

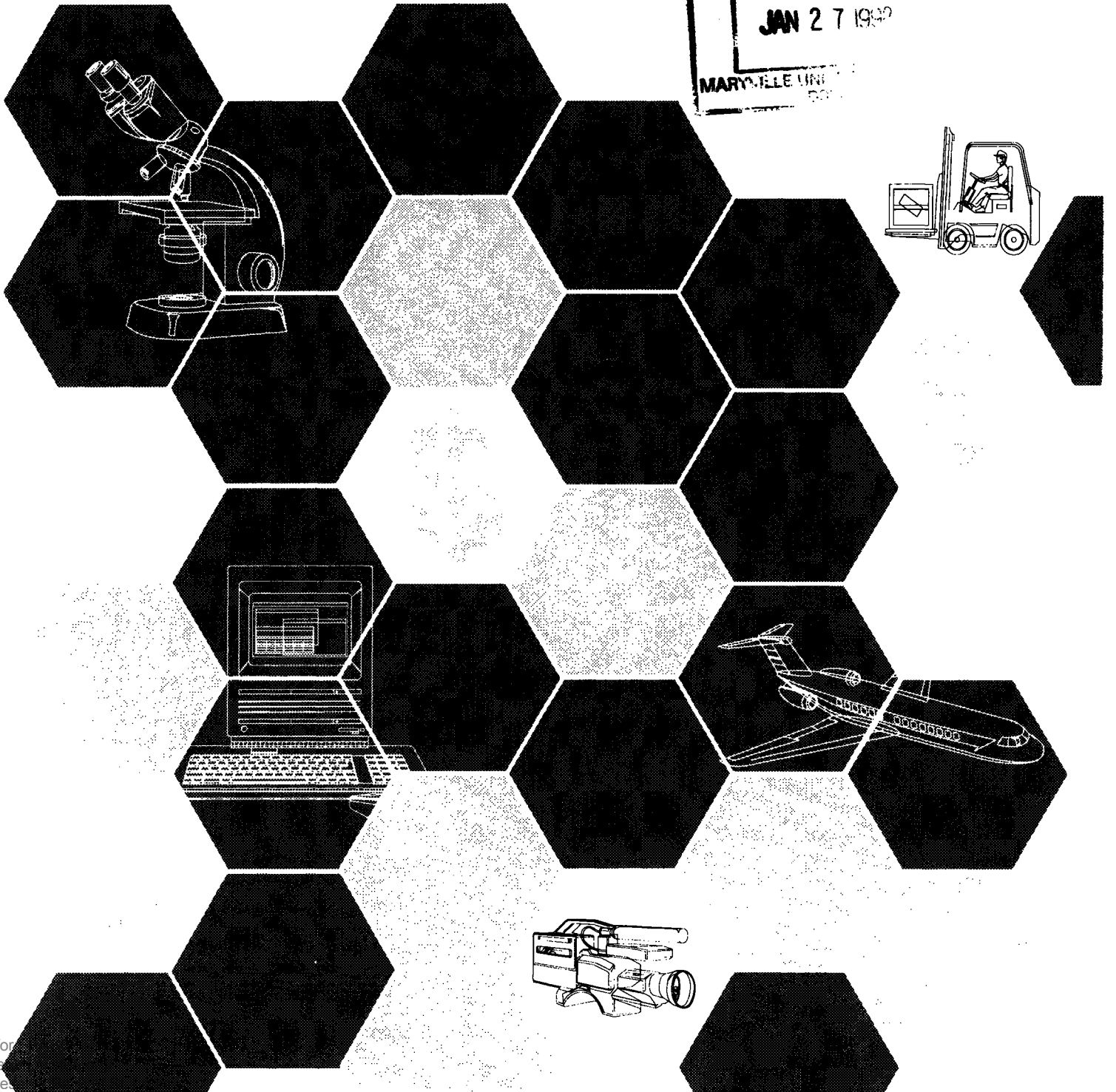
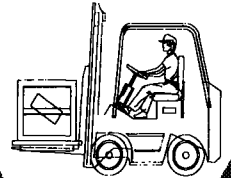
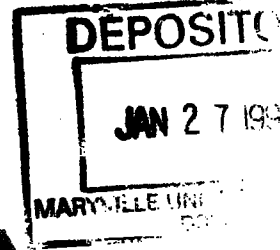
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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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December 1997
Vol. 44 No.12

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

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

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1997

Employment rose sharply in November, and the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.6 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 404,000 with gains widespread throughout the private sector.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 6.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 4.6 percent, were little changed in November. Since March, the number of unemployed persons has fallen by 895,000 and the jobless rate by 0.6 percentage point. In November, the unemployment rates for adult men and white workers each declined from 4.1 percent to 3.8 percent; the rate for Hispanics (6.9 percent) was also down. The jobless rates for adult women (4.0 percent), teenagers (15.0 percent), and blacks (9.6 percent) showed little or no movement over the month. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Among the unemployed, the number of persons who had been looking for work for fewer than 5 weeks declined in November, as did the number who had been looking for work for 27 weeks or more. (See table A-12.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 671,000 in November to 130.6 million (seasonally adjusted). That measure had changed little between May and October. The proportion of the population that was employed (the employment-population ratio) rose in November to 64.0 percent, an all-time high. (See table A-3.)

About 8.2 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in November. These multiple jobholders comprised 6.2 percent of the total employed. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force rose by 453,000 to 136.8 million in November, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate was about unchanged at 67.1 percent. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

About 1.3 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) were marginally attached to the labor force in November. These were people who wanted and were available for work and had looked for a job sometime in the prior 12 months, but were not counted as unemployed because they did not search

for work in the 4 weeks preceding the survey.

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—was 331,000 in November, little changed from a year earlier. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 404,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains were widespread throughout the private sector, with the largest increases occurring in services and retail trade. (See table B-3.)

Employment in the services industry rose by 180,000 in November. Business services added 77,000 jobs, mainly due to a large increase in the help supply industry (53,000) and continued growth in computer and data processing services (13,000). Employment growth also continued in engineering and management, health, and educational services. Amusement and recreation services added 20,000 jobs in November, its first large increase since July.

Retail trade employment rose by 105,000 in November. Reflecting strong hiring for the holiday season, there were large gains in department stores (31,000) and miscellaneous retail establishments (27,000) such as toy stores, gift shops, book stores, and catalog and mail-order outlets. Employment in furniture and home furnishing stores continued to rise, while employment in eating and drinking places showed its first large increase (30,000) since July.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, wholesale trade exhibited stronger-than-average employment growth for the second month in a row. November also was the third consecutive month of above-average gains in the finance industry. Employment rose in commercial banking, and rapid growth continued in security and commodity brokerages. Transportation and public utilities showed a small employment increase in November, following a large gain in the previous month.

Overall, government employment was little changed over the month. Federal Government employment, excluding the Postal Service, fell by 12,000 in November, following a gain of similar magnitude in October. Nonpostal Federal employment has declined by 364,000 since its most recent peak in May 1992.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment increased by 44,000 over the month. This was the third large increase in the last 4 months. Since its most recent trough in September 1996, manufacturing has added 208,000 jobs. In November, motor vehicles had the largest gain (17,000). Food products and printing and publishing added 11,000 and 4,000 employees, respectively. Three other manufacturing industries—aircraft and parts, electronic components, and industrial machinery—have been increasing at a steady pace, and growth in these industries continued in November. Taken together, these three industries have added 171,000 jobs since September 1996. In contrast, the apparel industry has lost 55,000 jobs over the same period.

Construction employment rose by 29,000 in November. The gain was about twice the average monthly increase so far this year. Although growth had been sluggish during the summer months, employment was up by 184,000 over the last 12 months.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour in November to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the manufacturing workweek and factory overtime increased by 0.1 hour to 42.1 and 4.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 1.1 percent to 142.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.6 percent to 109.4. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 7 cents in November to \$12.47, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose by 1.4 percent over the month to \$433.96. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings by 5.0 percent. (See table B-11.)

Changes in Household Data Series

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 4 years are subject to revision.

Effective with the release of data for January 1998 in February, improvements will be introduced into the composite estimation procedures used in the household survey. These changes will simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS and will allow users of the survey microdata to replicate more easily 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 are expected to 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:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
December	January 9	March	April 3
January	February 6	April	May 8
February	March 6	May	June 5

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Sheila McConnell

Projected seasonal adjustment factors are computed and published twice a year by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. They are used to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Tables 1-6 present factors for all published series during the 8-month period, September 1997 through April 1998. Revised factors from this update have been used to seasonally adjust the September final, the October second preliminary estimates, and the November first preliminary estimates. As is usual practice, the annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 1998, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semi-annual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering March-October 1998).

The seasonal factors provided in this issue of *Employment and Earnings* were derived using data from January 1987 through October 1997. The September and October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a few series characterized by a small seasonal component relative to the trend cycle and/or irregular components. These series (identified in tables 1-4), however, are used in aggregations of broader seasonally adjusted levels.

For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the 2-digit levels with various seasonally adjusted totals up through total nonfarm employment derived through aggregation of the appropriate component series. Series below the 2-digit level are independently adjusted and not used in aggregations. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and

earnings series are weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment factors are available on the Internet at the following address: <http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>

Sheila McConnell is a supervisory economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ See "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1996 Benchmarks" in the June 1997 issue of this publication.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining¹								
Metal mining	1.0083	0.9984	0.9923	0.9893	0.9843	0.9821	0.9850	0.9862
Coal mining	1.0026	.9993	1.0054	.9982	.9978	.9945	.9933	.9956
Oil and gas extraction	1.0038	1.0105	1.0065	1.0061	.9929	.9865	.9842	.9871
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1.0363	1.0269	1.0169	.9755	.9158	.9263	.9569	.9996
Construction¹								
General building contractors	1.0331	1.0300	1.0142	.9935	.9476	.9387	.9462	.9713
Heavy construction, except building	1.1071	1.1084	1.0433	.9383	.8278	.8261	.8873	.9638
Special trade contractors	1.0463	1.0417	1.0230	.9862	.9211	.9153	.9349	.9725
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0158	1.0119	1.0068	.9971	.9803	.9798	.9814	.9860
Furniture and fixtures	1.0009	1.0053	1.0078	1.0076	1.0010	1.0002	.9999	.9975
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0192	1.0143	1.0067	.9907	.9620	.9637	.9783	.9966
Primary metal industries .....	.9999	.9977	1.0030	1.0053	1.0018	1.0003	1.0002	.9992
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fabricated metal products	1.0020	1.0023	1.0044	1.0040	.9973	.9969	.9980	.9982
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9959	.9956	.9976	1.0009	.9995	1.0014	1.0029	1.0030
Computer and office equipment .....	.9970	.9987	1.0004	.9996	.9981	.9958	.9969	.9994
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0007	1.0021	1.0041	1.0045	.9992	.9984	.9976	.9966
Electronic components and accessories .....	.9985	.9998	1.0001	1.0011	.9978	.9984	.9985	.9983
Transportation equipment	1.0020	.9991	1.0022	1.0065	.9954	.9984	1.0005	1.0006
Motor vehicles and equipment ³	1.0042	1.0002	.9992	1.0098	.9918	.9980	1.0010	1.0006
Aircraft and parts .....	.9988	1.0017	1.0058	1.0032	1.0002	.9993	.9979	.9985
Instruments and related products	1.0002	1.0004	1.0008	1.0009	.9981	.9985	.9991	.9987
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0067	1.0139	1.0161	.9995	.9829	.9903	.9963	.9987
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0404	1.0217	1.0048	.9916	.9761	.9763	.9750	.9733
Tobacco products	1.0532	1.0695	1.0394	1.0718	1.0613	1.0258	.9753	.9444
Textile mill products	1.0026	.9995	1.0018	.9994	.9943	.9962	.9984	.9984
Apparel and other textile products	1.0087	1.0104	1.0056	.9972	.9866	.9949	.9954	.9965
Paper and allied products	1.0039	1.0002	1.0013	1.0015	.9965	.9950	.9944	.9941
Printing and publishing .....	.9973	1.0005	1.0034	1.0065	.9969	.9973	.9974	.9991
Chemicals and allied products	1.0002	.9989	.9983	.9982	.9955	.9967	.9979	.9976
Petroleum and coal products	1.0168	1.0125	1.0046	.9823	.9713	.9706	.9793	.9904
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0025	1.0032	1.0033	1.0016	.9946	.9972	.9983	.9981
Leather and leather products	1.0086	1.0106	1.0106	1.0023	.9924	.9919	1.0004	1.0031
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities¹								
Transportation¹								
Railroad transportation	1.0074	1.0152	1.0049	.9975	.9814	.9833	.9874	1.0001
Local and interurban passenger transit ³	1.0294	1.0398	1.0350	1.0340	1.0202	1.0227	1.0266	1.0293
Trucking and warehousing	1.0142	1.0129	1.0107	1.0085	.9776	.9779	.9809	.9839
Water transportation	1.0233	1.0038	.9833	.9758	.9581	.9598	.9664	.9986
Transportation by air .....	.9926	.9966	1.0101	1.0445	.9982	.9915	.9896	.9946
Pipelines, except natural gas	1.0040	.9988	1.0001	1.0017	.9935	.9904	.9884	.9835
Transportation services	1.0008	1.0041	.9985	.9974	.9909	.9954	.9998	1.0016
Communications and public utilities¹								
Communications	1.0025	1.0027	1.0028	.9996	.9934	.9941	.9962	.9958
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	1.0010	.9988	.9977	.9987	.9952	.9942	.9947	.9966
Wholesale trade¹								
Durable goods .....	.9987	1.0003	.9997	.9999	.9947	.9945	.9967	.9992
Nondurable goods	1.0061	1.0080	1.0049	1.0008	.9866	.9875	.9903	.9945
Retail trade¹								
Building materials and garden supplies	1.0067	1.0037	.9931	.9889	.9451	.9418	.9634	1.0077
General merchandise stores .....	.9894	1.0211	1.0736	1.1080	1.0003	.9647	.9607	.9626
Department stores .....	.9904	1.0237	1.0744	1.1036	.9919	.9671	.9622	.9633
Food stores .....	.9989	1.0005	1.0100	1.0190	.9952	.9893	.9861	.9877
Automotive dealers and service stations	1.0064	1.0027	.9984	.9951	.9874	.9875	.9910	.9968
New and used car dealers	1.0046	1.0028	.9994	.9966	.9943	.9959	.9980	.9990
Apparel and accessory stores .....	.9837	.9969	1.0418	1.0925	1.0025	.9691	.9704	.9769
Furniture and home furnishings stores .....	.9925	1.0039	1.0232	1.0425	1.0062	.9948	.9897	.9895
Eating and drinking places	1.0179	.9979	.9905	.9934	.9569	.9654	.9813	.9991
Miscellaneous retail establishments .....	.9915	1.0098	1.0390	1.0702	1.0046	.9919	.9794	.9809

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹								
Finance ¹								
Depository institutions	0.9989	0.9974	0.9978	1.0001	0.9991	0.9964	0.9966	0.9969
Commercial banks .....	.9989	.9974	.9980	1.0006	.9987	.9955	.9960	.9962
Savings institutions .....	.9956	.9950	.9971	.9980	.9984	.9962	.9992	.9998
Nondepository institutions .....	.9980	.9923	.9953	1.0022	1.0005	1.0020	1.0016	1.0011
Mortgage bankers and brokers .....	.9980	.9900	.9929	.9980	1.0039	.9963	1.0006	1.0034
Security and commodity brokers .....	.9991	1.0000	.9982	.9981	.9957	.9972	.9966	.9969
Holding and other investment offices .....	.9959	.9953	.9965	.9971	.9906	.9975	1.0004	1.0040
Insurance ¹								
Insurance carriers .....	.9995	1.0002	.9999	.9984	.9978	.9969	.9987	.9990
Insurance agents, brokers, and service .....	.9983	.9987	.9980	.9997	.9977	.9980	.9997	.9992
Real estate	1.0106	1.0011	.9910	.9882	.9704	.9703	.9768	.9873
Services¹								
Agricultural services	1.0555	1.0409	.9925	.9183	.8376	.8391	.8943	1.0108
Hotels and other lodging places	1.0268	.9983	.9612	.9576	.9388	.9514	.9613	.9752
Personal services .....	.9721	.9764	.9717	.9860	1.0376	1.0602	1.0541	1.0501
Business services	1.0141	1.0221	1.0164	1.0077	.9760	.9769	.9872	.9898
Services to buildings	1.0044	1.0040	1.0002	.9950	.9859	.9882	.9928	.9988
Personnel supply services	1.0385	1.0548	1.0380	1.0169	.9481	.9436	.9679	.9727
Help supply services	1.0424	1.0615	1.0378	1.0173	.9478	.9396	.9653	.9693
Computer and data processing services .....	.9965	.9996	1.0014	1.0021	1.0021	1.0026	1.0046	1.0002
Auto repair, services, and parking	1.0013	1.0015	.9974	.9953	.9874	.9945	1.0003	.9986
Miscellaneous repair services	1.0054	1.0059	1.0024	.9978	.9842	.9846	.9916	.9975
Motion pictures .....	.9861	.9843	.9964	1.0026	.9967	.9955	1.0057	.9971
Amusement and recreation services	1.0503	.9716	.8942	.8905	.8507	.8749	.9101	.9841
Health services .....	.9988	1.0004	1.0008	1.0013	.9975	.9973	.9988	.9989
Offices and clinics of medical doctors .....	.9992	1.0004	.9988	1.0030	.9970	.9973	.9974	.9979
Nursing and personal care facilities	1.0003	1.0002	1.0019	1.0018	.9969	.9960	.9979	.9981
Hospitals .....	.9985	.9996	1.0003	1.0005	.9982	.9989	.9998	.9985
Home health care services	1.0020	1.0094	1.0053	1.0023	.9965	.9941	.9979	1.0019
Legal services .....	.9931	.9963	.9987	.9984	.9952	.9942	.9960	.9961
Educational services ³ .....	.9781	1.0664	1.0796	1.0535	.9776	1.0583	1.0617	1.0636
Social services .....	.9950	1.0034	1.0044	1.0022	.9932	.9987	1.0039	1.0064
Child day care services	1.0035	1.0282	1.0302	1.0206	1.0075	1.0172	1.0241	1.0265
Residential care .....	.9953	.9970	.9980	.9986	.9943	.9952	.9975	.9984
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	1.0182	1.0172	.9722	.9680	.9131	.9098	.9343	.9823
Membership organizations ³ .....	.9912	.9948	.9946	.9947	.9831	.9897	.9933	.9942
Engineering and management services .....	.9969	.9979	.9968	.9952	.9897	.9985	1.0038	1.0064
Engineering and architectural services	1.0037	1.0024	1.0022	.9967	.9869	.9873	.9909	.9912
Management and public relations	1.0016	1.0035	1.0006	.9968	.9841	.9910	.9973	1.0022
Services, nec	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Government¹								
Federal ¹								
Postal Service .....	.9919	.9930	.9997	1.0528	1.0058	.9960	.9969	.9940
Federal, except Postal Service	1.0032	.9925	.9919	.9919	.9860	.9936	.9963	.9996
State ¹								
Education .....	.9715	1.0653	1.0806	1.0558	.9797	1.0602	1.0699	1.0700
Other State government	1.0015	.9957	.9907	.9900	.9911	.9932	.9944	.9974
Local ¹								
Education .....	.9759	1.0370	1.0524	1.0492	1.0195	1.0472	1.0554	1.0504
Other local government .....	.9976	.9866	.9888	.9832	.9754	.9771	.9815	.9832

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

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

³ No adjustment was made to control for the effects of a 4- vs.

5-week interval between surveys.

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹								
Goods-producing¹								
Mining	1.0029	1.0043	0.9976	0.9919	0.9870	0.9853	0.9866	0.9971
Construction	1.0169	1.0131	1.0051	.9930	.9702	.9686	.9768	.9871
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods¹								
Lumber and wood products	1.0087	1.0152	1.0091	1.0027	.9830	.9811	.9824	.9904
Furniture and fixtures	1.0000	1.0067	1.0098	1.0071	1.0004	.9980	1.0005	1.0003
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0128	1.0089	1.0025	.9980	.9876	.9854	.9879	.9969
Primary metal industries	1.0019	.9979	.9998	.9986	.9950	.9961	.9959	.9939
Fabricated metal products	1.0025	1.0056	1.0075	1.0042	.9948	.9949	.9964	.9983
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9932	.9945	.9995	1.0004	1.0011	1.0014	1.0030	1.0023
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0015	1.0036	1.0053	1.0060	1.0011	.9985	.9974	.9964
Transportation equipment	1.0012	.9988	1.0053	1.0065	.9959	.9979	.9973	.9991
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0119	1.0205	1.0221	.9994	.9763	.9840	.9930	.9972
Nondurable goods¹								
Food and kindred products	1.0620	1.0374	1.0130	.9927	.9647	.9628	.9605	.9577
Tobacco products	1.1018	1.1388	1.0656	1.1059	1.0842	1.0373	.9707	.9078
Textile mill products	1.0028	1.0009	1.0035	.9999	.9924	.9942	.9973	.9983
Apparel and other textile products	1.0095	1.0118	1.0087	.9986	.9873	.9962	.9973	.9990
Paper and allied products	1.0085	1.0023	1.0022	.9976	.9896	.9887	.9889	.9886
Printing and publishing .....	.9951	.9991	1.0046	1.0070	.9967	.9964	.9986	1.0004
Chemicals and allied products	1.0007	1.0004	.9991	.9976	.9933	.9943	.9960	.9979
Petroleum and coal products	1.0175	1.0075	1.0042	.9818	.9795	.9709	.9764	.9836
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0032	1.0075	1.0047	1.0020	.9938	.9969	.9983	.9994
Leather and leather products	1.0119	1.0125	1.0125	1.0041	.9892	.9909	.9978	.9996
Service-producing¹								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0042	1.0061	1.0089	1.0138	.9967	.9971	.9983	.9983
Wholesale trade	1.0029	1.0076	1.0077	1.0069	.9932	.9935	.9945	.9943
Retail trade	1.0028	1.0069	1.0236	1.0407	.9835	.9733	.9737	.9841
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9988	.9985	.9980	.9990	.9944	.9946	.9966	.9973
Services	1.0010	1.0076	1.0030	.9995	.9860	.9933	.9987	1.0028
Government¹								
Federal	1.0001	.9915	.9943	1.0083	.9907	.9934	.9958	.9988
State .....	.9868	1.0232	1.0290	1.0192	.9888	1.0235	1.0289	1.0299
Local .....	.9836	1.0244	1.0367	1.0296	1.0089	1.0262	1.0325	1.0274

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

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

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0148	1.0124	1.0082	0.9965	0.9722	0.9700	0.9789	0.9897
Construction	1.0650	1.0636	1.0295	.9780	.8929	.8848	.9139	.9646
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0198	1.0145	1.0074	.9951	.9750	.9769	.9791	.9856
Furniture and fixtures	1.0013	1.0075	1.0060	1.0085	1.0018	1.0012	1.0006	.9975
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0235	1.0182	1.0087	.9889	.9553	.9561	.9750	.9955
Primary metal industries .....	.9989	.9979	1.0034	1.0065	1.0021	1.0015	1.0009	.9996
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fabricated metal products	1.0032	1.0025	1.0057	1.0051	.9967	.9969	.9983	.9975
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	.9959	.9937	.9965	1.0019	1.0007	1.0033	1.0066	1.0064
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	.9989	1.0024	1.0056	1.0044	1.0000	1.0009	.9999	.9989
Transportation equipment	1.0005	.9965	1.0012	1.0083	.9946	.9994	1.0029	1.0026
Motor vehicles and equipment ⁴	1.0010	.9973	.9997	1.0112	.9917	.9993	1.0050	1.0019
Instruments and related products	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0103	1.0180	1.0210	.9951	.9785	.9895	.9953	.9975
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0518	1.0276	1.0066	.9900	.9714	.9713	.9698	.9669
Tobacco products	1.0790	1.1012	1.0546	1.0955	1.0853	1.0340	.9708	.9270
Textile mill products	1.0032	.9979	1.0022	.9995	.9961	.9966	.9987	.9998
Apparel and other textile products	1.0101	1.0127	1.0065	.9960	.9858	.9953	.9967	.9992
Paper and allied products	1.0057	1.0022	1.0016	1.0012	.9957	.9939	.9935	.9915
Printing and publishing .....	.9962	.9986	1.0044	1.0093	.9966	.9965	.9999	1.0004
Chemicals and allied products	1.0024	1.0002	.9998	.9985	.9964	.9973	.9989	.9966
Petroleum and coal products	1.0227	1.0211	1.0072	.9764	.9572	.9582	.9698	.9923
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0034	1.0052	1.0051	1.0018	.9939	.9972	.9984	.9976
Leather and leather products	1.0084	1.0127	1.0159	1.0038	.9881	.9897	1.0006	1.0020
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0068	1.0079	1.0092	1.0134	.9897	.9896	.9914	.9949
Wholesale trade	1.0031	1.0045	1.0023	1.0000	.9892	.9893	.9924	.9961
Retail trade	1.0034	1.0042	1.0168	1.0325	.9809	.9727	.9766	.9883
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.0008	.9974	.9953	.9961	.9896	.9894	.9919	.9955
Services	1.0033	1.0077	1.0006	.9949	.9781	.9865	.9939	1.0018

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

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

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

irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0104	1.0048	1.0030	1.0064	0.9882	0.9972	0.9988	0.9969
Construction³	1.0277	1.0241	.9925	.9903	.9402	.9636	.9873	.9974
Manufacturing²								
Durable goods²								
Lumber and wood products	1.0158	1.0106	1.0053	1.0047	.9730	.9825	.9929	1.0030
Furniture and fixtures	1.0218	1.0165	1.0173	1.0354	.9865	.9751	.9922	.9945
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.0259	1.0182	1.0049	.9947	.9609	.9715	.9865	1.0008
Primary metal industries	1.0087	.9998	1.0044	1.0172	1.0007	.9992	1.0012	1.0071
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³	1.0029	.9934	1.0038	1.0117	.9988	.9972	.9983	1.0029
Fabricated metal products	1.0142	1.0082	1.0157	1.0254	.9965	.9934	.9965	1.0079
Industrial machinery and equipment	1.0060	.9975	1.0050	1.0268	1.0025	1.0035	1.0076	1.0099
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1.0101	1.0029	1.0150	1.0263	.9969	.9947	1.0020	1.0029
Transportation equipment	1.0116	1.0044	1.0115	1.0216	.9991	.9954	1.0038	1.0170
Motor vehicles and equipment	1.0128	1.0032	1.0113	1.0284	.9996	.9962	1.0061	1.0237
Instruments and related products	1.0033	.9990	1.0088	1.0255	1.0018	.9995	1.0054	.9981
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1.0128	1.0141	1.0172	1.0149	.9921	.9883	1.0027	1.0085
Nondurable goods²								
Food and kindred products	1.0271	1.0151	1.0150	1.0173	.9890	.9876	.9869	.9845
Tobacco products	1.0343	1.0251	1.0047	1.0243	.9839	.9669	.9891	.9939
Textile mill products	1.0133	1.0025	1.0103	1.0101	.9945	.9851	.9888	1.0057
Apparel and other textile products	1.0080	1.0095	1.0123	1.0150	.9930	.9908	1.0020	.9999
Paper and allied products ⁴	1.0097	1.0017	1.0072	1.0194	1.0022	.9908	.9936	.9999
Printing and publishing	1.0140	1.0056	1.0114	1.0168	.9862	.9913	1.0021	1.0010
Chemicals and allied products ³	1.0033	1.0012	1.0080	1.0210	.9986	.9952	.9993	.9943
Petroleum and coal products	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1.0098	1.0021	1.0082	1.0211	1.0002	.9963	1.0004	1.0101
Leather and leather products	1.0168	1.0010	1.0126	1.0127	.9849	.9758	.9968	.9945
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0086	1.0007	1.0031	1.0013	.9854	.9950	.9957	.9920
Wholesale trade⁶	1.0025	1.0038	.9996	1.0040	.9918	.9969	.9978	.9986
Retail trade³	1.0052	.9958	.9953	1.0117	.9705	.9847	.9882	.9893
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹								
Durable goods	1.0947	1.0469	1.0619	1.1184	0.9545	0.9647	0.9871	1.0643
Nondurable goods	1.1266	1.0546	1.0474	1.0536	.9498	.9277	.9579	.9870

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

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published

in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

Industry	1997				1998			
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²								
Goods-producing²								
Mining	1.0019	0.9948	0.9970	1.0051	1.0115	1.0072	1.0020	1.0034
Construction	1.0120	1.0112	1.0016	.9988	.9999	.9930	.9914	.9930
Manufacturing	1.0017	.9954	1.0002	1.0066	1.0020	.9994	1.0011	1.0026
Excluding overtime .....	.9972	.9951	.9988	1.0039	1.0049	1.0026	1.0015	1.0033
Service-producing²								
Transportation and public utilities	1.0043	1.0018	1.0061	1.0021	.9975	.9999	.9981	.9977
Wholesale trade ³ .....	.9985	.9994	1.0008	1.0011	1.0064	1.0030	.9987	1.0006
Retail trade	1.0040	1.0016	1.0016	1.0003	1.0071	1.0040	1.0030	1.0005
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.9982	.9996	1.0040	1.0015	1.0028	1.0056	1.0052	1.0002
Services .....	.9997	1.0009	1.0064	1.0105	1.0121	1.0107	1.0070	.9995

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

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

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

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

NOTE: September-October factors replace those published in the June 1997 issue of this publication. All factors are multiplicative. Seasonally adjusted series are computed by dividing the original value by the corresponding seasonal factor.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570	203,767	203,941
Civilian labor force	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467	136,361	136,814
Percent of population	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1
Employed	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565
Percent of population	63.4	63.4	63.8	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.7	64.0
Unemployed	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,636	6,583	6,677	6,752	6,467	6,249
Not in labor force	66,632	66,614	66,437	66,754	66,194	66,577	66,659	66,800	66,876	66,884	67,102	67,407	67,127
Unemployment rates													
All workers	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
White	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8
Black	10.8	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.6
Hispanic origin	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.9

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Employment													
Total	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,492	122,792	123,079	123,483
Total private	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,688	103,078	103,335	103,744
Goods-producing industries	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,765	24,771	24,815	24,887
Mining	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	574	574	573	576	574	573
Construction	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,679
Manufacturing	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,555	18,553	18,591	18,635
Service-producing industries	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,727	98,021	98,264	98,596
Transportation and public utilities	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,376	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,443	6,289	6,473	6,500	6,509
Wholesale trade	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,664	6,664	6,675	6,687	6,709	6,733
Retail trade	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,079	22,159	22,189	22,215	22,249	22,354
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,058	7,068	7,082	7,106	7,125
Services	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,702	35,850	35,956	36,136
Government	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,639	19,719	19,804	19,714	19,744	19,739
Over-the-month change													
Total	202	209	250	253	182	327	163	222	384	52	300	287	404
Total private	197	189	235	235	184	293	177	148	304	-33	390	257	409
Goods-producing industries	29	32	41	72	17	-3	35	12	-1	52	6	44	72
Mining	1	0	3	0	-2	1	3	-2	0	-1	3	-2	-1
Construction	28	26	21	62	5	-10	29	-6	3	12	5	8	29
Manufacturing	0	6	17	10	14	6	3	20	-4	41	-2	38	44
Service-producing industries	173	177	209	181	165	330	128	210	385	0	294	243	332
Transportation and public utilities	10	-15	63	25	29	16	10	3	9	-154	184	27	9
Wholesale trade	11	10	11	23	18	11	8	4	30	11	12	22	24
Retail trade	56	65	5	5	23	84	-3	53	80	30	26	34	105
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	13	9	9	12	27	10	5	24	10	14	24	19
Services	83	84	106	101	85	158	117	71	162	18	148	108	180
Government	5	20	15	18	-2	34	-14	74	80	85	-90	30	-5
Hours of work ¹													
Total private	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8
Manufacturing	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1
Overtime	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹													
Total private	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.8
Manufacturing	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.4
Earnings ¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.47
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.58	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	418.83	420.56	423.16	421.06	425.93	426.08	427.80	433.96

¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

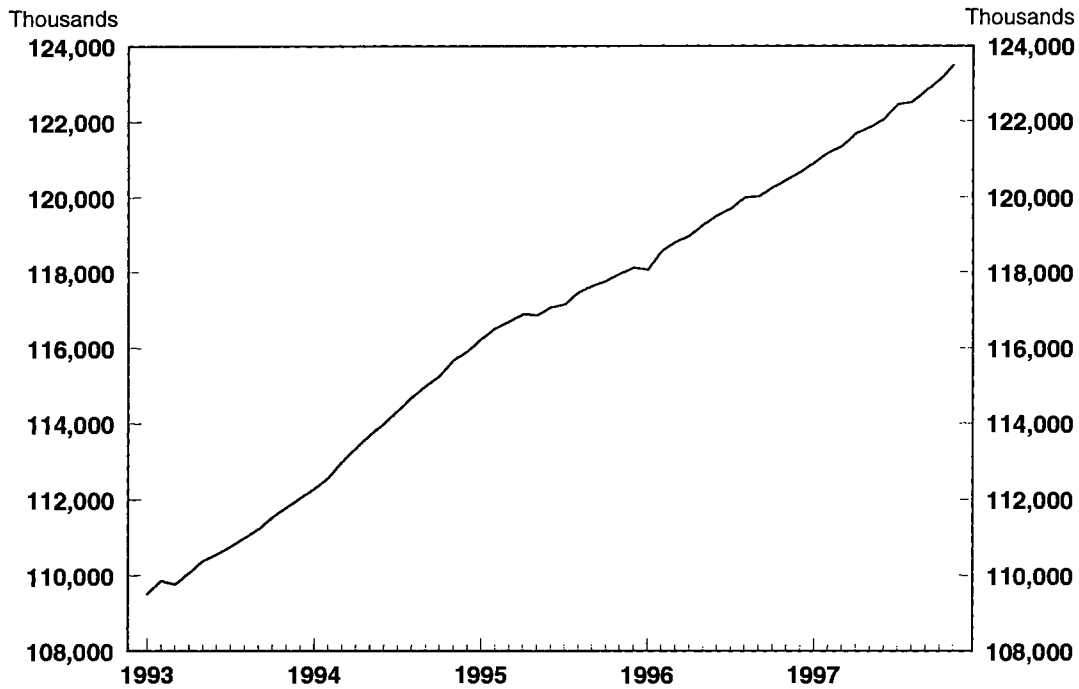
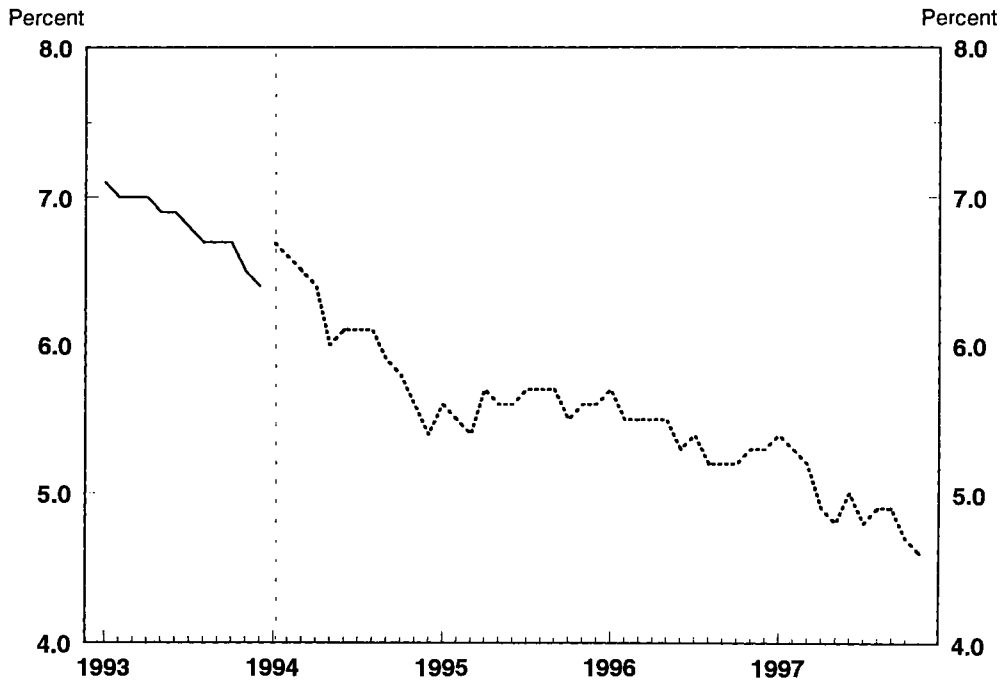


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1993-97



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural Industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,600	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
1994 ¹	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	3,409	119,651	7,996	6.1	65,758
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	3,440	121,460	7,404	5.6	66,280
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	3,443	123,264	7,236	5.4	66,647
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
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
October	203,767	136,361	66.9	129,894	63.7	3,303	126,591	6,467	4.7	67,407
November	203,941	136,814	67.1	130,565	64.0	3,381	127,184	6,249	4.6	67,127

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Number	Percent of labor force	
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
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	69,168	75.8	64,223	70.4	2,589	61,634	4,946	7.2	22,110
1992	92,270	69,964	75.8	64,440	69.8	2,575	61,866	5,523	7.9	22,306
1993	93,332	70,404	75.4	65,349	70.0	2,478	62,871	5,055	7.2	22,927
1994 ¹	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	2,554	63,896	4,367	6.2	23,538
1995	95,176	71,380	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.8	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:										
November	96,654	72,362	74.9	68,589	71.0	2,525	66,064	3,773	5.2	24,292
December	96,742	72,414	74.9	68,707	71.0	2,618	66,089	3,707	5.1	24,328
1997:										
January ³	97,264	73,106	75.2	69,164	71.1	2,611	66,553	3,942	5.4	24,158
February	97,320	72,987	75.0	69,232	71.1	2,470	66,763	3,755	5.1	24,333
March	97,387	73,268	75.2	69,478	71.3	2,565	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	2,591	67,158	3,481	4.8	24,503
August	97,838	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
October	98,050	73,333	74.8	69,790	71.2	2,447	67,343	3,543	4.8	24,717
November	98,141	73,753	75.1	70,441	71.8	2,495	67,945	3,313	4.5	24,388
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	852	46,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990 ¹	98,787	56,629	57.5	53,689	54.3	878	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,846	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,883	6.4	42,468
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	872	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	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	5.8	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,358	5.4	42,528
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1996:										
November	104,809	62,489	59.6	59,055	56.3	829	56,226	3,414	5.5	42,340
December	104,894	62,608	59.7	59,148	56.4	808	56,340	3,480	5.5	42,286
1997:										
January ³	105,022	62,742	59.7	59,416	56.6	857	56,559	3,327	5.3	42,279
February	105,068	62,647	59.6	59,197	56.3	822	56,375	3,450	5.5	42,421
March	105,127	63,051	60.0	59,697	56.8	602	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	59.6	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
October	105,718	63,027	59.6	60,104	56.9	856	59,248	2,923	4.6	42,690
November	105,799	63,061	59.6	60,125	56.8	886	59,239	2,938	4.7	42,738

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	201,463	201,636	202,285	202,389	202,513	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570	203,767	203,941
Civilian labor force	134,831	135,022	135,848	135,634	136,319	136,098	136,173	136,200	136,290	136,480	136,467	136,361	136,814
Percent of population	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1
Employed	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565
Employment-population ratio	63.4	63.4	63.6	63.5	63.8	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.7	64.0
Unemployed	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752	6,467	6,249
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	96,654	96,742	97,264	97,320	97,387	97,474	97,559	97,649	97,733	97,838	97,946	98,050	98,141
Civilian labor force	72,362	72,414	73,106	72,987	73,268	73,232	73,200	73,242	73,230	73,315	73,190	73,333	73,753
Percent of population	74.9	74.9	75.2	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.8	75.1
Employed	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639	69,790	70,441
Employment-population ratio	71.0	71.0	71.1	71.1	71.3	71.4	71.7	71.2	71.4	71.3	71.1	71.2	71.8
Agriculture	2,525	2,618	2,611	2,470	2,585	2,674	2,640	2,599	2,591	2,494	2,566	2,447	2,495
Nonagricultural industries	66,064	66,089	66,553	66,763	66,894	66,953	67,289	66,968	67,158	67,297	67,073	67,343	67,945
Unemployed	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551	3,543	3,313
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
Not in labor force	24,292	24,328	24,158	24,333	24,118	24,242	24,359	24,407	24,503	24,522	24,756	24,717	24,388
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	88,971	89,040	89,446	89,556	89,604	89,680	89,766	89,829	89,888	89,982	90,068	90,140	90,251
Civilian labor force	68,391	68,369	68,998	68,827	69,111	69,147	69,059	69,167	69,203	69,301	69,171	69,202	69,522
Percent of population	76.9	76.8	77.1	76.9	77.1	77.1	76.9	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.8	76.8	77.0
Employed	65,349	65,367	65,813	65,818	66,066	66,243	66,418	66,266	66,414	66,491	66,325	66,331	66,861
Employment-population ratio	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.7	73.9	74.0	73.8	73.9	73.9	73.6	73.6	74.1
Agriculture	2,355	2,356	2,364	2,276	2,362	2,428	2,421	2,417	2,411	2,300	2,407	2,288	2,314
Nonagricultural industries	62,994	63,011	63,449	63,542	63,703	63,815	63,997	63,849	64,003	64,191	63,918	64,043	64,547
Unemployed	3,042	3,002	3,185	3,009	3,045	2,904	2,640	2,901	2,789	2,810	2,846	2,871	2,661
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
Not in labor force	20,580	20,671	20,449	20,729	20,493	20,532	20,707	20,662	20,685	20,681	20,897	20,939	20,729
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	104,809	104,894	105,022	105,068	105,127	105,200	105,274	105,351	105,433	105,527	105,623	105,718	105,799
Civilian labor force	62,469	62,608	62,742	62,847	63,051	62,866	62,973	62,958	63,060	63,165	63,277	63,027	63,061
Percent of population	59.6	59.7	59.7	59.6	60.0	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.9	59.9	59.6	59.6
Employed	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,697	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076	60,104	60,125
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.3	56.8	56.8	56.7	56.8	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.9	56.8
Agriculture	829	808	857	822	802	822	791	792	890	889	884	856	886
Nonagricultural industries	58,226	58,340	58,559	58,375	58,895	58,934	58,920	59,005	59,068	59,124	59,192	59,248	59,239
Unemployed	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201	2,923	2,936
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7
Not in labor force	42,340	42,286	42,279	42,421	42,076	42,335	42,300	42,393	42,373	42,361	42,346	42,690	42,738
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	97,366	97,457	97,520	97,571	97,638	97,685	97,767	97,834	97,919	98,000	98,082	98,144	98,212
Civilian labor force	58,574	58,728	58,894	58,743	59,130	58,974	59,130	59,207	59,186	59,408	59,483	59,320	59,233
Percent of population	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.4	60.6	60.6	60.4	60.3
Employed	55,753	55,871	56,165	55,955	56,359	56,392	56,481	56,585	56,685	56,819	56,882	56,926	56,855
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.3	57.6	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	58.0	57.9
Agriculture	786	772	797	775	739	779	743	740	841	836	841	812	838
Nonagricultural industries	54,967	55,099	55,369	55,179	55,620	55,613	55,738	55,845	55,844	55,983	56,041	56,114	56,017
Unemployed	2,821	2,857	2,729	2,788	2,771	2,581	2,650	2,621	2,501	2,589	2,601	2,395	2,378
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0
Not in labor force	38,792	38,729	38,626	38,828	38,508	38,712	38,636	38,628	38,733	38,592	38,599	38,824	38,979
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	15,126	15,139	15,318	15,261	15,271	15,309	15,300	15,336	15,359	15,382	15,420	15,483	15,478
Civilian labor force	7,866	7,925	7,956	8,065	8,078	7,977	7,984	7,826	7,901	7,771	7,813	7,839	8,060
Percent of population	52.0	52.3	51.9	52.8	52.9	52.1	52.2	51.0	51.4	50.5	50.7	50.6	52.1
Employed	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508	6,637	6,849
Employment-population ratio	43.3	43.7	43.1	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.1	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.2	42.9	44.3
Agriculture	213	298	307	240	285	290	266	234	229	246	202	203	230
Nonagricultural industries	6,329	6,319	6,294	6,417	6,465	6,458	6,474	6,279	6,379	6,247	6,306	6,434	6,619
Unemployed	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305	1,201	1,211
Unemployment rate	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
Not in labor force	7,260	7,214	7,362	7,196	7,193	7,333	7,316	7,510	7,458	7,611	7,607	7,645	7,418

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	168,924	169,044	169,436	169,492	169,569	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010	170,148	170,290	170,427	170,545
Civilian labor force	113,816	113,991	114,377	114,333	114,736	114,618	114,630	114,691	114,627	114,649	114,694	114,718	115,094
Percent of population	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.5
Employed	108,570	108,734	109,151	109,197	109,630	109,831	110,052	109,821	109,853	109,782	109,770	109,985	110,693
Employment-population ratio	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.5	64.9
Unemployed	5,246	5,257	5,226	5,136	5,106	4,786	4,578	4,870	4,774	4,867	4,924	4,734	4,401
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	58,549	58,623	59,042	58,968	59,161	59,196	59,008	59,088	59,096	59,129	59,035	59,070	59,405
Percent of population	77.3	77.4	77.7	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.2	77.2	77.6
Employed	56,276	56,356	56,653	56,692	56,923	57,057	57,112	56,981	57,030	57,018	56,901	56,919	57,433
Employment-population ratio	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.4	74.4	75.0
Unemployed	2,273	2,267	2,388	2,275	2,238	2,139	1,895	2,107	2,066	2,111	2,134	2,152	1,972
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,558	48,686	48,631	48,619	48,832	48,662	48,874	48,924	48,756	48,927	48,997	48,961	48,852
Percent of population	59.8	59.9	59.8	59.8	60.0	59.8	60.0	60.1	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.8
Employed	46,530	46,614	46,750	46,747	46,915	46,902	47,047	47,128	47,055	47,123	47,165	47,275	47,245
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.8
Unemployed	2,028	2,072	1,881	1,872	1,917	1,759	1,827	1,795	1,701	1,805	1,831	1,686	1,608
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,709	6,682	6,704	6,746	6,742	6,760	6,748	6,679	6,775	6,593	6,663	6,687	6,837
Percent of population	56.0	55.6	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.5	54.9	55.8	54.0	54.5	54.7	55.8
Employed	5,764	5,764	5,747	5,758	5,792	5,872	5,893	5,711	5,768	5,641	5,704	5,791	6,015
Employment-population ratio	48.1	48.0	47.4	47.5	47.7	48.4	48.5	46.9	47.3	48.2	46.7	47.3	49.1
Unemployed	945	918	957	988	951	888	855	968	1,007	951	959	896	822
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.6	14.1	13.1	12.7	14.5	14.9	14.4	14.4	13.4	12.0
Men	15.5	14.8	14.9	14.6	15.0	14.3	12.7	16.3	15.4	15.5	14.6	14.6	12.6
Women	12.6	12.6	13.6	14.7	13.1	11.9	12.7	12.6	14.3	13.2	14.1	12.0	11.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	23,762	23,794	23,847	23,872	23,895	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006	24,043	24,081	24,117	24,149
Civilian labor force	15,290	15,306	15,372	15,408	15,439	15,365	15,434	15,398	15,510	15,804	15,746	15,514	15,620
Percent of population	64.3	64.3	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.2	64.6	65.7	65.4	64.3	64.7
Employed	13,673	13,693	13,709	13,872	13,784	13,863	13,837	13,793	14,055	14,341	14,236	14,045	14,126
Employment-population ratio	57.5	57.5	57.5	57.3	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.5	59.6	59.1	58.2	58.5
Unemployed	1,617	1,613	1,663	1,736	1,655	1,503	1,597	1,605	1,455	1,463	1,510	1,469	1,494
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,899	6,833	6,829	6,765	6,803	6,805	6,831	6,926	6,957	7,072	7,006	6,940	6,972
Percent of population	72.7	72.0	71.8	71.0	71.6	71.4	71.5	72.4	72.6	73.7	72.9	72.2	72.2
Employed	6,264	6,235	6,198	6,159	6,173	6,234	6,255	6,296	6,386	6,541	6,459	6,361	6,447
Employment-population ratio	66.0	65.7	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.4	65.5	65.8	66.6	68.1	67.2	66.2	66.8
Unemployed	635	598	632	605	629	571	575	630	572	532	548	579	525
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,499	7,544	7,574	7,636	7,641	7,641	7,693	7,615	7,689	7,803	7,818	7,647	7,704
Percent of population	63.0	63.3	63.4	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.1	63.5	64.0	64.8	64.8	63.3	63.7
Employed	6,833	6,851	6,880	6,851	6,934	6,997	6,974	6,921	7,053	7,146	7,161	7,020	7,055
Employment-population ratio	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.3	57.9	58.4	58.1	57.7	58.7	59.4	59.4	58.1	58.3
Unemployed	666	693	694	785	706	644	719	694	636	658	657	627	649
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	9.2	10.3	9.2	8.4	9.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	892	929	969	1,007	996	920	910	857	864	928	921	927	944
Percent of population	37.5	38.9	40.4	42.0	41.1	38.1	37.9	35.4	35.7	38.5	38.3	38.1	39.3
Employed	576	607	631	662	676	632	608	577	616	655	616	664	624
Employment-population ratio	24.2	25.4	26.3	27.6	27.9	26.2	25.3	23.8	25.5	27.2	25.6	27.3	25.9
Unemployed	316	322	337	346	319	287	302	281	247	273	305	263	320
Unemployment rate	35.4	34.7	34.8	34.3	32.1	31.2	33.2	32.7	28.6	29.4	33.1	28.4	33.9
Men	41.2	38.6	42.7	37.4	41.4	37.3	32.8	41.1	32.9	33.1	36.7	27.8	35.4
Women	30.0	31.2	27.5	31.3	23.7	25.3	33.8	24.5	25.1	26.2	28.4	29.0	32.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	19,454	19,505	20,013	20,067	20,119	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351	20,407	20,464	20,519	20,575
Civilian labor force	13,182	13,150	13,795	13,640	13,662	13,572	13,746	13,807	13,866	13,910	13,827	13,911	13,940
Percent of population	67.8	67.4	68.9	68.0	67.9	67.3	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.6	67.8	67.8
Employed	12,094	12,141	12,653	12,538	12,493	12,470	12,730	12,756	12,768	12,911	12,780	12,799	12,985
Employment-population ratio	62.2	62.2	63.2	62.5	62.1	61.8	62.9	62.7	63.3	62.5	62.4	62.4	63.1
Unemployed	1,088	1,009	1,142	1,102	1,169	1,102	1,016	1,051	1,098	999	1,047	1,112	955
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics

are included in both the white and black population groups. Beginning in January 1997, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	104,645	104,654	105,089	105,151	105,721	105,936	106,170	106,413	106,591	106,638	107,021	106,669	107,547
Men, 16 years and over	61,346	61,289	61,603	61,867	61,688	62,114	62,277	62,288	62,360	62,359	62,475	62,387	63,053
Men, 20 years and over	60,119	60,056	60,392	60,691	60,432	60,820	60,923	61,025	61,056	61,086	61,188	61,064	61,743
Women, 16 years and over	43,303	43,358	43,365	43,151	43,900	43,737	43,879	44,193	44,381	44,436	44,511	44,282	44,414
Women, 20 years and over	42,450	42,451	42,541	42,287	42,991	42,945	43,100	43,345	43,392	43,499	43,574	43,396	43,491
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,076	2,147	2,156	2,173	2,298	2,172	2,147	2,043	2,143	2,054	2,260	2,210	2,312
Part-time workers	23,145	23,222	23,530	23,370	23,472	23,433	23,374	22,885	22,937	23,012	22,886	23,153	23,237
Men, 16 years and over	7,294	7,411	7,510	7,284	7,695	7,462	7,563	7,292	7,365	7,452	7,292	7,387	7,418
Men, 20 years and over	5,255	5,321	5,418	5,133	5,577	5,411	5,323	5,245	5,332	5,398	5,260	5,238	5,186
Women, 16 years and over	15,816	15,802	16,027	16,064	15,759	15,973	15,847	15,625	15,561	15,561	15,585	15,777	15,781
Women, 20 years and over	13,397	13,427	13,633	13,698	13,365	13,427	13,420	13,212	13,240	13,225	13,342	13,465	13,450
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,493	4,474	4,479	4,540	4,531	4,595	4,631	4,428	4,365	4,388	4,284	4,450	4,601
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,800	5,754	5,809	5,706	5,736	5,329	5,274	5,515	5,309	5,311	5,353	5,188	4,907
Men, 16 years and over	3,240	3,170	3,238	3,088	3,140	2,948	2,791	3,186	2,928	2,987	2,986	3,000	2,776
Men, 20 years and over	2,816	2,762	2,871	2,780	2,782	2,642	2,453	2,680	2,571	2,562	2,563	2,585	2,438
Women, 16 years and over	2,587	2,608	2,495	2,526	2,537	2,378	2,508	2,382	2,335	2,377	2,409	2,231	2,161
Women, 20 years and over	2,305	2,313	2,199	2,219	2,289	2,112	2,176	2,124	2,103	2,140	2,107	1,966	1,861
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	679	679	738	707	665	575	645	710	634	609	683	637	607
Looking for part-time work	1,384	1,425	1,426	1,497	1,428	1,415	1,283	1,271	1,300	1,363	1,340	1,281	1,338
Men, 16 years and over	570	548	614	588	593	654	503	531	545	585	566	578	555
Men, 20 years and over	227	237	277	249	269	274	185	219	212	233	255	280	219
Women, 16 years and over	830	902	800	918	804	753	786	766	766	748	750	687	785
Women, 20 years and over	513	560	523	558	477	480	497	471	431	454	457	432	510
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	644	628	626	690	682	660	602	582	657	677	628	569	609
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.6
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.6	24.0	25.5	24.5	22.5	20.9	23.1	25.8	22.8	22.9	23.2	22.4	20.8
Part-time workers	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	8.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.7
Women, 20 years and over	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.5	12.3	12.3	13.2	13.1	12.6	11.5	11.6	13.1	13.4	12.8	11.3	11.7

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

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565
Married men, spouse present	42,631	42,607	42,909	42,513	42,509	42,329	42,273	42,448	42,589	42,697	42,527	42,817	43,043
Married women, spouse present	32,509	32,631	32,826	32,578	32,699	32,473	32,445	32,519	32,866	32,933	32,843	33,021	32,801
Women who maintain families	7,444	7,500	7,501	7,556	7,720	7,838	7,858	7,847	7,901	7,941	7,891	7,866	7,709
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	37,177	37,234	37,478	37,525	37,723	37,599	37,318	37,493	37,558	37,775	37,869	37,803	37,980
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,821	37,902	38,163	38,073	38,158	38,150	38,362	38,142	38,193	38,322	38,600	38,591	38,544
Service occupations	17,408	17,271	17,171	17,170	17,292	17,267	17,390	17,412	17,523	17,774	17,809	17,710	17,870
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,508	13,574	13,902	14,140	14,200	14,301	14,380	14,364	14,282	13,972	13,822	13,984	14,129
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,259	18,310	18,317	18,144	18,234	18,415	18,647	18,597	18,515	18,473	18,226	18,382	18,498
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,445	3,496	3,528	3,388	3,507	3,605	3,680	3,499	3,554	3,407	3,499	3,384	3,540
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,829	1,878	1,988	1,932	1,905	1,989	1,941	1,929	1,913	1,841	1,898	1,787	1,845
Self-employed workers	1,464	1,475	1,448	1,353	1,414	1,424	1,444	1,404	1,492	1,487	1,527	1,463	1,497
Unpaid family workers	68	66	62	15	59	70	50	40	53	51	40	60	49
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	115,133	115,212	115,560	115,987	116,533	116,608	116,969	116,653	117,104	117,323	117,286	117,623	118,104
Private industries	96,863	96,946	97,176	97,843	98,539	98,572	99,162	98,554	98,766	99,069	99,253	99,594	99,920
Private households	956	934	1,002	882	869	922	967	870	910	946	864	865	907
Other industries	95,907	96,012	96,174	96,962	97,671	97,650	98,195	97,684	97,856	98,122	98,389	98,729	99,013
Government	18,270	18,266	18,385	18,144	17,994	18,036	17,807	18,099	18,338	18,254	18,033	18,029	18,184
Self-employed workers	9,023	9,109	9,445	9,124	9,292	9,159	9,106	9,126	8,887	8,923	8,926	8,904	9,027
Unpaid family workers	140	149	162	136	108	130	148	128	131	129	81	89	98
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,983	4,338	4,426	4,262	4,153	4,402	4,019	4,025	4,017	3,992	3,916	3,898	3,893
Slack work or business conditions	2,107	2,353	2,423	2,378	2,344	2,491	2,300	2,375	2,211	2,122	2,159	2,196	2,224
Could only find part-time work	1,559	1,653	1,552	1,550	1,518	1,629	1,391	1,347	1,522	1,519	1,476	1,399	1,381
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,957	17,868	18,340	18,070	18,120	18,176	18,336	18,322	18,015	18,093	17,690	18,131	17,951
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	3,815	4,162	4,163	4,098	3,937	4,235	3,806	3,782	3,872	3,854	3,728	3,726	3,678
Slack work or business conditions	2,001	2,214	2,310	2,277	2,210	2,374	2,159	2,220	2,102	2,037	2,040	2,095	2,096
Could only find part-time work	1,543	1,622	1,512	1,523	1,475	1,603	1,347	1,298	1,509	1,485	1,435	1,364	1,337
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,313	17,237	17,737	17,452	17,565	17,661	17,780	17,663	17,418	17,519	17,180	17,549	17,371

¹ Persons 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 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	127,644	127,855	128,580	128,430	129,175	129,384	129,639	129,364	129,708	129,804	129,715	129,894	130,565
16 to 24 years	18,722	18,771	18,900	19,024	19,103	19,100	19,258	18,866	19,025	18,775	18,968	18,964	19,346
16 to 19 years	6,542	6,617	6,601	6,657	6,750	6,748	6,740	6,512	6,608	6,493	6,508	6,637	6,849
16 to 17 years	2,702	2,672	2,633	2,674	2,652	2,716	2,596	2,620	2,609	2,536	2,642	2,696	2,690
18 to 19 years	3,835	3,919	3,946	3,976	4,087	4,029	4,150	3,907	3,971	3,944	3,895	3,958	4,147
20 to 24 years	12,180	12,154	12,299	12,367	12,353	12,352	12,518	12,354	12,417	12,282	12,460	12,327	12,497
25 years and over	108,894	109,087	109,651	109,429	110,075	110,254	110,294	110,582	110,647	111,082	110,679	110,876	111,174
25 to 54 years	93,387	93,455	93,852	93,665	93,983	94,248	94,233	94,650	94,766	94,997	94,775	94,676	94,805
55 years and over	15,587	15,657	15,786	15,787	16,076	15,966	16,107	15,875	15,866	16,037	16,042	16,219	16,462
Men, 16 years and over	68,589	68,707	69,164	69,232	69,478	69,627	69,929	69,567	69,749	69,791	69,639	69,790	70,441
16 to 24 years	9,660	9,770	9,913	9,977	9,930	9,973	10,208	9,888	9,924	9,849	9,835	9,874	10,149
16 to 19 years	3,240	3,340	3,351	3,414	3,412	3,384	3,511	3,301	3,335	3,300	3,314	3,459	3,579
16 to 17 years	1,324	1,323	1,310	1,386	1,351	1,356	1,338	1,333	1,310	1,326	1,361	1,416	1,414
18 to 19 years	1,915	1,992	2,033	2,031	2,066	2,022	2,169	1,984	1,991	1,945	1,961	2,073	2,159
20 to 24 years	6,420	6,430	6,562	6,563	6,518	6,589	6,697	6,587	6,589	6,549	6,521	6,414	6,570
25 years and over	58,909	58,927	59,227	59,271	59,505	59,610	59,616	59,690	59,844	60,031	59,769	59,914	60,252
25 to 54 years	50,229	50,268	50,465	50,477	50,552	50,671	50,683	50,814	50,897	50,953	50,846	50,852	51,130
55 years and over	8,722	8,717	8,793	8,779	8,949	8,941	8,987	8,855	8,929	9,014	8,994	9,054	9,179
Women, 16 years and over	59,055	59,148	59,416	59,197	59,897	59,756	59,710	59,796	59,958	60,013	60,076	60,104	60,125
16 to 24 years	9,062	9,001	8,987	9,047	9,173	9,128	9,050	8,978	9,100	8,926	9,133	9,091	9,197
16 to 19 years	3,302	3,277	3,250	3,243	3,338	3,364	3,229	3,211	3,273	3,193	3,194	3,178	3,270
16 to 17 years	1,378	1,349	1,324	1,288	1,301	1,359	1,258	1,288	1,296	1,210	1,281	1,280	1,277
18 to 19 years	1,920	1,927	1,913	1,945	2,021	2,007	1,981	1,924	1,980	2,000	1,934	1,885	1,987
20 to 24 years	5,760	5,724	5,737	5,804	5,835	5,764	5,821	5,767	5,828	5,733	5,939	5,913	5,927
25 years and over	49,985	50,160	50,424	50,158	50,570	50,644	50,678	50,892	50,803	51,050	50,910	50,962	50,922
25 to 54 years	43,158	43,187	43,387	43,188	43,432	43,578	43,550	43,836	43,868	44,044	43,929	43,824	43,676
55 years and over	6,865	6,940	6,992	7,008	7,127	7,045	7,120	7,020	6,937	7,024	7,048	7,165	7,283

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7,187	7,167	7,268	7,205	7,144	6,714	6,534	6,836	6,583	6,677	6,752	6,467	6,249
16 to 24 years	2,531	2,526	2,625	2,583	2,554	2,449	2,357	2,442	2,328	2,390	2,410	2,384	2,352
16 to 19 years	1,324	1,308	1,354	1,408	1,328	1,229	1,244	1,314	1,293	1,278	1,305	1,201	1,211
16 to 17 years	555	641	567	655	637	618	585	548	555	544	640	563	589
18 to 19 years	788	677	787	712	697	617	657	762	748	732	666	649	642
20 to 24 years	1,207	1,218	1,270	1,175	1,226	1,220	1,114	1,128	1,036	1,112	1,105	1,162	1,141
25 years and over	4,630	4,696	4,590	4,638	4,591	4,253	4,209	4,382	4,224	4,318	4,342	4,089	3,868
25 to 54 years	4,131	4,147	4,137	4,142	4,018	3,750	3,733	3,857	3,777	3,786	3,830	3,632	3,395
55 years and over	493	542	501	485	550	487	481	515	489	500	518	465	473
Men, 16 years and over	3,773	3,707	3,942	3,755	3,790	3,604	3,271	3,674	3,481	3,524	3,551	3,543	3,313
16 to 24 years	1,378	1,366	1,468	1,361	1,384	1,331	1,175	1,359	1,272	1,340	1,356	1,368	1,331
16 to 19 years	731	705	757	746	745	701	630	774	692	714	705	672	652
16 to 17 years	309	343	336	338	368	350	290	330	299	282	317	310	331
18 to 19 years	448	364	418	369	386	362	339	440	386	429	387	362	344
20 to 24 years	647	661	711	615	640	631	544	585	580	626	651	696	679
25 years and over	2,390	2,337	2,441	2,419	2,390	2,267	2,113	2,311	2,176	2,218	2,177	2,162	1,972
25 to 54 years	2,098	2,032	2,174	2,117	2,058	2,003	1,846	2,018	1,920	1,917	1,922	1,882	1,698
55 years and over	283	303	293	299	323	272	263	287	272	279	273	271	273
Women, 16 years and over	3,414	3,460	3,327	3,450	3,354	3,109	3,263	3,162	3,102	3,152	3,201	2,923	2,936
16 to 24 years	1,153	1,160	1,157	1,222	1,170	1,118	1,183	1,083	1,057	1,050	1,053	996	1,021
16 to 19 years	593	603	598	662	583	528	614	540	601	564	600	529	559
16 to 17 years	246	298	231	317	269	268	295	217	256	262	323	252	257
18 to 19 years	340	313	369	343	311	255	318	322	361	303	279	287	299
20 to 24 years	560	557	559	560	587	589	569	542	456	486	453	467	462
25 years and over	2,240	2,359	2,148	2,219	2,202	1,986	2,096	2,071	2,048	2,100	2,165	1,926	1,896
25 to 54 years	2,033	2,115	1,963	2,025	1,960	1,747	1,887	1,839	1,856	1,869	1,908	1,750	1,697
55 years and over	210	239	208	186	227	214	218	228	218	221	245	194	200

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

(Percent)

Age and sex	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
16 to 24 years	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.4	10.9	11.5	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8
16 to 19 years	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
16 to 17 years	17.0	19.3	17.7	19.7	19.4	18.5	18.4	17.3	17.5	17.7	19.5	17.3	17.9
18 to 19 years	17.0	14.7	16.6	15.2	14.6	13.3	13.7	16.3	15.8	15.6	14.6	14.1	13.4
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.4
25 years and over	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.4
25 to 54 years	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5
55 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
16 to 24 years	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.8	10.3	12.1	11.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.6
16 to 19 years	18.4	17.4	18.4	17.9	17.9	17.2	15.2	19.0	17.2	17.8	17.5	16.3	15.4
16 to 17 years	18.9	20.6	20.4	19.6	21.4	20.5	17.8	19.9	18.6	17.5	18.9	18.0	19.0
18 to 19 years	19.0	15.4	17.1	15.4	15.7	15.2	13.5	18.2	16.2	18.1	16.5	14.9	13.7
20 to 24 years	9.2	9.3	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.7	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.1	9.8	9.4
25 years and over	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
25 to 54 years	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2
55 years and over	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.7
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.9	11.3	10.9	11.6	10.8	10.4	10.5	10.3	9.9	10.0
16 to 19 years	15.2	15.5	15.5	16.9	14.9	13.6	16.0	14.4	15.5	15.0	15.8	14.3	14.6
16 to 17 years	15.1	18.1	14.9	19.7	17.1	16.5	19.0	14.4	16.4	17.8	20.1	18.5	16.8
18 to 19 years	15.0	14.0	16.2	15.0	13.3	11.3	13.8	14.3	15.4	13.1	12.6	13.2	13.1
20 to 24 years	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.6	7.3	7.8	7.1	7.3	7.2
25 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
55 years and over	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.7

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

(Percent)

Category	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.4	15.4	15.6	16.8	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.3	15.0
White	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.8
Black and other	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.4
Black	10.6	10.5	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.6
Hispanic origin	8.3	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.6	8.1	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.2	7.6	8.0	6.9
Married men, spouse present	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3
Married women, spouse present	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8
Women who maintain families	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.4	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.1
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.4	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.0	7.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.2	8.1	6.0	7.4	6.4	7.8	6.5
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.6
Goods-producing industries	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.5
Mining	4.9	7.6	6.0	4.2	4.0	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.8	5.3	2.9	6.0	3.1
Construction	10.3	9.4	10.1	9.0	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.5	8.7	9.3	8.6	8.7	7.6
Manufacturing	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6
Durable goods	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.0
Nondurable goods	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.5	4.7	4.3
Service-producing industries	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	8.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.3
Services	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4
Government workers	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.9	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.6	7.1	10.6	7.5	9.5	8.9	9.8	8.5

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,261	3,221	3,245	3,163	3,187	2,979	2,902	3,145	2,903	3,064	3,017	2,906	2,799
On temporary layoff	994	987	953	944	1,021	976	871	925	877	865	878	987	801
Not on temporary layoff	2,267	2,234	2,293	2,218	2,167	2,003	2,031	2,220	2,026	2,199	2,140	1,920	1,998
Job leavers	825	845	890	787	784	754	801	829	822	915	868	723	647
Reentrants	2,523	2,556	2,505	2,648	2,535	2,420	2,306	2,359	2,244	2,144	2,259	2,245	2,230
New entrants	586	626	600	647	647	577	574	481	553	544	561	553	562
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	45.3	44.4	44.8	43.7	44.6	44.3	44.1	46.2	44.5	46.0	45.0	45.2	44.9
On temporary layoff	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.0	14.3	14.5	13.2	13.6	13.4	13.0	13.1	15.4	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	31.5	30.8	31.7	30.6	30.3	29.8	30.9	32.6	31.1	33.0	31.9	29.9	32.0
Job leavers	11.5	11.7	12.3	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.6	13.7	12.9	11.2	10.4
Reentrants	35.1	35.3	34.6	36.6	35.4	36.0	35.0	34.6	34.4	32.2	33.7	34.9	35.8
New entrants	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.7	7.1	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.6	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4	.4	.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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,819	2,671	2,801	2,591	2,650	2,354	2,523	2,538	2,352	2,598	2,470	2,639	2,357
5 to 14 weeks	2,252	2,357	2,223	2,382	2,380	2,156	2,022	2,211	2,071	2,134	2,142	1,883	2,078
15 weeks and over	2,184	2,179	2,155	2,163	2,064	2,092	2,071	2,063	2,157	2,012	2,127	1,983	1,840
15 to 26 weeks	1,018	976	943	1,025	1,001	1,058	1,078	1,045	1,082	931	1,035	890	882
27 weeks and over	1,166	1,203	1,212	1,138	1,063	1,034	993	1,018	1,074	1,082	1,092	1,093	958
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	16.6	15.9	16.0	16.6	15.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.7	8.5	7.8	8.4	7.6	7.8
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	38.9	37.1	39.0	36.3	37.4	35.7	38.1	37.3	35.7	38.5	36.7	40.6	37.6
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	32.7	31.0	33.4	33.6	32.7	30.6	32.5	31.5	31.6	31.8	28.9	33.1
15 weeks and over	30.1	30.2	30.0	30.3	29.1	31.7	31.3	30.3	32.8	29.8	31.6	30.5	29.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.0	13.5	13.1	14.4	14.1	16.0	16.3	15.3	16.5	13.8	15.4	13.7	14.1
27 weeks and over	16.1	16.7	16.9	15.9	15.0	15.7	15.0	14.9	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.8	15.3

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	203,941	136,912	67.1	130,999	64.2	3,259	127,739	5,914	4.3	67,029
16 to 19 years	15,478	7,670	49.6	6,552	42.3	179	6,373	1,118	14.6	7,807
16 to 17 years	7,894	3,093	39.2	2,588	32.6	98	2,490	505	16.3	4,801
18 to 19 years	7,584	4,577	60.4	3,964	52.3	81	3,883	613	13.4	3,007
20 to 24 years	17,492	13,499	77.2	12,431	71.1	264	12,167	1,068	7.9	3,993
25 to 54 years	117,124	98,671	84.2	95,398	81.5	2,042	93,356	3,273	3.3	18,453
25 to 34 years	39,217	33,197	84.6	31,853	81.2	720	31,133	1,344	4.0	6,020
25 to 29 years	18,777	15,878	84.6	15,177	80.6	315	14,862	701	4.4	2,899
30 to 34 years	20,440	17,319	84.7	16,676	81.6	405	16,270	643	3.7	3,121
35 to 44 years	44,086	37,547	85.2	36,346	82.4	759	35,587	1,201	3.2	6,539
35 to 39 years	22,525	19,083	84.7	18,429	81.8	391	18,038	654	3.4	3,441
40 to 44 years	21,562	18,484	85.6	17,917	83.1	367	17,550	546	3.0	3,098
45 to 54 years	33,820	27,927	82.6	27,199	80.4	563	26,636	728	2.6	5,893
45 to 49 years	16,586	15,655	84.2	15,248	82.0	281	14,967	408	2.6	2,931
50 to 54 years	15,234	12,272	80.6	11,951	78.4	282	11,669	321	2.6	2,962
55 to 64 years	21,773	13,080	60.1	12,735	58.5	425	12,310	345	2.8	6,694
55 to 59 years	11,831	6,314	70.3	8,091	68.4	233	7,857	223	2.7	3,517
60 to 64 years	9,943	4,766	47.9	4,644	46.7	192	4,452	122	2.8	5,177
65 years and over	32,074	3,992	12.4	3,883	12.1	350	3,534	109	2.7	28,082
65 to 69 years	9,489	2,133	22.5	2,074	21.9	155	1,919	58	2.7	7,356
70 to 74 years	8,544	1,130	13.2	1,096	12.8	111	985	34	3.0	7,415
75 years and over	14,041	730	5.2	713	5.1	83	629	17	2.4	13,311
Men										
16 years and over	98,141	73,426	74.8	70,328	71.7	2,412	67,916	3,068	4.2	24,715
16 to 19 years	7,890	3,971	50.3	3,377	42.8	137	3,240	594	15.0	3,919
16 to 17 years	4,060	1,599	39.4	1,325	32.6	67	1,257	274	17.2	2,461
18 to 19 years	3,830	2,372	61.9	2,052	53.6	70	1,983	320	13.5	1,458
20 to 24 years	8,756	7,117	81.3	6,485	74.1	205	6,280	632	8.9	1,639
25 to 54 years	57,554	52,819	91.8	51,209	89.0	1,504	49,705	1,610	3.0	4,735
25 to 34 years	19,307	17,988	93.2	17,313	89.7	542	16,771	675	3.8	1,318
25 to 29 years	9,234	8,526	92.3	8,183	88.6	240	7,942	344	4.0	706
30 to 34 years	10,073	9,482	93.9	9,131	90.7	302	8,829	331	3.5	610
35 to 44 years	21,762	20,190	92.8	19,628	90.2	571	19,056	562	2.8	1,572
35 to 39 years	11,101	10,362	93.3	10,043	90.5	282	9,761	319	3.1	739
40 to 44 years	10,661	9,828	92.2	9,584	89.9	289	9,295	244	2.5	833
45 to 54 years	16,485	14,641	88.8	14,268	86.5	391	13,877	373	2.5	1,845
45 to 49 years	9,103	8,221	90.3	8,011	88.0	202	7,809	210	2.6	882
50 to 54 years	7,382	6,420	87.0	6,257	84.8	189	6,068	163	2.5	962
55 to 64 years	10,426	7,150	68.6	6,849	66.6	281	6,568	201	2.8	3,277
55 to 59 years	5,701	4,522	79.3	4,395	77.1	152	4,243	127	2.8	1,180
60 to 64 years	4,725	2,628	55.6	2,554	54.0	129	2,425	74	2.8	2,097
65 years and over	13,515	2,369	17.5	2,308	17.1	284	2,024	61	2.8	11,146
65 to 69 years	4,305	1,239	28.8	1,207	28.0	122	1,086	32	2.6	3,066
70 to 74 years	3,735	663	17.8	647	17.3	89	558	18	2.5	3,072
75 years and over	5,474	467	8.5	454	8.3	74	380	13	2.7	5,008
Women										
16 years and over	105,799	63,486	60.0	60,670	57.3	848	59,823	2,816	4.4	42,313
16 to 19 years	7,588	3,699	48.7	3,175	41.8	42	3,133	524	14.2	3,889
16 to 17 years	3,834	1,494	39.0	1,264	33.0	31	1,233	230	15.4	2,340
18 to 19 years	3,754	2,205	58.7	1,911	50.9	11	1,900	294	13.3	1,549
20 to 24 years	8,736	6,382	73.1	5,948	68.1	59	5,887	436	6.8	2,354
25 to 54 years	59,570	45,852	77.0	44,189	74.2	538	43,651	1,664	3.6	13,717
25 to 34 years	19,911	15,209	76.4	14,539	73.0	176	14,361	669	4.4	4,702
25 to 29 years	9,543	7,352	77.0	6,995	73.3	75	6,920	357	4.9	2,191
30 to 34 years	10,367	7,857	75.8	7,545	72.8	103	7,441	312	4.0	2,511
35 to 44 years	22,324	17,357	77.8	16,719	74.9	167	16,551	638	3.7	4,967
35 to 39 years	11,423	8,722	76.3	8,386	73.4	109	8,277	336	3.9	2,702
40 to 44 years	10,901	8,635	79.2	8,333	76.4	78	8,255	303	3.5	2,265
45 to 54 years	17,335	13,286	76.6	12,931	74.6	172	12,758	356	2.7	4,048
45 to 49 years	9,483	7,435	78.4	7,237	78.3	79	7,157	198	2.7	2,048
50 to 54 years	7,852	5,852	74.5	5,694	72.5	93	5,601	158	2.7	2,000
55 to 64 years	11,347	5,930	52.3	5,786	51.0	144	5,642	144	2.4	5,417
55 to 59 years	6,129	3,792	61.9	3,696	60.3	81	3,615	98	2.5	2,337
60 to 64 years	5,218	2,138	41.0	2,090	40.1	63	2,027	48	2.2	3,080
65 years and over	18,559	1,623	8.7	1,575	8.5	65	1,510	48	3.0	16,936
65 to 69 years	5,184	893	17.2	867	16.7	33	834	26	3.0	4,290
70 to 74 years	4,809	467	9.7	449	9.3	22	427	17	3.7	4,343
75 years and over	8,566	263	3.1	259	3.0	9	249	5	1.8	6,303

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	170,545	115,098	67.5	110,913	65.0	3,090	107,823	4,186	3.6	55,447
16 to 19 years	12,243	6,472	52.9	5,705	46.6	174	5,531	767	11.9	5,770
16 to 17 years	6,239	2,684	43.0	2,320	37.2	96	2,224	364	13.6	3,555
18 to 19 years	6,004	3,788	63.1	3,385	56.4	78	3,307	403	10.6	2,215
20 to 24 years	14,040	11,135	79.3	10,432	74.3	243	10,189	703	6.3	2,906
25 to 54 years	96,950	82,438	85.0	80,110	82.6	1,928	78,181	2,328	2.8	14,512
25 to 34 years	31,783	27,117	85.3	26,218	82.5	699	25,520	699	3.3	4,666
25 to 29 years	15,183	12,938	85.3	12,474	82.3	310	12,164	464	3.6	2,225
30 to 34 years	16,620	14,179	85.3	13,744	82.7	388	13,355	435	3.1	2,442
35 to 44 years	36,447	31,287	85.8	30,424	83.5	704	29,720	863	2.8	5,160
35 to 39 years	18,574	15,872	85.5	15,408	83.0	360	15,048	463	2.9	2,702
40 to 44 years	17,874	15,415	86.2	15,016	84.0	344	14,672	400	2.6	2,458
45 to 54 years	28,720	24,034	83.7	23,468	81.7	526	22,942	587	2.4	4,686
45 to 49 years	15,828	13,275	84.9	12,971	83.0	265	12,707	304	2.3	2,353
50 to 54 years	13,092	10,759	82.2	10,496	80.2	281	10,235	263	2.4	2,333
55 to 64 years	18,755	11,442	61.0	11,159	59.5	407	10,752	283	2.5	7,313
55 to 59 years	10,177	7,266	71.4	7,093	69.7	223	6,870	173	2.4	2,911
60 to 64 years	6,576	4,177	48.7	4,067	47.4	184	3,883	110	2.6	4,402
65 years and over	28,556	3,611	12.6	3,507	12.3	338	3,170	104	2.9	24,945
65 to 69 years	8,269	1,932	23.3	1,877	22.6	152	1,726	54	2.8	6,357
70 to 74 years	7,587	1,030	13.6	997	13.1	109	888	33	3.2	6,557
75 years and over	12,681	650	5.1	633	5.0	77	556	18	2.5	12,031
Men										
16 years and over	82,884	62,768	75.7	60,489	73.0	2,277	58,213	2,279	3.6	20,118
16 to 19 years	6,286	3,428	54.5	2,999	47.7	136	2,863	429	12.5	2,858
16 to 17 years	3,222	1,392	43.2	1,192	37.0	67	1,125	201	14.4	1,630
18 to 19 years	3,064	2,036	66.4	1,807	59.0	69	1,738	229	11.2	1,028
20 to 24 years	7,121	5,956	83.8	5,519	77.5	187	5,332	437	7.3	1,165
25 to 54 years	48,322	44,906	92.9	43,727	90.5	1,412	42,314	1,180	2.8	3,415
25 to 34 years	15,895	15,008	94.4	14,544	91.5	528	14,016	464	3.1	887
25 to 29 years	7,581	7,106	93.7	6,887	90.8	236	6,651	239	3.4	475
30 to 34 years	8,314	7,902	95.0	7,677	92.3	292	7,385	225	2.8	413
35 to 44 years	18,229	17,109	93.9	16,895	91.6	523	16,372	414	2.4	1,120
35 to 39 years	9,300	8,789	94.5	8,559	92.0	254	8,305	229	2.8	512
40 to 44 years	8,928	8,320	93.2	8,135	91.1	269	7,867	185	2.2	608
45 to 54 years	14,198	12,790	90.1	12,488	88.0	361	12,128	302	2.4	1,408
45 to 49 years	7,759	7,084	91.3	6,919	89.2	188	6,731	165	2.3	875
50 to 54 years	6,439	5,706	88.6	5,569	86.5	174	5,396	136	2.4	733
55 to 64 years	9,052	6,317	69.8	6,142	67.8	288	5,853	175	2.8	2,735
55 to 59 years	4,946	3,988	80.8	3,880	78.4	145	3,735	106	2.7	958
60 to 64 years	4,106	2,326	57.0	2,262	55.1	123	2,139	67	2.9	1,778
65 years and over	12,103	2,181	17.9	2,103	17.4	273	1,829	58	2.7	9,942
65 to 69 years	3,838	1,128	29.4	1,098	28.8	118	980	30	2.7	2,710
70 to 74 years	3,354	610	18.2	594	17.7	87	507	16	2.8	2,744
75 years and over	4,911	423	8.6	411	8.4	68	342	12	2.8	4,489
Women										
16 years and over	87,661	52,331	59.7	50,424	57.5	813	49,610	1,907	3.8	35,331
16 to 19 years	5,957	3,044	51.1	2,706	45.4	39	2,668	338	11.1	2,913
16 to 17 years	3,017	1,292	42.8	1,128	37.4	29	1,099	164	12.7	1,725
18 to 19 years	2,940	1,752	59.6	1,578	53.7	9	1,569	174	9.9	1,187
20 to 24 years	8,919	5,179	74.6	4,912	71.0	56	4,857	268	5.1	1,740
25 to 54 years	48,629	37,532	77.2	38,383	74.8	518	35,867	1,149	3.1	11,097
25 to 34 years	15,888	12,109	76.2	11,674	73.5	170	11,504	435	3.8	3,779
25 to 29 years	7,582	5,832	76.9	5,607	74.0	74	5,533	224	3.8	1,750
30 to 34 years	8,306	6,277	75.6	6,067	73.0	96	5,971	210	3.4	2,029
35 to 44 years	16,219	14,178	77.6	13,729	75.4	181	13,548	449	3.2	4,041
35 to 39 years	9,274	7,083	76.4	6,849	73.9	106	6,743	234	3.3	2,191
40 to 44 years	8,945	7,095	79.3	6,880	76.9	75	6,805	215	3.0	1,850
45 to 54 years	14,522	11,245	77.4	10,980	75.6	164	10,815	265	2.4	3,277
45 to 49 years	7,889	6,192	78.7	6,053	76.9	77	5,976	139	2.2	1,878
50 to 54 years	6,653	5,053	76.0	4,927	74.1	87	4,839	126	2.5	1,600
55 to 64 years	9,704	5,128	52.8	5,018	51.7	138	4,879	108	2.1	4,578
55 to 59 years	5,231	3,277	62.7	3,212	61.4	78	3,135	65	2.0	1,954
60 to 64 years	4,472	1,848	41.3	1,805	40.4	61	1,744	43	2.3	2,624
65 years and over	16,453	1,450	8.8	1,405	8.5	64	1,340	46	3.1	15,003
65 to 69 years	4,451	803	18.1	780	17.5	33	746	24	3.0	3,648
70 to 74 years	4,233	420	9.9	403	9.5	23	380	17	4.1	3,813
75 years and over	7,789	227	2.9	222	2.9	9	214	5	2.0	7,542

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	24,149	15,627	64.7	14,232	56.9	105	14,127	1,395	8.9	8,522
16 to 19 years	2,403	894	37.2	614	25.5	2	612	280	31.4	1,509
16 to 17 years	1,229	305	24.8	199	16.2	-	199	107	34.9	924
18 to 19 years	1,174	588	50.1	415	35.3	2	413	174	29.5	585
20 to 24 years	2,539	1,742	68.6	1,433	56.5	11	1,422	309	17.7	797
25 to 54 years	14,349	11,558	80.6	10,800	75.3	78	10,722	759	6.6	2,791
25 to 34 years	5,265	4,391	83.4	4,015	76.3	18	3,988	378	8.6	873
25 to 29 years	2,554	2,126	83.2	1,932	75.6	3	1,929	194	9.1	428
30 to 34 years	2,710	2,285	83.6	2,083	76.9	15	2,069	181	8.0	446
35 to 44 years	5,451	4,432	81.3	4,171	76.5	36	4,136	260	5.9	1,019
35 to 39 years	2,832	2,291	80.9	2,142	75.6	18	2,124	149	6.5	541
40 to 44 years	2,619	2,140	81.7	2,029	77.5	17	2,011	111	5.2	479
45 to 54 years	3,634	2,738	75.3	2,613	71.9	24	2,589	123	4.5	896
45 to 49 years	2,137	1,712	80.1	1,633	76.4	10	1,623	79	4.6	425
50 to 54 years	1,496	1,024	68.4	980	65.5	14	966	44	4.3	472
55 to 64 years	2,191	1,139	52.0	1,097	50.1	7	1,090	42	3.7	1,052
55 to 59 years	1,202	738	61.4	703	58.5	5	698	35	4.7	464
60 to 64 years	989	401	40.5	394	39.8	2	392	7	1.8	588
65 years and over	2,667	294	11.0	289	10.8	8	281	5	1.9	2,373
65 to 69 years	887	142	16.1	138	15.6	2	136	4	2.9	744
70 to 74 years	733	80	11.0	80	10.9	2	78	1	.7	653
75 years and over	1,047	71	6.8	70	6.7	4	67	1	(1)	976
Men										
16 years and over	10,833	7,392	68.2	6,761	62.4	83	6,678	830	8.5	3,441
16 to 19 years	1,178	398	33.8	275	23.4	-	275	123	30.9	779
16 to 17 years	615	146	23.8	94	15.3	-	94	52	35.5	489
18 to 19 years	583	252	44.8	181	32.2	-	181	71	28.2	311
20 to 24 years	1,168	836	71.6	875	57.8	8	866	182	19.3	332
25 to 54 years	6,488	5,478	84.4	5,148	79.4	60	5,088	328	6.0	1,011
25 to 34 years	2,360	2,051	86.9	1,878	79.5	9	1,866	175	8.5	310
25 to 29 years	1,144	987	86.3	909	79.5	3	906	79	8.0	156
30 to 34 years	1,217	1,063	87.4	967	79.5	6	961	98	9.1	153
35 to 44 years	2,492	2,134	85.6	2,028	81.3	31	1,995	108	5.1	358
35 to 39 years	1,290	1,107	85.8	1,041	80.7	18	1,024	66	6.0	183
40 to 44 years	1,202	1,027	85.4	985	82.0	15	970	42	4.1	175
45 to 54 years	1,635	1,292	79.0	1,246	76.2	19	1,227	45	3.5	343
45 to 49 years	969	811	83.7	786	81.1	10	778	25	3.1	158
50 to 54 years	666	480	72.1	460	69.1	31	450	20	4.2	186
55 to 64 years	948	539	56.3	518	54.7	7	512	15	2.8	414
55 to 59 years	525	355	67.6	344	65.5	5	338	11	3.2	170
60 to 64 years	423	178	42.1	175	41.4	2	173	3	1.9	245
65 years and over	1,052	148	14.1	145	13.8	8	138	3	1.9	904
65 to 69 years	339	70	20.6	68	20.1	2	66	2	(1)	289
70 to 74 years	299	43	14.5	43	14.4	2	41	-	(1)	258
75 years and over	414	35	8.4	34	8.2	4	30	1	(1)	379
Women										
16 years and over	13,317	8,235	61.8	7,471	56.1	22	7,449	765	9.3	5,081
16 to 19 years	1,226	495	40.4	338	27.6	2	337	157	31.7	730
16 to 17 years	615	159	25.9	104	17.0	-	104	55	34.4	455
18 to 19 years	611	336	55.0	234	38.3	2	232	102	30.5	275
20 to 24 years	1,371	906	66.1	759	55.3	2	758	147	16.3	465
25 to 54 years	7,862	6,082	77.4	5,652	71.9	16	5,634	430	7.1	1,779
25 to 34 years	2,904	2,340	80.8	2,140	73.7	9	2,131	201	8.8	564
25 to 29 years	1,411	1,139	80.7	1,023	72.5	-	1,023	116	10.2	272
30 to 34 years	1,494	1,201	80.4	1,116	74.7	8	1,108	85	7.1	292
35 to 44 years	2,959	2,298	77.7	2,145	72.5	4	2,141	152	6.6	681
35 to 39 years	1,542	1,184	76.8	1,102	71.5	2	1,100	83	7.0	357
40 to 44 years	1,417	1,113	78.6	1,044	73.7	3	1,041	70	6.3	304
45 to 54 years	1,999	1,444	72.3	1,367	68.4	5	1,362	77	5.4	555
45 to 49 years	1,168	901	77.1	847	72.5	-	847	54	6.0	268
50 to 54 years	830	543	65.5	520	62.6	5	515	24	4.4	287
55 to 64 years	1,243	606	48.7	579	46.5	-	578	27	4.5	638
55 to 59 years	678	383	56.5	360	53.1	-	359	23	6.1	294
60 to 64 years	568	223	39.4	219	38.7	-	219	4	1.7	343
65 years and over	1,615	146	9.0	143	8.9	-	143	3	1.8	1,469
65 to 69 years	546	73	13.3	70	12.8	-	70	2	(1)	475
70 to 74 years	434	37	8.6	37	8.5	-	37	-	(1)	397
75 years and over	633	36	5.7	36	5.7	-	36	-	(1)	597

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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	201,463	203,941	88,971	90,251	97,366	98,212	15,126	15,478
Civilian labor force	134,973	136,912	68,375	69,455	59,100	59,787	7,498	7,670
Percent of population	67.0	67.1	76.9	77.0	60.7	60.9	49.6	49.6
Employed	128,157	130,999	65,502	66,951	56,395	57,495	6,261	6,552
Agriculture	3,253	3,259	2,324	2,275	760	806	169	179
Nonagricultural industries	124,904	127,739	63,178	64,676	55,635	56,689	6,092	6,373
Unemployed	6,816	5,914	2,874	2,504	2,705	2,292	1,237	1,118
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.6	3.8	16.5	14.6
Not in labor force	66,489	67,029	20,596	20,797	38,266	38,425	7,628	7,807
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	168,924	170,545	75,700	76,598	81,242	81,704	11,981	12,243
Civilian labor force	113,881	115,098	58,546	59,340	48,981	49,286	6,354	6,472
Percent of population	67.4	67.5	77.3	77.5	60.3	60.3	53.0	52.9
Employed	108,900	110,913	56,410	57,490	47,029	47,717	5,461	5,705
Agriculture	3,076	3,090	2,184	2,141	733	775	159	174
Nonagricultural industries	105,824	107,823	54,225	55,350	46,296	46,943	5,302	5,531
Unemployed	4,981	4,186	2,136	1,849	1,952	1,569	893	767
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.0	3.2	14.0	11.9
Not in labor force	55,043	55,447	17,154	17,258	32,262	32,418	5,626	5,770
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,762	24,149	9,487	9,655	11,897	12,091	2,378	2,403
Civilian labor force	15,298	15,627	6,916	6,993	7,537	7,740	845	894
Percent of population	64.4	64.7	72.9	72.4	63.4	64.0	35.5	37.2
Employed	13,772	14,232	6,294	6,486	6,910	7,132	569	614
Agriculture	101	105	90	83	11	20	0	2
Nonagricultural industries	13,671	14,127	6,204	6,403	6,899	7,112	569	612
Unemployed	1,526	1,395	622	507	627	608	276	280
Unemployment rate	10.0	8.9	9.0	7.3	8.3	7.8	32.7	31.4
Not in labor force	8,464	8,522	2,571	2,661	4,360	4,351	1,533	1,509

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	November 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
			Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,122	8,928	49.3	8,032	1,540	6,492	895	191	704	10.0
16 to 19 years	12,203	5,213	42.7	4,514	419	4,095	699	107	592	13.4
20 to 24 years	5,919	3,715	62.8	3,518	1,121	2,397	196	84	113	5.3
High school	9,018	3,594	39.8	3,048	177	2,871	548	77	468	15.2
College	9,104	5,334	58.8	4,984	1,383	3,621	350	114	236	6.6
Full-time students	7,715	4,071	52.8	3,815	628	3,187	258	64	192	6.3
Part-time students	1,389	1,263	91.0	1,169	735	434	94	50	44	7.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,118	4,396	48.2	3,880	802	3,077	516	115	402	11.7
16 to 19 years	6,226	2,646	42.5	2,262	239	2,023	384	54	330	14.5
20 to 24 years	2,890	1,750	60.6	1,818	563	1,055	132	61	72	7.6
High school	4,768	1,936	40.6	1,627	117	1,511	309	51	258	15.9
College	4,348	2,460	56.8	2,252	686	1,567	207	63	144	8.4
Full-time students	3,723	1,875	50.4	1,722	301	1,421	153	39	114	8.2
Part-time students	625	585	93.6	531	385	146	55	25	30	9.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,006	4,532	50.3	4,153	738	3,414	379	77	302	8.4
16 to 19 years	5,977	2,568	43.0	2,253	180	2,072	315	54	261	12.3
20 to 24 years	3,029	1,964	64.8	1,900	558	1,342	64	23	41	3.3
High school	4,250	1,658	39.0	1,421	61	1,360	237	26	211	14.3
College	4,756	2,874	60.4	2,732	677	2,054	142	50	92	5.0
Full-time students	3,993	2,196	55.0	2,094	327	1,766	103	25	78	4.7
Part-time students	763	678	88.8	638	350	288	40	28	14	5.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,492	7,626	52.6	6,978	1,325	5,652	649	106	543	8.5
16 to 19 years	9,683	4,482	46.3	3,979	359	3,620	503	52	451	11.2
20 to 24 years	4,809	3,144	65.4	2,998	966	2,032	146	54	92	4.8
Men	7,331	3,805	51.9	3,424	686	2,737	381	57	324	10.0
Women	7,161	3,821	53.4	3,554	639	2,915	267	48	219	7.0
High school	7,070	3,104	43.9	2,718	138	2,580	386	33	353	12.4
College	7,421	4,523	60.9	4,260	1,187	3,073	263	73	190	5.8
Full-time students	6,280	3,467	55.2	3,264	545	2,719	203	44	159	5.9
Part-time students	1,141	1,055	92.5	996	642	354	59	28	31	5.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,504	861	34.4	690	180	530	171	84	106	19.8
16 to 19 years	1,821	512	28.1	378	45	331	136	39	97	26.5
20 to 24 years	683	349	51.1	314	114	199	35	25	10	10.0
Men	1,201	380	31.6	295	87	206	64	40	44	22.2
Women	1,303	481	36.9	395	73	322	86	24	62	18.0
High school	1,464	372	25.4	257	30	227	115	28	87	30.9
College	1,040	489	47.0	433	129	304	56	36	20	11.4
Full-time students	879	357	40.6	329	74	255	27	14	13	7.7
Part-time students	181	133	82.3	104	56	49	28	22	7	21.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,068	819	39.6	713	215	498	108	38	68	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,505	447	29.7	372	63	309	75	15	60	18.8
20 to 24 years	563	372	66.0	341	152	189	31	23	8	8.4
Men	1,058	453	42.8	386	112	273	67	26	41	14.8
Women	1,011	366	36.2	327	103	225	39	11	28	10.6
High school	1,224	308	25.1	248	33	215	80	11	49	19.5
College	844	511	60.6	466	182	283	48	26	20	9.0
Full-time students	812	310	50.7	285	77	209	25	15	10	8.0
Part-time students	232	201	86.7	180	106	75	21	11	10	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1997									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
			Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,847	12,241	82.4	10,951	9,185	1,766	1,290	1,182	109	10.5
16 to 19 years	3,275	2,457	75.0	2,038	1,488	571	419	370	49	17.0
20 to 24 years	11,573	9,784	84.5	8,913	7,718	1,195	871	612	60	8.9
Less than a high school diploma	3,739	2,533	67.7	1,995	1,552	443	538	492	46	21.2
High school graduates, no college	6,440	5,466	84.9	4,914	4,075	838	552	511	41	10.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,279	2,925	89.2	2,753	2,388	385	172	150	21	5.9
College graduates	1,389	1,318	94.9	1,290	1,190	99	28	28	-	2.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,530	6,692	88.9	5,983	5,376	607	710	682	28	10.6
16 to 19 years	1,664	1,326	79.7	1,116	878	238	210	199	12	15.9
20 to 24 years	5,866	5,366	91.5	4,867	4,498	369	500	484	16	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	2,062	1,653	80.1	1,326	1,116	212	325	310	15	19.7
High school graduates, no college	3,321	3,016	90.8	2,727	2,454	273	269	284	5	9.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,554	1,458	93.8	1,377	1,280	97	81	73	6	5.5
College graduates	592	566	95.5	551	528	25	15	15	-	2.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,316	5,549	75.8	4,968	3,809	1,159	581	500	61	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,811	1,131	70.2	923	590	333	209	171	37	18.4
20 to 24 years	5,707	4,418	77.4	4,046	3,220	826	372	328	44	8.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,677	880	52.5	667	436	231	213	182	31	24.2
High school graduates, no college	3,119	2,450	78.6	2,187	1,621	565	263	227	37	10.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,725	1,467	85.0	1,376	1,088	288	91	78	13	6.2
College graduates	797	752	94.4	739	665	74	13	13	-	1.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,791	9,980	84.6	9,159	7,710	1,449	821	752	69	8.2
16 to 19 years	2,560	1,990	77.7	1,726	1,281	445	264	234	31	13.3
20 to 24 years	9,232	7,990	86.6	7,433	6,429	1,004	557	519	38	7.0
Men	8,076	5,579	69.1	5,094	4,607	488	484	462	22	8.7
Women	5,715	4,402	77.0	4,065	3,103	962	337	290	47	7.7
Less than a high school diploma	2,845	2,029	71.3	1,677	1,334	343	352	321	31	17.3
High school graduates, no college	5,123	4,443	86.7	4,112	3,418	694	331	307	24	7.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,660	2,394	90.0	2,272	1,945	327	121	106	15	5.1
College graduates	1,163	1,115	95.9	1,098	1,012	86	17	16	-	1.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,438	1,775	72.8	1,357	1,104	252	418	389	29	23.6
16 to 19 years	582	382	65.6	237	138	101	144	129	15	37.9
20 to 24 years	1,856	1,393	75.1	1,119	968	151	274	260	14	19.7
Men	1,145	855	74.7	654	561	93	200	197	3	23.4
Women	1,293	920	71.2	702	543	159	218	192	26	23.7
Less than a high school diploma	733	407	55.5	239	152	87	168	161	7	41.3
High school graduates, no college	1,080	823	76.1	625	512	113	198	183	15	24.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	489	423	86.4	376	331	45	46	39	7	11.0
College graduates	135	123	91.0	117	109	8	6	6	-	4.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,608	2,034	78.0	1,808	1,504	303	226	207	19	11.1
16 to 19 years	641	450	70.3	382	296	86	68	56	11	15.1
20 to 24 years	1,967	1,583	80.5	1,426	1,208	217	158	150	8	10.0
Men	1,439	1,306	90.7	1,176	1,063	112	131	121	10	10.0
Women	1,168	727	62.2	632	441	191	95	86	9	13.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,233	675	54.7	743	619	124	133	120	13	15.1
High school graduates, no college	985	809	82.1	744	607	137	85	63	2	8.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	329	291	88.3	265	230	34	26	22	4	9.0
College graduates	61	58	(1)	56	48	8	2	3	-	(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 1977, 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	November 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	107,154	90,833	13,480	2,840	23,845	2,615	20,005	1,225	4,560	1,353
16 to 19 years	1,887	1,557	281	48	4,665	252	4,275	138	477	641
16 to 17 years	161	103	52	6	2,427	40	2,297	91	105	400
18 to 19 years	1,725	1,455	229	42	2,238	213	1,978	48	373	241
20 years and over	105,267	89,276	13,199	2,792	19,180	2,363	15,731	1,086	4,083	713
20 to 24 years	8,839	7,738	911	189	3,592	442	3,069	82	896	172
25 years and over	96,428	81,538	12,288	2,603	15,587	1,921	12,662	1,004	3,187	541
25 to 54 years	84,252	71,597	10,508	2,147	11,146	1,682	8,817	647	2,856	417
55 years and over	12,176	9,940	1,780	456	4,442	239	3,845	357	331	123
Men, 16 years and over	62,675	54,193	6,854	1,628	7,654	1,094	6,181	378	2,539	558
16 to 19 years	1,117	928	154	35	2,260	122	2,073	65	252	342
20 years and over	61,558	53,265	6,700	1,593	5,393	972	4,108	313	2,287	217
20 to 24 years	5,061	4,459	493	109	1,424	197	1,200	26	544	87
25 years and over	56,496	48,806	6,207	1,484	3,970	775	2,907	287	1,743	129
25 to 54 years	48,992	42,554	5,250	1,188	2,217	688	1,405	124	1,530	80
55 years and over	7,504	6,252	956	296	1,752	87	1,502	163	213	49
Women, 16 years and over	44,479	36,640	6,627	1,212	16,191	1,521	13,824	846	2,021	795
16 to 19 years	770	629	127	13	2,405	130	2,201	73	225	299
20 years and over	43,709	36,010	6,499	1,199	13,786	1,391	11,623	773	1,796	496
20 to 24 years	3,777	3,279	418	80	2,169	245	1,868	56	351	85
25 years and over	39,932	32,732	6,081	1,119	11,618	1,146	9,755	717	1,445	411
25 to 54 years	35,260	29,043	5,257	959	8,929	993	7,412	523	1,326	337
55 years and over	4,672	3,688	824	160	2,689	153	2,342	194	118	74
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,919	46,643	5,863	1,412	6,571	825	5,410	335	1,817	462
16 to 19 years	994	826	133	35	2,005	101	1,848	56	155	274
20 years and over	52,925	45,817	5,730	1,378	4,565	724	3,562	280	1,661	188
20 to 24 years	4,299	3,767	434	99	1,220	161	1,040	19	364	73
25 years and over	48,626	42,050	5,296	1,279	3,346	563	2,522	261	1,298	115
25 to 54 years	41,959	36,498	4,457	1,004	1,768	496	1,163	108	1,111	68
55 years and over	6,667	5,553	839	275	1,578	67	1,359	152	186	47
Women, 16 years and over	36,294	29,856	5,420	1,018	14,129	1,182	12,198	750	1,289	618
16 to 19 years	646	546	95	5	2,060	92	1,903	65	130	208
20 years and over	35,648	29,310	5,325	1,013	12,069	1,089	10,296	685	1,159	410
20 to 24 years	3,096	2,710	318	67	1,816	199	1,579	38	209	58
25 years and over	32,552	26,600	5,007	946	10,253	890	8,716	647	950	352
25 to 54 years	28,524	23,422	4,291	812	7,859	766	6,618	475	863	285
55 years and over	4,028	3,178	716	134	2,394	124	2,098	171	87	67
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,039	5,151	731	157	723	193	499	31	573	58
16 to 19 years	90	76	14	1	185	21	156	9	83	40
20 years and over	5,948	5,075	717	156	538	173	344	22	490	18
20 to 24 years	558	502	50	6	117	26	88	2	154	7
25 years and over	5,390	4,573	667	150	421	146	255	20	335	10
25 to 54 years	4,857	4,138	585	135	291	130	152	9	320	8
55 years and over	533	435	82	16	131	16	104	11	15	2
Women, 16 years and over	6,049	4,945	959	144	1,421	259	1,092	70	635	129
16 to 19 years	91	59	25	7	247	24	215	8	85	72
20 years and over	5,958	4,886	934	138	1,174	234	877	63	550	57
20 to 24 years	525	437	75	12	234	43	174	17	131	16
25 years and over	5,434	4,449	859	126	940	191	703	46	419	41
25 to 54 years	4,945	4,067	774	104	706	169	508	30	395	35
55 years and over	488	382	85	21	234	22	196	15	24	6

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 also are 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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
Total	128,157	130,999	68,565	70,328	65,502	66,951	59,593	60,670	56,395	57,495
Managerial and professional specialty	37,509	38,300	19,217	19,592	19,123	19,488	18,292	18,708	18,158	18,573
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,927	18,596	10,027	10,378	9,997	10,331	7,900	8,218	7,850	8,174
Officials and administrators, public administration	718	747	407	398	407	398	312	349	312	349
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	12,957	13,158	7,767	8,024	7,749	7,979	5,190	5,135	5,152	5,101
Management-related occupations	4,252	4,690	1,854	1,956	1,841	1,954	2,399	2,734	2,386	2,724
Professional specialty	19,582	19,704	9,190	9,214	9,126	9,157	10,392	10,490	10,308	10,399
Engineers	1,970	2,008	1,818	1,847	1,817	1,845	152	160	152	160
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,404	1,525	991	1,085	990	1,080	413	440	411	435
Natural scientists	523	520	335	328	333	328	188	192	188	192
Health diagnosing occupations	1,013	1,071	766	846	766	844	247	225	247	225
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,852	2,950	412	404	412	404	2,439	2,546	2,436	2,545
Teachers, college and university	942	947	529	525	525	520	413	421	406	418
Teachers, except college and university	5,151	5,029	1,290	1,219	1,280	1,206	3,861	3,810	3,814	3,764
Lawyers and judges	1,033	987	736	740	736	739	297	247	297	247
Other professional specialty occupations	4,694	4,668	2,313	2,219	2,266	2,190	2,381	2,449	2,355	2,412
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,962	38,660	13,561	13,793	12,824	12,959	24,401	24,867	22,792	23,220
Technicians and related support	4,001	4,237	1,915	2,040	1,891	2,011	2,086	2,197	2,054	2,160
Health technologists and technicians	1,598	1,666	277	308	275	303	1,321	1,358	1,304	1,341
Engineering and science technicians	1,204	1,289	946	1,000	931	991	258	289	251	276
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,198	1,282	692	733	684	718	506	550	499	544
Sales occupations	15,512	15,978	7,821	7,844	7,330	7,284	7,691	8,134	6,708	7,041
Supervisors and proprietors	4,469	4,636	2,754	2,802	2,724	2,781	1,716	1,834	1,691	1,796
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,564	2,695	1,455	1,453	1,452	1,441	1,108	1,243	1,084	1,223
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,566	1,624	1,152	1,202	1,147	1,197	414	422	410	413
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,830	6,923	2,445	2,366	1,994	1,842	4,385	4,557	3,459	3,536
Sales-related occupations	83	99	15	22	13	23	68	77	65	74
Administrative support, including clerical	18,449	18,445	3,825	3,908	3,603	3,664	14,624	14,537	14,030	14,018
Supervisors	666	687	278	274	277	273	388	413	383	407
Computer equipment operators	405	389	152	160	145	157	253	229	245	227
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,777	3,609	72	93	64	85	3,705	3,516	3,601	3,438
Financial records processing	2,289	2,187	205	166	197	157	2,083	2,021	2,060	1,995
Mail and message distributing	966	950	565	586	550	562	402	364	390	361
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,345	10,624	2,552	2,629	2,370	2,429	7,793	7,995	7,351	7,590
Service occupations	17,298	17,781	6,733	7,253	5,891	6,233	10,565	10,528	9,388	9,407
Private household	828	819	41	46	33	37	786	773	706	698
Protective service	2,147	2,311	1,740	1,910	1,714	1,860	407	401	380	380
Service, except private household and protective	14,323	14,651	4,951	5,297	4,144	4,337	9,372	9,354	8,302	8,329
Food service	6,127	6,187	2,504	2,706	1,890	1,931	3,624	3,480	2,877	2,775
Health service	2,462	2,560	253	322	252	309	2,209	2,238	2,114	2,128
Cleaning and building service	2,966	3,092	1,668	1,752	1,559	1,631	1,298	1,341	1,230	1,291
Personal service	2,768	2,812	527	517	444	467	2,241	2,295	2,081	2,135
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,644	14,186	12,432	12,917	12,141	12,637	1,212	1,268	1,190	1,249
Mechanics and repairers	4,512	4,713	4,330	4,556	4,226	4,454	182	157	181	156
Construction trades	5,201	5,324	5,097	5,225	4,961	5,096	104	100	101	99
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,931	4,149	3,005	3,137	2,954	3,087	927	1,012	909	994
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,476	18,723	13,961	14,074	13,020	13,107	4,515	4,649	4,291	4,433
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,928	8,022	5,011	4,924	4,862	4,764	2,917	3,098	2,834	3,018
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,385	5,542	4,835	5,005	4,747	4,896	551	538	536	526
Motor vehicle operators	4,169	4,278	3,674	3,797	3,596	3,710	495	481	481	469
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,217	1,264	1,161	1,208	1,151	1,186	55	56	55	57
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,163	5,159	4,115	4,146	3,411	3,448	1,048	1,013	920	890
Construction laborers	853	863	819	836	751	784	34	27	34	25
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,310	4,296	3,296	3,310	2,660	2,664	1,014	986	887	864
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,268	3,349	2,661	2,699	2,503	2,526	608	650	576	613
Farm operators and managers	1,250	1,333	985	1,019	978	1,016	265	314	264	314
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,018	2,016	1,675	1,680	1,525	1,510	343	336	311	299

NOTE: Beginning in January 1977, data reflect 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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	128,157	130,999	68,565	70,328	59,593	60,670
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.3	29.2	28.0	27.9	30.7	30.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.0	14.2	14.6	14.8	13.3	13.5
Professional specialty	15.3	15.0	13.4	13.1	17.4	17.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.5	19.8	19.6	40.9	41.0
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.6
Sales occupations	12.1	12.2	11.4	11.2	12.9	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	14.4	14.1	5.6	5.6	24.5	24.0
Service occupations	13.5	13.6	9.8	10.3	17.7	17.4
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.2	7.2	7.5	15.7	15.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	10.6	10.8	18.1	18.4	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.3	20.4	20.0	7.6	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.1	7.3	7.0	4.9	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.1	7.1	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	6.0	5.9	1.8	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.8	1.0	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,900	110,913	59,110	60,489	49,791	50,424
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.3	30.1	28.9	28.6	31.9	32.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.6	14.8	15.3	15.5	13.8	14.1
Professional specialty	15.6	15.3	13.6	13.1	18.1	17.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.7	29.8	19.8	19.8	41.5	41.7
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.7
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.8	11.7	13.2	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14.1	13.9	5.2	5.2	24.7	24.3
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	9.0	9.3	16.5	16.2
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	.0	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.6	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.2	6.6	6.7	14.7	14.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.1	11.2	18.8	18.9	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.6	19.3	19.2	7.0	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.7	7.0	6.7	4.5	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.8	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.8	5.5	5.6	1.7	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.8	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,772	14,232	6,546	6,761	7,226	7,471
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20.4	20.6	17.2	18.0	23.3	23.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.9	9.9	10.2
Professional specialty	11.1	11.0	8.6	9.0	13.4	12.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.8	28.4	18.8	17.4	37.8	38.3
Technicians and related support	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.2
Sales occupations	9.3	9.0	8.1	6.8	10.4	11.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17.0	16.6	8.5	8.3	24.7	24.1
Service occupations	21.8	21.7	17.0	17.5	26.1	25.5
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.2	1.9	1.5
Protective service	3.0	3.0	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	17.8	17.8	12.3	12.8	22.8	22.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.6	8.2	13.6	14.9	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	20.1	31.4	30.5	10.5	10.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8.3	8.5	9.9	10.0	6.8	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	6.0	10.6	11.1	1.5	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	5.6	11.0	9.4	2.3	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.7	.1	.4

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

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 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	3,259	125	76	37	14	175	-	46	31	8	43	15	2,690
Mining	682	93	65	22	8	72	-	1	262	23	113	23	1
Construction	8,382	1,345	167	47	67	392	-	18	4,697	125	559	947	18
Manufacturing	20,787	2,886	1,868	660	841	1,927	-	301	3,952	6,436	810	1,015	92
Durable goods	12,378	1,764	1,239	406	322	1,106	-	130	2,801	3,580	431	516	83
Nondurable goods	8,409	1,122	629	253	518	821	-	171	1,151	2,856	378	499	9
Transportation and public utilities	9,372	1,296	551	331	329	2,356	-	269	1,245	124	2,302	559	10
Wholesale and retail trade	26,924	2,318	523	212	11,340	2,274	-	5,159	1,519	349	1,124	2,019	87
Wholesale trade	4,828	519	84	42	1,986	736	-	33	301	156	523	390	58
Retail trade	22,095	1,798	439	170	9,354	1,538	-	5,126	1,218	194	600	1,628	29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,340	2,451	327	164	2,095	2,733	-	345	139	17	7	27	35
Services	47,425	6,667	15,187	2,560	1,248	7,274	819	9,145	2,146	922	559	506	392
Private households	919	5	6	4	-	3	819	53	-	-	-	11	18
Other service industries	46,506	6,662	15,182	2,556	1,248	7,271	-	9,092	2,145	922	559	495	374
Professional services	31,799	4,056	13,338	2,132	231	5,350	-	5,605	390	243	284	64	87
Public administration	5,827	1,417	939	204	36	1,242	-	1,678	196	17	25	49	24

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 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	Government							
Total, 16 years and over	1,747	1,466	46	118,638	100,255	913	99,341	18,384	9,009	92
16 to 19 years	167	4	8	6,296	6,005	93	5,912	291	73	5
16 to 17 years	89	2	7	2,458	2,379	54	2,325	79	31	1
18 to 19 years	78	2	-	3,838	3,626	39	3,587	212	41	4
20 to 24 years	251	9	4	11,950	10,956	84	10,872	995	213	3
25 to 34 years	499	209	13	29,579	25,811	141	25,670	3,768	1,547	7
35 to 44 years	414	339	6	32,951	27,590	223	27,367	5,362	2,604	32
45 to 54 years	253	306	4	24,195	18,800	160	18,640	5,395	2,413	28
55 to 64 years	112	307	7	10,875	8,687	131	8,557	2,187	1,425	9
65 years and over	53	292	5	2,793	2,407	82	2,324	386	733	8
Men, 16 years and over	1,313	1,081	18	62,430	54,407	87	54,321	8,023	5,465	21
16 to 19 years	128	4	5	3,203	3,093	17	3,076	110	33	-
16 to 17 years	61	2	4	1,239	1,207	10	1,197	32	17	1
18 to 19 years	67	2	-	1,963	1,886	7	1,879	78	16	-
20 to 24 years	192	10	3	6,159	5,748	7	5,741	410	121	-
25 to 34 years	370	166	6	15,873	14,192	11	14,181	1,681	897	1
35 to 44 years	315	257	-	17,459	15,234	19	15,214	2,225	1,593	4
45 to 54 years	186	205	-	12,417	10,045	16	10,029	2,372	1,453	7
55 to 64 years	78	202	1	5,786	4,742	5	4,738	1,043	882	-
65 years and over	44	237	3	1,534	1,353	11	1,341	182	486	4
Women, 16 years and over	434	385	28	56,208	45,847	827	45,021	10,361	3,544	71
16 to 19 years	39	-	3	3,093	2,912	76	2,836	181	40	-
16 to 17 years	28	-	-	1,218	1,171	44	1,128	47	15	-
18 to 19 years	11	-	-	1,875	1,740	32	1,708	135	25	-
20 to 24 years	58	-	1	5,792	5,208	77	5,131	584	92	3
25 to 34 years	129	42	7	13,705	11,619	130	11,489	2,087	650	5
35 to 44 years	99	82	6	15,492	12,356	204	12,152	3,136	1,011	28
45 to 54 years	67	101	4	11,778	8,755	144	8,611	3,023	960	21
55 to 64 years	34	104	6	5,089	3,945	126	3,819	1,144	543	9
65 years and over	9	55	2	1,258	1,054	71	983	204	247	4

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	November 1997					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	126,934	3,066	123,868	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	35,255	1,061	34,194	27.8	34.6	27.6
1 to 4 hours	1,329	99	1,229	1.0	3.2	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,362	252	5,111	4.2	8.2	4.1
15 to 29 hours	16,643	492	16,152	13.1	16.0	13.0
30 to 34 hours	11,921	218	11,703	9.4	7.1	9.4
35 hours and over	91,679	2,005	89,673	72.2	65.4	72.4
35 to 39 hours	8,575	178	8,397	6.8	5.8	6.8
40 hours	43,456	657	42,800	34.2	21.4	34.6
41 hours and over	39,647	1,170	38,477	31.2	38.2	31.1
41 to 48 hours	14,483	184	14,299	11.4	6.0	11.5
49 to 59 hours	14,577	377	14,200	11.5	12.3	11.5
60 hours and over	10,588	610	9,978	8.3	19.9	8.1
Average hours, total at work	39.0	40.3	38.9	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.1	47.5	43.0	-	-	-

NOTE: 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	November 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	35,255	13,480	21,775	34,194	13,126	21,069
Economic reasons	3,768	1,309	2,459	3,575	1,215	2,361
Slack work or business conditions	2,153	1,086	1,067	2,041	1,028	1,013
Could only find part-time work	1,334	-	1,334	1,300	-	1,300
Seasonal work	139	80	59	103	55	48
Job started or ended during week	142	142	-	132	132	-
Noneconomic reasons	31,487	12,172	19,316	30,619	11,911	18,708
Child-care problems	914	67	847	893	67	826
Other family or personal obligations	5,622	613	5,009	5,432	607	4,826
Health or medical limitations	688	-	688	665	-	665
In school or training	7,023	75	6,949	6,887	75	6,812
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,952	-	1,952	1,807	-	1,807
Vacation or personal day	3,103	3,103	-	3,054	3,054	-
Holiday, legal or religious	4,817	4,817	-	4,772	4,772	-
Weather-related curtailment	638	638	-	529	529	-
All other reasons	6,732	2,859	3,873	6,580	2,808	3,772
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.1	24.2	22.6	23.2	24.4	22.7
Other reasons	22.1	27.2	18.9	22.2	27.3	19.0

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	November 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	123,868	34,194	3,575	11,911	18,708	89,673	38.9	43.0
Wage and salary workers	115,303	31,360	3,179	11,269	16,913	83,943	38.9	42.7
Mining	641	86	18	53	16	554	47.5	48.2
Construction	6,707	1,487	312	839	336	5,220	40.0	41.5
Manufacturing	19,886	2,481	372	1,403	707	17,405	42.8	43.7
Durable goods	11,866	1,296	143	812	342	10,570	43.2	43.9
Nondurable goods	8,020	1,185	228	591	365	6,835	42.1	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	8,555	1,644	165	966	513	6,911	41.9	43.6
Wholesale and retail trade	24,564	8,449	1,020	1,188	6,241	16,115	36.7	43.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,498	1,868	76	1,024	768	5,631	39.6	41.9
Service industries	41,862	13,367	1,182	4,110	8,076	28,495	37.4	42.4
Private households	889	529	72	48	409	360	28.5	42.4
All other industries	40,972	12,838	1,109	4,062	7,667	28,135	37.6	42.4
Public administration	5,591	1,978	34	1,687	257	3,613	38.7	39.8
Self-employed workers	8,472	2,786	396	642	1,748	5,686	39.2	46.1
Unpaid family workers	92	48	-	-	48	44	33.8	(¹)

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

used in the household survey.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, race, and marital status	November 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	123,868	34,194	3,575	11,911	18,708	89,673	38.9	43.0
16 to 19 years	6,197	4,607	318	193	4,096	1,590	23.7	39.2
16 to 17 years	2,398	2,294	52	40	2,202	104	16.5	38.3
18 to 19 years	3,799	2,314	267	153	1,894	1,486	26.2	39.5
20 years and over	117,670	29,587	3,257	11,718	14,612	68,083	39.7	43.0
20 to 24 years	11,903	4,248	534	751	2,963	7,655	35.5	41.7
25 years and over	105,767	25,339	2,723	10,967	11,649	80,428	40.2	43.1
25 to 54 years	90,657	19,986	2,343	9,436	8,207	70,671	40.8	43.2
55 years and over	15,110	5,353	380	1,531	3,442	9,757	36.6	42.5
Men, 16 years and over	66,050	13,195	1,685	5,836	5,674	52,854	41.9	44.4
16 to 19 years	3,149	2,213	152	105	1,957	936	24.7	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,206	1,130	25	28	1,077	76	17.2	36.0
18 to 19 years	1,943	1,083	126	77	880	860	29.4	40.2
20 years and over	62,901	10,982	1,533	5,731	3,718	51,919	42.7	44.5
20 to 24 years	6,152	1,802	277	370	1,154	4,350	37.7	42.5
25 years and over	56,749	9,181	1,256	5,361	2,564	47,568	43.3	44.7
25 to 54 years	48,459	6,918	1,065	4,583	1,271	41,541	43.9	44.8
55 years and over	8,290	2,262	191	778	1,293	6,027	39.5	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	57,818	20,999	1,891	6,075	13,034	36,819	35.6	40.9
16 to 19 years	3,048	2,394	167	88	2,139	654	22.8	38.4
16 to 17 years	1,192	1,164	26	12	1,125	29	15.9	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,856	1,231	140	76	1,014	626	26.9	38.5
20 years and over	54,770	18,605	1,724	5,987	10,894	36,165	36.3	41.0
20 to 24 years	5,751	2,447	257	381	1,809	3,305	33.3	40.7
25 years and over	49,018	16,158	1,467	5,606	9,085	32,860	36.7	41.0
25 to 54 years	42,198	13,068	1,278	4,853	6,936	29,130	37.2	41.0
55 years and over	6,820	3,091	188	753	2,149	3,730	33.1	40.4
Race								
White, 16 years and over	104,483	29,152	2,834	9,910	16,408	75,331	39.0	43.2
Men	56,587	11,248	1,352	4,950	4,945	45,339	42.1	44.7
Women	47,896	17,904	1,482	4,960	11,463	29,992	35.4	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	13,738	3,628	547	1,548	1,533	10,110	38.2	41.2
Men	6,504	1,364	228	666	470	5,140	40.3	42.5
Women	7,234	2,264	319	882	1,063	4,970	36.4	39.9
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	40,460	6,141	675	3,826	1,640	34,319	43.9	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,652	1,455	276	747	432	6,197	42.0	43.8
Single (never married)	17,937	5,599	734	1,263	3,602	12,339	37.3	42.9
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	31,257	11,399	794	3,546	7,060	19,858	35.6	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,813	3,572	494	1,354	1,724	8,241	37.5	41.2
Single (never married)	14,748	6,027	602	1,175	4,250	8,721	34.1	41.3

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

household survey.

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

**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	November 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 over¹	123,796	34,130	3,551	11,809	18,770	89,666	39.0	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty	37,168	8,509	481	4,265	3,763	28,659	41.5	44.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,027	3,310	168	1,941	1,201	14,718	43.2	45.0
Professional specialty	19,141	5,199	313	2,325	2,562	13,941	39.9	43.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,589	11,934	915	3,492	7,527	25,655	37.1	42.1
Technicians and related support	4,117	1,080	63	431	587	3,036	38.5	41.7
Sales occupations	15,520	4,760	528	756	3,476	10,760	38.5	44.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,952	6,093	325	2,305	3,463	11,859	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	17,184	7,338	965	1,227	5,146	9,845	34.0	41.8
Private household	801	480	58	48	374	321	28.3	41.9
Protective service	2,204	465	39	230	196	1,739	42.2	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	14,179	6,393	868	950	4,576	7,785	33.1	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,745	2,361	432	1,430	500	11,384	41.6	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,110	3,987	759	1,394	1,834	14,123	40.1	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,810	1,251	263	574	414	6,559	40.9	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,314	1,021	132	400	489	4,292	43.0	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,987	1,715	363	420	932	3,271	35.8	40.7
Men, 16 years and over¹	65,777	13,040	1,664	5,746	5,630	52,737	41.9	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	19,046	3,063	196	1,931	936	15,983	44.7	46.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,054	1,422	95	958	369	8,632	45.8	46.9
Professional specialty	8,992	1,640	101	973	566	7,351	43.5	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,488	2,794	203	950	1,641	10,694	41.6	45.0
Technicians and related support	1,992	369	30	180	159	1,623	41.3	43.3
Sales occupations	7,676	1,414	117	318	978	6,262	43.2	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,821	1,012	56	453	503	2,809	38.6	41.9
Service occupations	7,042	2,266	335	534	1,397	4,776	37.3	43.1
Private household	46	19	4	3	12	27	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,825	327	27	186	114	1,498	43.5	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	5,171	1,920	304	345	1,272	3,251	35.2	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,549	2,104	395	1,306	403	10,445	41.8	42.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,652	2,813	535	1,025	1,254	10,839	40.8	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,813	628	132	301	195	4,185	42.1	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,809	815	111	360	344	3,995	43.7	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,030	1,371	292	364	714	2,659	35.9	40.5
Women, 16 years and over¹	58,019	21,090	1,887	6,063	13,140	36,929	35.6	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	18,122	5,446	285	2,334	2,827	12,676	38.1	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,973	1,867	73	982	832	6,086	40.0	42.5
Professional specialty	10,149	3,559	212	1,352	1,995	6,590	36.7	41.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	24,101	9,140	712	2,542	5,886	14,961	34.7	40.1
Technicians and related support	2,124	712	33	251	427	1,413	35.8	40.0
Sales occupations	7,845	3,346	411	437	2,498	4,498	33.9	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	14,132	5,082	269	1,853	2,961	9,050	34.9	39.3
Service occupations	10,142	5,072	629	693	3,749	5,070	31.7	40.6
Private household	755	461	53	45	362	293	27.9	41.6
Protective service	379	138	12	43	83	242	35.9	40.7
Service, except private household and protective	9,008	4,473	564	605	3,304	4,535	31.8	40.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,196	257	37	124	97	939	39.3	41.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,458	1,174	224	370	581	3,284	37.9	41.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,998	623	131	274	218	2,375	39.0	40.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	504	206	21	41	145	298	35.9	43.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	956	345	71	56	218	612	35.5	41.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	3,555	3,098	4.9	4.2	3,261	2,816	5.2	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,264	981	2.9	2.2	1,190	926	3.5	2.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	496	377	5.9	4.4	653	566	5.1	4.4
Single (never married)	1,795	1,740	9.1	8.4	1,419	1,323	8.9	8.0
White, 16 years and over	2,637	2,279	4.3	3.6	2,344	1,907	4.5	3.6
Married, spouse present	1,061	630	2.7	2.1	1,014	755	3.4	2.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	371	288	5.3	4.1	462	393	4.6	3.9
Single (never married)	1,205	1,160	7.6	6.9	867	759	7.2	6.2
Black, 16 years and over	773	630	10.6	8.5	753	765	9.4	9.3
Married, spouse present	143	89	4.4	2.7	102	106	4.0	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	113	71	9.1	6.0	160	155	6.8	6.8
Single (never married)	516	470	18.3	16.1	491	503	15.8	14.4
Total, 25 years and over	2,271	1,872	3.7	3.0	2,173	1,856	4.1	3.5
Married, spouse present	1,156	919	2.7	2.1	1,045	847	3.2	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	482	353	5.9	4.2	614	531	5.0	4.3
Single (never married)	633	600	6.0	5.4	513	477	6.4	5.7
White, 25 years and over	1,742	1,413	3.3	2.6	1,598	1,303	3.6	3.0
Married, spouse present	964	770	2.6	2.0	888	683	3.1	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	364	268	5.4	3.9	439	373	4.5	3.8
Single (never married)	413	375	4.9	4.3	271	246	4.7	4.3
Black, 25 years and over	443	346	7.3	5.6	464	460	7.0	6.7
Married, spouse present	137	87	4.3	2.7	91	103	3.8	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	105	68	8.6	5.8	145	141	6.4	6.3
Single (never married)	202	191	12.1	10.7	227	216	11.6	9.9

NOTE: Beginning in 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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,816	5,914	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.2	5.2	4.4
Managerial and professional specialty	824	612	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.1	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	444	308	2.4	1.6	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.9
Professional specialty	380	304	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,706	1,491	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.5	3.8
Technicians and related support	152	88	3.7	2.0	3.5	1.9	3.8	2.2
Sales occupations	786	781	4.8	4.7	3.8	3.5	5.9	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	769	622	4.0	3.3	4.3	4.5	3.9	2.9
Service occupations	1,299	1,155	7.0	6.1	6.7	5.3	7.1	6.7
Private household	93	87	10.1	9.6	(²)	(²)	9.6	9.8
Protective service	78	82	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.1	5.6	4.9
Service, except private household and protective	1,128	987	7.3	6.3	7.9	6.0	7.0	6.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	769	612	5.3	4.1	5.3	4.1	5.6	4.2
Mechanics and repairers	181	174	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	1.5	3.9
Construction trades	434	324	7.7	5.7	7.6	5.8	14.7	3.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	153	113	3.8	2.7	3.3	2.1	5.3	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,421	1,308	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	10.0	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	627	528	7.3	6.2	5.4	5.0	10.5	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	247	253	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	6.0	4.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	547	526	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.0	10.6	10.3
Construction laborers	130	96	13.3	10.0	13.3	9.4	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	416	430	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.9	10.6	9.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	295	255	8.3	7.1	8.4	7.2	7.9	6.6
No previous work experience	482	456	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	339	319	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	62	66	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	81	71	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 reflects revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	6,816	5,914	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.2	5.2	4.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,354	4,659	5.2	4.4	5.0	4.2	5.5	4.7
Mining	26	21	4.5	3.1	3.8	3.5	9.0	.3
Construction	598	465	9.0	6.7	9.2	6.6	6.8	7.7
Manufacturing	1,013	765	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.0	7.1	5.0
Durable goods	552	377	4.4	3.0	3.8	3.0	5.8	3.1
Lumber and wood products	37	39	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	3.5	4.8
Furniture and fixtures	40	16	6.2	2.7	3.4	2.1	12.7	4.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	38	11	5.8	1.7	5.9	2.0	5.6	.4
Primary metal industries	39	18	4.7	2.4	5.5	2.4	-	2.5
Fabricated metal products	69	36	4.9	2.8	4.8	3.3	5.1	1.3
Machinery and computing equipment	66	63	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	4.9	3.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	92	71	4.3	3.6	3.2	3.6	6.3	3.5
Transportation equipment	98	59	4.0	2.5	3.5	2.6	5.6	1.8
Automobiles	56	36	4.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	6.6	1.3
Other transportation equipment	42	23	4.1	2.2	4.0	2.1	4.3	2.7
Professional and photographic equipment	25	19	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	1.6
Other durable goods industries	48	43	7.1	6.1	6.3	5.6	8.4	6.8
Nondurable goods	461	388	5.4	4.5	3.4	3.0	8.2	6.8
Food and kindred products	156	106	8.6	5.5	6.0	3.3	13.5	10.0
Textile mill products	39	47	6.1	7.2	2.6	3.4	10.5	12.2
Apparel and other textile products	76	73	7.8	7.2	3.8	2.9	9.5	8.8
Paper and allied products	19	11	3.0	1.8	1.5	2.1	7.3	.1
Printing and publishing	84	58	4.5	3.5	3.6	2.2	5.5	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	35	44	2.7	3.3	2.1	3.3	3.9	3.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	36	40	4.0	4.3	2.1	4.8	7.9	3.5
Other nondurable goods industries	15	6	4.3	2.2	3.7	.2	5.4	6.6
Transportation and public utilities	237	202	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.8	2.1
Transportation	187	166	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	2.4
Communications and other public utilities	69	36	2.5	1.2	2.0	.9	3.5	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,554	1,534	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.1	6.6	6.4
Wholesale trade	152	214	3.2	4.5	2.9	4.0	3.9	5.8
Retail trade	1,402	1,320	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.9	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	207	176	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.4
Service industries	1,719	1,496	5.1	4.4	5.4	4.4	5.0	4.3
Professional services	613	556	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.8
Other service industries	1,106	940	8.1	6.8	7.4	6.0	9.0	7.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	233	183	11.7	9.5	11.7	9.6	11.6	9.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	747	616	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.3	1.8
No previous work experience	482	456	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,816	5,914	2,874	2,504	2,705	2,292	1,237	1,118	4,981	4,186	1,526	1,395
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,126	2,698	1,857	1,590	1,085	940	183	168	2,347	1,984	642	570
On temporary layoff	871	707	514	377	288	274	68	55	717	606	111	79
Not on temporary layoff	2,255	1,992	1,343	1,213	797	666	114	113	1,630	1,378	531	491
Permanent job losers	1,549	1,304	925	778	568	482	56	64	1,134	953	359	274
Persons who completed temporary jobs	706	688	419	434	229	204	58	49	496	424	171	217
Job leavers	838	661	358	269	388	293	93	99	673	507	134	122
Reentrants	2,370	2,099	623	602	1,124	965	623	532	1,664	1,431	608	551
New entrants	482	456	35	43	108	94	339	319	297	264	142	152
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	45.9	45.6	64.6	63.5	40.1	41.0	14.8	15.0	47.1	47.4	42.1	40.9
On temporary layoff	12.8	12.0	17.9	15.1	10.7	12.0	5.5	4.9	14.4	14.5	7.3	5.6
Not on temporary layoff	33.1	33.7	46.7	48.4	29.5	29.1	9.2	10.1	32.7	32.9	34.8	35.2
Job leavers	12.3	11.2	12.5	10.7	14.3	12.8	7.5	8.9	13.5	12.1	8.8	8.7
Reentrants	34.8	35.5	21.7	24.0	41.6	42.1	50.3	47.6	33.4	34.2	39.9	39.5
New entrants	7.1	7.7	1.2	1.7	4.0	4.1	27.4	28.5	6.0	6.3	9.3	10.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.7	4.2	3.6
Job leavers .....	.6	.5	.5	.4	.7	.5	1.2	1.3	.6	.4	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.5	.9	.9	1.9	1.6	8.3	6.9	1.5	1.2	4.0	3.5
New entrants .....	.4	.3	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.5	4.2	.3	.2	.9	1.0

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	November 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	5,914	100.0	38.8	32.9	28.3	13.4	15.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,698	100.0	40.7	30.8	28.5	13.3	15.2
On temporary layoff	707	100.0	63.4	25.8	10.8	7.4	3.5
Not on temporary layoff	1,992	100.0	32.7	32.6	34.7	15.4	19.3
Permanent job losers	1,304	100.0	30.0	29.2	40.8	19.0	21.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	688	100.0	37.7	39.0	23.3	8.6	14.7
Job leavers	661	100.0	42.4	32.9	24.7	14.0	10.7
Reentrants	2,099	100.0	36.9	34.1	28.9	12.6	16.3
New entrants	456	100.0	31.0	39.2	29.8	16.4	13.5
Men, 20 years and over	2,504	100.0	36.7	29.9	33.4	14.1	19.3
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,590	100.0	38.9	29.6	31.5	13.3	18.2
On temporary layoff	377	100.0	65.7	26.0	8.3	5.1	3.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,213	100.0	30.5	30.7	38.7	15.9	22.8
Permanent job losers	778	100.0	25.9	27.5	46.7	19.7	27.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	434	100.0	38.9	36.6	24.5	9.1	15.4
Job leavers	269	100.0	36.8	32.3	31.0	16.8	14.2
Reentrants	602	100.0	33.5	29.4	37.1	13.7	23.4
New entrants	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,292	100.0	38.3	33.5	28.2	13.6	14.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	940	100.0	41.1	32.3	26.6	14.3	12.3
On temporary layoff	274	100.0	56.9	26.7	16.4	11.9	4.5
Not on temporary layoff	666	100.0	34.5	34.6	30.9	15.3	15.5
Permanent job losers	462	100.0	32.8	33.0	34.2	19.0	15.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	204	100.0	38.5	38.2	23.2	7.1	16.2
Job leavers	293	100.0	42.2	36.6	21.2	11.2	10.0
Reentrants	965	100.0	35.0	34.3	30.7	12.7	18.0
New entrants	94	100.0	31.4	28.1	40.5	22.5	18.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,118	100.0	44.7	38.1	17.2	11.4	5.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	168	100.0	56.3	33.5	10.2	7.3	2.9
On temporary layoff	55	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	113	100.0	45.1	40.0	14.9	10.9	4.0
Permanent job losers	64	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	49	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	99	100.0	58.0	23.9	18.0	14.7	3.3
Reentrants	532	100.0	44.4	39.1	16.5	11.1	5.3
New entrants	319	100.0	34.9	43.1	22.0	12.9	9.1

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

used in the household survey.

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
Total, 16 years and over	6,816	5,914	100.0	100.0	5,404	4,560	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,721	2,295	39.9	38.8	2,010	1,619	37.2	35.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,109	1,943	30.9	32.9	1,663	1,473	30.8	32.3
5 to 10 weeks	1,488	1,419	21.8	24.0	1,125	1,058	20.8	23.2
11 to 14 weeks	621	524	9.1	8.9	538	415	10.0	9.1
15 weeks and over	1,986	1,675	29.1	28.3	1,732	1,468	32.0	32.2
15 to 26 weeks	907	791	13.3	13.4	781	679	14.5	14.9
27 weeks and over	1,079	884	15.8	15.0	951	789	17.6	17.3
27 to 51 weeks	468	354	6.9	6.0	428	305	7.9	6.7
52 weeks and over	611	530	9.0	9.0	523	484	9.7	10.6
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.8	15.3	-	-	17.0	17.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.3	7.3	-	-	8.2	8.3	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in 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	November 1997							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	5,914	2,295	1,943	1,675	791	884	15.3	7.3	
16 to 19 years	1,118	500	426	193	127	66	9.3	6.0	
20 to 24 years	1,068	412	388	268	112	156	14.1	6.9	
25 to 34 years	1,344	557	439	349	189	160	13.7	6.5	
35 to 44 years	1,201	418	373	410	187	223	17.9	8.6	
45 to 54 years	728	239	191	298	123	176	21.2	9.8	
55 to 64 years	345	123	94	127	46	82	22.1	8.6	
65 years and over	109	48	34	30	8	22	17.9	6.6	
Men, 16 years and over	3,098	1,173	969	955	436	519	16.5	7.7	
16 to 19 years	594	254	220	120	84	36	9.9	6.6	
20 to 24 years	632	231	219	182	79	103	15.2	7.2	
25 to 34 years	675	294	195	186	97	89	14.1	6.2	
35 to 44 years	562	189	183	190	80	110	18.1	9.4	
45 to 54 years	373	106	80	187	74	113	25.9	14.6	
55 to 64 years	201	66	58	77	20	58	26.7	9.0	
65 years and over	61	33	16	12	1	11	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,816	1,122	974	720	354	365	14.0	7.0	
16 to 19 years	524	245	206	73	43	30	8.7	5.4	
20 to 24 years	436	182	169	85	33	53	12.6	6.6	
25 to 34 years	669	263	244	163	92	71	13.3	6.8	
35 to 44 years	638	229	190	220	106	114	17.8	8.1	
45 to 54 years	356	133	111	111	49	63	16.3	8.0	
55 to 64 years	144	57	37	50	26	24	15.8	8.1	
65 years and over	48	13	18	18	6	12	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,186	1,727	1,371	1,087	525	563	14.1	6.8	
Men	2,279	908	719	652	296	356	15.8	7.1	
Women	1,907	820	652	435	229	206	12.1	6.5	
Black, 16 years and over	1,395	436	455	504	241	263	18.5	9.3	
Men	630	198	184	248	121	127	19.0	10.0	
Women	765	239	270	256	120	136	18.1	8.9	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	981	371	266	344	132	212	19.2	8.7	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	377	118	119	141	65	75	20.5	9.0	
Single (never married)	1,740	685	585	471	239	232	14.2	6.8	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	926	408	276	242	138	104	13.1	6.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	566	204	207	155	78	77	14.5	7.2	
Single (never married)	1,323	510	491	322	138	184	14.3	7.3	

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

used in the household survey.

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

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

Occupation and industry	November 1997							Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
	Thousands of persons						Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration			Median duration
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over				
OCCUPATION										
Managerial and professional specialty	612	210	206	196	77	119	17.9	8.6		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,491	575	507	408	209	199	14.8	7.5		
Service occupations	1,155	497	350	308	146	163	14.2	6.0		
Precision production, craft, and repair	612	225	192	195	101	94	16.1	7.8		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,308	534	406	368	153	215	16.2	7.1		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	255	111	92	52	27	25	10.8	5.5		
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	183	85	70	28	13	15	9.7	5.2		
Construction	474	213	154	107	43	64	14.8	5.4		
Manufacturing	767	292	247	228	92	136	17.2	7.9		
Durable goods	377	115	135	127	54	74	19.5	9.7		
Nondurable goods	390	177	112	101	38	63	14.9	6.1		
Transportation and public utilities	678	95	50	83	44	39	15.8	7.1		
Wholesale and retail trade	4,642	681	475	384	198	186	13.0	6.0		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	562	47	60	80	30	51	22.6	12.4		
Services	3,186	610	589	491	251	240	14.9	8.0		
Public administration	339	28	29	56	22	34	27.4	14.0		
No previous work experience	456	141	179	136	75	61	15.5	9.0		

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			
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
	Total not in the labor force	66,489	67,029	11,705	11,801	18,108	18,453	36,677	36,775	24,534	24,715	41,955	42,313
Do not want a job now ¹	61,611	62,559	9,974	10,106	15,841	16,438	35,797	36,016	22,511	22,874	39,101	39,685
Want a job ¹	4,878	4,469	1,731	1,695	2,267	2,015	880	759	2,023	1,841	2,855	2,628
Did not search for work in previous year	2,836	2,594	976	906	1,209	1,109	650	579	1,105	1,044	1,731	1,550
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,042	1,875	755	789	1,057	906	230	180	919	797	1,124	1,078
Not available to work now	539	538	197	261	305	246	37	31	216	208	323	330
Available to work now	1,503	1,337	558	528	752	660	193	150	702	589	801	748
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	346	331	105	104	192	185	48	41	190	182	156	149
Reasons other than discouragement	1,157	1,006	453	423	560	474	144	109	512	407	645	599
Family responsibilities	132	138	9	26	114	96	8	17	13	21	119	118
In school or training	265	242	228	197	33	46	5	-	135	108	130	134
Ill health or disability	130	127	28	20	76	81	26	26	47	59	83	68
Other ⁴	631	499	188	181	337	252	105	66	318	220	313	279

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	
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	8,494	8,156	6.6	6.2	4,453	4,311	6.5	6.1	4,041	3,844	6.8	6.3
16 to 19 years	285	277	4.5	4.2	118	131	3.9	3.9	167	147	5.2	4.6
20 years and over	8,210	7,878	6.7	6.3	4,335	4,181	6.6	6.2	3,875	3,698	6.9	6.4
20 to 24 years	888	858	7.3	6.9	408	368	6.4	5.7	480	490	8.3	8.2
25 years and over	7,322	7,020	6.7	6.3	3,927	3,813	6.6	6.3	3,395	3,208	6.7	6.2
25 to 54 years	6,619	6,237	7.0	6.5	3,504	3,328	7.0	6.5	3,115	2,908	7.1	6.6
55 years and over	703	784	4.5	4.7	423	485	4.8	5.2	280	299	4.0	4.1
55 to 64 years	555	651	4.6	5.1	331	399	5.1	5.7	224	251	4.1	4.3
65 years and over	148	133	3.9	3.4	92	85	4.0	3.7	56	48	3.7	3.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	7,449	7,020	6.8	6.3	3,939	3,752	6.7	6.2	3,511	3,268	7.1	6.5
Black	795	807	5.8	5.7	378	400	5.8	5.9	417	407	5.8	5.4
Hispanic origin	407	492	3.3	3.8	226	312	3.1	3.9	181	180	3.7	3.6
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,866	4,629	6.4	6.1	2,854	2,775	6.7	6.4	2,012	1,854	6.1	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,442	1,390	7.2	6.8	532	470	6.7	5.7	910	920	7.5	7.5
Single (never married)	2,167	2,136	6.7	6.2	1,067	1,066	5.9	5.6	1,120	1,070	7.7	7.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,648	4,609	-	-	2,749	2,741	-	-	1,899	1,868	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,851	1,849	-	-	537	512	-	-	1,314	1,337	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	258	194	-	-	190	132	-	-	68	62	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,697	1,468	-	-	963	906	-	-	735	562	-	-

¹ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

² Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary jobs(s), not shown separately.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997	Nov. 1996	Nov. 1997
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,760	7,775	6,600	6,563	6,392	6,413	207	149	3.1	2.3
40 to 54 years	6,438	6,152	5,816	5,525	5,624	5,406	192	119	3.3	2.2
40 to 44 years	1,152	863	1,055	777	1,026	758	30	18	2.8	2.4
45 to 49 years	2,973	2,492	2,677	2,233	2,592	2,199	85	34	3.2	1.5
50 to 54 years	2,313	2,797	2,084	2,516	2,007	2,449	77	67	3.7	2.7
55 years and over	1,322	1,623	784	1,038	768	1,008	15	30	1.9	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	18,734	19,910	16,942	17,974	16,400	17,497	543	477	3.2	2.7
40 to 44 years	8,718	9,170	8,090	8,480	7,823	8,275	268	204	3.3	2.4
45 to 49 years	5,938	6,479	5,343	5,871	5,212	5,697	131	174	2.5	3.0
50 to 54 years	4,077	4,260	3,509	3,624	3,366	3,525	144	99	4.1	2.7

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

revised population controls used in the household survey. 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.5	14.38	553.63
1994	34.7	11.12	385.86	44.8	14.88	666.62	38.9	14.73	573.00
1995	34.5	11.43	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:									
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	35.0	12.21	427.35	45.6	15.94	726.86	39.7	16.09	638.77
September	34.7	12.39	429.93	45.6	16.23	740.09	40.0	16.27	650.80
October ^P	34.6	12.43	430.08	45.3	16.19	733.41	39.7	16.30	647.11
November ^P	34.7	12.51	434.10	45.4	16.44	746.38	37.8	16.21	612.74

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:										
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	42.0	13.15	12.42	552.30	40.5	15.00	607.50	38.5	13.47	518.60
September	42.4	13.24	12.47	561.38	40.2	15.01	603.40	38.4	13.52	519.17
October ^P	42.2	13.29	12.54	560.84	39.8	15.04	598.59	38.4	13.55	520.32
November ^P	42.6	13.37	12.60	569.56	40.1	15.16	607.92	38.8	13.74	533.11

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:									
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	29.7	8.29	246.21	36.1	13.35	481.94	32.9	12.12	398.75
September	29.0	8.45	245.05	35.8	13.45	481.51	32.5	12.36	401.70
October ^P	28.8	8.47	243.94	35.9	13.53	485.73	32.6	12.42	404.89
November ^P	28.8	8.50	244.80	36.7	13.68	502.06	32.8	12.58	412.62

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**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1996		1997										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total	120,450	120,659	120,909	121,162	121,344	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,492	122,792	123,079	123,483
Total private	100,956	101,145	101,380	101,615	101,799	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,688	103,078	103,335	103,744
Goods-producing	24,508	24,540	24,581	24,653	24,670	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,765	24,771	24,815	24,887
Mining	571	571	574	574	572	573	576	574	574	573	576	574	573
Metal mining	54	54	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Coal mining	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	92	91	91	91	91	90
Oil and gas extraction	316	316	317	319	317	319	321	320	321	321	323	322	322
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	107	108	108	108	107	108	108	108	107	108	107	107
Construction	5,495	5,521	5,542	5,604	5,609	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,679
General building contractors	1,272	1,281	1,287	1,298	1,298	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,308	1,306	1,305	1,311	1,327
Heavy construction, except building	773	772	774	791	777	767	777	766	761	764	762	756	757
Special trade contractors	3,450	3,468	3,481	3,515	3,534	3,535	3,551	3,554	3,556	3,567	3,575	3,583	3,595
Manufacturing	18,442	18,448	18,465	18,475	18,489	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,555	18,553	18,591	18,635
Durable goods	10,791	10,803	10,821	10,836	10,848	10,856	10,864	10,891	10,910	10,957	10,952	10,986	11,018
Lumber and wood products	787	788	789	793	797	799	800	797	796	798	798	799	801
Furniture and fixtures	504	505	506	507	507	506	508	508	510	506	508	509	511
Stone, clay, and glass products	541	543	543	543	542	541	540	538	541	541	541	545	544
Primary metal industries	708	707	708	708	709	710	708	709	708	711	713	715	714
Fabricated metal products	1,457	1,458	1,460	1,462	1,463	1,468	1,468	1,470	1,468	1,475	1,477	1,481	1,483
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,115	2,119	2,126	2,132	2,136	2,142	2,146	2,152	2,155	2,165	2,168	2,175	2,181
Computer and office equipment	365	366	367	370	372	375	378	379	381	385	384	385	385
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,649	1,647	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,658	1,661	1,663	1,667	1,674
Electronic components and accessories	609	609	610	612	614	618	622	628	632	637	639	644	647
Transportation equipment	1,790	1,793	1,802	1,804	1,810	1,804	1,809	1,824	1,826	1,855	1,840	1,850	1,870
Motor vehicles and equipment	960	961	966	964	969	957	960	967	965	985	973	977	994
Aircraft and parts	475	479	483	487	491	495	498	505	510	514	515	518	522
Instruments and related products	854	856	854	854	853	855	854	856	859	858	858	860	859
Miscellaneous manufacturing	386	387	388	388	386	388	387	386	389	387	386	385	381
Nondurable goods	7,651	7,645	7,644	7,639	7,641	7,639	7,634	7,627	7,604	7,598	7,601	7,605	7,617
Food and kindred products	1,688	1,689	1,695	1,694	1,698	1,699	1,693	1,692	1,684	1,679	1,688	1,690	1,701
Tobacco products	42	42	41	42	42	41	41	41	41	40	40	41	42
Textile mill products	616	615	615	612	612	609	609	607	608	604	605	603	602
Apparel and other textile products	844	840	835	831	827	822	818	816	810	810	803	801	798
Paper and allied products	679	678	678	678	677	677	677	675	675	675	675	676	675
Printing and publishing	1,535	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,535	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,547	1,548	1,552
Chemicals and allied products	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,029
Petroleum and coal products	141	140	139	139	140	140	139	138	138	138	138	137	137
Rubber and misc. plastics products	985	985	985	987	988	988	988	989	986	991	990	992	992
Leather and leather products	93	94	94	94	94	93	93	92	90	90	89	89	89
Service-producing	95,942	96,119	96,328	96,509	96,674	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,727	98,021	98,264	98,596
Transportation and public utilities	6,303	6,288	6,351	6,376	6,405	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,443	6,289	6,473	6,500	6,509
Transportation	4,078	4,065	4,121	4,142	4,164	4,179	4,187	4,193	4,202	4,049	4,232	4,250	4,256
Railroad transportation	229	228	228	227	226	225	226	230	229	225	227	226	229
Local and interurban passenger transit	447	449	452	453	455	460	458	457	461	464	457	459	462
Trucking and warehousing	1,649	1,642	1,656	1,664	1,671	1,676	1,687	1,686	1,692	1,703	1,708	1,711	1,709
Water transportation	173	173	175	175	175	177	176	178	176	179	176	180	179
Transportation by air	1,142	1,133	1,168	1,178	1,191	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,193	1,025	1,211	1,220	1,222
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	424	426	428	431	432	435	434	436	437	439	439	440	441
Communications and public utilities	2,225	2,223	2,230	2,234	2,241	2,242	2,244	2,241	2,241	2,240	2,241	2,250	2,253
Communications	1,347	1,347	1,354	1,358	1,364	1,369	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,376	1,376	1,386	1,390
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	878	876	876	876	877	873	872	869	869	864	865	864	863
Wholesale trade	6,549	6,559	6,570	6,593	6,611	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,675	6,687	6,709	6,733
Durable goods	3,847	3,855	3,863	3,879	3,889	3,900	3,909	3,917	3,938	3,957	3,962	3,976	3,996
Nondurable goods	2,702	2,704	2,707	2,714	2,722	2,722	2,721	2,717	2,726	2,718	2,725	2,733	2,737

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Retail trade	21,847	21,912	21,917	21,922	21,945	22,029	22,026	22,079	22,159	22,189	22,215	22,249	22,354
Building materials and garden supplies	909	914	914	918	922	931	932	928	930	929	926	926	933
General merchandise stores	2,761	2,769	2,757	2,752	2,783	2,799	2,787	2,798	2,803	2,822	2,818	2,825	2,848
Department stores	2,418	2,425	2,420	2,416	2,452	2,446	2,452	2,450	2,458	2,470	2,469	2,476	2,507
Food stores	3,467	3,468	3,474	3,477	3,478	3,480	3,482	3,487	3,502	3,505	3,507	3,519	3,523
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,300	2,304	2,307	2,311	2,315	2,319	2,316	2,315	2,318	2,325	2,331	2,335	2,343
New and used car dealers	1,045	1,048	1,051	1,053	1,055	1,055	1,054	1,056	1,055	1,057	1,057	1,060	1,064
Apparel and accessory stores	1,107	1,106	1,107	1,103	1,104	1,105	1,099	1,097	1,096	1,102	1,102	1,107	1,105
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,010	1,021	1,020	1,022	1,025	1,026	1,032	1,034	1,042	1,044	1,049	1,053	1,061
Eating and drinking places	7,530	7,551	7,552	7,556	7,525	7,571	7,572	7,595	7,639	7,618	7,626	7,623	7,653
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,763	2,779	2,786	2,783	2,793	2,798	2,806	2,825	2,829	2,844	2,856	2,861	2,888
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,949	6,962	6,971	6,980	6,992	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,058	7,068	7,082	7,106	7,125
Finance	3,334	3,343	3,351	3,355	3,366	3,381	3,389	3,394	3,405	3,414	3,427	3,440	3,455
Depository institutions	2,029	2,030	2,032	2,034	2,037	2,041	2,043	2,044	2,048	2,048	2,048	2,051	2,058
Commercial banks	1,473	1,475	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,488	1,487	1,490	1,491	1,491	1,494	1,499
Savings institutions	257	256	255	255	254	253	253	254	253	252	251	250	250
Nondepository institutions	530	532	533	530	534	539	542	543	545	549	554	558	559
Mortgage bankers and brokers	238	240	239	241	242	243	244	243	243	245	249	251	252
Security and commodity brokers	564	568	572	576	579	583	586	586	592	595	600	604	609
Holding and other investment offices	211	213	214	215	216	218	218	221	220	222	225	227	229
Insurance	2,220	2,221	2,218	2,219	2,217	2,221	2,222	2,226	2,230	2,232	2,232	2,239	2,243
Insurance carriers	1,507	1,507	1,505	1,503	1,500	1,502	1,503	1,506	1,509	1,510	1,511	1,516	1,519
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	713	714	713	716	717	719	719	720	721	722	721	723	724
Real estate	1,395	1,398	1,402	1,406	1,409	1,417	1,418	1,414	1,423	1,422	1,423	1,427	1,427
Services¹	34,800	34,884	34,990	35,091	35,176	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,702	35,850	35,956	36,136
Agricultural services	639	638	647	649	648	664	669	668	673	675	680	685	690
Hotels and other lodging places	1,731	1,738	1,743	1,746	1,746	1,756	1,752	1,744	1,747	1,747	1,756	1,765	1,762
Personal services	1,194	1,194	1,195	1,197	1,196	1,193	1,189	1,182	1,182	1,185	1,187	1,189	1,197
Business services	7,398	7,437	7,476	7,521	7,577	7,594	7,618	7,645	7,682	7,657	7,732	7,761	7,838
Services to buildings	896	895	893	897	896	902	903	903	901	894	902	901	904
Personnel supply services	2,706	2,721	2,743	2,758	2,787	2,752	2,744	2,748	2,767	2,732	2,762	2,770	2,817
Help supply services	2,391	2,406	2,427	2,432	2,457	2,419	2,409	2,407	2,425	2,395	2,423	2,427	2,480
Computer and data processing services	1,246	1,256	1,268	1,278	1,291	1,306	1,322	1,337	1,347	1,360	1,375	1,388	1,401
Auto repair, services, and parking	1,107	1,112	1,117	1,123	1,126	1,132	1,136	1,131	1,137	1,139	1,145	1,149	1,158
Miscellaneous repair services	380	380	380	379	380	382	384	386	387	388	388	389	392
Motion pictures	528	530	530	532	529	528	532	537	539	550	549	551	552
Amusement and recreation services	1,481	1,483	1,490	1,495	1,494	1,503	1,542	1,561	1,576	1,563	1,568	1,561	1,581
Health services	9,552	9,567	9,586	9,600	9,612	9,644	9,673	9,673	9,697	9,712	9,731	9,748	9,769
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,700	1,703	1,713	1,720	1,721	1,728	1,740	1,740	1,745	1,745	1,754	1,762	1,771
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,745	1,747	1,750	1,751	1,753	1,760	1,764	1,761	1,762	1,765	1,764	1,766	1,767
Hospitals	3,834	3,839	3,841	3,846	3,852	3,857	3,864	3,869	3,877	3,884	3,892	3,898	3,908
Home health care services	674	673	677	676	678	684	682	682	685	685	684	683	685
Legal services	939	940	942	943	946	951	952	953	957	957	962	963	971
Educational services	2,041	2,040	2,042	2,046	2,047	2,062	2,062	2,074	2,089	2,094	2,105	2,115	2,125
Social services	2,425	2,426	2,432	2,438	2,445	2,458	2,466	2,474	2,494	2,497	2,502	2,509	2,516
Child day care services	576	575	578	579	580	581	587	590	594	600	597	596	598
Residential care	681	683	684	686	690	694	695	698	702	703	707	710	711
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	86	87	87	87	87	87	88	88	88	88	88	88	89
Membership organizations	2,190	2,191	2,192	2,192	2,193	2,199	2,201	2,202	2,209	2,206	2,202	2,205	2,202
Engineering and management services	2,894	2,906	2,916	2,927	2,934	2,965	2,971	2,988	3,010	3,027	3,038	3,061	3,076
Engineering and architectural services	852	854	857	862	866	869	869	877	878	881	886	891	896
Management and public relations	904	911	913	919	923	936	941	950	959	968	969	977	979
Government	19,494	19,514	19,529	19,547	19,545	19,579	19,565	19,639	19,719	19,804	19,714	19,744	19,739
Federal	2,732	2,728	2,723	2,716	2,709	2,708	2,703	2,694	2,689	2,690	2,680	2,689	2,686
Federal, except Postal Service	1,874	1,870	1,862	1,861	1,856	1,856	1,851	1,843	1,839	1,830	1,824	1,834	1,822
State	4,620	4,621	4,621	4,624	4,622	4,635	4,636	4,640	4,671	4,664	4,662	4,655	4,662
Education	1,925	1,927	1,928	1,931	1,929	1,938	1,943	1,950	1,972	1,961	1,962	1,954	1,952
Other State government	2,695	2,694	2,693	2,693	2,693	2,697	2,693	2,690	2,699	2,703	2,700	2,701	2,710
Local	12,142	12,165	12,185	12,207	12,214	12,236	12,226	12,305	12,359	12,450	12,372	12,400	12,391
Education	6,807	6,815	6,831	6,849	6,853	6,858	6,850	6,902	6,954	7,030	6,957	6,965	6,965
Other local government	5,335	5,350	5,354	5,358	5,361	5,378	5,376	5,403	5,405	5,420	5,415	5,435	5,426

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								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	58,118	58,242	58,340	58,464	58,539	58,618	58,740	58,904	58,987	59,125	59,332	59,378	59,452
Total private	47,338	47,473	47,564	47,661	47,729	47,791	47,907	48,048	48,130	48,215	48,370	48,343	48,487
Goods-producing	6,604	6,612	6,613	6,619	6,621	6,618	6,622	6,632	6,634	6,651	6,650	6,649	6,655
Mining	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	79	79	79	79
Construction	607	610	613	615	616	618	619	624	628	629	631	631	635
Manufacturing	5,919	5,924	5,922	5,926	5,927	5,922	5,925	5,930	5,927	5,943	5,940	5,939	5,941
Durable goods	2,838	2,842	2,845	2,849	2,856	2,857	2,861	2,867	2,868	2,884	2,890	2,899	2,901
Lumber and wood products	135	136	136	136	137	137	137	138	138	138	139	139	139
Furniture and fixtures	158	157	158	158	158	158	159	159	160	160	160	160	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	102	101	102	102	102	102	102	101	101	102	101	101
Primary metal industries	101	101	101	101	102	102	103	102	101	103	102	103	103
Fabricated metal products	320	321	321	322	323	322	322	324	324	326	325	327	327
Industrial machinery and equipment	456	458	459	461	463	465	467	469	471	473	475	477	478
Electronic and other electrical equipment	682	680	680	679	678	677	677	677	677	681	683	682	687
Transportation equipment	365	367	369	370	373	374	376	377	378	384	383	392	390
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	171	171	171	171	172	172	171	171	171	171	172	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,081	3,082	3,077	3,077	3,071	3,065	3,064	3,063	3,059	3,059	3,050	3,040	3,040
Food and kindred products	553	554	555	557	558	557	558	558	557	558	554	551	553
Tobacco products	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	12	13	12	13
Textile mill products	287	288	287	288	287	286	286	285	285	285	285	282	283
Apparel and other textile products	634	632	628	625	621	617	614	611	605	603	603	599	593
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	165	164	164	164	164	164	164	163	163	164
Printing and publishing	693	694	693	692	691	691	690	694	696	700	699	698	699
Chemicals and allied products	326	327	326	326	326	326	327	327	327	327	325	325	326
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	25	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	335	335	335	335	335	336	336	337	337	337	335	338	338
Leather and leather products	51	51	51	51	51	50	51	50	50	49	48	48	47
Service-producing	51,514	51,630	51,727	51,845	51,918	52,000	52,118	52,272	52,353	52,474	52,682	52,729	52,797
Transportation and public utilities	1,920	1,916	1,921	1,905	1,927	1,931	1,936	1,941	1,944	1,943	1,940	1,893	1,944
Wholesale trade	2,013	2,019	2,023	2,025	2,033	2,036	2,043	2,045	2,049	2,050	2,054	2,056	2,053
Retail trade	11,436	11,485	11,513	11,550	11,536	11,523	11,562	11,603	11,609	11,633	11,679	11,687	11,700
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,368	4,377	4,383	4,392	4,395	4,400	4,406	4,418	4,429	4,437	4,445	4,454	4,462
Services	20,997	21,064	21,111	21,170	21,217	21,283	21,338	21,409	21,465	21,501	21,602	21,604	21,673
Government	10,780	10,769	10,776	10,803	10,810	10,827	10,833	10,856	10,857	10,910	10,962	11,035	10,965
Federal	1,156	1,155	1,157	1,165	1,155	1,151	1,149	1,147	1,147	1,144	1,141	1,142	1,136
State	2,340	2,340	2,342	2,342	2,341	2,348	2,350	2,354	2,364	2,368	2,391	2,390	2,385
Local	7,284	7,274	7,277	7,296	7,314	7,328	7,334	7,355	7,346	7,398	7,430	7,503	7,444

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total private	82,726	82,892	83,043	83,318	83,476	83,664	83,865	83,965	84,243	84,097	84,447	84,628	84,970
Goods-producing	17,420	17,451	17,495	17,578	17,561	17,542	17,592	17,573	17,577	17,610	17,618	17,644	17,701
Mining	427	427	430	432	432	432	437	435	435	434	436	436	432
Construction	4,256	4,281	4,307	4,384	4,358	4,336	4,365	4,347	4,350	4,361	4,364	4,356	4,390
Manufacturing	12,737	12,743	12,758	12,762	12,771	12,774	12,790	12,791	12,792	12,815	12,818	12,852	12,879
Durable goods	7,390	7,398	7,417	7,427	7,437	7,440	7,454	7,466	7,482	7,525	7,518	7,546	7,568
Lumber and wood products	648	650	652	652	656	658	659	656	655	656	657	658	660
Furniture and fixtures	398	399	400	401	402	402	403	404	405	403	404	405	407
Stone, clay, and glass products	422	423	423	424	422	420	420	419	422	422	422	424	423
Primary metal industries	552	552	553	553	553	553	553	555	554	558	558	560	560
Fabricated metal products	1,096	1,097	1,099	1,101	1,103	1,107	1,107	1,109	1,106	1,116	1,115	1,119	1,118
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,320	1,324	1,331	1,336	1,342	1,349	1,350	1,354	1,356	1,361	1,361	1,370	1,374
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,043	1,043	1,041	1,040	1,043	1,048	1,054	1,055	1,056	1,063
Transportation equipment	1,216	1,216	1,222	1,222	1,225	1,220	1,231	1,234	1,243	1,265	1,256	1,264	1,279
Motor vehicles and equipment	758	759	762	759	761	752	758	766	768	784	774	776	790
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271	272	273	273	271	271	272	271	272	271	269	269	264
Nondurable goods	5,347	5,345	5,341	5,335	5,334	5,334	5,336	5,325	5,310	5,290	5,300	5,306	5,311
Food and kindred products	1,252	1,256	1,260	1,257	1,261	1,263	1,257	1,256	1,248	1,242	1,252	1,255	1,262
Tobacco products	33	32	32	32	32	31	31	31	32	31	31	32	33
Textile mill products	522	522	522	519	519	517	516	515	516	512	513	513	511
Apparel and other textile products	690	686	683	680	675	671	670	667	665	658	654	653	651
Paper and allied products	517	517	517	517	516	516	517	515	514	513	514	514	514
Printing and publishing	837	836	834	834	834	839	846	847	846	842	841	843	842
Chemicals and allied products	569	568	567	567	567	567	568	566	565	566	569	571	572
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	91	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	91	90	90
Rubber and misc. plastics products	764	763	763	765	766	767	768	767	764	767	768	768	769
Leather and leather products	71	73	72	72	72	71	71	70	69	68	67	67	67
Service-producing	65,306	65,441	65,548	65,740	65,915	66,122	66,273	66,392	66,666	66,487	66,829	66,984	67,269
Transportation and public utilities	5,308	5,298	5,349	5,372	5,397	5,412	5,420	5,421	5,419	5,226	5,417	5,433	5,430
Wholesale trade	5,292	5,298	5,307	5,323	5,340	5,339	5,348	5,347	5,368	5,374	5,377	5,393	5,411
Retail trade	19,216	19,277	19,282	19,298	19,338	19,384	19,398	19,434	19,497	19,513	19,538	19,570	19,680
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,069	5,077	5,088	5,099	5,103	5,124	5,135	5,137	5,154	5,161	5,171	5,195	5,209
Services	30,421	30,491	30,522	30,648	30,737	30,863	30,972	31,053	31,228	31,213	31,326	31,393	31,539

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	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1993	59.7	61.0	49.6	57.6	61.5	56.2	55.5	58.3	62.2	59.6	61.7	59.3
1994	57.6	61.9	67.1	64.5	57.7	63.9	62.5	62.6	61.4	60.3	63.8	62.4
1995	62.4	60.1	54.5	55.6	48.0	53.9	54.1	59.8	57.0	54.9	57.2	57.9
1996	51.7	64.3	60.1	54.9	62.9	60.5	56.5	59.3	54.4	62.6	58.1	61.0
1997	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	50.7	58.8	58.7	56.5	P 63.9	P 61.4	
Over 3-month span:												
1993	64.7	60.8	60.5	58.6	62.9	63.6	59.6	62.9	64.7	66.9	64.3	63.6
1994	65.3	69.5	70.4	68.7	67.1	67.0	69.1	69.7	65.7	65.6	67.0	66.2
1995	65.4	62.5	58.7	53.2	54.6	52.4	57.9	59.6	59.7	59.0	57.0	56.3
1996	62.6	63.6	62.6	61.2	62.1	63.1	62.6	58.8	62.8	60.4	64.7	65.0
1997	64.6	62.2	64.2	65.6	59.7	58.7	59.1	65.0	P 64.9	P 67.3		
Over 6-month span:												
1993	62.9	64.6	64.3	64.3	62.2	65.6	66.0	64.9	66.3	66.7	69.4	69.2
1994	71.1	69.8	69.8	70.9	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.4	69.4	67.4	67.7	66.2
1995	66.9	61.4	58.1	56.6	58.1	58.1	56.7	59.8	60.3	59.1	61.5	63.3
1996	62.2	63.5	63.5	63.5	62.6	61.2	65.3	63.6	62.6	64.5	64.2	67.4
1997	67.6	66.6	64.5	64.6	64.3	66.7	P 66.7	P 68.4				
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	66.2	69.4	P 70.2	P 68.4							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
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	49.6	54.3	P 58.3	P 56.5	
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	48.6	53.6	P 55.8	P 62.9		
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	48.6	52.2	P 55.4	P 56.8				
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	47.8	52.2	P 55.4	P 55.4							

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	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	1,846.4	1,847.5	1,851.1
Alaska	262.9	262.8	263.0	262.6	262.6	263.2	264.4	265.4	265.1	267.0	266.7	266.7	265.6
Arizona	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	1,982.2	1,991.8	2,010.3
Arkansas	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	1,096.0	1,098.9	1,099.2
California	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	13,150.2	13,206.6	13,231.1
Colorado	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	1,938.9	1,949.7	1,953.6
Connecticut	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	1,620.5	1,622.7	1,622.0
Delaware	379.3	380.3	382.1	381.5	383.9	385.0	386.1	387.6	388.1	388.5	389.5	392.6	394.2
District of Columbia	619.7	619.0	620.7	618.0	621.3	619.6	615.8	613.2	614.9	618.1	614.1	611.9	610.7
Florida	6,237.6	6,268.2	6,283.3	6,297.4	6,316.7	6,330.6	6,358.5	6,384.0	6,399.1	6,404.6	6,414.9	6,449.7	6,458.6
Georgia	3,546.4	3,558.8	3,571.0	3,555.0	3,558.1	3,567.7	3,573.9	3,584.4	3,588.9	3,609.4	3,622.8	3,644.7	3,666.2
Hawaii	529.2	526.8	528.2	532.3	530.9	528.8	529.0	528.1	528.1	527.1	529.0	529.7	528.5
Idaho	497.7	497.7	498.0	497.2	499.0	500.5	501.3	503.5	501.2	502.9	502.1	503.8	506.3
Illinois	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	5,753.4	5,766.3	5,768.0
Indiana	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	2,850.6	2,847.7	2,857.5
Iowa	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	1,403.0	1,403.9	1,410.8
Kansas	1,242.4	1,251.0	1,247.4	1,247.6	1,250.5	1,258.8	1,257.8	1,263.2	1,263.4	1,266.7	1,263.7	1,268.6	1,273.9
Kentucky	1,679.6	1,680.9	1,688.6	1,689.2	1,691.9	1,701.6	1,704.3	1,709.7	1,708.7	1,711.2	1,706.4	1,715.1	1,708.7
Louisiana	1,824.2	1,827.6	1,829.6	1,828.2	1,831.0	1,833.1	1,837.9	1,835.8	1,839.2	1,838.9	1,837.0	1,842.6	1,849.0
Maine	541.0	541.2	540.8	545.2	545.7	546.5	546.3	546.4	548.0	549.8	551.2	553.2	552.9
Maryland	2,215.7	2,220.3	2,223.1	2,225.6	2,238.1	2,243.5	2,238.5	2,244.7	2,254.2	2,253.8	2,246.7	2,251.6	2,256.6
Massachusetts	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	3,117.6	3,130.5	3,139.7
Michigan	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	4,410.1	4,402.0	4,417.1	4,421.4
Minnesota	2,441.6	2,448.5	2,453.7	2,455.6	2,465.5	2,474.1	2,468.4	2,478.7	2,487.7	2,489.4	2,489.4	2,492.3	2,495.3
Mississippi	1,094.8	1,096.2	1,095.3	1,093.2	1,093.8	1,097.2	1,099.1	1,101.7	1,097.7	1,099.9	1,104.6	1,104.8	1,104.6
Missouri	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	2,610.5	2,611.3	2,615.2
Montana	360.8	362.9	360.6	359.6	361.5	362.3	363.1	365.1	364.4	364.4	364.4	364.6	366.2
Nebraska	839.2	843.0	843.4	846.6	848.6	852.5	848.7	847.5	848.7	853.2	847.4	855.5	854.8
Nevada	859.3	869.4	869.9	874.1	879.4	882.8	886.8	890.6	898.3	898.8	898.9	904.7	905.4
New Hampshire	565.9	565.6	566.6	566.1	566.4	568.0	568.0	572.8	574.4	579.5	576.2	573.0	575.1
New Jersey	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	3,706.1	3,697.7	3,717.9	3,724.4
New Mexico	696.4	698.2	700.6	699.0	700.1	701.1	701.6	702.8	707.8	708.2	707.1	708.6	709.1
New York	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	8,042.0	8,060.6
North Carolina	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	3,631.4	3,647.0	3,644.1
North Dakota	310.3	312.0	312.5	312.6	314.3	314.0	312.6	315.3	318.0	318.0	318.4	318.5	319.0
Ohio	5,316.5	5,317.5	5,329.7	5,326.9	5,335.6	5,339.0	5,335.3	5,347.7	5,357.9	5,351.6	5,360.1	5,362.0	5,360.3
Oklahoma	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	1,402.1	1,400.2	1,403.7
Oregon	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	1,527.3	1,533.3	1,536.4
Pennsylvania	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	5,414.6	5,451.4	5,461.0
Rhode Island	444.2	445.8	445.6	442.6	442.5	444.1	444.9	445.1	444.3	443.9	445.9	448.1	448.4
South Carolina	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	1,708.3	1,713.0	1,715.8
South Dakota	350.2	351.1	351.4	350.1	351.8	349.9	349.5	354.4	352.4	353.9	353.2	354.5	353.9
Tennessee	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	2,550.5	2,559.6	2,564.9
Texas	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	8,486.1	8,517.8	8,528.8
Utah	965.3	969.5	973.6	974.9	979.0	980.3	982.8	989.2	994.7	996.8	997.6	1,002.6	1,005.3
Vermont	276.2	276.2	275.9	277.1	277.6	277.2	278.0	278.5	279.3	279.0	278.2	278.2	279.8
Virginia	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	3,219.5	3,227.3	3,235.4
Washington	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	2,512.9	2,520.0	2,527.7
West Virginia	700.7	702.6	701.5	701.5	703.7	708.2	708.5	707.9	709.9	709.5	711.2	710.6	711.1
Wisconsin	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	2,651.6	2,661.4	2,668.1
Wyoming	222.7	221.7	221.7	221.0	221.4	222.1	221.0	221.7	220.2	221.7	221.2	222.0	224.0

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	95.0	96.5	96.5	97.8	98.2	99.9	98.9	100.3	98.8	98.8	98.5	98.3	97.9
Alaska	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.1	11.8	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.3
Arizona	128.4	129.0	129.2	126.4	127.0	127.8	129.3	132.0	132.6	133.9	133.0	133.3	134.1
Arkansas	48.2	48.1	48.3	47.4	48.1	49.1	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.0	50.3	49.7
California	522.9	528.8	527.4	537.8	548.1	549.5	548.5	552.4	553.3	559.7	564.6	568.5	573.0
Colorado	112.9	114.6	114.7	111.7	115.8	115.9	116.4	116.7	116.2	116.3	116.5	117.6	118.0
Connecticut	52.3	51.9	51.7	51.9	52.6	53.1	53.7	54.7	55.7	55.7	55.9	56.6	56.9
Delaware	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.6	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.8	22.6	22.8	23.0	23.3
District of Columbia	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.3
Florida	323.1	324.0	324.9	325.9	329.2	328.9	329.7	331.4	335.1	335.6	335.9	337.0	336.5
Georgia	163.9	164.8	165.8	164.1	165.2	164.0	165.5	164.8	164.7	165.4	166.8	168.6	169.9
Hawaii ²	23.1	20.7	22.7	22.4	22.4	21.8	21.5	21.3	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.0	21.5
Idaho	30.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	30.7	31.5	32.2	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.4	33.7	33.4
Illinois	221.4	222.1	223.2	220.5	219.1	220.0	225.8	222.3	224.2	225.0	225.4	225.2	225.4
Indiana	131.7	131.1	132.9	131.0	132.9	133.9	137.6	138.5	137.3	135.4	135.0	134.5	134.5
Iowa	58.6	58.8	61.3	59.1	60.7	60.9	63.0	62.5	62.0	61.9	61.2	61.3	61.8
Kansas	57.1	57.5	58.2	56.7	58.1	60.2	60.0	60.6	60.3	60.6	60.7	61.4	61.8
Kentucky	78.1	78.3	77.8	79.8	78.7	79.0	78.6	78.9	77.0	78.0	77.7	78.1	78.0
Louisiana	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.8	114.1	111.6	114.2	113.6	114.1	114.3	115.8	114.3	114.7
Maine	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.5	23.7	23.4	23.6	24.0	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.2
Maryland	131.8	132.8	133.3	137.6	139.2	140.7	139.0	138.5	138.9	138.1	138.3	137.9	138.8
Massachusetts	95.4	95.9	97.0	97.2	98.3	98.2	98.4	99.9	98.7	98.9	98.9	98.5	99.2
Michigan	170.5	171.0	172.9	173.3	179.7	180.5	183.4	184.8	186.6	187.0	188.8	187.5	188.9
Minnesota	89.0	89.0	89.7	92.3	92.3	92.3	91.3	92.6	93.1	92.5	92.9	93.1	93.2
Mississippi	48.3	49.3	49.6	48.5	48.1	48.0	48.7	49.1	48.4	48.9	50.2	50.0	50.5
Missouri	117.7	118.4	120.5	117.7	121.7	118.5	116.0	117.8	117.1	116.8	118.7	121.4	120.5
Montana	17.8	17.8	17.5	16.8	17.4	17.3	17.2	18.4	18.0	18.4	19.0	18.1	18.1
Nebraska	36.8	37.0	37.1	38.3	38.6	39.0	38.0	38.2	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.7	37.9
Nevada	79.3	80.4	80.0	80.2	81.5	81.4	83.2	83.4	84.5	84.5	84.5	85.2	84.9
New Hampshire	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.0	22.1	21.6	21.0	21.3	21.6	21.6
New Jersey	124.4	124.2	124.0	125.0	125.4	126.3	125.7	126.6	126.5	126.3	127.6	128.4	128.3
New Mexico	41.8	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.1
New York	260.5	260.2	261.4	251.2	253.9	257.9	259.4	260.8	262.0	263.8	267.3	269.2	269.2
North Carolina	193.1	194.1	194.6	198.2	200.3	200.5	199.7	199.2	197.8	198.2	199.4	201.6	201.9
North Dakota	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.9	15.8	14.8	15.7	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.4	16.2
Ohio	215.6	214.6	217.2	215.4	217.7	217.7	219.9	220.8	222.4	219.6	218.7	219.9	221.4
Oklahoma	50.8	50.8	51.5	51.0	51.7	52.2	51.5	51.7	51.7	51.6	52.1	52.4	52.4
Oregon	81.3	81.3	81.5	81.8	81.9	79.5	81.7	83.5	85.6	85.6	86.2	86.9	84.6
Pennsylvania	205.4	204.6	205.8	211.6	214.2	213.0	214.4	214.2	218.2	215.5	215.5	217.2	218.2
Rhode Island	13.5	13.4	13.3	13.9	14.3	14.8	15.1	14.8	14.2	14.5	14.9	14.8	14.5
South Carolina	94.6	94.7	95.2	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.1	97.3	98.9	98.5	98.9	98.9	99.7
South Dakota	14.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.1	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0
Tennessee	114.2	114.9	114.7	115.1	115.8	114.5	114.5	118.0	117.8	118.7	119.2	120.0	120.3
Texas	444.0	444.5	445.1	437.1	447.3	449.2	451.1	456.0	458.8	457.7	460.5	461.3	460.3
Utah	61.2	61.6	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.5	61.4	63.9	65.1	66.3	66.2	66.2	67.0
Vermont	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.2
Virginia	176.6	177.1	178.2	183.1	184.5	184.5	183.0	183.0	182.5	182.4	182.8	182.4	185.4
Washington	129.4	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.6	131.1	132.4	132.5	133.0	133.3	134.3	134.8	135.0
West Virginia	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.8	36.2	35.0	35.5	36.0	36.5	35.8	35.2
Wisconsin	108.7	108.9	108.9	107.8	106.8	109.0	110.0	111.4	113.0	112.9	112.7	111.0	111.2
Wyoming	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.2	13.7	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	380.7	381.4	381.5	382.5	382.1	383.1	380.9	380.4	378.2	378.4	378.8	375.9	376.0
Alaska	16.1	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.9	16.6	16.8	16.6	15.3	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.7
Arizona	200.8	200.9	200.7	201.6	202.6	203.2	203.4	203.9	204.6	206.0	207.0	208.2	209.1
Arkansas	252.7	252.3	252.3	251.5	252.9	251.9	252.7	253.0	252.8	250.6	250.4	251.4	250.8
California	1,867.0	1,870.0	1,871.5	1,870.4	1,875.5	1,882.7	1,888.0	1,891.0	1,895.8	1,897.8	1,897.4	1,900.8	1,901.6
Colorado	196.3	196.4	197.0	196.8	197.5	197.6	197.6	197.3	197.1	198.4	199.6	200.3	201.1
Connecticut	274.7	275.0	275.2	274.1	274.4	273.6	274.4	273.9	274.5	275.5	276.2	273.6	274.4
Delaware	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.6	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.7	58.4	58.8	59.4	60.0
District of Columbia	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7
Florida	492.2	492.0	493.0	492.4	492.4	492.4	491.8	493.0	493.9	494.0	493.0	493.1	493.2
Georgia	588.7	588.1	587.9	587.6	588.6	588.8	587.6	588.9	587.7	587.0	586.6	586.3	587.0
Hawaii	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.2	15.9	16.1
Idaho	72.8	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.8	73.7	72.8	72.9	73.7	74.2	73.8
Illinois	974.7	975.8	976.5	977.0	980.8	979.2	978.8	978.3	978.7	979.0	979.2	977.3	977.2
Indiana	671.7	671.6	671.6	671.9	673.3	673.6	672.4	672.9	670.6	670.4	673.5	670.7	673.6
Iowa	247.6	247.9	248.1	248.7	247.1	247.0	248.9	249.0	248.9	248.7	249.2	249.4	250.2
Kansas	198.5	198.9	199.3	199.3	199.7	200.9	201.8	202.1	203.8	204.4	205.3	206.0	206.8
Kentucky	312.8	312.7	310.8	313.4	312.5	315.6	314.4	312.9	315.1	315.2	315.5	316.6	312.4
Louisiana	187.9	188.2	188.4	188.0	188.6	187.6	189.2	187.9	190.0	190.1	189.3	189.0	187.8
Maine	87.5	87.6	87.4	87.8	87.7	87.9	87.7	88.0	87.7	87.0	88.3	88.0	87.8
Maryland	173.5	173.4	173.3	173.6	174.1	174.1	173.7	173.2	173.6	172.9	173.2	171.4	171.2
Massachusetts	443.0	442.8	443.4	445.0	445.1	445.5	445.5	446.4	447.1	448.5	448.8	448.5	448.1
Michigan	966.7	964.6	962.0	964.3	963.9	962.8	956.6	957.7	952.4	952.1	957.1	950.7	955.1
Minnesota	427.3	428.5	429.7	432.4	433.0	433.9	435.6	436.8	436.7	436.5	435.7	435.3	437.0
Mississippi	242.8	241.8	241.6	242.0	242.0	243.0	242.4	243.3	242.2	243.2	240.1	239.5	239.3
Missouri	412.5	412.0	410.6	411.0	412.9	411.8	408.7	410.8	409.7	404.4	413.0	408.4	411.8
Montana	23.8	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.1	23.9
Nebraska	114.3	114.7	114.8	114.1	114.5	114.9	114.6	114.9	115.0	116.6	114.6	114.8	115.0
Nevada	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.3
New Hampshire	105.0	104.8	105.0	105.3	106.1	106.5	106.4	106.9	107.0	107.9	106.9	107.1	106.8
New Jersey	482.6	483.2	483.3	487.1	485.3	484.4	485.5	482.8	482.5	481.9	481.4	480.1	480.5
New Mexico	45.6	45.8	45.8	45.9	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.2	46.7	46.8	46.6	46.7	46.5
New York	917.1	916.1	916.3	915.3	913.7	915.2	915.4	916.0	917.3	919.8	920.0	919.1	918.3
North Carolina	845.4	844.8	844.4	844.1	841.5	842.6	840.6	841.4	842.6	842.7	839.4	840.6	841.4
North Dakota	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.5	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.3	22.7	22.9
Ohio	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	1,084.7	1,081.4	1,077.6
Oklahoma	176.0	176.0	176.7	176.9	177.0	177.0	173.7	174.4	177.9	178.4	179.6	180.2	180.1
Oregon	236.7	237.9	238.6	240.3	240.8	242.0	243.5	245.5	245.0	245.3	243.5	245.3	247.0
Pennsylvania	929.0	930.1	930.4	931.3	932.6	932.8	934.1	933.9	933.7	932.0	932.7	935.2	935.1
Rhode Island	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.2	80.5	80.3	80.7	81.5	81.1	80.0	80.5	80.9	80.5
South Carolina	361.6	359.7	359.3	359.7	360.7	361.5	360.3	360.8	360.3	359.5	358.2	356.8	357.7
South Dakota	48.2	48.3	48.5	48.6	49.0	49.0	49.1	49.6	49.7	50.3	49.0	48.8	49.2
Tennessee	521.5	520.6	520.5	520.0	520.9	516.9	518.1	514.8	514.9	512.8	513.7	511.6	512.7
Texas	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	1,073.8	1,073.6
Utah	129.7	130.3	130.9	131.0	130.9	130.4	130.9	131.4	131.8	131.4	131.9	131.8	132.2
Vermont	45.8	46.1	46.0	46.1	46.3	46.2	46.0	46.6	46.5	46.8	46.6	46.9	47.1
Virginia	397.0	397.8	399.1	398.0	398.5	398.4	397.8	397.4	397.0	395.6	395.3	394.1	394.4
Washington	351.1	352.9	356.5	357.6	359.0	360.8	361.4	364.4	367.0	370.2	372.2	373.0	374.9
West Virginia	81.4	81.4	81.2	81.7	81.1	81.7	81.8	82.3	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.7	83.0
Wisconsin	602.0	600.8	599.5	599.4	600.5	600.1	602.6	603.4	603.5	602.2	605.4	604.5	605.5
Wyoming	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.7

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	90.2	90.1	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.5	90.5	90.3	90.0	90.3	88.7	90.8	90.5
Alaska	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.9	22.9	23.3	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.5	23.7
Arizona	94.3	94.4	94.9	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.4	95.7	95.2	96.0	93.3	96.7	98.2
Arkansas	64.5	64.7	64.8	65.4	65.3	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8	65.5	64.0	65.1	65.0
California	645.2	646.3	645.4	651.6	654.1	654.4	655.8	659.7	660.5	659.7	635.6	661.7	663.0
Colorado	119.2	119.2	117.8	118.0	117.9	117.1	117.2	115.7	116.6	115.3	112.4	115.5	116.1
Connecticut	73.2	73.5	73.0	73.4	73.7	74.0	74.7	75.5	76.0	76.1	73.4	75.1	74.9
Delaware	15.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.4	16.0	16.3	16.3
District of Columbia	18.9	19.0	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3
Florida	316.6	318.3	322.1	321.9	322.0	323.5	323.3	322.8	324.0	324.1	316.9	324.5	324.8
Georgia	222.2	222.6	223.3	223.6	223.8	225.2	225.4	226.6	228.1	230.7	225.9	233.2	234.6
Hawaii	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.8	40.7
Idaho	23.6	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.5	23.7	23.7	23.4	23.8	23.9
Illinois	333.0	333.3	334.9	338.5	338.8	339.1	340.5	341.0	342.3	341.4	327.2	341.0	339.9
Indiana	139.1	139.1	139.7	138.6	139.2	139.8	140.4	140.4	140.1	138.7	136.4	140.6	141.2
Iowa	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.3	65.0	65.6	63.1	66.0	66.4
Kansas	70.2	70.3	70.4	70.9	71.5	71.9	72.5	72.4	72.7	71.9	70.4	73.2	73.2
Kentucky	93.9	93.4	95.9	95.7	95.9	96.0	96.4	96.5	96.4	97.5	88.5	97.3	97.3
Louisiana	108.9	108.7	108.5	109.1	108.6	109.1	109.6	109.9	109.5	110.2	108.7	110.6	110.9
Maine	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.6	21.8	22.8	22.5
Maryland	106.6	106.4	105.8	107.6	108.6	108.6	107.1	108.0	108.2	108.2	104.2	107.8	106.3
Massachusetts	132.1	131.6	131.8	131.3	131.9	132.2	131.5	132.0	132.0	131.9	127.5	132.0	133.6
Michigan	168.6	167.8	168.7	168.2	169.8	169.9	168.4	168.8	169.2	169.6	165.0	171.3	171.1
Minnesota	120.7	120.3	120.4	121.4	121.9	122.3	122.4	122.8	123.2	122.8	119.5	123.7	124.0
Mississippi	52.5	52.6	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.5	52.2	52.5	51.7	52.0	50.2	51.9	52.3
Missouri	161.4	161.9	162.1	161.9	162.1	162.2	162.4	162.5	162.6	161.5	158.9	159.1	159.2
Montana	20.4	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.3	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.8	20.7	20.5
Nebraska	50.6	50.7	50.4	50.9	51.3	52.1	52.4	53.0	52.9	52.9	50.8	54.7	53.0
Nevada	42.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.8	44.0	44.2	44.4	44.7	43.4	44.9	44.9
New Hampshire	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.4	19.8	20.2	20.1	19.3	19.3
New Jersey	256.0	256.0	256.4	255.8	256.9	257.5	257.4	257.5	257.6	257.1	247.2	258.2	259.0
New Mexico	30.9	30.7	30.6	30.7	30.8	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.3	30.4	31.4	31.5
New York	403.0	402.7	401.9	407.2	407.2	407.9	408.0	406.2	406.4	406.9	393.8	407.6	409.1
North Carolina	169.2	170.0	170.0	170.7	171.7	172.8	173.3	172.9	173.1	173.2	167.2	173.3	173.7
North Dakota	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3
Ohio	231.9	232.6	232.3	234.8	235.2	235.3	234.6	234.5	233.6	233.4	225.9	234.7	234.7
Oklahoma	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.5	77.4	77.8	78.2	78.7	79.0	78.4	79.3	80.0
Oregon	73.9	73.6	72.5	73.7	74.3	73.8	74.3	73.8	73.3	73.0	70.2	73.6	73.8
Pennsylvania	271.6	272.0	271.3	271.5	271.9	271.9	272.2	273.3	272.0	272.5	261.7	273.7	271.3
Rhode Island	15.0	15.2	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.2	14.5	15.1	15.1
South Carolina	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.0	73.5	74.0	75.1	75.0	74.4	74.7	72.8	75.2	75.5
South Dakota	16.6	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.2	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.2	15.9	16.0
Tennessee	142.4	143.0	143.3	142.7	143.1	143.1	143.1	142.5	141.1	141.3	136.3	141.4	141.2
Texas	489.9	490.5	492.8	492.0	492.8	493.3	493.6	496.4	496.8	500.4	490.3	502.0	503.4
Utah	54.5	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.4	56.1	56.4	56.5	56.8	54.9	57.0	57.1
Vermont	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.8	12.0	12.2
Virginia	164.1	164.8	164.3	165.2	165.2	165.7	165.5	166.4	166.8	167.7	164.3	169.1	169.3
Washington	123.7	123.9	124.2	124.7	124.7	125.7	125.6	125.8	125.5	125.6	122.7	126.3	126.6
West Virginia	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.4	37.7	38.3	38.3
Wisconsin	121.2	121.5	121.4	121.2	120.6	121.0	121.4	122.5	122.3	122.2	118.1	122.0	121.9
Wyoming	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.9	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Trade												
Alabama	420.4	420.8	421.4	421.3	421.7	424.0	422.6	423.9	422.8	423.7	423.5	423.7	424.9
Alaska	54.3	54.1	54.3	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	55.7	56.2	56.3	55.9	54.7
Arizona	470.3	473.3	473.4	476.1	481.1	483.6	482.0	484.7	484.8	486.9	487.3	487.8	489.4
Arkansas	248.3	249.1	249.5	248.0	248.0	249.2	249.2	250.1	250.4	250.9	250.8	250.3	251.0
California	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	3,026.5	3,030.0	3,026.4
Colorado	469.3	470.5	470.5	467.6	470.5	471.6	472.5	471.4	474.3	474.8	477.1	476.4	477.1
Connecticut	347.6	349.1	349.9	350.0	349.0	349.7	347.9	349.3	352.4	353.4	355.5	355.8	355.5
Delaware	84.9	85.3	85.5	84.8	85.4	86.0	86.1	86.0	85.6	85.6	85.4	86.2	86.2
District of Columbia	50.2	50.1	50.3	50.1	50.4	50.2	49.6	48.6	48.8	49.1	49.0	49.3	49.2
Florida	1,624.6	1,631.4	1,635.1	1,633.9	1,640.7	1,644.6	1,652.1	1,656.8	1,660.1	1,659.8	1,666.9	1,674.1	1,678.5
Georgia	902.1	907.9	915.1	903.9	902.3	905.8	908.0	909.9	912.0	916.4	923.6	925.1	930.7
Hawaii	135.2	135.3	135.0	135.3	135.9	135.4	135.1	135.0	134.5	133.8	133.9	134.2	134.3
Idaho	126.2	126.3	126.9	127.4	127.9	128.7	128.4	128.5	127.5	126.5	125.6	125.9	125.6
Illinois	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	1,300.4	1,304.9	1,311.5
Indiana	683.6	684.0	683.2	678.2	679.4	681.3	685.0	687.6	689.5	688.3	688.3	688.0	690.3
Iowa	339.4	340.6	340.7	340.5	339.5	339.9	340.4	341.3	342.1	342.3	343.4	342.7	343.4
Kansas	306.2	306.4	306.9	309.1	308.4	309.2	308.2	309.2	310.6	312.0	312.8	311.7	312.2
Kentucky	399.8	401.5	405.2	404.5	405.2	408.5	410.8	413.3	412.9	409.7	411.3	410.9	408.5
Louisiana	426.1	427.4	428.7	427.4	427.5	432.4	432.6	431.4	431.4	432.0	431.1	431.9	437.0
Maine	135.8	135.5	134.1	137.1	137.3	137.7	137.6	138.2	138.1	139.2	139.3	140.3	140.9
Maryland	531.5	532.4	533.7	531.6	534.9	535.5	533.9	536.4	537.1	537.6	537.1	537.5	539.4
Massachusetts	703.7	706.0	706.3	705.0	702.5	702.6	700.9	703.6	707.3	708.6	711.5	713.0	715.5
Michigan	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	1,044.6	1,047.8	1,051.2
Minnesota	596.2	597.5	600.0	600.4	602.1	604.2	599.1	601.3	601.9	601.3	602.5	602.5	605.2
Mississippi	233.4	233.8	233.4	233.5	232.8	233.7	233.1	233.1	230.4	231.3	232.5	232.4	231.7
Missouri	616.2	617.4	618.9	616.1	614.0	615.5	615.5	615.7	615.7	613.8	613.1	614.5	615.8
Montana	97.3	97.5	97.3	97.2	97.5	97.5	98.1	98.4	98.6	98.6	98.9	99.0	99.0
Nebraska	208.6	209.3	209.6	210.2	210.5	210.1	208.1	207.7	208.3	208.7	209.2	210.3	208.7
Nevada	174.1	175.1	176.4	176.6	178.2	178.3	179.6	180.4	181.1	182.2	181.9	183.8	184.2
New Hampshire	146.5	146.9	147.9	147.2	147.8	147.8	147.5	149.0	149.3	151.9	150.4	150.5	151.9
New Jersey	859.7	861.1	860.9	860.9	867.1	868.0	869.9	869.1	872.7	873.2	873.7	873.0	875.1
New Mexico	165.0	166.1	166.6	165.8	165.7	166.0	166.6	167.1	168.2	168.2	168.1	168.3	168.0
New York	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	1,642.2	1,643.8	1,645.3
North Carolina	817.0	817.8	820.3	822.2	821.1	823.0	823.0	824.1	818.9	817.0	813.8	813.8	810.1
North Dakota	80.0	80.8	80.8	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.4	80.7	81.4	80.9	81.1	81.3	81.8
Ohio	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	1,318.4	1,319.2	1,321.5	1,323.1
Oklahoma	321.4	323.4	323.9	324.6	324.9	326.7	325.1	325.8	324.8	324.6	326.6	326.4	327.6
Oregon	368.1	368.9	371.7	372.2	372.0	373.5	374.3	375.0	376.0	377.5	377.3	376.0	378.8
Pennsylvania	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	1,234.5	1,239.7	1,243.5
Rhode Island	99.3	99.7	99.8	98.7	99.2	99.6	99.4	99.7	99.3	100.2	100.2	99.5	101.0
South Carolina	398.9	400.8	402.1	400.3	401.4	403.6	405.6	407.5	407.3	407.9	409.5	409.8	411.6
South Dakota	87.8	87.8	87.9	86.9	87.4	87.6	87.1	88.5	88.2	87.6	88.5	87.9	87.4
Tennessee	598.8	602.8	605.9	604.0	604.7	606.8	605.2	604.5	603.7	602.9	604.9	605.8	606.6
Texas	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	2,042.1	2,043.7	2,052.5
Utah	232.4	233.5	234.6	235.0	235.7	237.0	237.7	239.5	240.2	241.1	240.7	240.0	240.3
Vermont	65.0	64.6	64.3	65.0	65.3	65.6	66.3	66.2	66.9	66.6	66.1	66.0	65.5
Virginia	723.7	724.4	726.1	724.2	725.5	726.5	725.1	726.0	729.5	733.8	736.7	737.2	737.0
Washington	595.7	596.4	596.6	596.3	596.7	598.9	600.0	602.9	605.1	607.2	609.4	609.1	611.6
West Virginia	161.9	162.1	161.3	160.6	160.7	162.5	163.0	163.6	163.9	164.0	163.3	163.5	163.7
Wisconsin	597.6	599.4	600.7	600.5	601.6	602.9	601.5	602.2	603.6	603.0	604.3	606.5	605.8
Wyoming	52.3	51.8	52.3	51.7	52.1	52.1	52.2	51.7	51.5	52.5	52.7	52.6	53.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1996			1997									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	82.3	82.6	82.7	82.9	83.1	83.5	83.3	83.5	83.9	84.0	84.3	84.3	84.7
Alaska	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8
Arizona	116.8	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.2	121.3	121.6	122.1	123.0	123.8	124.2	124.7	125.9
Arkansas	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.7	44.0	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.0	44.0
California	734.0	734.0	733.8	732.3	732.6	732.2	732.3	732.8	734.3	735.8	735.6	736.0	737.9
Colorado	118.1	118.5	118.8	119.9	120.3	120.7	121.0	120.3	120.7	121.2	121.9	121.7	121.8
Connecticut	130.5	130.6	130.4	129.7	129.3	129.0	129.4	129.7	129.9	130.1	130.3	130.5	130.4
Delaware	44.3	44.2	44.6	44.3	44.9	45.2	46.2	46.6	46.9	47.0	47.4	48.0	48.0
District of Columbia	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.7	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.7
Florida	398.1	399.4	401.0	401.7	401.8	402.5	405.1	406.0	407.2	408.5	410.1	410.9	412.4
Georgia	182.1	182.4	182.6	183.5	183.3	184.1	185.4	186.5	187.6	188.4	189.5	189.6	190.8
Hawaii	36.8	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	35.9	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.5
Idaho	25.4	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.7	25.6	25.7	25.6
Illinois	387.5	387.9	387.9	387.0	387.9	389.2	390.0	390.1	390.7	390.8	391.4	392.6	393.7
Indiana	136.3	136.4	136.4	137.1	137.7	138.0	138.5	138.2	138.1	138.6	138.6	138.3	138.3
Iowa	77.6	77.6	77.8	77.5	77.9	78.2	78.5	78.8	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.2	79.6
Kansas	58.9	58.8	59.0	59.5	59.5	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0
Kentucky	68.3	68.3	68.6	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.8	69.0	69.2	69.4	69.5	69.2	69.4
Louisiana	83.4	83.5	83.4	83.5	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.7	83.8	84.1	84.2	84.1
Maine	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.4	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.9	27.4	27.5	27.4	27.6
Maryland	128.6	128.7	128.6	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.3	127.7	127.9	127.2	128.0	128.6	128.9
Massachusetts	211.7	212.5	213.1	211.9	213.0	213.9	214.0	215.1	216.5	217.4	218.2	218.6	219.7
Michigan	202.2	202.4	203.2	201.9	202.7	202.5	203.8	203.5	202.8	202.7	202.1	202.8	203.4
Minnesota	142.7	143.1	143.5	143.2	143.9	144.7	145.0	145.0	145.1	145.4	145.8	146.3	146.6
Mississippi	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.4	40.5	40.8	40.8
Missouri	151.0	151.3	151.9	153.6	154.6	155.2	155.0	155.7	158.5	157.8	157.0	157.1	157.5
Montana	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.8	16.8
Nebraska	53.2	53.3	53.6	54.2	54.0	54.2	54.6	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.7	55.9
Nevada	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.8	40.1
New Hampshire	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.3	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.6	28.4	28.2	28.7
New Jersey	233.5	234.1	234.5	235.0	234.1	234.4	234.3	234.7	235.5	236.0	236.0	236.7	237.4
New Mexico	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.8
New York	723.0	723.0	723.5	725.4	725.8	726.1	725.3	725.0	725.0	724.7	724.9	725.4	725.2
North Carolina	156.9	157.7	158.4	159.2	159.5	159.9	159.5	160.0	160.2	161.1	161.5	162.3	162.9
North Dakota	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.6
Ohio	279.0	279.5	279.8	279.5	280.7	280.0	280.1	280.8	281.4	281.2	281.9	282.1	282.4
Oklahoma	67.9	68.2	68.4	68.3	68.6	68.7	68.8	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.3	69.5	69.7
Oregon	91.8	92.4	92.6	93.3	93.8	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.6	94.8	94.8	94.6	94.5
Pennsylvania	310.9	311.6	312.4	311.5	311.8	311.5	312.3	312.5	312.5	312.5	312.1	312.3	313.2
Rhode Island	25.3	25.4	25.6	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.8	25.8	25.9	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.1
South Carolina	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.2	73.5	73.6	74.2	74.2	74.0	74.3	74.8	74.8
South Dakota	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.6
Tennessee	118.2	118.6	118.9	119.3	119.1	119.8	119.6	119.7	119.5	119.7	119.9	120.0	119.8
Texas	447.5	447.5	448.3	448.7	448.4	448.7	449.8	451.2	453.4	454.1	455.5	455.8	456.6
Utah	50.8	51.3	51.4	51.1	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.8	52.0	52.3	52.2	52.0	52.3
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.3
Virginia	163.1	163.5	163.8	164.1	164.1	164.8	164.6	165.4	166.7	166.5	167.0	166.7	166.2
Washington	124.1	124.4	124.6	125.4	125.7	126.0	126.3	126.3	126.2	126.2	126.6	126.7	126.9
West Virginia	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.3	27.4	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.4
Wisconsin	138.9	139.3	139.6	139.8	140.4	140.5	140.9	141.2	142.1	142.2	142.5	142.6	143.5
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996			1997									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	410.2	410.9	411.8	409.7	411.1	413.0	414.2	415.5	415.3	418.6	419.1	419.2	420.8
Alaska	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.6	63.0	63.6	63.8	64.5	64.5	64.8	64.8	64.9	64.1
Arizona	575.5	577.9	580.2	579.3	583.1	584.3	586.1	590.4	594.4	598.8	597.2	601.1	605.4
Arkansas	248.5	249.7	250.7	250.4	250.8	250.9	250.6	251.6	250.9	250.0	250.9	252.0	252.8
California	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	4,114.5	4,120.3	4,134.9
Colorado	573.8	576.2	579.1	581.5	587.4	592.5	585.8	589.1	588.0	587.5	587.1	591.1	592.2
Connecticut	486.1	487.7	488.5	489.0	490.8	493.1	493.2	496.0	497.7	499.8	501.0	502.3	502.8
Delaware	103.5	104.0	104.4	104.3	104.6	104.9	104.2	105.1	105.0	105.3	105.7	106.2	106.7
District of Columbia	262.6	262.3	263.7	263.9	267.0	267.8	266.5	264.8	266.8	268.3	266.8	266.5	265.4
Florida	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	2,247.5	2,256.8	2,257.5
Georgia	911.7	915.5	918.5	918.2	920.9	924.6	927.3	931.3	931.4	940.0	949.9	960.7	972.1
Hawaii	166.8	167.0	167.0	168.1	168.6	168.6	168.8	168.6	167.9	168.5	168.6	168.4	168.5
Idaho	116.3	116.2	116.0	115.9	116.9	117.4	116.9	118.1	117.4	118.8	118.4	119.2	123.0
Illinois	1,653.0	1,655.3	1,659.8	1,662.1	1,664.5	1,669.3	1,676.0	1,685.8	1,686.5	1,691.7	1,700.2	1,700.7	1,700.8
Indiana	662.4	661.5	661.4	665.3	664.1	671.4	669.5	675.0	673.8	675.6	676.9	677.9	681.6
Iowa	363.3	365.4	367.6	367.5	369.6	371.7	371.9	372.8	375.2	374.0	374.4	373.3	376.8
Kansas	304.4	305.0	305.7	307.1	308.4	308.8	310.8	311.7	311.8	312.6	312.0	312.3	312.2
Kentucky	413.8	413.7	416.8	413.7	415.8	419.6	419.9	422.1	422.5	424.8	427.8	427.7	428.3
Louisiana	493.8	494.6	495.4	496.8	495.2	494.5	493.3	493.1	492.5	495.2	493.8	496.3	497.7
Maine	151.2	151.7	152.4	152.9	154.0	153.9	154.7	154.5	155.3	156.2	156.6	156.5	156.8
Maryland	722.3	725.3	727.9	723.7	730.4	733.5	734.3	738.7	741.4	742.2	743.0	742.5	746.3
Massachusetts	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	1,108.8	1,111.7	1,116.8
Michigan	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	1,205.4	1,205.9	1,207.4
Minnesota	676.5	678.5	679.4	677.9	683.7	687.2	687.5	689.9	694.9	694.4	696.6	697.9	698.5
Mississippi	252.0	252.8	253.0	250.4	251.5	252.9	254.2	253.8	251.1	250.0	256.0	255.6	256.6
Missouri	711.0	713.6	719.0	714.1	722.2	723.2	725.9	729.7	729.3	725.9	727.7	727.8	728.7
Montana	102.2	102.6	102.9	101.7	102.5	103.3	103.7	103.9	105.0	104.6	104.5	104.5	105.4
Nebraska	222.3	223.5	224.2	224.9	226.3	228.5	227.4	227.1	227.3	228.4	228.8	230.8	232.0
Nevada	368.0	371.4	373.5	376.5	378.6	380.8	381.0	382.8	385.1	385.5	386.2	388.1	388.8
New Hampshire	165.5	164.2	164.1	163.6	163.3	164.0	163.1	165.0	166.5	166.6	166.0	165.6	166.5
New Jersey	1,134.1	1,137.5	1,140.8	1,143.9	1,147.8	1,151.8	1,150.7	1,155.2	1,158.1	1,164.5	1,166.7	1,171.0	1,173.2
New Mexico	193.8	194.2	195.2	194.9	195.3	196.7	195.9	196.2	196.4	196.7	197.8	198.2	198.5
New York	2,632.8	2,639.0	2,645.8	2,639.3	2,652.5	2,661.2	2,667.6	2,674.6	2,675.2	2,680.9	2,690.5	2,699.0	2,710.4
North Carolina	846.0	850.1	852.0	845.4	842.0	848.3	849.2	854.1	858.4	861.3	865.8	872.9	874.2
North Dakota	85.8	86.1	86.1	86.0	86.9	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.7	88.3	88.2	88.2	88.1
Ohio	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	1,447.8	1,448.2	1,451.8
Oklahoma	370.0	372.5	374.1	376.3	377.8	379.4	379.1	381.9	381.0	381.7	386.3	386.8	386.9
Oregon	391.8	393.7	395.0	392.0	397.9	397.0	400.5	401.1	400.6	404.5	405.2	404.5	404.5
Pennsylvania	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	1,715.9	1,716.9	1,723.2
Rhode Island	147.2	148.1	148.0	146.1	145.8	146.4	146.4	145.7	147.1	147.3	148.5	148.6	147.8
South Carolina	375.5	376.6	378.1	375.0	377.2	378.5	382.3	384.6	386.4	387.4	389.0	389.8	390.0
South Dakota	91.0	91.1	91.0	90.1	90.9	89.8	90.1	91.2	90.9	91.5	91.8	92.6	92.0
Tennessee	659.3	662.8	664.8	664.8	666.6	665.8	665.0	664.0	663.4	665.9	669.5	671.0	671.3
Texas	2,255.3	2,261.5	2,266.8	2,255.9	2,275.2	2,280.7	2,286.1	2,296.6	2,298.6	2,308.3	2,326.0	2,333.1	2,343.6
Utah	260.9	261.5	263.1	264.3	266.8	267.7	268.5	269.4	271.7	273.0	274.6	276.1	276.4
Vermont	81.8	82.1	82.0	83.0	82.5	82.6	82.5	83.1	82.6	82.8	82.9	82.8	83.9
Virginia	924.3	926.1	932.6	936.1	943.4	947.2	947.2	951.3	947.1	953.8	957.4	963.1	966.3
Washington	656.2	657.6	659.1	659.4	664.2	666.6	670.0	674.7	677.3	680.2	684.7	687.6	689.6
West Virginia	192.5	193.8	193.9	194.9	195.4	195.7	195.7	195.5	196.5	198.2	198.7	198.2	199.2
Wisconsin	666.7	669.2	672.0	668.6	670.2	674.1	673.7	675.7	677.0	680.5	682.7	687.3	690.8
Wyoming	48.6	48.1	48.0	47.9	48.1	48.4	48.0	48.2	48.0	48.7	48.7	48.5	48.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1996			1997									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P
	Government												
Alabama	341.6	341.9	342.1	342.6	343.3	343.4	343.7	343.7	342.8	341.3	343.4	345.2	346.3
Alaska	73.3	73.3	73.0	73.2	73.5	73.2	73.3	71.8	72.5	73.4	73.1	72.9	73.2
Arizona	325.7	329.6	326.5	322.7	326.5	326.9	327.9	328.5	325.2	319.9	325.0	324.9	333.0
Arkansas	179.9	179.7	180.1	180.2	180.3	180.4	180.7	180.2	181.9	181.6	182.6	182.4	182.5
California	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	2,146.8	2,159.9	2,165.0
Colorado	310.4	310.6	310.5	313.3	310.5	309.9	309.7	312.0	312.7	313.5	311.1	313.7	314.0
Connecticut	227.3	226.7	227.0	224.7	226.8	225.3	228.5	227.1	226.3	229.1	227.4	228.1	226.3
Delaware	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.1	53.0	52.9	53.4	53.3	53.1	53.1	53.3	53.4	53.6
District of Columbia	238.7	237.9	237.5	235.2	234.3	232.1	231.4	231.3	230.6	232.2	230.2	228.2	228.0
Florida	928.4	942.5	936.2	947.8	942.1	940.4	942.6	943.8	943.4	937.6	937.3	946.1	948.5
Georgia	567.9	569.7	570.0	566.3	566.2	567.4	566.9	568.5	569.5	573.6	572.5	573.3	573.3
Hawaii	109.6	109.6	109.3	112.4	110.2	109.3	110.0	110.1	111.3	110.5	112.9	113.7	111.9
Idaho	99.3	99.6	99.6	98.3	98.4	98.0	97.9	98.1	98.1	99.1	99.0	98.3	98.1
Illinois	806.2	808.9	808.0	805.3	805.2	808.6	807.8	809.1	813.9	812.4	818.0	812.9	807.7
Indiana	395.7	397.3	393.7	386.5	390.1	389.3	389.2	393.0	399.2	388.9	395.4	391.2	391.5
Iowa	230.9	230.2	230.2	231.1	231.6	230.6	230.6	231.4	233.3	231.0	230.5	229.9	230.5
Kansas	239.6	246.5	240.2	237.3	237.2	240.1	236.8	239.4	236.2	237.1	234.3	235.5	239.0
Kentucky	290.1	290.4	290.9	290.8	292.4	291.7	292.8	294.7	293.5	294.7	294.3	293.5	293.2
Louisiana	360.7	360.9	361.3	360.8	363.1	364.0	364.6	365.1	365.9	360.8	361.4	363.2	363.3
Maine	93.5	93.3	93.6	93.3	93.2	93.4	93.1	92.2	93.4	93.1	93.1	93.7	93.0
Maryland	420.3	420.2	419.4	422.6	422.4	422.2	422.0	421.0	425.9	426.4	421.8	424.8	424.6
Massachusetts	402.2	403.0	403.1	401.1	400.6	401.2	402.4	402.1	402.5	402.3	402.7	407.0	405.5
Michigan	645.0	646.5	643.6	646.3	644.6	641.6	643.4	646.5	644.4	635.4	632.0	644.0	637.2
Minnesota	381.1	383.5	383.0	380.0	380.6	381.5	379.6	382.4	384.8	388.5	388.6	385.8	382.9
Mississippi	219.7	219.5	220.3	220.0	220.6	220.9	222.2	223.4	226.9	227.8	229.9	229.6	228.4
Missouri	404.8	404.9	405.0	405.0	407.4	408.4	409.6	412.1	416.2	416.6	417.4	418.3	416.9
Montana	77.6	78.7	77.2	78.0	77.9	77.6	78.0	77.6	76.3	76.3	75.6	76.0	77.2
Nebraska	152.2	153.3	152.5	152.9	152.2	152.6	152.5	150.6	151.3	152.5	150.2	150.4	151.2
Nevada	103.1	106.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.8	105.2	105.6	109.1	107.3	106.2	107.6	107.3
New Hampshire	79.1	79.8	79.4	80.3	79.8	79.9	81.6	81.6	81.3	82.8	82.6	80.1	79.8
New Jersey	568.6	567.9	566.9	568.7	567.5	566.5	566.4	566.5	566.1	565.1	563.1	568.5	568.9
New Mexico	172.3	173.1	173.6	172.9	172.8	172.2	173.4	173.1	176.2	175.8	174.7	174.2	175.3
New York	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	1,374.6	1,373.1	1,378.2
North Carolina	568.1	570.3	572.3	576.1	577.0	577.4	580.7	581.1	579.0	570.5	580.3	578.5	575.9
North Dakota	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.7	71.1	71.2	70.1	70.8	71.0	70.9	70.9	71.9	71.8
Ohio	750.3	752.1	753.2	751.7	753.8	753.0	750.8	754.5	758.9	765.3	768.3	760.5	755.7
Oklahoma	273.2	273.3	273.1	271.8	271.4	271.6	271.6	273.6	273.2	275.6	278.3	274.3	275.6
Oregon	246.2	251.2	247.8	248.9	249.9	249.3	249.5	248.6	249.2	247.1	248.2	250.5	251.3
Pennsylvania	722.5	722.2	723.1	723.2	726.5	723.2	724.3	726.8	720.8	726.9	722.2	736.6	736.5
Rhode Island	62.0	62.2	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.5	61.5	60.5	61.1	63.0	63.2
South Carolina	299.5	310.9	300.5	300.4	301.0	301.5	301.9	302.1	303.2	304.1	303.8	305.9	304.7
South Dakota	69.6	70.4	70.1	70.6	70.9	70.0	70.2	70.8	69.4	70.1	70.0	70.3	70.2
Tennessee	383.1	384.2	383.5	382.8	383.8	383.5	382.0	382.1	390.5	381.3	382.3	385.1	388.3
Texas	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	1,476.8	1,484.7	1,475.2
Utah	167.9	168.4	168.8	168.4	168.9	168.8	168.7	168.9	169.5	167.9	169.1	171.3	171.7
Vermont	45.3	45.5	45.7	45.0	45.6	45.1	45.5	44.8	45.5	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.9
Virginia	599.8	600.7	601.1	603.6	602.0	601.4	600.9	600.4	600.1	602.1	605.1	603.9	606.1
Washington	451.2	451.6	453.8	455.3	452.2	454.8	454.8	454.9	461.9	462.5	459.4	459.0	459.7
West Virginia	137.9	138.6	138.4	138.5	140.3	140.7	140.9	140.4	141.1	139.1	141.1	140.2	139.9
Wisconsin	383.2	386.9	384.3	384.6	385.2	384.9	384.7	386.1	387.1	382.1	383.4	384.9	386.9
Wyoming	58.9	59.0	58.8	59.1	59.0	59.1	58.8	59.0	59.0	58.0	56.9	57.8	58.2

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.8	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8
Goods-producing	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2
Mining	45.3	45.7	44.7	45.8	45.9	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.1	45.3
Construction	38.8	38.9	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.4	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.1
Manufacturing	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9
Durable goods	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
Lumber and wood products	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.2	43.4	42.6	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.1	42.9
Primary metal industries	44.3	44.6	44.4	44.6	44.8	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.4	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.6	44.8	45.2	44.7	44.5	44.3	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.0
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9
Transportation equipment	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.6	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.9	45.2	45.6	45.3	45.7	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.0	44.7	44.1	44.8	44.1
Instruments and related products	41.9	42.0	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	40.4	39.9	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.6
Nondurable goods	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Food and kindred products	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.6
Tobacco products	40.6	41.1	39.9	40.8	40.2	39.0	38.4	37.6	36.1	37.5	38.1	38.5	39.3
Textile mill products	41.2	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.6
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.4	37.2	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.6
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.1
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.8
Service-producing	32.7	33.0	32.7	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.8
Retail trade	28.9	29.0	28.8	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

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

components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.P	Nov.P
Total private	137.9	139.1	138.2	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.8
Goods-producing	111.7	112.4	112.0	113.1	113.3	113.3	113.7	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	113.6	113.8
Mining	55.2	55.7	54.8	56.4	56.6	55.8	57.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.1	56.1	55.8
Construction	150.0	151.2	151.0	154.5	154.0	153.2	156.2	152.8	154.1	152.9	154.2	153.5	151.9
Manufacturing	107.2	107.8	107.4	107.9	108.3	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.8	109.4
Durable goods	109.6	110.3	110.0	110.7	111.3	111.7	111.4	111.0	111.1	112.0	111.8	112.5	113.1
Lumber and wood products	140.1	140.9	140.3	140.7	142.2	143.3	142.9	142.2	142.3	141.5	142.1	142.6	144.1
Furniture and fixtures	124.5	125.7	125.1	125.7	127.3	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.3	126.7	127.6	127.3	129.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.2	111.0	108.9	111.0	110.0	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.0	109.7	110.0	110.5	109.7
Primary metal industries	92.7	93.3	93.1	93.5	93.9	94.5	93.9	94.0	93.2	95.2	95.0	95.7	96.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.9	72.9	73.4	72.9	73.2	73.8	72.6	72.3	72.0	73.4	74.1	73.6	73.1
Fabricated metal products	115.1	115.5	115.7	116.2	116.7	118.0	117.1	116.8	116.5	117.2	117.4	118.1	118.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	104.9	105.7	106.0	106.9	107.7	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.5	108.9	108.9	109.6	111.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	107.4	108.0	106.6	108.3	108.8	109.1	108.2	108.5	109.1	108.9	109.0	109.6	110.4
Transportation equipment	124.7	125.5	126.4	126.1	127.6	126.5	126.8	126.2	125.7	129.7	127.6	129.6	130.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	164.3	165.6	167.7	165.9	167.9	164.4	165.4	165.6	163.1	169.1	164.7	167.8	168.2
Instruments and related products	75.6	75.8	75.1	76.0	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.6	75.4	76.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	103.4	102.5	104.1	102.5	103.3	103.2	102.3	103.4	102.5	102.0	101.8	100.9
Nondurable goods	103.9	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.3	104.2	104.0	103.4	103.1	102.8	103.5	103.6	104.4
Food and kindred products	116.0	116.9	117.0	117.0	117.4	117.0	117.3	115.8	115.6	114.8	116.2	116.8	118.3
Tobacco products	66.4	65.1	63.2	64.7	63.7	59.9	58.9	57.8	57.2	57.6	58.5	61.0	64.2
Textile mill products	89.4	90.0	89.4	88.2	88.8	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.5	87.6	88.2	88.0	88.3
Apparel and other textile products	75.5	75.3	74.6	74.2	74.3	73.9	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.7	71.6	71.3	70.9
Paper and allied products	109.9	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0	108.5	109.5	109.5	110.3
Printing and publishing	123.4	123.9	123.3	123.9	124.3	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	124.5	125.6	125.9	126.4
Chemicals and allied products	100.7	101.0	100.1	100.3	100.3	99.9	100.5	99.7	99.3	100.1	100.9	100.8	101.9
Petroleum and coal products	76.6	77.0	78.0	76.3	76.1	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.5	74.9	74.2	73.1	74.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	142.9	144.5	143.1	144.5	145.0	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.3	144.9	144.7	145.8	146.6
Leather and leather products	42.4	43.5	42.5	43.0	42.8	42.0	41.7	41.0	40.7	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.9
Service-producing	149.7	151.0	150.0	152.1	152.3	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.5	153.2	153.3	153.6	155.8
Transportation and public utilities	129.2	129.3	129.3	130.5	131.4	130.1	131.0	131.3	129.3	128.2	132.2	132.3	132.9
Wholesale trade	124.2	125.0	124.3	125.9	126.3	125.7	125.9	126.2	126.0	126.5	126.2	126.6	128.7
Retail trade	136.7	137.6	136.7	138.2	138.5	137.9	138.0	138.2	138.2	139.7	138.5	139.2	140.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.0	128.3	124.7	128.9	129.0	126.7	127.3	130.5	127.4	129.4	128.6	128.1	132.7
Services	179.1	181.1	180.2	182.6	182.6	181.7	182.3	184.5	184.4	184.9	185.0	185.4	188.5

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

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		
	Sept. 1997 ^r	Oct. 1997 ^r	Nov. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1996 to Nov. 1997 ^P	Sept. 1997 to Oct. 1997 ^r	Oct. 1997 to Nov. 1997 ^P
Total	224,814	224,776	227,076	3.0	0.0	1.0
Private sector	187,733	188,115	190,324	3.6	.2	1.2
Mining	1,347	1,340	1,345	.1	-.5	.4
Construction	11,413	11,399	11,251	1.5	-.1	-1.3
Manufacturing	40,271	40,407	40,619	1.7	.3	.5
Durable goods	24,111	24,231	24,349	2.7	.5	.5
Nondurable goods	16,160	16,176	16,269	.3	.1	.6
Transportation and public utilities	13,462	13,430	13,582	3.9	-.2	1.1
Wholesale trade	13,318	13,362	13,585	4.2	.3	1.7
Retail trade	33,269	33,436	33,594	2.3	.5	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,236	13,215	13,690	5.0	-.2	3.6
Services	61,418	61,526	62,659	5.4	.2	1.8
Government	37,081	36,661	36,752	.2	-1.1	.2

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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$11.98	\$12.03	\$12.05	\$12.10	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.47
Goods-producing	13.62	13.69	13.73	13.76	13.79	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.97	14.07	14.10
Mining	15.77	15.88	15.98	15.96	15.94	15.96	16.05	16.12	16.10	16.07	16.20	16.27	16.49
Construction	15.58	15.69	15.73	15.79	15.80	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.96	16.03	16.08	16.12	16.18
Manufacturing	12.93	12.99	13.02	13.03	13.07	13.07	13.11	13.12	13.11	13.20	13.22	13.35	13.37
Excluding overtime ²	12.26	12.29	12.34	12.35	12.37	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.41	12.50	12.61	12.60	12.62
Service-producing	11.43	11.47	11.49	11.54	11.59	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.70	11.77	11.81	11.85	11.94
Transportation and public utilities	14.53	14.56	14.74	14.64	14.73	14.76	14.80	14.85	14.95	15.01	14.95	15.01	15.07
Wholesale trade	13.08	13.17	13.12	13.23	13.30	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.38	13.54	13.54	13.56	13.73
Retail trade	8.13	8.16	8.19	8.21	8.25	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.32	8.36	8.42	8.46	8.49
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12.98	13.00	12.95	13.08	13.12	13.00	13.18	13.29	13.30	13.49	13.47	13.54	13.63
Services	11.99	12.04	12.05	12.12	12.16	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26	12.33	12.36	12.41	12.50
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.44	7.45	7.46	7.47	7.49	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.58	(4)
Goods-producing	8.46	8.48	8.50	8.50	8.51	8.52	8.55	8.55	8.53	8.56	8.55	8.60	(4)
Service-producing	7.10	7.11	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.15	7.18	7.21	7.20	7.23	7.23	7.24	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	413.31	417.44	414.52	421.08	422.47	418.83	420.56	423.16	421.06	425.93	426.08	427.80	433.96
Goods-producing	559.78	565.40	564.30	566.91	570.91	571.32	573.39	569.65	571.03	572.93	575.56	581.09	580.92
Mining	714.38	725.72	714.31	730.97	731.65	722.99	738.30	731.85	730.94	731.19	730.62	733.78	747.00
Construction	604.50	610.34	607.18	612.65	614.62	616.95	626.85	617.27	622.44	618.76	625.51	625.46	616.46
Manufacturing	539.18	545.58	544.24	545.96	550.25	550.25	550.62	548.42	548.00	551.76	553.92	560.70	562.88
Service-producing	373.76	378.51	375.72	380.82	382.47	378.67	380.30	384.60	382.59	387.23	387.37	388.68	395.21
Transportation and public utilities	578.29	580.94	582.23	581.21	586.25	580.07	584.60	588.06	583.05	601.90	596.51	597.40	602.80
Wholesale trade	500.96	507.05	501.18	510.68	513.38	509.57	511.87	516.67	512.45	519.94	518.58	519.35	532.72
Retail trade	234.96	236.64	235.87	238.91	240.08	238.71	239.29	239.87	239.62	243.28	242.50	244.49	245.36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	256.71	258.64	256.51	260.09	260.78	258.54	259.60	260.89	259.11	261.63	260.92	261.49	(4)
Goods-producing	347.69	350.31	349.20	350.16	352.41	352.67	353.94	351.20	351.40	351.92	352.46	355.19	(4)
Service-producing	232.15	234.52	232.50	235.22	236.09	233.75	234.75	237.11	235.44	237.86	237.21	237.58	(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				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Total		121,157	121,505	123,229	124,105	124,494	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		101,384	101,537	103,748	104,080	104,333	83,200	83,328	85,068	85,355	85,545
Mining		576	575	582	580	575	431	431	442	441	436
Metal mining	10	54.1	54.1	54.2	53.6	53.1	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.1	-
Iron ores	101	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	-	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	-	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	-
Coal mining	12	94.7	94.7	91.3	91.0	90.2	77.3	77.4	74.6	74.3	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	88.1	87.9	85.5	85.2	-	71.8	71.7	69.7	69.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	317.7	318.0	324.5	325.8	323.7	228.2	229.2	241.0	241.4	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	139.4	138.6	131.0	130.9	-	78.5	78.1	75.8	75.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	174.4	175.4	189.3	190.8	-	146.7	148.0	161.8	162.5	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.4	108.4	111.6	110.0	108.3	83.5	82.6	85.0	83.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.6	41.1	42.0	41.8	-	32.7	32.3	33.0	32.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	37.2	36.7	38.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.5	12.5	12.1	11.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,717	5,620	5,933	5,921	5,814	4,484	4,388	4,648	4,633	4,520
General building contractors	15	1,297.7	1,290.2	1,348.5	1,350.4	1,346.3	926.7	919.8	959.0	959.9	-
Residential building construction	152	658.5	652.9	688.1	688.9	-	452.1	446.2	471.7	472.5	-
Operative builders	153	26.5	26.3	27.7	27.4	-	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	612.7	611.0	632.7	634.1	-	463.4	462.6	475.9	476.1	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	847.3	802.7	843.1	838.0	789.4	719.0	675.3	713.5	707.7	-
Highway and street construction	161	274.3	248.5	288.0	278.8	-	228.3	203.7	242.4	233.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	573.0	554.2	555.1	559.2	-	490.7	471.6	471.1	474.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,571.7	3,527.1	3,740.9	3,732.3	3,678.1	2,838.5	2,792.5	2,975.7	2,965.0	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	781.9	779.9	811.2	803.9	-	580.4	577.3	604.0	595.7	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	205.0	199.0	216.4	216.0	-	170.8	164.8	181.8	180.6	-
Electrical work	173	656.1	659.2	701.1	702.2	-	518.7	521.5	555.5	555.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	471.3	466.5	496.9	498.7	-	409.5	403.5	428.9	430.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	247.9	248.2	263.5	259.2	-	190.1	190.1	203.6	200.0	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	248.3	241.6	252.5	252.6	-	202.8	195.9	203.4	203.0	-
Manufacturing		18,523	18,487	18,661	18,664	18,692	12,811	12,779	12,922	12,920	12,932
Durable goods		10,806	10,814	10,977	11,006	11,051	7,402	7,408	7,541	7,562	7,595
Lumber and wood products	24	794.0	791.0	810.9	808.7	806.1	654.8	651.8	669.5	667.3	664.5
Logging	241	81.4	80.3	84.4	83.8	-	65.5	64.5	68.0	67.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.0	183.3	189.4	188.5	-	159.2	159.4	165.1	164.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	145.8	146.0	150.2	149.6	-	126.3	126.5	130.4	129.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.4	35.5	37.2	36.9	-	31.4	31.4	33.0	32.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	294.2	292.7	298.2	298.7	-	237.3	235.4	240.5	240.3	-
Millwork	2431	117.8	117.3	118.1	118.2	-	91.6	90.8	91.4	91.2	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	80.0	80.0	82.6	83.1	-	64.2	64.1	67.1	67.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.7	27.7	28.0	28.3	-	23.5	23.5	23.7	24.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	30.4	30.3	30.3	30.0	-	28.3	28.2	28.0	27.6	-
Wood containers	244	52.8	52.5	54.5	54.0	-	45.0	44.8	46.8	46.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	92.6	91.9	93.1	93.1	-	74.5	73.9	74.6	74.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	70.5	70.0	70.0	70.1	-	59.1	58.8	58.7	59.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	90.0	90.3	91.3	90.6	-	73.3	73.8	74.5	74.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	504.7	506.9	508.1	512.1	514.9	399.2	400.1	404.3	407.9	409.2
Household furniture	251	274.4	275.7	272.1	275.2	-	230.3	231.7	229.8	232.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	124.0	124.3	121.3	122.0	-	106.8	107.0	105.4	105.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	85.7	86.0	85.3	87.1	-	72.0	72.3	71.9	73.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.1	20.8	19.0	19.4	-	16.3	17.2	15.7	16.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	32.5	32.1	34.9	35.1	-	25.0	24.7	27.1	27.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.3	61.9	62.4	62.5	—	45.1	45.7	46.0	46.1	—
Public building and related furniture	253	44.0	44.4	44.9	45.4	—	34.8	35.2	35.4	35.9	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	86.3	86.4	89.3	89.0	—	63.9	62.4	67.2	67.0	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.7	38.5	39.4	40.0	—	25.1	25.1	25.9	26.6	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	551.1	545.7	551.5	553.0	547.2	431.0	426.2	431.7	431.5	426.3
Flat glass	321	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.5	—	12.5	12.5	12.8	12.5	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	72.3	71.9	71.7	71.8	—	61.0	60.4	59.4	60.0	—
Glass containers	3221	27.3	27.0	25.3	25.4	—	24.5	24.3	22.6	22.8	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.0	44.9	46.4	46.4	—	36.5	36.1	36.8	37.2	—
Products of purchased glass	323	60.6	59.6	60.1	60.2	—	47.1	46.5	47.1	47.3	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.4	—	13.1	12.9	13.3	13.3	—
Structural clay products	325	33.3	33.1	32.9	32.5	—	26.1	25.9	25.6	25.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	40.4	40.0	38.8	38.9	—	32.3	31.9	30.6	30.7	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	220.4	217.4	224.0	225.9	—	170.0	167.2	173.4	172.9	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.1	17.8	18.7	18.6	—	11.4	11.3	12.1	12.2	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.5	72.0	74.6	76.8	—	55.1	54.7	57.0	56.5	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	112.1	109.7	113.0	112.7	—	89.7	87.3	90.3	90.1	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.5	76.4	76.0	76.0	—	58.3	58.4	58.4	58.5	—
Abrasive products	3291	20.0	19.9	19.5	19.5	—	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.5	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	—	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.9	24.0	23.6	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	708.0	709.9	712.9	713.1	716.4	552.6	553.7	557.4	558.9	561.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	236.6	237.4	236.2	235.1	235.8	182.1	182.7	182.0	181.2	181.6
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	165.3	165.7	163.5	162.0	—	128.0	128.2	127.0	125.7	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.5	26.6	26.9	27.2	—	19.9	20.2	20.3	20.5	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	129.1	128.8	132.8	133.2	—	105.9	105.5	108.9	109.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	81.7	81.4	83.4	83.6	—	67.9	67.5	69.2	69.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	—	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.0	26.7	27.2	27.3	—	21.9	21.7	22.2	22.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	39.2	39.2	39.1	38.8	—	30.2	30.3	30.1	30.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.7	22.6	22.2	22.0	—	18.2	18.2	17.9	17.8	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.0	168.2	167.7	167.8	—	128.0	128.0	128.8	129.1	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.6	22.8	22.5	22.3	—	17.5	17.8	17.7	17.7	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.3	21.5	21.0	21.0	—	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.6	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.4	72.3	71.9	71.9	—	54.8	54.5	55.0	55.1	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	90.1	91.1	91.2	91.8	—	73.5	74.4	73.9	74.7	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.9	—	20.3	20.6	20.4	20.5	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,458.9	1,461.2	1,480.1	1,484.8	1,489.6	1,098.7	1,100.3	1,118.5	1,121.8	1,123.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	38.4	38.3	38.1	37.8	—	33.0	32.9	32.7	32.2	—
Metal cans	3411	31.1	31.0	30.8	30.5	—	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.3	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	126.2	126.5	126.7	126.8	—	95.3	95.6	96.8	96.9	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.7	43.9	43.1	43.0	—	33.8	34.0	33.1	33.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	70.2	70.4	70.9	71.0	—	53.5	53.6	54.2	54.1	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	59.1	59.6	58.9	59.3	—	42.8	43.0	42.1	42.3	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.2	23.3	22.9	22.8	—	16.9	17.0	16.6	16.3	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	21.6	22.0	21.8	22.1	—	15.1	15.2	14.8	15.2	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	446.2	446.0	450.9	452.4	—	328.0	327.7	331.3	331.6	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.7	75.4	77.0	77.7	—	54.8	55.4	56.7	57.0	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	78.9	78.5	77.5	77.5	—	58.9	58.4	57.6	57.3	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.8	101.2	100.3	100.3	—	73.5	73.0	72.2	72.3	—
Sheet metal work	3444	118.9	118.9	122.7	122.6	—	91.9	91.9	94.4	94.0	—
Architectural metal work	3446	29.8	29.8	30.2	30.6	—	21.3	21.1	21.9	22.2	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	101.2	101.5	104.5	105.2	—	79.3	79.6	82.0	82.8	—
Screw machine products	3451	52.2	52.1	54.3	55.0	—	42.4	42.3	44.1	44.8	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.0	49.4	50.2	50.2	—	36.9	37.3	37.9	38.0	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	252.0	253.1	255.2	256.7	—	202.1	202.8	203.8	204.3	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	30.5	30.7	32.4	32.4	—	23.4	23.5	24.8	24.8	—
Automotive stampings	3465	116.9	117.1	113.9	115.1	—	98.3	98.4	94.5	95.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	93.5	94.0	97.5	97.8	—	72.1	72.4	76.0	75.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	136.2	137.0	143.7	144.4	—	107.9	108.6	115.9	116.6	—
Plating and polishing	3471	83.0	83.7	89.0	90.0	—	65.8	66.5	72.6	73.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	53.2	53.3	54.7	54.4	—	42.1	42.1	43.3	43.0	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	46.5	46.3	42.6	42.3	—	24.9	24.6	23.8	23.7	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	23.8	24.0	22.3	22.0	—	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.1	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	253.1	252.9	259.5	259.9	—	185.4	185.5	190.3	191.4	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.9	25.0	25.6	25.5	—	18.6	18.7	19.0	18.9	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.8	54.4	55.5	55.1	—	41.4	41.2	41.8	41.9	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,106.5	2,109.4	2,158.8	2,165.2	2,175.5	1,312.1	1,316.2	1,355.9	1,361.6	1,369.0
Engines and turbines	351	82.8	82.9	82.0	82.4	—	52.0	52.3	52.1	52.8	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.7	24.8	24.2	24.5	—	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.8	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.1	58.1	57.8	57.9	—	38.0	38.3	38.6	39.0	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.8	98.8	101.4	101.8	—	69.3	71.2	73.1	73.4	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.6	73.9	77.4	77.9	—	52.9	53.1	56.0	56.4	—
Construction and related machinery	353	231.6	232.1	243.4	244.7	—	150.1	150.5	158.3	159.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	85.8	85.8	87.6	87.9	—	58.2	58.2	59.7	59.9	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.3	16.6	16.7	16.8	—	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	41.3	41.7	46.8	47.6	—	27.8	27.9	32.1	32.6	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.2	40.5	42.3	42.2	—	22.9	23.0	23.6	23.5	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	29.9	29.3	30.9	31.1	—	20.4	20.3	21.2	21.5	—
Metalworking machinery	354	344.7	345.8	350.4	351.4	—	244.5	245.4	250.5	251.3	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.7	—	25.5	25.8	26.2	26.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.4	—	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.9	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	164.4	165.3	168.7	169.3	—	124.8	125.5	129.1	129.6	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.6	52.7	53.4	53.8	—	36.7	36.7	37.9	38.3	—
Power driven handtools	3546	22.8	22.7	21.6	21.4	—	15.8	15.8	14.9	14.8	—
Special industry machinery	355	174.0	174.1	178.7	180.7	—	97.6	97.6	98.9	99.6	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	—	9.7	9.9	9.8	10.0	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.7	21.8	21.7	21.9	—	12.3	12.2	12.4	12.4	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	—	15.3	15.4	15.0	15.0	—
General industrial machinery	356	256.4	256.7	258.8	259.1	—	163.8	164.1	165.6	166.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.1	30.0	30.2	30.2	—	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.5	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.8	39.9	40.0	40.1	—	31.5	31.7	31.1	31.3	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.6	25.8	25.8	25.8	—	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.2	35.3	35.7	35.7	—	23.3	23.4	24.1	24.1	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.3	17.3	18.1	18.0	—	12.2	12.3	13.0	13.0	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.7	—	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.3	—
Computer and office equipment	357	364.0	364.7	382.7	384.3	384.7	127.4	127.9	144.0	145.4	—
Electronic computers	3571	190.4	191.8	196.9	198.5	—	55.4	56.1	65.8	67.1	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.3	57.5	61.6	61.7	—	23.3	23.0	25.5	25.2	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	206.9	204.7	200.5	199.4	—	147.8	146.8	142.6	141.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	144.1	142.1	136.1	134.8	—	108.5	107.7	102.2	101.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	349.3	349.6	360.9	361.4	—	259.6	260.4	270.8	271.9	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.0	23.2	22.9	22.9	—	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.3	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	280.4	280.2	289.2	290.2	—	213.5	213.7	222.1	223.6	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,652.1	1,653.6	1,664.4	1,670.1	1,681.1	1,047.8	1,049.6	1,054.0	1,058.8	1,068.9
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.2	81.6	79.5	79.9	—	55.2	55.6	54.1	54.2	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	39.7	39.9	37.3	37.6	—	28.2	28.4	26.0	26.0	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.5	41.7	42.2	42.3	—	27.0	27.2	28.1	28.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	155.8	156.3	153.5	152.8	—	108.5	109.4	107.0	106.3	—
Motors and generators	3621	74.8	75.2	75.0	74.6	—	57.9	58.8	58.6	58.2	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.6	60.7	57.7	57.9	—	35.8	35.8	33.5	33.5	—
Household appliances	363	121.9	121.4	115.5	115.9	—	96.9	96.8	90.3	90.7	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.0	29.5	24.6	24.5	—	24.4	24.1	18.7	18.7	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.6	17.4	17.6	17.6	—	13.2	13.9	13.9	13.9	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	28.2	27.2	27.1	27.5	—	21.7	20.9	20.9	21.0	—

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				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	178.0	178.7	178.7	179.4	—	127.3	128.0	128.0	128.3	—
Electric lamps	3641	22.3	22.6	22.4	22.4	—	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	62.1	62.2	61.6	61.8	—	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.2	17.4	17.7	17.8	—	13.3	13.5	13.3	13.4	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.3	20.4	20.7	21.2	—	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.8	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	84.2	84.5	77.6	77.9	—	56.5	56.1	50.0	49.9	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	56.1	56.5	53.0	53.4	—	34.5	34.5	31.2	31.4	—
Communications equipment	366	269.8	270.1	272.7	272.0	—	128.2	127.2	129.2	129.6	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	113.2	113.2	114.5	115.0	—	56.9	56.4	56.4	56.5	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	607.9	607.7	638.2	643.8	647.3	363.3	364.4	387.9	392.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	23.3	22.9	22.6	22.7	—	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.6	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	256.2	255.7	272.3	274.5	—	114.0	114.5	124.5	125.9	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	135.8	136.0	140.7	141.9	—	90.6	91.1	96.3	97.2	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.3	153.3	148.7	148.4	—	111.9	112.1	107.5	107.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	27.7	27.8	27.2	26.9	—	21.8	21.6	21.0	21.1	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.7	68.7	66.3	66.7	—	54.9	55.1	52.3	52.6	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,784.4	1,791.3	1,843.4	1,848.7	1,873.9	1,207.4	1,212.3	1,256.3	1,259.5	1,280.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	958.9	959.6	977.3	976.8	993.7	755.5	757.4	774.4	774.1	789.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	338.2	336.2	342.3	340.0	—	257.3	256.9	265.5	263.8	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	38.6	38.5	40.8	40.9	—	30.9	30.8	32.5	32.8	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	530.7	533.1	537.9	539.2	—	425.9	428.1	430.6	431.0	—
Truck trailers	3715	32.9	33.9	37.1	37.6	—	26.0	26.9	30.0	30.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	470.7	477.4	514.7	519.3	525.2	227.7	231.3	262.6	266.2	—
Aircraft	3721	250.1	253.4	271.5	274.5	—	100.4	102.6	116.8	119.0	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	96.0	98.0	100.9	100.9	—	50.7	50.7	54.8	54.9	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	124.6	126.0	142.3	143.9	—	76.6	78.0	91.0	92.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	153.2	153.0	147.5	148.3	—	117.7	117.7	111.4	111.7	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	97.9	97.9	92.4	93.1	—	71.5	71.7	65.5	65.9	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	55.3	55.1	55.1	55.2	—	46.2	46.0	45.9	45.8	—
Railroad equipment	374	35.9	35.7	34.8	34.9	—	27.1	27.1	26.0	26.1	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.1	90.4	91.0	91.2	—	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.4	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.3	—	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.8	52.3	53.2	53.1	—	38.4	37.5	38.8	38.7	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.8	21.6	22.1	22.3	—	18.4	18.0	18.5	18.7	—
Instruments and related products	38	854.6	854.0	858.6	859.9	859.8	422.5	421.5	421.2	421.3	420.8
Search and navigation equipment	381	161.0	161.1	161.7	162.4	—	45.4	45.0	42.2	42.0	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	298.0	297.4	301.8	301.8	—	151.3	151.3	153.9	154.0	—
Environmental controls	3822	42.3	41.9	41.4	40.9	—	27.5	27.4	28.1	27.6	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.1	—	33.2	33.3	33.6	33.6	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	75.7	75.7	78.2	78.6	—	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.9	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	267.9	267.7	268.8	268.8	—	157.6	157.0	156.3	155.9	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	104.7	104.8	103.7	103.5	—	67.4	67.7	65.5	65.1	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	92.7	91.9	92.4	92.5	—	57.2	56.3	57.1	57.2	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	35.3	35.0	35.4	35.9	—	22.9	22.7	22.9	23.5	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.6	84.7	83.3	83.3	—	38.9	39.1	39.6	39.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	—	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	391.2	390.8	388.1	390.4	386.8	276.3	276.3	272.2	273.7	270.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.9	50.2	48.2	48.7	—	34.6	35.0	33.4	33.9	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	37.7	36.0	36.6	—	25.6	25.8	24.6	25.1	—
Musical instruments	393	15.8	15.8	16.1	16.2	—	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.8	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	113.1	112.8	107.1	108.4	—	79.0	79.0	73.4	74.3	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	41.7	41.9	39.4	39.7	—	28.2	28.0	26.1	26.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	71.4	70.9	67.7	68.7	—	50.8	51.0	47.3	48.3	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.5	31.9	31.0	30.8	—	21.2	21.7	20.8	20.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	25.1	24.9	24.7	24.7	—	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.1	—
Costume jewelry	3961	14.8	14.6	14.4	14.5	—	10.6	10.2	9.9	10.0	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	155.8	155.2	161.0	161.6	—	111.2	110.8	114.9	114.9	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	66.3	66.0	68.6	69.2	—	44.0	43.9	44.9	45.4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods		7,717	7,673	7,684	7,658	7,641	5,409	5,371	5,381	5,358	5,337
Food and kindred products	20	1,724.6	1,692.9	1,755.9	1,726.6	1,709.0	1,287.2	1,259.1	1,316.5	1,289.5	1,270.0
Meat products	201	483.2	483.9	484.9	484.5	—	411.4	412.6	411.8	412.1	—
Meat packing plants	2011	148.1	148.8	148.6	149.4	—	124.2	125.2	124.5	125.2	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	96.6	96.9	96.7	96.9	—	75.0	75.5	74.8	75.5	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	238.5	238.2	239.6	238.2	—	212.2	211.9	212.5	211.4	—
Dairy products	202	141.0	140.5	142.7	141.2	—	93.3	93.0	94.4	93.1	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.7	40.9	40.3	40.3	—	33.3	33.3	33.0	32.9	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.5	61.2	62.3	62.1	—	34.6	34.7	35.0	34.9	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	252.8	225.6	272.6	239.3	—	214.0	187.9	235.6	203.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	21.0	19.8	20.7	19.8	—	16.9	15.7	16.9	16.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	82.7	67.3	103.5	75.2	—	69.7	55.0	91.0	63.5	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	53.7	46.4	54.3	50.8	—	47.7	40.5	48.1	44.7	—
Grain mill products	204	127.1	126.4	127.1	126.7	—	90.8	90.1	91.5	91.1	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.5	19.2	19.5	19.4	—	12.6	12.1	12.0	11.9	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.3	—	26.0	26.0	26.3	26.3	—
Bakery products	205	211.6	213.9	210.9	212.7	—	142.8	145.2	142.4	143.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	149.7	151.2	150.4	152.2	—	91.4	93.0	91.6	92.6	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	61.9	62.7	60.5	60.5	—	51.4	52.2	50.8	51.0	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	110.5	109.0	101.4	112.7	—	89.2	88.0	81.1	91.8	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.2	6.5	4.9	6.2	—	3.8	5.0	3.6	4.7	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	—	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.3	10.6	9.0	15.3	—	12.1	9.6	8.0	14.3	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	59.5	60.2	55.7	59.3	—	48.9	49.7	45.3	48.5	—
Fats and oils	207	32.3	31.2	33.4	33.8	—	22.5	22.1	23.1	23.5	—
Beverages	208	179.2	177.4	185.0	181.5	—	85.3	84.7	91.0	88.8	—
Malt beverages	2082	36.0	36.2	34.8	34.4	—	22.9	23.2	22.2	21.7	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	92.8	92.4	95.3	93.9	—	37.9	37.8	39.1	38.7	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	186.9	185.0	197.9	194.2	—	137.9	135.5	145.6	142.2	—
Tobacco products	21	44.1	43.6	42.6	43.9	44.0	35.0	34.4	33.8	34.8	34.9
Cigarettes	211	28.3	28.5	27.4	27.5	—	21.0	21.2	20.4	20.4	—
Textile mill products	22	620.8	617.4	606.5	603.1	602.8	526.7	523.2	514.7	512.1	511.9
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	73.7	73.6	70.7	70.7	—	65.1	65.1	63.1	63.1	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	66.5	65.5	65.1	65.7	—	55.9	55.0	54.6	55.3	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.1	—	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.0	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.9	20.6	21.0	20.9	—	17.4	17.0	17.4	17.4	—
Knitting mills	225	177.1	175.6	171.5	167.9	—	152.5	150.9	146.9	143.8	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	20.9	21.1	20.0	19.9	—	18.3	18.5	17.6	17.4	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.2	38.9	38.6	37.9	—	34.3	33.9	33.6	33.1	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.4	54.2	51.6	50.7	—	47.0	46.7	44.1	43.8	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	18.2	18.1	16.3	15.0	—	16.1	16.0	14.3	13.0	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	23.3	22.4	23.5	23.0	—	19.2	18.5	19.7	19.2	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	68.3	68.2	63.7	63.4	—	55.8	55.7	51.9	51.9	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.1	32.0	29.8	29.6	—	26.2	26.1	24.3	24.3	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.6	20.3	20.3	—	17.4	17.3	16.2	16.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	61.1	61.1	62.4	62.3	—	50.0	49.9	51.8	51.8	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.3	87.4	86.7	86.9	—	77.6	77.7	76.8	76.8	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	64.2	64.0	63.3	63.3	—	57.6	57.3	56.4	56.4	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.2	16.4	16.2	16.4	—	13.9	14.2	13.9	14.0	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.2	—	40.3	39.7	40.1	40.0	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	857.2	850.2	810.4	809.1	802.0	702.4	695.6	660.4	660.9	655.4
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	32.0	31.8	30.0	29.7	—	26.0	25.9	24.1	24.0	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	221.3	219.8	206.4	207.0	—	187.5	186.5	173.8	175.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	45.0	45.4	43.1	42.6	—	37.9	38.3	37.0	36.7	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	75.8	73.9	70.1	70.1	—	65.3	64.1	60.1	60.5	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	33.0	32.7	29.5	30.4	—	28.5	28.2	25.3	26.1	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	252.4	251.0	238.2	237.6	—	205.6	204.1	193.3	192.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	25.9	25.7	25.4	24.9	—	20.4	20.1	19.8	19.2	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	39.0	39.2	38.1	37.8	—	30.9	30.9	30.1	29.7	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	25.7	25.4	27.1	26.8	—	20.4	20.1	21.4	21.2	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	161.8	160.7	147.6	148.1	—	133.9	133.0	122.0	122.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	40.9	40.6	36.5	36.1	—	32.4	32.0	28.7	28.5	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	30.1	29.8	26.4	26.2	—	25.1	24.7	21.3	21.2	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.8	10.8	10.1	9.9	—	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	34.5	33.7	30.9	29.8	—	28.5	27.8	25.4	24.8	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	13.0	12.8	11.8	11.3	—	11.0	10.8	10.1	9.9	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	34.7	34.2	33.4	33.2	—	28.4	27.7	26.7	26.4	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	222.3	220.1	217.0	217.7	—	178.9	176.7	174.2	174.9	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.1	20.0	18.5	18.1	—	15.9	15.8	14.5	14.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	56.2	56.0	55.6	55.9	—	47.9	47.6	47.3	47.6	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	62.5	60.4	59.7	59.9	—	49.8	47.9	47.6	47.6	—
Paper and allied products	26	678.5	679.5	677.4	675.8	675.4	517.9	517.1	516.6	515.0	515.1
Paper mills	262	158.8	159.5	159.0	157.6	—	124.0	123.7	123.9	122.6	—
Paperboard mills	263	49.4	49.2	48.9	48.7	—	37.7	37.4	37.9	37.6	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	218.2	218.8	218.1	218.3	—	169.5	169.9	169.0	169.2	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.6	130.1	130.3	130.6	—	97.1	97.5	97.4	97.8	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.8	—	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.0	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.7	49.0	48.4	48.3	—	39.7	39.8	39.1	39.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.7	239.5	240.0	239.7	—	176.9	176.2	176.7	176.4	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.1	46.2	46.6	46.5	—	24.4	24.4	23.8	23.4	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.5	38.5	39.0	39.2	—	29.8	29.8	30.7	30.8	—
Envelopes	2677	23.8	24.0	24.5	24.6	—	18.6	18.7	19.2	19.3	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,537.3	1,541.5	1,542.6	1,548.7	1,557.1	836.1	841.9	837.7	841.9	846.0
Newspapers	271	443.8	443.6	447.7	448.4	—	149.9	150.7	149.5	149.9	—
Periodicals	272	131.2	131.7	132.9	133.5	—	43.3	43.8	45.4	45.6	—
Books	273	121.4	123.0	121.6	120.5	—	62.4	64.5	62.8	62.7	—
Book publishing	2731	83.3	84.3	83.5	82.8	—	32.3	33.8	33.0	32.9	—
Book printing	2732	38.1	38.7	38.1	37.7	—	30.1	30.7	29.8	29.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	86.0	87.1	89.6	90.4	—	39.9	40.6	41.7	42.5	—
Commercial printing	275	565.9	566.8	566.0	568.6	—	404.2	405.7	404.2	406.1	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.0	367.3	368.5	370.7	—	261.0	262.1	262.3	263.8	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	179.0	178.8	177.7	178.1	—	126.7	127.1	126.1	126.6	—
Manifold business forms	276	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.3	—	30.7	30.9	31.0	31.2	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.5	66.5	64.8	65.3	—	51.2	51.0	49.6	49.6	—
Printing trade services	279	50.9	50.6	48.9	49.0	—	35.3	35.1	33.1	33.1	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,028.6	1,026.1	1,025.8	1,026.5	1,027.7	570.1	569.2	570.1	571.0	571.5
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	118.1	118.0	115.3	115.4	—	54.4	54.6	57.5	58.2	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	72.5	72.7	70.1	70.0	—	35.9	36.1	35.0	35.1	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	158.6	158.6	155.0	154.3	—	104.7	105.4	103.5	103.3	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.1	76.3	77.2	77.1	—	47.2	47.5	47.9	47.8	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.8	48.8	46.9	47.0	—	37.5	37.7	36.8	36.8	—
Drugs	283	256.8	256.5	260.3	261.0	—	119.5	118.7	115.6	115.9	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	204.4	204.1	205.9	206.5	—	98.0	97.1	93.1	93.4	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.7	154.0	156.8	157.5	—	96.2	94.6	97.4	97.2	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.3	40.4	39.9	40.2	—	22.4	22.5	21.6	21.4	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9	—	23.6	23.4	23.2	23.3	—
Toilet preparations	2844	73.7	72.0	75.2	75.4	—	50.2	48.7	52.6	52.5	—
Paints and allied products	285	53.1	53.0	53.8	53.7	—	28.3	28.1	28.7	28.7	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	142.1	142.2	141.4	141.1	—	80.7	80.8	80.7	80.7	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.7	—	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	113.8	113.8	113.1	112.7	—	63.2	63.2	63.1	63.2	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	51.6	50.9	49.5	49.8	—	30.6	31.1	29.9	30.1	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.6	92.9	93.7	93.7	—	55.7	55.9	56.8	56.9	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	142.9	141.6	140.1	139.1	138.1	93.7	92.3	92.7	92.1	91.1
Petroleum refining	291	99.0	98.7	96.0	95.5	—	63.5	63.3	62.6	62.4	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	29.6	28.6	29.6	29.1	—	22.5	21.4	22.4	21.9	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	987.9	987.1	992.8	995.5	995.0	766.8	766.6	770.7	772.4	773.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	78.8	78.5	77.1	77.4	—	57.3	57.5	57.2	57.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.6	6.5	7.4	7.3	—	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.8	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	68.2	68.2	70.3	70.7	—	52.0	52.3	53.9	54.4	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.2	—	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.0	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	114.3	114.4	114.5	115.1	—	88.0	88.2	87.6	88.2	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	720.0	719.5	723.5	725.0	—	564.1	563.2	566.1	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				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	94.7	93.5	89.9	90.0	89.5	73.2	71.6	67.8	68.2	67.6
Leather tanning and finishing	311	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	—	10.5	10.5	10.2	10.3	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	43.8	43.3	40.5	40.1	—	35.3	34.8	32.3	32.3	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	22.5	22.1	21.3	21.4	—	17.4	17.1	16.8	17.0	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	12.6	12.6	10.9	10.6	—	10.2	10.2	8.3	8.2	—
Luggage	316	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.1	—	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.2	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	10.5	10.3	9.1	9.1	—	6.7	6.4	5.4	5.4	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,338	6,356	6,514	6,546	6,555	5,347	5,362	5,454	5,476	5,480
Transportation		4,115	4,128	4,268	4,293	4,300	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	232.0	230.2	228.6	229.4	229.7	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	206.5	204.9	202.1	202.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	463.9	463.6	470.9	477.4	477.7	424.5	423.4	428.8	435.9	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	221.4	220.9	227.6	227.8	—	200.5	200.1	206.7	206.7	—
Taxicabs	412	30.7	30.8	30.8	31.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.5	27.3	28.0	28.2	—	24.1	24.8	25.3	25.4	—
School buses	415	150.4	150.1	149.5	154.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,673.2	1,667.3	1,732.5	1,733.4	1,727.0	1,458.8	1,453.5	1,521.6	1,523.9	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,509.1	1,501.7	1,562.3	1,560.1	—	1,321.1	1,314.6	1,378.9	1,378.4	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	159.4	160.8	165.5	168.7	—	133.5	134.6	138.5	141.4	—
Water transportation	44	173.3	170.1	180.0	180.7	176.4	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	114.0	112.3	120.8	122.2	—	100.1	98.2	106.8	108.1	—
Transportation by air	45	1,135.6	1,157.3	1,202.3	1,215.8	1,234.7	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	977.0	996.7	1,034.1	1,046.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	508.2	511.0	535.2	538.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	115	117	120	122	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5	—
Transportation services	47	423.1	424.7	439.6	441.8	440.4	343.6	345.1	357.6	360.1	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	215.6	215.6	219.2	218.7	—	179.8	179.7	183.7	183.2	—
Travel agencies	4724	171.0	171.1	173.1	173.4	—	142.7	142.9	145.6	145.5	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	161.3	163.2	169.5	171.8	—	125.5	127.5	131.3	133.7	—
Communications and public utilities		2,223	2,228	2,246	2,253	2,255	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,345.9	1,351.1	1,379.8	1,389.3	1,394.1	1,061.9	1,063.5	1,059.0	1,057.7	—
Telephone communications	481	898.7	904.0	930.3	936.4	—	694.3	696.1	693.2	689.3	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	771.6	773.5	785.9	787.4	—	593.8	593.3	575.4	571.3	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	246.5	246.9	250.1	251.4	—	205.7	205.9	208.1	209.1	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	116.5	116.6	119.6	120.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	130.0	130.3	130.5	131.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	176.9	176.9	177.2	179.2	—	149.6	149.3	147.3	148.9	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	876.7	876.6	865.7	863.2	860.7	696.3	696.0	688.4	686.0	—
Electric services	491	381.1	381.2	376.5	375.3	—	302.3	302.7	300.6	299.7	—
Gas production and distribution	492	145.4	145.3	140.7	140.2	—	112.8	112.8	108.8	108.4	—
Combination utility services	493	162.7	162.3	159.4	158.9	—	127.3	126.4	123.7	122.9	—
Sanitary services	495	155.2	155.4	155.7	155.4	—	128.6	128.7	128.9	128.7	—
Wholesale trade		6,556	6,563	6,699	6,732	6,745	5,304	5,306	5,394	5,417	5,423
Durable goods	50	3,833	3,845	3,957	3,977	3,995	3,063	3,069	3,141	3,152	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	503.1	503.6	510.7	510.6	—	410.6	410.8	414.8	413.6	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	137.4	138.2	143.3	144.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.6	289.2	289.7	289.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	155.9	155.9	161.7	163.9	—	124.4	124.6	128.8	130.7	—
Furniture	5021	73.2	73.5	76.8	77.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	82.7	82.4	84.9	86.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	249.5	248.4	254.7	255.6	—	206.3	205.4	209.9	210.8	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	126.1	126.5	129.2	129.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.7	38.4	38.3	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	830.5	835.2	858.9	862.5	—	661.5	662.2	673.5	673.7	—
Office equipment	5044	193.9	196.0	204.4	207.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	321.5	322.6	332.4	332.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	176.4	177.0	181.0	181.7	—	144.4	144.5	146.1	147.0	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.1	143.9	145.4	145.1	—	116.3	115.9	117.4	117.5	—
Electrical goods	506	521.7	525.3	547.1	551.2	—	394.9	397.1	406.3	407.5	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	219.3	222.0	232.7	234.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	49.0	48.2	49.3	49.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	253.4	255.1	265.1	267.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	296.9	298.7	303.9	304.7	—	240.7	242.2	247.5	247.8	—
Hardware	5072	105.5	105.8	106.1	107.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	116.9	118.1	120.5	120.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	801.1	802.6	836.4	839.4	—	640.1	641.6	668.8	671.5	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	84.2	85.1	90.0	90.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.8	117.6	123.8	123.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	324.1	325.0	339.7	342.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	150.2	150.8	154.7	155.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	329.9	331.2	338.1	344.2	—	268.6	269.4	273.9	279.0	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.1	129.9	134.6	136.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	2,723	2,718	2,742	2,755	2,750	2,241	2,237	2,253	2,265	—
Paper and paper products	511	260.9	260.2	262.0	262.0	—	218.7	218.1	220.3	220.0	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	147.9	148.9	150.6	150.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	205.8	206.1	213.1	214.4	—	171.4	171.6	177.4	178.6	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	226.2	227.4	224.8	227.0	—	181.9	183.5	181.5	184.1	—
Groceries and related products	514	910.8	914.6	925.1	925.8	—	767.7	772.0	779.2	778.9	—
Groceries, general line	5141	282.5	284.2	290.4	290.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.3	57.2	56.8	56.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	113.8	111.3	110.2	111.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	113.6	109.2	109.1	113.7	—	93.1	88.8	88.4	92.7	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	146.5	146.0	146.7	145.6	—	108.2	107.1	107.1	105.9	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	158.2	157.6	161.1	161.2	—	130.7	130.1	133.4	133.3	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	64.7	64.1	66.4	66.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	93.5	93.5	94.7	94.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.9	155.6	157.0	156.2	—	125.3	125.9	126.9	126.9	—
Beer and ale	5181	100.5	100.1	102.4	102.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.4	55.5	54.6	54.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	546.4	541.4	543.5	549.1	—	444.0	440.0	438.7	444.6	—
Farm supplies	5191	168.0	163.3	171.9	174.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		21,829	22,205	22,289	22,332	22,701	19,209	19,577	19,604	19,652	20,011
Building materials and garden supplies	52	906.9	904.5	932.5	929.5	926.3	757.8	756.6	774.8	772.7	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	549.5	547.8	573.7	570.8	—	467.7	465.9	484.6	482.5	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.4	66.4	68.6	67.9	—	51.5	51.8	53.2	52.5	—
Hardware stores	525	165.1	166.6	163.3	164.4	—	136.0	138.7	134.1	135.2	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	86.9	84.7	85.6	85.5	—	71.3	69.1	70.5	70.5	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,807.0	2,980.5	2,787.8	2,884.8	3,058.1	2,618.0	2,788.3	2,586.0	2,680.7	—
Department stores	531	2,465.3	2,610.6	2,445.0	2,534.6	2,693.2	2,323.1	2,466.9	2,292.0	2,379.1	—
Variety stores	533	142.6	153.7	139.2	142.5	—	122.7	133.0	118.0	121.2	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	199.1	216.2	203.6	207.7	—	172.2	188.4	176.0	180.4	—
Food stores	54	3,463.6	3,502.1	3,503.4	3,521.0	3,558.3	3,137.1	3,173.9	3,180.0	3,195.9	—
Grocery stores	541	3,047.1	3,067.8	3,060.8	3,071.3	—	2,781.3	2,800.2	2,801.7	2,811.0	—
Meat and fish markets	542	48.5	51.5	48.4	48.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	14.6	18.7	17.7	17.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	199.4	201.5	209.2	212.5	—	175.6	177.4	183.1	185.7	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,300.8	2,297.0	2,345.5	2,341.4	2,339.3	1,925.1	1,923.1	1,955.8	1,952.6	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,046.5	1,045.7	1,062.2	1,062.9	1,063.1	876.8	875.3	890.5	891.8	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	391.0	391.1	406.3	408.3	—	312.7	316.1	319.2	319.0	—
Gasoline service stations	554	676.3	677.2	681.5	677.1	—	586.2	586.1	591.2	588.4	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.2	9.3	10.2	10.0	—	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.3	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,101.5	1,159.4	1,084.2	1,103.3	1,151.3	913.1	969.5	900.5	919.0	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	79.7	82.6	74.5	75.6	—	63.8	66.6	58.6	59.7	—
Women's clothing stores	562	300.0	309.7	286.9	293.2	—	248.5	258.8	237.7	243.4	—
Family clothing stores	565	339.9	376.2	342.1	353.1	—	296.9	331.1	302.1	313.0	—
Shoe stores	566	202.1	204.4	200.6	200.8	—	159.0	161.6	158.4	158.2	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,004.1	1,033.9	1,041.3	1,056.9	1,086.1	821.1	849.0	853.9	868.6	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	523.3	533.8	538.4	546.1	—	424.9	434.5	438.2	445.9	—
Furniture stores	5712	309.0	312.7	319.8	323.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household appliance stores	572	72.4	73.8	69.7	70.0	—	58.8	60.0	56.3	56.7	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	408.4	426.3	433.2	440.8	—	337.4	354.5	359.4	366.0	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	186.1	196.1	194.3	200.1	—	155.8	165.7	161.1	166.1	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	82.6	88.5	82.9	82.9	—	66.1	71.9	68.6	69.0	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,479.3	7,458.0	7,762.6	7,606.7	7,580.5	6,731.6	6,714.9	6,992.3	6,847.1	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,765.4	2,869.2	2,831.6	2,888.7	3,000.7	2,305.1	2,402.1	2,361.0	2,414.9	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	612.5	616.7	627.0	632.6	—	505.6	509.4	521.4	525.3	—
Liquor stores	592	113.4	114.6	113.6	112.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Used merchandise stores	593	107.7	108.7	116.1	117.2	—	89.7	90.4	96.7	97.7	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	983.9	1,057.5	1,012.7	1,036.2	—	824.7	895.4	847.3	871.9	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	192.4	201.4	201.5	203.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Book stores	5942	123.7	128.2	133.0	129.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5943	85.2	86.6	89.0	90.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5944	139.5	146.7	145.5	146.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	222.9	229.4	219.1	220.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	53.3	54.6	50.8	53.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	596	353.1	368.8	351.1	370.0	—	301.1	314.6	297.7	314.7	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	229.3	245.8	228.9	246.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchandising machine operators	5962	68.5	67.9	66.5	66.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	598	100.1	102.2	98.5	101.2	—	83.2	84.9	81.3	83.9	—
Retail stores, nec	599	494.7	500.7	512.6	519.0	—	408.2	413.5	423.4	429.4	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	144.9	148.3	149.1	153.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Optical goods stores	5995	69.2	68.7	73.2	73.6	—	57.3	57.0	61.3	61.4	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	280.6	283.7	290.3	292.1	—	227.0	229.7	235.6	237.8	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,922	6,930	7,090	7,097	7,102	5,048	5,048	5,175	5,181	5,185
Finance		3,316	3,330	3,422	3,430	3,446	—	—	—	—	—
Depository institutions	60	2,021.0	2,026.5	2,045.4	2,045.6	2,053.0	1,455.0	1,458.2	1,467.6	1,467.4	—
Commercial banks	602	1,466.5	1,471.6	1,489.7	1,490.3	1,496.0	1,040.9	1,044.5	1,055.2	1,055.3	—
State commercial banks	6022	587.4	589.1	606.8	607.6	—	420.1	421.4	433.2	433.8	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	879.1	882.5	882.9	882.7	—	620.8	623.1	622.0	621.5	—
Savings institutions	603	257.5	256.7	250.0	248.7	248.9	—	—	—	—	—
Federal savings institutions	6035	145.9	145.2	141.3	140.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	111.6	111.5	108.7	107.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	165.5	166.0	171.9	172.5	—	131.6	131.9	136.3	136.6	—
Nondepository institutions	61	524.6	529.3	553.2	553.8	556.3	376.2	378.0	389.3	386.7	—
Personal credit institutions	614	163.1	163.8	168.4	167.9	—	114.7	115.1	113.0	110.5	—
Business credit institutions	615	106.2	107.5	115.5	116.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	234.5	237.0	248.0	248.4	250.2	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	559.6	563.0	599.8	604.3	608.1	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	422.9	425.0	453.7	456.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.3	24.5	25.3	25.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	112.4	113.5	120.8	122.1	—	73.9	74.5	80.2	81.0	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	210.8	210.9	223.6	225.9	228.6	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	106.9	106.6	111.4	112.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,215	2,216	2,230	2,239	2,242	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,504.9	1,503.6	1,510.1	1,516.7	1,519.1	1,075.8	1,076.8	1,103.0	1,112.0	—
Life insurance	631	513.1	511.1	507.1	506.5	—	340.2	340.3	330.3	330.8	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	326.2	326.7	333.4	334.5	—	267.1	267.7	271.2	271.9	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	265.1	265.8	272.5	273.7	—	219.8	220.6	225.4	226.2	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	530.7	530.4	529.3	533.8	—	360.2	360.3	388.7	395.3	—
Title insurance	636	68.8	69.0	71.1	71.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	710.0	711.9	720.0	721.9	722.8	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,391	1,384	1,438	1,428	1,414	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	580.7	579.2	586.4	581.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	661.1	659.7	686.5	693.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	116.4	112.6	121.4	118.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		34,923	34,801	35,980	36,208	36,149	30,566	30,437	31,429	31,635	31,558
Agricultural services	07	658.5	636.8	717.9	712.8	684.9	557.8	537.8	609.5	605.7	—
Veterinary services	074	174.4	176.1	183.1	183.5	—	146.1	147.7	153.8	154.3	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	435.6	412.1	484.3	478.9	—	371.7	350.1	413.8	409.4	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,726.7	1,664.3	1,802.9	1,761.6	1,693.4	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,675.6	1,616.5	1,748.8	1,712.4	—	1,472.5	1,417.2	1,541.4	1,506.7	—
Personal services	72	1,164.2	1,166.9	1,153.7	1,161.1	1,163.0	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	437.1	436.5	437.7	439.0	—	384.5	383.5	384.8	386.4	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	83.8	85.5	80.2	88.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	401.9	405.2	404.7	403.3	—	357.0	361.2	358.9	358.8	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	95.3	94.3	97.6	97.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	129.1	128.3	117.7	117.3	—	107.6	106.7	97.1	97.2	—
Business services	73	7,537.2	7,497.9	7,841.2	7,932.9	7,966.8	6,715.2	6,668.5	6,955.8	7,036.2	—
Advertising	731	244.7	246.4	252.7	253.9	—	177.9	179.7	183.7	183.3	—
Advertising agencies	7311	163.7	164.7	169.8	170.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	126.8	127.5	130.6	131.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	305.5	307.5	318.9	323.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	75.0	76.0	79.2	79.5	—	63.1	64.0	67.0	67.2	—
Services to buildings	734	900.1	895.7	906.1	904.5	904.0	807.4	801.6	809.8	805.2	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	85.9	84.8	88.0	88.5	—	68.7	67.5	70.7	71.2	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	814.2	810.9	818.1	816.0	—	738.7	734.1	739.1	734.0	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	241.8	240.6	252.3	252.1	—	194.8	193.9	202.8	201.2	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.2	39.7	40.7	40.9	—	29.9	31.3	30.9	30.5	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.6	44.3	44.4	44.4	—	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.7	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	159.0	156.6	167.2	166.8	—	126.8	124.9	134.3	133.0	—
Personnel supply services	736	2,853.3	2,789.1	2,868.1	2,922.1	2,924.3	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	318.9	322.0	342.8	346.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,534.4	2,467.1	2,525.3	2,575.7	2,574.0	2,468.1	2,398.9	2,455.0	2,505.9	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,232.5	1,247.2	1,369.8	1,386.9	1,402.9	982.0	994.5	1,091.0	1,104.1	—
Computer programming services	7371	279.0	281.5	316.0	319.8	—	232.7	235.9	268.8	273.2	—
Prepackaged software	7372	203.9	205.8	228.5	231.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	145.2	147.1	160.3	164.5	—	103.1	104.3	113.6	115.8	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	232.9	237.7	253.2	256.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	70.3	70.6	76.2	76.7	—	51.9	51.7	54.8	54.7	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	53.2	52.7	55.5	54.8	—	38.7	38.2	38.2	37.6	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,632.5	1,643.9	1,742.7	1,758.6	—	1,423.4	1,433.7	1,515.6	1,531.4	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	549.1	552.2	582.8	581.8	—	509.6	512.1	538.9	537.6	—
Security systems services	7382	53.6	54.3	58.2	58.7	—	45.4	46.0	49.7	49.9	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	76.8	77.0	80.2	82.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,104.4	1,103.7	1,146.5	1,150.7	1,155.1	909.3	908.5	942.2	942.7	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	200.0	198.8	210.8	211.2	—	165.5	163.9	173.4	173.5	—
Passenger car rental	7514	129.5	129.7	140.6	141.3	—	109.0	108.9	116.9	117.2	—
Automobile parking	752	68.7	68.1	70.0	70.3	—	60.3	59.9	61.2	61.4	—
Automotive repair shops	753	612.5	614.1	627.1	629.1	—	493.0	494.7	503.0	502.2	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	212.7	213.2	218.0	220.0	—	174.6	175.6	178.8	180.1	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	257.7	258.9	264.4	264.8	—	206.9	208.2	211.0	209.2	—

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				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	223.2	222.7	238.6	240.1	—	190.5	190.0	204.6	205.6	—
Carwashes	7542	120.8	120.4	126.9	128.3	—	106.1	105.8	112.1	113.6	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	378.1	378.5	390.3	390.9	393.0	308.7	309.3	318.6	319.4	—
Electrical repair shops	762	115.0	114.8	119.2	119.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	517.7	523.8	541.7	542.5	550.2	431.7	439.9	452.9	452.5	—
Motion picture production and services	781	228.9	229.3	241.7	246.2	—	191.9	194.6	202.6	206.6	—
Motion picture theaters	783	110.9	113.9	116.2	111.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	153.0	155.0	161.5	162.3	—	125.0	126.3	130.7	131.1	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,427.3	1,326.0	1,646.7	1,516.3	1,413.8	1,242.3	1,143.4	1,447.3	1,323.8	—
Bowling centers	793	83.4	83.8	78.2	79.6	—	75.2	75.5	69.5	71.0	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,050.9	959.9	1,232.0	1,121.7	—	914.4	828.0	1,085.8	979.7	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	156.9	158.2	166.5	170.4	—	139.8	140.8	147.7	151.7	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	323.3	297.1	383.9	350.6	—	282.4	257.2	339.3	306.9	—
Health services	80	9,529.8	9,561.5	9,719.6	9,751.8	9,776.7	8,455.5	8,477.8	8,607.9	8,639.6	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,694.4	1,700.0	1,752.8	1,763.0	1,768.5	1,391.8	1,395.2	1,436.5	1,446.3	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	613.4	616.5	623.6	623.6	—	538.5	540.4	544.9	545.1	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	420.5	422.0	432.9	437.4	—	350.0	350.9	359.9	363.8	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	163.5	164.6	167.6	168.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,743.7	1,749.7	1,764.3	1,765.9	1,770.8	1,569.5	1,574.7	1,585.2	1,586.4	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,298.8	1,302.7	1,314.8	1,316.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	212.0	213.1	213.1	212.9	—	191.3	192.1	191.0	190.3	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	232.9	233.9	236.4	236.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,826.1	3,833.7	3,885.8	3,896.1	3,909.4	3,505.4	3,510.2	3,561.2	3,571.5	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,529.7	3,537.0	3,586.2	3,594.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	87.1	86.9	84.6	85.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	209.3	209.8	215.0	216.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	199.0	199.6	206.1	205.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	671.5	677.9	685.5	689.4	688.3	622.0	627.2	630.6	635.5	—
Legal services	81	931.5	937.5	954.9	959.3	969.7	741.3	745.7	761.6	763.7	—
Educational services	82	2,168.4	2,202.6	2,058.8	2,255.8	2,294.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	607.6	612.1	601.2	619.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,313.5	1,339.7	1,195.2	1,367.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	81.9	84.0	84.8	86.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,428.1	2,438.1	2,489.1	2,517.5	2,527.3	2,110.2	2,118.7	2,162.6	2,183.2	—
Individual and family services	832	651.0	655.0	665.2	673.0	—	565.5	569.5	576.3	583.4	—
Job training and related services	833	310.4	311.4	319.7	321.8	—	266.0	266.9	274.6	276.1	—
Child day care services	835	592.3	593.1	598.9	612.7	616.2	525.1	526.3	529.9	542.8	—
Residential care	836	676.2	679.9	704.0	707.4	709.5	585.2	588.0	611.1	614.3	—
Social services, nec	839	198.2	198.7	201.3	202.6	—	168.4	168.0	170.7	166.6	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	86.5	83.8	89.5	89.8	86.7	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,179.0	2,178.8	2,182.4	2,193.3	2,189.9	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	106.4	106.8	108.7	109.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.4	—	42.1	42.4	42.8	42.7	—
Labor organizations	863	144.9	144.1	141.5	143.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	427.9	428.8	439.8	447.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	2,870.7	2,886.8	3,028.2	3,054.5	3,066.6	2,194.7	2,210.1	2,314.3	2,334.6	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	850.5	853.6	889.1	893.5	897.6	697.7	701.1	730.3	733.3	—
Engineering services	8711	654.3	656.6	681.2	684.4	—	542.2	544.7	565.7	567.9	—
Architectural services	8712	139.7	140.8	149.0	150.4	—	109.2	110.1	116.7	117.6	—
Surveying services	8713	56.5	56.2	58.9	58.7	—	46.3	46.3	47.9	47.8	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	562.1	563.5	595.7	604.3	—	398.8	399.2	418.2	424.9	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	565.3	565.7	573.3	576.7	-	431.3	431.3	438.5	441.7	-
Commercial physical research	8731	210.6	209.6	213.1	212.2	-	145.9	145.0	147.9	147.0	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	125.6	127.1	130.0	132.5	-	103.7	105.1	107.6	110.3	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	138.6	140.0	141.2	142.4	-	107.8	108.7	110.6	111.4	-
Management and public relations	874	892.8	904.0	970.1	980.0	979.2	666.9	678.5	727.3	734.7	-
Management services	8741	311.3	314.2	332.4	337.6	-	227.6	231.3	245.1	248.8	-
Management consulting services	8742	312.8	315.6	347.6	350.3	-	236.3	237.9	262.6	265.1	-
Public relations services	8743	36.3	36.6	40.7	41.9	-	23.4	23.6	27.3	28.4	-
Services, nec	89	46.8	46.8	48.7	49.1	49.8	37.3	37.2	38.5	38.8	-
Government		19,773	19,968	19,481	20,025	20,161	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,716	2,719	2,679	2,669	2,671	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,655.4	2,659.1	2,617.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		718.6	717.0	690.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		848.9	860.5	849.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,087.9	1,081.6	1,077.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		31.3	31.3	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		29.0	28.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,866.8	1,858.8	1,830.1	1,820.5	1,807.6	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		51.4	51.0	47.1	47.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.8	22.5	21.7	21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		22.3	22.2	20.8	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		366.6	363.2	360.4	355.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	227.9	227.3	220.9	219.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,733	4,760	4,610	4,771	4,794	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	371.4	372.5	371.5	370.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	2,050.5	2,086.3	1,906.1	2,081.5	2,109.3	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,818.8	1,811.1	1,835.6	1,827.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,682.8	2,673.7	2,704.0	2,689.3	2,684.9	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		12,324	12,489	12,192	12,585	12,696	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		451.3	450.7	452.5	450.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	664.0	665.6	679.4	680.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	7,052.0	7,165.8	6,789.4	7,222.7	7,330.2	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,681.6	3,737.0	3,762.0	3,728.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,272.2	5,323.5	5,402.1	5,362.3	5,365.3	-	-	-	-	-

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

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	Aug. 1996	Sept. 1996	July 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1997
Total	57,210	58,078	58,445	58,506	59,421
Total private	47,421	47,468	48,403	48,497	48,609
Goods-producing	6,677	6,664	6,630	6,712	6,713
Mining	79	78	81	80	79
Construction	622	617	646	646	646
Manufacturing	5,976	5,969	5,903	5,986	5,988
Durable goods	2,843	2,843	2,866	2,900	2,906
Lumber and wood products	136	136	140	141	140
Furniture and fixtures	157	158	157	159	159
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	101	102	103
Primary metal industries	102	102	102	104	103
Fabricated metal products	319	320	321	327	328
Industrial machinery and equipment	455	453	473	475	475
Electronic and other electrical equipment	682	683	678	681	688
Transportation equipment	366	366	378	391	391
Instruments and related products	350	349	348	348	348
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	174	168	172	172
Nondurable goods	3,133	3,126	3,037	3,086	3,082
Food and kindred products	592	589	568	590	588
Tobacco products	13	14	11	13	14
Textile mill products	291	288	283	284	284
Apparel and other textile products	636	640	583	600	598
Paper and allied products	166	165	165	166	166
Printing and publishing	694	690	699	696	695
Chemicals and allied products	329	327	327	327	327
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	335	336	330	337	339
Leather and leather products	53	52	46	48	48
Service-producing	50,533	51,414	51,815	51,794	52,708
Transportation and public utilities	1,894	1,930	1,915	1,868	1,952
Wholesale trade	2,004	2,019	2,055	2,055	2,059
Retail trade	11,486	11,471	11,699	11,755	11,733
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,400	4,366	4,485	4,492	4,457
Services	20,960	21,018	21,619	21,615	21,695
Government	9,789	10,610	10,042	10,009	10,812
Federal	1,165	1,157	1,151	1,149	1,136
State	2,200	2,309	2,252	2,248	2,354
Local	6,424	7,144	6,639	6,612	7,322

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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Alabama	1,839.7	1,846.6	1,860.1	10.6	10.1	10.0	96.9	99.7	99.9
Birmingham	452.7	456.9	460.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	26.2	28.2	28.2
Huntsville	168.9	171.3	173.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.0	6.0
Mobile	216.2	219.9	221.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.1	16.7	17.0
Montgomery	155.2	155.8	157.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.1	9.2	9.1
Tuscaloosa	75.8	77.0	77.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	5.5	5.9	6.0
Alaska	263.9	278.7	266.5	10.3	10.4	10.3	14.3	15.3	14.1
Anchorage	122.1	126.9	124.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	7.1	8.1	7.4
Arizona	1,938.1	1,990.4	2,022.2	14.5	15.1	15.2	129.9	134.0	135.6
Phoenix-Mesa	1,338.9	1,400.6	1,424.4	6.8	8.1	8.1	93.2	97.0	98.6
Tucson	311.6	315.6	320.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.3	19.2	19.4
Arkansas	1,099.4	1,108.6	1,109.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	49.8	52.0	51.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.9	138.8	140.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.1	6.1
Fort Smith	95.8	93.9	94.1	.8	.9	.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	301.1	299.8	301.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.9	14.7	14.5
Pine Bluff	36.3	35.9	36.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.0	1.0
California	12,940.4	13,236.1	13,283.3	29.3	29.7	29.5	540.6	589.4	590.7
Bakersfield	178.3	180.5	182.6	10.7	11.1	11.2	8.8	9.5	9.6
Fresno	274.8	277.6	275.5	.5	.6	.6	13.5	13.4	13.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,844.6	3,888.4	3,911.7	5.7	5.9	5.8	111.0	110.8	110.5
Modesto	129.9	137.2	132.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	6.6	6.6
Oakland	926.6	940.4	944.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	48.8	52.6	52.3
Orange County	1,196.1	1,224.7	1,230.3	.8	.9	.9	54.6	57.5	56.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	817.3	840.5	844.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	48.8	52.7	51.7
Sacramento	611.2	622.7	624.3	.2	.2	.2	31.7	34.4	34.1
Salinas	115.3	118.6	117.9	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.7	4.8
San Diego	1,004.6	1,024.8	1,031.2	.3	.3	.3	46.2	51.2	51.1
San Francisco	965.6	978.5	982.0	.6	.6	.6	33.2	36.7	36.5
San Jose	887.5	919.8	925.9	.1	.1	.1	34.7	38.2	38.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	149.3	149.3	151.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.3	6.5	6.5
Santa Rosa	162.0	164.7	166.0	.5	.5	.5	8.9	9.4	9.3
Stockton-Lodi	166.3	174.5	170.0	.1	.1	.1	7.6	8.1	8.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	146.7	148.7	150.0	.5	.5	.5	9.2	9.1	9.2
Ventura	243.1	244.4	248.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	11.2	11.6	12.0
Colorado	1,916.0	1,948.7	1,956.1	13.3	13.5	13.4	116.3	121.4	121.3
Boulder-Longmont	154.6	156.0	158.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.1	6.0
Colorado Springs	210.3	214.3	217.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.1	13.0
Denver	1,017.2	1,036.0	1,038.2	6.6	6.2	6.1	59.5	62.2	62.3
Connecticut	1,606.9	1,629.2	1,636.5	.8	.8	.8	54.9	59.8	59.5
Bridgeport	181.3	182.4	183.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	5.8	5.7
Danbury	84.4	84.0	84.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Hartford	594.3	598.3	605.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	19.8	19.9
New Haven-Meriden	248.3	248.8	251.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	10.1	9.9
New London-Norwich	136.0	138.6	138.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.5
Stamford-Norwalk	197.7	200.1	201.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.2	6.3
Waterbury	84.4	87.4	87.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.5	3.6
Delaware	380.6	393.9	395.6	.1	.1	.1	22.2	23.7	24.1
Dover	52.4	53.8	54.6	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Wilmington-Newark	293.6	299.4	302.3	.2	.3	.2	17.1	17.7	17.9
District of Columbia	622.2	612.2	613.3	.1	.1	.1	8.6	8.5	8.5
Washington PMSA	2,446.4	2,477.5	2,492.1	.9	.9	.9	121.6	127.4	128.3
Florida	6,223.2	6,409.6	6,442.6	6.9	7.2	7.2	326.2	339.0	339.6
Daytona Beach	149.1	152.5	153.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.4	7.5
Fort Lauderdale	609.9	631.2	635.2	.1	.1	.1	33.8	36.8	36.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	147.9	149.7	150.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.4	12.6	12.6
Gainesville	111.4	114.1	114.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.3	3.8	3.8
Jacksonville	503.8	519.3	523.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.0	27.6	27.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	166.8	171.3	172.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	8.8	9.1	9.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	169.8	173.6	174.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.0	9.0	8.9
Miami	946.0	961.5	966.1	.4	.4	.4	33.7	33.5	33.6
Orlando	759.5	800.2	801.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	40.6	42.5	42.8
Pensacola	147.2	152.6	152.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.4	10.7	10.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	228.2	240.5	243.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.6	14.5	14.6
Tallahassee	147.7	149.8	151.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.2	6.3	6.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,028.0	1,063.7	1,070.0	.4	.4	.4	50.0	51.1	51.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	418.6	431.0	435.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	24.9	26.0	26.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Alabama	382.6	377.6	377.9	90.5	91.2	90.8	421.3	424.1	426.0
Birmingham	51.3	50.8	51.0	30.3	30.0	30.1	110.7	110.4	110.9
Huntsville	38.8	40.0	40.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	33.3	33.5	33.9
Mobile	27.3	27.5	27.4	12.9	13.3	13.4	57.2	59.4	59.4
Montgomery	17.5	17.7	17.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	37.0	37.5	37.7
Tuscaloosa	10.7	10.9	10.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.3	17.3	17.4
Alaska	14.2	17.2	13.9	22.5	25.2	23.6	54.5	57.9	54.9
Anchorage	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.5	12.9	12.1	30.1	30.8	30.4
Arizona	201.3	208.9	209.6	94.3	96.6	98.2	471.0	483.9	490.2
Phoenix-Mesa	154.3	162.3	163.5	67.9	70.6	72.2	325.4	344.6	349.7
Tucson	29.3	29.8	29.8	13.2	13.3	13.4	66.6	68.5	69.2
Arkansas	253.4	252.1	251.5	65.6	66.1	66.1	249.1	251.7	251.8
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.7	34.0	33.7	9.3	9.4	9.5	37.8	38.5	39.4
Fort Smith	27.9	26.8	26.8	6.4	6.5	6.6	19.7	19.7	19.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.9	33.1	32.9	20.7	20.4	20.6	70.2	69.5	69.9
Pine Bluff	8.2	8.1	8.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	7.4	7.2	7.1
California	1,872.2	1,924.8	1,907.1	651.0	669.6	669.0	2,987.8	3,033.2	3,029.8
Bakersfield	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.4	43.1	43.2	43.6
Fresno	31.8	32.9	31.3	14.3	14.9	14.9	66.3	66.5	66.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	651.3	660.2	663.0	207.0	210.9	210.8	845.7	849.6	852.0
Modesto	26.8	32.6	27.3	6.0	6.2	6.1	32.4	33.0	33.2
Oakland	115.2	117.5	116.8	59.9	62.1	61.9	209.6	211.2	211.8
Orange County	213.6	220.2	220.4	42.5	44.7	44.7	297.3	303.7	304.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	100.8	103.9	103.7	43.0	44.0	44.2	209.8	216.4	216.8
Sacramento	43.6	45.4	45.7	25.3	26.1	25.8	133.4	135.7	135.9
Salinas	9.6	9.1	8.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	30.3	31.6	31.4
San Diego	116.0	119.6	119.6	38.6	38.3	38.5	235.2	239.0	238.4
San Francisco	77.0	76.7	76.4	76.5	77.7	78.2	201.0	200.9	200.9
San Jose	247.5	258.9	258.0	25.4	26.3	26.7	174.6	180.6	181.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.4	17.1	17.0	5.5	5.6	5.6	35.5	35.9	35.9
Santa Rosa	24.3	25.4	25.5	6.1	6.2	6.2	41.1	41.8	42.0
Stockton-Lodi	23.1	27.7	23.3	12.2	12.6	12.1	40.3	40.2	40.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	17.7	19.0	18.3	5.9	6.3	6.3	38.8	38.2	38.6
Ventura	30.2	31.4	31.6	9.5	9.9	9.8	59.3	59.5	59.8
Colorado	197.5	200.8	202.3	119.1	115.7	116.0	468.1	475.1	475.9
Boulder-Longmont	29.8	30.7	30.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	34.8	34.7	35.2
Colorado Springs	25.2	26.1	26.9	11.5	11.6	11.5	47.9	48.2	48.1
Denver	89.5	90.9	91.5	83.4	80.4	81.0	248.0	252.7	252.8
Connecticut	275.8	274.9	275.5	74.1	75.9	75.8	350.1	356.8	358.0
Bridgeport	40.2	40.1	40.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	40.7	41.0	41.2
Danbury	19.1	18.6	18.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	22.2	21.8	21.9
Hartford	91.4	92.7	93.0	26.2	28.3	28.4	123.9	123.7	125.1
New Haven-Meriden	39.3	37.6	37.5	16.3	16.2	16.2	51.0	53.4	53.8
New London-Norwich	24.9	23.9	23.7	6.3	6.5	6.6	28.5	29.4	29.3
Stamford-Norwalk	28.3	28.1	28.4	10.1	9.4	9.4	44.2	44.7	44.8
Waterbury	18.4	18.7	18.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.2	18.6	18.7
Delaware	56.6	59.7	60.3	15.9	16.3	16.4	84.9	87.4	86.3
Dover	6.4	6.7	6.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.6	13.0	13.1
Wilmington-Newark	40.8	43.8	44.2	14.0	13.9	14.2	60.8	61.0	61.2
District of Columbia	13.1	13.7	13.8	18.9	18.4	18.3	50.8	49.3	49.8
Washington PMSA	96.7	99.1	99.7	112.5	112.9	112.8	473.7	474.5	477.0
Florida	492.3	492.2	493.3	316.4	323.2	324.5	1,606.4	1,646.7	1,659.1
Daytona Beach	14.0	14.2	14.4	3.5	3.2	3.2	42.5	44.0	44.0
Fort Lauderdale	43.6	43.8	43.9	30.7	32.2	32.3	170.6	174.1	176.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	41.8	42.4	43.0
Gainesville	5.5	5.6	5.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	24.5	26.2	26.3
Jacksonville	36.9	37.5	37.8	35.7	36.5	36.8	124.7	129.2	129.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.3	21.3	21.3	9.0	8.5	8.5	46.5	47.7	48.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.0	26.3	26.4	4.7	4.9	4.8	40.9	42.2	42.6
Miami	77.4	76.4	76.4	80.2	83.1	83.8	246.9	248.9	249.5
Orlando	51.9	52.9	53.1	39.5	40.7	40.4	188.1	195.5	196.9
Pensacola	11.4	11.6	11.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	37.4	40.0	39.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.3	20.7	20.6	5.2	5.1	5.0	57.6	59.3	60.3
Tallahassee	5.2	5.3	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	30.6	31.2	31.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.7	88.3	88.2	45.1	45.7	46.1	257.6	264.7	266.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.5	29.6	29.7	15.7	16.2	16.2	107.2	109.9	111.4

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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Alabama	82.0	84.4	84.4	412.1	420.9	422.7	343.7	338.6	348.4
Birmingham	33.2	34.4	34.5	129.5	132.3	132.5	68.2	67.4	69.5
Huntsville	4.6	4.7	4.7	44.2	46.2	46.4	38.6	37.4	38.3
Mobile	9.8	9.6	9.7	58.6	59.9	59.9	34.3	33.5	34.6
Montgomery	9.1	9.3	9.3	40.0	40.9	40.9	36.1	34.7	36.6
Tuscaloosa	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.3	13.5	13.6	21.3	21.6	21.7
Alaska	11.8	12.1	11.8	61.7	67.2	63.5	74.6	73.4	74.4
Anchorage	7.2	7.1	7.1	33.4	35.4	34.4	28.3	28.2	28.6
Arizona	117.0	124.7	126.2	575.5	596.3	605.4	334.6	330.9	341.8
Phoenix-Mesa	97.2	104.6	105.6	411.7	430.7	437.2	182.4	182.7	189.5
Tucson	12.1	12.8	12.8	98.7	99.3	100.5	70.1	70.4	72.7
Arkansas	43.5	44.0	44.0	250.9	255.3	255.3	183.6	183.9	186.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.8	4.7	4.7	27.1	27.0	27.6	19.0	19.1	19.5
Fort Smith	3.1	3.1	3.1	24.0	23.4	23.4	10.1	9.8	10.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.2	17.4	17.3	86.2	86.2	86.9	58.0	58.5	59.0
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.9	8.2
California	731.6	736.0	735.5	3,982.6	4,128.5	4,143.2	2,145.3	2,124.9	2,178.5
Bakersfield	6.0	6.7	6.7	42.0	42.5	42.3	48.4	48.2	49.9
Fresno	13.9	13.5	13.6	69.2	71.6	69.2	65.1	64.2	66.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	215.4	216.6	216.4	1,269.8	1,298.4	1,307.2	538.7	536.0	546.0
Modesto	4.2	4.5	4.4	30.4	31.3	31.3	23.5	23.0	24.0
Oakland	51.7	51.5	51.3	269.2	275.8	277.4	170.1	167.5	170.7
Orange County	85.4	85.9	86.0	369.6	379.4	381.0	132.3	132.4	136.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.4	29.9	30.1	212.6	220.1	221.0	171.7	172.2	175.2
Sacramento	39.1	39.9	39.9	169.4	174.8	175.0	168.5	166.2	167.7
Salinas	6.0	6.0	5.8	31.8	33.0	33.1	27.7	28.5	28.4
San Diego	56.3	56.7	56.9	321.0	332.0	332.7	191.0	187.7	193.7
San Francisco	97.9	98.9	99.4	354.5	363.8	364.5	124.9	123.2	125.5
San Jose	29.9	30.4	30.4	287.3	298.9	300.8	88.0	86.4	89.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.0	47.1	46.8	47.7	30.3	29.2	31.1
Santa Rosa	9.3	9.4	9.4	45.6	45.8	46.5	26.2	26.2	26.6
Stockton-Lodi	8.3	8.4	8.3	41.1	43.2	42.9	33.6	34.2	34.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.7	5.7	5.7	38.2	39.4	40.1	30.7	30.5	31.3
Ventura	11.7	12.3	12.2	74.7	77.2	77.4	44.8	41.1	44.1
Colorado	117.3	121.3	121.0	566.9	588.7	585.1	317.5	312.2	321.1
Boulder-Longmont	5.5	5.5	5.3	47.9	49.9	50.8	26.4	25.7	27.0
Colorado Springs	10.5	10.5	10.3	68.5	71.4	72.6	34.2	33.4	34.8
Denver	77.5	82.2	82.3	308.3	317.9	316.6	144.4	143.5	145.6
Connecticut	130.4	130.4	130.3	490.2	504.8	506.8	230.6	225.8	229.8
Bridgeport	10.4	10.4	10.3	56.7	57.6	57.7	20.2	20.2	20.7
Danbury	4.1	4.3	4.4	23.8	24.3	24.1	9.2	9.0	9.3
Hartford	68.4	67.1	67.0	168.6	169.2	171.9	95.6	97.5	100.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.5	13.6	13.6	87.6	87.5	89.1	31.4	30.4	31.6
New London-Norwich	3.6	3.7	3.6	33.6	34.6	34.6	35.1	36.0	35.9
Stamford-Norwalk	22.9	23.9	24.4	68.8	70.4	70.3	17.5	17.4	17.7
Waterbury	4.4	4.6	4.6	24.9	26.0	25.8	12.7	12.5	12.6
Delaware	44.1	47.9	47.8	103.7	106.8	106.9	53.1	52.0	53.7
Dover	2.4	3.0	3.0	11.2	12.9	13.0	14.6	14.1	14.8
Wilmington-Newark	38.5	41.0	41.1	84.8	85.3	85.9	37.4	36.4	37.6
District of Columbia	27.7	27.6	27.7	266.2	267.3	268.9	236.8	227.3	226.2
Washington PMSA	129.8	129.2	128.2	915.5	947.9	953.1	595.7	585.6	592.1
Florida	397.1	410.5	411.2	2,136.6	2,238.7	2,246.2	941.3	952.1	961.5
Daytona Beach	6.7	6.7	6.7	51.4	52.7	52.7	23.6	24.3	24.6
Fort Lauderdale	43.5	44.3	44.5	204.6	215.3	217.0	83.0	84.6	84.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.3	8.3	48.3	48.7	49.2	23.8	24.3	24.1
Gainesville	4.9	5.2	5.2	31.1	32.2	32.1	38.8	38.8	39.5
Jacksonville	51.2	52.3	52.3	159.2	165.6	166.5	68.7	70.1	72.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.8	7.8	45.3	48.0	48.5	25.1	25.8	26.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.7	5.8	5.8	59.0	61.2	61.1	24.5	24.2	24.9
Miami	67.4	68.6	68.8	305.6	314.7	315.3	134.4	135.9	138.3
Orlando	45.4	46.6	47.0	310.6	336.2	334.1	83.0	85.4	86.4
Pensacola	5.8	6.0	6.0	47.4	49.8	49.9	27.9	27.6	27.7
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.6	11.7	11.7	97.7	105.4	106.5	23.1	23.7	24.2
Tallahassee	5.6	5.8	5.7	37.8	39.7	40.0	58.2	57.4	59.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	72.1	76.1	76.4	383.4	403.8	406.4	131.7	133.6	134.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.2	29.8	29.9	158.9	165.8	167.7	53.2	53.7	54.5

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
Georgia	3,558.5	3,642.7	3,678.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	165.3	170.8	171.3
Albany	59.5	61.1	61.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.0	4.2
Athens	73.0	68.9	73.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Atlanta	1,924.8	1,979.6	2,002.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	93.5	96.0	96.9
Augusta-Aiken	194.7	195.0	195.8	.4	.4	.4	10.7	10.4	10.4
Columbus	111.1	113.4	114.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.1	5.2
Macon	147.3	149.4	150.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.3	6.4	6.1
Savannah	132.7	133.2	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	7.3	7.2
Hawaii	527.2	518.5	526.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.5	21.3	21.9
Honolulu	401.7	393.4	400.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.7	16.1	16.4
Idaho	505.4	512.6	513.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	32.4	35.8	34.9
Boise City	189.9	196.2	197.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	14.8	14.7
Illinois	5,733.7	5,799.7	5,807.2	12.6	12.0	12.1	237.0	243.1	241.0
Bloomington-Normal	78.4	78.8	79.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Champaign-Urbana	97.5	95.2	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.6	3.5
Chicago	4,015.1	4,066.1	4,073.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	164.5	167.0	165.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	176.6	177.4	177.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.2	9.5	9.4
Decatur	57.9	57.7	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	3.7
Kankakee	43.5	44.1	44.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Peoria-Pekin	168.5	169.9	170.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.4
Rockford	176.6	177.0	178.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.3	7.4
Springfield	112.5	113.7	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.4	5.4
Indiana	2,856.8	2,877.2	2,888.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	138.0	142.4	140.7
Bloomington	66.7	67.1	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Elkhart-Goshen	116.8	117.2	116.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.6	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	152.0	152.0	152.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.4	9.4
Fort Wayne	267.8	268.3	269.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	13.6	13.6
Gary	262.5	264.9	265.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	17.6	17.3
Indianapolis	826.8	825.2	829.3	.8	.7	.7	44.5	46.0	45.9
Kokomo	52.8	52.7	52.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	2.1	2.1
Lafayette	92.0	93.1	93.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.3
Muncie	59.9	60.4	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.7
South Bend	133.2	135.8	136.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.7	7.5
Terre Haute	70.9	69.9	70.7	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.5	3.6
Iowa	1,396.6	1,410.4	1,424.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	63.4	67.1	66.9
Cedar Rapids	111.1	110.9	112.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	5.9	6.3
Des Moines	269.4	270.8	274.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	12.3	12.2
Dubuque	50.0	50.7	50.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Iowa City	65.2	63.1	65.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Sioux City	65.1	64.3	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.0	70.2	71.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Kansas	1,250.8	1,271.6	1,282.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	59.1	63.8	63.7
Lawrence	45.7	44.0	45.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Topeka	99.8	98.6	99.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.6	4.7
Wichita	268.2	274.4	276.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	14.1	14.6	14.6
Kentucky	1,696.4	1,727.6	1,725.8	23.0	21.9	21.8	82.3	82.4	82.2
Lexington	266.5	270.4	274.0	.2	.2	.3	13.0	13.6	13.6
Louisville	542.3	553.2	551.5	.6	.6	.6	28.2	27.8	28.1
Owensboro	42.3	43.7	43.7	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Louisiana	1,835.3	1,849.9	1,860.0	50.4	53.1	53.5	114.7	115.7	116.4
Alexandria	53.5	52.7	52.7	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.1
Baton Rouge	285.0	292.2	295.3	.8	1.0	1.0	32.6	33.0	33.2
Houma	70.1	73.9	74.5	6.6	7.6	7.7	3.2	3.6	3.6
Lafayette	155.6	159.7	159.6	13.9	15.1	15.3	8.8	9.2	9.2
Lake Charles	83.6	83.5	84.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.7	8.3	8.7
Monroe	67.4	68.0	68.4	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.7	3.6
New Orleans	608.3	612.4	614.2	14.3	14.8	14.8	28.5	28.3	28.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	170.9	170.6	171.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.2	10.3	10.2
Maine	552.4	565.3	564.4	.1	.1	.1	26.6	27.1	27.0
Lewiston-Auburn	41.6	42.5	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Portland	139.8	139.4	141.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.6	6.7	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Georgia	589.8	587.4	588.2	223.0	233.6	235.4	903.3	924.1	931.8
Albany	8.6	8.5	8.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.2	15.0	15.0
Athens	12.0	11.9	11.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	19.0	18.7	19.1
Atlanta	219.0	219.4	220.2	158.7	164.6	166.0	515.9	528.0	533.3
Augusta-Aiken	41.4	40.9	40.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	43.5	44.3	44.5
Columbus	20.9	20.6	20.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	25.3	25.8	25.9
Macon	20.8	21.1	21.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	34.1	34.2	34.5
Savannah	17.3	17.7	17.8	9.3	9.7	9.6	34.4	34.5	34.6
Hawaii	16.5	15.9	16.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	134.6	133.5	133.7
Honolulu	12.7	12.4	12.4	33.2	33.0	32.9	100.7	98.5	98.8
Idaho	74.2	75.3	75.2	24.0	24.2	24.3	127.4	127.4	126.8
Boise City	33.9	35.5	35.7	9.1	9.4	9.5	45.6	47.3	47.3
Illinois	976.6	979.9	979.4	336.3	342.7	343.3	1,310.1	1,307.9	1,314.4
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	9.0	9.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	17.9	17.7	17.7
Champaign-Urbana	12.0	12.1	12.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.9	21.8	22.0
Chicago	660.4	662.2	661.9	247.6	253.1	254.9	911.9	908.0	911.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.8	30.1	30.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	47.7	48.1	47.7
Decatur	13.9	13.6	13.7	5.0	5.2	5.2	12.3	12.5	12.5
Kankakee	8.5	8.7	9.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.8	10.8
Peoria-Pekin	31.9	32.2	32.1	9.2	9.3	9.2	40.3	41.4	41.4
Rockford	53.3	53.8	54.0	9.1	8.3	9.1	36.5	37.2	37.3
Springfield	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	24.3	24.6	24.4
Indiana	671.7	673.8	673.6	140.0	141.7	142.0	686.1	688.5	693.1
Bloomington	9.8	10.7	11.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.2	14.7	15.0
Elkhart-Goshen	58.4	58.7	58.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	22.3	22.3	22.3
Evansville-Henderson	31.3	31.0	30.7	7.3	7.2	7.2	36.2	36.4	36.5
Fort Wayne	73.3	73.9	74.1	12.3	12.3	12.2	63.9	63.9	64.2
Gary	51.1	50.2	50.2	15.1	15.1	15.2	63.4	63.6	63.5
Indianapolis	126.6	125.9	125.7	48.8	47.0	47.0	218.1	218.8	219.9
Kokomo	21.0	20.4	20.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.8	11.7	11.8
Lafayette	21.8	22.3	22.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	19.2	19.0	19.3
Muncie	10.9	10.4	10.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	13.5	13.5	13.5
South Bend	21.9	22.1	22.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Terre Haute	11.9	11.5	11.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	20.7	19.7	20.1
Iowa	248.2	250.1	250.9	64.4	66.2	66.8	340.0	344.9	344.0
Cedar Rapids	20.5	21.5	21.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	24.8	24.6	24.9
Des Moines	24.6	24.9	25.1	13.1	13.8	14.0	71.7	70.9	71.7
Dubuque	11.8	12.0	12.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.9	11.9	11.9
Iowa City	4.8	4.6	4.7	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.6	13.0	12.8
Sioux City	13.0	12.8	13.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	15.9	15.6	15.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	14.4	14.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.3	16.4	16.4
Kansas	198.0	205.7	206.3	70.3	73.1	73.3	307.4	311.8	313.5
Lawrence	5.2	5.2	5.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	12.0	11.9	12.1
Topeka	9.6	9.5	9.4	6.5	6.7	6.7	21.6	21.3	21.4
Wichita	64.2	70.1	70.5	10.5	10.2	10.2	62.3	62.7	63.0
Kentucky	313.7	316.8	313.3	94.5	97.2	97.9	403.2	414.1	411.9
Lexington	44.0	45.4	45.4	10.6	10.7	10.8	60.4	61.8	62.0
Louisville	88.8	89.2	87.8	38.8	38.9	39.6	133.0	137.6	136.2
Owensboro	6.8	7.1	7.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.4	11.3
Louisiana	190.4	190.4	190.2	109.2	110.8	111.2	427.1	432.4	438.0
Alexandria	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.1	12.2
Baton Rouge	24.6	24.9	24.9	12.7	12.6	12.6	65.3	68.2	70.2
Houma	6.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	16.8	17.2	17.2
Lafayette	15.6	16.2	14.9	9.3	9.6	9.6	40.4	41.0	41.5
Lake Charles	11.6	11.9	12.1	4.1	4.3	4.5	17.9	18.2	18.4
Monroe	8.3	8.0	7.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	16.6	17.1	17.2
New Orleans	47.7	47.8	47.7	42.0	42.2	42.0	151.6	152.7	153.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.0	19.6	19.7	8.3	8.2	8.2	38.8	39.5	39.8
Maine	88.2	89.1	88.6	22.7	23.1	22.9	138.4	145.2	143.5
Lewiston-Auburn	7.6	8.0	8.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	10.8	10.9	11.3
Portland	14.4	15.2	15.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	41.2	40.4	41.8

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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Georgia	182.0	190.0	190.6	912.8	966.5	973.1	574.5	562.4	580.2
Albany	2.2	2.4	2.4	15.0	15.5	15.9	12.6	12.9	13.0
Athens	2.1	2.2	2.2	15.1	15.7	15.9	20.5	15.9	20.1
Atlanta	123.1	128.9	129.7	559.5	590.8	595.4	253.5	250.4	259.0
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.2	6.1	45.6	46.1	46.2	40.3	40.2	40.8
Columbus	7.3	7.9	8.0	28.2	30.2	29.9	20.8	20.0	21.0
Macon	8.3	8.2	8.4	38.0	39.9	39.8	33.4	33.2	33.9
Savannah	4.2	4.4	4.3	38.7	38.4	39.0	21.0	21.2	21.4
Hawaii	36.7	35.7	35.4	166.7	167.6	168.4	108.2	103.8	110.3
Honolulu	29.6	28.7	28.6	120.8	121.9	122.5	87.0	82.8	88.4
Idaho	25.4	25.8	25.6	116.5	121.7	123.2	102.2	99.3	100.9
Boise City	11.6	11.8	11.9	46.4	47.8	48.0	29.7	29.6	30.0
Illinois	386.1	392.6	392.1	1,657.7	1,714.3	1,705.9	817.3	807.2	819.0
Bloomington-Normal	13.5	14.0	13.9	18.6	18.6	18.7	14.1	14.0	14.4
Champaign-Urbana	3.4	3.4	3.5	20.3	20.4	20.5	34.0	31.4	34.9
Chicago	301.0	306.0	306.4	1,236.6	1,279.5	1,278.5	491.4	488.6	492.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.1	8.3	8.4	46.0	45.8	45.9	26.7	26.5	27.0
Decatur	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.0	13.9	13.8	7.0	6.7	6.9
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.4	11.7	11.8	7.0	6.7	7.0
Peoria-Pekin	8.1	8.1	8.1	51.8	51.7	52.0	19.0	18.9	19.2
Rockford	7.4	7.4	7.5	45.7	45.6	45.3	17.5	17.4	17.8
Springfield	7.8	7.9	7.9	32.5	32.9	32.8	33.7	33.6	33.9
Indiana	135.8	138.4	137.9	668.7	684.7	688.4	409.9	401.0	406.0
Bloomington	2.2	2.0	2.1	12.4	12.3	12.7	21.8	22.1	22.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.8	2.8	18.2	18.6	18.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Evansville-Henderson	7.3	7.4	7.5	43.8	43.5	44.2	15.2	15.6	15.5
Fort Wayne	14.7	14.7	14.7	62.1	62.4	62.7	28.1	27.5	27.8
Gary	9.4	9.5	9.6	69.3	72.3	72.8	36.6	36.6	36.9
Indianapolis	60.3	62.0	62.1	214.7	215.0	216.5	113.0	109.8	111.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
Lafayette	3.7	3.6	3.6	16.5	17.0	17.2	24.5	24.5	24.9
Muncie	1.8	1.7	1.7	15.1	15.3	15.3	11.7	12.5	13.1
South Bend	6.5	6.5	6.5	44.0	45.7	46.2	13.9	13.8	14.3
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	16.4	17.1	17.2	12.5	12.3	12.6
Iowa	77.1	79.0	79.1	365.8	374.7	379.3	235.4	226.2	235.0
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.9	6.0	35.3	34.8	35.1	11.0	10.6	11.3
Des Moines	36.3	38.2	38.3	77.2	77.5	78.9	34.0	33.2	33.9
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	16.8	17.3	17.4	3.7	3.7	3.8
Iowa City	1.7	1.9	1.9	13.5	13.3	13.3	28.2	26.0	28.4
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.6	18.2	18.6	7.4	7.5	7.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.0	18.5	18.8	13.0	12.7	13.3
Kansas	58.7	60.8	60.8	306.0	313.5	313.8	243.7	235.1	243.2
Lawrence	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.3	10.2	10.4	13.0	11.6	12.7
Topeka	6.6	6.9	7.0	27.0	26.7	27.0	23.7	22.9	23.1
Wichita	11.2	11.1	11.0	70.7	71.7	72.0	33.8	32.6	34.1
Kentucky	68.4	69.3	69.5	416.5	431.1	431.3	294.8	294.8	297.9
Lexington	10.0	10.4	10.5	71.5	72.8	73.9	56.8	55.5	57.5
Louisville	28.4	29.5	29.2	155.3	160.6	160.6	69.2	69.0	69.4
Owensboro	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.5	10.7	10.7	6.8	6.8	6.9
Louisiana	83.5	84.2	84.2	495.4	498.3	499.2	364.6	365.0	367.3
Alexandria	2.2	2.3	2.2	16.9	16.1	16.2	13.3	12.9	12.9
Baton Rouge	16.9	17.5	17.5	72.7	75.0	74.9	59.4	60.0	61.0
Houma	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.6	15.1	15.2	12.9	13.4	13.5
Lafayette	5.8	5.9	5.9	38.6	39.8	40.0	23.2	22.9	23.2
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	24.1	23.4	23.2	13.1	13.4	13.4
Monroe	4.5	4.8	4.9	17.7	17.7	17.7	12.9	12.7	13.1
New Orleans	30.9	31.0	31.0	190.0	189.8	190.5	103.3	105.8	106.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.7	6.4	6.4	51.9	51.7	52.0	32.5	32.4	32.7
Maine	26.6	27.5	27.4	153.2	160.3	158.8	96.6	92.9	96.1
Lewiston-Auburn	2.0	2.0	2.1	12.8	13.1	13.2	4.8	4.7	4.8
Portland	12.3	12.4	12.5	40.6	41.0	40.7	18.4	17.3	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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Maryland	2,231.4	2,262.8	2,272.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	136.4	143.2	143.4
Baltimore PMSA	1,149.6	1,156.4	1,161.0	.2	.2	.2	64.4	67.3	66.8
Baltimore City	406.3	404.4	404.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.5	13.5	13.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	824.7	832.2	834.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	59.5	62.4	62.0
Massachusetts	3,094.8	3,141.4	3,170.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	101.9	105.9	105.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	56.6	59.8	57.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Boston	1,878.6	1,906.2	1,920.7	.4	.4	.4	56.5	58.3	58.0
Brockton	92.8	92.2	92.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.4	3.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.1	51.4	51.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Lawrence	148.0	149.3	151.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.0	6.0
Lowell	110.8	112.1	113.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	5.2	5.1
New Bedford	62.6	63.3	63.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Pittsfield	41.9	42.3	42.6	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.9	1.9
Springfield	249.2	249.2	250.5	.1	.1	.1	8.0	8.4	8.4
Worcester	220.5	222.5	226.5	.2	.2	.2	7.5	7.9	8.0
Michigan	4,423.5	4,441.0	4,475.5	7.8	7.3	7.2	183.5	201.7	202.0
Ann Arbor	265.2	267.5	269.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.1	10.8	10.6
Benton Harbor	72.5	72.6	73.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Detroit	2,083.4	2,112.5	2,133.2	.8	.8	.8	79.3	87.6	89.4
Flint	183.1	183.0	184.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.6	7.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	547.0	558.5	562.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	25.4	26.5	26.1
Jackson	61.0	61.4	61.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	209.9	210.8	212.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.5	8.5
Lansing-East Lansing	233.7	232.0	235.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.6	9.2	9.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	177.9	180.4	182.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	10.2	10.4
Minnesota	2,470.1	2,502.6	2,524.1	8.4	8.2	8.2	98.8	105.2	103.4
Duluth-Superior	110.9	111.7	112.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,599.6	1,617.2	1,635.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	61.4	65.2	64.3
Rochester	71.1	74.0	73.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.0	3.0
St. Cloud	85.0	85.1	86.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.3
Mississippi	1,101.9	1,109.2	1,111.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	48.8	51.0	50.9
Jackson	217.3	219.4	220.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.7	11.3	11.3
Missouri	2,603.6	2,622.7	2,640.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	121.7	125.4	124.4
Kansas City	888.0	910.5	914.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	46.0	50.4	50.2
St. Louis	1,290.9	1,290.6	1,298.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	68.3	68.8	67.5
Springfield	158.0	157.4	159.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.5	6.5
Montana	367.5	372.3	373.2	5.7	5.5	5.4	20.5	21.2	20.9
Nebraska	847.4	857.3	862.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	38.9	39.9	40.0
Lincoln	145.9	145.1	146.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	6.5	6.7
Omaha	389.2	396.9	401.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	18.6	19.4	19.5
Nevada	864.9	908.5	911.2	14.9	15.1	14.9	81.5	87.0	87.2
Las Vegas	608.0	641.9	645.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	62.7	66.3	66.3
Reno	175.9	181.1	180.8	.6	.6	.5	12.9	14.3	14.4
New Hampshire	573.2	577.2	582.3	.6	.6	.5	22.8	22.6	22.6
Manchester	94.6	95.4	96.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.7	4.6
Nashua	89.8	91.6	92.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.6	2.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	113.8	113.3	113.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.5
New Jersey	3,685.9	3,726.2	3,750.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	131.7	135.1	135.7
Atlantic-Cape May	177.6	190.8	182.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	8.4	8.5
Bergen-Passaic	635.9	633.5	643.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.1	21.6
Camden	465.0	471.8	476.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.3	21.8	21.7
Jersey City	244.7	246.6	248.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.8	4.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	590.7	598.2	603.0	.5	.6	.6	19.8	20.2	20.3
Monmouth-Ocean	355.5	364.4	360.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.9	17.8	17.8
Newark	938.8	945.1	954.9	.7	.7	.7	31.4	31.8	31.7
Trenton	196.2	195.0	196.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.3
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	57.8	58.9	59.5	.3	.3	.3	2.0	2.1	2.1
New Mexico	700.7	712.0	713.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	42.7	43.3	42.9
Albuquerque	328.2	336.9	336.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.2	22.2	21.9
Las Cruces	51.6	51.3	52.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.3	3.2
Santa Fe	69.9	71.2	70.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	3.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Maryland	174.2	172.5	172.0	107.5	108.4	107.2	533.4	539.7	541.3
Baltimore PMSA	101.2	98.7	98.7	57.6	57.5	57.9	265.9	267.6	269.6
Baltimore City	32.4	30.2	30.0	19.9	19.6	19.9	65.7	65.1	64.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.6	37.2	37.3	34.5	33.5	33.4	199.2	199.9	201.2
Massachusetts	445.0	449.4	450.1	133.7	133.3	135.2	709.3	715.3	721.1
Barnstable-Yarmouth	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.0	20.9	19.7
Boston	219.7	220.9	221.2	83.8	82.7	83.1	407.3	405.2	408.8
Brockton	11.2	10.6	10.6	5.2	5.1	5.1	30.7	31.2	31.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.4	13.4	13.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.2	12.1
Lawrence	37.4	38.3	38.5	5.2	5.1	5.3	35.3	35.8	36.4
Lowell	28.3	29.0	29.1	6.4	6.7	6.8	23.6	23.7	24.3
New Bedford	13.8	14.4	14.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.4	16.4	16.5
Pittsfield	7.6	7.4	7.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.2	10.2	10.5
Springfield	39.1	39.4	39.4	9.6	9.1	9.1	57.5	58.2	58.1
Worcester	41.5	42.9	43.1	9.3	9.1	9.1	48.3	47.4	49.2
Michigan	969.6	955.1	958.4	169.8	172.7	172.2	1,039.2	1,048.0	1,055.8
Ann Arbor	53.6	53.4	53.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	52.4	53.2	53.5
Benton Harbor	21.0	21.0	20.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.1	16.5	16.3
Detroit	450.7	439.2	442.1	93.3	95.7	96.1	490.9	505.3	512.8
Flint	43.1	40.7	40.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	46.1	47.4	47.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	153.0	155.7	156.1	19.1	19.6	19.6	135.2	140.9	141.0
Jackson	13.0	12.8	12.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	15.5	15.6	15.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.8	49.8	49.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	46.6	47.3	47.3
Lansing-East Lansing	29.9	30.2	30.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	51.2	51.8	52.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.7	39.6	40.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	45.6	46.6	46.8
Minnesota	429.6	441.8	439.1	122.3	124.9	125.6	599.0	605.2	607.9
Duluth-Superior	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.0	7.6	7.6	28.5	28.5	28.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	271.6	277.7	277.0	87.9	87.9	88.4	385.2	390.5	394.3
Rochester	10.3	12.0	11.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.5	14.6
St. Cloud	15.1	15.7	15.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	26.1	26.0	26.2
Mississippi	244.0	239.9	240.5	53.3	52.4	53.1	233.8	233.0	232.1
Jackson	21.5	21.6	21.8	15.2	14.8	15.0	51.7	51.4	51.6
Missouri	412.6	408.8	412.0	162.6	160.1	160.5	620.5	616.6	620.1
Kansas City	106.7	105.9	107.6	70.4	70.3	70.5	220.3	225.3	225.6
St. Louis	196.4	194.4	195.6	81.1	81.5	81.2	307.4	311.8	313.1
Springfield	23.9	23.5	23.7	10.8	11.6	11.7	45.3	44.2	44.8
Montana	24.5	24.5	24.6	20.7	21.0	20.8	98.1	100.8	99.9
Nebraska	114.4	115.0	115.1	50.7	54.4	53.1	210.4	210.0	210.5
Lincoln	16.6	17.4	17.4	9.1	9.2	9.3	31.1	30.1	30.4
Omaha	39.4	38.8	39.1	26.3	27.6	27.2	93.1	94.2	95.9
Nevada	39.2	40.5	40.4	42.8	45.0	45.0	174.3	183.7	184.3
Las Vegas	21.6	22.7	22.5	30.4	31.7	31.8	123.6	131.2	131.7
Reno	13.2	13.4	13.5	10.7	11.2	11.2	40.1	41.3	41.5
New Hampshire	105.3	107.3	107.1	19.9	19.6	19.6	147.2	151.1	152.6
Manchester	13.2	13.2	13.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	23.2	23.4	23.7
Nashua	27.1	28.1	28.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	21.6	22.3	22.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	18.2	19.4	19.4	4.0	4.4	4.5	29.8	29.7	29.8
New Jersey	488.2	485.5	486.2	258.3	259.9	261.4	864.3	878.0	879.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	35.8	42.0	37.6
Bergen-Passaic	107.8	105.3	106.5	34.7	34.4	34.9	175.6	174.9	175.9
Camden	56.0	55.5	55.8	22.4	22.5	22.9	125.9	129.3	129.8
Jersey City	30.1	30.2	30.0	29.9	29.2	29.6	58.2	57.3	57.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.7	91.9	92.4	47.3	47.0	47.1	136.7	137.7	138.3
Monmouth-Ocean	21.4	21.8	21.8	21.5	21.8	21.9	97.2	100.7	98.0
Newark	136.3	137.1	136.9	81.2	83.1	84.0	187.8	189.9	190.9
Trenton	20.2	19.6	19.4	7.6	7.8	7.9	32.2	31.8	31.8
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	13.2	13.6	13.4	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.2	11.4	11.6
New Mexico	46.8	48.1	47.7	31.2	31.6	31.8	165.5	168.7	168.5
Albuquerque	29.6	30.8	30.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	79.3	80.9	80.9
Las Cruces	2.8	3.1	2.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.0	11.1
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	15.1	15.3	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Maryland	128.4	128.5	128.7	724.2	747.7	747.8	426.1	421.6	430.4
Baltimore PMSA	71.1	70.0	69.6	377.4	386.7	387.0	211.8	208.4	211.2
Baltimore City	33.1	32.7	32.5	154.5	154.8	155.7	88.2	88.5	88.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.5	48.2	48.2	276.6	281.7	280.4	169.8	169.3	171.7
Massachusetts	211.0	218.6	219.0	1,085.3	1,116.3	1,127.0	407.3	401.3	410.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.3	3.7	3.6	19.2	19.8	19.2	7.8	8.0	7.9
Boston	156.3	161.6	161.9	733.9	758.0	765.1	220.7	219.1	222.2
Brockton	3.1	3.0	3.0	23.5	23.2	23.6	15.7	15.7	15.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	7.5	7.6	7.8
Lawrence	4.5	4.4	4.3	42.2	43.2	43.0	17.4	16.5	17.6
Lowell	3.8	3.8	3.8	29.4	29.8	30.1	14.2	13.9	14.7
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	1.9	15.9	16.1	16.1	9.8	9.7	10.3
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.4	14.7	14.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Springfield	12.3	11.9	11.7	76.6	77.2	77.8	46.0	44.9	45.9
Worcester	15.0	15.4	15.6	66.5	67.0	68.2	32.2	32.6	33.1
Michigan	201.5	202.9	202.7	1,185.0	1,211.9	1,218.3	667.1	641.4	658.9
Ann Arbor	9.7	10.1	9.9	62.1	64.7	64.3	71.7	69.5	72.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.8	18.5	19.1	8.6	8.4	8.7
Detroit	111.0	112.1	111.3	623.3	646.6	650.4	234.0	225.1	230.2
Flint	6.7	6.8	6.8	49.6	50.4	50.8	25.1	24.8	25.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	21.3	22.3	22.1	138.3	140.1	141.5	54.7	53.5	55.7
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.3	14.7	14.6	10.5	10.4	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.8	10.8	10.8	52.4	52.8	52.8	35.3	34.7	35.7
Lansing-East Lansing	13.2	13.4	13.3	55.4	55.9	56.4	69.2	65.5	68.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.6	6.7	6.7	46.5	47.5	47.6	22.9	22.5	22.9
Minnesota	142.8	146.8	146.7	681.2	702.8	703.4	388.0	367.7	389.8
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.5	31.4	31.7	31.5	22.9	22.3	23.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	112.4	115.0	114.2	459.5	473.5	476.0	220.9	206.8	220.3
Rochester	2.4	2.4	2.4	32.4	32.8	33.1	7.1	7.2	6.8
St. Cloud	2.9	3.0	3.0	20.9	20.8	21.3	13.1	12.4	13.0
Mississippi	40.9	40.8	40.7	253.0	256.4	257.6	223.0	230.7	231.6
Jackson	15.4	15.8	15.8	56.2	57.2	57.5	45.9	46.6	46.6
Missouri	151.2	157.3	157.7	719.2	734.3	737.4	410.9	415.4	423.2
Kansas City	62.6	64.0	64.2	253.5	260.8	260.8	128.5	133.8	135.4
St. Louis	78.1	77.6	78.2	399.0	403.5	405.9	160.6	153.0	157.3
Springfield	6.7	6.7	6.8	45.3	46.0	45.8	19.3	18.9	19.8
Montana	16.1	16.8	16.8	102.2	106.3	105.4	79.7	76.2	79.4
Nebraska	53.2	55.6	55.9	224.3	231.4	233.9	154.3	149.9	153.3
Lincoln	9.4	9.9	9.9	36.6	36.8	37.4	36.7	35.2	35.5
Omaha	32.7	34.3	34.3	128.9	133.3	134.5	50.2	49.3	51.3
Nevada	38.1	39.8	40.1	368.6	389.8	389.4	105.5	107.6	109.9
Las Vegas	29.2	30.3	30.6	273.3	291.0	291.7	65.1	66.6	68.6
Reno	7.6	8.0	8.1	67.7	69.2	68.3	23.1	23.1	23.3
New Hampshire	27.9	28.1	28.5	167.7	167.1	168.7	82.0	80.8	82.7
Manchester	7.1	6.6	6.6	31.0	31.3	31.9	10.3	10.7	11.0
Nashua	3.1	3.0	3.0	24.7	25.1	25.9	8.2	8.3	8.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	5.8	5.8	5.8	29.2	29.7	29.3	23.4	20.9	21.5
New Jersey	232.5	236.7	236.4	1,138.6	1,178.0	1,177.9	570.3	550.9	570.6
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	6.3	6.1	86.0	91.5	87.5	28.7	28.8	28.6
Bergen-Passaic	34.0	34.6	34.7	189.5	195.7	198.0	72.1	66.5	71.6
Camden	22.2	22.8	22.7	139.0	145.5	146.0	78.2	74.4	77.4
Jersey City	24.3	25.4	25.2	58.3	61.0	60.9	39.7	38.7	40.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	43.5	43.6	42.9	171.9	182.4	183.2	78.3	74.8	78.2
Monmouth-Ocean	17.9	18.5	18.6	117.4	122.7	120.4	62.2	61.1	61.9
Newark	69.8	69.7	70.0	290.2	294.0	296.4	141.4	138.8	144.3
Trenton	11.1	11.3	11.0	68.4	68.6	69.9	52.6	51.5	52.4
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.8	12.9	13.4
New Mexico	31.9	31.9	31.9	192.6	198.0	197.3	174.6	174.9	177.6
Albuquerque	17.2	17.3	17.4	101.5	105.9	105.7	63.4	64.7	64.8
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.3	10.9	11.1	19.7	19.2	20.2
Santa Fe	3.2	3.3	3.2	20.8	22.1	21.9	24.2	23.9	23.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
New York	8,009.5	8,045.5	8,118.3	5.0	5.2	5.2	276.5	288.1	285.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	429.6	427.5	432.5	.6	.6	.6	15.8	15.9	15.9
Binghamton	112.9	114.9	115.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	545.9	542.5	546.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.3	23.5	23.0
Dutchess County	107.3	107.3	108.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.8	4.8
Elmira	42.7	42.9	43.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Glens Falls	49.8	50.4	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,114.8	1,127.0	1,136.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	47.8	50.5	51.0
New York PMSA	3,898.2	3,918.6	3,959.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	122.1	125.0	124.5
New York City	3,392.7	3,412.3	3,448.1	.3	.3	.3	96.6	99.3	99.2
Newburgh	119.5	118.6	119.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	4.5	4.4
Rochester	534.3	533.3	537.0	.5	.4	.4	18.4	19.3	18.7
Rockland County	100.2	99.9	100.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	3.9
Syracuse	339.4	338.1	339.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.6	13.7	13.4
Utica-Rome	128.6	127.9	128.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.6
Westchester County	385.5	386.2	390.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	19.3	19.2
North Carolina	3,626.7	3,657.3	3,679.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	195.4	205.0	204.3
Asheville	104.8	105.7	107.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.1	6.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	738.2	739.7	744.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.1	45.3	45.3
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	619.8	616.9	619.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.6	30.6	30.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	581.7	591.9	593.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	31.7	33.8	33.7
North Dakota	315.6	321.5	324.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	16.9	19.0	18.3
Bismarck	47.8	49.2	49.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.7	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	95.0	96.1	99.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.1	7.1	6.9
Grand Forks	50.4	51.3	52.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	3.2	3.1
Ohio	5,360.7	5,386.7	5,404.6	14.0	13.9	13.8	229.9	235.9	235.7
Akron	322.0	324.5	324.2	.4	.4	.4	13.8	14.6	14.6
Canton-Massillon	180.0	181.7	183.1	.7	.7	.7	8.8	9.2	9.4
Cincinnati	830.5	837.8	838.4	.7	.7	.7	39.6	42.5	42.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,131.8	1,142.6	1,145.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	45.0	48.0	47.7
Columbus	810.1	811.8	817.2	.6	.6	.6	34.5	35.7	35.3
Dayton-Springfield	473.5	470.7	475.0	.4	.4	.4	17.8	18.3	18.3
Hamilton-Middletown	113.3	113.4	114.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	7.2	6.9
Lima	77.9	77.9	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.0
Mansfield	80.3	81.1	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.7	2.7
Steubenville-Weirton	47.9	48.9	50.1	.4	.4	.4	1.9	1.9	1.8
Toledo	316.7	313.4	315.6	.2	.2	.2	16.4	15.6	15.4
Youngstown-Warren	244.7	243.5	244.5	.6	.5	.5	10.5	10.7	10.5
Oklahoma	1,375.4	1,402.3	1,410.7	31.6	31.3	31.4	51.6	53.2	53.2
Enid	23.8	24.0	24.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Lawton	37.8	38.5	38.7	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	499.2	505.9	508.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	18.9	19.7	19.4
Tulsa	367.5	378.4	379.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	14.1	14.9	14.7
Oregon	1,512.8	1,548.8	1,557.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	85.4	92.2	88.7
Eugene-Springfield	134.9	137.7	139.5	.2	.2	.2	6.9	7.4	7.2
Medford-Ashland	67.4	68.7	69.9	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
Portland-Vancouver	894.9	924.3	933.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	55.0	58.8	58.0
Salem	133.8	136.1	136.3	.3	.3	.3	7.1	7.5	7.3
Pennsylvania	5,396.5	5,464.3	5,514.5	20.0	20.2	20.3	218.7	231.9	231.6
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	261.0	262.6	263.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	10.7	10.5
Altoona	57.6	57.6	57.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Erie	129.3	131.0	130.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.7	4.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.4	352.2	355.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.8	13.9	14.0
Johnstown	87.1	88.0	88.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.4	4.6	4.6
Lancaster	210.2	212.2	213.9	.4	.4	.4	12.1	12.2	12.2
Philadelphia PMSA	2,240.1	2,254.5	2,277.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	84.0	86.5	86.6
Philadelphia City	685.3	680.1	687.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	11.2	11.1
Pittsburgh	1,073.1	1,065.8	1,076.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	52.2	50.6	51.1
Reading	164.4	164.7	166.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.7	7.7
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	275.9	273.7	277.2	.4	.5	.4	10.6	10.8	10.7
Sharon	47.4	48.5	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.7	1.7
State College	69.5	69.6	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.5	2.6
Williamsport	54.2	54.8	55.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
York	162.7	163.7	164.5	.5	.4	.4	8.0	8.4	8.4

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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
New York	924.1	927.1	925.2	408.3	411.4	414.4	1,638.6	1,648.1	1,653.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.4	38.9	39.1	16.3	17.0	17.5	93.6	94.3	94.5
Binghamton	25.4	25.8	25.8	4.6	4.7	4.8	23.6	23.4	23.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	88.1	89.4	89.4	26.4	25.8	26.0	130.0	130.4	130.9
Dutchess County	17.4	17.8	17.8	4.0	3.9	3.8	20.8	20.9	20.7
Elmira	9.2	9.3	9.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.9	11.0	10.9
Glens Falls	8.4	8.1	8.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.4	11.7	11.4
Nassau-Suffolk	111.2	111.4	112.0	49.5	50.0	50.8	288.4	294.9	293.4
New York PMSA	320.2	320.3	318.8	233.3	232.4	233.9	681.5	687.0	694.2
New York City	267.0	267.0	265.5	206.9	206.6	207.9	568.2	574.2	580.6
Newburgh	12.1	11.6	11.6	6.8	6.6	6.6	32.7	33.5	33.4
Rochester	128.4	126.9	127.2	18.3	18.0	18.4	111.7	113.7	113.3
Rockland County	11.9	12.1	12.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	22.8	23.0	23.0
Syracuse	49.9	49.7	49.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	79.3	79.9	79.5
Utica-Rome	19.8	18.9	18.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	27.6	27.3	27.2
Westchester County	39.5	39.5	39.5	19.7	19.1	19.3	86.1	85.5	86.3
North Carolina	848.7	844.2	844.8	170.0	174.0	174.6	822.5	814.0	815.4
Asheville	19.9	19.8	19.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	25.5	25.6	26.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.1	146.6	146.9	52.6	50.0	49.9	176.6	176.5	176.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	165.3	164.6	165.4	33.2	32.6	32.5	144.3	141.0	141.2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	81.8	82.9	83.1	25.8	26.5	26.5	121.8	122.4	122.9
North Dakota	22.5	23.0	23.6	18.7	18.4	18.6	80.3	81.4	82.1
Bismarck	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.8	12.0	12.1
Fargo-Moorhead	8.2	8.4	8.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	26.8	27.1	27.5
Grand Forks	4.6	4.0	4.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.8	13.9	14.2
Ohio	1,094.6	1,085.8	1,079.2	233.9	236.5	236.7	1,309.9	1,325.1	1,326.1
Akron	64.1	63.3	62.7	14.7	14.8	14.5	80.5	80.9	81.0
Canton-Massillon	46.5	46.4	46.4	5.5	5.6	5.5	44.4	44.8	45.1
Cincinnati	142.0	141.4	141.4	43.5	44.0	44.1	216.0	217.4	217.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	224.4	223.7	219.1	45.7	45.4	45.6	269.6	273.1	275.0
Columbus	91.9	91.5	91.6	36.2	37.0	36.8	219.5	215.8	217.2
Dayton-Springfield	100.8	99.5	99.2	19.1	18.9	19.0	109.5	109.6	110.3
Hamilton-Middletown	21.2	21.0	21.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	30.5	30.4	30.4
Lima	20.0	19.5	19.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	18.6	19.0	19.3
Mansfield	22.8	22.8	22.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	18.0	18.3	18.3
Steubenville-Weirton	11.0	12.6	13.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.2	10.7	10.7
Toledo	61.1	61.4	61.3	14.5	14.0	14.2	78.1	79.3	78.9
Youngstown-Warren	59.1	59.2	58.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	62.4	62.0	62.5
Oklahoma	176.2	180.0	180.3	77.6	79.5	79.9	321.9	327.6	328.2
Enid	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Lawton	3.8	3.6	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.0	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.3	53.7	53.9	23.7	24.5	24.7	120.8	121.3	122.0
Tulsa	56.2	58.4	58.5	27.7	29.7	29.8	86.3	90.0	89.5
Oregon	240.6	253.1	250.8	74.4	74.1	74.3	370.7	380.5	381.4
Eugene-Springfield	20.1	22.1	21.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	34.6	35.6	35.9
Medford-Ashland	9.2	9.4	9.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.1	21.0	21.4
Portland-Vancouver	141.4	150.3	150.5	50.9	51.6	52.0	222.0	231.6	232.0
Salem	19.7	20.5	19.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	28.0	28.7	28.7
Pennsylvania	932.0	937.7	938.1	275.6	275.3	275.4	1,223.0	1,235.9	1,249.3
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	57.3	57.0	57.2	14.4	14.6	14.6	54.1	54.8	55.1
Altoona	10.4	10.1	10.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	15.0	15.3	15.2
Erie	34.1	34.3	34.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	28.6	29.0	29.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	45.3	45.7	46.1	24.1	24.4	24.8	77.5	78.2	79.5
Johnstown	12.6	12.8	12.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	20.9	21.3	20.9
Lancaster	55.8	56.4	56.3	8.4	8.1	8.3	52.7	53.2	53.8
Philadelphia PMSA	306.6	309.6	309.2	104.9	106.9	107.3	499.6	497.9	506.0
Philadelphia City	60.7	60.7	60.8	32.9	32.8	32.6	114.1	114.5	114.6
Pittsburgh	134.0	134.8	135.5	65.8	65.2	66.1	260.1	255.2	256.4
Reading	43.3	43.7	43.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	38.0	38.4	38.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.6	54.2	54.1	15.0	14.7	15.0	65.6	64.9	65.6
Sharon	11.0	11.3	11.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	12.2	12.6	12.8
State College	8.8	8.9	9.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	13.3	13.2	13.3
Williamsport	13.1	13.3	13.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	12.7	13.0	13.1
York	48.6	49.3	49.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	39.6	39.4	39.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
New York	723.0	727.9	725.3	2,652.4	2,702.9	2,729.9	1,381.4	1,334.7	1,379.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.7	25.8	25.8	129.6	128.0	129.7	108.8	107.1	109.3
Binghamton	3.8	4.0	4.0	29.2	30.5	30.5	21.9	22.2	22.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.0	29.1	28.7	161.2	159.1	160.2	89.0	85.1	88.0
Dutchess County	4.2	4.3	4.2	33.5	33.3	33.4	23.2	22.3	23.1
Elmira	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.9	10.6	10.7	7.2	7.3	7.6
Glens Falls	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.9	15.2	14.1	10.1	9.2	9.9
Nassau-Suffolk	78.8	78.8	78.2	358.5	366.2	368.4	180.7	175.3	182.5
New York PMSA	506.3	509.5	507.7	1,422.3	1,449.1	1,469.5	612.5	595.3	610.6
New York City	474.6	477.2	475.6	1,248.3	1,271.2	1,289.8	530.9	516.5	529.1
Newburgh	5.2	5.4	5.2	31.4	31.4	31.4	26.7	25.6	26.7
Rochester	23.0	23.1	23.0	155.1	158.1	157.1	79.0	73.7	79.0
Rockland County	4.9	5.0	4.9	30.4	30.6	31.3	19.8	19.1	19.4
Syracuse	18.3	18.0	17.8	99.9	99.4	99.4	60.2	58.9	61.2
Ulrica-Rome	7.7	7.7	7.7	37.9	39.3	39.3	28.0	27.0	27.6
Westchester County	25.6	26.2	26.0	137.6	141.1	142.3	57.8	55.4	57.7
North Carolina	157.0	162.5	162.9	849.2	875.5	885.6	580.1	578.1	588.1
Asheville	3.1	3.1	3.0	30.7	31.7	32.5	15.0	14.6	14.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	48.8	49.8	49.9	180.2	180.6	182.1	88.8	90.9	93.7
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	31.4	32.2	32.4	149.1	149.8	150.8	66.9	66.1	66.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	27.3	28.3	28.3	174.2	176.5	176.7	119.1	121.5	122.3
North Dakota	14.7	15.4	15.5	86.2	88.2	88.5	72.1	71.7	73.4
Bismarck	2.3	2.4	2.5	15.3	15.7	15.8	9.9	10.5	10.7
Fargo-Moorhead	5.9	6.4	6.4	27.9	27.6	28.9	14.6	14.1	15.3
Grand Forks	1.5	1.4	1.5	13.0	14.6	14.6	12.6	12.0	12.5
Ohio	278.0	282.2	281.4	1,436.3	1,462.0	1,462.4	764.1	745.3	769.3
Akron	12.5	12.6	12.7	86.9	89.6	88.7	49.1	48.3	49.6
Canton-Massillon	5.9	5.9	6.0	48.5	49.6	49.8	19.7	19.5	20.2
Cincinnati	52.4	53.4	53.2	234.1	238.5	237.8	102.2	99.9	101.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	71.9	73.6	73.0	330.1	336.4	338.7	144.1	141.4	144.9
Columbus	68.2	69.0	68.7	224.3	229.6	230.7	134.9	132.6	136.3
Dayton-Springfield	18.0	18.1	18.2	135.1	136.1	137.9	72.8	69.8	71.7
Hamilton-Middletown	4.3	4.2	4.2	25.4	25.6	25.9	20.7	20.3	21.1
Lima	2.1	2.3	2.3	20.1	20.2	20.3	10.4	10.1	10.4
Mansfield	2.8	2.7	2.7	19.2	20.5	20.5	10.4	10.1	10.3
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.0	12.9	13.4	6.2	6.2	6.3
Toledo	11.0	10.9	11.0	87.7	86.9	87.0	47.7	45.1	47.6
Youngstown-Warren	9.4	9.3	9.2	61.7	61.7	61.3	31.1	29.8	31.3
Oklahoma	67.8	69.4	69.6	371.9	388.8	388.8	276.8	272.5	279.3
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
Lawton	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.1	8.8	8.7	11.9	11.8	12.2
Oklahoma City	27.7	28.5	28.4	146.6	149.3	149.7	102.3	101.9	103.8
Tulsa	20.0	20.5	20.5	113.1	115.3	115.6	42.5	41.9	43.2
Oregon	91.9	95.2	94.6	396.2	410.2	409.0	251.6	241.5	256.8
Eugene-Springfield	7.0	7.2	7.1	35.8	37.7	37.6	25.7	22.9	25.1
Medford-Ashland	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.9	18.8	18.7	10.6	10.0	10.9
Portland-Vancouver	64.2	66.4	66.3	245.3	253.4	255.5	114.9	111.0	117.8
Salem	6.5	6.4	6.4	32.2	33.7	33.5	36.6	35.7	37.4
Pennsylvania	309.6	313.2	311.9	1,684.4	1,723.8	1,740.4	733.2	726.3	747.5
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.3	13.0	13.0	80.5	82.8	82.3	30.5	29.7	30.9
Altoona	2.1	2.0	2.0	15.1	15.7	15.6	8.0	7.6	7.9
Erie	5.6	5.5	5.5	35.9	37.3	36.9	15.6	15.6	15.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.2	24.7	24.5	92.7	99.6	99.8	71.8	65.7	67.1
Johnstown	4.5	4.7	4.6	26.0	26.3	26.8	13.7	13.3	13.8
Lancaster	8.9	9.2	9.1	53.0	54.2	54.8	18.9	18.5	19.0
Philadelphia PMSA	154.2	155.2	154.7	788.5	804.3	813.3	302.3	294.1	300.5
Philadelphia City	53.5	53.5	52.9	287.5	283.5	291.0	126.0	123.9	124.1
Pittsburgh	62.0	61.9	61.8	369.3	373.4	375.4	125.5	120.4	126.2
Reading	9.0	9.1	9.0	40.4	39.7	40.4	19.2	18.6	19.1
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	13.9	14.2	14.2	79.7	80.5	82.0	35.1	33.9	35.2
Sharon	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.7	14.1	13.7	5.4	5.2	5.4
State College	2.1	2.3	2.2	13.7	14.4	14.2	26.7	26.3	27.8
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.6	14.6	14.9	7.2	7.1	7.2
York	4.9	5.1	5.1	37.0	38.0	37.6	16.6	15.7	16.5

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
Rhode Island	449.5	451.9	453.6	.2	.2	.2	14.2	15.8	15.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	502.6	503.1	506.0	.2	.2	.2	16.2	17.4	16.6
South Carolina	1,685.7	1,719.5	1,722.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	95.1	99.7	100.1
Charleston-North Charleston	213.3	218.4	219.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.9	14.6	14.7
Columbia	274.6	280.2	282.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.5	15.6	15.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	454.5	461.7	463.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.0	29.9	30.0
South Dakota	352.8	355.1	356.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	15.8	16.5	16.1
Rapid City	46.8	47.8	48.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.5	3.4
Sioux Falls	99.9	102.1	102.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.9	5.0	4.8
Tennessee	2,563.2	2,579.5	2,585.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	116.8	123.1	122.8
Chattanooga	218.3	216.0	216.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.7	9.8	9.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	195.9	195.3	195.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.9	9.8
Knoxville	321.3	317.1	317.0	.5	.5	.5	19.5	18.8	18.2
Memphis	550.6	551.4	552.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	24.1	24.4	24.4
Nashville	614.5	620.1	621.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.5	31.1	31.1
Texas	8,353.2	8,527.6	8,563.8	157.9	163.9	164.6	449.5	465.0	466.3
Ablene	54.4	55.4	55.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	93.0	95.9	96.4	.6	.6	.6	4.4	4.8	4.8
Austin-San Marcos	544.9	550.9	554.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	27.9	27.6	27.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	152.0	153.8	154.4	.7	.7	.7	12.8	13.4	13.5
Brazoria	73.8	74.0	74.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	8.2	8.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	94.6	97.9	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.4
Bryan-College Station	67.0	67.8	68.7	.7	.8	.8	2.7	3.1	3.0
Corpus Christi	153.1	157.0	156.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.1	13.9	13.3
Dallas	1,686.3	1,747.5	1,759.7	11.5	12.2	12.1	74.8	82.4	83.1
El Paso	238.6	240.6	241.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.5	11.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	686.9	710.6	712.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	33.4	35.9	35.8
Galveston-Texas City	86.3	89.6	89.3	.8	.8	.8	4.4	4.6	4.7
Houston	1,822.0	1,873.3	1,878.9	65.3	67.8	67.9	129.8	136.1	135.6
Killeen Temple	94.7	97.6	98.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.4	4.4
Laredo	57.0	60.4	60.7	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.1	2.1
Longview-Marshall	86.1	86.1	86.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Lubbock	111.1	113.3	115.1	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	128.1	133.5	135.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.9	6.9
Odessa Midland	98.7	99.6	100.3	12.1	12.5	12.9	5.8	5.8	6.0
San Angelo	42.6	42.2	42.6	.6	.7	.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
San Antonio	639.3	655.7	659.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	32.6	34.4	34.7
Sherman-Denison	42.6	42.5	43.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.1
Texarkana	50.6	50.1	50.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Tyler	74.2	76.0	74.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.7	2.7
Victoria	33.5	34.5	35.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2
Waco	94.4	96.0	96.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.5	4.5
Wichita Falls	58.5	58.7	58.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Utah	971.5	1,011.5	1,011.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	63.5	70.4	69.3
Provo-Orem	134.0	138.7	138.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.9	9.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	653.4	678.9	679.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	41.9	46.3	45.7
Vermont	280.9	281.3	284.5	.6	.7	.7	14.4	13.5	13.4
Barre-Montpelier	31.0	29.8	29.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.4	1.4
Burlington	98.9	100.3	101.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	4.9	4.9
Virginia	3,178.6	3,234.0	3,254.8	10.7	10.8	10.7	180.8	187.9	189.8
Bristol	37.2	37.5	37.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Charlottesville	79.8	80.8	82.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.6	4.6
Danville	45.3	45.6	45.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.5
Lynchburg	97.5	98.8	100.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.4	6.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	659.3	661.3	666.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	41.2	42.3	42.0
Northern Virginia	970.2	1,004.5	1,012.5	.7	.7	.7	54.6	58.7	59.1
Richmond-Petersburg	508.0	518.4	522.6	.8	.7	.7	31.7	33.2	33.9
Roanoke	141.9	143.3	143.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.9	8.8
Washington	2,459.6	2,547.0	2,552.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	136.5	144.9	142.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,248.2	1,318.4	1,321.4	.7	.8	.7	64.6	70.2	68.8
Spokane	183.3	187.4	189.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.8	12.0	11.9
Tacoma	225.1	231.2	230.4	.2	.2	.2	13.0	13.2	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	83.1	82.0	81.9	15.2	15.3	15.3	100.2	101.0	101.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	105.7	104.2	104.4	17.4	17.5	17.6	115.7	114.6	116.0
South Carolina	362.2	356.7	358.2	74.1	75.4	75.8	398.8	413.4	411.6
Charleston-North Charleston	20.5	20.6	20.7	11.0	11.1	11.3	53.7	55.6	55.2
Columbia	25.5	25.2	25.3	12.6	12.4	12.5	63.9	66.6	66.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	124.8	123.5	123.7	19.7	20.3	20.4	114.3	117.7	117.9
South Dakota	48.4	48.8	49.4	18.8	15.8	16.2	87.7	88.0	87.3
Rapid City	4.1	4.7	4.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	14.0	14.7	14.4
Sioux Falls	13.3	13.8	13.8	6.4	6.1	6.4	25.7	25.2	25.5
Tennessee	522.2	512.6	513.3	143.5	142.2	142.2	604.2	610.1	611.8
Chattanooga	43.9	43.5	43.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	52.4	51.5	51.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.5	51.8	51.4	8.0	7.7	7.7	43.9	43.6	43.9
Knoxville	48.2	47.8	47.9	14.2	13.8	13.7	82.3	82.7	83.1
Memphis	63.0	63.0	63.0	61.4	60.4	60.5	141.0	144.3	145.0
Nashville	96.0	94.5	94.3	31.4	31.7	31.6	149.6	150.4	151.5
Texas	1,062.1	1,075.7	1,076.0	490.7	502.5	504.4	2,007.9	2,045.8	2,055.1
Abilene	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.3	14.5	14.4
Amarillo	9.4	9.7	9.8	5.6	5.2	5.2	26.0	27.4	27.5
Austin-San Marcos	72.9	73.0	73.4	17.9	18.1	18.1	116.9	119.9	120.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.5	24.8	24.6	7.9	8.0	7.9	35.6	36.0	36.0
Brazoria	16.7	16.7	16.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.0	14.5	14.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.6	12.6	12.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.5	24.3	24.5
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.8	3.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	14.8	15.1	15.2
Corpus Christi	13.5	13.6	13.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	35.2	35.7	35.6
Dallas	238.5	242.5	242.6	113.4	122.9	123.6	420.3	434.7	437.2
El Paso	45.2	43.7	43.7	13.0	12.7	12.7	56.8	56.9	56.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	107.8	109.9	110.0	62.2	65.7	66.0	173.8	180.2	181.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.0	8.2	8.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	18.1	19.1	18.9
Houston	199.5	204.5	205.0	125.8	130.0	129.5	424.4	431.5	433.4
Killeen Temple	9.9	9.1	9.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	22.6	23.0	23.0
Laredo	1.4	1.6	1.6	8.8	9.9	10.0	15.5	16.4	16.4
Longview-Marshall	18.8	18.3	18.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	21.6	21.6	21.6
Lubbock	7.4	7.8	7.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	31.6	33.2	33.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.2	12.8	12.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	34.6	36.8	37.6
Odessa Midland	7.0	7.1	7.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	26.4	26.3	26.4
San Angelo	5.4	5.3	5.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	10.3	9.8	9.8
San Antonio	49.4	50.0	50.0	30.6	31.8	31.8	156.9	161.6	162.3
Sherman-Denison	10.5	10.2	10.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.6	9.2	9.3
Texarkana	6.0	6.0	5.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.1	12.9	13.0
Tyler	11.2	11.0	9.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	18.9	19.3	19.4
Victoria	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	9.3	9.4	9.6
Waco	16.7	16.3	16.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	21.4	21.9	22.1
Wichita Falls	8.1	8.1	8.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	13.6	13.8	13.8
Utah	130.6	132.6	133.1	54.8	57.3	57.4	233.0	241.4	240.9
Provo-Orem	19.1	20.1	20.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	29.7	30.8	30.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	81.7	83.2	83.2	42.8	44.0	43.9	160.0	165.7	165.7
Vermont	46.1	47.2	47.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	65.7	66.5	66.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.5	3.4	3.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.9	6.8	6.9
Burlington	17.9	18.5	18.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	22.2	21.4	21.6
Virginia	399.2	395.7	396.4	165.5	169.1	170.7	726.6	735.8	740.0
Bristol	10.0	10.1	9.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	9.9	10.0	10.0
Charlottesville	8.2	8.3	8.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	16.4	16.7	16.7
Danville	16.2	15.7	15.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.6	9.7	9.8
Lynchburg	25.6	25.0	25.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.4	21.9	22.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.3	66.1	66.7	32.6	33.5	33.5	159.3	158.2	160.0
Northern Virginia	41.2	42.2	42.3	58.4	60.7	60.9	214.4	217.9	220.3
Richmond-Petersburg	59.8	59.6	59.7	27.0	27.0	27.6	121.0	123.1	123.8
Roanoke	19.4	19.2	19.3	8.6	8.5	8.6	38.7	38.7	38.7
Washington	355.4	379.1	379.1	125.0	128.1	127.9	600.5	617.9	616.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	201.0	223.6	224.2	74.7	79.1	79.9	298.7	311.8	309.4
Spokane	22.3	22.3	22.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	45.5	48.4	49.0
Tacoma	25.8	27.8	27.7	10.0	10.8	10.7	54.9	57.2	56.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Rhode Island	25.2	26.1	25.9	148.8	149.6	149.3	62.6	61.9	63.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	27.3	28.5	28.2	155.8	156.9	156.9	64.3	63.8	66.1
South Carolina	72.6	74.9	74.5	377.4	392.9	391.9	303.7	304.7	308.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.5	8.6	8.7	56.5	58.5	58.7	49.2	49.4	50.5
Columbia	19.8	20.0	20.1	67.5	70.7	71.2	70.8	69.7	70.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.4	15.5	15.5	96.2	100.2	100.2	55.1	54.6	55.9
South Dakota	19.9	21.3	21.5	91.2	93.0	92.2	70.7	69.2	71.3
Rapid City	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.2	14.3	14.4	7.6	6.7	7.1
Sioux Falls	10.8	12.1	12.2	29.1	30.2	30.1	9.7	9.7	9.5
Tennessee	118.1	120.4	119.7	664.1	677.8	676.1	389.7	388.6	395.0
Chattanooga	14.3	14.7	14.7	54.0	53.8	54.1	35.7	34.3	34.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.7	5.7	5.6	45.4	46.8	46.8	29.1	29.8	30.1
Knoxville	13.5	13.5	13.4	86.6	84.3	84.2	56.5	55.7	56.0
Memphis	28.5	28.8	28.8	153.0	153.6	153.4	79.6	76.9	77.4
Nashville	36.7	38.0	37.9	191.7	195.4	195.3	78.6	79.0	80.1
Texas	447.5	456.3	456.6	2,262.8	2,340.1	2,350.6	1,474.8	1,478.3	1,490.2
Abilene	2.0	2.2	2.2	18.6	19.1	19.2	10.0	10.1	10.1
Amarillo	4.8	4.8	4.8	25.3	26.4	26.3	16.9	17.0	17.4
Austin-San Marcos	28.9	29.6	29.6	152.6	155.8	156.6	126.6	125.7	127.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.8	5.0	5.0	39.5	39.6	39.9	26.2	26.3	26.8
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.7	14.3	14.3	14.0	14.2	14.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	25.4	26.3	26.5	22.3	23.4	23.5
Bryan-College Station	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.8	14.3	14.2	27.7	26.9	27.9
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.5	6.4	45.1	47.4	47.4	31.0	31.0	31.2
Dallas	131.7	133.8	133.9	503.0	524.3	531.0	193.1	194.7	196.2
El Paso	8.6	8.8	8.7	52.0	55.2	55.0	51.9	51.8	53.0
Fl. Worth-Arlington	30.8	32.7	32.7	182.7	189.2	188.4	91.6	92.5	93.4
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.5	5.5	17.3	18.2	18.0	28.3	28.8	28.9
Houston	95.8	98.4	98.1	534.5	556.4	558.0	246.9	248.6	251.4
Killeen Temple	3.9	4.1	4.1	24.6	26.9	26.9	26.5	26.6	27.1
Laredo	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.8	10.5	10.5	14.2	14.3	14.4
Longview-Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.1	20.0	20.5	20.5	11.6	11.6	11.6
Lubbock	5.3	5.4	5.5	31.9	32.8	33.0	25.0	24.2	25.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.6	4.8	4.8	28.0	29.7	29.8	35.5	36.8	37.3
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.5	3.5	22.4	23.6	23.6	17.5	16.8	16.8
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.8	12.0	12.3	8.8	8.7	8.8
San Antonio	42.3	44.4	44.7	192.8	199.7	201.6	132.9	131.8	132.7
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.7	12.0	5.6	5.7	5.8
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.4	13.7	13.7	11.9	11.4	11.4
Tyler	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.3	22.6	22.5	11.1	11.1	11.3
Victoria	1.6	1.7	1.6	8.4	9.0	9.1	6.2	6.1	6.2
Waco	5.6	5.7	5.7	27.7	28.7	29.1	15.2	15.1	15.1
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.7	15.9	15.9	12.8	12.4	12.6
Utah	50.8	52.1	52.3	261.5	280.0	277.0	169.3	169.4	173.1
Provo-Orem	3.7	4.0	4.0	51.8	53.2	52.9	18.1	18.3	18.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.7	43.3	43.3	174.8	185.9	184.2	107.5	107.5	110.5
Vermont	12.2	12.4	12.3	82.2	83.1	84.3	47.3	45.7	47.8
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.4	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.8
Burlington	4.6	5.0	5.1	28.6	30.5	30.3	15.9	15.4	16.4
Virginia	162.7	166.9	165.8	927.4	971.8	969.2	605.7	596.0	612.2
Bristol	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.7	8.0	8.0	5.6	5.5	5.6
Charlottesville	3.8	4.1	4.1	19.2	19.9	20.0	25.6	24.9	26.6
Danville	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.4	9.6	5.9	5.9	6.1
Lynchburg	4.1	4.4	4.3	24.1	24.5	25.2	12.8	12.9	13.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	29.6	31.5	31.4	191.1	195.6	194.7	138.2	134.1	137.9
Northern Virginia	52.7	52.2	52.2	369.7	395.2	396.6	178.5	176.9	180.4
Richmond-Petersburg	42.9	43.7	43.9	127.2	134.6	133.4	97.6	96.5	99.6
Roanoke	9.0	8.8	8.8	40.8	42.0	42.1	17.4	17.2	17.4
Washington	124.1	127.4	126.9	658.4	696.5	691.7	456.1	449.4	464.8
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.5	79.0	79.0	356.0	374.5	376.8	177.0	179.4	182.6
Spokane	10.6	10.9	10.8	54.6	55.9	55.7	31.1	29.4	31.5
Tacoma	11.3	11.4	11.4	62.4	64.9	63.3	47.5	45.7	47.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
West Virginia	709.2	712.7	719.6	25.5	24.5	24.5	38.7	39.2	38.7
Charleston	129.5	128.1	128.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.4	7.3
Huntington-Ashland	120.1	121.0	122.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.0	5.9	6.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.6	69.8	70.7	.4	.4	.4	5.0	4.6	4.9
Wheeling	66.0	64.8	65.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
Wisconsin	2,647.2	2,684.3	2,694.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	116.5	119.6	119.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	192.8	194.1	195.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.4	12.5
Eau Claire	70.1	71.7	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.4	3.4
Green Bay	132.9	133.4	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.2	7.6	7.5
Janesville-Beloit	66.9	67.0	67.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Kenosha	49.1	50.0	50.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
La Crosse	69.8	70.0	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.3	3.2
Madison	267.2	270.0	272.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.8	13.9	13.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	822.6	834.1	838.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.7	31.8	31.8
Racine	80.6	83.0	83.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.5	3.5
Sheboygan	58.0	60.3	59.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Wausau	62.8	64.2	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.8	2.8
Wyoming	225.6	229.8	227.0	16.2	16.3	16.4	15.7	16.4	16.3
Casper	30.2	30.9	30.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9
Puerto Rico	969.6	949.1	949.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	55.9	57.1	56.4
Caguas	63.5	66.7	67.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	4.3	4.5
Mayaguez	69.9	68.0	65.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.9	3.9
Ponce	74.4	73.8	73.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.8	4.3	4.0
San Juan-Bayamon	610.4	592.9	594.8	.6	.5	.5	39.2	38.4	37.5
Virgin Islands	41.2	41.5	41.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	81.7	83.1	83.2	39.1	38.4	38.4	162.7	164.3	164.5
Charleston	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	32.0	31.1	30.9
Huntington-Ashland	17.3	16.9	17.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	31.6	31.7	31.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.4	12.8	13.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	17.3	17.4	17.4
Wheeling	6.0	6.2	6.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	16.7	16.3	16.3
Wisconsin	603.9	610.7	607.2	122.8	123.5	123.5	602.3	609.3	610.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	59.3	59.2	58.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	41.3	41.6	42.2
Eau Claire	10.9	12.1	12.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	19.0	19.0	19.1
Green Bay	27.9	28.3	28.1	9.3	9.7	9.7	31.0	31.7	32.1
Janesville-Beloit	21.0	21.8	21.8	2.5	2.3	2.6	15.1	14.6	14.6
Kenosha	11.1	11.5	11.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	13.0	13.0	12.9
La Crosse	12.2	11.9	11.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.7	20.0	20.1
Madison	28.6	28.9	28.6	9.1	9.0	9.2	58.8	58.1	58.9
Milwaukee-Waukesha	174.9	175.9	176.4	38.8	38.6	38.4	176.6	177.7	178.0
Racine	25.0	25.2	25.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	16.5	16.8	16.8
Sheboygan	23.3	24.3	24.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	10.7	11.1	11.1
Wausau	17.6	18.3	18.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	15.2	15.6	15.7
Wyoming	11.2	10.8	11.2	13.9	14.0	13.9	52.2	54.4	53.0
Casper	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.6	8.8	8.7
Puerto Rico	155.3	149.5	147.2	24.1	23.1	23.3	192.5	193.2	193.8
Caguas	15.9	16.2	16.3	.8	.7	.7	13.8	14.3	14.2
Mayaguez	20.4	18.4	16.4	.7	.8	.8	11.1	11.3	11.1
Ponce	11.0	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.9	3.0	12.7	12.4	12.5
San Juan-Bayamon	71.3	67.9	68.0	18.4	17.8	17.9	128.3	128.3	128.9
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.1	9.5	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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	27.4	27.5	27.4	194.4	199.0	201.2	139.7	136.7	141.7
Charleston	7.0	7.2	7.2	38.9	39.0	39.5	22.9	22.3	22.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	31.7	33.6	34.1	21.4	20.8	21.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.6	2.5	17.6	18.9	19.1	10.5	10.3	10.6
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.6	21.9	22.6	10.6	10.0	10.3
Wisconsin	138.5	142.7	143.1	670.3	694.2	694.3	390.1	381.4	393.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.3	9.4	9.6	41.2	42.3	41.9	22.5	21.7	23.1
Eau Claire	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.5	19.7	19.9	12.4	11.6	12.5
Green Bay	9.8	9.3	9.2	32.1	32.2	32.4	15.7	14.5	14.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.7	1.7	15.1	15.0	15.2	8.7	8.8	9.0
Kenosha	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.1	12.4	12.4	7.5	7.9	7.9
La Crosse	2.7	2.8	2.9	19.0	19.3	19.5	10.2	9.6	10.4
Madison	19.9	19.9	20.0	66.1	69.0	69.2	71.9	71.3	72.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.0	58.6	58.9	255.0	263.7	264.8	89.6	87.7	89.9
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.4	20.9	22.6	22.5	9.4	9.3	9.5
Sheboygan	2.2	2.4	2.4	11.3	11.9	11.6	6.3	6.3	6.4
Wausau	4.7	4.9	4.9	11.7	12.2	12.0	7.1	7.0	7.1
Wyoming	7.9	8.0	8.0	48.1	51.3	48.5	60.4	58.6	59.7
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.6	8.7	5.3	5.3	5.3
Puerto Rico	44.4	45.2	45.0	183.3	178.3	179.8	313.0	301.7	302.9
Caguas	1.7	1.8	1.9	10.9	10.2	10.8	17.4	19.2	19.3
Mayaguez	2.0	1.9	2.0	10.6	11.2	11.0	21.4	20.5	20.5
Ponce	2.3	2.2	2.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	26.0	26.2	26.2
San Juan-Bayamon	34.7	35.5	35.4	127.7	121.5	123.0	190.2	183.0	183.6
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.1	9.7	9.6	13.8	13.6	13.6

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1996 benchmarks.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Total private		34.5	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.5	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.9	45.5	45.6	45.3	45.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.6	43.6	44.7	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	45.6	42.9	45.4	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.3	44.5	46.4	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.8	46.0	45.5	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.8	46.0	45.6	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.4	45.2	44.5	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.7	41.7	41.5	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	47.9	47.2	46.0	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	48.6	46.8	48.8	48.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.9	48.2	51.0	50.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.9	38.8	40.0	39.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.6	38.1	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.1	36.7	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	40.8	39.3	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	40.0	39.3	40.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	44.5	42.4	44.8	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	46.3	41.8	47.1	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	43.6	42.6	43.7	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	39.2	38.2	39.2	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	39.2	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	38.0	36.7	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	40.2	39.7	40.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.6	35.3	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.9	36.0	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	36.5	34.7	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.9	42.1	42.4	42.2	42.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.2
Durable goods		42.7	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.3	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.5
Lumber and wood products	24	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.5	-
Logging	241	42.1	41.1	41.6	41.3	-	6.0	5.4	6.1	5.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.2	-	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.6	42.5	43.4	42.7	-	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.4	41.5	40.6	40.5	-	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.6	41.3	41.7	42.0	-	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	-
Millwork	2431	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	-	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.8	-	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.3	42.4	41.7	42.8	-	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.3	-	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	-
Wood containers	244	39.3	38.8	39.8	39.7	-	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.7	38.4	39.8	39.7	-	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.9	38.5	40.0	40.2	-	3.1	2.2	3.0	3.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	41.4	41.3	41.0	40.6	-	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.3	40.5	41.1	40.7	41.3	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	-
Household furniture	251	39.3	39.2	39.9	39.8	-	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	39.5	40.3	40.0	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.6	38.1	39.1	39.6	-	2.5	2.0	2.6	3.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.0	39.9	39.1	41.0	-	4.6	3.2	3.3	4.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.0	38.8	41.1	39.3	-	2.4	2.8	5.2	4.0	-
Office furniture	252	40.4	42.1	42.9	42.4	-	3.0	3.9	4.8	4.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.9	41.2	41.0	40.2	-	5.0	5.0	4.6	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.6	43.1	44.1	42.6	-	5.1	4.7	5.7	4.8	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.2	41.6	41.4	41.2	-	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Total private		\$11.95	\$12.00	\$12.39	\$12.43	\$12.51	\$412.28	\$414.00	\$429.93	\$430.08	\$434.10
Goods-producing		13.62	13.63	14.07	14.11	14.10	565.23	564.28	589.53	586.98	583.74
Mining		15.54	15.67	16.23	16.19	16.44	713.29	712.99	740.09	733.41	746.38
Metal mining	10	17.46	17.75	17.83	17.93	—	761.26	773.90	797.00	781.75	—
Iron ores	101	18.77	19.11	19.13	18.94	—	855.91	819.82	868.50	871.24	—
Copper ores	102	16.14	16.36	16.47	16.47	—	715.00	728.02	764.21	744.44	—
Coal mining	12	18.59	18.83	18.98	18.98	—	851.42	866.18	863.59	856.00	—
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	18.90	19.17	19.27	19.27	—	865.62	881.82	878.71	869.08	—
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.79	14.88	15.74	15.71	—	671.47	672.58	700.43	700.67	—
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	19.68	19.91	21.56	21.48	—	800.98	830.25	894.74	882.83	—
Oil and gas field services	138	12.51	12.47	13.24	13.28	—	599.23	588.58	609.04	613.54	—
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	13.94	13.88	14.55	14.37	—	677.48	649.58	710.04	698.38	—
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.31	13.29	13.85	13.64	—	664.17	640.58	706.35	687.46	—
Construction		15.75	15.62	16.27	16.30	16.21	628.43	606.06	650.80	647.11	612.74
General building contractors	15	14.76	14.81	15.33	15.46	—	569.74	564.26	596.34	596.76	—
Residential building construction	152	13.50	13.58	14.30	14.45	—	500.85	498.39	536.25	541.88	—
Operative builders	153	14.18	14.23	15.46	15.44	—	578.54	559.24	589.03	592.90	—
Nonresidential building construction	154	15.92	15.92	16.27	16.41	—	636.80	625.66	655.68	653.12	—
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.70	15.24	16.12	16.13	—	698.65	646.18	722.18	712.95	—
Highway and street construction	161	15.99	15.22	16.40	16.27	—	740.34	636.20	772.44	737.03	—
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.56	15.25	15.97	16.06	—	678.42	649.65	697.89	700.22	—
Special trade contractors	17	16.08	15.98	16.61	16.61	—	630.34	610.44	651.11	647.79	—
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.33	16.29	16.98	16.92	—	649.93	638.57	677.50	670.03	—
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.51	14.21	14.84	14.88	—	551.38	521.51	563.92	563.95	—
Electrical work	173	17.36	17.34	18.00	17.91	—	697.87	688.40	729.00	716.40	—
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.88	15.75	16.51	16.48	—	581.21	555.98	605.92	601.52	—
Carpentry and floor work	175	16.00	15.68	16.31	16.31	—	574.40	564.48	592.05	596.95	—
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.69	13.70	14.37	14.44	—	499.69	475.39	520.19	524.17	—
Manufacturing		12.83	12.93	13.24	13.29	13.37	537.58	544.35	561.38	560.84	569.56
Durable goods		13.42	13.49	13.81	13.90	13.95	573.03	578.72	595.21	596.31	604.04
Lumber and wood products	24	10.56	10.57	10.86	10.86	10.90	437.18	433.37	450.69	449.60	452.35
Logging	241	11.91	11.92	12.38	12.37	—	501.41	489.91	515.01	510.88	—
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.67	10.67	10.89	10.89	—	451.34	451.34	466.09	459.56	—
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.07	11.05	11.32	11.31	—	471.58	469.63	491.29	482.94	—
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.08	9.18	9.14	9.16	—	375.91	380.97	371.08	370.98	—
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.63	10.66	11.02	10.97	—	442.21	440.26	459.53	460.74	—
Millwork	2431	10.73	10.76	11.15	11.15	—	446.37	445.46	462.73	464.96	—
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.23	10.22	10.66	10.60	—	412.27	408.80	428.53	432.48	—
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.32	9.27	9.55	9.55	—	394.24	393.05	398.24	408.74	—
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.94	12.95	13.24	13.12	—	569.36	569.80	587.86	581.22	—
Wood containers	244	8.09	8.17	8.44	8.52	—	317.94	317.00	335.91	338.24	—
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.87	10.75	10.98	11.14	—	431.54	412.80	437.00	442.26	—
Mobile homes	2451	11.08	10.92	11.17	11.33	—	442.09	420.42	446.80	455.47	—
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.98	10.08	10.25	10.17	—	413.17	416.30	420.25	412.90	—
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.28	10.28	10.70	10.67	10.67	414.28	416.34	439.77	434.27	440.67
Household furniture	251	9.71	9.69	10.09	10.08	—	381.60	379.85	402.59	401.18	—
Wood household furniture	2511	9.25	9.28	9.67	9.62	—	366.30	366.56	389.70	384.80	—
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.51	10.50	10.66	10.75	—	405.69	400.05	416.81	425.70	—
Metal household furniture	2514	9.29	9.15	9.63	9.75	—	390.18	365.09	376.53	399.75	—
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.16	10.22	10.75	10.54	—	386.08	396.54	411.83	414.22	—
Office furniture	252	11.17	11.15	11.81	11.78	—	451.27	469.42	506.65	499.47	—
Public building and related furniture	253	10.96	11.20	11.63	11.55	—	459.22	461.44	476.83	464.31	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.22	11.11	11.40	11.45	—	477.97	478.84	502.74	487.77	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.35	10.35	10.61	10.53	—	416.07	430.56	439.25	433.84	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	44.0	43.5	44.2	43.9	43.1	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.4	—
Flat glass	321	47.4	45.6	45.8	46.5	—	8.7	7.2	8.1	7.9	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.8	43.3	42.4	42.1	—	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.6	—
Glass containers	3221	44.5	44.3	44.1	44.3	—	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	42.6	41.4	40.8	—	3.8	4.6	4.0	3.5	—
Products of purchased glass	323	42.0	41.7	43.4	43.0	—	4.4	3.9	5.8	5.6	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	44.2	44.9	44.6	44.5	—	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.5	—
Structural clay products	325	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.3	—	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.6	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.8	41.6	41.2	41.4	—	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.3	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	46.1	44.5	46.3	45.7	—	8.6	7.4	8.7	8.1	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.3	45.9	47.5	47.0	—	8.9	8.0	9.3	9.2	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.6	43.8	45.1	44.5	—	6.9	6.3	7.3	6.9	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	46.6	44.0	46.5	45.9	—	9.6	7.6	9.3	8.6	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	43.3	43.0	42.5	—	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.2	43.2	43.4	42.4	—	3.9	4.6	4.1	3.8	—
Asbestos products	3292	45.8	46.1	48.0	47.0	—	5.3	5.9	8.3	7.6	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.4	44.5	45.3	45.1	45.5	6.5	6.5	7.2	7.0	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.4	45.1	45.2	45.0	45.2	6.5	6.6	7.2	7.0	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.7	45.7	45.7	45.5	—	6.8	7.0	7.7	7.5	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.8	44.1	45.0	44.9	—	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.8	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.2	45.0	46.4	46.3	—	6.3	6.3	7.5	7.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.1	45.6	46.8	46.8	—	7.2	7.1	8.3	8.3	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	46.2	45.0	53.2	54.0	—	6.5	5.1	8.8	10.0	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.8	43.6	45.7	44.8	—	4.7	5.0	6.3	5.9	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.9	43.3	44.6	44.4	—	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.1	—
Primary aluminum	3334	42.4	42.5	44.6	44.4	—	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.8	44.8	45.6	45.5	—	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.0	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.8	44.9	44.1	44.1	—	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.4	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.7	46.6	46.6	47.0	—	8.0	7.8	9.4	10.0	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.2	44.4	46.0	45.6	—	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.8	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.2	42.9	44.3	43.8	—	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.5	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.8	43.2	44.4	43.7	—	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.6	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.7	43.0	43.0	42.8	43.3	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.3	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.1	43.4	43.8	42.9	—	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.1	—
Metal cans	3411	42.4	43.8	44.3	43.2	—	6.1	6.2	7.1	6.1	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.4	—	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.3	—	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.1	—
Hardware, nec	3429	42.1	42.7	43.3	43.6	—	4.1	4.3	5.2	5.0	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.7	42.5	41.7	42.7	—	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.2	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.7	43.2	41.6	43.1	—	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.9	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	43.6	43.4	42.4	42.4	—	5.8	6.1	4.7	4.8	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.4	—	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.1	—	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.9	41.7	42.2	41.7	—	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.8	43.9	43.5	43.3	—	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.5	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.3	—	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	—
Architectural metal work	3446	41.3	41.0	42.5	41.9	—	3.7	3.6	4.8	4.4	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.7	43.8	44.0	44.0	—	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.2	—
Screw machine products	3451	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	—	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.4	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.7	44.8	45.4	45.7	—	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.1	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.8	44.0	44.0	43.9	—	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	44.1	44.5	45.2	45.0	—	5.7	6.1	7.0	7.0	—
Automotive stampings	3465	44.4	44.5	44.6	44.7	—	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.3	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.2	—	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.8	—
Metal services, nec	347	42.3	42.2	41.8	41.8	—	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.2	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.9	41.8	40.9	41.3	—	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.9	42.8	43.4	42.6	—	5.5	5.3	6.3	5.6	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.8	41.5	40.0	39.8	—	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.6	42.2	40.7	40.6	—	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.1	42.5	43.0	42.6	—	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.7	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.8	—	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.3	40.9	41.1	40.5	—	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.5	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.91	\$12.96	\$13.27	\$13.31	\$13.38	\$568.04	\$563.76	\$586.53	\$584.31	\$576.68
Flat glass	321	18.62	18.29	18.83	19.29	—	882.59	834.02	858.65	896.99	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.58	14.66	15.21	14.94	—	624.02	634.78	644.90	628.97	—
Glass containers	3221	15.36	15.26	15.81	15.82	—	683.52	676.02	697.22	700.83	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.02	14.24	14.81	14.36	—	583.23	606.62	613.13	585.89	—
Products of purchased glass	323	11.53	11.75	11.78	11.86	—	484.26	489.98	511.25	509.98	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.06	17.56	17.59	17.60	—	754.05	788.44	784.51	783.20	—
Structural clay products	325	11.39	11.46	11.48	11.37	—	477.24	482.47	489.05	480.95	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.03	11.14	11.62	11.55	—	461.05	463.42	478.74	478.17	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.46	12.37	12.83	12.91	—	574.41	550.47	594.03	589.99	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	11.98	11.76	12.45	12.49	—	566.65	539.78	591.38	587.03	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	11.00	10.92	11.41	11.48	—	490.60	478.30	514.59	510.86	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	13.26	13.17	13.61	13.70	—	617.92	579.48	632.87	628.83	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.36	13.41	13.55	13.71	—	567.80	580.65	582.65	582.68	—
Abrasive products	3291	11.41	11.38	11.81	12.14	—	481.50	491.62	512.55	514.74	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.62	15.57	15.40	15.69	—	715.40	717.78	739.20	737.43	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.09	15.18	15.27	15.33	15.27	670.00	675.51	691.73	691.38	694.79
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.94	18.05	18.26	18.22	17.92	796.54	814.06	825.35	819.90	809.98
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.62	19.69	19.96	19.97	—	877.01	899.83	912.17	909.64	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	13.87	14.04	14.11	14.02	—	621.38	619.16	634.95	629.50	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.61	13.62	13.88	14.02	—	615.17	612.90	644.03	649.13	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.43	14.48	14.81	14.99	—	665.22	660.29	693.11	701.53	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	16.54	16.31	14.82	15.07	—	764.15	733.95	788.42	813.78	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.45	12.38	12.73	12.83	—	532.86	539.77	581.76	574.78	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.57	16.81	16.76	16.74	—	710.85	727.87	747.50	743.26	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.93	17.18	16.78	16.80	—	717.83	730.15	748.39	745.92	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.25	14.35	14.38	14.56	—	638.40	642.88	655.73	662.48	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.27	14.29	14.57	14.60	—	653.57	641.62	642.54	643.86	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.42	16.73	16.76	17.22	—	750.39	779.62	781.02	809.34	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.39	14.41	14.31	14.64	—	636.04	639.80	658.26	667.58	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.97	11.96	11.88	12.00	—	517.10	513.08	526.28	525.60	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.32	11.37	11.63	11.60	—	495.82	491.18	516.37	506.92	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.55	12.62	12.85	12.89	12.94	535.89	542.66	552.55	551.69	560.30
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.81	16.01	16.35	16.17	—	665.60	694.83	716.13	693.69	—
Metal cans	3411	16.71	16.93	17.38	17.12	—	708.50	741.53	769.93	739.58	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.62	12.57	12.32	12.38	—	540.14	543.02	532.22	537.29	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	11.73	11.74	12.08	12.11	—	505.56	510.69	520.65	524.36	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.61	12.51	12.43	12.51	—	530.88	534.18	538.22	545.44	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.44	11.57	11.77	11.91	—	488.49	491.73	490.81	508.56	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.09	11.15	11.45	11.67	—	473.54	481.68	476.32	502.98	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.69	11.82	11.91	11.93	—	509.68	512.99	504.98	505.83	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.82	11.87	12.21	12.21	—	502.35	506.85	522.59	517.70	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	11.91	11.99	12.27	12.40	—	520.47	527.56	528.84	534.44	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.04	10.18	10.37	10.39	—	420.68	424.51	437.61	433.26	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.10	13.11	13.55	13.53	—	560.68	575.53	589.43	585.85	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.09	12.05	12.52	12.48	—	506.57	504.90	524.59	515.42	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.08	11.24	11.61	11.66	—	457.60	460.84	493.43	488.55	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.60	12.51	13.00	12.90	—	550.62	547.94	572.00	567.60	—
Screw machine products	3451	11.97	11.89	12.35	12.31	—	513.51	510.08	528.58	524.41	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.30	13.19	13.71	13.55	—	594.51	590.91	622.43	619.24	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.70	14.87	15.00	15.30	—	643.86	654.28	660.00	671.67	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.05	14.19	14.45	14.46	—	619.61	631.46	653.14	650.70	—
Automotive stampings	3465	16.81	17.12	17.21	17.78	—	746.36	761.84	767.57	794.77	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.94	11.95	12.33	12.32	—	507.45	510.27	524.03	519.90	—
Metal services, nec	347	10.54	10.58	10.94	10.86	—	445.84	446.48	457.29	453.95	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.37	10.37	10.76	10.71	—	434.50	433.47	440.08	442.32	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	10.81	10.91	11.22	11.12	—	463.75	466.95	486.95	473.71	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.46	14.48	15.20	15.24	—	604.43	600.92	608.00	606.55	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.54	15.68	15.83	16.00	—	677.54	661.70	644.28	649.60	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	11.86	12.02	12.28	12.29	—	503.52	510.85	528.04	523.55	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.20	12.20	12.52	12.58	—	516.06	518.50	533.35	538.42	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.47	10.70	10.88	10.86	—	432.41	437.63	447.17	439.83	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.9	43.3	43.7	43.3	44.0	4.8	5.2	5.8	5.5	—
Engines and turbines	351	44.0	44.6	45.2	44.6	—	5.3	5.8	6.8	6.5	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.3	43.0	42.8	42.3	—	5.1	5.9	5.2	4.4	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.6	45.2	46.0	45.4	—	5.4	5.8	7.4	7.2	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.3	42.5	42.6	41.9	—	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.4	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.7	42.9	43.2	42.6	—	5.0	5.0	5.6	5.0	—
Construction and related machinery	353	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.9	—	5.2	6.1	6.3	6.1	—
Construction machinery	3531	42.2	43.5	44.4	44.2	—	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.2	—
Mining machinery	3532	43.1	43.9	42.1	42.1	—	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.5	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	48.4	50.5	50.1	49.8	—	9.2	10.4	9.9	10.0	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.3	43.4	43.0	42.6	—	4.7	6.0	5.3	4.8	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.7	41.3	42.5	42.4	—	3.1	3.8	4.8	4.7	—
Metalworking machinery	354	43.7	43.8	44.1	43.9	—	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.4	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.4	44.1	44.4	43.8	—	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.3	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.4	45.0	45.7	44.6	—	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.2	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.0	—	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	43.0	43.3	43.0	43.1	—	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	—
Power driven handtools	3546	40.6	41.3	42.0	42.2	—	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	—
Special industry machinery	355	42.7	42.9	43.5	43.1	—	4.6	4.9	5.9	5.5	—
Textile machinery	3552	42.4	42.2	41.5	41.3	—	4.0	3.6	4.2	3.9	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.0	41.7	42.3	41.7	—	3.6	4.3	5.3	4.5	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.1	—	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.7	—
General industrial machinery	356	42.6	43.1	43.5	43.1	—	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.3	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.1	42.4	41.8	41.7	—	4.7	5.2	4.6	4.4	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.4	43.3	44.5	43.8	—	5.7	5.6	6.6	6.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.4	43.0	43.8	42.5	—	5.4	4.7	5.3	4.7	—
Blowers and fans	3564	43.2	43.8	43.9	43.4	—	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.5	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.1	43.5	44.2	44.0	—	4.8	5.2	6.4	6.2	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.3	41.7	42.6	43.1	—	4.4	4.7	5.8	5.7	—
Computer and office equipment	357	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.8	—	2.7	3.1	3.9	3.9	—
Electronic computers	3571	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	—	1.7	1.8	3.4	3.1	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.5	40.8	41.9	42.0	—	3.8	3.6	4.9	4.9	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.0	42.7	43.8	43.6	—	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.7	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.4	42.6	44.5	43.8	—	4.4	4.4	5.6	4.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.8	43.1	43.5	42.9	—	5.2	5.4	6.2	5.8	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.3	42.4	41.4	40.6	—	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.7	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec ..	3596,9	42.7	42.9	43.5	42.8	—	5.2	5.4	6.3	5.9	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.7	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.5	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.4	42.1	42.5	41.8	—	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.4	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.3	41.6	43.1	42.4	—	3.5	3.5	4.5	3.8	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.6	42.7	41.9	41.3	—	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	—	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.3	—
Motors and generators	3621	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.4	—	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.5	41.6	41.2	40.7	—	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.3	—
Household appliances	363	41.7	42.1	41.1	41.1	—	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.4	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.0	41.2	40.7	40.0	—	0.9	1.5	3.1	2.9	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	44.0	42.9	42.3	41.6	—	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	42.7	43.0	41.3	42.1	—	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.0	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.6	43.0	41.9	42.2	—	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	—
Electric lamps	3641	44.4	44.8	42.1	42.8	—	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.6	42.5	41.6	41.0	—	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.5	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	42.0	43.6	42.2	42.2	—	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	41.6	40.7	39.6	40.6	—	4.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.0	41.3	42.0	42.5	—	4.7	4.7	5.9	5.7	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.8	41.5	40.9	41.8	—	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.8	—
Communications equipment	366	42.6	42.8	43.3	42.7	—	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.2	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	43.7	44.1	45.5	44.5	—	4.3	4.3	5.4	4.6	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.9	41.7	41.9	41.9	—	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	—
Electron tubes	3671	40.1	40.8	39.8	40.1	—	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.2	40.5	43.1	42.8	—	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.7	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.2	42.3	40.6	41.2	—	3.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	43.0	42.7	42.9	42.6	—	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.1	—
Storage batteries	3691	44.0	44.5	43.7	43.3	—	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.6	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.1	42.3	43.3	43.1	—	5.2	4.6	5.7	5.6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.70	\$13.80	\$14.18	\$14.21	\$14.30	\$587.73	\$597.54	\$619.67	\$615.29	\$629.20
Engines and turbines	351	16.45	16.57	16.82	16.67	—	723.80	739.02	760.26	743.48	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	18.88	18.97	19.58	19.47	—	798.62	815.71	838.02	823.58	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.60	15.74	15.92	15.75	—	695.76	711.45	732.32	715.05	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.86	13.86	14.04	13.98	—	586.28	589.05	598.10	585.76	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.71	14.74	14.71	14.64	—	628.12	632.35	635.47	623.66	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.12	13.28	13.50	13.49	—	569.41	593.62	608.85	605.70	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.36	13.59	13.83	13.78	—	563.79	591.17	614.05	609.08	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.28	14.53	14.77	14.57	—	615.47	637.87	621.82	613.40	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.88	12.99	13.13	13.39	—	623.39	656.00	657.81	666.82	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.17	13.33	13.68	13.56	—	557.09	578.52	588.24	577.66	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.21	12.30	12.47	12.55	—	496.95	507.99	529.98	532.12	—
Metalworking machinery	354	14.58	14.64	15.01	15.05	—	637.15	641.23	661.94	660.70	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.36	14.49	14.69	14.82	—	637.58	639.01	652.24	649.12	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.23	15.25	15.21	15.33	—	660.98	686.25	695.10	683.72	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.21	15.25	15.83	15.83	—	669.24	667.95	699.69	696.52	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	12.83	12.87	13.13	13.15	—	551.69	557.27	564.59	566.77	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.14	12.30	12.30	12.21	—	492.88	507.99	516.60	515.26	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.08	14.24	14.87	14.77	—	601.22	610.90	648.85	636.59	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.34	12.36	12.93	12.92	—	523.22	521.59	536.60	533.60	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.01	15.23	15.94	15.20	—	615.41	635.09	674.26	633.84	—
Food products machinery	3556	13.85	14.02	14.72	14.60	—	594.17	598.65	628.54	614.66	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.48	13.60	13.81	13.88	—	574.25	586.16	600.74	598.23	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.27	14.52	14.57	14.55	—	600.77	615.65	609.03	606.74	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	14.57	14.69	14.80	15.13	—	632.34	636.08	658.60	662.69	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.08	14.16	14.59	14.58	—	611.07	608.88	639.04	619.65	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.20	11.40	11.55	11.65	—	483.84	499.32	507.05	505.61	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.44	14.45	14.66	14.91	—	607.92	628.58	647.97	656.04	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.10	13.10	13.22	13.25	—	541.03	546.27	563.17	571.08	—
Computer and office equipment	357	13.94	14.06	14.46	14.60	—	578.51	590.52	604.43	610.28	—
Electronic computers	3571	15.30	15.47	15.89	16.15	—	645.66	651.29	665.79	673.46	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.47	13.34	13.38	13.46	—	545.54	544.27	560.62	565.32	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.38	12.43	12.93	13.09	—	532.34	530.76	566.33	570.72	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.62	12.67	13.33	13.54	—	547.71	539.74	593.19	593.05	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.24	13.32	13.81	13.83	—	566.67	574.09	600.74	593.31	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.04	14.02	14.45	14.51	—	593.89	594.45	598.23	589.11	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	13.02	13.11	13.62	13.64	—	555.95	562.42	592.47	583.79	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.33	12.36	12.85	12.95	13.01	514.16	520.36	540.99	543.90	552.93
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.13	12.29	12.76	12.72	—	502.18	517.41	542.30	531.70	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.23	11.26	11.95	11.89	—	463.80	468.42	515.05	504.14	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.06	13.33	13.54	13.50	—	543.30	569.19	567.33	557.55	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	11.71	11.75	12.23	12.29	—	483.62	488.80	509.99	508.81	—
Motors and generators	3621	10.99	11.00	11.41	11.45	—	454.99	452.10	473.52	474.03	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.97	13.01	13.78	13.82	—	525.29	541.22	567.74	562.47	—
Household appliances	363	12.16	12.22	12.15	12.43	—	507.07	514.46	499.37	510.87	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.84	13.71	13.37	13.48	—	553.60	564.85	544.16	539.20	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	13.99	14.08	13.93	14.57	—	615.56	604.03	589.24	606.11	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	9.85	9.83	10.63	10.78	—	420.60	422.69	439.02	453.84	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.40	12.48	12.78	12.79	—	528.24	536.64	535.48	539.74	—
Electric lamps	3641	14.94	15.08	16.00	16.10	—	663.34	675.58	673.60	689.08	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.46	12.64	13.01	13.03	—	518.34	537.20	541.22	534.23	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.35	11.44	11.34	11.37	—	476.70	498.78	478.55	479.81	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.81	8.79	9.14	8.86	—	366.50	357.75	361.94	359.72	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.28	10.37	11.51	11.52	—	421.48	428.28	483.42	489.60	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.41	10.46	10.86	10.91	—	424.73	434.09	444.17	456.04	—
Communications equipment	366	13.36	13.39	14.02	13.88	—	569.14	573.09	607.07	592.68	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	14.64	14.48	15.18	14.93	—	639.77	638.57	690.69	664.39	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.13	12.11	12.73	12.93	—	496.12	504.99	533.39	541.77	—
Electron tubes	3671	13.65	13.60	15.19	15.04	—	547.37	554.88	604.56	603.10	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	15.72	15.72	16.54	17.17	—	631.94	636.66	712.87	734.88	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.10	10.23	10.36	10.49	—	416.12	432.73	420.62	432.19	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.52	13.51	13.74	13.92	—	581.36	576.88	589.45	592.99	—
Storage batteries	3691	14.99	14.92	15.17	15.28	—	659.56	663.94	662.93	661.62	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.72	13.66	13.75	14.05	—	591.33	577.82	595.38	605.56	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	44.2	44.5	44.4	44.5	44.4	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.7	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.0	45.2	44.7	44.9	44.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.2	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	45.7	44.7	45.6	—	6.8	7.2	6.6	7.7	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.8	43.3	43.2	41.4	—	4.6	5.7	6.3	5.0	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.0	45.5	45.0	45.2	—	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.5	—
Truck trailers	3715	39.7	40.8	43.0	41.7	—	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.6	—
Aircraft and parts	372	43.9	44.6	45.1	44.8	—	6.1	7.9	7.4	7.2	—
Aircraft	3721	43.2	43.7	44.6	44.4	—	5.4	8.3	7.4	7.3	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	44.7	45.2	45.4	44.9	—	7.1	8.0	7.2	6.7	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.3	45.3	45.5	45.2	—	6.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.2	—	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.1	44.8	43.9	43.9	—	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	39.7	39.8	39.8	—	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	—
Railroad equipment	374	45.2	44.4	45.1	44.3	—	5.8	4.8	5.3	4.5	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.5	43.9	43.5	42.9	—	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	44.2	44.4	43.7	42.9	—	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.1	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.3	38.5	40.6	41.2	—	2.7	2.7	3.7	3.6	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.8	37.8	38.5	40.2	—	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.3	—
Instruments and related products	38	41.7	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.3	43.6	43.5	43.9	—	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.7	42.4	41.8	41.6	—	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	—
Environmental controls	3822	41.3	42.3	41.2	39.8	—	3.6	3.9	3.5	2.8	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.3	42.9	42.4	42.1	—	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.3	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.8	41.4	41.4	41.6	—	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.1	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.7	—	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.7	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.7	—	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.0	—	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.8	41.1	40.0	40.8	—	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.8	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.2	43.5	43.9	42.8	—	8.6	8.8	8.2	7.0	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.7	41.9	41.7	41.7	—	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.2	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.9	—	3.8	4.0	3.2	4.1	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	40.0	40.8	40.6	41.9	—	4.0	4.2	3.1	4.2	—
Musical instruments	393	39.9	41.2	40.9	40.9	—	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.0	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.8	40.6	40.6	39.9	—	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.5	38.8	40.8	40.2	—	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.5	41.6	40.5	39.7	—	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.4	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.1	41.0	40.3	40.1	—	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	41.2	40.4	40.1	40.0	—	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	—
Costume jewelry	3961	42.1	40.3	40.3	39.9	—	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.9	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.4	—	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.2	41.0	41.7	42.4	—	4.6	4.4	4.7	5.1	—
Nondurable goods		40.9	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.7
Food and kindred products	20	41.7	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.2	5.2	5.2	5.9	5.5	—
Meat products	201	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.4	—	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.1	—
Meat packing plants	2011	43.1	43.9	42.5	43.3	—	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.0	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.4	42.6	43.6	43.2	—	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.3	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.7	—	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	—
Dairy products	202	41.4	41.5	42.7	41.9	—	4.7	5.0	5.3	4.9	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.2	40.7	42.5	41.3	—	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.4	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.2	43.1	43.7	42.6	—	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.3	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	42.2	40.4	43.6	41.8	—	5.9	4.4	7.6	5.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	44.8	43.3	47.7	44.7	—	7.6	5.1	10.8	8.5	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.7	40.4	44.8	41.6	—	6.9	3.9	9.2	6.2	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.6	39.0	41.3	40.7	—	5.0	4.0	5.5	4.8	—
Grain mill products	204	46.5	47.2	46.2	45.7	—	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.8	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.1	47.2	45.9	45.7	—	8.2	8.7	7.8	7.6	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.6	44.6	43.5	44.5	—	7.5	6.9	6.4	6.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.25	\$17.35	\$17.60	\$17.94	\$17.94	\$762.45	\$772.08	\$781.44	\$798.33	\$796.54
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	17.73	17.85	18.05	18.52	18.51	797.85	806.82	806.84	831.55	825.55
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.12	21.26	21.51	22.33	—	969.41	971.58	961.50	1,018.25	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.89	15.64	15.43	15.48	—	637.29	677.21	666.58	640.87	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.40	16.50	16.80	17.07	—	738.00	750.75	756.00	771.56	—
Truck trailers	3715	10.94	11.04	11.23	11.39	—	434.32	450.43	482.89	474.96	—
Aircraft and parts	372	18.71	18.72	18.93	19.08	—	821.37	834.91	853.74	854.78	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.59	18.56	18.85	18.75	—	830.97	838.91	855.79	841.88	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.55	16.59	16.64	16.82	—	733.17	751.53	757.12	760.26	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.01	13.04	13.08	13.13	—	552.93	558.11	551.98	554.09	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.39	14.42	14.42	14.48	—	634.60	646.02	633.04	635.67	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.64	10.63	10.97	10.99	—	425.60	422.01	436.61	437.40	—
Railroad equipment	374	17.02	16.80	16.90	16.91	—	769.30	745.92	762.19	749.11	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	18.88	18.95	19.54	19.64	—	821.28	831.91	849.99	842.56	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.20	11.44	11.56	11.78	—	428.96	440.44	469.34	485.34	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.93	11.24	11.57	11.54	—	413.15	424.87	445.45	463.91	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.27	13.34	13.66	13.64	13.74	553.36	562.95	575.09	571.52	586.70
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.80	16.93	17.08	17.12	—	727.44	738.15	742.98	751.57	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.21	13.34	13.66	13.70	—	550.86	565.62	570.99	569.92	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.63	11.78	11.65	11.63	—	480.32	498.29	479.98	462.87	—
Process control instruments	3823	12.77	12.89	13.34	13.42	—	540.17	552.98	565.62	564.98	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.13	15.27	15.75	15.80	—	617.30	632.18	652.05	657.28	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.12	12.19	12.71	12.68	—	498.13	507.10	531.28	528.76	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	11.48	11.55	12.10	12.01	—	469.53	477.02	505.78	500.82	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.22	11.32	11.68	11.79	—	458.90	467.52	483.55	483.39	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.09	10.10	10.20	10.09	—	401.58	415.11	408.00	411.67	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	16.09	15.96	16.04	15.91	—	695.09	694.26	704.16	680.95	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.47	9.51	10.03	9.92	—	394.90	398.47	418.25	413.66	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.47	10.52	10.65	10.67	10.78	420.89	427.11	434.52	435.34	445.21
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.86	10.90	11.03	11.03	—	438.74	446.90	451.13	462.16	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.00	11.03	11.16	11.17	—	440.00	450.02	453.10	468.02	—
Musical instruments	393	10.75	10.45	10.91	10.66	—	428.93	430.54	446.22	435.99	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	9.94	10.01	10.23	10.07	—	395.61	406.41	415.34	401.79	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	9.42	9.47	9.55	9.51	—	362.67	367.44	389.64	382.30	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.21	10.28	10.61	10.37	—	413.51	427.65	429.71	411.69	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.87	10.97	11.06	11.13	—	435.89	449.77	445.72	446.31	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.91	9.18	9.42	9.45	—	367.09	370.87	377.74	378.00	—
Costume jewelry	3961	7.81	8.09	8.38	8.57	—	328.80	326.03	337.71	341.94	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.88	10.91	10.89	11.02	—	439.55	440.76	446.49	456.23	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.47	11.44	11.46	11.78	—	472.56	469.04	477.88	499.47	—
Nondurable goods		12.00	12.12	12.40	12.40	12.50	490.80	499.34	513.36	510.88	518.75
Food and kindred products	20	11.16	11.38	11.51	11.46	11.62	465.37	475.68	486.87	480.17	490.36
Meat products	201	9.23	9.30	9.44	9.44	—	377.51	384.09	389.87	390.82	—
Meat packing plants	2011	9.99	10.01	10.10	10.09	—	430.57	439.44	429.25	436.90	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.53	10.55	10.78	10.71	—	446.47	449.43	470.01	462.67	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.24	8.35	8.51	8.53	—	321.36	328.16	337.85	338.64	—
Dairy products	202	12.90	13.00	13.30	13.30	—	534.06	539.50	567.91	557.27	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.57	11.58	12.22	12.06	—	476.68	471.31	519.35	498.08	—
Fluid milk	2026	13.63	13.77	13.96	14.02	—	575.19	593.49	610.05	597.25	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.43	10.78	10.86	10.79	—	440.15	435.51	473.50	451.02	—
Canned specialties	2032	13.79	14.24	13.94	14.06	—	617.79	616.59	664.94	628.48	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.53	11.32	11.28	11.24	—	449.63	457.33	505.34	467.58	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.09	10.12	10.26	10.09	—	419.74	394.68	423.74	410.66	—
Grain mill products	204	14.32	14.49	14.62	14.58	—	665.88	683.93	675.44	666.31	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.24	12.57	13.03	12.89	—	552.02	593.30	598.08	589.07	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.14	11.30	11.40	11.45	—	507.98	503.98	495.90	509.53	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.7	41.7	40.8	40.6	—	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	40.5	40.6	40.2	40.0	—	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.1	43.5	42.0	41.7	—	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.0	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.9	42.5	40.9	41.4	—	5.2	5.4	4.8	5.1	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	45.2	60.6	43.6	47.7	—	9.0	21.2	5.2	9.7	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	49.2	52.5	49.0	48.9	—	13.5	17.0	12.0	11.9	—
Beet sugar	2063	45.1	41.5	38.6	39.3	—	8.3	4.1	4.7	5.2	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.7	40.2	39.7	40.4	—	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.1	—
Fats and oils	207	44.6	46.4	42.7	42.6	—	6.5	7.6	6.9	6.7	—
Beverages	208	41.5	43.6	43.8	43.1	—	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.2	—
Malt beverages	2082	44.4	51.0	46.1	45.7	—	6.3	9.8	7.7	7.3	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.2	40.4	42.7	42.0	—	3.9	3.9	4.9	4.6	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.8	39.4	41.5	41.4	—	4.7	4.4	6.0	5.9	—
Tobacco products	21	41.2	41.2	39.4	39.5	39.5	3.7	4.4	3.3	3.1	—
Cigarettes	211	40.2	41.3	38.3	38.4	—	4.1	5.1	3.5	3.2	—
Textile mill products	22	41.1	41.7	42.0	41.4	42.0	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.7	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.8	42.7	42.8	42.2	—	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.0	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.1	41.6	42.5	42.2	—	4.7	5.0	5.9	5.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.0	40.6	42.3	39.8	—	3.7	4.8	5.6	4.1	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.5	40.3	40.4	39.9	—	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.6	—
Knitting mills	225	39.9	40.8	40.7	40.4	—	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.6	41.0	39.7	38.7	—	4.4	4.6	3.0	2.4	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.2	39.0	38.4	38.0	—	3.1	3.4	3.2	2.7	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.2	41.2	41.2	41.8	—	3.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.9	40.1	39.3	39.6	—	4.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	41.0	42.3	41.7	40.8	—	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.7	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.5	43.4	42.9	42.0	—	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.3	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.3	44.5	43.2	42.4	—	5.3	6.4	6.1	5.4	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.4	42.4	42.6	42.4	—	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	—
Carpets and rugs	227	41.5	42.5	42.0	41.4	—	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.0	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.3	41.3	42.3	41.8	—	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.8	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.8	41.7	42.8	42.4	—	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.1	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.0	38.9	39.7	39.0	—	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.4	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.3	41.3	43.1	42.7	—	4.3	4.1	5.2	4.9	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	36.6	37.5	37.9	—	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	37.4	36.8	37.0	—	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.2	36.5	36.0	35.8	—	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.0	36.6	36.0	35.8	—	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.9	37.5	36.9	38.2	—	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.3	36.6	36.1	36.1	—	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.2	35.9	36.1	36.0	—	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	38.3	38.1	37.1	37.2	—	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.4	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.7	35.0	38.3	37.8	—	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.7	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.3	36.6	35.4	35.5	—	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.3	37.8	37.6	37.4	—	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.3	37.8	38.1	38.0	—	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.6	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.4	37.9	36.2	35.7	—	3.3	3.7	2.5	1.8	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.1	37.4	38.5	37.0	—	2.2	2.4	4.0	2.8	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.4	36.9	38.0	36.9	—	2.1	2.5	3.8	2.7	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	—	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.8	39.0	39.6	39.8	—	3.5	3.2	3.9	3.8	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.2	38.0	36.9	36.5	—	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.0	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.2	39.3	40.7	40.1	—	4.2	3.9	4.8	4.2	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.0	38.8	40.8	40.9	—	3.4	2.9	4.5	4.4	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.6	44.1	44.1	43.8	44.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.1	—
Paper mills	262	45.9	46.2	45.3	45.2	—	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.3	44.3	44.2	44.5	—	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.7	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

3-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.18	\$12.08	\$12.66	\$12.39	—	\$495.73	\$503.74	\$516.53	\$503.03	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.27	12.23	12.78	12.65	—	496.94	496.54	513.76	506.00	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	12.02	11.82	12.44	11.92	—	494.02	514.17	522.48	497.06	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.77	12.06	12.83	12.39	—	493.16	512.55	524.75	512.95	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	11.78	12.13	12.23	11.08	—	532.46	735.08	533.23	528.52	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	18.21	18.61	18.01	18.30	—	895.93	977.03	882.49	894.87	—
Beet sugar	2063	11.97	12.10	14.25	12.28	—	539.85	502.15	550.05	482.60	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.76	11.01	11.80	11.63	—	427.17	442.60	468.46	469.85	—
Fats and oils	207	11.87	12.18	12.75	12.58	—	529.40	565.15	544.43	535.91	—
Beverages	208	15.69	16.51	15.84	15.99	—	651.14	719.84	693.79	689.17	—
Malt beverages	2082	21.01	22.47	21.98	22.02	—	932.84	1,145.97	1,013.28	1,006.31	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.01	13.28	13.24	13.49	—	523.00	536.51	565.35	566.58	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.08	10.31	10.20	10.21	—	411.26	406.21	423.30	422.69	—
Tobacco products	21	17.73	18.60	18.19	17.93	\$17.81	730.48	766.32	716.69	708.24	\$703.50
Cigarettes	211	24.47	24.78	24.97	24.97	—	983.69	1,023.41	956.35	958.85	—
Textile mill products	22	9.73	9.77	10.09	10.09	10.14	399.90	407.41	423.78	417.73	425.88
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.04	10.10	10.60	10.59	—	429.71	431.27	453.68	446.90	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.72	10.76	11.08	11.07	—	440.59	447.62	470.90	467.15	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.02	10.12	10.49	10.56	—	390.78	410.87	443.73	420.29	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.12	9.16	9.20	9.13	—	360.24	369.15	371.68	364.29	—
Knitting mills	225	8.90	8.87	9.17	9.09	—	355.11	361.90	373.22	367.24	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.47	8.52	8.61	8.55	—	343.88	349.32	341.82	330.89	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	8.78	8.84	9.13	9.10	—	335.40	344.76	350.59	345.80	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.35	8.31	8.63	8.39	—	335.67	342.37	355.56	350.70	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.86	8.72	9.45	9.60	—	344.65	349.67	371.39	380.16	—
Welt knit fabric mills	2257	9.71	9.70	9.93	9.77	—	398.11	410.31	414.08	398.62	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.93	10.01	10.43	10.43	—	422.03	434.43	447.45	438.06	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.92	9.98	10.32	10.27	—	429.54	444.11	445.82	435.45	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.27	10.37	11.13	11.02	—	425.18	439.69	474.14	467.25	—
Carpets and rugs	227	9.80	9.92	10.03	10.15	—	406.70	421.60	421.26	420.21	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.51	9.55	9.81	9.85	—	392.76	394.42	414.96	411.73	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.46	9.50	9.85	9.89	—	395.43	396.15	421.58	419.34	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.85	9.84	9.92	9.97	—	374.30	382.78	393.82	388.83	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.05	11.27	11.59	11.59	—	456.37	465.45	499.53	494.89	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.03	8.01	8.33	8.34	8.35	301.93	301.98	313.21	313.58	313.96
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.27	8.29	8.35	8.49	—	303.51	303.41	313.13	321.77	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.51	7.50	7.83	7.78	—	277.87	280.50	288.14	287.86	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.36	7.39	7.67	7.67	—	266.43	269.74	276.12	274.59	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.60	7.60	8.05	7.86	—	273.60	278.16	289.80	281.39	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.44	7.39	7.65	7.68	—	274.54	277.13	282.29	293.38	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.53	7.57	7.97	8.02	—	273.34	277.06	287.72	289.52	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.65	6.68	7.17	7.07	—	234.08	239.81	258.84	254.52	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.37	8.41	9.08	8.99	—	320.57	320.42	336.87	334.43	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.86	7.74	8.05	8.04	—	272.74	270.90	308.32	303.91	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.41	7.47	7.80	7.92	—	268.98	273.40	276.12	281.16	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.64	7.79	7.94	7.87	—	292.61	294.46	298.54	294.34	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.54	7.56	7.77	7.74	—	288.78	285.77	296.04	294.12	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.99	8.55	8.44	8.29	—	306.82	324.05	305.53	295.95	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.20	7.37	7.69	7.68	—	267.12	275.64	296.07	284.16	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.04	7.25	7.23	7.37	—	256.26	267.53	274.74	271.95	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.57	7.67	7.85	7.92	—	289.17	296.83	303.80	305.71	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.23	9.11	9.31	9.32	—	367.35	355.29	368.68	370.94	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.58	7.47	8.21	8.32	—	289.56	283.86	302.95	303.68	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.44	8.58	8.91	8.90	—	339.29	337.19	362.64	356.89	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.60	11.13	10.97	11.10	—	464.00	431.84	447.58	453.99	—
Paper and allied products	26	14.74	14.86	15.19	15.19	15.24	642.66	655.33	669.88	665.32	675.13
Paper mills	262	18.65	18.75	19.37	19.39	—	856.04	866.25	877.46	876.43	—
Paperboard mills	263	18.78	18.86	18.91	19.02	—	831.95	835.50	835.82	846.39	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.6	44.1	44.6	43.8	—	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.0	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	44.5	45.3	44.2	—	6.2	6.3	7.2	6.4	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.2	43.1	41.5	42.4	—	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.6	44.1	44.6	44.2	—	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.9	42.4	42.6	42.5	—	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.2	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	43.8	44.2	43.4	42.7	—	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.3	41.9	42.4	42.1	—	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.9	—
Envelopes	2677	41.9	42.9	41.9	42.1	—	4.1	4.8	4.4	4.4	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.4	38.7	39.2	38.9	39.3	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.7	—
Newspapers	271	33.1	33.7	33.4	33.3	—	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	—
Periodicals	272	36.8	36.9	37.9	37.2	—	3.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	—
Books	273	39.3	39.0	40.6	40.8	—	3.4	3.1	4.5	4.1	—
Book publishing	2731	37.4	37.4	37.5	37.8	—	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.4	—
Book printing	2732	41.3	40.8	44.0	44.2	—	5.1	4.6	6.5	5.9	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	34.7	35.8	36.4	36.4	—	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.9	—
Commercial printing	275	40.3	40.3	41.0	40.7	—	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.9	40.3	40.9	40.4	—	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.1	39.9	40.9	40.7	—	4.2	3.9	4.7	4.5	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.4	41.8	42.4	42.4	—	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.6	40.0	39.9	39.9	—	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	—
Printing trade services	279	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	—	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.3	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.7	43.5	43.3	43.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.4	47.2	46.8	47.4	—	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.5	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.4	47.2	46.5	46.7	—	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.4	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.2	44.4	43.7	43.3	—	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.0	45.2	44.9	44.2	—	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.8	44.9	42.8	42.8	—	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	—
Drugs	283	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.5	—	4.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.7	—	4.1	5.0	4.8	4.9	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.4	41.7	42.2	41.4	—	3.6	3.6	4.4	3.7	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.8	41.6	43.2	41.8	—	4.2	3.8	5.4	4.1	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.9	41.6	41.9	41.5	—	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	—
Toilet preparations	2844	39.6	41.8	41.9	41.1	—	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.6	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.6	42.6	43.7	43.4	—	4.4	4.1	5.3	5.0	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.7	45.1	44.9	44.3	—	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.2	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.1	45.0	45.1	42.4	—	6.2	6.2	6.4	4.4	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.5	45.1	44.8	44.8	—	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.6	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.3	45.4	44.8	45.8	—	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.9	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.2	43.8	43.5	43.5	—	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.3	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	44.0	43.3	43.3	43.9	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.7	—
Petroleum refining	291	42.8	44.2	42.4	42.8	—	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.8	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.1	44.0	46.0	45.1	—	10.8	8.9	10.1	9.6	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.4	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.3	42.8	43.8	43.9	—	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.5	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.6	41.5	41.9	43.6	—	0.6	1.9	4.2	4.5	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.5	—	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.2	43.3	42.7	43.2	—	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.7	—	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6	—	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.5	—
Leather and leather products	31	39.0	39.3	39.0	38.6	39.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.4	43.0	44.6	40.6	—	6.3	6.2	6.3	4.5	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.4	38.1	37.5	37.9	—	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.9	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.1	38.0	37.7	38.9	—	2.1	1.5	2.3	2.6	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	39.2	38.8	37.2	36.4	—	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.5	—
Luggage	316	37.9	40.1	40.0	38.5	—	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	39.1	39.5	38.5	40.2	—	2.1	2.5	2.0	3.5	—
Service-producing		32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	33.0	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.7	39.8	40.2	39.8	40.1	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

3-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.48	\$12.50	\$12.92	\$12.89	—	\$544.13	\$551.25	\$576.23	\$564.58	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.51	12.53	12.93	12.91	—	551.69	557.59	585.73	570.62	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.50	12.35	12.82	12.93	—	515.00	532.29	532.03	548.23	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.10	13.23	13.70	13.62	—	571.16	583.44	611.02	602.00	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	12.77	13.07	13.22	13.19	—	535.06	554.17	563.17	560.58	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	14.82	15.68	15.15	15.46	—	649.12	693.06	657.51	660.14	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.64	11.70	11.78	11.75	—	492.37	490.23	499.47	494.68	—
Envelopes	2677	11.78	11.87	12.00	11.96	—	493.58	509.22	502.80	503.52	—
Printing and publishing	27	12.81	12.83	13.22	13.19	\$13.22	491.90	496.52	518.22	513.09	\$519.55
Newspapers	271	12.62	12.72	12.94	12.96	—	417.72	428.66	432.20	431.57	—
Periodicals	272	14.14	14.00	14.55	14.64	—	520.35	516.60	551.45	544.61	—
Books	273	12.38	12.23	12.62	12.33	—	486.53	476.97	512.37	503.06	—
Book publishing	2731	11.85	11.70	11.83	11.54	—	443.19	437.58	443.63	436.21	—
Book printing	2732	12.90	12.76	13.36	13.08	—	532.77	520.61	587.84	578.14	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.22	12.39	12.78	12.96	—	424.03	443.56	465.19	471.74	—
Commercial printing	275	13.04	13.05	13.47	13.45	—	525.51	525.92	552.27	547.42	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.25	13.27	13.70	13.67	—	528.68	534.78	560.33	552.27	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.44	12.38	12.76	12.77	—	498.84	493.96	521.88	519.74	—
Manifold business forms	276	13.80	13.69	13.96	14.00	—	563.04	572.24	591.90	593.60	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.06	10.10	10.41	10.28	—	398.38	404.00	415.36	410.17	—
Printing trade services	279	15.61	15.71	16.44	16.59	—	611.91	618.97	647.74	653.65	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.28	16.38	16.63	16.65	16.89	703.30	715.81	723.41	720.95	741.47
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.10	18.22	18.58	18.85	—	839.84	859.98	869.54	893.49	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.44	18.59	18.92	19.16	—	855.62	877.45	879.78	894.77	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.21	17.07	17.46	17.57	—	760.68	757.91	763.00	760.78	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	18.97	18.84	19.46	19.63	—	853.65	851.57	873.75	867.65	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	15.04	14.93	14.88	14.93	—	673.79	670.36	636.86	639.00	—
Drugs	283	16.00	16.34	16.58	16.46	—	664.00	684.65	684.75	683.09	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	15.89	16.22	16.46	16.29	—	661.02	679.62	683.09	679.29	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.88	12.96	13.12	13.01	—	520.35	540.43	553.66	538.61	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.44	16.90	16.63	16.66	—	687.19	703.04	718.42	696.39	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.18	12.34	12.93	12.90	—	498.16	513.34	541.77	535.35	—
Toilet preparations	2844	11.54	11.45	11.71	11.54	—	456.98	478.61	490.65	474.29	—
Paints and allied products	285	13.63	13.83	14.17	14.15	—	580.64	589.16	619.23	614.11	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.65	19.58	20.00	19.98	—	878.36	883.06	898.00	885.11	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.53	19.48	20.22	19.85	—	880.80	876.60	911.92	841.64	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.81	19.73	20.08	20.13	—	881.55	889.82	899.58	901.82	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.42	16.58	16.83	16.96	—	743.83	752.73	753.98	776.77	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.90	15.05	15.13	15.11	—	643.68	659.19	658.16	657.29	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	19.35	19.61	20.25	20.28	20.54	843.66	862.84	876.83	878.12	901.71
Petroleum refining	291	21.41	21.70	22.79	22.62	—	916.35	959.14	966.30	968.14	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	15.40	15.09	15.23	15.58	—	709.94	683.96	700.58	702.66	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.28	11.33	11.65	11.64	11.66	469.25	471.33	489.30	488.88	494.38
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.20	18.10	18.64	18.71	—	788.06	774.68	816.43	821.37	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.18	9.40	9.90	9.73	—	363.53	390.10	414.81	424.23	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.54	11.53	11.75	11.68	—	489.30	490.03	495.85	496.40	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.81	11.82	11.79	11.81	—	510.19	511.81	503.43	510.19	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.83	10.89	11.37	11.35	—	459.19	465.00	485.50	484.65	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.61	10.69	10.96	10.94	—	438.19	441.50	457.03	455.10	—
Leather and leather products	31	8.71	8.73	9.07	9.13	9.24	339.69	343.09	353.73	352.42	363.13
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.52	11.39	11.80	11.71	—	499.97	489.77	526.28	475.43	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.29	8.39	8.61	8.82	—	318.34	319.66	322.88	334.28	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.21	9.25	9.30	9.51	—	350.90	351.50	350.61	369.94	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.15	7.28	7.55	7.69	—	280.28	282.46	280.86	279.92	—
Luggage	316	8.62	8.54	8.79	8.97	—	326.70	342.45	351.60	345.35	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.67	7.78	8.00	8.08	—	299.90	307.31	308.00	324.82	—
Service-producing		11.37	11.45	11.82	11.86	11.99	370.66	373.27	387.70	389.01	395.67
Transportation and public utilities		14.49	14.57	15.01	15.04	15.16	575.25	579.89	603.40	598.59	607.92

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class 1 railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	47.8	48.4	49.9	49.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.7	33.9	34.2	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.4	39.7	38.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	40.4	40.1	40.7	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.6	40.4	41.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	37.8	38.5	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	43.7	44.6	43.5	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.7	38.0	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.5	36.7	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.8	39.1	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.2	40.0	40.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	42.0	41.7	42.2	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	42.6	42.3	42.5	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.9	35.0	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.2	42.5	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.3	43.9	42.6	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.4	43.0	42.3	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.6	41.9	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.6	40.0	40.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.0	39.1	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	39.4	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.0	37.8	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	35.7	36.0	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.1	36.7	35.9	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.6	37.4	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.7	36.5	35.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.4	37.9	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.5	36.0	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	28.6	29.0	28.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	34.9	34.4	35.2	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.2	35.6	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.0	35.8	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.3	31.4	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.2	31.6	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$17.82	\$18.31	\$18.14	\$18.14	—	\$851.80	\$886.20	\$905.19	\$899.74	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.83	10.90	11.01	10.97	—	375.80	369.51	376.54	378.47	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.48	11.48	11.37	11.32	—	441.98	439.68	437.75	433.56	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.58	13.80	14.06	14.23	—	535.05	547.86	534.28	563.51	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.11	13.09	13.33	13.34	—	528.33	526.22	543.86	541.60	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.33	13.32	13.59	13.61	—	538.53	534.13	553.11	551.21	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.70	10.77	10.75	10.68	—	423.72	435.11	445.05	440.02	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	18.20	19.05	20.21	19.93	—	687.96	733.43	765.96	765.31	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.50	20.71	20.61	20.53	—	895.85	923.67	896.54	888.95	—
Transportation services	47	12.69	12.67	13.32	13.39	—	478.41	481.46	496.84	500.79	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	12.53	12.57	13.63	13.66	—	462.36	466.35	504.31	505.42	—
Travel agencies	4724	12.79	12.85	13.85	13.93	—	466.84	471.60	513.84	515.41	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.33	13.23	13.36	13.53	—	517.20	517.29	494.32	504.67	—
Communications	48	16.14	16.21	17.14	17.16	—	648.83	648.40	692.46	682.97	—
Telephone communications	481	16.76	16.77	17.82	17.78	—	703.92	699.31	752.00	734.31	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	17.19	17.22	18.39	18.30	—	732.29	728.41	781.58	764.94	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	16.19	16.37	17.11	17.36	—	565.03	572.95	602.27	611.07	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	12.85	13.09	13.59	13.72	—	508.86	513.13	538.16	537.82	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	18.57	18.85	19.32	19.39	—	783.65	801.13	811.44	818.26	—
Electric services	491	19.49	19.81	20.23	20.49	—	812.73	830.04	847.64	854.43	—
Gas production and distribution	492	17.83	17.93	18.15	18.13	—	772.04	787.13	773.19	783.22	—
Combination utility services	493	22.62	22.97	23.25	23.36	—	959.09	987.71	983.48	1,002.14	—
Sanitary services	495	13.73	14.05	15.17	14.89	—	583.53	598.53	635.62	623.89	—
Wholesale trade		12.94	13.06	13.52	13.55	\$13.74	495.60	500.20	519.17	520.32	\$533.11
Durable goods											
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	11.78	11.85	12.36	12.35	—	446.46	447.93	468.44	466.83	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	11.96	11.84	12.56	12.63	—	447.30	444.00	473.51	477.41	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.26	12.34	12.92	12.85	—	497.76	493.60	521.97	520.43	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.25	16.40	16.56	16.68	—	633.75	641.24	657.43	660.53	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	15.13	15.30	16.22	16.52	—	591.58	599.76	616.52	655.84	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.12	13.29	13.53	13.46	—	543.17	550.21	560.14	559.94	—
Electrical goods	506	14.55	14.75	15.33	15.50	—	568.91	581.15	596.34	604.50	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	12.71	12.81	13.44	13.52	—	494.42	499.59	526.85	528.63	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.52	13.67	14.14	14.23	—	529.98	535.86	557.12	559.24	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.52	10.64	10.96	10.93	—	399.76	402.19	415.38	414.25	—
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	12.48	12.52	12.95	13.14	—	445.54	450.72	467.50	475.67	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	15.53	15.79	16.68	16.46	—	560.63	579.49	598.81	582.68	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	11.59	11.72	12.50	12.40	—	435.78	438.33	475.00	468.72	—
Groceries and related products	514	12.49	12.46	12.97	12.96	—	478.37	477.22	499.35	498.96	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.13	9.30	9.35	9.50	—	344.20	339.45	328.19	360.05	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.82	13.82	14.34	14.39	—	555.56	555.56	573.60	575.60	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.44	11.60	11.57	11.63	—	427.86	439.64	436.19	437.29	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	13.80	14.12	14.66	14.69	—	514.74	529.50	551.22	549.41	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.01	10.16	10.39	10.52	—	365.37	365.76	375.08	380.82	—
Retail trade		8.12	8.13	8.45	8.47	8.50	233.04	232.52	245.05	243.94	244.80
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.08	10.14	10.36	10.38	—	364.90	360.98	381.25	376.79	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.12	10.25	10.53	10.66	—	364.32	366.95	380.13	381.63	—
Hardware stores	525	7.97	7.95	8.35	8.38	—	249.46	249.63	258.02	258.94	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.70	8.74	9.11	9.11	—	280.14	276.18	285.14	284.23	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	29.0	30.8	29.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Department stores	531	29.1	29.1	31.0	29.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Variety stores	533	27.2	27.1	28.0	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	29.4	30.4	30.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food stores	54	29.4	29.6	29.8	29.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grocery stores	541	29.6	29.9	29.9	29.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	27.9	28.6	28.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.3	35.4	35.4	35.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
New and used car dealers	551	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gasoline service stations	554	31.7	31.9	31.9	32.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.2	36.2	34.8	35.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.5	26.4	27.0	26.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.2	28.0	29.0	29.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Women's clothing stores	562	25.2	24.5	25.5	25.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Family clothing stores	565	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shoe stores	566	26.0	26.2	26.1	25.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.8	32.7	33.2	32.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.9	33.1	33.1	32.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household appliance stores	572	34.1	34.4	35.0	34.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.4	32.0	32.9	32.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.4	32.1	33.4	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.3	25.3	25.5	25.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	28.9	28.5	28.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Used merchandise stores	593	31.0	30.9	30.4	30.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.7	27.4	28.0	27.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonstore retailers	596	32.7	33.1	32.5	32.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fuel dealers	598	38.6	39.3	37.0	37.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail stores, nec	599	30.6	30.1	30.3	30.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Optical goods stores	5995	33.4	33.2	33.3	32.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	30.8	30.3	30.7	30.2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.7	35.8	35.8	35.9	36.7	--	--	--	--	--
Depository institutions	60	34.8	35.0	35.0	34.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial banks	602	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
State commercial banks	6022	35.0	35.1	35.0	34.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.3	34.4	34.4	34.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Credit unions	606	35.6	35.8	35.8	35.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nondepository institutions	61	37.9	37.8	37.4	37.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal credit institutions	614	38.4	38.4	37.7	38.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	36.6	36.8	37.5	37.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers	63	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life insurance	631	37.7	37.7	37.5	37.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.3	39.1	38.5	38.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.4	39.3	38.8	39.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.8	38.6	38.5	39.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Services		32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.8	--	--	--	--	--
Agricultural services	07	34.6	34.0	34.9	34.7	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$7.94	\$7.86	\$8.26	\$8.32	—	\$230.26	\$227.94	\$254.41	\$247.10	—
Department stores	531	7.99	7.92	8.29	8.36	—	232.51	230.47	256.99	249.13	—
Variety stores	533	7.24	7.09	7.70	7.68	—	196.93	192.14	215.60	211.20	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.70	7.68	8.19	8.18	—	229.46	225.79	248.98	247.85	—
Food stores	54	8.51	8.53	8.76	8.78	—	250.19	252.49	261.05	259.01	—
Grocery stores	541	8.62	8.64	8.87	8.89	—	255.15	258.34	265.21	263.14	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.50	7.57	7.71	7.69	—	213.00	211.20	220.51	221.47	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.01	11.12	11.58	11.44	—	388.65	393.65	409.93	406.12	—
New and used car dealers	551	13.86	14.04	14.62	14.33	—	510.05	516.67	536.55	527.34	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.12	9.16	9.56	9.58	—	343.82	346.25	362.32	363.08	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.27	7.30	7.59	7.59	—	230.46	232.87	242.12	242.88	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.07	11.99	13.31	12.50	—	436.93	434.04	463.19	441.25	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.79	7.78	8.16	8.20	—	206.44	205.39	220.32	218.94	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.32	9.32	9.73	9.81	—	262.82	260.96	282.17	284.49	—
Women's clothing stores	562	7.63	7.68	8.13	8.17	—	192.28	188.16	207.32	206.70	—
Family clothing stores	565	7.63	7.58	7.87	7.86	—	209.83	209.21	218.79	215.36	—
Shoe stores	566	7.70	7.63	8.05	8.18	—	200.20	199.91	210.11	211.04	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	10.76	10.78	11.41	11.40	—	352.93	352.51	378.81	375.06	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.31	10.40	10.71	10.81	—	339.20	344.24	354.50	354.57	—
Household appliance stores	572	10.37	10.45	10.76	10.68	—	353.62	359.48	376.60	369.53	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	11.40	11.32	12.37	12.23	—	369.36	362.24	406.97	401.14	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.50	10.36	11.32	11.11	—	340.20	332.56	378.09	369.96	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.68	6.54	6.88	7.15	—	175.68	165.46	175.44	182.33	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.91	5.92	6.18	6.21	—	148.34	148.00	155.12	156.49	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	8.83	8.81	9.16	9.16	—	260.49	259.01	269.30	267.47	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.44	9.44	9.78	9.79	—	271.87	272.82	278.73	276.08	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.35	7.40	7.65	7.64	—	227.85	228.66	232.56	234.55	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.04	8.03	8.47	8.45	—	222.71	220.02	237.16	230.69	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.28	9.21	9.66	9.60	—	303.46	304.85	313.95	311.04	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.11	12.18	12.25	12.52	—	467.45	478.67	453.25	474.51	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.02	9.03	9.29	9.25	—	276.01	271.80	281.49	278.43	—
Optical goods stores	5995	10.98	11.07	11.21	11.05	—	366.73	367.52	373.29	363.55	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.29	9.27	9.60	9.59	—	286.13	280.88	294.72	289.62	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		12.87	12.97	13.45	13.53	\$13.68	459.46	464.33	481.51	485.73	\$502.06
Depository institutions	60	9.98	10.06	10.29	10.34	—	347.30	352.10	360.15	359.83	—
Commercial banks	602	9.51	9.60	9.81	9.84	—	329.05	333.12	339.43	339.48	—
State commercial banks	6022	9.37	9.37	9.74	9.75	—	327.95	328.89	340.90	340.28	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.61	9.75	9.86	9.90	—	329.62	335.40	339.18	339.57	—
Credit unions	606	9.86	9.87	10.19	10.24	—	351.02	353.35	364.80	364.54	—
Nondepository institutions	61	12.98	13.13	14.08	14.00	—	491.94	496.31	526.59	525.00	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.19	11.30	11.83	11.87	—	429.70	433.92	445.99	455.81	—
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	18.05	18.15	19.34	19.44	—	660.63	667.92	725.25	732.89	—
Insurance carriers	63	15.46	15.47	16.05	16.18	—	589.03	592.50	613.11	622.93	—
Life insurance	631	14.64	14.59	14.50	14.84	—	551.93	550.04	543.75	559.47	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.29	14.43	14.95	14.86	—	561.60	564.21	575.58	576.57	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	14.53	14.67	15.26	15.15	—	572.48	576.53	592.09	592.37	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.93	16.88	17.73	17.82	—	639.95	651.57	682.61	696.76	—
Services		11.93	12.04	12.36	12.42	12.58	386.53	390.10	401.70	404.89	412.62
Agricultural services	07	9.31	9.36	9.65	9.63	—	322.13	318.24	336.79	334.16	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	28.5	28.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	37.0	36.3	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.0	30.4	30.8	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	27.7	27.7	27.4	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.2	26.0	27.1	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	35.9	35.8	36.2	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.8	36.5	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.6	28.4	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.2	36.9	36.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.1	38.6	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	36.8	37.0	36.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.1	38.5	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.7	37.8	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.1	38.3	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.0	38.0	38.6	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.3	39.7	38.8	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.3	33.1	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.5	34.3	34.1	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.2	36.2	36.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.4	36.1	36.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.5	36.0	36.5	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.2	33.0	33.8	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.2	38.6	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.2	31.2	31.8	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.5	28.6	29.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	40.0	39.5	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.2	24.1	23.1	22.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	26.4	26.5	25.9	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	24.3	24.5	24.7	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	26.2	25.9	25.5	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	18.0	18.6	19.1	19.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	28.0	27.5	27.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.6	32.7	33.0	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	33.0	33.2	33.0	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	28.3	28.1	28.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	29.8	29.7	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	32.0	32.1	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	31.7	31.8	32.0	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.3	34.4	34.9	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.25	\$9.25	\$9.71	\$9.71	—	\$265.48	\$263.63	\$278.68	\$278.68	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.38	9.46	9.68	9.66	—	347.06	343.40	363.97	359.35	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.35	8.38	8.60	8.64	—	258.85	254.75	264.88	268.70	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.79	7.81	8.14	8.13	—	267.20	267.88	277.57	278.86	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	8.80	8.73	9.14	9.11	—	243.76	241.82	250.44	251.44	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.86	8.87	8.69	8.67	—	232.13	230.62	235.50	236.69	—
Business services	73	11.25	11.40	11.86	11.91	—	374.63	379.62	396.12	398.99	—
Advertising	731	16.34	16.43	16.96	16.85	—	586.61	588.19	613.95	615.03	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.78	10.84	11.05	11.16	—	396.70	395.66	401.12	406.22	—
Services to buildings	734	7.71	7.77	8.02	8.06	—	221.28	222.22	227.77	228.90	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.98	10.11	10.84	10.93	—	371.26	373.06	395.66	391.29	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.43	7.48	7.67	7.69	—	207.30	207.94	211.69	213.01	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.73	11.86	12.11	12.11	—	458.64	457.80	473.50	473.50	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.77	11.28	11.41	11.55	—	396.34	416.62	415.32	427.35	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.62	15.68	16.16	16.16	—	638.86	631.90	654.48	657.71	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.71	10.80	11.10	11.03	—	418.76	415.80	437.34	432.38	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.25	9.40	9.63	9.73	—	298.78	304.56	311.05	317.20	—
Computer and data processing services	737	19.05	19.21	20.11	20.24	—	718.19	726.14	768.20	775.19	—
Computer programming services	7371	21.86	22.15	23.21	23.48	—	832.87	848.35	893.59	896.94	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	19.95	20.07	20.55	20.62	—	758.10	762.66	793.23	797.99	—
Information retrieval services	7375	14.86	14.93	15.35	15.60	—	570.62	574.81	584.84	602.16	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.32	14.13	15.10	15.22	—	562.78	560.96	585.88	587.49	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.55	9.57	9.83	9.82	—	318.02	316.77	324.39	325.04	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.49	7.55	7.94	7.95	—	258.41	258.97	270.75	274.28	—
Security systems services	7382	11.92	12.04	12.21	12.29	—	431.50	435.85	445.67	436.30	—
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.77	9.80	10.12	10.27	—	355.63	353.78	365.33	368.69	—
Passenger car rental	7514	8.77	8.78	9.11	9.23	—	320.11	316.08	332.52	332.28	—
Automobile parking	752	7.51	7.40	8.06	8.23	—	249.33	244.20	272.43	275.71	—
Automotive repair shops	753	11.57	11.63	11.98	11.98	—	443.13	447.76	458.83	460.03	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	12.12	12.18	12.59	12.58	—	462.98	470.15	479.68	481.81	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.55	11.60	11.95	11.93	—	438.90	440.80	450.52	452.15	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.77	7.83	8.13	8.25	—	250.19	244.30	258.53	260.70	—
Carwashes	7542	6.85	6.83	7.07	7.14	—	208.93	195.34	209.27	205.63	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.36	12.36	12.84	12.86	—	472.15	473.39	493.06	492.54	—
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	19.75	20.81	20.27	19.71	—	790.00	822.00	786.48	766.72	—
Video tape rental	784	6.15	6.31	6.66	6.68	—	142.68	152.07	153.85	152.30	—
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	7.03	7.06	7.46	7.47	—	170.83	172.97	184.26	183.02	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.58	8.75	8.76	8.85	—	224.80	226.63	223.38	228.33	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.28	8.26	8.53	8.47	—	149.04	153.64	162.92	167.71	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.81	8.95	8.99	9.18	—	246.68	246.13	250.82	256.12	—
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.34	13.43	13.92	13.92	—	440.22	445.88	459.36	460.75	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.05	13.16	13.68	13.74	—	369.32	369.80	386.58	388.84	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.16	12.29	12.65	12.71	—	362.37	365.01	379.50	381.30	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.09	9.10	9.46	9.49	—	290.88	292.11	307.45	306.53	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.48	8.53	8.97	8.97	—	268.82	271.25	287.04	287.04	—
Hospitals	806	14.77	14.79	15.09	15.15	—	506.61	508.78	526.64	527.22	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.1	28.3	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	30.9	31.1	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	30.8	31.1	31.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	31.1	31.0	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.8	29.8	29.9	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.8	32.0	32.2	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.9	32.0	32.1	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.6	34.6	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	36.9	36.9	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.1	37.5	38.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.3	35.2	35.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.3	31.1	30.9	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.7	35.8	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.4	35.2	35.4	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	35.6	35.8	36.3	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.3	35.1	34.8	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.0	35.6	34.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Nov. 1997 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.20	\$11.23	\$11.35	\$11.33	—	\$314.72	\$317.81	\$330.29	\$329.70	—
Legal services	81	16.77	16.85	17.36	17.44	—	578.57	583.01	600.66	605.17	—
Social services	83	8.63	8.65	8.92	8.91	—	266.67	269.02	279.20	277.99	—
Individual and family services	832	9.15	9.16	9.44	9.42	—	281.82	284.88	295.47	293.90	—
Job training and related services	833	8.37	8.43	8.67	8.65	—	260.31	261.33	270.50	270.75	—
Child day care services	835	7.44	7.46	7.66	7.67	—	221.71	222.31	229.03	230.87	—
Residential care	836	8.77	8.76	9.01	9.05	—	278.89	280.32	290.12	288.70	—
Social services, nec	839	10.32	10.36	10.83	10.88	—	329.21	331.52	347.64	350.34	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	16.80	16.86	17.87	17.93	—	581.28	583.36	625.45	627.55	—
Engineering and management services	87	16.53	16.64	17.19	17.27	—	609.96	614.02	639.47	638.99	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	18.12	18.24	18.89	19.02	—	712.12	715.01	744.27	745.58	—
Engineering services	8711	18.84	19.00	19.75	19.91	—	746.06	752.40	782.10	786.45	—
Architectural services	8712	16.36	16.45	16.83	16.90	—	620.04	623.46	642.91	645.58	—
Surveying services	8713	13.37	13.16	13.48	13.36	—	509.40	493.50	523.02	510.35	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.34	14.33	14.86	14.94	—	506.20	504.42	529.02	534.85	—
Research and testing services	873	17.39	17.37	17.77	17.78	—	636.47	639.22	653.94	650.75	—
Commercial physical research	8731	19.62	19.68	19.74	19.84	—	790.69	793.10	789.60	795.58	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	13.56	13.37	13.96	13.76	—	410.87	415.81	431.36	427.94	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	20.22	20.22	20.81	21.02	—	731.96	736.01	761.65	758.82	—
Management and public relations	874	15.43	15.68	16.29	16.39	—	550.85	561.34	588.07	585.12	—
Management services	8741	13.93	14.17	14.85	14.89	—	493.12	498.78	525.69	522.64	—
Management consulting services	8742	17.35	17.68	18.26	18.35	—	617.66	632.94	662.84	653.26	—
Public relations services	8743	14.61	14.62	14.93	14.92	—	501.12	513.16	519.56	511.76	—
Services, nec	89	16.56	16.76	16.96	16.94	—	579.60	596.66	585.12	581.04	—

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)			
	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Sept. 1996	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
Average hourly earnings excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.75	\$20.47	\$20.78	\$21.02	\$19.56	\$19.74	\$20.70	\$20.81
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.02	20.81	21.08	21.32	19.56	19.74	20.70	20.81

P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Manufacturing	\$12.15	\$12.23	\$12.47	\$12.54	\$12.60
Durable goods	12.69	12.73	12.99	13.09	13.12
Lumber and wood products	10.01	10.04	10.29	10.30	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	9.86	9.86	10.20	10.20	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.04	12.13	12.34	12.41	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.06	14.15	14.15	14.22	(2)
Fabricated metal products	11.87	11.91	12.08	12.14	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.97	13.02	13.30	13.37	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.76	11.75	12.18	12.30	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.16	16.17	16.41	16.69	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.69	12.72	13.02	13.03	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.02	10.07	10.19	10.20	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.39	11.50	11.71	11.74	\$11.83
Food and kindred products	10.50	10.72	10.76	10.76	(2)
Tobacco products	16.97	17.67	17.45	17.26	(2)
Textile mill products	9.23	9.25	9.52	9.55	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	7.80	7.79	8.07	8.09	(2)
Paper and allied products	13.82	13.93	14.18	14.21	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.26	12.26	12.59	12.59	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	15.39	15.46	15.64	15.69	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	18.03	18.31	18.83	18.82	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.72	10.76	11.01	11.02	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.45	8.47	8.78	8.86	(2)

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

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 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				
	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Nov. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Nov. 1997P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$11.95	\$12.00	\$12.39	\$12.43	\$12.51	\$412.28	\$414.00	\$429.93	\$430.08	\$434.10
Constant (1982) dollars	7.45	7.46	7.58	7.60	(2)	256.87	257.30	263.12	262.89	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.54	15.67	16.23	16.19	\$16.44	713.29	712.99	740.09	733.41	\$746.38
Constant (1982) dollars	9.68	9.74	9.93	9.90	(2)	444.42	443.13	452.93	448.29	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.75	15.62	16.27	16.30	\$16.21	628.43	606.06	650.80	647.11	\$612.74
Constant (1982) dollars	9.81	9.71	9.96	9.96	(2)	391.55	376.67	398.29	395.54	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	12.83	12.93	13.24	13.29	\$13.37	537.58	544.35	561.38	560.84	\$569.56
Constant (1982) dollars	7.99	8.04	8.10	8.12	(2)	334.94	338.32	343.56	342.81	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.49	14.57	15.01	15.04	\$15.16	575.25	579.89	603.40	598.59	\$607.92
Constant (1982) dollars	9.03	9.06	9.19	9.19	(2)	358.41	360.40	369.28	365.89	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	12.94	13.06	13.52	13.55	\$13.74	495.60	500.20	519.17	520.32	\$533.11
Constant (1982) dollars	8.06	8.12	8.27	8.28	(2)	308.79	310.88	317.73	318.04	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.12	8.13	8.45	8.47	\$8.50	233.04	232.52	245.05	243.94	\$244.80
Constant (1982) dollars	5.06	5.05	5.17	5.18	(2)	145.20	144.51	149.97	149.11	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	12.87	12.97	13.45	13.53	\$13.68	459.46	464.33	481.51	485.73	\$502.06
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	8.06	8.23	8.27	(2)	286.27	288.58	294.68	296.90	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	11.93	12.04	12.36	12.42	\$12.58	386.53	390.10	401.70	404.89	\$412.62
Constant (1982) dollars	7.43	7.48	7.56	7.59	(2)	240.83	242.45	245.84	247.49	(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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Alabama	42.2	42.3	42.0	\$11.58	\$11.86	\$11.95	\$488.68	\$501.68	\$501.90
Birmingham	42.9	44.9	44.7	12.29	12.74	12.81	527.24	572.03	572.61
Mobile	43.2	42.6	43.0	13.65	14.06	14.13	589.68	598.96	607.59
Alaska	51.4	51.8	56.0	11.35	12.73	11.61	583.39	659.41	650.16
Arizona	42.2	41.1	41.3	11.61	11.82	11.78	489.94	485.80	486.51
Arkansas	41.9	42.1	41.9	10.54	10.86	10.89	441.63	457.21	456.29
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.6	41.9	40.7	9.79	10.38	10.49	397.47	434.92	426.94
Fort Smith	42.2	42.3	41.8	10.52	10.80	10.98	443.94	456.84	458.96
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	41.9	41.9	11.20	11.61	11.50	468.16	486.46	481.85
Pine Bluff	41.8	42.7	44.3	12.09	12.72	12.88	505.36	543.14	570.58
California	41.6	42.3	42.1	12.90	13.28	13.26	536.64	561.74	558.25
Bakersfield	40.7	41.5	41.0	13.50	13.83	13.79	549.45	573.92	565.39
Fresno	41.4	41.4	41.1	11.21	11.69	11.76	464.09	483.97	483.34
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.1	42.6	42.5	12.13	12.38	12.34	510.67	527.39	524.45
Modesto	41.0	40.6	40.3	12.68	13.19	13.29	519.88	535.51	535.59
Oakland	42.1	42.4	42.0	15.59	15.72	15.75	656.34	666.53	661.50
Orange County	41.9	42.8	43.0	12.71	12.96	12.88	532.55	554.69	553.84
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.6	42.4	42.4	11.59	11.99	11.92	482.14	508.38	505.41
Sacramento	40.9	41.6	41.5	13.84	14.52	14.51	566.06	604.03	602.17
Salinas	39.4	39.0	37.5	13.94	13.81	14.00	549.24	538.59	525.00
San Diego	40.0	40.1	40.4	12.99	13.45	13.56	519.60	539.35	547.82
San Francisco	41.0	41.2	41.0	14.18	14.46	14.46	581.38	595.75	592.86
San Jose	41.0	41.7	41.5	15.98	16.75	16.82	655.18	698.48	698.03
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.9	40.8	42.1	13.25	13.77	13.82	541.93	561.82	581.82
Santa Rosa	40.1	40.2	39.0	14.48	15.09	15.06	580.65	606.62	587.34
Stockton-Lodi	43.2	44.5	43.0	12.63	13.16	13.29	545.62	585.62	571.47
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.9	41.8	42.6	14.65	15.11	15.16	613.84	631.60	645.82
Ventura	41.8	42.0	42.8	12.48	12.39	12.39	521.66	520.38	530.29
Colorado	41.6	42.5	42.1	12.89	13.47	13.41	536.22	572.48	564.56
Denver	41.4	42.3	42.0	13.01	13.42	13.31	538.61	567.67	559.02
Connecticut	42.9	43.0	42.8	14.07	14.63	14.63	603.60	629.09	626.16
Bridgeport	43.0	42.8	42.5	14.84	15.12	14.82	629.52	647.14	629.85
Danbury	45.3	45.3	45.0	14.66	14.78	14.69	664.10	669.53	661.05
Hartford	43.2	43.8	43.8	14.97	15.36	15.44	646.70	672.77	676.27
New Haven-Meriden	42.3	42.8	42.0	13.78	14.52	14.51	582.89	621.46	609.42
New London-Norwich	42.9	42.7	42.8	14.41	15.18	15.13	618.19	648.19	647.56
Stamford-Norwalk	41.6	41.1	41.0	14.07	13.73	13.80	585.31	564.30	565.80
Waterbury	44.3	43.3	43.1	13.19	13.67	13.68	584.32	591.91	589.61
Delaware	40.5	42.3	42.3	13.88	15.00	15.13	562.14	634.50	640.00
Dover	39.1	38.2	37.2	12.85	13.72	13.71	502.44	524.10	510.01
Wilmington-Newark	41.5	44.1	44.0	16.79	18.03	18.20	696.79	795.12	800.80
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	38.7	39.6	39.6	13.64	14.07	14.11	527.87	557.17	558.76
Florida	41.7	41.8	41.6	10.64	10.86	10.84	443.69	453.95	450.94
Georgia	42.2	42.6	42.3	11.25	11.57	11.80	474.75	492.88	499.14
Atlanta	42.4	42.7	43.1	12.18	12.50	12.74	516.43	533.75	549.09
Savannah	48.3	49.1	45.6	13.95	14.39	14.30	673.79	706.55	652.08
Hawaii	38.9	37.6	37.4	12.63	13.32	13.09	491.31	500.83	489.57
Honolulu	39.2	38.2	39.7	12.76	13.17	13.10	500.19	503.09	520.07
Idaho	39.2	41.3	40.9	12.03	13.58	14.46	474.07	560.85	591.41
Illinois	41.8	42.4	42.4	13.11	13.47	13.49	548.00	571.13	571.98
Bloomington-Normal	44.1	41.6	41.3	17.91	17.43	17.31	789.83	725.09	714.90
Champaign-Urbana	41.0	40.8	40.5	10.79	11.41	11.40	442.39	463.25	461.70
Chicago	41.9	42.5	42.5	13.04	13.42	13.46	546.38	570.35	572.05
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.0	43.5	43.8	14.92	15.31	15.40	626.64	665.99	674.52
Decatur	41.5	43.0	42.9	16.20	16.58	16.63	672.30	712.94	713.43
Kankakee	40.9	42.0	42.0	14.22	14.61	14.72	581.60	613.62	618.24
Peoria-Pekin	42.3	42.8	42.6	16.28	16.40	16.50	688.64	701.92	702.90
Rockford	41.9	42.6	42.5	14.91	15.18	15.36	624.73	646.67	652.80
Springfield	40.8	41.1	41.4	11.70	12.02	11.97	477.36	494.02	495.56

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Indiana	43.0	43.5	43.1	\$14.34	\$14.74	\$14.79	\$616.62	\$641.19	\$637.45
Bloomington	42.6	44.0	41.8	12.14	12.51	12.09	517.16	550.44	505.36
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	39.6	39.5	12.04	12.28	12.40	480.40	486.29	489.80
Evansville-Henderson	43.6	43.2	43.0	13.84	15.27	15.18	603.42	659.66	652.74
Fort Wayne	41.3	41.2	41.1	14.33	14.44	14.41	591.83	594.93	592.25
Gary	42.4	42.7	43.3	18.56	18.90	18.72	786.94	807.03	810.58
Indianapolis	44.7	44.1	44.2	15.67	15.73	15.72	700.45	693.69	694.82
Kokomo	46.2	50.6	50.3	18.84	20.05	21.02	870.41	1,014.53	1,057.31
Lafayette	43.1	42.7	42.2	13.92	15.59	15.65	599.95	665.69	660.43
Muncie	42.9	43.2	43.1	14.70	14.47	14.51	630.63	625.10	625.38
South Bend	43.4	40.9	41.1	12.65	12.86	12.71	549.01	525.97	522.38
Terre Haute	43.0	44.4	44.2	14.06	14.61	14.38	604.58	648.68	635.60
Iowa	41.9	43.4	43.2	13.09	13.67	13.65	548.47	593.28	589.68
Cedar Rapids	42.1	43.5	42.2	15.78	17.18	17.03	664.34	747.33	718.67
Des Moines	42.0	44.5	44.1	13.14	13.59	13.63	551.88	604.76	601.08
Dubuque	40.4	43.0	42.0	15.03	14.86	15.32	607.21	638.98	643.44
Sioux City	40.4	38.3	39.7	10.70	11.41	11.36	432.28	437.00	450.99
Kansas	43.2	42.3	42.5	13.01	13.59	13.81	562.03	574.86	586.93
Topeka	41.3	39.0	39.6	14.08	15.02	15.21	581.50	585.78	602.32
Wichita	45.3	43.6	43.0	15.12	16.00	16.11	684.94	697.60	692.73
Kentucky	41.5	41.7	41.8	12.79	13.29	13.35	530.79	554.19	558.03
Lexington	42.3	43.2	43.2	13.63	14.48	14.48	576.55	625.54	625.54
Louisville	42.1	42.4	42.2	13.97	14.89	14.91	588.14	631.34	629.20
Louisiana	44.1	44.4	44.7	13.71	14.12	14.17	604.61	626.93	633.40
Baton Rouge	43.7	43.2	43.0	15.88	16.50	16.59	693.96	712.80	713.37
New Orleans	43.7	46.1	46.1	14.24	14.38	14.44	622.29	662.92	665.68
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.8	43.9	42.5	13.88	14.34	14.12	594.06	629.53	600.10
Maine	40.1	41.2	40.7	12.81	13.01	12.99	513.68	536.01	528.69
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	42.8	41.8	11.27	11.59	11.50	447.42	496.05	480.70
Portland	39.1	38.0	38.8	11.35	11.09	11.08	443.79	421.42	429.90
Maryland	41.1	41.0	40.8	13.79	14.14	14.12	566.77	579.74	576.10
Baltimore PMSA	41.6	41.4	40.7	14.61	14.86	14.82	607.78	615.20	603.17
Massachusetts	41.8	42.7	42.2	13.12	13.46	13.49	548.42	574.74	569.28
Boston	41.9	42.3	41.8	14.18	14.62	14.68	594.14	618.43	613.62
Springfield	42.6	43.8	42.2	12.59	12.95	12.96	536.33	567.21	546.91
Worcester	42.5	43.8	43.1	12.95	13.54	13.65	550.38	593.05	588.32
Michigan	44.2	44.9	44.7	16.62	17.20	17.44	734.60	772.28	779.57
Ann Arbor	45.8	47.1	46.2	16.70	18.10	18.21	764.86	852.51	841.30
Detroit	45.3	45.9	45.7	18.22	18.81	18.98	825.37	863.38	867.39
Flint	45.3	45.9	46.8	21.45	22.13	24.02	971.68	1,015.77	1,124.14
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.2	43.1	42.1	14.21	14.48	14.42	599.66	624.09	607.08
Jackson	42.4	42.2	41.9	12.74	13.16	13.34	540.18	555.35	558.95
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.9	44.7	45.6	15.41	15.16	15.18	676.50	677.65	692.21
Lansing East Lansing	44.6	44.2	42.8	18.01	17.93	18.77	803.25	792.51	803.36
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	47.3	47.7	46.6	19.63	20.32	21.12	928.50	969.26	984.19
Minnesota	41.4	42.4	42.1	13.20	13.71	13.81	546.48	581.30	581.40
Duluth-Superior	40.2	39.5	39.6	11.88	12.52	12.77	477.58	494.54	505.69
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.7	42.1	41.8	14.06	14.65	14.65	586.30	616.77	612.37
St. Cloud	41.0	44.1	44.1	12.32	12.91	12.76	505.12	569.33	562.72
Mississippi	41.3	42.0	41.6	10.24	10.49	10.49	422.91	440.58	436.38
Jackson	42.8	41.8	41.1	11.53	11.73	11.80	493.48	490.31	484.98
Missouri	41.5	41.7	41.9	12.59	12.82	13.08	522.49	534.59	548.05
Kansas City	43.9	44.8	43.7	14.54	14.15	14.37	638.31	633.92	627.97
St. Louis	41.9	42.4	42.8	15.18	15.08	15.25	636.04	639.39	652.70
Springfield	40.5	40.0	40.0	10.79	10.95	10.91	437.00	438.00	436.40
Montana	40.1	39.5	39.6	12.96	13.39	13.32	519.70	528.91	527.47
Nebraska	41.9	42.5	42.2	11.69	12.21	12.22	489.81	518.93	515.68
Lincoln	43.9	47.1	46.7	13.37	13.84	13.81	586.94	651.86	644.93
Omaha	42.2	42.1	41.6	12.91	13.54	13.53	544.80	570.03	562.85
Nevada	42.0	43.5	43.2	13.33	13.91	14.08	559.86	605.09	608.26
Las Vegas	39.2	41.1	41.2	13.54	14.74	15.09	530.77	605.81	621.71

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
New Hampshire	41.9	41.7	41.7	\$12.42	\$12.47	\$12.48	\$520.40	\$520.00	\$520.42
Manchester	40.9	40.6	40.2	13.18	13.64	13.66	539.06	553.78	549.13
Nashua	42.0	41.1	39.3	14.93	14.65	15.03	627.06	602.12	590.68
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.5	41.6	41.7	11.67	11.55	11.64	484.31	480.48	485.39
New Jersey	42.1	42.1	42.1	13.78	14.22	14.22	580.14	598.66	598.66
New Mexico	41.0	39.3	38.0	10.62	11.77	11.90	435.42	462.56	452.20
Albuquerque	41.0	37.0	36.6	11.59	14.16	13.90	475.19	523.92	508.74
New York	41.1	41.8	41.5	12.82	13.27	13.34	526.90	554.69	553.61
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.1	42.6	41.9	14.32	14.79	14.92	588.55	630.05	625.15
Binghamton	42.2	41.5	39.9	10.28	10.50	10.55	432.82	435.75	420.95
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	42.7	43.2	43.2	16.06	17.04	17.27	685.76	736.13	746.06
Dutchess County	38.0	39.9	39.9	11.75	12.33	12.37	446.50	491.97	493.56
Elmira	42.1	42.9	42.2	12.04	12.30	12.41	506.88	527.67	523.70
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	41.1	41.0	11.74	12.03	12.03	473.12	494.43	493.23
New York PMSA	39.4	39.2	38.9	11.60	12.09	12.08	457.04	473.93	469.91
New York City	39.3	38.9	38.7	11.41	11.87	11.89	448.41	461.74	460.14
Newburgh	40.2	42.2	40.7	11.50	11.42	11.31	462.30	481.92	460.32
Rochester	43.3	44.1	43.7	14.24	14.87	15.02	616.59	655.77	656.37
Rockland County	42.5	42.5	41.7	15.31	15.70	15.72	650.68	667.25	655.52
Syracuse	43.2	43.4	42.4	13.90	14.21	14.22	600.48	616.71	602.93
Utica-Rome	39.3	40.7	40.5	11.53	11.52	11.37	453.13	468.86	460.49
Westchester County	40.9	41.1	40.9	11.81	12.55	12.32	483.03	515.81	503.89
North Carolina	41.4	41.7	41.5	11.06	11.47	11.51	457.88	478.30	477.67
Asheville	41.5	42.4	42.7	10.67	11.25	11.19	442.81	477.00	477.81
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.0	41.6	41.3	12.01	12.40	12.39	492.41	515.84	511.71
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point	40.4	41.0	40.7	11.36	11.90	11.92	458.94	487.90	485.14
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	42.3	42.3	42.1	12.02	12.61	12.63	508.45	533.40	531.72
North Dakota	42.8	40.9	40.1	10.96	11.44	11.29	469.09	467.90	452.73
Fargo-Moorhead	43.8	42.2	40.2	10.80	11.67	10.88	473.04	492.47	437.38
Ohio	43.6	43.8	43.8	14.71	15.33	15.44	641.36	671.45	676.27
Akron	42.9	42.7	43.0	12.41	12.66	12.70	532.39	540.58	546.10
Canton-Massillon	40.8	41.7	42.1	13.22	14.05	13.62	539.38	585.89	573.40
Cincinnati	43.5	44.0	43.9	14.35	14.61	14.78	624.23	642.84	648.84
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.0	43.9	43.8	14.59	15.19	15.03	627.37	666.84	658.31
Columbus	42.5	43.1	42.8	13.81	14.67	14.72	586.93	632.28	630.02
Dayton-Springfield	44.0	45.7	45.6	15.60	16.33	16.53	686.40	746.28	753.77
Hamilton-Middletown	45.1	47.0	45.7	16.28	16.98	17.07	734.23	798.06	780.10
Lima	43.6	44.3	43.8	15.62	16.37	16.73	681.03	725.19	732.77
Mansfield	43.9	43.2	43.6	15.64	16.42	16.49	686.60	709.34	718.96
Steubenville-Weirton	44.0	41.1	41.0	15.35	16.78	17.40	675.40	689.66	713.40
Toledo	45.7	45.5	43.9	16.55	16.76	16.93	756.34	762.58	743.23
Youngstown-Warren	43.6	42.7	42.8	16.01	17.14	17.31	698.04	731.88	740.87
Oklahoma	42.2	42.1	41.9	11.90	12.27	12.24	502.18	516.57	512.86
Oklahoma City	43.7	42.6	41.9	13.18	12.80	12.80	575.97	545.28	536.32
Tulsa	42.2	42.6	43.1	12.79	12.75	12.94	539.74	543.15	557.71
Oregon	40.4	40.9	40.8	12.86	13.43	13.36	519.54	549.29	545.09
Eugene-Springfield	40.3	39.4	39.6	12.75	12.74	12.70	513.83	501.96	502.92
Medford-Ashland	40.1	40.1	40.0	11.88	12.68	12.62	476.39	508.47	504.80
Portland-Vancouver	40.9	41.6	41.7	13.29	13.71	13.67	543.56	570.34	570.04
Salem	39.1	39.5	39.2	11.30	11.89	11.29	441.83	469.66	442.57
Pennsylvania	42.1	42.6	42.2	13.45	13.82	13.78	566.25	588.73	581.52
Allentown-Bethlem-Easton	42.1	42.4	42.0	13.33	14.04	13.99	561.19	595.30	587.58
Altoona	39.4	41.3	39.9	10.98	11.69	11.52	432.61	482.80	459.65
Erie	44.2	45.6	44.9	14.05	14.47	14.38	621.01	659.83	645.66
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.1	40.9	40.0	12.98	13.42	13.38	520.50	548.88	535.20
Johnstown	40.0	39.2	39.8	10.11	10.33	10.28	404.40	404.94	409.14
Lancaster	41.2	41.0	40.9	13.00	13.10	13.19	535.60	537.10	539.47
Philadelphia PMSA	41.5	41.7	41.6	14.38	14.92	14.84	596.77	622.16	617.34
Pittsburgh	43.0	43.1	42.8	14.64	14.86	14.87	629.52	640.47	636.44
Reading	42.3	42.2	41.8	14.36	15.07	15.16	607.43	635.95	633.69
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	40.6	42.2	41.6	12.00	12.30	12.28	487.20	519.06	510.85
Sharon	42.8	43.5	42.8	14.43	14.80	14.79	617.60	643.80	633.01
State College	42.0	41.4	42.5	11.09	11.75	11.95	465.78	486.45	507.88
Williamsport	41.7	41.4	40.0	10.96	10.68	10.71	457.03	442.15	428.40
York	41.7	44.5	44.4	13.46	14.32	14.41	561.28	637.24	639.80

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
Rhode Island	40.3	41.6	40.6	\$10.87	\$11.28	\$11.45	\$438.06	\$469.25	\$464.87
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.8	42.1	40.9	10.95	11.43	11.81	446.76	481.20	483.03
South Carolina	41.7	42.5	42.5	10.30	10.41	10.42	429.51	442.43	442.85
South Dakota	41.7	41.9	41.9	9.70	10.00	10.01	404.49	419.00	419.42
Rapid City	40.4	40.8	40.9	9.57	9.86	9.96	386.63	402.29	407.36
Sioux Falls	41.6	42.1	42.3	10.02	10.41	10.43	416.83	438.26	441.19
Tennessee	40.8	41.9	41.6	11.31	11.82	11.85	461.45	495.26	492.96
Chattanooga	41.6	41.8	41.9	10.62	10.79	10.74	441.79	451.02	450.01
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.2	41.3	40.7	12.04	12.68	12.90	484.01	523.68	525.03
Knoxville	41.3	41.7	41.5	10.97	11.47	11.25	453.06	478.30	466.88
Memphis	42.3	41.3	41.2	11.58	12.20	12.16	489.83	503.86	500.99
Nashville	40.4	41.5	40.9	12.16	12.60	12.76	491.26	522.90	521.88
Texas	43.1	43.9	43.5	11.86	12.14	12.17	511.17	532.95	529.40
Dallas	43.5	44.0	43.4	11.73	12.05	12.07	510.26	530.20	523.84
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.8	44.4	44.4	12.51	13.01	13.01	535.43	577.64	577.64
Houston	44.9	46.4	46.1	13.76	14.24	14.19	617.82	660.74	654.16
San Antonio	41.6	41.6	41.2	9.55	9.66	9.70	397.28	401.86	399.64
Utah	40.6	40.7	40.5	12.46	12.84	12.90	505.88	522.59	522.45
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.0	40.8	40.8	12.44	12.85	12.85	497.60	524.28	524.28
Vermont	40.3	42.0	41.0	12.47	12.88	12.86	502.54	540.96	527.26
Burlington	43.1	45.6	44.0	12.29	13.15	13.26	529.70	599.64	583.44
Virginia	42.1	42.5	41.9	12.19	12.60	12.60	513.20	535.50	527.94
Bristol	39.1	40.6	36.3	10.13	10.78	10.70	396.08	437.67	388.41
Charlottesville	39.0	44.6	43.4	10.41	10.28	10.14	405.99	458.49	440.08
Danville	43.2	44.6	43.8	11.58	12.64	12.71	500.26	563.74	556.70
Lynchburg	40.5	42.8	43.4	11.85	12.33	12.12	479.93	527.72	526.01
Northern Virginia	39.8	41.2	40.6	12.54	12.79	12.81	499.09	526.95	520.09
Richmond-Petersburg	43.0	42.4	42.2	15.80	16.02	15.83	679.40	679.25	668.03
Roanoke	39.9	40.8	41.1	13.31	14.12	14.30	531.07	576.10	587.73
Washington	41.3	41.5	41.5	14.84	15.13	15.27	612.89	627.90	633.71
West Virginia	41.7	41.8	42.1	12.96	13.13	13.24	540.43	548.83	557.40
Charleston	46.2	46.9	49.9	14.05	14.82	15.26	649.11	695.06	761.47
Huntington-Ashland	41.1	43.3	43.0	14.36	14.32	14.41	590.20	620.06	619.63
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.3	45.3	44.8	16.52	16.44	16.22	715.32	744.73	726.66
Wheeling	42.9	38.6	40.9	15.10	15.83	15.86	647.79	611.04	648.67
Wisconsin	42.4	43.1	42.8	13.23	13.71	13.77	560.95	590.90	589.36
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.4	44.3	44.1	14.15	14.93	15.01	642.41	661.40	661.94
Eau Claire	45.3	41.0	40.9	12.90	12.37	12.72	584.37	507.17	520.25
Green Bay	42.6	41.9	42.0	14.45	14.92	14.84	615.57	625.15	623.28
Janesville-Beloit	46.5	45.8	45.1	16.87	17.27	17.68	784.46	790.97	797.37
Kenosha	39.9	40.3	41.0	14.09	14.81	15.06	562.19	596.84	617.46
La Crosse	39.4	41.8	43.1	11.16	11.39	11.45	439.70	476.10	493.50
Madison	40.6	43.3	41.6	12.39	12.96	12.73	503.03	561.17	529.57
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	42.4	42.3	14.29	15.09	14.93	598.75	639.82	631.54
Racine	42.1	42.7	42.8	13.96	14.13	14.32	587.72	603.35	612.90
Sheboygan	44.3	43.8	43.2	13.13	13.00	13.05	581.66	569.40	563.76
Wausau	43.8	44.4	43.7	12.93	13.36	13.36	566.33	593.18	583.83
Wyoming	40.4	40.7	41.1	13.34	15.16	15.00	538.94	617.01	616.50
Puerto Rico	40.1	40.0	39.7	7.87	8.26	8.31	315.59	330.40	329.91
Virgin Islands	41.3	43.3	42.3	17.28	18.32	18.39	713.66	793.26	777.90

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
NOT 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,788	39,794	39,798	39,788	39,783	39,784	39,784	39,788	39,791	39,799	39,811	39,818	39,823
Civilian labor force	25,859	25,844	26,120	26,155	26,046	26,137	26,279	26,243	26,258	26,118	26,141	26,032	26,107
Employed	24,442	24,413	24,610	24,698	24,810	24,720	24,820	24,755	24,812	24,745	24,745	24,657	24,778
Unemployed	1,417	1,431	1,510	1,458	1,436	1,417	1,459	1,488	1,446	1,373	1,396	1,375	1,329
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,333	10,339	10,342	10,341	10,343	10,346	10,348	10,353	10,355	10,361	10,367	10,371	10,375
Civilian labor force	7,077	7,047	7,113	7,056	7,111	7,225	7,203	7,246	7,210	7,148	7,136	7,135	7,058
Employed	6,753	6,705	6,774	6,758	6,780	6,875	6,824	6,907	6,904	6,843	6,867	6,834	6,757
Unemployed	324	342	339	298	331	349	379	338	306	304	269	301	302
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.3
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,455	29,455	29,456	29,447	29,440	29,438	29,436	29,435	29,435	29,438	29,444	29,447	29,448
Civilian labor force	18,783	18,797	19,008	19,099	18,935	18,912	19,076	18,998	19,048	18,970	19,005	18,897	19,049
Employed	17,690	17,708	17,836	17,939	17,830	17,844	17,996	17,848	17,908	17,902	17,878	17,823	18,022
Unemployed	1,093	1,089	1,171	1,180	1,105	1,068	1,080	1,150	1,140	1,068	1,127	1,075	1,027
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.4
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	70,963	71,046	71,129	71,187	71,250	71,328	71,404	71,482	71,561	71,652	71,743	71,832	71,916
Civilian labor force	46,960	47,135	47,096	47,108	47,450	47,082	47,311	47,253	47,067	47,187	47,192	47,044	47,339
Employed	44,447	44,700	44,726	44,522	44,900	44,871	44,965	44,835	44,731	44,816	44,895	44,893	45,218
Unemployed	2,513	2,436	2,371	2,586	2,550	2,211	2,346	2,418	2,336	2,372	2,297	2,151	2,121
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	36,647	36,689	36,731	36,759	36,790	36,829	36,867	36,905	36,946	36,991	37,037	37,081	37,123
Civilian labor force	24,142	24,214	24,335	24,157	24,451	24,346	24,509	24,588	24,343	24,503	24,368	24,244	24,404
Employed	22,987	23,017	23,155	22,889	23,266	23,217	23,384	23,423	23,343	23,359	23,326	23,319	23,371
Unemployed	1,155	1,197	1,181	1,268	1,185	1,129	1,125	1,166	1,000	1,144	1,040	924	1,033
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.2
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,466	12,478	12,492	12,501	12,509	12,522	12,533	12,546	12,557	12,571	12,586	12,600	12,613
Civilian labor force	8,103	8,133	8,051	8,135	8,177	8,134	8,004	8,000	8,016	7,934	8,076	8,000	8,148
Employed	7,582	7,673	7,590	7,686	7,713	7,745	7,822	7,566	7,563	7,477	7,588	7,570	7,757
Unemployed	520	460	461	448	464	389	382	433	452	457	488	430	390
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	4.8
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	21,850	21,879	21,907	21,928	21,952	21,978	22,003	22,031	22,058	22,089	22,120	22,151	22,179
Civilian labor force	14,718	14,788	14,710	14,816	14,822	14,603	14,798	14,865	14,708	14,750	14,750	14,801	14,787
Employed	13,878	14,009	13,982	13,947	13,921	13,909	13,959	13,846	13,825	13,979	13,981	14,003	14,090
Unemployed	838	779	729	869	901	694	839	820	884	770	769	797	697
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.9	6.1	4.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
NOT 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										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	47,025	47,054	47,085	47,098	47,115	47,139	47,164	47,190	47,218	47,252	47,289	47,323	47,349
Civilian labor force	32,778	32,723	32,588	32,593	32,727	32,730	32,701	32,871	32,824	32,993	33,102	33,140	33,269
Employed	31,266	31,245	31,157	31,202	31,417	31,375	31,506	31,607	31,640	31,699	31,716	31,745	31,887
Unemployed	1,512	1,478	1,431	1,391	1,310	1,354	1,195	1,264	1,185	1,294	1,387	1,394	1,381
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,107	33,126	33,145	33,152	33,162	33,177	33,192	33,208	33,226	33,247	33,271	33,293	33,310
Civilian labor force	22,634	22,613	22,576	22,588	22,737	22,659	22,579	22,733	22,649	22,805	22,910	22,942	23,141
Employed	21,579	21,529	21,557	21,560	21,742	21,671	21,726	21,832	21,749	21,878	21,908	21,935	22,093
Unemployed	1,055	1,083	1,019	1,028	996	988	853	901	899	927	1,001	1,007	1,048
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,918	13,928	13,940	13,946	13,953	13,962	13,972	13,982	13,992	14,004	14,018	14,030	14,039
Civilian labor force	10,144	10,110	10,012	10,005	9,990	10,071	10,122	10,137	10,176	10,189	10,193	10,198	10,128
Employed	9,687	9,715	9,600	9,642	9,675	9,704	9,780	9,775	9,890	9,821	9,807	9,810	9,795
Unemployed	456	395	412	363	315	367	341	363	285	368	385	387	333
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.3
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	44,151	44,213	44,274	44,316	44,366	44,424	44,481	44,539	44,597	44,661	44,728	44,794	44,852
Civilian labor force	29,684	29,680	29,848	29,704	29,992	30,031	29,833	29,868	30,000	30,258	30,191	30,252	30,227
Employed	27,791	27,800	28,050	28,005	28,198	28,311	28,236	28,205	28,425	28,568	28,484	28,624	28,724
Unemployed	1,894	1,880	1,798	1,699	1,794	1,720	1,597	1,663	1,576	1,690	1,707	1,628	1,502
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.0
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,229	12,258	12,287	12,309	12,334	12,362	12,390	12,418	12,446	12,474	12,505	12,535	12,562
Civilian labor force	8,391	8,439	8,430	8,320	8,398	8,406	8,411	8,439	8,578	8,563	8,540	8,643	8,538
Employed	7,983	8,022	8,034	7,927	8,005	8,041	8,033	8,064	8,250	8,203	8,232	8,308	8,159
Unemployed	408	417	395	393	393	365	378	375	328	360	308	335	380
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.9	4.4
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	31,922	31,955	31,987	32,007	32,032	32,062	32,091	32,121	32,150	32,187	32,223	32,259	32,290
Civilian labor force	21,293	21,241	21,418	21,383	21,594	21,625	21,422	21,430	21,423	21,695	21,651	21,610	21,688
Employed	19,808	19,778	20,015	20,078	20,193	20,270	20,203	20,141	20,175	20,365	20,252	20,316	20,566
Unemployed	1,486	1,463	1,403	1,306	1,400	1,355	1,219	1,288	1,248	1,329	1,399	1,294	1,123
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.0	5.2

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,085.1	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	2,109.2	2,119.1	2,123.7
Employed	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	2,009.0	2,013.9	2,022.9
Unemployed	99.9	97.3	94.1	91.8	92.7	95.6	92.8	97.9	94.9	99.4	100.2	105.2	100.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.7
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	319.2	319.9	320.9	320.6	322.1	323.4	323.8	322.0	321.4	322.9	324.0	324.7	325.0
Employed	294.2	294.8	295.4	296.5	297.6	298.1	298.1	299.9	299.2	299.5	299.4	300.3	300.9
Unemployed	25.0	25.1	25.5	24.1	24.5	25.3	25.7	22.1	22.2	23.4	24.6	24.4	24.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.4
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	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	2,291.8	2,290.5	2,296.5
Employed	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	2,190.5	2,193.3	2,207.0
Unemployed	128.2	125.7	122.9	120.0	116.8	110.3	108.0	107.4	98.9	96.6	101.3	97.1	89.5
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	3.9
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,239.4	1,239.6	1,239.7	1,242.5	1,245.2	1,250.2	1,241.3	1,238.6	1,244.6	1,247.8	1,246.4	1,243.8	1,240.6
Employed	1,170.3	1,171.4	1,173.2	1,175.8	1,177.7	1,182.1	1,183.7	1,181.7	1,180.1	1,179.1	1,179.7	1,179.5	1,178.4
Unemployed	69.1	68.2	66.5	66.7	67.5	68.1	57.6	56.9	64.4	68.7	66.7	64.3	62.3
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.0
California													
Civilian labor force	15,669.0	15,684.6	15,665.0	15,770.7	15,785.3	15,839.2	15,874.2	15,848.5	15,833.8	15,874.2	15,918.6	15,923.9	15,932.0
Employed	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	14,924.7	14,911.2	14,929.5
Unemployed	1,095.3	1,089.8	1,066.6	1,083.7	1,039.4	1,046.7	1,038.3	1,006.4	993.7	987.0	993.8	1,012.7	1,002.5
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	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	2,167.0	2,177.1	2,199.5
Employed	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	2,097.8	2,103.2	2,132.2
Unemployed	87.0	85.8	84.5	79.0	67.3	69.1	71.4	74.5	74.8	67.3	69.2	73.9	67.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	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	1,741.5	1,742.9	1,738.7
Employed	1,624.4	1,624.0	1,623.0	1,645.9	1,646.0	1,646.9	1,651.7	1,651.2	1,657.7	1,663.1	1,661.7	1,663.5	1,656.8
Unemployed	99.6	99.3	99.0	89.7	85.4	85.7	89.8	90.5	91.5	83.5	79.8	79.3	81.9
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	383.4	383.9	384.4	393.1	393.2	393.6	390.7	389.4	390.9	391.2	390.8	390.2	389.1
Employed	362.9	363.5	364.2	373.6	374.5	375.2	374.4	373.5	374.0	374.3	374.4	375.7	375.2
Unemployed	20.5	20.5	20.2	19.4	18.6	18.4	16.3	15.8	16.9	16.9	16.3	14.6	13.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.6
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	270.1	269.5	270.0	267.6	266.1	269.2	266.7	266.8	256.6	257.2	262.0	262.2	259.5
Employed	247.3	247.5	247.3	246.7	246.4	248.1	247.5	248.6	239.4	238.3	241.0	241.0	237.5
Unemployed	22.7	22.0	22.7	20.9	19.7	21.1	19.3	18.2	17.2	19.0	21.0	21.3	22.0
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.5
Florida													
Civilian labor force	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	7,177.5	7,183.0	7,184.4
Employed	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	6,837.4	6,840.8	6,857.7
Unemployed	345.3	343.6	340.9	347.6	346.5	356.5	357.1	359.2	354.5	330.7	340.1	342.2	326.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5

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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,901.4	3,905.7	3,903.4
Employed	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	3,730.7	3,729.7	3,756.2
Unemployed	174.3	176.8	178.2	177.7	179.7	178.9	166.7	173.1	170.4	169.0	170.7	176.0	147.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.8
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	594.2	596.6	596.0	594.6	593.9	593.1	593.6	590.2	593.4	597.5	598.8	598.0	596.9
Employed	556.7	558.7	557.1	560.8	560.9	558.8	558.3	555.6	556.9	580.0	562.5	562.5	561.7
Unemployed	37.4	39.9	38.9	33.8	33.0	34.3	35.3	34.6	36.5	37.5	36.3	35.5	35.1
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	825.5	828.5	831.1	836.3	831.6	832.0	834.6	836.7	839.5	841.1	838.9	841.5	843.1
Employed	593.4	595.1	596.1	602.8	599.1	598.4	602.5	605.9	608.8	609.6	605.6	609.6	610.8
Unemployed	32.1	33.5	35.0	33.5	32.5	33.6	32.1	30.8	30.9	31.4	33.3	31.9	32.5
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.0
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,110.3	6,114.2	6,128.8	6,130.2	6,131.8	6,149.6	6,139.5	6,117.8	6,121.1	8,145.0	6,146.2	6,132.0	6,131.3
Employed	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	5,872.2	5,852.4	5,860.0
Unemployed	321.4	319.2	320.1	308.5	304.2	307.7	295.4	268.3	271.7	288.1	274.0	279.6	271.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.4
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,058.5	3,058.5	3,048.1	3,078.8	3,062.7	3,083.6	3,098.2	3,106.0	3,108.5	3,121.4	3,120.6	3,122.6	3,121.3
Employed	2,941.5	2,945.8	2,938.3	2,982.6	2,975.3	2,985.2	2,997.9	3,006.8	3,006.7	3,021.6	3,010.8	3,011.4	3,000.1
Unemployed	117.0	112.7	109.8	96.2	87.4	98.4	100.3	99.1	101.8	99.8	109.8	111.2	121.3
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	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	1,583.0	1,592.7	1,591.7
Employed	1,539.4	1,543.1	1,548.3	1,545.9	1,558.0	1,574.2	1,565.6	1,568.6	1,561.9	1,557.9	1,539.6	1,549.5	1,550.3
Unemployed	61.8	61.9	61.6	57.7	57.0	52.8	53.6	48.8	48.9	41.7	43.4	43.1	41.5
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	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	1,397.4	1,396.7
Employed	1,283.8	1,285.8	1,285.4	1,329.8	1,329.2	1,328.8	1,328.9	1,327.6	1,328.2	1,338.4	1,340.5	1,343.7	1,344.6
Unemployed	82.2	82.5	81.8	55.4	54.4	53.2	55.1	55.5	52.4	54.2	51.8	53.7	52.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,874.5	1,876.1	1,880.1	1,913.8	1,911.3	1,918.0	1,924.0	1,920.6	1,920.1	1,928.7	1,924.2	1,926.4	1,930.9
Employed	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	1,826.3	1,834.5
Unemployed	106.1	107.2	109.6	105.4	105.5	104.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	102.2	102.3	100.1	96.4
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,017.2	2,016.8	2,023.7	2,011.9	2,012.0	2,030.8	2,022.0	2,019.4	2,004.9	2,005.7	2,013.1	2,005.5	2,014.6
Employed	1,880.6	1,886.6	1,890.8	1,896.9	1,906.8	1,912.4	1,909.6	1,892.8	1,879.0	1,878.2	1,891.8	1,890.6	1,896.2
Unemployed	136.6	130.2	132.9	115.0	105.2	118.2	112.4	126.5	125.9	127.5	121.3	114.9	118.4
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.9
Maine													
Civilian labor force	673.8	674.0	674.7	667.8	666.8	672.6	669.1	668.7	670.0	668.4	669.1	687.1	667.2
Employed	640.8	641.9	643.1	638.1	637.9	643.3	637.3	636.3	637.8	634.3	637.3	635.3	634.4
Unemployed	33.0	32.0	31.6	29.7	29.0	29.3	31.8	32.4	32.1	34.1	31.7	31.8	32.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	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									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,806.0	2,807.8	2,806.5	2,759.1	2,760.2	2,764.3	2,772.3	2,779.8	2,776.0	2,775.8	2,762.2	2,764.8	2,763.0
Employed	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	2,637.7	2,634.6	2,636.3
Unemployed	131.0	130.1	127.2	126.5	125.5	124.7	132.1	131.3	131.3	131.1	124.5	130.2	126.8
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	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	3,244.5	3,244.4	3,248.5
Employed	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	3,105.8	3,114.1	3,127.6
Unemployed	127.7	125.7	125.4	130.9	121.2	127.3	132.7	137.0	127.8	125.2	138.8	130.3	120.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.7
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	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	4,846.4	4,862.4	4,891.0
Employed	4,608.8	4,614.4	4,612.9	4,647.9	4,671.6	4,671.9	4,661.4	4,678.3	4,669.6	4,673.5	4,665.5	4,665.7	4,699.4
Unemployed	232.2	230.9	232.4	239.9	219.8	208.4	212.6	197.2	196.7	189.8	180.9	196.7	191.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	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	2,675.7	2,675.0	2,676.9
Employed	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	2,589.2	2,589.1	2,591.0
Unemployed	104.9	103.6	102.6	92.6	79.6	80.9	89.9	87.7	84.5	81.9	86.5	85.9	85.9
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	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	1,274.9	1,281.3	1,284.7
Employed	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	1,204.9	1,205.2	1,206.7
Unemployed	75.6	74.8	73.4	70.4	71.9	74.6	64.0	63.1	63.0	63.6	70.0	76.1	78.1
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.1
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	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	2,853.9	2,865.5	2,879.2
Employed	2,781.0	2,782.5	2,784.1	2,739.1	2,747.6	2,737.8	2,736.5	2,745.5	2,746.9	2,750.4	2,752.3	2,750.9	2,761.6
Unemployed	136.2	140.6	141.4	126.5	126.1	119.2	127.1	116.0	110.3	102.4	101.8	114.6	117.6
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1
Montana													
Civilian labor force	450.4	451.0	449.3	454.4	453.0	456.0	456.7	459.0	458.4	460.8	465.7	463.5	464.8
Employed	428.4	429.3	427.7	432.5	432.4	433.5	432.4	436.5	435.5	437.3	442.1	440.7	441.5
Unemployed	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.9	20.7	22.5	24.3	22.5	23.0	23.5	23.6	22.8	23.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	916.5	918.3	916.5	921.1	918.7	919.8	917.3	919.9	919.0	922.8	922.8	925.2	923.8
Employed	889.7	890.9	890.6	898.4	896.3	898.0	899.2	898.6	897.0	900.6	899.7	901.1	902.6
Unemployed	26.8	27.4	26.0	22.7	22.3	21.7	18.1	21.3	22.0	22.2	23.2	24.1	21.2
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	857.9	860.8	864.8	881.7	883.9	884.4	887.6	889.3	896.8	901.9	903.8	910.1	904.4
Employed	810.3	814.7	817.5	841.1	844.3	844.9	847.7	850.5	856.4	861.8	863.7	870.1	866.9
Unemployed	47.6	46.2	47.3	40.6	39.6	39.5	39.9	38.8	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.0	37.5
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	622.1	621.0	620.1	647.3	648.5	640.9	643.9	648.9	651.3	655.8	653.1	652.3	655.2
Employed	595.9	595.7	595.9	626.7	626.7	627.5	626.8	630.9	632.3	636.2	635.3	634.1	636.7
Unemployed	26.2	25.3	24.2	20.8	21.8	13.4	17.1	18.1	19.0	19.6	17.8	18.2	18.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996			1997									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	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	4,143.2	4,147.1	4,151.0
Employed	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	3,924.9	3,936.5
Unemployed	256.0	254.2	251.6	246.4	230.0	227.0	215.0	221.3	226.7	223.2	215.1	222.3	214.5
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	801.9	802.4	802.3	818.7	816.3	814.2	817.4	820.3	822.1	825.3	826.4	827.3	832.0
Employed	735.0	735.5	736.8	765.0	763.0	760.9	765.0	768.8	769.2	772.7	776.0	777.4	782.9
Unemployed	66.9	66.9	65.5	53.7	53.2	53.3	52.4	51.5	52.9	52.6	50.4	49.9	49.2
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.9
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,667.8	8,680.6	8,686.6	8,677.2	8,691.9	8,705.9	8,715.9	8,750.5	8,759.9	8,774.8	8,779.3	8,799.8	8,809.4
Employed	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	8,217.6	8,240.7	8,246.9
Unemployed	530.8	537.4	539.5	547.6	547.2	548.8	550.8	554.7	551.0	560.9	561.7	559.1	562.5
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	3,806.6	3,810.3	3,796.4
Employed	3,685.3	3,688.9	3,697.4	3,674.6	3,654.9	3,684.3	3,695.5	3,687.0	3,657.8	3,664.9	3,660.5	3,669.3	3,667.9
Unemployed	163.4	164.4	163.0	146.8	139.1	133.5	121.9	132.8	139.1	142.4	146.1	140.9	128.5
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	345.2	346.3	346.9	347.0	347.2	347.1	347.6	350.9	349.5	347.9	346.4	346.4	346.1
Employed	335.2	335.6	335.9	336.4	338.1	337.6	337.5	339.4	339.8	338.8	338.0	338.9	339.4
Unemployed	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.6	10.0	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.7
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,657.5	5,870.9	5,872.2	5,769.4	5,792.0	5,753.7	5,755.2	5,744.4	5,734.2	5,730.8	5,747.8	5,757.2	5,764.9
Employed	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	5,503.1	5,500.4	5,507.2
Unemployed	278.1	287.3	283.2	291.1	317.5	271.5	274.6	262.4	239.8	240.5	244.7	256.8	257.7
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	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	1,601.9	1,594.1	1,599.4
Employed	1,524.9	1,528.4	1,528.8	1,540.8	1,551.8	1,544.3	1,543.3	1,545.2	1,539.4	1,542.6	1,539.9	1,532.3	1,539.3
Unemployed	62.6	62.3	61.3	61.4	54.2	56.8	54.8	56.0	59.0	61.1	62.0	61.8	60.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	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	1,738.0	1,759.6	1,774.1
Employed	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	1,642.4	1,664.3	1,683.3
Unemployed	105.4	108.4	109.8	94.8	95.4	99.5	97.3	85.4	86.5	90.1	95.7	95.4	90.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	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	6,002.3	5,998.3	5,958.9
Employed	5,627.8	5,637.4	5,647.4	5,681.5	5,666.8	5,678.3	5,664.6	5,694.3	5,670.4	5,690.2	5,686.0	5,681.9	5,671.7
Unemployed	294.5	289.0	287.2	277.6	294.2	302.2	313.4	309.9	322.5	318.2	316.3	316.3	287.3
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	499.5	500.9	500.7	497.9	495.3	498.2	500.7	501.3	503.1	504.3	506.6	508.8	507.8
Employed	475.4	475.9	475.9	473.4	472.2	473.9	474.8	472.8	473.5	476.5	481.5	483.9	482.2
Unemployed	24.1	25.0	24.9	24.5	23.1	24.3	25.8	28.5	29.6	27.9	25.0	24.9	25.6
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1996			1997									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	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	1,911.8	1,902.3	1,889.0
Employed	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	1,821.0	1,814.6	1,822.1
Unemployed	115.0	114.4	112.3	104.5	103.7	99.6	87.4	91.1	96.9	87.5	90.6	87.7	66.8
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.5
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	391.1	392.0	392.3	391.4	390.1	390.7	389.7	391.3	391.5	391.4	391.6	390.7	392.1
Employed	378.7	379.2	379.3	379.2	379.3	379.5	379.1	380.9	380.5	380.6	381.1	380.6	381.8
Unemployed	12.4	12.8	13.0	12.2	10.7	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.1	10.3
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	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	2,763.2	2,757.5
Employed	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	2,617.3	2,613.5	2,618.8
Unemployed	141.1	143.8	140.8	139.4	137.0	142.2	139.8	135.4	145.4	152.0	141.5	149.7	138.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.0
Texas													
Civilian labor force	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	9,941.2	9,969.7	9,996.0
Employed	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	9,405.0	9,444.3	9,459.6
Unemployed	525.7	529.4	519.6	535.3	560.8	581.6	545.4	537.8	537.4	546.8	536.2	525.4	536.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	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	1,054.3	1,055.9	1,063.2
Employed	973.0	976.0	979.0	1,001.7	1,004.1	1,011.6	1,014.9	1,017.0	1,014.6	1,018.8	1,021.5	1,026.2	1,031.5
Unemployed	35.0	34.7	33.9	32.8	33.1	29.6	31.8	31.8	33.0	31.6	32.8	29.7	31.8
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	325.4	325.9	325.8	328.0	329.0	328.5	328.0	328.4	328.9	329.3	331.1	329.9	332.2
Employed	310.4	310.8	310.9	315.0	316.1	315.6	315.3	315.8	316.5	316.8	318.4	317.6	319.7
Unemployed	15.0	15.2	14.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.5
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	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	3,538.0	3,538.7	3,530.7
Employed	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	3,389.4	3,396.8	3,404.4
Unemployed	146.4	145.0	143.2	143.1	148.6	147.6	153.8	150.9	150.7	148.5	148.6	141.9	126.3
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,903.8	2,906.7	2,908.3	2,918.8	2,917.7	2,931.2	2,946.5	2,943.5	2,950.9	2,978.9	2,989.9	2,994.3	2,989.5
Employed	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	2,836.8	2,839.0	2,836.9	2,858.3
Unemployed	187.2	184.7	183.1	165.7	146.2	142.8	150.6	140.9	143.8	142.1	150.9	157.4	131.2
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.4
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	813.9	814.7	814.1	803.3	807.8	804.8	809.5	796.1	802.3	806.6	803.4	798.1	802.8
Employed	753.0	753.9	753.5	745.9	747.0	748.5	749.1	748.3	750.9	752.9	749.3	747.5	750.5
Unemployed	60.9	60.8	60.6	57.4	60.8	56.3	60.4	47.9	51.3	53.7	54.1	50.6	52.3
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.5
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,934.3	2,941.6	2,944.3	2,928.9	2,926.7	2,918.2	2,919.5	2,914.7	2,921.4	2,931.6	2,935.2	2,942.0	2,939.0
Employed	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	2,829.3	2,832.8	2,839.7
Unemployed	98.5	99.8	101.7	106.4	102.1	101.4	100.2	98.9	104.7	110.7	105.9	109.2	99.3
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	257.8	257.9	258.1	256.7	256.1	256.2	257.6	257.0	257.5	258.1	256.6	256.3	257.3
Employed	244.9	245.0	245.1	245.0	244.8	244.8	244.9	244.8	244.8	245.5	244.9	245.4	246.5
Unemployed	12.9	12.9	13.1	11.8	11.3	11.5	12.7	12.3	12.7	12.6	11.7	10.9	10.9
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.2

^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		
	Oct. 1998	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997P
Alabama	2,101.8	2,108.6	2,129.9	102.9	102.6	104.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
Birmingham	452.9	457.7	463.0	14.2	15.4	15.8	3.1	3.4	3.4
Huntsville	183.6	165.5	167.5	4.9	4.5	4.4	3.0	2.7	2.6
Mobile	260.6	264.7	267.3	12.7	12.4	12.2	4.9	4.7	4.6
Montgomery	158.0	158.0	160.7	6.7	6.4	6.7	4.2	4.1	4.1
Tuscaloosa	78.7	80.1	80.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.2	3.1
Alaska	318.0	324.8	324.0	23.3	19.4	22.6	7.3	6.0	7.0
Anchorage	139.6	140.4	142.4	7.4	7.0	7.8	5.3	5.0	5.5
Arizona	2,275.3	2,303.5	2,313.1	138.3	112.4	99.4	6.1	4.9	4.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,475.8	1,514.5	1,526.1	60.2	47.5	42.8	4.1	3.1	2.8
Tucson	382.5	379.6	381.4	16.0	13.2	12.1	4.2	3.5	3.2
Arkansas	1,238.1	1,247.0	1,240.0	60.1	59.5	54.5	4.9	4.8	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	140.8	142.4	143.3	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.6
Fort Smith	96.3	95.3	95.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	298.2	300.9	299.2	10.7	11.6	10.6	3.6	3.8	3.5
Pine Bluff	37.5	37.5	37.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	7.6	7.5	6.6
California	15,751.4	15,972.5	16,002.7	1,052.2	972.8	957.0	6.7	6.1	6.0
Bakersfield	285.4	294.0	297.3	38.1	30.4	35.3	12.7	10.3	11.9
Fresno	428.7	438.9	423.4	53.6	46.1	56.4	12.6	10.5	13.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,470.3	4,547.3	4,520.6	344.6	302.1	278.3	7.7	6.6	6.2
Modesto	188.5	203.6	201.3	24.8	20.4	24.1	12.5	10.0	12.0
Oakland	1,155.1	1,162.8	1,169.7	53.8	52.7	49.8	4.7	4.5	4.3
Orange County	1,355.0	1,373.9	1,383.3	51.8	48.4	45.7	3.8	3.5	3.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,324.4	1,356.4	1,361.9	98.5	103.5	98.2	7.4	7.6	7.2
Sacramento	728.5	737.5	741.4	39.8	39.6	38.9	5.5	5.4	5.2
Salinas	179.2	182.3	182.6	12.4	11.6	12.1	6.9	6.4	6.6
San Diego	1,242.1	1,250.5	1,260.4	61.7	57.2	54.0	5.0	4.6	4.3
San Francisco	917.8	926.2	932.1	32.7	33.3	31.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
San Jose	906.3	930.9	938.8	32.0	29.3	27.2	3.5	3.1	2.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	194.9	189.9	193.5	10.3	8.6	8.8	5.3	4.5	4.5
Santa Rosa	235.8	238.7	240.7	8.6	8.6	8.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
Stockton-Lodi	240.6	250.3	246.3	23.6	21.3	24.3	9.8	8.5	9.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	238.8	237.5	240.3	15.7	13.5	14.1	6.6	5.7	5.9
Ventura	384.9	383.3	387.5	27.3	29.4	25.6	7.1	7.7	6.6
Colorado	2,117.6	2,200.9	2,214.3	80.9	87.2	62.0	3.8	3.1	2.8
Boulder-Longmont	185.8	170.7	173.1	5.8	4.7	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.4
Colorado Springs	241.8	251.2	254.0	10.5	8.7	7.9	4.4	3.5	3.1
Denver	1,057.5	1,105.3	1,104.9	36.7	30.4	26.3	3.5	2.7	2.4
Connecticut	1,720.6	1,728.3	1,734.8	89.3	69.7	73.0	5.2	4.0	4.2
Bridgeport	219.1	218.9	219.4	13.4	10.6	11.1	6.1	4.8	5.1
Danbury	107.3	107.1	107.1	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.7
Hartford	589.9	591.2	595.9	32.1	24.7	25.8	5.4	4.2	4.3
New Haven-Meriden	274.0	273.0	275.0	14.4	11.3	11.7	5.3	4.1	4.2
New London-Norwich	155.1	157.9	157.0	8.6	7.2	7.7	5.6	4.6	4.9
Stamford-Newark	190.8	192.6	192.9	6.4	5.1	5.4	3.4	2.7	2.8
Waterbury	118.2	119.7	119.9	6.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	4.3	4.7
Delaware	381.3	386.2	385.9	19.5	14.8	12.9	5.1	3.8	3.4
Dover	68.3	69.9	70.2	3.3	2.9	2.5	4.8	4.1	3.6
Wilmington-Newark	287.4	285.5	286.7	17.9	12.2	10.5	6.2	4.3	3.7
District of Columbia	269.5	260.4	258.8	21.4	20.0	20.9	7.9	7.7	8.1
Washington	2,537.4	2,562.0	2,557.2	94.6	90.4	87.1	3.7	3.5	3.4
Florida	6,998.9	7,212.5	7,202.7	350.9	371.7	331.3	5.0	5.2	4.6
Daytona Beach	189.2	193.4	192.6	7.4	7.7	6.8	3.9	4.0	3.6
Fort Lauderdale	739.6	765.9	765.3	37.0	39.3	36.3	5.0	5.1	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	169.7	170.9	170.7	6.1	6.3	5.5	3.6	3.7	3.2
Gainesville	102.6	105.3	105.2	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.4
Jacksonville	521.8	538.5	538.9	18.4	19.6	17.9	3.5	3.6	3.3
Lakeand-Winter Haven	196.3	201.0	201.3	13.7	15.9	12.7	7.0	7.9	6.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	198.2	201.6	201.2	10.1	9.7	8.7	5.1	4.8	4.3
Miami	1,037.6	1,055.4	1,051.5	75.3	77.1	71.4	7.3	7.3	6.8
Orlando	788.1	829.9	825.9	27.9	29.8	26.3	3.5	3.6	3.2
Pensacola	167.2	173.8	173.0	5.9	6.5	6.2	3.5	3.8	3.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	246.1	258.3	259.1	8.1	8.7	7.2	3.3	3.4	2.8
Tallahassee	145.5	147.0	148.7	4.3	4.6	4.3	2.9	3.2	2.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,107.5	1,142.7	1,143.9	40.7	42.0	38.1	3.7	3.7	3.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	472.5	486.9	486.5	34.1	37.3	32.0	7.2	7.7	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Georgia	3,811.4	3,895.1	3,924.3	187.6	180.3	160.5	4.9	4.6	4.1
Albany	56.9	58.8	59.3	3.7	4.1	3.8	6.4	7.0	6.4
Athens	73.2	68.9	73.7	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.1	3.2	2.7
Atlanta	2,013.1	2,065.9	2,088.1	84.4	78.1	69.7	4.2	3.8	3.3
Augusta-Aiken	205.0	208.2	206.2	14.8	14.3	11.3	7.1	6.9	5.5
Columbus	117.9	120.2	121.3	6.4	6.5	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.1
Macon	150.4	152.3	153.4	7.8	7.5	6.9	5.2	5.0	4.5
Savannah	133.7	133.7	134.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.1
Hawaii	591.0	589.8	593.7	36.7	35.7	34.7	6.2	6.1	5.9
Honolulu	426.9	424.9	428.6	22.3	21.9	21.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
Idaho	624.0	641.3	641.7	25.7	25.8	26.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Boise City	209.9	212.3	214.4	7.0	6.7	6.9	3.3	3.2	3.2
Illinois	6,108.4	6,114.3	6,131.2	293.6	256.1	247.8	4.8	4.2	4.0
Bloomington-Normal	80.6	80.6	81.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.1
Champaign-Urbana	93.5	90.9	94.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.3
Chicago	4,060.0	4,087.7	4,094.2	190.8	167.3	161.9	4.7	4.1	4.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.8	182.9	182.2	6.8	5.3	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.7
Decatur	60.3	58.9	58.7	4.8	3.6	3.5	8.0	6.1	5.9
Kankakee	51.7	52.1	52.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	5.1	4.8	4.5
Peoria-Pekin	179.9	179.0	179.5	9.2	6.7	6.7	5.1	3.7	3.7
Rockford	193.5	193.2	194.3	7.4	7.1	6.8	3.8	3.7	3.5
Springfield	105.8	106.4	106.3	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.6
Indiana	3,072.3	3,126.0	3,132.3	105.4	98.7	110.8	3.4	3.2	3.5
Bloomington	63.2	64.4	66.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
Elkhart-Goshen	94.0	95.3	95.3	3.3	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	4.0
Evansville-Henderson	154.4	156.8	157.2	5.9	6.0	6.3	3.8	3.8	4.0
Fort Wayne	262.8	266.8	287.5	7.4	7.3	8.0	2.8	2.7	3.0
Gary	298.9	304.4	305.0	13.2	11.1	12.1	4.4	3.7	4.0
Indianapolis	817.9	828.6	832.0	22.3	21.7	24.3	2.7	2.6	2.9
Kokomo	52.0	52.7	52.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	3.1	3.1	3.5
Lafayette	88.4	90.9	91.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.6
Muncie	62.3	63.6	64.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	3.7	3.1	3.5
South Bend	136.6	139.3	140.4	4.6	4.4	5.0	3.4	3.1	3.5
Terre Haute	74.3	74.5	75.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Iowa	1,608.5	1,591.0	1,598.3	51.4	38.7	34.8	3.2	2.4	2.2
Cedar Rapids	109.9	109.0	110.2	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.7
Des Moines	258.2	256.7	258.4	7.2	5.2	4.6	2.8	2.0	1.8
Dubuque	50.2	49.7	49.6	2.1	1.5	1.3	4.1	3.0	2.5
Iowa City	88.2	63.5	65.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	2.8	2.4	2.0
Sioux City	66.9	65.3	65.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	3.4	2.7	2.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.9	68.4	69.1	2.8	2.0	1.9	4.0	3.0	2.7
Kansas	1,345.7	1,380.5	1,393.1	60.7	50.3	51.2	4.5	3.6	3.7
Lawrence	51.4	50.4	52.2	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.8	4.1	4.1
Topeka	89.2	89.0	90.2	5.4	4.6	4.9	6.0	5.1	5.4
Wichita	267.8	276.8	279.3	11.5	9.8	9.4	4.3	3.5	3.4
Kentucky	1,872.0	1,923.7	1,925.9	101.7	98.1	92.8	5.4	5.0	4.8
Lexington	245.5	255.8	258.5	6.8	7.4	6.3	2.8	2.9	2.4
Louisville	529.3	551.1	550.6	22.3	20.9	20.7	4.2	3.8	3.8
Owensboro	47.6	50.4	50.2	2.6	2.8	2.4	5.5	5.6	4.8
Louisiana	2,025.2	2,007.7	2,022.5	131.3	113.5	115.6	6.5	5.7	5.7
Alexandria	59.3	57.4	57.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	6.6	5.7	5.8
Baton Rouge	295.2	298.8	303.2	16.2	14.8	14.5	5.5	5.0	4.8
Houma	85.1	88.3	89.2	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.2	3.0
Lafayette	171.0	172.5	174.8	9.7	8.5	10.2	5.7	4.9	5.8
Lake Charles	89.7	88.2	89.5	6.1	5.1	5.2	6.8	5.8	5.9
Monroe	89.9	69.5	70.4	4.5	4.1	4.3	6.4	5.9	6.0
New Orleans	619.2	613.1	617.9	39.5	32.9	33.0	6.4	5.4	5.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	187.1	184.2	186.0	13.0	11.5	11.6	6.9	6.3	6.3
Maine	672.4	668.7	666.4	27.5	25.8	27.6	4.1	3.9	4.1
Lewiston-Auburn	52.8	52.2	53.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	4.8	4.2	4.4
Portland	134.6	130.9	133.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
Maryland	2,808.0	2,782.1	2,767.6	129.0	131.5	124.9	4.6	4.7	4.5
Baltimore	1,325.8	1,312.2	1,304.3	67.7	74.3	66.5	5.1	5.7	5.1
Massachusetts	3,198.2	3,230.1	3,246.0	113.4	128.4	105.9	3.5	4.0	3.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	71.9	75.1	72.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.5	3.7	3.3
Boston	1,774.9	1,794.3	1,808.3	55.8	63.7	51.8	3.1	3.6	2.9
Brockton	128.7	127.6	128.0	5.5	8.2	4.9	4.3	4.8	3.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.2	68.8	68.8	3.1	3.4	2.9	4.5	5.0	4.2
Lawrence	192.4	196.3	198.3	10.2	10.2	8.9	5.3	5.2	4.5
Lowell	155.9	157.7	159.9	5.8	6.6	5.3	3.7	4.2	3.3
New Bedford	79.9	80.8	80.8	5.2	5.5	4.7	6.6	6.8	5.8
Pittsfield	40.1	40.6	40.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	4.3	4.7	3.9
Springfield	280.1	279.3	280.7	10.2	11.4	9.7	3.6	4.1	3.5
Worcester	245.8	247.7	251.6	7.8	9.1	7.5	3.2	3.7	3.0
Michigan	4,845.9	4,860.0	4,893.3	201.9	175.7	161.1	4.2	3.6	3.3
Ann Arbor	281.2	281.4	283.9	7.0	6.2	5.5	2.5	2.2	1.9
Benton Harbor	83.1	81.7	82.8	4.7	3.5	3.5	5.6	4.3	4.2
Detroit	2,170.2	2,179.4	2,199.7	84.6	77.7	69.6	3.9	3.6	3.2
Flint	202.3	199.4	200.5	11.9	9.9	9.0	5.9	5.0	4.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	564.6	569.5	573.8	20.1	17.1	15.8	3.6	3.0	2.8
Jackson	74.8	74.6	74.9	3.4	3.3	3.0	4.5	4.4	4.0
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	224.9	223.7	225.0	8.6	7.5	7.0	3.8	3.4	3.1
Lansing-East Lansing	237.6	233.9	237.7	7.4	6.4	5.9	3.1	2.7	2.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	192.7	193.9	195.7	7.6	7.1	6.7	3.9	3.6	3.4
Minnesota	2,633.4	2,677.6	2,694.1	94.8	87.6	77.3	3.6	3.3	2.9
Duluth-Superior	123.9	125.0	126.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	4.8	4.6	4.4
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,636.8	1,658.0	1,674.2	51.8	46.8	40.8	3.2	2.8	2.4
Rochester	64.6	67.4	67.3	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.2	1.9
St. Cloud	94.0	93.9	95.0	4.1	3.4	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.1
Mississippi	1,257.7	1,272.5	1,278.6	69.5	73.2	72.3	5.5	5.8	5.7
Jackson	220.3	225.5	227.6	7.4	8.3	8.3	3.4	3.7	3.7
Missouri	2,905.7	2,848.5	2,873.3	117.6	102.8	99.8	4.0	3.6	3.5
Kansas City	942.8	952.9	958.7	37.7	34.3	32.3	4.0	3.6	3.4
St. Louis LMA	1,370.9	1,339.5	1,350.3	56.0	50.2	47.6	4.1	3.7	3.5
Springfield	172.6	167.2	170.8	5.3	4.2	4.5	3.1	2.5	2.6
Montana	447.9	461.9	462.1	19.4	18.9	20.6	4.3	4.1	4.5
Nebraska	919.4	918.5	926.6	25.5	21.2	20.4	2.8	2.3	2.2
Lincoln	140.2	141.3	143.4	3.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.7
Omaha	375.9	386.5	392.2	11.2	10.0	9.3	3.0	2.6	2.4
Nevada	860.6	913.0	906.1	45.4	40.7	36.2	5.3	4.5	4.0
Las Vegas	650.4	693.1	688.8	38.1	32.0	28.4	5.9	4.6	4.1
Reno	168.5	176.3	174.4	7.3	6.2	5.5	4.3	3.5	3.1
New Hampshire	820.5	644.9	651.1	22.8	16.9	15.6	3.7	2.6	2.4
Manchester	95.1	99.1	100.1	3.2	2.4	2.2	3.4	2.4	2.2
Nashua	95.8	100.7	102.3	3.7	2.5	2.4	3.9	2.5	2.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.8	121.1	121.4	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.2	2.0
New Jersey	4,150.2	4,124.7	4,153.2	241.5	211.7	202.2	5.8	5.1	4.9
Atlantic-Cape May	172.9	180.2	174.6	14.6	12.2	13.3	8.5	6.8	7.6
Bergen-Passaic	676.9	663.0	673.4	40.1	34.6	32.7	5.9	5.2	4.9
Jersey City	291.6	288.1	290.1	25.6	22.4	21.1	8.8	7.8	7.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	620.9	619.8	626.1	26.4	23.4	22.5	4.3	3.8	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	512.7	516.7	512.6	26.9	24.3	23.4	5.3	4.7	4.6
Newark	1,013.3	1,005.4	1,016.2	59.4	53.8	50.7	5.9	5.4	5.0
Trenton	170.5	166.5	168.0	9.2	7.9	7.3	5.4	4.8	4.4
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	64.7	64.6	65.4	5.6	4.8	4.8	8.6	7.4	7.4
New Mexico	803.2	822.0	832.4	64.1	48.3	47.5	8.0	5.9	5.7
Albuquerque	345.2	358.8	362.6	19.4	16.0	15.4	5.6	4.5	4.3
Las Cruces	68.6	69.6	69.4	6.3	5.0	4.9	9.1	7.1	7.1
Santa Fe	71.4	73.0	74.3	3.7	2.7	2.7	5.2	3.7	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
New York	8,654.2	8,737.0	8,795.8	506.6	533.0	536.4	5.9	6.1	6.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.4	447.3	451.3	17.3	18.3	18.3	3.9	4.1	4.1
Binghamton	122.1	126.3	125.7	4.3	4.8	4.7	3.5	3.8	3.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	571.2	576.8	579.2	25.4	29.5	29.0	4.5	5.1	5.0
Dutchess County	117.9	119.1	119.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.8
Elmira	43.7	44.4	44.7	1.6	1.9	2.0	3.7	4.2	4.5
Glens Falls	60.3	61.5	61.0	3.0	2.8	3.4	5.0	4.6	5.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,365.2	1,394.0	1,404.3	49.3	55.9	53.8	3.6	4.0	3.8
New York	3,948.2	3,955.3	3,998.1	317.5	321.7	327.2	8.0	8.1	8.2
New York City	3,318.9	3,321.2	3,359.2	293.7	296.8	303.5	8.8	8.9	9.0
Newburgh	169.4	171.0	170.3	6.4	7.1	6.8	3.8	4.2	4.0
Rochester	568.6	576.3	578.5	19.4	22.8	22.2	3.4	4.0	3.8
Syracuse	363.9	367.7	367.8	14.9	16.3	16.0	4.1	4.4	4.4
Utica-Rome	141.6	142.7	142.4	6.1	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.6	4.7
North Carolina	3,862.7	3,812.7	3,819.3	154.2	128.7	122.1	4.0	3.4	3.2
Asheville	110.8	109.4	110.5	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	749.6	739.7	741.5	27.4	22.5	20.8	3.7	3.0	2.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	645.1	628.9	628.9	21.1	17.3	16.2	3.3	2.7	2.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	591.3	590.0	590.0	13.5	11.3	10.6	2.3	1.9	1.8
North Dakota	345.1	349.9	346.9	7.5	6.2	5.0	2.2	1.8	1.4
Bismarck	51.8	53.2	52.7	1.2	.9	.7	2.2	1.7	1.4
Fargo-Moorhead	99.0	100.7	102.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0
Grand Forks	55.6	57.4	57.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.1	3.1	2.0
Ohio	5,681.4	5,749.9	5,783.7	255.4	238.4	232.4	4.5	4.1	4.0
Akron	363.1	368.6	369.4	15.5	14.0	13.9	4.3	3.8	3.8
Canton-Massillon	201.8	205.2	206.7	9.6	8.7	8.1	4.8	4.3	3.9
Cincinnati	823.8	838.5	842.6	33.3	29.5	29.8	4.0	3.5	3.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,114.7	1,130.2	1,134.3	56.4	49.9	47.9	5.1	4.4	4.2
Columbus	803.7	812.8	819.9	23.6	22.5	21.8	2.9	2.8	2.6
Dayton-Springfield	477.9	478.4	484.4	19.9	18.2	18.1	4.2	3.8	3.7
Hamilton-Middletown	168.1	169.4	171.3	6.4	5.8	5.6	3.8	3.3	3.3
Lima	76.6	76.7	77.3	4.4	3.6	3.3	5.7	4.7	4.3
Mansfield	84.4	86.5	86.5	4.6	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.6
Steubenville-Weirton	56.3	57.3	58.1	3.0	4.9	4.7	5.3	8.5	8.0
Toledo	315.6	316.3	319.7	13.3	13.9	14.1	4.2	4.4	4.4
Youngstown-Warren	283.6	285.8	286.5	15.8	15.5	14.6	5.6	5.4	5.1
Oklahoma	1,599.0	1,590.0	1,610.9	62.6	59.3	60.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
Enid	26.9	26.8	27.1	.9	.9	.8	3.2	3.2	3.1
Lawton	41.4	41.1	41.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	4.8	4.5	4.6
Oklahoma City	525.1	519.8	527.7	17.2	16.1	16.8	3.3	3.1	3.2
Tulsa	393.3	395.9	400.5	12.6	12.6	12.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Oregon	1,728.0	1,765.3	1,772.6	93.5	84.3	79.4	5.4	4.8	4.5
Eugene-Springfield	158.6	161.3	163.8	8.4	7.6	7.5	5.3	4.7	4.6
Medford-Ashland	86.1	86.0	87.7	6.2	5.1	4.6	7.2	5.8	5.2
Portland-Vancouver	1,005.4	1,032.9	1,040.9	46.0	40.6	37.4	4.6	3.9	3.6
Salem	165.6	168.4	167.6	7.9	7.6	7.2	4.8	4.5	4.3
Pennsylvania	5,959.2	5,993.5	5,993.5	273.9	300.7	287.0	4.6	5.0	4.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	306.0	307.2	306.6	14.6	15.2	13.9	4.8	5.0	4.5
Altoona	62.4	62.8	62.6	2.9	3.3	3.1	4.6	5.3	4.9
Erie	139.9	142.2	141.0	6.6	7.6	6.7	4.7	5.3	4.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	349.8	353.0	354.9	9.4	11.1	10.2	2.7	3.2	2.9
Johnstown	105.5	106.3	105.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.2
Lancaster	241.3	244.6	244.6	6.4	7.8	6.9	2.8	3.2	2.8
Philadelphia	2,481.5	2,492.8	2,500.4	125.3	127.2	112.2	5.1	5.1	4.5
Pittsburgh	1,153.4	1,149.4	1,152.2	47.9	53.6	46.2	4.2	4.7	4.0
Reading	184.3	185.6	185.7	6.7	7.8	6.9	3.6	4.2	3.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	312.9	312.5	314.3	18.9	21.2	19.7	6.0	6.6	6.3
Sharon	55.9	57.7	57.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.5	4.3	3.6
State College	66.3	68.4	69.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Williamsport	58.7	59.9	60.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	5.2	5.7	6.1
York	194.1	195.5	195.0	7.0	7.5	6.4	3.6	3.8	3.3
Rhode Island	502.7	511.0	511.3	24.0	25.2	25.8	4.8	4.9	5.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	574.8	580.9	582.5	26.4	30.0	29.3	4.9	5.2	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		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
South Carolina	1,847.4	1,907.2	1,890.1	118.8	89.5	72.1	6.4	4.7	3.8
Charleston-North Charleston	241.1	252.0	250.4	14.7	10.1	8.2	6.1	4.0	3.3
Columbia	258.6	272.0	271.2	10.1	7.8	6.2	3.9	2.9	2.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	470.1	491.4	488.9	20.8	15.5	12.6	4.4	3.2	2.6
South Dakota	391.2	392.0	392.3	10.3	8.8	8.2	2.6	2.2	2.1
Rapid City	45.8	48.4	46.7	1.3	1.0	1.0	2.9	2.2	2.2
Sioux Falls	94.1	95.8	95.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4
Tennessee	2,800.7	2,791.9	2,793.8	138.4	144.3	134.6	4.9	5.2	4.8
Chattanooga	221.0	223.0	223.6	9.3	10.7	10.2	4.2	4.8	4.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.7	230.9	230.2	9.9	11.6	10.7	4.3	5.0	4.7
Knoxville	352.6	346.4	347.0	12.2	11.9	12.1	3.5	3.4	3.5
Memphis	546.4	547.6	549.1	23.3	26.2	25.8	4.3	4.8	4.7
Nashville	833.9	637.7	638.5	21.4	23.8	21.7	3.4	3.7	3.4
Texas	9,800.3	9,957.1	10,007.7	486.3	512.8	491.3	5.0	5.2	4.9
Abilene	60.6	60.8	61.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	4.0	3.7	3.4
Amarillo	113.0	115.2	115.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.3
Austin-San Marcos	643.0	644.4	648.0	19.1	20.0	18.9	3.0	3.1	2.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.3	180.2	181.0	14.5	14.0	13.7	8.0	7.7	7.6
Brazoria	106.9	107.6	108.0	6.3	7.5	6.9	5.9	7.0	6.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	123.5	127.1	128.0	13.5	14.7	14.9	10.9	11.6	11.6
Bryan-College Station	71.8	71.6	72.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.8
Corpus Christi	181.5	182.5	180.8	14.5	13.1	12.0	8.0	7.2	6.6
Dallas	1,780.8	1,828.2	1,840.6	63.6	68.2	64.2	3.6	3.7	3.5
El Paso	290.9	292.8	295.0	31.2	32.6	32.8	10.7	11.1	11.1
Fort Worth-Arlington	845.5	865.5	868.4	28.6	30.6	28.4	3.4	3.5	3.3
Galveston-Texas City	125.4	128.4	128.2	9.2	9.8	9.3	7.4	7.6	7.2
Houston	2,020.0	2,060.9	2,065.7	94.2	99.9	93.7	4.7	4.8	4.5
Killeen-Temple	112.9	116.0	116.7	4.9	5.9	5.7	4.4	5.1	4.8
Laredo	68.8	70.7	70.9	7.4	6.7	6.3	10.8	9.5	8.9
Longview-Marshall	103.7	102.6	103.1	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.0
Lubbock	123.1	124.2	126.4	3.8	4.4	4.3	3.1	3.6	3.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	184.0	188.8	191.3	30.2	32.2	30.9	16.4	17.0	16.1
Odessa-Midland	120.8	120.6	121.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.4
San Angelo	51.4	50.5	51.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.9	3.4	3.1
San Antonio	734.0	746.9	752.0	28.0	30.6	28.8	3.8	4.1	3.8
Sherman-Denison	50.0	49.5	50.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	4.0	4.4	3.9
Texarkana	57.7	56.7	56.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	6.9	7.0	6.4
Tyler	87.7	88.9	90.3	5.2	5.4	8.0	5.9	6.1	8.8
Victoria	42.0	42.7	43.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	4.4	4.5	4.2
Waco	101.2	102.7	103.2	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.9	4.6	4.3
Wichita Falls	66.1	65.5	65.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.9	4.2	4.0
Utah	1,015.9	1,064.9	1,068.7	33.9	29.5	31.1	3.3	2.8	2.9
Provo-Orem	152.0	158.7	159.5	4.3	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.2	2.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	652.4	684.6	687.8	20.9	18.8	19.8	3.2	2.8	2.9
Vermont	327.1	333.0	334.1	13.2	11.0	11.2	4.0	3.3	3.4
Burlington	97.3	100.5	101.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.4	2.5
Virginia	3,350.2	3,523.9	3,505.6	141.4	144.1	121.7	4.2	4.1	3.5
Charlottesville	71.4	74.7	75.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.4	2.2	1.7
Danville	55.8	58.5	57.9	3.5	3.9	3.2	6.2	6.6	5.5
Lynchburg	100.8	106.6	108.1	3.4	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	713.4	745.0	739.5	34.3	38.4	31.5	4.8	5.2	4.3
Richmond-Petersburg	480.5	509.3	507.5	18.4	19.8	16.7	3.8	3.9	3.3
Roanoke	126.3	133.1	131.9	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.8	3.5	2.7
Washington	2,923.4	2,972.8	3,006.4	177.8	127.5	124.3	6.1	4.3	4.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,286.1	1,335.9	1,352.2	63.2	43.0	41.2	4.9	3.2	3.0
Spokane	204.2	203.4	207.6	11.1	8.0	7.8	5.4	3.9	3.8
Tacoma	320.7	324.6	326.5	19.9	14.4	14.3	6.2	4.4	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P	Oct. 1996	Sept. 1997	Oct. 1997 ^P
West Virginia	810.3	798.8	800.3	54.5	44.2	46.2	6.7	5.5	5.8
Charleston	130.4	129.5	128.7	8.4	5.5	5.6	4.9	4.2	4.3
Huntington-Ashland	137.0	138.8	140.8	9.7	8.7	9.5	7.1	6.3	6.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.6	77.8	78.3	4.2	3.6	3.6	5.4	4.6	4.6
Wheeling	73.0	72.7	73.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Wisconsin	2,929.6	2,944.3	2,938.8	81.0	91.7	82.1	2.8	3.1	2.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	222.2	221.4	221.7	4.7	5.8	5.5	2.1	2.6	2.5
Eau Claire	80.2	81.0	81.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.8	2.3
Green Bay	131.3	130.1	129.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	2.5	2.9	2.6
Janesville-Beloit	78.1	77.1	77.2	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.7	3.3
Kenosha	76.5	76.3	76.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.9
La Crosse	72.6	72.0	73.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.2
Madison	260.0	259.0	260.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	1.3	1.5	1.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	804.8	806.7	805.4	25.4	28.3	24.7	3.2	3.5	3.1
Racine	93.7	95.4	95.1	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.4
Sheboygan	61.1	62.3	61.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.1
Wausau	71.0	71.7	71.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6
Wyoming	258.8	257.5	258.3	11.4	9.0	9.4	4.4	3.5	3.6
Casper	33.1	32.7	33.4	1.9	1.4	1.5	5.7	4.4	4.5
Puerto Rico	1,304.9	1,320.0	1,314.7	187.9	178.3	179.1	12.9	13.5	13.6
Caguas	112.7	119.5	120.1	13.5	14.4	14.2	12.0	12.0	11.8
Mayaguez	92.7	93.8	92.6	13.3	14.9	16.5	14.4	15.6	17.6
Ponce	109.9	111.3	111.0	19.5	19.4	19.8	17.8	17.4	17.9
San Juan-Bayamon	713.7	711.9	710.3	73.5	78.4	77.5	10.3	11.0	10.9

^P = preliminary.

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

be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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
White¹		
Men	-.000020028	2984.72
Women	-.000036840	2766.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000033710	2526.82
Black	-.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.

¹The 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.

²The 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 establi- shments	Employees	
			Number (thou- sands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	117,952	327,799	44,496	38
Mining	566	3,172	237	42
Construction	4,952	26,429	978	20
Manufacturing	18,366	58,259	8,968	49
Transportation and public utilities	6,159	² 16,432	2,358	38
Wholesale trade ..	6,396	25,768	1,153	18
Retail trade	21,023	63,150	4,959	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,815	24,268	2,200	32
Services	33,881	78,057	8,286	24
Government:				
Federal	2,770	³ 5,335	2,770	100
State	4,750	7,098	3,987	84
Local	12,274	19,831	8,600	70

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

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

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

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-96.

⁴ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

(In percent)

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

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

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

(In percent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month,

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

Household data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Region and State labor force data

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

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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	X ALASKA Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, 1111 West 8th St., Juneau 99802-5501		VII NEBRASKA Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
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	III DIST. OF COL. Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Analysis, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001		VIII NORTH DAKOTA Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
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	VII KANSAS Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603		VIII SOUTH DAKOTA Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57401
	IV KENTUCKY Department for Employment Services, Labor Market Research and Analysis Branch, 275 East Main St., Frankfort 40621		IV TENNESSEE Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, 519 Cordell Hull Office Bldg., Nashville 37219
	VI LOUISIANA Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Section, 1001 North 23rd St., Baton Rouge 70804-9094		VI TEXAS Employment Commission, Room 208-T, 1117 Trinity St., Austin 78778
	I MAINE Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330		VIII UTAH Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
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