



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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May 1998

In this issue: Region, State, and area
annual averages
Area definitions





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Calendar of Features

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Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan.
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Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1998

Employment increased, and unemployment fell sharply in April. The unemployment rate declined to 4.3 percent in April; from November through March, the rate had been either 4.6 or 4.7 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 262,000, following a small decline in March. Manufacturing was weak for the third straight month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons declined from 6.5 to 5.9 million in April, and the unemployment rate fell from 4.7 to 4.3 percent. This improvement was widespread across the major demographic groups. Unemployment rates in April were 3.4 percent for adult men, 4.1 percent for adult women, 13.1 percent for teenagers, 3.6 percent for whites, 8.9 percent for blacks, and 6.5 percent for Hispanics. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Across the major educational attainment categories, the largest unemployment rate declines for persons 25 years of age and over took place for those with a high school diploma only (to 3.9 percent) and for those with some college experience but no bachelor's degree (to 2.7 percent). The jobless rates were 7.0 percent for those with less than a high school diploma and 1.7 percent for college graduates. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks declined by 226,000 to 2.6 million in April, after rising in March. The number unemployed for 15 weeks or longer, 1.4 million, also fell over the month and has declined by 630,000 over the year, after adjustment is made for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The number of unemployed job losers on temporary layoff and the number of job leavers both fell over the month. (See tables A-12 and A-13.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 389,000 in April to 131.4 million. Over the year, employment has risen by 2.3 million, after adjusting for changes in the composite estimation procedure. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population age 16 and older with jobs—returned to its all-time high of 64.2 percent in April. (See table A-3.)

About 7.9 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job in April. They comprised 6.1 percent of the total employed. (See table A-37.)

The civilian labor force, 137.2 million (seasonally ad-

justed), was about unchanged over the month. The labor force participation rate edged down to 67.0 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 April, down about 200,000 from a year earlier. 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 had not searched 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 work specifically because they believed no jobs were available for them—totaled 344,000 in April, essentially unchanged from a year earlier. (See table A-36.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 262,000 in April, after seasonal adjustment, following a small decline in March. Employment in construction, services, and retail trade rebounded in April, after showing weakness in the prior month. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued its strong growth, while manufacturing payrolls edged down. (See table B-3.)

Within the goods-producing sector, construction added 35,000 jobs, seasonally adjusted, following a weather-related decline (-85,000) in March. Since last October, employment in this industry has expanded by 178,000.

Manufacturing employment declined by 10,000 in April. Between September and January, factory employment rose by 169,000; in contrast, since January, 16,000 jobs have been lost. In April, declines occurred in electronic components (-4,000) and industrial machinery (-2,000). Until February, both industries had shown strong and consistent growth for about a year. The apparel industry continued to shrink, losing 6,000 jobs in April, and employment in paper and allied products declined by 3,000 over the month. In contrast, job growth continued in furniture, and employment rose by 3,000 in stone, clay, and glass products, offsetting the prior month's decline.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 139,000 jobs, following a relatively small rise (38,000) in March. Help supply services gained 30,000 jobs in April, after a decline of 21,000 in the previous month. Employ-

ment growth remained strong in computer services (20,000) and engineering and management services (19,000). Employment in agricultural services rose by 10,000, after 2 consecutive months of losses. Following weakness in March, health services showed a moderate employment increase of 14,000 in April. Gains in hospitals and doctors' offices were partly offset by continuing losses in home health care.

Low mortgage rates and a strong stock market contributed to employment gains in finance, insurance, and real estate. The number of jobs in real estate grew by 12,000 in April, and employment in mortgage brokerages rose by 4,000. Security brokerages continued to exhibit strong growth, adding 3,000 jobs over the month.

Wholesale trade employment grew by 11,000 over the month, with durable goods distribution adding 7,000 jobs. In retail trade, eating and drinking places added 33,000 jobs, recouping much of its March decline.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was relatively flat in April. A large gain in trucking (14,000) was offset by declines in air transportation and in local transportation (both -7,000). Government employment was little changed over the month.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 hour in April to 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped by 1.1 hour to 40.7 hours, and factory overtime fell by 0.8 hour to 3.9 hours. These declines reflect, in large part, the unusual timing of the Easter weekend in relation to the survey reference period. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.4 percent to 142.9 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined by 2.7 percent to 106.0. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 4 cents in April to \$12.67, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings decreased by 0.5 percent to \$435.85. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings have risen by 4.4 and 4.1 percent, respectively. (See table B-11.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

With the release of May data in June, BLS will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors. This year's benchmark process affects all unadjusted series from April 1996 forward.

BLS also will implement refinements to the seasonal adjustment process for the hours and earnings series to correct for distortions related to the method of accounting for the varying length of payroll periods across months.

All seasonally adjusted employment series will be revised from January 1993 forward. The hours and earnings series will be revised from January 1989 forward to incorporate the new methodology. Seasonal adjustment factors for March through October 1998 will be available on May 29, 1 week prior to the release of the May estimates, on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>). Further information on these revisions is available by calling (202) 606-6555.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
May	June 5	August	September 4
June	July 2	September	October 2
July	August 7	October	November 6

Revisions in State Establishment-Based Employment Estimates Effective January 1998

Eric M. Winslow

With the release of estimates for January 1998, nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings data for States and areas (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) were revised to reflect the incorporation of March 1997 benchmarks, and the re-computation of seasonal adjustment factors (State estimates). These revisions affected all unadjusted data from April 1996 forward and the seasonally adjusted State estimates from January 1993 forward.

Detailed information on the effect of the benchmark on the employment estimates was not available, however, at the time the revisions were introduced. This article provides some background on benchmarking methods, detailed information on the effects of the March 1997 benchmark revisions, and some historical perspective.

Benchmark methods

The Current Employment Statistics (CES), or establishment survey, is a Federal/State cooperative program that provides employment, hours, and earnings estimates for States and areas on a timely basis by estimating the number of jobs in the population from a sample of that population. As in other sample surveys, estimates in the CES are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error is an unavoidable byproduct of forming an inference about a population based on a sample. The larger the sample is relative to the population, the smaller the sampling error. The sample-to-population ratio varies across States and industries. Nonsampling error is not unique to sample surveys, as it includes errors in reporting and processing.

To help control both sampling and nonsampling error, the estimates are benchmarked annually to universe employment counts derived primarily from employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that nearly all employers are required to file with State employment security agencies. Benchmark levels replace the original sample-based estimates from April of the previous year to March of the benchmark year for each month. For the current 1997 benchmark, estimates from April 1996 to March 1997 were replaced with UI-based universe counts. Once the new level for March 1997 had been determined, applying the appropriate sample links to the new level forward

recalculated the estimates for April 1997. The sample links capture the over-the-month change of the sample estimates. A sample link for a given month is calculated by dividing employment reported by survey respondents for that month by the employment reported by those same respondents for the previous month. The links used during the benchmark process may differ slightly from those used to derive the original estimates, because they include data from respondents that reported too late for inclusion in the previously published estimates. This process was completed, and the revised data were released with the January 1998 estimates.

Improvements in the receipt of UI data and in the standardization of State operations have enabled all States to replace estimates with UI data beyond March of the benchmark year. This use of more current UI data should reduce the error associated with the next March benchmark revision. In the March 1997 benchmark, 9 States used third quarter 1997 UI data (i.e., through September 1997) in their benchmarking, while 41 States and the District of Columbia used second quarter 1997 UI data (i.e., through June 1997). Recalculated sample links were then applied to these new levels to derive revised estimates for months after the replacement quarter.

Benchmark revisions

The percentage differences between the March 1997 sample-based estimates and the revised March 1997 benchmarked levels are commonly used to report the magnitude of the revisions. The average absolute percentage revision for State total nonfarm estimates was 0.4 percent for March 1997, the smallest revision in 12 years. The range of the percentage revisions for the States, at the total nonfarm level, was -1.3 percent to 1.3 percent. All major industry divisions, except mining, had smaller or equal average absolute revisions this year as compared to last year. Trade had the lowest average absolute revision, 0.6 percent, followed by government, 0.7 percent, and manufacturing, 0.8 percent. Mining and construction had the highest revisions with average absolute revisions of 4.2 and 2.4 percent, respectively (table 1).

The direction of the revisions indicates whether the March 1997 benchmark levels were greater or less than the original sample-based estimates. Historically, State estimates have underestimated March employment levels during pe-

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riods of economic growth and overestimated these levels during periods of economic decline. For the current benchmark, 28 States revised total nonfarm employment upward, 18 States and the District of Columbia had downward revisions, and 4 States had virtually no revisions to total nonfarm employment. Thus, most States underestimated employment growth over the year ending in March 1997 (table 2). This is also reflected by the 0.2-mean percentage revision across all States for total nonfarm employment.

As the size of the CES sample for a particular estimate decreases, the benchmark revision will, on average, increase. This is reflected in the benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment for metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's). For MSA's published by the CES program, the range of percentage revisions is from -3.5 to 3.3 percent with an average absolute revision of 0.9 percent. This compares to a range of -1.3 to 1.3 percent and an average absolute percentage revision of 0.4 at the State level. Grouping MSA's by size (as defined by total nonfarm employment) also demonstrates this pattern. As the size of the MSA's decreases, the range of revisions increases as does the average absolute percentage revision (table 3).

Seasonal adjustment

Coincident with the benchmark adjustments, seasonally adjusted employment data by State and major industry division were revised from 1993 forward to incorporate updated seasonal adjustment factors. BLS uses a two-step seasonal adjustment process for adjusting State nonfarm payroll em-

ployment estimates. This process uses UI seasonal trends to adjust the benchmark historical data but, incorporates sample seasonal trends to adjust the current sample-based estimates in the post-benchmark months. By accounting for the differing seasonal patterns of the benchmark data and the sample-based estimates, this technique yields an improved seasonally adjusted series for analyzing over-the-month employment change. Revised seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data for all States and the District of Columbia for the 1993-97 period appeared in the March 1998 issue of this publication. Data for the most recent 13 months are regularly shown in table B-7.

Additional information

State and area annual averages for 1995-97 by major industry are published in the May issue of this publication, along with a detailed listing of the area definitions. Historical State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are available on the Internet (<http://stats.bls.gov/datahome.htm>). Users may access the data via Anonymous FTP, Series Report, or Selective Access at this address. Any questions on how to access the data through the Internet should be directed to (202) 606-7351. Inquiries for additional information on the methods or estimates derived from the CES survey should be sent to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4860, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone number is (202) 606-6559; Fax (202) 606-6644. The E-mail address is Data_SA@bls.gov

Table 1. Differences between State employment estimates and benchmarks by industry, March 1992-97

Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Average absolute percentage differences						
Total nonfarm	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
Mining	5.9	5.3	4.7	6.0	3.3	4.2
Construction	3.6	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.4
Manufacturing	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	.8
Transportation and public utilities	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.3
Services	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	.9
Government .....	.9	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	.7
Average percentage revisions						
Total nonfarm:						
Range	-2.0 : 2.1	-7 : 2.0	-1.0 : 2.5	-1.7 : 1.5	-3.0 : 1.7	-1.3 : 1.3
Mean .....	.4	.5	.6	.4	-.2	.2
Standard deviation .....	.8	.7	.9	.9	.7	.5

NOTE: The range indicates the lowest and highest percentage revision at the total nonfarm level. The mean is the sum of all the items in a series divided by the number of items. The standard deviation is a widely used measure of dispersion. It measures the extent to which the individual items in a series are scattered about the mean of the series and indicates the reliability of the mean. For example, the March 1997 standard deviation (.5) is low, relative to March 1994 (.9). This is an indica-

tion that there is higher variation among State total nonfarm revisions in March 1994 (i.e., the mean is less representative of the group) than in March 1997 (i.e., the mean is more representative of the group). The standard deviation is found by taking the difference of each item in a series from the mean of the series, squaring each difference, summing the squared differences, dividing the result by the number of items, and obtaining the square root of that figure.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonfarm payroll employment benchmarks and estimates by State, March 1992-97

State	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Alabama	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.6
Alaska	1.0	.2	.7	-1.0	(¹)	1.0
Arizona .....	.2	.7	2.5	1.5	1.7	-1
Arkansas	-.1	.3	1.1	-.2	-.1	(¹)
California	-1.2	.3	1.4	1.0	.3	-.2
Colorado	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.2	-.8	.6
Connecticut .....	.4	1.9	.1	1.4	-.3	.4
Delaware	-.5	-.7	-.3	1.1	-.2	-.3
District of Columbia .....	.8	-.7	-.8	-.6	-.4	-.2
Florida	1.1	1.3	.4	(¹)	.2	.2
Georgia .....	.4	.6	.2	(¹)	-.5	.5
Hawaii .....	.1	.8	.6	.1	.5	.7
Idaho .....	.6	.5	-.6	-1.0	-.6	.5
Illinois	(¹)	1.0	.8	.6	-.6	.2
Indiana .....	.2	1.2	2.4	.7	-.1	.4
Iowa .....	.1	.5	.2	.5	-.1	-.2
Kansas	-.6	-.6	-.1	(¹)	-.7	-.5
Kentucky .....	.7	.1	1.9	.4	(¹)	(¹)
Louisiana	-.7	1.1	2.5	-1.7	-.3	-.1
Maine	-2.0	-.3	.5	(¹)	-.7	.4
Maryland .....	.7	.6	1.0	.9	.2	.5
Massachusetts .....	.1	1.2	-1.0	.2	-.1	.3
Michigan .....	.7	.5	1.0	.3	.8	.7
Minnesota .....	.7	.3	(¹)	.4	.4	-.4
Mississippi .....	.6	.3	1.7	1.3	.4	.1
Missouri	1.0	.9	.1	-1.0	-.3	.9
Montana	2.1	-.7	.2	-.2	.2	-.1
Nebraska .....	.9	.6	2.2	.1	.9	-.3
Nevada	-1.8	-.1	1.8	.6	-1.3	-.4
New Hampshire	1.4	.5	.1	-.1	.2	-1.3
New Jersey .....	.6	1.5	-.2	(¹)	-.2	.4
New Mexico	1.1	2.0	.9	.3	-3.0	(¹)
New York	(¹)	(¹)	-.2	.5	-.3	.4
North Carolina .....	.5	.3	-.1	.2	.3	(¹)
North Dakota	-.2	.3	(¹)	-.2	-.6	-.9
Ohio	1.2	.1	2.1	.7	-.4	.4
Oklahoma	1.2	1.3	1.0	.6	.2	-.3
Oregon	-.3	.8	.5	-.6	-.2	-.1
Pennsylvania .....	.5	.1	.3	.4	.1	-.3
Rhode Island	(¹)	.5	-.4	1.0	-1.4	.3
South Carolina	1.0	-.2	.1	.4	.1	1.1
South Dakota	1.1	.5	.8	-.1	-2.0	.2
Tennessee	1.7	1.8	1.0	.4	-.8	.6
Texas	-.3	-.2	-.1	(¹)	-.5	1.3
Utah .....	.3	.4	-.1	.4	-.3	.8
Vermont	1.3	.8	1.1	.2	-.3	-.6
Virginia .....	.4	1.2	-.4	-.1	.1	.5
Washington .....	.9	(¹)	(¹)	-.4	.3	.6
West Virginia .....	.4	-.4	-.3	.1	-.2	-.2
Wisconsin .....	.7	.6	.8	.9	.5	-.4
Wyoming .....	.1	1.0	1.3	.3	-1.1	.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3. Benchmark revisions for total nonfarm employment in metropolitan areas, March 1997

Measure	All MSA's	MSA's grouped by level of total nonfarm employment			
		Less than 100,000	100,000 to 499,999	500,000 to 999,999	Over 1 million
Average percentage revision	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
Range	-3.5 : 3.3	-3.5 : 3.1	-2.5 : 3.3	-0.9 : 2.9	-0.3 : 2.3
Standard deviation	1.1	1.4	1.0	.8	.8
Average absolute percentage revision .....	.9	1.2	.8	.7	.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1997										1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
Labor force status														
Civilian noninstitutional population	202,674	202,832	203,000	203,166	203,364	203,570	203,767	203,941	204,098	204,238	204,400	204,547	204,731	
Civilian labor force	136,043	136,060	136,206	136,294	136,404	136,439	136,406	136,864	137,169	137,493	137,557	137,523	137,242	
Percent of population	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.1	67.0	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.3	67.3	67.2	67.0	
Employed	129,275	129,494	129,392	129,661	129,747	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383	
Percent of population	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.0	64.2	
Unemployed	6,768	6,566	6,814	6,633	6,657	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859	
Not in labor force	66,631	66,772	66,794	66,872	66,960	67,131	67,361	67,077	66,929	66,745	66,844	67,024	67,489	
Unemployment rates														
All workers	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.6	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1	
White	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6	
Black	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9	
Hispanic origin	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and 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	1997										1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Employment														
Total	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,492	122,792	123,083	123,512	123,866	124,265	124,524	124,500	124,762	
Total private	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,688	103,078	103,334	103,749	104,096	104,484	104,712	104,686	104,929	
Goods-producing industries	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,765	24,771	24,814	24,888	24,995	25,139	25,174	25,079	25,100	
Mining	573	576	574	574	573	576	574	572	574	574	573	570	566	
Construction	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,682	5,747	5,843	5,878	5,793	5,828	
Manufacturing	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,555	18,553	18,590	18,634	18,674	18,722	18,723	18,716	18,706	
Service-producing industries	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,727	98,021	98,269	98,624	98,871	99,126	99,350	99,421	99,662	
Transportation and public utilities	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,443	6,289	6,473	6,497	6,495	6,478	6,516	6,544	6,559	6,557	
Wholesale trade	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,675	6,687	6,712	6,729	6,746	6,780	6,791	6,805	6,816	
Retail trade	22,029	22,026	22,079	22,159	22,189	22,215	22,258	22,403	22,450	22,462	22,479	22,453	22,497	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,019	7,029	7,034	7,058	7,068	7,082	7,108	7,132	7,151	7,170	7,190	7,218	7,248	
Services	35,334	35,451	35,522	35,684	35,702	35,850	35,945	36,102	36,276	36,417	36,534	36,572	36,711	
Government	19,579	19,565	19,639	19,719	19,804	19,714	19,749	19,763	19,770	19,781	19,812	19,814	19,833	
Over-the-month change														
Total	327	163	222	384	52	300	291	429	354	399	259	-24	262	
Total private	293	177	148	304	-33	390	256	415	347	388	228	-26	243	
Goods-producing industries	-3	35	12	-1	52	6	43	74	107	144	35	-95	21	
Mining	1	3	-2	0	-1	3	-2	-2	2	0	-1	-3	-4	
Construction	-10	29	-6	3	12	5	8	32	65	96	35	-85	35	
Manufacturing	6	3	20	-4	41	-2	37	44	40	48	1	-7	-10	
Service-producing industries	330	128	210	385	0	294	248	355	247	255	224	71	241	
Transportation and public utilities	16	10	3	9	-154	184	24	-2	-17	38	28	15	-2	
Wholesale trade	11	8	4	30	11	12	25	17	17	34	11	14	11	
Retail trade	84	-3	53	80	30	26	43	145	47	12	17	-26	44	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	27	10	5	24	10	14	26	24	19	19	20	28	30	
Services	158	117	71	162	18	148	95	157	174	141	117	38	139	
Government	34	-14	74	80	85	-90	35	14	7	11	31	2	19	
Hours of work ¹														
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.4	
Manufacturing	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	40.7	
Overtime	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.9	
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100) ¹														
Total private	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.9	142.5	143.6	144.5	143.5	142.9	
Manufacturing	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.7	109.4	109.9	110.0	109.7	108.9	106.0	
Earnings ¹														
Average hourly earnings, total private:														
Current dollars	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.52	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.67	
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.58	7.62	7.64	7.64	7.69	7.72	N.A.	
Average weekly earnings, total private	418.83	420.56	423.16	421.06	425.93	426.06	427.80	434.30	431.81	435.70	439.39	438.26	435.85	

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, 1994-98

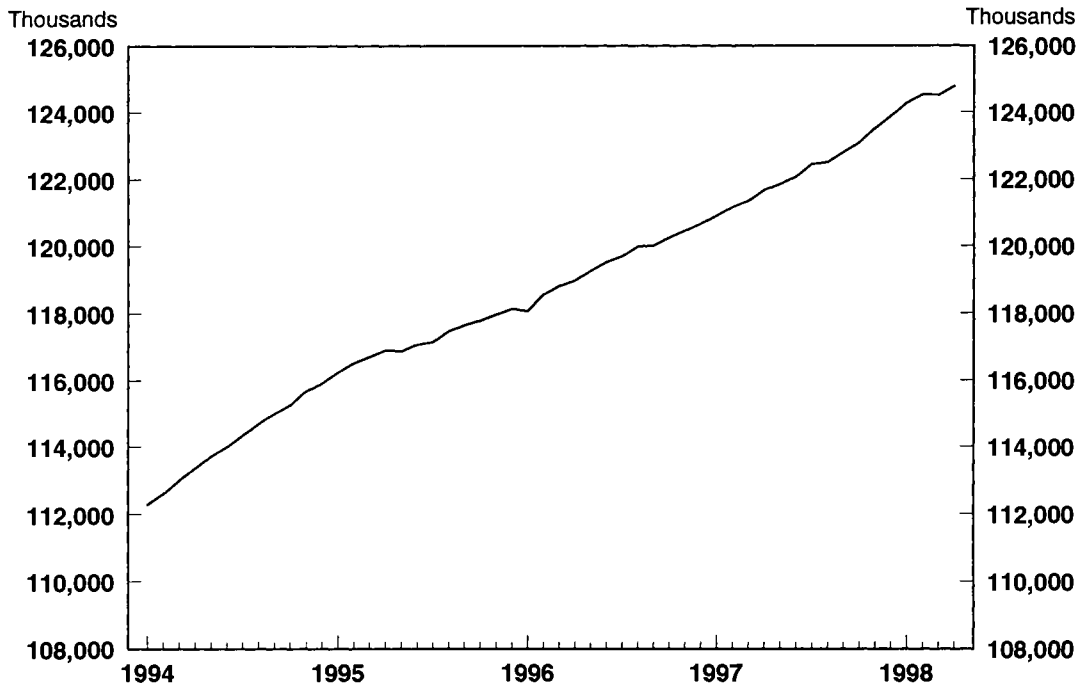
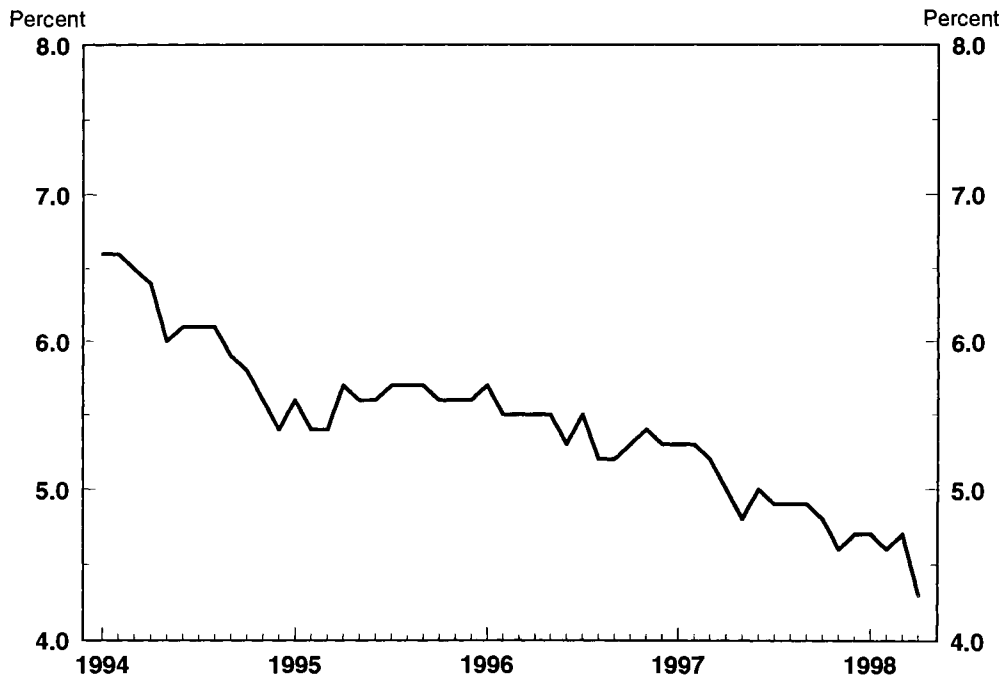


Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1994-98



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. Beginning in 1998, data incorporate new composite estimation procedures and updated population controls. 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, 1964 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										
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990 ¹	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	3,223	115,570	7,047	5.6	63,324
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	3,269	114,449	8,628	6.8	64,578
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	3,247	115,245	9,613	7.5	64,700
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	3,115	117,144	8,940	6.9	65,638
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
1997 ¹	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	3,399	126,159	6,739	4.9	66,837
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1997:										
April	202,674	136,043	67.1	129,275	63.8	3,462	125,813	6,768	5.0	66,631
May	202,832	136,060	67.1	129,494	63.8	3,418	126,076	6,566	4.8	66,772
June	203,000	136,206	67.1	129,392	63.7	3,389	126,003	6,814	5.0	66,794
July	203,166	136,294	67.1	129,661	63.8	3,452	126,209	6,633	4.9	66,872
August	203,364	136,404	67.1	129,747	63.8	3,379	126,368	6,657	4.9	66,960
September	203,570	136,439	67.0	129,761	63.7	3,422	126,339	6,678	4.9	67,131
October	203,767	136,406	66.9	129,910	63.8	3,327	126,583	6,496	4.8	67,361
November	203,941	136,864	67.1	130,575	64.0	3,384	127,191	6,289	4.6	67,077
December	204,098	137,169	67.2	130,777	64.1	3,385	127,392	6,392	4.7	66,929
1998:										
January ³	204,238	137,493	67.3	131,083	64.2	3,319	127,764	6,409	4.7	66,745
February	204,400	137,557	67.3	131,163	64.2	3,335	127,829	6,393	4.6	66,844
March	204,547	137,523	67.2	130,994	64.0	3,132	127,862	6,529	4.7	67,024
April	204,731	137,242	67.0	131,383	64.2	3,350	128,033	5,859	4.3	67,489

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 1998, data are not strictly comparable with data

for 1997 and earlier years because of the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998" in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1986 ¹	85,798	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	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	2,559	64,818	3,983	5.6	23,818
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	2,573	65,634	3,880	5.4	24,119
1997 ¹	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	2,552	67,133	3,577	4.9	24,454
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1997:										
April	97,474	73,184	75.1	69,565	71.4	2,641	66,924	3,619	4.9	24,290
May	97,559	73,089	74.9	69,765	71.5	2,610	67,155	3,324	4.5	24,470
June	97,649	73,225	75.0	69,586	71.3	2,583	67,003	3,639	5.0	24,424
July	97,733	73,218	74.9	69,711	71.3	2,572	67,139	3,507	4.8	24,515
August	97,838	73,265	74.9	69,748	71.3	2,504	67,244	3,517	4.8	24,573
September	97,946	73,192	74.7	69,856	71.1	2,552	67,104	3,536	4.8	24,754
October	98,050	73,311	74.8	69,785	71.2	2,466	67,317	3,526	4.8	24,739
November	98,141	73,682	75.1	70,352	71.7	2,503	67,849	3,330	4.5	24,459
December	98,225	73,662	75.0	70,195	71.5	2,497	67,698	3,467	4.7	24,563
1998:										
January ³	98,241	73,852	75.2	70,518	71.8	2,463	68,056	3,333	4.5	24,389
February	98,331	73,760	75.0	70,459	71.7	2,458	68,001	3,320	4.5	24,551
March	98,405	73,695	74.9	70,297	71.4	2,358	67,941	3,399	4.6	24,710
April	98,503	73,799	74.9	70,831	71.9	2,584	68,246	2,969	4.0	24,704
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	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	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	678	53,011	3,140	5.5	41,957
1991	99,646	57,178	57.4	53,496	53.7	680	52,815	3,683	6.4	42,466
1992	100,535	58,141	57.8	54,052	53.8	672	53,380	4,090	7.0	42,394
1993	101,506	58,795	57.9	54,910	54.1	637	54,273	3,885	6.6	42,711
1994 ¹	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,810	55.3	855	55,755	3,629	6.0	42,221
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.8	881	56,642	3,421	5.8	42,462
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	871	57,630	3,356	5.4	42,528
1997 ¹	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	847	59,026	3,162	5.0	42,382
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1997:										
April	105,200	62,859	59.8	59,710	56.8	821	58,889	3,149	5.0	42,341
May	105,274	62,971	59.8	59,729	56.7	806	58,921	3,242	5.1	42,303
June	105,351	62,981	59.8	59,806	56.8	806	59,000	3,175	5.0	42,370
July	105,433	63,076	59.8	59,950	56.9	880	59,070	3,126	5.0	42,357
August	105,527	63,139	59.8	59,999	56.9	875	59,124	3,140	5.0	42,388
September	105,623	63,247	59.9	60,105	56.9	870	59,235	3,142	5.0	42,376
October	105,718	63,095	59.7	60,125	56.9	859	59,266	2,970	4.7	42,623
November	105,799	63,182	59.7	60,223	56.9	881	59,342	2,959	4.7	42,617
December	105,873	63,507	60.0	60,562	57.2	888	59,694	2,925	4.6	42,366
1998:										
January ³	105,997	63,641	60.0	60,565	57.1	856	59,709	3,076	4.8	42,356
February	106,070	63,777	60.1	60,704	57.2	876	59,827	3,073	4.8	42,293
March	106,141	63,627	60.1	60,697	57.2	776	59,921	3,130	4.9	42,314
April	106,228	63,443	59.7	60,553	57.0	766	59,787	2,890	4.6	42,785

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 1998, data are not strictly comparable with data for 1997 and

earlier years because of the introduction of new composite estimation procedures and revisions in the population controls used in the household survey. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998" in the February 1998 issue of this publication.

**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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	169,675	169,782	169,897	170,010	170,148	170,290	170,427	170,545	170,649	170,810	170,917	171,016	171,141
Civilian labor force	114,567	114,562	114,659	114,622	114,669	114,758	114,784	115,073	115,263	115,253	115,392	115,297	115,057
Percent of population	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.4	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.4	67.2
Employed	109,721	109,906	109,779	109,851	109,832	109,904	110,063	110,604	110,729	110,698	110,842	110,605	110,859
Employment-population ratio	64.7	64.7	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8
Unemployed	4,846	4,656	4,880	4,771	4,837	4,854	4,721	4,469	4,534	4,555	4,550	4,692	4,198
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	59,123	59,001	59,086	59,096	59,118	59,110	59,098	59,355	59,389	59,262	59,372	59,201	59,307
Percent of population	77.6	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.4	77.1	77.2
Employed	56,976	57,033	56,967	57,011	57,011	56,989	56,966	57,363	57,272	57,336	57,456	57,209	57,562
Employment-population ratio	74.8	74.8	74.7	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.4	74.9	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.5	74.9
Unemployed	2,147	1,968	2,119	2,085	2,107	2,121	2,132	1,992	2,117	1,926	1,916	1,992	1,745
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	48,686	48,845	48,877	48,790	48,910	48,955	48,976	48,906	49,134	49,077	49,057	49,077	48,955
Percent of population	59.8	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.1	60.0	59.9	59.9	59.7
Employed	46,896	47,022	47,077	47,072	47,122	47,165	47,284	47,265	47,474	47,250	47,279	47,276	47,300
Employment-population ratio	57.6	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	1,790	1,823	1,800	1,718	1,788	1,790	1,692	1,641	1,660	1,827	1,778	1,801	1,654
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,758	6,716	6,696	6,736	6,641	6,693	6,710	6,812	6,740	6,914	6,963	7,019	6,795
Percent of population	55.7	55.3	55.0	55.3	54.4	54.8	54.9	55.6	55.0	56.3	56.6	56.9	54.9
Employed	5,849	5,851	5,735	5,768	5,699	5,750	5,813	5,976	5,983	6,113	6,107	6,120	5,996
Employment-population ratio	48.2	48.2	47.1	47.3	46.7	47.0	47.5	48.8	48.8	49.8	49.6	49.6	48.5
Unemployed	909	865	961	968	942	943	897	836	757	802	857	899	799
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.9	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	13.4	12.3	11.2	11.6	12.3	12.8	11.8
Men	14.6	13.0	15.8	15.0	15.1	14.4	14.3	12.8	11.3	14.2	14.7	14.9	12.7
Women	12.2	12.7	12.8	13.7	13.1	13.7	12.3	11.6	11.1	8.8	9.8	10.6	10.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	23,923	23,950	23,978	24,006	24,043	24,081	24,117	24,149	24,180	24,196	24,229	24,257	24,289
Civilian labor force	15,389	15,424	15,426	15,524	15,728	15,691	15,555	15,638	15,709	15,788	15,885	15,971	15,907
Percent of population	64.3	64.4	64.3	64.7	65.4	65.2	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.3	65.6	65.8	65.5
Employed	13,864	13,837	13,836	14,040	14,237	14,180	14,067	14,128	14,149	14,316	14,349	14,498	14,499
Employment-population ratio	58.0	57.8	57.7	58.5	59.2	58.9	58.3	58.5	58.5	59.2	59.2	59.8	59.7
Unemployed	1,525	1,587	1,590	1,484	1,491	1,511	1,488	1,510	1,560	1,472	1,535	1,473	1,408
Unemployment rate	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,832	6,851	6,925	6,946	7,035	6,978	6,945	6,965	6,957	7,012	6,974	7,044	7,097
Percent of population	71.7	71.7	72.4	72.5	73.3	72.6	72.3	72.1	72.0	72.6	72.1	72.8	73.2
Employed	6,256	6,273	6,305	6,371	6,480	6,424	6,367	6,420	6,356	6,456	6,428	6,511	6,573
Employment-population ratio	65.7	65.7	65.9	66.5	67.5	66.8	66.3	66.5	65.8	66.9	66.5	67.3	67.8
Unemployed	576	578	620	575	555	554	578	545	601	556	546	533	524
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	7,641	7,671	7,617	7,691	7,771	7,790	7,680	7,731	7,791	7,799	7,952	7,935	7,822
Percent of population	63.8	63.9	63.5	64.1	64.6	64.6	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.3	64.3
Employed	6,984	6,968	6,932	7,048	7,115	7,135	7,044	7,080	7,163	7,178	7,265	7,284	7,182
Employment-population ratio	58.3	58.1	57.8	58.7	59.1	59.2	58.3	58.6	59.2	59.2	59.8	60.0	59.0
Unemployed	657	703	685	643	656	655	636	651	628	621	687	651	640
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	916	902	884	887	922	923	930	942	961	977	959	992	988
Percent of population	37.9	37.5	36.5	36.7	38.3	38.3	38.2	39.2	39.8	40.5	39.6	40.9	40.6
Employed	624	596	599	621	642	621	656	628	630	683	656	703	744
Employment-population ratio	25.8	24.8	24.7	25.7	26.6	25.8	26.9	26.1	26.1	28.3	27.1	29.0	30.6
Unemployed	292	306	285	266	280	302	274	314	331	294	302	289	244
Unemployment rate	31.9	33.9	32.2	30.0	30.4	32.7	29.5	33.3	34.4	30.1	31.5	29.1	24.7
Men	37.7	34.5	39.1	34.6	33.9	37.6	30.1	35.0	36.2	31.8	34.7	27.8	23.9
Women	26.3	33.3	25.5	25.9	27.2	28.6	28.8	31.9	33.1	28.5	28.4	30.3	25.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ ..	20,180	20,236	20,293	20,351	20,407	20,464	20,519	20,575	20,629	20,741	20,798	20,851	20,915
Civilian labor force	13,601	13,760	13,814	13,861	13,886	13,861	13,896	13,880	13,973	13,954	14,149	14,298	14,369
Percent of population	67.4	68.0	68.1	68.1	68.0	67.7	67.7	67.5	67.7	67.3	68.0	68.6	68.7
Employed	12,514	12,713	12,751	12,772	12,867	12,807	12,806	12,921	12,921	12,988	13,181	13,305	13,434
Employment-population ratio	62.0	62.8	62.8	62.8	63.1	62.6	62.4	62.8	62.6	62.6	63.4	63.8	64.2
Unemployed	1,087	1,047	1,063	1,089	1,019	1,054	1,090	959	1,052	966	968	993	935
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	1997										1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
Less than a high school diploma														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	30,086	30,198	29,924	29,288	29,314	29,350	29,046	29,505	29,566	29,981	29,228	29,251	29,638	
Civilian labor force	12,543	12,590	12,608	12,554	12,534	12,555	12,468	12,511	12,555	12,682	12,555	12,392	12,664	
Percent of population	41.7	41.7	42.1	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.4	42.7	
Employed	11,513	11,556	11,575	11,579	11,573	11,548	11,502	11,575	11,606	11,771	11,676	11,500	11,773	
Employment-population ratio	38.3	38.3	38.7	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	
Unemployed	1,030	1,034	1,033	975	961	1,007	966	936	949	911	879	891	891	
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	
High school graduates, no college²														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	57,239	57,392	57,643	57,581	57,607	57,483	57,459	57,310	57,631	57,606	57,418	57,885	57,484	
Civilian labor force	37,687	37,669	37,826	37,987	37,842	37,585	37,759	37,641	37,827	37,787	37,807	37,931	37,340	
Percent of population	65.8	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.8	65.5	65.0	
Employed	36,098	36,097	36,174	36,382	36,225	36,003	36,179	36,193	36,287	36,303	36,302	36,331	35,885	
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.9	62.8	63.2	62.9	62.6	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.0	63.2	62.8	62.4	
Unemployed	1,589	1,572	1,652	1,605	1,617	1,582	1,580	1,448	1,540	1,485	1,505	1,600	1,454	
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	
Less than a bachelor's degree³														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,528	41,648	41,747	42,322	42,401	42,075	42,613	42,417	42,085	41,718	42,527	42,313	42,303	
Civilian labor force	31,192	31,279	31,333	31,227	31,445	31,401	31,328	31,544	31,506	31,440	31,505	31,515	31,517	
Percent of population	75.1	75.1	75.1	73.8	74.2	74.6	73.5	74.4	74.9	75.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	
Employed	30,153	30,342	30,316	30,239	30,438	30,382	30,410	30,574	30,484	30,429	30,538	30,471	30,669	
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.9	72.6	71.4	71.8	72.2	71.4	72.1	72.4	72.9	71.8	72.0	72.5	
Unemployed	1,039	937	1,017	988	1,007	1,019	918	970	1,022	1,011	967	1,043	848	
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.7	
College graduates														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	41,099	40,909	40,955	41,171	41,232	41,769	41,696	41,739	41,822	41,974	42,238	42,085	42,197	
Civilian labor force	33,135	32,971	33,036	33,159	33,290	33,577	33,510	33,505	33,678	33,685	33,672	33,777	33,989	
Percent of population	80.6	80.6	80.7	80.5	80.7	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.3	80.5	
Employed	32,477	32,265	32,356	32,474	32,592	32,891	32,868	32,916	33,083	33,040	33,029	33,145	33,419	
Employment-population ratio	79.0	78.9	79.0	78.9	79.0	78.7	78.8	78.9	79.1	78.7	78.2	78.8	79.2	
Unemployed	658	706	680	685	698	686	642	589	595	645	643	632	571	
Unemployment rate	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Includes high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-6. 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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	105,862	106,095	106,343	106,548	106,672	106,926	106,824	107,491	107,452	107,777	107,788	107,696	108,107
Men, 16 years and over	62,055	62,160	62,245	62,332	62,376	62,487	62,439	63,014	62,829	62,909	62,810	62,740	63,092
Men, 20 years and over	60,767	60,863	60,976	61,038	61,101	61,197	61,142	61,672	61,505	61,652	61,534	61,434	61,810
Women, 16 years and over	43,778	43,912	44,146	44,304	44,375	44,436	44,369	44,452	44,589	44,741	44,869	44,855	44,957
Women, 20 years and over	42,943	43,085	43,281	43,364	43,468	43,518	43,479	43,546	43,691	43,856	43,898	43,810	43,997
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,152	2,147	2,086	2,146	2,103	2,211	2,203	2,273	2,256	2,268	2,356	2,452	2,300
Part-time workers	23,322	23,327	22,987	23,016	23,061	23,004	23,163	23,244	23,422	23,373	23,249	23,428	23,201
Men, 16 years and over	7,439	7,487	7,323	7,375	7,436	7,348	7,401	7,432	7,459	7,469	7,547	7,550	7,641
Men, 20 years and over	5,378	5,326	5,260	5,323	5,355	5,278	5,255	5,226	5,257	5,273	5,319	5,305	5,404
Women, 16 years and over	15,899	15,816	15,689	15,628	15,623	15,652	15,766	15,802	16,014	15,833	15,704	15,901	15,580
Women, 20 years and over	13,405	13,400	13,280	13,290	13,291	13,366	13,432	13,447	13,559	13,258	13,175	13,382	13,099
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	4,539	4,601	4,447	4,403	4,415	4,360	4,476	4,571	4,606	4,842	4,755	4,742	4,698
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	5,375	5,300	5,480	5,329	5,305	5,309	5,215	4,987	5,203	5,075	5,070	5,126	4,690
Men, 16 years and over	2,986	2,855	3,164	2,961	2,958	2,984	2,991	2,834	2,994	2,645	2,610	2,725	2,461
Men, 20 years and over	2,651	2,487	2,669	2,585	2,568	2,571	2,600	2,466	2,689	2,438	2,386	2,462	2,167
Women, 16 years and over	2,410	2,472	2,395	2,344	2,369	2,361	2,254	2,205	2,220	2,296	2,369	2,322	2,252
Women, 20 years and over	2,140	2,162	2,125	2,102	2,116	2,069	1,979	1,905	1,914	2,102	2,137	2,050	1,993
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	584	651	686	642	621	669	636	616	600	536	547	613	530
Looking for part-time work	1,394	1,303	1,296	1,305	1,346	1,328	1,288	1,329	1,238	1,339	1,279	1,409	1,170
Men, 16 years and over	639	519	542	558	577	561	570	551	502	549	583	582	504
Men, 20 years and over	256	193	227	219	233	245	263	226	220	206	220	234	228
Women, 16 years and over	768	788	772	766	752	751	705	779	753	760	708	806	686
Women, 20 years and over	486	496	474	445	459	458	440	499	462	505	443	536	426
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	652	614	595	641	654	625	585	604	556	627	615	640	516
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8
Women, 20 years and over	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.3	23.3	24.7	23.0	22.8	23.2	22.4	21.3	21.0	19.1	18.8	20.0	18.7
Part-time workers	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.9	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2
Women, 20 years and over	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	12.6	11.8	11.8	12.7	12.9	12.5	11.6	11.7	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.9	9.9

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	129,275	129,494	129,392	129,661	129,747	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383
Married men, spouse present	42,426	42,375	42,476	42,582	42,680	42,648	42,771	42,967	42,952	42,977	42,915	42,779	42,865
Married women, spouse present	32,549	32,520	32,654	32,813	32,861	32,846	32,978	32,840	32,975	32,793	32,821	32,872	32,973
Women who maintain families	7,790	7,820	7,820	7,875	7,892	7,876	7,865	7,726	7,822	7,784	7,884	7,776	7,813
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	37,571	37,356	37,549	37,598	37,765	37,860	37,844	37,986	38,205	38,099	38,164	38,454	38,643
Technical, sales, and administrative support	38,143	38,304	38,188	38,240	38,334	38,535	38,537	38,540	38,562	38,382	38,491	38,693	38,585
Service occupations	17,326	17,418	17,450	17,550	17,713	17,746	17,723	17,827	17,890	18,162	17,950	17,752	17,478
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,216	14,279	14,282	14,234	14,038	13,859	14,051	14,191	14,299	14,285	14,456	14,656	14,673
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,382	18,593	18,540	18,476	18,452	18,302	18,385	18,467	18,394	18,622	18,632	18,179	18,447
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,572	3,612	3,502	3,531	3,442	3,483	3,438	3,512	3,472	3,355	3,436	3,269	3,495
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,952	1,917	1,912	1,897	1,853	1,889	1,815	1,855	1,844	1,949	1,928	1,866	1,987
Self-employed workers	1,438	1,442	1,429	1,478	1,477	1,495	1,475	1,493	1,496	1,348	1,324	1,242	1,324
Unpaid family workers	62	52	47	52	50	44	55	49	54	44	41	32	28
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	116,515	116,874	116,642	117,146	117,372	117,303	117,635	118,083	118,403	118,529	118,961	119,131	118,774
Private industries	98,467	99,011	98,529	98,843	99,169	99,194	99,560	99,913	100,155	100,108	100,583	101,058	100,571
Private households	923	948	888	911	935	877	877	910	946	985	1,035	1,022	1,014
Other industries	97,544	98,063	97,641	97,932	98,234	98,317	98,683	99,003	99,209	99,123	99,547	100,037	99,557
Government	18,048	17,863	18,113	18,303	18,203	18,109	18,075	18,170	18,248	18,421	18,378	18,072	18,202
Self-employed workers	9,124	9,098	9,089	8,927	8,955	8,949	8,930	9,004	8,886	8,964	8,761	8,784	9,069
Unpaid family workers	133	142	128	129	126	83	92	97	99	131	117	102	124
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,360	4,060	4,049	4,019	3,988	3,928	3,913	3,890	3,855	4,082	3,882	3,902	3,735
Slack work or business conditions	2,402	2,295	2,347	2,236	2,164	2,187	2,211	2,221	2,230	2,282	2,123	2,188	2,074
Could only find part-time work	1,625	1,440	1,373	1,489	1,487	1,455	1,406	1,386	1,323	1,400	1,455	1,445	1,300
Part time for noneconomic reasons	18,155	18,218	18,205	18,055	18,096	17,901	18,113	18,083	18,386	18,515	18,407	18,448	18,084
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	4,204	3,853	3,819	3,858	3,832	3,739	3,732	3,689	3,654	3,865	3,743	3,726	3,608
Slack work or business conditions	2,279	2,166	2,202	2,121	2,066	2,067	2,103	2,100	2,113	2,162	2,025	2,057	1,998
Could only find part-time work	1,599	1,402	1,320	1,462	1,455	1,417	1,378	1,346	1,291	1,373	1,433	1,416	1,276
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,588	17,654	17,577	17,452	17,521	17,381	17,537	17,486	17,791	17,898	17,786	17,929	17,470

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	129,275	129,494	129,392	129,661	129,747	129,761	129,910	130,575	130,777	131,083	131,163	130,994	131,383
16 to 24 years	19,069	19,191	18,919	19,017	18,855	19,013	19,002	19,257	19,304	19,574	19,587	19,563	19,691
16 to 19 years	6,720	6,697	6,559	6,607	6,572	6,580	6,654	6,798	6,846	7,035	7,028	7,055	7,007
16 to 17 years	2,702	2,615	2,628	2,622	2,567	2,640	2,680	2,680	2,676	2,843	2,803	2,840	2,823
18 to 19 years	4,010	4,105	3,943	3,982	3,976	3,936	3,976	4,118	4,176	4,193	4,224	4,215	4,173
20 to 24 years	12,349	12,494	12,360	12,410	12,283	12,433	12,348	12,459	12,458	12,539	12,560	12,508	12,684
25 years and over	110,241	110,337	110,487	110,610	110,858	110,831	110,964	111,251	111,445	111,463	111,505	111,398	111,755
25 to 54 years	94,225	94,225	94,540	94,717	94,910	94,772	94,707	94,859	94,941	95,125	95,099	95,055	95,148
55 years and over	15,929	16,031	15,892	15,934	16,063	16,104	16,220	16,417	16,523	16,367	16,401	16,388	16,475
Men, 16 years and over	69,565	69,765	69,586	69,711	69,748	69,656	69,785	70,352	70,195	70,518	70,459	70,297	70,831
16 to 24 years	9,943	10,134	9,904	9,929	9,895	9,880	9,889	10,070	10,010	10,178	10,132	10,167	10,263
16 to 19 years	3,367	3,456	3,328	3,350	3,362	3,358	3,448	3,528	3,519	3,510	3,470	3,544	3,529
16 to 17 years	1,349	1,338	1,338	1,331	1,339	1,360	1,398	1,401	1,377	1,472	1,397	1,452	1,444
18 to 19 years	2,016	2,126	2,001	2,007	1,996	1,980	2,075	2,128	2,151	2,041	2,080	2,093	2,088
20 to 24 years	6,576	6,678	6,576	6,579	6,533	6,522	6,441	6,542	6,491	6,668	6,662	6,622	6,733
25 years and over	59,599	59,639	59,671	59,781	59,850	59,877	59,952	60,234	60,168	60,288	60,315	60,117	60,520
25 to 54 years	50,652	50,680	50,772	50,858	50,906	50,871	50,867	51,125	51,034	51,235	51,201	51,144	51,357
55 years and over	8,921	8,958	8,858	8,932	9,007	9,009	9,060	9,152	9,151	9,048	9,087	8,991	9,114
Women, 16 years and over	59,710	59,729	59,806	59,950	59,999	60,105	60,125	60,223	60,582	60,565	60,704	60,697	60,553
16 to 24 years	9,126	9,057	9,015	9,088	8,960	9,133	9,113	9,187	9,294	9,396	9,455	9,397	9,429
16 to 19 years	3,353	3,241	3,231	3,257	3,210	3,222	3,206	3,270	3,327	3,525	3,558	3,511	3,478
16 to 17 years	1,353	1,277	1,290	1,291	1,228	1,280	1,282	1,279	1,299	1,371	1,406	1,388	1,380
18 to 19 years	1,994	1,979	1,942	1,975	1,980	1,956	1,901	1,990	2,025	2,152	2,144	2,122	2,086
20 to 24 years	5,773	5,816	5,784	5,831	5,750	5,911	5,907	5,917	5,967	5,871	5,898	5,886	5,951
25 years and over	50,642	50,698	50,816	50,829	51,008	50,954	51,012	51,017	51,277	51,175	51,190	51,281	51,235
25 to 54 years	43,573	43,545	43,768	43,859	44,004	43,901	43,840	43,734	43,907	43,890	43,898	43,910	43,791
55 years and over	7,008	7,073	7,034	7,002	7,056	7,095	7,160	7,265	7,372	7,319	7,314	7,397	7,361

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-9. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	6,768	6,566	6,814	6,633	6,657	6,678	6,496	6,289	6,392	6,409	6,393	6,529	5,859
16 to 24 years	2,434	2,361	2,426	2,350	2,393	2,408	2,375	2,360	2,300	2,371	2,378	2,335	2,063
16 to 19 years	1,241	1,244	1,295	1,284	1,272	1,291	1,221	1,218	1,138	1,154	1,207	1,245	1,052
16 to 17 years	610	586	550	571	559	631	568	574	576	596	638	579	506
18 to 19 years	632	664	743	729	722	669	654	646	555	549	538	670	546
20 to 24 years	1,193	1,117	1,131	1,066	1,121	1,117	1,154	1,142	1,162	1,218	1,171	1,090	1,011
25 years and over	4,287	4,249	4,371	4,245	4,296	4,304	4,122	3,923	4,149	4,019	4,018	4,184	3,751
25 to 54 years	3,767	3,787	3,867	3,750	3,778	3,791	3,636	3,461	3,659	3,588	3,571	3,712	3,293
55 years and over	479	480	509	488	504	512	472	472	480	459	450	486	426
Men, 16 years and over	3,619	3,324	3,639	3,507	3,517	3,536	3,526	3,330	3,467	3,333	3,320	3,399	2,969
16 to 24 years	1,334	1,209	1,337	1,293	1,334	1,347	1,350	1,325	1,250	1,278	1,348	1,282	1,105
16 to 19 years	710	643	740	697	705	698	670	654	582	689	709	700	573
16 to 17 years	341	304	328	309	295	314	311	312	310	330	371	330	253
18 to 19 years	371	345	421	385	417	381	360	349	268	357	313	374	320
20 to 24 years	624	566	597	596	629	649	680	671	668	588	639	582	532
25 years and over	2,272	2,156	2,292	2,201	2,220	2,182	2,176	2,005	2,213	2,050	1,975	2,102	1,854
25 to 54 years	1,994	1,878	2,007	1,928	1,921	1,901	1,887	1,727	1,896	1,785	1,718	1,828	1,602
55 years and over	262	264	285	274	284	276	277	278	325	289	268	285	244
Women, 16 years and over	3,149	3,242	3,175	3,126	3,140	3,142	2,970	2,959	2,925	3,076	3,073	3,130	2,890
16 to 24 years	1,100	1,152	1,089	1,057	1,059	1,061	1,025	1,035	1,050	1,094	1,030	1,053	958
16 to 19 years	531	601	555	587	567	593	551	564	556	464	498	545	479
16 to 17 years	269	282	222	262	264	317	257	262	266	266	267	249	253
18 to 19 years	261	319	322	344	305	288	294	297	287	191	225	296	226
20 to 24 years	569	551	534	470	492	468	474	471	494	629	532	508	479
25 years and over	2,015	2,093	2,079	2,044	2,076	2,122	1,946	1,918	1,936	1,969	2,043	2,082	1,897
25 to 54 years	1,773	1,909	1,860	1,822	1,857	1,890	1,749	1,734	1,763	1,802	1,853	1,884	1,692
55 years and over	217	216	224	214	220	236	195	194	155	170	181	201	182

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-10. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Age and sex	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
16 to 24 years	11.3	11.0	11.4	11.0	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.7	9.5
16 to 19 years	15.6	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1
16 to 17 years	18.4	18.3	17.3	17.9	17.9	19.3	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.3	18.5	16.9	15.2
18 to 19 years	13.6	13.9	15.9	15.5	15.4	14.5	14.1	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.3	13.7	11.6
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.4
25 years and over	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3
55 years and over	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.5
Men, 16 years and over	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0
16 to 24 years	11.8	10.7	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.2	9.7
16 to 19 years	17.4	15.7	18.2	17.2	17.3	17.2	16.3	15.6	14.2	16.4	17.0	16.5	14.0
16 to 17 years	20.2	18.5	19.7	18.8	18.1	18.8	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.3	21.0	18.5	14.9
18 to 19 years	15.5	14.0	17.4	16.1	17.3	16.1	14.8	14.1	11.1	14.9	13.1	15.2	13.3
20 to 24 years	8.7	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.1	8.7	8.1	7.3
25 years and over	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.0
25 to 54 years	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.0
55 years and over	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.6
Women, 16 years and over	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6
16 to 24 years	10.8	11.3	10.8	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.2
16 to 19 years	13.7	15.6	14.7	15.3	15.0	15.5	14.7	14.7	14.3	11.6	12.3	13.4	12.1
16 to 17 years	16.6	18.1	14.7	16.9	17.7	19.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	15.2	15.5
18 to 19 years	11.6	13.9	14.2	14.8	13.3	12.8	13.4	13.0	12.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	9.8
20 to 24 years	9.0	8.7	8.5	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.6	9.7	8.3	7.9	7.5
25 years and over	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6
25 to 54 years	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7
55 years and over	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Category	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.4
Women, 20 years and over	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.6	15.7	16.5	16.3	16.2	16.4	15.5	15.2	14.3	14.1	14.7	15.0	13.1
White	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6
Black and other	8.9	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.5
Black	9.9	10.3	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.2	8.9
Hispanic origin	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	6.9	7.5	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5
Married men, spouse present	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2
Married women, spouse present	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8
Women who maintain families	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.5	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	6.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	6.8	6.6	7.9	6.5	7.2	6.7	7.3	6.6	7.2	6.8	6.3	7.1	5.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.3
Goods-producing industries	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.4
Mining	2.3	3.3	2.8	4.1	4.9	3.4	4.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	2.6	3.7	2.3
Construction	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.9	7.9	7.8	8.6	6.3
Manufacturing	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9
Durable goods	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6	3.5
Nondurable goods	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.2	4.4
Service-producing industries	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3
Transportation and public utilities	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.2	3.3	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.3	3.1	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2
Services	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.3
Government workers	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	9.5	7.6	10.4	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.6	9.7	10.6	8.6	9.7	8.0

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,038	2,961	3,094	2,954	3,010	3,007	2,934	2,886	2,991	2,807	2,795	2,980	2,631
On temporary layoff	958	909	928	894	891	893	963	815	961	860	821	980	696
Not on temporary layoff	2,080	2,052	2,166	2,060	2,119	2,114	1,971	2,071	2,030	1,947	1,975	2,000	1,935
Job leavers	776	808	827	812	894	853	732	655	692	808	786	744	625
Reentrants	2,422	2,338	2,333	2,263	2,173	2,263	2,247	2,229	2,170	2,229	2,266	2,215	2,096
New entrants	569	573	510	564	554	560	555	560	552	518	543	549	511
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	44.6	44.3	45.7	44.8	45.4	45.0	45.4	45.6	46.7	44.1	43.7	45.9	44.9
On temporary layoff	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.4	14.9	12.9	15.0	13.5	12.8	15.1	11.9
Not on temporary layoff	30.6	30.7	32.0	31.2	32.0	31.6	30.5	32.7	31.7	30.6	30.9	30.8	33.0
Job leavers	11.4	12.1	12.2	12.3	13.5	12.8	11.3	10.3	10.8	12.7	12.3	11.5	10.7
Reentrants	35.6	35.0	34.5	34.3	32.8	33.9	34.7	35.2	33.9	35.0	35.5	34.1	35.7
New entrants	8.4	8.6	7.5	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9
Job leavers .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-13. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,471	2,542	2,541	2,446	2,564	2,484	2,558	2,423	2,531	2,488	2,622	2,858	2,632
5 to 14 weeks	2,177	2,067	2,188	2,097	2,121	2,115	1,912	2,048	1,922	1,971	1,909	1,979	1,901
15 weeks and over	2,088	2,076	2,069	2,128	2,027	2,109	1,990	1,865	1,964	1,811	1,830	1,731	1,417
15 to 26 weeks	1,033	1,054	1,031	1,061	950	1,031	919	899	936	773	855	841	584
27 weeks and over	1,055	1,022	1,038	1,067	1,077	1,078	1,071	966	1,028	1,038	974	891	833
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	15.3	15.3	16.5	15.8	15.9	16.3	15.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	14.3	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.7	38.0	37.4	36.7	38.2	37.0	39.6	38.2	39.4	39.7	41.2	43.5	44.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	30.9	32.2	31.4	31.6	31.5	29.6	32.3	30.0	31.4	30.0	30.1	31.9
15 weeks and over	31.0	31.1	30.4	31.9	30.2	31.4	30.8	29.4	30.6	28.9	28.8	26.4	23.8
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	15.8	15.2	15.9	14.2	15.4	14.2	14.2	14.6	12.3	13.4	12.8	9.8
27 weeks and over	15.7	15.3	15.3	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.6	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.3	13.6	14.0

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	204,731	136,379	66.6	130,735	63.9	3,315	127,421	5,643	4.1	68,352
16 to 19 years	15,569	7,554	48.5	6,577	42.2	204	6,373	977	12.9	8,015
16 to 17 years	7,907	3,041	38.5	2,543	32.2	104	2,439	498	16.4	4,866
18 to 19 years	7,662	4,513	58.9	4,033	52.6	99	3,934	479	10.6	3,149
20 to 24 years	17,539	13,430	76.6	12,483	71.2	349	12,134	948	7.1	4,109
25 to 54 years	117,329	98,421	83.9	95,118	81.1	2,071	93,047	3,303	3.4	18,909
25 to 34 years	38,954	32,850	84.3	31,567	81.0	753	30,814	1,284	3.9	6,104
25 to 29 years	18,685	15,807	84.6	15,154	81.1	355	14,799	653	4.1	2,878
30 to 34 years	20,269	17,043	84.1	16,412	81.0	398	16,015	631	3.7	3,226
35 to 44 years	44,195	37,407	84.6	36,183	81.9	718	35,465	1,225	3.3	6,787
35 to 39 years	22,405	18,918	84.4	18,264	81.5	401	17,863	653	3.5	3,487
40 to 44 years	18,490	15,163	81.9	14,916	80.7	317	14,596	567	3.1	3,300
45 to 54 years	34,181	28,163	82.4	27,369	80.1	601	26,768	794	2.8	6,018
45 to 49 years	18,697	15,816	84.6	15,391	82.3	354	15,037	425	2.7	2,881
50 to 54 years	15,484	12,347	79.7	11,978	77.4	247	11,731	369	3.0	3,136
55 to 64 years	22,115	13,163	59.5	12,851	58.1	406	12,445	312	2.4	8,952
55 to 59 years	12,116	8,455	69.8	8,267	68.2	209	8,058	189	2.2	3,660
60 to 64 years	9,999	4,708	47.1	4,584	45.8	198	4,387	124	2.6	5,291
65 years and over	32,178	3,811	11.8	3,707	11.5	284	3,423	104	2.7	28,368
65 to 69 years	9,413	2,133	22.7	2,070	22.0	123	1,947	63	3.0	7,280
70 to 74 years	8,607	1,039	12.1	1,016	11.8	85	931	23	2.2	7,568
75 years and over	14,159	639	4.5	622	4.4	76	546	17	2.7	13,520
Men										
16 years and over	98,503	73,336	74.5	70,348	71.4	2,563	67,785	2,988	4.1	25,167
16 to 19 years	7,924	3,856	48.7	3,321	41.9	157	3,163	535	13.9	4,068
16 to 17 years	4,075	1,560	38.3	1,302	31.9	87	1,215	258	16.5	2,516
18 to 19 years	3,848	2,296	59.7	2,019	52.5	71	1,948	277	12.1	1,552
20 to 24 years	8,737	7,093	81.2	6,583	75.4	269	6,315	510	7.2	1,644
25 to 54 years	57,715	52,979	91.6	51,287	88.9	1,624	49,663	1,692	3.2	4,735
25 to 34 years	19,230	17,900	93.1	17,247	89.7	602	16,645	653	3.6	1,330
25 to 29 years	9,191	8,558	93.1	8,216	89.4	297	7,919	342	4.0	633
30 to 34 years	10,039	9,343	93.1	9,031	90.0	305	8,726	312	3.3	696
35 to 44 years	21,799	20,150	92.4	19,571	89.8	568	19,004	579	2.9	1,648
35 to 39 years	11,049	10,266	92.9	9,965	90.2	329	9,636	301	2.9	783
40 to 44 years	10,749	9,884	91.9	9,606	89.4	239	9,367	278	2.8	866
45 to 54 years	16,686	14,929	89.5	14,469	86.7	454	14,015	460	3.1	1,757
45 to 49 years	9,148	8,330	91.1	8,083	88.4	262	7,821	247	3.0	818
50 to 54 years	7,538	6,599	87.5	6,388	84.7	192	6,194	213	3.2	939
55 to 64 years	10,564	7,160	67.8	6,976	66.0	287	6,689	184	2.6	3,404
55 to 59 years	5,837	4,575	78.4	4,463	76.5	136	4,328	111	2.4	1,263
60 to 64 years	4,727	2,585	54.7	2,513	53.2	151	2,362	73	2.8	2,142
65 years and over	13,564	2,248	16.6	2,181	16.1	226	1,955	67	3.0	11,316
65 to 69 years	4,326	1,218	28.1	1,180	27.3	105	1,076	37	3.1	3,108
70 to 74 years	3,743	635	17.0	618	16.5	63	555	18	2.8	3,108
75 years and over	5,495	395	7.2	383	7.0	59	324	12	3.1	5,100
Women										
16 years and over	106,228	63,043	59.3	60,387	56.8	752	59,636	2,655	4.2	43,185
16 to 19 years	7,645	3,698	48.4	3,256	42.6	47	3,210	442	11.9	3,947
16 to 17 years	3,831	1,482	38.7	1,242	32.4	18	1,224	240	16.2	2,350
18 to 19 years	3,814	2,216	58.1	2,015	52.8	29	1,986	202	9.1	1,597
20 to 24 years	8,803	6,337	72.0	5,899	67.0	80	5,819	436	6.9	2,465
25 to 54 years	59,615	45,442	76.2	43,831	73.5	447	43,384	1,610	3.5	14,173
25 to 34 years	19,724	14,950	75.8	14,319	72.6	150	14,169	631	4.2	4,774
25 to 29 years	9,494	7,249	76.4	6,938	73.1	58	6,881	311	4.3	2,245
30 to 34 years	10,230	7,701	75.3	7,381	72.2	93	7,289	319	4.1	2,529
35 to 44 years	22,396	17,257	77.1	16,611	74.2	150	16,461	646	3.7	5,139
35 to 39 years	11,355	8,651	76.2	8,299	73.1	72	8,227	352	4.1	2,704
40 to 44 years	11,041	8,606	77.9	8,312	75.3	78	8,234	294	3.4	2,435
45 to 54 years	17,494	13,234	75.6	12,900	73.7	147	12,753	334	2.5	4,260
45 to 49 years	9,549	7,486	78.4	7,308	76.5	92	7,216	178	2.4	2,063
50 to 54 years	7,946	5,749	72.3	5,593	70.4	55	5,537	156	2.7	2,197
55 to 64 years	11,551	6,004	52.0	5,675	50.9	120	5,556	128	2.1	5,546
55 to 59 years	6,279	3,881	61.8	3,804	60.6	73	3,730	77	2.0	2,398
60 to 64 years	5,273	2,123	40.3	2,072	39.3	46	2,025	51	2.4	3,150
65 years and over	18,614	1,562	8.4	1,526	8.2	58	1,468	36	2.3	17,052
65 to 69 years	5,087	915	18.0	889	17.5	18	871	26	2.8	4,172
70 to 74 years	4,863	403	8.3	398	8.2	22	376	6	1.4	4,460
75 years and over	8,664	244	2.8	239	2.8	17	221	5	2.1	8,420

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	171,141	114,380	66.8	110,343	64.5	3,122	107,221	4,037	3.5	56,761
16 to 19 years	12,371	6,394	51.7	5,653	45.7	201	5,452	741	11.8	5,977
16 to 17 years	6,267	2,615	41.7	2,243	35.8	102	2,141	372	14.2	3,653
18 to 19 years	6,104	3,780	61.9	3,410	55.9	99	3,311	370	9.8	2,324
20 to 24 years	14,100	11,110	78.8	10,479	74.3	338	10,142	631	5.7	2,990
25 to 54 years	96,967	81,951	84.5	79,618	82.1	1,935	77,682	2,334	2.8	15,018
25 to 34 years	31,452	26,754	85.1	25,884	82.3	719	25,166	869	3.2	4,698
25 to 29 years	15,061	12,868	85.4	12,419	82.5	341	12,077	448	3.5	2,194
30 to 34 years	16,391	13,887	84.7	13,466	82.2	377	13,088	422	3.0	2,504
35 to 44 years	36,553	31,136	85.2	30,284	82.9	667	29,617	852	2.7	5,417
35 to 39 years	18,530	15,754	85.0	15,309	82.6	372	14,937	445	2.8	2,776
40 to 44 years	18,023	15,382	85.3	14,975	83.1	295	14,680	407	2.6	2,641
45 to 54 years	28,962	24,061	83.1	23,449	81.0	550	22,900	612	2.5	4,901
45 to 49 years	15,715	13,388	85.2	13,065	83.1	331	12,734	323	2.4	2,327
50 to 54 years	13,248	10,674	80.6	10,384	78.4	219	10,165	290	2.7	2,574
55 to 64 years	19,084	11,463	60.1	11,221	58.8	373	10,848	242	2.1	7,821
55 to 59 years	10,431	7,385	70.8	7,222	69.2	184	7,029	142	1.9	3,067
60 to 64 years	8,652	4,098	47.4	3,999	46.2	179	3,820	99	2.4	4,554
65 years and over	28,620	3,462	12.1	3,372	11.8	275	3,097	89	2.6	25,158
65 to 69 years	8,194	1,931	23.6	1,875	22.9	120	1,755	56	2.9	6,283
70 to 74 years	7,625	955	12.5	935	12.3	79	855	20	2.1	6,670
75 years and over	12,800	576	4.5	562	4.4	76	486	13	2.3	12,224
Men										
16 years and over	83,168	62,514	75.2	60,299	72.5	2,398	57,901	2,215	3.5	20,654
16 to 19 years	6,352	3,329	52.4	2,909	45.8	155	2,755	420	12.6	3,023
16 to 17 years	3,236	1,356	41.9	1,151	35.6	84	1,087	205	15.1	1,880
18 to 19 years	3,116	1,974	63.3	1,758	58.4	71	1,687	215	10.9	1,143
20 to 24 years	7,149	5,978	83.6	5,635	78.8	258	5,377	343	5.7	1,172
25 to 54 years	48,318	44,863	92.8	43,612	90.3	1,505	42,107	1,251	2.8	3,455
25 to 34 years	15,724	14,824	94.3	14,362	91.3	570	13,791	462	3.1	901
25 to 29 years	7,524	7,100	94.4	6,864	91.2	283	6,581	236	3.3	425
30 to 34 years	8,200	7,724	94.2	7,498	91.4	287	7,211	226	2.9	476
35 to 44 years	18,278	17,106	93.6	16,689	91.3	525	16,164	416	2.4	1,172
35 to 39 years	9,275	8,699	93.8	8,487	91.5	308	8,179	213	2.4	575
40 to 44 years	9,004	8,406	93.4	8,202	91.1	217	7,986	204	2.4	597
45 to 54 years	14,315	12,933	90.3	12,561	87.7	410	12,151	372	2.9	1,382
45 to 49 years	7,800	7,162	91.8	6,958	89.2	244	6,714	204	2.8	638
50 to 54 years	6,515	5,771	88.6	5,603	86.0	166	5,437	169	2.9	744
55 to 64 years	9,210	6,308	68.5	6,161	66.9	262	5,899	148	2.3	2,901
55 to 59 years	5,071	4,021	79.3	3,924	77.4	122	3,802	96	2.4	1,050
60 to 64 years	4,139	2,288	55.3	2,236	54.0	140	2,096	52	2.3	1,852
65 years and over	12,139	2,036	16.8	1,982	16.3	219	1,764	53	2.6	10,103
65 to 69 years	3,804	1,094	28.7	1,063	27.9	102	961	31	2.8	2,711
70 to 74 years	3,373	585	17.3	570	16.9	58	512	15	2.5	2,788
75 years and over	4,982	358	7.2	350	7.0	59	291	8	2.3	4,604
Women										
16 years and over	87,973	51,866	59.0	50,044	56.9	724	49,320	1,822	3.5	36,107
16 to 19 years	6,019	3,065	50.9	2,744	45.6	47	2,697	321	10.5	2,954
16 to 17 years	3,031	1,259	41.5	1,092	36.0	18	1,074	167	13.3	1,773
18 to 19 years	2,988	1,806	60.5	1,652	55.3	29	1,624	154	8.5	1,181
20 to 24 years	6,851	5,133	73.8	4,845	69.7	80	4,765	288	5.6	1,818
25 to 54 years	48,649	37,089	76.2	36,006	74.0	430	35,576	1,083	2.9	11,561
25 to 34 years	15,727	11,930	75.9	11,523	73.3	148	11,374	408	3.4	3,797
25 to 29 years	7,536	5,767	76.5	5,555	73.7	58	5,497	212	3.7	1,770
30 to 34 years	8,191	6,163	75.2	5,968	72.9	91	5,877	195	3.2	2,028
35 to 44 years	18,275	14,030	76.8	13,595	74.4	142	13,453	436	3.1	4,244
35 to 39 years	9,255	7,055	76.2	6,822	73.7	64	6,758	232	3.3	2,201
40 to 44 years	9,019	6,976	77.3	6,772	75.1	78	6,695	203	2.9	2,043
45 to 54 years	14,647	11,128	76.0	10,888	74.3	140	10,749	240	2.2	3,519
45 to 49 years	7,915	6,225	78.7	6,107	77.2	86	6,020	119	1.9	1,690
50 to 54 years	6,732	4,903	72.8	4,782	71.0	53	4,728	121	2.5	1,830
55 to 64 years	9,874	5,154	52.2	5,060	51.3	111	4,949	94	1.8	4,720
55 to 59 years	5,361	3,344	62.4	3,298	61.5	72	3,226	46	1.4	2,017
60 to 64 years	4,513	1,810	40.1	1,762	39.1	39	1,723	48	2.6	2,703
65 years and over	16,480	1,426	8.7	1,390	8.4	57	1,333	36	2.5	15,054
65 to 69 years	4,390	838	19.1	812	18.5	18	794	25	3.0	3,552
70 to 74 years	4,253	370	8.7	365	8.6	21	344	6	1.5	3,882
75 years and over	7,838	218	2.8	213	2.7	17	195	5	2.3	7,620

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1998									
	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	24,289	15,776	64.9	14,429	59.4	120	14,308	1,347	8.5	8,514
16 to 19 years	2,435	912	37.4	705	29.0	3	702	207	22.7	1,523
16 to 17 years	1,244	343	27.6	234	18.8	3	232	109	31.7	901
18 to 19 years	1,190	568	47.7	470	39.5	-	470	98	17.2	622
20 to 24 years	2,534	1,740	68.7	1,460	57.6	9	1,451	280	16.1	794
25 to 54 years	14,431	11,676	80.9	10,876	75.4	90	10,785	800	6.9	2,755
25 to 34 years	5,233	4,318	82.5	3,975	76.0	21	3,955	343	7.9	915
25 to 29 years	2,549	2,100	82.4	1,938	76.0	8	1,932	162	7.7	449
30 to 34 years	2,684	2,218	82.6	2,037	75.9	15	2,023	180	8.1	466
35 to 44 years	5,491	4,495	81.9	4,183	76.2	36	4,147	312	7.0	996
35 to 39 years	2,836	2,336	82.4	2,155	76.0	21	2,134	181	7.7	500
40 to 44 years	2,655	2,160	81.3	2,028	76.4	14	2,013	132	6.1	495
45 to 54 years	3,707	2,863	77.2	2,717	73.3	34	2,683	145	5.1	844
45 to 49 years	2,161	1,744	80.7	1,654	76.6	15	1,639	89	5.1	417
50 to 54 years	1,547	1,119	72.4	1,063	68.7	19	1,044	56	5.0	427
55 to 64 years	2,195	1,193	54.4	1,148	52.2	14	1,132	47	4.0	1,002
55 to 59 years	1,192	755	63.3	727	61.0	8	719	27	3.6	437
60 to 64 years	1,003	438	43.7	418	41.7	8	412	20	4.5	565
65 years and over	2,895	255	9.5	243	9.0	4	238	13	4.9	2,440
65 to 69 years	874	138	15.8	133	15.2	3	130	5	4.0	736
70 to 74 years	779	66	8.4	63	8.1	2	61	3	(1)	713
75 years and over	1,042	51	4.9	47	4.5	-	47	4	(1)	991
Men										
16 years and over	10,887	7,460	68.5	6,844	62.9	110	6,734	616	8.3	3,427
16 to 19 years	1,196	410	34.3	317	26.5	3	314	93	22.7	786
16 to 17 years	624	160	25.6	120	19.1	3	117	40	25.2	464
18 to 19 years	572	250	43.7	197	34.5	-	197	53	21.1	322
20 to 24 years	1,161	817	70.4	673	58.0	9	665	144	17.6	343
25 to 54 years	6,523	5,525	84.7	5,185	79.5	84	5,101	340	6.2	998
25 to 34 years	2,399	2,044	87.4	1,896	81.1	18	1,878	147	7.2	296
25 to 29 years	1,128	984	87.4	907	80.5	8	901	77	7.9	142
30 to 34 years	1,213	1,060	87.4	990	81.8	13	977	70	6.6	153
35 to 44 years	2,510	2,128	84.7	2,003	79.8	33	1,969	123	5.8	384
35 to 39 years	1,291	1,116	86.5	1,043	80.8	19	1,024	73	6.6	174
40 to 44 years	1,220	1,010	82.8	960	78.7	14	945	50	4.9	210
45 to 54 years	1,674	1,355	81.0	1,286	76.8	32	1,254	69	5.1	318
45 to 49 years	980	827	84.4	792	80.8	13	778	35	4.3	153
50 to 54 years	694	528	76.1	494	71.2	33	475	34	6.4	166
55 to 64 years	943	563	59.7	537	56.9	10	527	27	4.8	380
55 to 59 years	520	360	69.3	350	67.3	7	344	10	2.9	160
60 to 64 years	423	203	48.0	186	44.1	3	183	17	8.1	220
65 years and over	1,064	145	13.6	133	12.5	4	128	12	8.4	919
65 to 69 years	359	75	20.8	70	19.4	3	67	5	6.8	285
70 to 74 years	306	38	11.8	33	10.8	2	31	3	(1)	270
75 years and over	398	34	8.5	30	7.5	-	30	4	(1)	364
Women										
16 years and over	13,402	8,316	62.0	7,565	56.6	11	7,574	731	6.8	5,086
16 to 19 years	1,238	502	40.5	388	31.3	-	388	114	22.7	736
16 to 17 years	620	184	29.6	115	18.5	-	115	69	37.4	436
18 to 19 years	618	318	51.5	273	44.2	-	273	45	14.2	300
20 to 24 years	1,373	923	67.2	786	57.3	-	786	136	14.8	451
25 to 54 years	7,908	6,151	77.8	5,691	72.0	6	5,685	460	7.5	1,757
25 to 34 years	2,893	2,274	78.6	2,079	71.9	2	2,077	195	8.6	619
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,116	78.4	1,031	72.5	-	1,031	85	7.6	307
30 to 34 years	1,471	1,158	78.8	1,048	71.2	2	1,046	110	9.5	312
35 to 44 years	2,981	2,370	79.5	2,180	73.1	2	2,178	189	8.0	611
35 to 39 years	1,546	1,220	78.9	1,112	72.0	2	1,110	107	8.8	326
40 to 44 years	1,435	1,150	80.1	1,068	74.4	-	1,068	82	7.1	285
45 to 54 years	2,034	1,508	74.1	1,431	70.4	2	1,429	76	5.1	526
45 to 49 years	1,181	917	77.6	863	73.1	2	861	54	5.9	264
50 to 54 years	853	591	69.3	569	66.7	-	569	22	3.8	262
55 to 64 years	1,252	630	50.3	609	48.7	4	605	20	3.2	622
55 to 59 years	671	394	58.7	377	56.2	2	376	17	4.3	277
60 to 64 years	580	235	40.6	232	40.0	3	229	3	1.5	345
65 years and over	1,631	110	6.8	110	6.7	-	110	-	.4	1,520
65 to 69 years	515	64	12.4	63	12.3	-	63	-	-	451
70 to 74 years	472	30	6.3	30	6.3	-	30	-	-	443
75 years and over	644	17	2.6	17	2.6	-	17	-	-	627

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures

and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-15. 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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	202,674	204,731	89,680	90,580	97,685	98,583	15,309	15,569
Civilian labor force	135,181	136,379	68,933	69,480	58,794	59,345	7,453	7,554
Percent of population	66.7	66.6	76.9	76.7	60.2	60.2	48.7	48.5
Employed	128,629	130,735	65,957	67,027	56,388	57,131	6,285	6,577
Agriculture	3,425	3,315	2,396	2,406	775	705	253	204
Nonagricultural industries	125,205	127,421	63,560	64,621	55,613	56,426	6,031	6,373
Unemployed	6,551	5,643	2,976	2,453	2,406	2,213	1,169	977
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.1	4.3	3.5	4.1	3.7	15.7	12.9
Not in labor force	67,494	68,352	20,746	21,099	38,891	39,238	7,856	8,015
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	169,675	171,141	76,167	76,816	81,373	81,954	12,134	12,371
Civilian labor force	113,867	114,380	58,983	59,185	48,526	48,801	6,357	6,394
Percent of population	67.1	66.8	77.4	77.0	59.6	59.5	52.4	51.7
Employed	109,177	110,343	56,772	57,390	46,902	47,300	5,503	5,653
Agriculture	3,254	3,122	2,248	2,244	756	677	250	201
Nonagricultural industries	105,923	107,221	54,524	55,146	46,147	46,623	5,252	5,452
Unemployed	4,690	4,037	2,212	1,795	1,624	1,501	854	741
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	13.4	11.6
Not in labor force	55,808	56,761	17,184	17,631	32,847	33,153	5,777	5,977
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,923	24,289	9,525	9,691	11,983	12,164	2,416	2,435
Civilian labor force	15,265	15,776	6,796	7,050	7,631	7,814	838	912
Percent of population	63.8	64.9	71.3	72.7	63.7	64.2	34.7	37.4
Employed	13,801	14,429	6,221	6,527	6,997	7,196	583	705
Agriculture	114	120	105	107	7	11	2	3
Nonagricultural industries	13,687	14,308	6,116	6,420	6,990	7,186	581	702
Unemployed	1,463	1,347	575	523	635	618	254	207
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.5	8.5	7.4	8.3	7.9	30.4	22.7
Not in labor force	8,658	8,514	2,729	2,641	4,351	4,350	1,578	1,523

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-16. 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	April 1998									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,498	8,972	48.5	8,233	1,604	6,628	739	150	589	8.2
16 to 19 years	12,635	5,444	43.1	4,832	474	4,358	612	91	521	11.2
20 to 24 years	5,863	3,528	60.2	3,401	1,131	2,270	127	59	68	3.6
High school	10,192	4,139	40.6	3,800	219	3,381	539	75	464	13.0
College	8,306	4,833	58.2	4,632	1,386	3,247	200	75	125	4.1
Full-time students	6,959	3,640	52.3	3,473	677	2,796	168	59	108	4.6
Part-time students	1,347	1,192	88.5	1,160	709	451	33	16	17	2.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,082	4,214	46.4	3,817	748	3,071	396	78	319	9.4
16 to 19 years	6,354	2,639	41.5	2,314	227	2,088	325	54	271	12.3
20 to 24 years	2,728	1,574	57.7	1,503	519	984	72	24	48	4.5
High school	5,361	2,123	39.6	1,829	132	1,897	295	47	248	13.9
College	3,722	2,090	56.2	1,989	614	1,374	102	31	71	4.9
Full-time students	3,163	1,578	49.9	1,494	302	1,192	84	23	61	5.3
Part-time students	559	512	91.7	495	312	182	18	8	10	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,415	4,758	50.5	4,415	859	3,557	343	73	270	7.2
16 to 19 years	6,281	2,805	44.7	2,517	247	2,270	267	37	250	10.2
20 to 24 years	3,135	1,954	62.3	1,898	611	1,287	56	35	20	2.8
High school	4,831	2,016	41.7	1,772	87	1,684	244	29	218	12.1
College	4,584	2,743	59.8	2,644	771	1,873	99	44	55	3.6
Full-time students	3,796	2,063	54.3	1,979	375	1,604	84	37	47	4.1
Part-time students	788	680	86.3	665	398	269	15	7	7	2.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,652	7,586	51.8	7,034	1,345	5,689	552	100	451	7.3
16 to 19 years	10,050	4,636	46.1	4,174	380	3,794	462	64	398	10.0
20 to 24 years	4,602	2,950	64.1	2,860	965	1,895	90	37	53	3.0
Men	7,290	3,652	50.1	3,342	657	2,684	310	55	255	8.5
Women	7,363	3,933	53.4	3,692	688	3,004	241	45	196	6.1
High school	8,073	3,550	44.0	3,146	168	2,978	404	57	347	11.4
College	6,579	4,035	61.3	3,888	1,178	2,710	147	44	104	3.6
Full-time students	5,465	3,039	55.6	2,918	576	2,342	122	34	88	4.0
Part-time students	1,114	996	89.4	971	602	369	26	10	16	2.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,679	946	35.3	785	195	590	161	41	120	17.0
16 to 19 years	1,912	617	32.2	486	88	399	130	22	109	21.2
20 to 24 years	787	329	42.9	299	107	191	30	19	12	9.2
Men	1,242	357	28.7	295	57	238	61	14	47	17.1
Women	1,436	589	41.0	489	138	352	100	26	73	16.9
High school	1,615	464	28.7	345	46	297	119	17	102	25.6
College	1,064	482	45.3	440	147	293	42	24	18	8.7
Full-time students	913	355	38.9	317	72	245	39	21	17	10.9
Part-time students	151	126	83.8	123	75	48	3	3	1	2.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,104	860	40.9	735	186	550	124	25	99	14.5
16 to 19 years	1,550	522	33.7	409	47	362	113	19	94	21.7
20 to 24 years	554	338	61.0	326	139	188	11	7	5	3.3
Men	1,035	403	39.0	333	92	242	70	17	53	17.3
Women	1,069	458	42.7	402	94	308	54	9	46	11.9
High school	1,381	419	30.3	320	30	290	98	18	80	23.5
College	723	441	61.1	415	158	260	26	7	19	5.9
Full-time students	495	250	50.5	232	54	178	18	5	13	7.1
Part-time students	228	191	83.9	183	101	82	8	3	6	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-16. 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	April 1998									
	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	14,610	12,012	82.2	10,827	9,095	1,732	1,185	1,077	109	9.9
16 to 19 years	2,933	2,110	71.9	1,745	1,297	448	365	327	38	17.3
20 to 24 years	11,677	9,902	84.8	9,082	7,798	1,284	821	750	71	8.3
Less than a high school diploma	3,617	2,433	67.3	1,953	1,579	374	480	428	52	19.7
High school graduates, no college	6,396	5,368	83.9	4,906	4,021	885	461	425	36	8.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,301	2,980	90.3	2,778	2,408	370	202	182	20	6.8
College graduates	1,295	1,232	95.1	1,190	1,086	104	42	41	1	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,578	6,735	88.9	6,087	5,338	749	649	608	41	9.6
16 to 19 years	1,569	1,217	77.5	1,006	788	218	210	193	18	17.3
20 to 24 years	6,009	5,519	91.8	5,081	4,550	531	438	415	23	7.9
Less than a high school diploma	2,043	1,591	77.9	1,343	1,161	182	248	230	19	15.6
High school graduates, no college	3,358	3,081	91.7	2,805	2,456	348	276	264	12	9.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,661	1,568	94.4	1,462	1,283	179	106	96	10	6.8
College graduates	516	494	95.7	476	438	39	18	18	-	3.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,032	5,277	75.0	4,740	3,757	983	537	469	68	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,364	893	65.5	739	508	230	154	134	20	17.3
20 to 24 years	5,668	4,384	77.3	4,001	3,248	753	383	335	48	8.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,575	841	53.4	610	418	191	232	199	33	27.5
High school graduates, no college	3,038	2,287	75.3	2,102	1,565	537	185	161	24	8.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,641	1,411	86.0	1,316	1,125	191	96	86	10	6.8
College graduates	779	738	94.7	713	649	65	24	23	1	3.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,819	9,919	83.9	9,098	7,682	1,416	821	748	72	8.3
16 to 19 years	2,321	1,759	75.8	1,479	1,122	357	279	255	24	15.9
20 to 24 years	9,498	8,161	85.9	7,619	6,560	1,059	541	493	48	6.6
Men	6,212	5,655	91.0	5,202	4,596	607	453	420	33	8.0
Women	5,607	4,264	76.0	3,896	3,087	810	368	328	40	8.6
Less than a high school diploma	2,831	1,983	70.0	1,646	1,343	303	337	304	33	17.0
High school graduates, no college	5,158	4,396	85.2	4,077	3,383	693	319	294	25	7.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,677	2,432	90.9	2,307	1,986	321	125	112	13	5.2
College graduates	1,152	1,107	96.1	1,068	969	99	39	37	1	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,290	1,706	74.5	1,380	1,123	257	326	291	35	19.1
16 to 19 years	523	295	56.5	219	134	85	76	64	12	25.9
20 to 24 years	1,767	1,411	79.8	1,161	989	172	250	227	23	17.7
Men	1,114	870	78.1	695	578	117	176	168	8	20.2
Women	1,176	836	71.1	685	545	140	150	123	27	18.0
Less than a high school diploma	700	398	56.9	265	204	61	133	116	17	33.4
High school graduates, no college	1,024	795	77.7	674	511	162	122	111	11	15.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	489	440	90.0	369	340	29	71	65	7	16.2
College graduates	77	72	93.9	72	68	4	-	-	-	-
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,754	2,122	77.1	1,895	1,623	271	228	205	23	10.7
16 to 19 years	637	419	65.7	338	268	69	81	72	9	19.4
20 to 24 years	2,117	1,703	80.5	1,557	1,355	202	146	133	13	8.6
Men	1,568	1,414	90.2	1,268	1,132	136	146	135	10	10.3
Women	1,186	708	59.7	627	492	135	82	69	12	11.5
Less than a high school diploma	1,310	891	68.0	756	648	108	135	123	12	15.2
High school graduates, no college	924	775	83.8	710	611	99	65	57	8	8.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	446	383	85.8	359	312	47	24	22	3	6.3
College graduates	74	73	(¹)	70	52	17	4	4	-	(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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-17. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 25 years and over by educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Educational attainment	Total		Men		Women		White		Black		Hispanic origin	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
TOTAL												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	169,952	171,623	81,028	81,843	88,924	89,780	143,595	144,670	19,014	19,321	15,442	16,057
Civilian labor force	114,454	115,395	61,906	62,387	52,549	53,007	96,632	96,876	12,632	13,124	10,575	11,197
Percent of population	67.3	67.2	76.4	76.2	59.1	59.0	67.3	67.0	66.4	67.9	68.5	69.7
Employed	110,189	111,676	59,527	60,444	50,661	51,232	93,514	94,211	11,748	12,264	9,952	10,629
Employment-population ratio	64.8	65.1	73.5	73.9	57.0	57.1	65.1	65.1	61.8	63.5	64.4	66.2
Unemployed	4,265	3,719	2,378	1,943	1,887	1,775	3,118	2,665	884	860	623	567
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	7.0	6.6	5.9	5.1
Less than a high school diploma												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	30,086	29,638	14,348	14,162	15,737	15,477	24,119	23,709	4,657	4,634	7,106	7,096
Civilian labor force	12,733	12,857	7,997	7,960	4,737	4,898	10,275	10,265	1,843	1,970	4,083	4,204
Percent of population	42.3	43.4	55.7	56.2	30.1	31.6	42.6	43.3	39.6	42.5	57.5	59.2
Employed	11,672	11,938	7,378	7,473	4,294	4,465	9,524	9,649	1,602	1,718	3,758	3,912
Employment-population ratio	38.8	40.3	51.4	52.8	27.3	28.8	39.5	40.7	34.4	37.1	52.9	55.1
Unemployed	1,061	920	618	487	443	433	751	617	241	252	325	293
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.2	7.7	6.1	9.3	8.8	7.3	6.0	13.1	12.8	8.0	7.0
High school graduates, no college												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	57,239	57,484	25,985	26,016	31,254	31,468	48,644	48,970	6,743	6,626	3,987	4,241
Civilian labor force	37,706	37,374	19,886	19,801	17,820	17,573	31,748	31,386	4,662	4,673	2,954	3,102
Percent of population	65.9	65.0	76.5	76.1	57.0	55.8	65.3	64.1	69.1	70.5	74.1	73.1
Employed	36,116	35,921	19,013	19,011	17,103	16,910	30,570	30,340	4,326	4,325	2,799	2,929
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.5	73.2	73.1	54.7	53.7	62.8	62.0	64.2	65.3	70.2	69.1
Unemployed	1,590	1,453	873	790	717	662	1,178	1,046	336	348	155	173
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.3	7.2	7.4	5.3	5.6
Less than a bachelor's degree¹												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,528	42,303	19,173	19,674	22,355	22,629	35,088	35,612	4,945	5,078	2,776	2,904
Civilian labor force	30,890	31,177	15,682	15,891	15,208	15,286	25,827	25,959	3,934	3,982	2,235	2,351
Percent of population	74.4	73.7	81.8	80.8	68.0	67.6	73.6	72.9	79.5	78.4	80.5	81.0
Employed	29,853	30,331	15,118	15,466	14,735	14,865	25,087	25,374	3,703	3,768	2,133	2,277
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.7	78.8	78.6	65.9	65.7	71.5	71.3	74.9	74.2	76.8	78.4
Unemployed	1,037	846	564	425	473	421	741	585	231	214	102	75
Unemployment rate	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.3	5.9	5.4	4.6	3.2
Some college, no degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	29,011	29,720	13,859	14,124	15,152	15,596	24,382	24,837	3,659	3,791	1,991	2,140
Civilian labor force	20,994	21,206	11,127	11,060	9,867	10,146	17,392	17,447	2,884	2,935	1,602	1,695
Percent of population	72.4	71.4	80.3	78.3	65.1	65.1	71.3	70.2	78.8	77.4	80.4	79.2
Employed	20,225	20,573	10,698	10,731	9,527	9,842	16,856	17,016	2,700	2,761	1,527	1,641
Employment-population ratio	69.7	69.2	77.2	76.0	62.9	63.1	69.1	68.5	73.8	72.8	76.7	76.7
Unemployed	769	633	429	329	340	304	536	431	184	174	74	54
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.5	6.4	5.9	4.6	3.2
Associate degree												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	12,518	12,583	5,314	5,550	7,203	7,033	10,706	10,775	1,287	1,287	785	764
Civilian labor force	9,896	9,972	4,555	4,831	5,341	5,141	8,435	8,512	1,050	1,047	633	656
Percent of population	79.1	79.2	85.7	87.0	74.1	73.1	78.8	79.0	81.6	81.3	80.7	85.9
Employed	9,628	9,759	4,420	4,736	5,208	5,023	8,231	8,358	1,002	1,007	606	635
Employment-population ratio	76.9	77.6	83.2	85.3	72.3	71.4	76.9	77.6	77.9	78.3	77.2	83.2
Unemployed	268	213	135	95	133	117	204	154	47	40	27	20
Unemployment rate	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.8	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.1
College graduates												
Civilian noninstitutional population ...	41,099	42,197	21,521	21,991	19,577	20,206	35,744	36,379	2,669	2,984	1,573	1,816
Civilian labor force	33,125	33,986	18,340	18,735	14,784	15,251	28,781	29,266	2,193	2,499	1,302	1,539
Percent of population	80.6	80.5	85.2	85.2	75.5	75.5	80.5	80.4	82.2	83.7	82.8	84.7
Employed	32,547	33,485	18,018	18,494	14,529	14,992	28,333	28,849	2,117	2,452	1,261	1,512
Employment-population ratio	79.2	79.4	83.7	84.1	74.2	74.2	79.3	79.3	79.3	82.2	80.2	83.2
Unemployed	578	501	323	242	255	259	448	417	76	46	41	27
Unemployment rate	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	3.4	1.9	3.1	1.8

¹ Includes the categories, some college, no degree; and associate degree.

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-18. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1998									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers				Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²		Not at work		
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	106,899	93,079	9,772	4,048	23,836	2,520	19,527	1,789	4,484	1,159
16 to 19 years	1,771	1,490	224	56	4,806	203	4,333	271	418	559
20 to 24 years	165	135	27	3	2,378	30	2,199	149	119	379
25 years and over	1,605	1,355	197	53	2,428	173	2,133	122	299	180
20 years and over	105,129	91,588	9,548	3,992	19,030	2,317	15,195	1,518	4,066	600
20 to 24 years	8,928	7,879	828	221	3,554	517	2,853	184	809	139
25 years and over	96,200	83,709	8,720	3,771	15,476	1,800	12,342	1,334	3,257	461
25 to 54 years	83,947	73,369	7,414	3,164	11,171	1,549	8,687	935	2,972	330
55 years and over	12,253	10,340	1,306	607	4,305	251	3,655	399	285	131
Men, 16 years and over	62,454	55,773	4,937	1,745	7,893	1,055	6,335	503	2,486	503
16 to 19 years	1,015	854	120	41	2,305	97	2,067	141	247	289
20 years and over	61,439	54,919	4,817	1,704	5,588	958	4,268	362	2,239	214
20 to 24 years	5,069	4,508	458	102	1,515	255	1,193	67	439	71
25 years and over	56,370	50,411	4,359	1,601	4,074	703	3,076	295	1,800	143
25 to 54 years	49,056	44,081	3,653	1,322	2,231	601	1,488	142	1,601	92
55 years and over	7,315	6,330	706	279	1,842	102	1,588	153	199	52
Women, 16 years and over	44,445	37,306	4,835	2,304	15,943	1,464	13,192	1,286	1,999	656
16 to 19 years	756	636	104	15	2,501	105	2,266	130	172	270
20 years and over	43,689	36,669	4,731	2,289	13,442	1,359	10,926	1,156	1,827	386
20 to 24 years	3,860	3,371	370	119	2,040	262	1,660	117	370	68
25 years and over	39,830	33,299	4,361	2,170	11,402	1,097	9,266	1,039	1,457	318
25 to 54 years	34,892	29,288	3,761	1,842	8,940	948	7,199	793	1,372	239
55 years and over	4,938	4,010	600	328	2,463	149	2,067	246	86	79
White										
Men, 16 years and over	53,529	47,826	4,239	1,464	6,770	829	5,485	456	1,815	401
16 to 19 years	883	751	104	29	2,026	75	1,828	123	190	230
20 years and over	52,646	47,076	4,135	1,434	4,744	754	3,657	333	1,625	170
20 to 24 years	4,370	3,890	399	80	1,265	208	996	62	285	58
25 years and over	48,276	43,185	3,736	1,354	3,479	546	2,661	271	1,339	113
25 to 54 years	41,799	37,572	3,113	1,115	1,813	465	1,219	128	1,182	68
55 years and over	6,477	5,614	623	240	1,666	81	1,442	143	157	44
Women, 16 years and over	36,186	30,277	4,029	1,880	13,858	1,104	11,636	1,118	1,310	511
16 to 19 years	619	521	83	15	2,125	73	1,938	115	129	192
20 years and over	35,567	29,756	3,946	1,865	11,733	1,031	9,699	1,004	1,182	319
20 to 24 years	3,156	2,785	289	82	1,689	198	1,399	92	245	43
25 years and over	32,412	26,971	3,657	1,784	10,044	832	8,300	912	937	276
25 to 54 years	28,185	23,545	3,140	1,500	7,821	716	6,405	700	879	204
55 years and over	4,227	3,426	517	284	2,223	116	1,895	212	58	72
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	6,116	5,399	518	198	728	149	552	27	533	83
16 to 19 years	103	79	15	9	213	21	182	10	47	46
20 years and over	6,012	5,320	503	189	515	128	370	17	486	37
20 to 24 years	532	464	51	17	141	36	101	5	134	10
25 years and over	5,480	4,856	452	172	374	93	269	12	352	27
25 to 54 years	4,914	4,378	388	148	270	88	172	10	320	20
55 years and over	566	478	64	24	104	5	96	2	31	8
Women, 16 years and over	6,161	5,210	610	341	1,423	282	1,039	102	598	133
16 to 19 years	118	100	18	-	270	27	231	12	39	75
20 years and over	6,043	5,110	592	341	1,153	255	809	89	560	58
20 to 24 years	565	471	64	30	222	46	164	11	111	25
25 years and over	5,479	4,639	528	312	931	209	644	78	448	33
25 to 54 years	4,942	4,205	460	277	749	183	515	51	431	30
55 years and over	537	434	68	34	182	26	130	27	17	3

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(Percent distribution)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
Total	128,629	130,735	69,105	70,348	65,957	67,027	59,525	60,387	56,388	57,131
Managerial and professional specialty	37,565	38,631	19,076	19,542	18,984	19,455	18,489	19,089	18,367	18,938
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,272	18,741	10,192	10,320	10,153	10,272	8,080	8,421	8,040	8,353
Officials and administrators, public administration	630	646	327	373	327	373	303	273	303	270
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	13,201	13,439	8,023	7,984	7,989	7,943	5,179	5,455	5,141	5,406
Management-related occupations	4,441	4,656	1,842	1,963	1,837	1,956	2,598	2,693	2,596	2,678
Professional specialty	19,293	19,890	8,884	9,222	8,831	9,184	10,409	10,668	10,327	10,584
Engineers	2,112	2,001	1,890	1,767	1,889	1,767	222	234	221	234
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,490	1,624	1,002	1,142	991	1,142	488	482	488	482
Natural scientists	531	494	377	336	377	336	154	157	154	157
Health diagnosing occupations	997	1,021	751	767	751	767	247	254	247	254
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,900	2,991	376	491	374	491	2,524	2,501	2,520	2,501
Teachers, college and university	898	960	510	585	502	578	388	375	377	375
Teachers, except college and university	4,895	5,135	1,184	1,257	1,174	1,245	3,710	3,879	3,674	3,842
Lawyers and judges	842	925	604	665	604	665	238	260	238	256
Other professional specialty occupations	4,627	4,740	2,189	2,213	2,169	2,194	2,438	2,527	2,409	2,483
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,998	38,431	13,692	13,686	12,983	12,905	24,306	24,745	22,596	22,971
Technicians and related support	4,125	4,300	2,009	2,022	1,968	1,974	2,117	2,278	2,078	2,256
Health technologists and technicians	1,695	1,749	348	326	348	311	1,347	1,423	1,325	1,422
Engineering and science technicians	1,198	1,307	932	971	905	945	266	335	253	325
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,233	1,245	729	725	714	718	503	520	499	508
Sales occupations	15,638	15,664	7,830	7,780	7,347	7,244	7,808	7,884	6,749	6,717
Supervisors and proprietors	4,653	4,760	2,871	2,871	2,852	2,862	1,781	1,889	1,755	1,855
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,554	2,577	1,448	1,396	1,428	1,370	1,106	1,181	1,080	1,135
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,452	1,503	1,128	1,128	1,119	1,128	323	375	315	369
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,884	6,719	2,361	2,359	1,926	1,859	4,523	4,360	3,524	3,278
Sales-related occupations	96	106	22	26	21	24	74	80	74	79
Administrative support, including clerical	18,234	18,466	3,853	3,884	3,669	3,687	14,381	14,583	13,770	13,998
Supervisors	675	675	277	266	278	261	398	409	397	405
Computer equipment operators	399	361	158	164	152	161	241	197	228	197
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	3,593	3,660	73	100	70	97	3,520	3,560	3,418	3,446
Financial records processing	2,170	2,181	172	137	171	129	1,997	2,044	1,963	2,015
Mail and message distributing	1,021	953	619	569	610	562	401	384	389	376
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,377	10,636	2,553	2,647	2,388	2,477	7,824	7,989	7,374	7,560
Service occupations	17,319	17,460	6,954	7,101	6,015	6,134	10,365	10,359	9,289	9,307
Private household	766	818	21	50	16	43	745	767	669	700
Protective service	2,212	2,332	1,817	1,930	1,785	1,912	394	402	380	372
Service, except private household and protective	14,341	14,310	5,116	5,120	4,214	4,179	9,226	9,190	8,240	8,235
Food service	5,881	5,951	2,524	2,571	1,839	1,821	3,357	3,380	2,648	2,704
Health service	2,348	2,373	273	287	261	264	2,074	2,085	2,010	2,005
Cleaning and building service	3,122	3,132	1,766	1,768	1,645	1,657	1,356	1,363	1,296	1,319
Personal service	2,991	2,854	552	494	468	436	2,439	2,361	2,286	2,207
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,087	14,556	12,820	13,425	12,571	13,115	1,267	1,131	1,239	1,113
Mechanics and repairers	4,572	4,866	4,391	4,692	4,310	4,566	180	174	176	170
Construction trades	5,434	5,599	5,290	5,526	5,170	5,383	144	74	136	68
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,082	4,090	3,139	3,207	3,091	3,166	943	883	927	875
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,183	18,253	13,737	13,781	12,799	12,786	4,445	4,472	4,276	4,250
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,944	7,764	4,988	4,787	4,844	4,633	2,956	2,976	2,888	2,881
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,421	5,447	4,877	4,869	4,786	4,760	544	578	528	556
Motor vehicle operators	4,059	4,082	3,581	3,569	3,516	3,482	478	513	463	492
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,362	1,366	1,296	1,300	1,270	1,278	67	65	65	64
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,817	5,042	3,872	4,124	3,169	3,393	945	918	859	814
Construction laborers	790	786	741	745	699	699	49	42	46	41
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,027	4,256	3,131	3,380	2,469	2,693	896	876	813	773
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,478	3,404	2,825	2,813	2,605	2,633	653	591	622	553
Farm operators and managers	1,305	1,163	1,007	901	986	895	298	262	291	259
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,174	2,241	1,818	1,912	1,619	1,738	356	329	331	294

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-20. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	128,629	130,735	69,105	70,348	59,525	60,387
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29.2	29.5	27.6	27.8	31.1	31.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.7	13.6	13.9
Professional specialty	15.0	15.2	12.9	13.1	17.5	17.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.5	29.4	19.8	19.5	40.8	41.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.2	12.0	11.3	11.1	13.1	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14.2	14.1	5.6	5.5	24.2	24.1
Service occupations	13.5	13.4	10.1	10.1	17.4	17.2
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	10.9	7.4	7.3	15.5	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	11.1	18.6	19.1	2.1	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.1	14.0	19.9	19.6	7.5	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	5.9	7.2	6.8	5.0	4.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.1	6.9	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.9	5.6	5.9	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.6	4.1	4.0	1.1	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	109,177	110,343	59,579	60,299	49,598	50,044
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	30.4	30.6	28.6	28.8	32.4	32.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15.0	15.2	15.6	15.5	14.4	14.7
Professional specialty	15.3	15.5	13.1	13.3	18.1	18.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.6	29.4	19.8	19.5	41.3	41.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.8
Sales occupations	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.5	13.3	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13.9	13.8	5.1	5.2	24.4	24.2
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	9.1	9.3	16.3	16.1
Private household .....	.6	.6	(¹)	.1	1.2	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.1	6.7	6.6	14.5	14.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.6	19.1	19.8	2.0	1.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.3	13.1	18.9	18.3	6.7	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.7	5.5	6.9	6.4	4.3	4.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.5	.9	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.7	5.3	5.5	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.3	1.3	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	13,801	14,429	6,482	6,844	7,320	7,585
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	19.0	20.5	15.8	17.0	21.9	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.4	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.6	9.4
Professional specialty	10.6	11.7	7.6	8.8	13.3	14.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	29.4	29.2	18.4	17.6	39.1	39.8
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.4
Sales occupations	9.0	9.4	6.2	7.5	11.5	11.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17.4	16.9	9.5	7.7	24.4	25.2
Service occupations	21.4	20.2	17.4	15.6	24.9	24.3
Private household .....	.9	.7	-	-	1.6	1.2
Protective service	3.0	3.0	4.8	4.1	1.5	2.0
Service, except private household and protective	17.5	16.6	12.6	11.6	21.8	21.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.7	8.3	15.9	15.5	2.3	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.5	20.6	30.5	32.2	11.6	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.3	8.4	10.4	9.4	8.3	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	6.4	11.3	12.4	1.3	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.2	5.8	8.8	10.4	2.0	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.0	.2	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-21. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 1998												
	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	3,315	93	98	59	21	123	-	18	34	45	50	13	2,759
Mining	593	116	50	16	6	29	-	11	204	46	102	13	-
Construction	8,539	1,308	146	44	40	426	-	21	4,908	84	632	903	28
Manufacturing	20,370	2,963	1,893	601	724	2,007	-	294	4,052	6,197	697	882	59
Durable goods	12,349	1,773	1,260	431	262	1,142	-	163	2,878	3,517	407	456	59
Nondurable goods	8,021	1,191	633	170	462	865	-	131	1,174	2,680	290	426	-
Transportation and public utilities	9,326	1,314	563	324	266	2,297	-	304	1,250	146	2,285	574	4
Wholesale and retail trade	27,046	2,551	558	262	11,286	2,162	-	5,089	1,554	358	1,025	2,100	102
Wholesale trade	4,912	576	117	44	1,941	786	-	61	339	139	456	389	66
Retail trade	22,134	1,975	441	218	9,345	1,376	-	5,028	1,215	219	568	1,711	36
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,569	2,432	318	181	2,092	2,930	-	337	191	13	19	11	46
Services	47,209	6,756	15,325	2,553	1,208	7,147	818	8,876	2,178	845	601	521	382
Private households	954	4	7	2	-	7	818	68	4	-	5	-	40
Other service industries	46,255	6,752	15,318	2,551	1,208	7,140	-	8,808	2,175	845	596	521	342
Professional services	31,691	4,122	13,408	2,160	210	5,175	-	5,397	501	223	331	98	66
Public administration	5,769	1,208	939	259	19	1,346	-	1,693	185	31	37	26	25

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-22. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 1998									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	2,003	1,281	31	118,217	99,742	952	98,790	18,475	9,087	117
16 to 19 years	174	24	6	6,299	6,031	90	5,941	268	61	13
16 to 17 years	79	21	5	2,406	2,343	60	2,283	64	27	6
18 to 19 years	95	4	1	3,893	3,688	30	3,658	204	35	7
20 to 24 years	317	31	1	11,893	10,817	86	10,731	1,076	232	9
25 to 34 years	586	160	7	29,243	25,575	163	25,412	3,668	1,551	20
35 to 44 years	425	286	7	32,663	27,261	228	27,033	5,402	2,774	28
45 to 54 years	276	321	4	24,353	19,041	196	18,845	5,312	2,393	22
55 to 64 years	159	247	-	11,014	8,728	94	8,634	2,286	1,416	15
65 years and over	66	212	6	2,753	2,289	95	2,193	464	660	10
Men, 16 years and over	1,566	978	19	62,147	53,995	101	53,894	8,153	5,604	34
16 to 19 years	133	20	4	3,120	3,033	15	3,019	86	33	10
16 to 17 years	66	17	3	1,190	1,167	7	1,159	23	20	6
18 to 19 years	68	3	1	1,930	1,867	8	1,859	63	14	4
20 to 24 years	247	21	1	6,196	5,717	8	5,709	479	113	6
25 to 34 years	475	122	5	15,706	14,051	20	14,031	1,655	935	4
35 to 44 years	330	231	7	17,353	15,003	13	14,990	2,350	1,646	5
45 to 54 years	208	246	-	12,544	10,250	19	10,231	2,295	1,470	-
55 to 64 years	114	173	-	5,740	4,683	11	4,672	1,057	947	2
65 years and over	59	164	3	1,488	1,256	15	1,242	231	460	7
Women, 16 years and over	437	304	11	56,070	45,747	852	44,896	10,323	3,483	83
16 to 19 years	41	4	2	3,179	2,998	76	2,922	182	28	2
16 to 17 years	13	3	2	1,216	1,176	53	1,123	40	7	-
18 to 19 years	28	1	-	1,963	1,821	23	1,799	142	21	2
20 to 24 years	70	10	-	5,697	5,100	78	5,022	598	119	3
25 to 34 years	111	37	3	13,536	11,524	143	11,381	2,013	617	16
35 to 44 years	95	55	-	15,310	12,258	215	12,043	3,052	1,128	23
45 to 54 years	68	75	4	11,809	8,791	177	8,614	3,017	923	22
55 to 64 years	45	75	-	5,274	4,045	82	3,963	1,229	469	13
65 years and over	7	48	3	1,265	1,032	81	952	233	200	3

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-23. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work

Hours of work	April 1998					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	124,898	3,203	121,694	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,943	940	30,004	24.8	29.3	24.7
1 to 4 hours	1,468	63	1,405	1.2	2.0	1.2
5 to 14 hours	5,130	210	4,921	4.1	6.5	4.0
15 to 29 hours	15,254	454	14,800	12.2	14.2	12.2
30 to 34 hours	9,091	213	8,878	7.3	6.7	7.3
35 hours and over	93,955	2,264	91,691	75.2	70.7	75.3
35 to 39 hours	8,580	137	8,443	6.9	4.3	6.9
40 hours	45,655	737	44,918	36.6	23.0	36.9
41 hours and over	39,719	1,390	38,329	31.8	43.4	31.5
41 to 48 hours	14,426	288	14,138	11.6	9.0	11.6
49 to 59 hours	14,184	366	13,818	11.4	11.4	11.4
60 hours and over	11,109	736	10,373	8.9	23.0	8.5
Average hours, total at work	39.4	42.5	39.3	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	49.3	43.3	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-24. 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	April 1998					
	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	30,943	9,772	21,171	30,004	9,516	20,488
Economic reasons	3,649	1,286	2,363	3,496	1,213	2,284
Slack work or business conditions	2,099	1,044	1,055	2,010	1,006	1,005
Could only find part-time work	1,256	-	1,256	1,232	-	1,232
Seasonal work	124	71	52	89	42	47
Job started or ended during week	171	171	-	165	165	-
Noneconomic reasons	27,294	8,486	18,808	26,508	8,304	18,204
Child-care problems	775	92	682	755	92	663
Other family or personal obligations	5,591	722	4,869	5,446	718	4,728
Health or medical limitations	701	-	701	663	-	663
In school or training	6,887	92	6,795	6,691	85	6,606
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,956	-	1,956	1,826	-	1,826
Vacation or personal day	4,000	4,000	-	3,938	3,938	-
Holiday, legal or religious	583	583	-	570	570	-
Weather-related curtailment	405	405	-	351	351	-
All other reasons	6,396	2,592	3,804	6,267	2,550	3,717
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	23.2	24.7	22.4	23.2	24.7	22.4
Other reasons	21.0	24.9	19.3	21.1	24.9	19.3

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. 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	April 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	121,694	30,004	3,496	8,304	18,204	91,691	39.3	43.3
Wage and salary workers	113,077	27,168	3,091	7,723	16,354	85,910	39.3	43.1
Mining	555	45	11	26	8	510	47.3	47.7
Construction	6,800	1,186	285	559	342	5,615	40.6	42.1
Manufacturing	19,411	2,495	321	1,494	680	16,916	42.2	43.1
Durable goods	11,763	1,372	141	929	301	10,391	42.6	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,648	1,123	180	564	379	6,525	41.7	42.9
Transportation and public utilities	8,473	1,348	188	576	584	7,125	42.6	44.5
Wholesale and retail trade	24,439	8,268	995	1,107	6,166	16,171	36.9	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,723	1,402	72	566	763	6,321	40.4	42.8
Service industries	40,145	11,638	1,183	2,883	7,572	28,507	37.8	42.7
Private households	886	518	92	34	392	368	30.3	44.7
All other industries	39,259	11,120	1,091	2,849	7,180	28,139	38.0	42.7
Public administration	5,532	787	35	514	238	4,744	41.6	42.6
Self-employed workers	8,500	2,774	393	573	1,808	5,726	39.3	46.3
Unpaid family workers	117	62	13	8	41	55	37.5	(¹)

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-26. 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	April 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	121,694	30,004	3,496	8,304	18,204	91,691	39.3	43.3
16 to 19 years	6,052	4,487	246	153	4,089	1,565	23.8	39.5
16 to 17 years	2,293	2,125	39	13	2,072	168	17.7	38.9
18 to 19 years	3,759	2,363	206	139	2,017	1,397	27.5	39.6
20 years and over	115,642	25,517	3,250	8,151	14,115	90,126	40.1	43.4
20 to 24 years	11,747	4,006	625	658	2,723	7,742	35.6	41.4
25 years and over	103,895	21,511	2,625	7,493	11,392	82,384	40.6	43.6
25 to 54 years	88,996	16,778	2,272	6,402	8,104	72,218	41.2	43.7
55 years and over	14,899	4,733	353	1,092	3,288	10,167	37.2	42.9
Men, 16 years and over	65,593	11,457	1,692	3,983	5,782	54,135	42.3	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,984	2,096	124	84	1,888	888	25.2	40.1
16 to 17 years	1,136	1,026	27	8	991	110	19.0	39.4
18 to 19 years	1,848	1,070	97	76	897	778	29.0	40.2
20 years and over	62,609	9,361	1,568	3,900	3,893	53,247	43.1	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,158	1,793	330	338	1,125	4,365	37.4	42.4
25 years and over	56,451	7,569	1,238	3,562	2,769	48,883	43.7	45.2
25 to 54 years	48,226	5,466	1,076	3,003	1,386	42,760	44.4	45.3
55 years and over	8,225	2,103	162	558	1,382	6,122	39.7	44.3
Women, 16 years and over	56,102	18,546	1,804	4,320	12,422	37,555	35.9	41.2
16 to 19 years	3,068	2,391	122	69	2,201	677	22.5	38.7
16 to 17 years	1,157	1,098	12	6	1,080	59	16.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,911	1,293	110	63	1,120	618	26.1	38.8
20 years and over	53,034	16,155	1,682	4,251	10,222	36,879	36.7	41.2
20 to 24 years	5,589	2,213	295	319	1,598	3,377	33.6	40.2
25 years and over	47,444	13,942	1,387	3,932	8,624	33,502	37.0	41.3
25 to 54 years	40,770	11,312	1,196	3,399	6,718	29,458	37.5	41.4
55 years and over	6,674	2,630	191	533	1,906	4,044	34.1	40.9
Race								
White, 16 years and over	102,405	25,700	2,736	7,036	15,927	76,705	39.4	43.5
Men	56,029	9,767	1,355	3,422	4,989	46,261	42.4	45.1
Women	46,376	15,932	1,381	3,614	10,937	30,444	35.7	41.3
Black, 16 years and over	13,640	3,039	582	943	1,514	10,601	38.9	41.8
Men	6,509	1,178	251	411	516	5,331	40.9	43.2
Women	7,131	1,861	332	532	998	5,269	37.0	40.4
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	39,859	5,026	674	2,556	1,796	34,833	44.1	45.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,227	1,278	224	561	493	6,949	43.0	44.8
Single (never married)	17,507	5,154	795	866	3,493	12,353	37.6	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,202	9,837	746	2,381	6,710	20,366	36.0	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	11,203	3,056	456	1,060	1,541	8,147	38.1	41.5
Single (never married)	14,696	5,654	602	879	4,172	9,042	34.1	41.2

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 1998							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	121,608	29,994	3,490	8,292	18,212	91,613	39.3	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	36,372	6,890	475	2,667	3,748	29,482	42.0	44.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	18,021	2,658	164	1,232	1,262	15,363	43.9	46.0
Professional specialty	18,351	4,232	311	1,435	2,487	14,119	40.1	43.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,858	10,484	948	2,425	7,112	26,374	37.6	42.4
Technicians and related support	4,107	972	88	308	576	3,135	38.8	42.0
Sales occupations	15,111	4,599	498	717	3,384	10,512	38.7	45.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,640	4,913	362	1,400	3,152	12,727	36.4	40.4
Service occupations	16,687	6,682	889	879	4,914	10,005	34.8	42.5
Private household	765	469	80	29	360	296	29.2	44.0
Protective service	2,224	339	25	146	167	1,885	43.5	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	13,698	5,874	783	703	4,387	7,824	33.7	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,102	1,988	419	965	603	12,114	41.8	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,589	3,950	759	1,356	1,835	13,638	39.7	42.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,570	1,325	294	640	391	6,245	40.1	41.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,172	1,007	165	348	494	4,165	43.1	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,847	1,618	300	369	950	3,229	35.6	40.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	65,359	11,358	1,682	3,963	5,713	54,001	42.3	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	18,835	2,403	216	1,143	1,044	16,432	45.2	47.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,029	1,024	76	580	368	9,005	46.6	47.8
Professional specialty	8,806	1,379	140	562	677	7,427	43.7	46.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	13,269	2,483	291	651	1,540	10,786	42.0	45.4
Technicians and related support	1,955	336	45	105	185	1,619	41.0	43.7
Sales occupations	7,551	1,406	166	299	941	6,145	43.5	47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	3,764	741	81	247	414	3,022	39.6	42.5
Service occupations	6,870	2,037	268	337	1,432	4,832	38.3	44.0
Private household	50	30	12	-	18	20	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,843	245	20	126	99	1,598	44.5	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	4,976	1,762	236	211	1,315	3,215	36.0	43.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,033	1,766	385	895	486	11,267	42.0	43.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,352	2,668	522	936	1,210	10,684	40.8	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,710	649	143	340	167	4,061	41.4	42.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,667	796	147	302	347	3,871	44.0	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,974	1,223	231	295	697	2,751	36.4	40.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	56,248	18,636	1,808	4,329	12,499	37,612	35.9	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	17,536	4,487	259	1,524	2,704	13,049	38.5	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,991	1,633	88	651	894	6,358	40.6	43.4
Professional specialty	9,545	2,854	171	873	1,810	6,691	36.8	41.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,589	8,001	657	1,773	5,571	15,588	35.1	40.4
Technicians and related support	2,153	637	43	203	390	1,516	36.8	40.2
Sales occupations	7,560	3,193	332	417	2,443	4,367	34.0	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	13,876	4,172	281	1,153	2,738	9,704	35.5	39.7
Service occupations	9,817	4,644	621	542	3,482	5,173	32.3	41.1
Private household	714	438	68	29	342	276	29.0	43.8
Protective service	381	94	5	21	69	287	38.5	43.6
Service, except private household and protective	8,721	4,112	548	493	3,071	4,610	32.3	40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,069	222	34	70	117	847	39.0	41.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,237	1,282	237	420	625	2,955	36.3	39.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,859	675	151	300	224	2,184	37.8	39.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	505	211	18	46	148	293	34.6	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	873	395	69	74	253	477	32.1	38.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. 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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	3,650	2,988	5.0	4.1	2,901	2,655	4.6	4.2
Married, spouse present	1,195	984	2.7	2.2	957	866	2.9	2.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	573	443	6.3	4.8	635	607	5.0	4.9
Single (never married)	1,882	1,561	9.4	7.7	1,308	1,183	8.0	7.1
White, 16 years and over	2,694	2,215	4.3	3.5	1,995	1,822	3.9	3.5
Married, spouse present	1,000	772	2.6	2.0	763	701	2.6	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	418	342	5.5	4.4	426	425	4.3	4.3
Single (never married)	1,277	1,102	7.8	6.7	806	695	6.6	5.6
Black, 16 years and over	730	616	10.1	8.3	733	731	9.1	8.8
Married, spouse present	134	136	4.1	4.1	129	116	5.1	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	120	85	9.8	6.8	177	160	8.1	7.5
Single (never married)	477	395	17.5	13.7	427	455	12.8	12.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,378	1,943	3.8	3.1	1,887	1,775	3.6	3.3
Married, spouse present	1,143	927	2.7	2.2	854	769	2.7	2.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	540	416	6.1	4.6	602	564	4.9	4.7
Single (never married)	695	600	6.5	5.5	431	442	5.2	5.2
White, 25 years and over	1,803	1,452	3.4	2.7	1,316	1,213	3.0	2.8
Married, spouse present	959	722	2.6	1.9	688	621	2.4	2.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	388	322	5.4	4.3	400	386	4.1	4.0
Single (never married)	455	408	5.4	4.8	228	205	4.0	3.5
Black, 25 years and over	420	379	7.0	6.1	464	481	7.0	7.0
Married, spouse present	123	129	3.9	4.0	114	103	4.7	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	117	78	9.7	6.4	174	157	8.2	7.4
Single (never married)	180	172	11.0	9.7	176	221	8.4	9.8

NOTE: Beginning in 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
Total, 16 years and over ¹	6,551	5,643	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.2
Managerial and professional specialty	660	620	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	322	290	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6
Professional specialty	338	330	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,612	1,407	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.1	4.2	3.8
Technicians and related support	100	84	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.0
Sales occupations	795	682	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	717	641	3.8	3.4	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.4
Service occupations	1,242	1,131	6.7	6.1	7.4	6.4	6.2	5.9
Private household	49	54	6.0	6.2	(²)	(²)	5.3	6.1
Protective service	110	87	4.7	3.6	4.9	3.2	3.8	5.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,084	990	7.0	6.5	8.2	7.5	6.4	5.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	741	580	5.0	3.8	5.0	3.8	4.5	4.7
Mechanics and repairers	157	149	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.6	4.6
Construction trades	448	298	7.6	5.1	7.6	5.0	6.8	10.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	136	133	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,493	1,219	7.6	6.3	7.1	6.0	9.0	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	522	477	6.2	5.8	5.0	4.8	8.0	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	299	283	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	7.5	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	671	459	12.2	8.3	12.1	8.4	12.7	7.9
Construction laborers	188	116	19.2	12.9	19.4	12.7	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	483	343	10.7	7.5	10.2	7.4	12.6	7.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	231	193	6.2	5.4	6.0	4.4	7.0	9.7
No previous work experience	540	479	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	349	323	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	101	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	89	87	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	6,551	5,643	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,212	4,516	5.1	4.3	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.4
Mining	14	14	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	-
Construction	683	492	9.7	7.0	10.1	7.4	5.8	3.0
Manufacturing	945	812	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.4	5.6	5.0
Durable goods	468	439	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	4.2
Lumber and wood products	60	54	7.0	6.4	6.6	5.8	8.6	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	50	40	7.3	6.0	8.0	5.8	5.7	6.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	35	18	5.8	3.1	7.6	3.3	.2	2.4
Primary metal industries	23	32	3.1	4.5	2.7	3.4	4.8	12.8
Fabricated metal products	36	44	2.6	3.2	2.1	3.1	4.4	3.4
Machinery and computing equipment	73	84	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	4.9
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	34	69	1.8	3.5	1.7	4.0	2.0	2.7
Transportation equipment	95	55	4.0	2.3	3.7	2.1	4.7	2.8
Automobiles	65	30	4.8	2.2	4.4	1.4	5.9	4.6
Other transportation equipment	30	25	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.8	.3
Professional and photographic equipment	23	9	2.8	1.1	2.5	1.1	3.3	1.1
Other durable goods industries	39	36	5.4	5.6	1.8	4.3	10.4	7.6
Nondurable goods	477	372	5.6	4.5	4.7	3.7	7.1	5.8
Food and kindred products	155	126	9.0	7.4	7.0	5.9	12.8	10.5
Textile mill products	32	36	4.8	6.2	4.3	4.9	5.5	7.5
Apparel and other textile products	90	51	9.1	5.8	7.5	5.6	9.8	6.0
Paper and allied products	32	21	4.8	2.9	4.9	3.1	4.2	2.3
Printing and publishing	75	53	4.3	3.0	4.9	1.8	3.3	4.5
Chemicals and allied products	33	49	2.4	3.8	1.4	3.7	4.3	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40	26	4.5	2.8	3.6	2.8	6.8	2.8
Other nondurable goods industries	20	11	5.2	2.9	5.4	1.2	4.7	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	229	252	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7
Transportation	149	196	3.3	4.2	3.4	4.3	2.9	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	80	56	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.2	4.0	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,631	1,378	6.2	5.2	5.8	5.0	6.6	5.4
Wholesale trade	137	177	2.9	3.7	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.6
Retail trade	1,494	1,200	6.9	5.5	6.9	5.3	6.9	5.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	219	157	3.0	2.0	2.9	1.6	3.0	2.2
Service industries	1,491	1,412	4.5	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
Professional services	548	569	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	2.8	3.1
Other service industries	942	843	7.1	6.2	7.1	6.2	7.0	6.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	177	151	8.3	7.0	8.3	6.0	8.1	10.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	622	498	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.8
No previous work experience	540	479	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-31. 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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,551	5,643	2,976	2,453	2,406	2,213	1,169	977	4,690	4,037	1,463	1,347
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,050	2,647	1,829	1,528	1,077	969	144	150	2,299	1,975	617	558
On temporary layoff	988	723	653	404	273	268	62	52	848	596	110	96
Not on temporary layoff	2,062	1,923	1,176	1,124	804	701	83	98	1,451	1,380	507	463
Permanent job losers	1,453	1,381	788	821	609	507	56	53	1,036	1,017	342	298
Persons who completed temporary jobs	609	542	388	303	195	194	26	45	415	363	165	164
Job leavers	723	579	349	264	298	277	75	38	565	460	126	91
Reentrants	2,239	1,939	727	618	911	855	600	466	1,501	1,283	572	565
New entrants	540	479	72	43	119	113	349	323	325	319	148	133
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	46.6	46.9	61.5	62.3	44.8	43.8	12.3	15.3	49.0	48.9	42.2	41.5
On temporary layoff	15.1	12.8	21.9	16.5	11.4	12.1	5.3	5.3	18.1	14.8	7.5	7.1
Not on temporary layoff	31.5	34.1	39.5	45.8	33.4	31.7	7.1	10.0	30.9	34.2	34.6	34.3
Job leavers	11.0	10.3	11.7	10.8	12.4	12.5	6.4	3.9	12.0	11.4	8.6	6.8
Reentrants	34.2	34.4	24.4	25.2	37.9	38.6	51.4	47.7	32.0	31.8	39.1	41.9
New entrants	8.2	8.5	2.4	1.8	4.9	5.1	29.9	33.1	6.9	7.9	10.1	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	4.0	3.5
Job leavers .....	.5	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	1.0	.5	.5	.4	.8	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.4	1.1	.9	1.5	1.4	8.1	6.2	1.3	1.1	3.7	3.6
New entrants .....	.4	.4	.1	.1	.2	.2	4.7	4.3	.3	.3	1.0	.8

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-32. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 1998						
	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	5,643	100.0	39.9	30.7	29.4	13.4	16.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,647	100.0	41.3	31.0	27.7	13.1	14.5
On temporary layoff	723	100.0	60.7	20.1	19.2	11.4	7.8
Not on temporary layoff	1,923	100.0	34.0	35.1	30.9	13.8	17.0
Permanent job losers	1,381	100.0	33.0	35.9	31.2	14.3	16.9
Persons who completed temporary jobs	542	100.0	36.7	33.2	30.1	12.7	17.4
Job leavers	579	100.0	47.9	26.6	25.5	12.3	13.3
Reentrants	1,939	100.0	36.9	31.3	31.7	13.7	18.0
New entrants	479	100.0	34.3	31.5	34.2	14.3	20.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,453	100.0	35.8	29.4	34.8	15.4	19.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,528	100.0	37.5	30.6	31.9	15.7	16.2
On temporary layoff	404	100.0	54.8	22.3	23.0	14.8	8.2
Not on temporary layoff	1,124	100.0	31.3	33.6	35.1	16.0	19.1
Permanent job losers	821	100.0	30.6	33.9	35.4	15.8	19.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	303	100.0	33.2	32.6	34.2	16.4	17.8
Job leavers	264	100.0	40.5	24.2	35.3	17.9	17.4
Reentrants	618	100.0	31.5	28.8	39.7	13.5	26.2
New entrants	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,213	100.0	41.6	31.2	27.2	12.0	15.2
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	969	100.0	43.8	32.6	23.6	10.1	13.5
On temporary layoff	268	100.0	65.2	19.2	15.6	6.8	8.9
Not on temporary layoff	701	100.0	35.6	37.7	26.7	11.4	15.2
Permanent job losers	507	100.0	33.1	40.3	26.6	12.4	14.2
Persons who completed temporary jobs	194	100.0	42.2	30.9	27.0	9.0	18.0
Job leavers	277	100.0	50.7	30.0	19.3	8.2	11.1
Reentrants	855	100.0	38.3	30.3	31.4	14.4	17.0
New entrants	113	100.0	25.1	29.2	45.7	19.9	25.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	977	100.0	46.3	32.9	20.8	11.3	9.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	150	100.0	63.6	25.4	11.0	6.8	4.1
On temporary layoff	52	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	98	100.0	53.1	34.6	12.3	6.0	6.3
Permanent job losers	53	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	45	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	38	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Reentrants	466	100.0	41.6	36.6	21.8	12.9	8.9
New entrants	323	100.0	41.4	32.7	25.9	12.0	13.9

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-33. 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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
Total, 16 years and over	6,551	5,643	100.0	100.0	5,175	4,484	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,131	2,250	32.5	39.9	1,466	1,628	28.3	36.3
5 to 14 weeks	1,981	1,734	30.2	30.7	1,594	1,408	30.8	31.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,205	1,067	18.4	18.9	955	846	18.5	18.9
11 to 14 weeks	776	667	11.8	11.8	640	562	12.4	12.5
15 weeks and over	2,439	1,660	37.2	29.4	2,114	1,449	40.9	32.3
15 to 26 weeks	1,293	754	19.7	13.4	1,099	658	21.2	14.7
27 weeks and over	1,147	906	17.5	16.1	1,015	791	19.6	17.6
27 to 51 weeks	591	458	9.0	8.1	508	418	9.8	9.3
52 weeks and over	555	448	8.5	7.9	507	373	9.8	8.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.7	15.6	-	-	18.3	16.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	10.2	8.1	-	-	11.5	9.1	-	-

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-34. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 1998							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	5,643	2,250	1,734	1,660	754	906	15.6	8.1	
16 to 19 years	977	453	321	203	110	93	11.4	5.8	
20 to 24 years	948	372	290	286	167	119	14.0	8.1	
25 to 34 years	1,284	492	406	386	193	193	15.2	8.8	
35 to 44 years	1,225	500	342	383	138	245	16.9	8.3	
45 to 54 years	794	284	242	268	95	172	18.3	9.2	
55 to 64 years	312	96	113	103	44	59	21.2	10.6	
65 years and over	104	53	19	32	7	25	19.2	4.4	
Men, 16 years and over	2,988	1,116	916	957	434	522	16.6	8.8	
16 to 19 years	535	239	194	102	57	45	10.9	6.2	
20 to 24 years	510	187	147	176	90	86	16.1	8.7	
25 to 34 years	653	229	208	216	106	110	16.0	10.0	
35 to 44 years	579	243	135	201	79	122	17.5	8.2	
45 to 54 years	460	136	151	173	62	111	20.8	11.4	
55 to 64 years	184	48	62	74	37	36	22.9	12.1	
65 years and over	67	34	18	16	3	13	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	2,655	1,134	818	703	319	384	14.4	7.3	
16 to 19 years	442	214	127	101	53	48	12.1	5.2	
20 to 24 years	438	185	143	110	77	33	11.6	7.0	
25 to 34 years	631	263	198	170	87	83	14.4	7.8	
35 to 44 years	646	257	207	182	59	123	16.4	8.5	
45 to 54 years	334	148	91	95	33	62	14.9	6.1	
55 to 64 years	128	48	51	29	7	23	18.7	7.8	
65 years and over	36	19	1	16	4	12	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	4,037	1,747	1,212	1,078	526	552	13.9	7.2	
Men	2,215	884	684	647	299	348	15.1	8.2	
Women	1,822	862	528	431	227	204	12.5	5.6	
Black, 16 years and over	1,347	409	449	489	192	297	19.8	10.2	
Men	616	176	197	243	114	129	20.7	10.3	
Women	731	233	252	246	78	168	19.1	10.1	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	984	334	310	340	149	191	17.9	9.7	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	443	179	116	148	55	93	18.5	10.0	
Single (never married)	1,561	603	489	469	231	238	15.2	8.1	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	866	387	256	223	106	116	13.3	6.5	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	607	245	191	170	63	107	16.9	7.8	
Single (never married)	1,183	502	371	310	150	160	14.0	7.3	

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

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflects new composite estimation

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-35. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	April 1998							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	620	248	181	191	82	109	16.3	8.7		
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,407	553	482	372	164	208	15.0	8.1		
Service occupations	1,131	468	342	321	133	189	15.5	7.6		
Precision production, craft, and repair	580	257	152	171	74	97	15.8	6.9		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,219	483	385	350	179	171	14.4	8.1		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	193	68	38	86	54	32	17.1	11.5		
INDUSTRY¹										
Agriculture	151	56	21	74	42	32	18.5	13.1		
Construction	500	195	161	144	78	66	14.7	8.2		
Manufacturing	821	335	282	204	101	103	12.9	7.7		
Durable goods	439	197	158	85	44	42	10.8	6.7		
Nondurable goods	381	138	124	119	57	62	15.3	9.3		
Transportation and public utilities	798	106	78	82	35	46	15.8	7.9		
Wholesale and retail trade	4,189	578	411	391	172	219	15.1	7.6		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	489	62	60	40	18	22	14.5	8.2		
Services	2,994	621	491	470	200	270	16.7	8.3		
Public administration	252	30	19	34	7	28	20.9	11.7		
No previous work experience	479	164	151	164	68	96	18.5	9.0		

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation

A-36. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	Total		Age						Sex			
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	16 to 24 years		25 to 54 years		55 years and over		Men		Women	
			Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
	Total not in the labor force	67,494	68,352	11,996	12,124	18,691	18,909	36,807	37,320	24,719	25,167	42,775	43,185
Do not want a job now ¹	62,658	63,451	10,129	10,082	16,461	16,792	36,069	36,578	22,649	23,056	40,009	40,395
Want a job ¹	4,836	4,901	1,867	2,042	2,230	2,116	738	742	2,070	2,111	2,766	2,790
Did not search for work in previous year	2,593	2,779	915	1,001	1,148	1,208	531	570	1,038	1,178	1,555	1,601
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,242	2,122	953	1,042	1,082	908	208	172	1,032	933	1,210	1,190
Not available to work now	762	844	453	516	291	304	18	25	332	345	431	499
Available to work now	1,480	1,278	499	526	791	604	190	148	700	588	780	690
Reason not currently looking:												
Discouragement over job prospects ³	379	344	103	112	211	183	65	48	206	198	173	146
Reasons other than discouragement	1,101	934	396	414	580	421	125	100	494	390	606	544
Family responsibilities	170	159	32	43	124	101	15	15	23	32	147	127
In school or training	227	232	176	219	51	13	-	-	104	133	123	99
Ill health or disability	153	92	21	6	108	72	24	14	71	27	82	65
Other ⁴	551	452	168	145	297	236	86	71	297	198	254	254

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-37. 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	
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
AGE												
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,874	7,930	6.1	6.1	4,123	4,204	6.0	6.0	3,751	3,726	6.3	6.2
16 to 19 years	283	288	4.5	4.4	110	126	3.5	3.8	173	162	5.5	5.0
20 years and over	7,591	7,642	6.2	6.2	4,013	4,078	6.1	6.1	3,577	3,563	6.3	6.2
20 to 24 years	819	790	6.7	6.3	401	358	6.2	5.4	418	432	7.3	7.3
25 years and over	6,772	6,851	6.1	6.1	3,613	3,720	6.1	6.2	3,159	3,131	6.2	6.1
25 to 54 years	6,074	6,035	6.5	6.3	3,236	3,274	6.4	6.4	2,838	2,761	6.5	6.3
55 years and over	698	816	4.4	4.9	377	446	4.2	4.9	321	370	4.6	5.0
55 to 64 years	596	699	4.9	5.4	316	375	4.7	5.4	281	324	5.1	5.5
65 years and over	101	117	2.7	3.1	61	71	2.7	3.3	40	45	2.6	3.0
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
White	6,889	6,873	6.3	6.2	3,607	3,616	6.1	6.0	3,282	3,257	6.6	6.5
Black	714	749	5.2	5.2	368	412	5.7	6.0	346	337	4.7	4.4
Hispanic origin	509	539	4.1	4.1	301	322	4.0	4.0	207	218	4.3	4.2
MARITAL STATUS												
Married, spouse present	4,392	4,466	5.9	5.9	2,616	2,700	6.2	6.3	1,776	1,765	5.4	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,441	1,392	7.0	6.7	512	538	6.0	6.1	929	854	7.8	7.2
Single (never married)	2,041	2,072	6.2	6.1	995	966	5.5	5.2	1,046	1,107	7.0	7.1
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS												
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,445	4,523	-	-	2,631	2,631	-	-	1,814	1,892	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,826	1,610	-	-	559	519	-	-	1,267	1,091	-	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	221	266	-	-	162	181	-	-	59	85	-	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,351	1,480	-	-	762	839	-	-	590	641	-	-

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 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.

A-38. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998	Apr. 1997	Apr. 1998
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,814	7,812	6,729	6,560	6,504	6,393	226	168	3.4	2.6
40 to 54 years	6,374	6,034	5,795	5,399	5,611	5,256	184	143	3.2	2.7
40 to 44 years	1,094	806	982	700	930	683	52	18	5.3	2.5
45 to 49 years	2,787	2,324	2,584	2,106	2,509	2,059	74	46	2.9	2.2
50 to 54 years	2,493	2,904	2,230	2,593	2,172	2,514	58	79	2.6	3.1
55 years and over	1,440	1,778	934	1,161	892	1,137	42	25	4.5	2.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	19,193	20,182	17,414	18,312	16,775	17,760	640	552	3.7	3.0
40 to 44 years	8,852	9,162	8,166	8,470	7,843	8,238	323	232	4.0	2.7
45 to 49 years	6,068	6,648	5,497	6,068	5,333	5,877	165	190	3.0	3.1
50 to 54 years	4,273	4,372	3,751	3,774	3,599	3,644	152	130	4.0	3.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls

used in the household survey. Population and labor force levels for nonveterans from August 1995 to February 1998 are slightly overstated because they incorporate incorrect weighting procedures. Corrections will be made as soon as the necessary microdata files become available.

**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
1997	34.6	12.26	424.20	45.4	16.14	732.76	38.9	16.00	622.40
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1997:									
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	34.6	12.43	430.08	45.4	16.19	735.03	39.7	16.30	647.11
November	34.8	12.51	435.35	45.7	16.38	748.57	37.8	16.25	614.25
December	34.7	12.51	434.10	45.3	16.49	747.00	38.4	16.34	627.46
1998:									
January	34.2	12.59	430.58	45.0	16.61	747.45	37.4	16.22	606.63
February	34.6	12.63	437.00	43.9	16.85	739.72	37.9	16.18	613.22
MarchP	34.5	12.66	436.77	43.3	17.06	738.70	37.8	16.27	615.01
AprilP	34.3	12.68	434.92	43.4	17.10	742.14	37.9	16.34	619.29

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
1997	42.0	13.17	12.46	553.14	39.7	14.89	591.13	38.4	13.43	515.71
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1997:										
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	42.2	13.29	12.54	560.84	39.8	15.04	598.59	38.4	13.56	520.70
November	42.6	13.37	12.61	569.56	40.3	15.14	610.14	38.7	13.74	531.74
December	43.0	13.48	12.69	579.64	39.8	15.12	601.78	38.4	13.71	526.46
1998:										
January	41.9	13.41	12.70	561.88	39.2	15.22	596.62	38.1	13.76	524.26
February	41.7	13.42	12.73	559.61	39.8	15.23	606.15	38.5	13.84	532.84
March ^P	41.7	13.48	12.77	562.12	39.3	15.16	595.79	38.4	13.85	531.84
April ^P	40.8	13.51	12.88	551.21	39.3	15.24	598.93	38.3	13.91	532.75

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.78	350.35
1994	28.9	7.49	216.46	35.8	11.83	423.51	32.5	11.04	358.80
1995	28.8	7.69	221.47	35.9	12.32	442.29	32.4	11.39	369.04
1996	28.8	7.99	230.11	35.9	12.79	459.16	32.4	11.79	382.00
1997	28.9	8.34	241.03	36.1	13.31	480.49	32.6	12.28	400.33
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1997:									
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	28.8	8.47	243.94	35.9	13.53	485.73	32.6	12.42	404.89
November	28.8	8.51	245.09	36.7	13.69	502.42	32.8	12.58	412.62
December	29.2	8.51	248.49	35.9	13.61	488.60	32.6	12.61	411.09
1998:									
January	28.1	8.63	242.50	36.1	13.67	493.49	32.4	12.67	410.51
February	28.7	8.62	247.39	37.1	13.92	516.43	32.8	12.75	418.20
March ^p	28.7	8.66	248.54	36.9	13.96	515.12	32.7	12.77	417.58
April ^p	28.8	8.69	250.27	36.5	13.95	509.18	32.6	12.74	415.32

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total	121,671	121,834	122,056	122,440	122,492	122,792	123,083	123,512	123,866	124,265	124,524	124,500	124,762
Total private	102,092	102,269	102,417	102,721	102,688	103,078	103,334	103,749	104,096	104,484	104,712	104,686	104,929
Goods-producing	24,667	24,702	24,714	24,713	24,765	24,771	24,814	24,888	24,995	25,139	25,174	25,079	25,100
Mining	573	576	574	574	573	576	574	572	574	574	573	570	566
Metal mining	54	54	54	54	54	54	53	54	53	52	52	52	52
Coal mining	93	93	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	90	90	89
Oil and gas extraction	319	321	320	321	321	323	323	322	323	324	324	321	318
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	107	108	108	108	107	108	107	106	108	108	107	107	107
Construction	5,599	5,628	5,622	5,625	5,637	5,642	5,650	5,682	5,747	5,843	5,878	5,793	5,828
General building contractors	1,297	1,300	1,302	1,308	1,306	1,305	1,311	1,327	1,343	1,363	1,369	1,365	1,370
Heavy construction, except building	767	777	766	761	764	762	758	759	774	782	792	769	785
Special trade contractors	3,535	3,551	3,554	3,556	3,567	3,575	3,581	3,596	3,630	3,698	3,717	3,659	3,673
Manufacturing	18,495	18,498	18,518	18,514	18,555	18,553	18,590	18,634	18,674	18,722	18,723	18,716	18,706
Durable goods	10,856	10,864	10,891	10,910	10,957	10,952	10,985	11,020	11,048	11,093	11,101	11,097	11,100
Lumber and wood products	799	800	797	796	798	798	800	800	806	808	808	809	810
Furniture and fixtures	506	508	508	510	506	508	509	511	513	516	519	521	524
Stone, clay, and glass products	541	540	538	541	541	541	543	542	543	550	550	547	550
Primary metal industries	710	708	709	708	711	713	716	716	717	719	720	720	718
Fabricated metal products	1,468	1,468	1,470	1,468	1,475	1,477	1,482	1,485	1,489	1,496	1,497	1,494	1,495
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,142	2,146	2,152	2,155	2,165	2,168	2,176	2,184	2,188	2,194	2,195	2,194	2,192
Computer and office equipment	375	378	379	381	385	384	386	384	387	387	387	385	383
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,643	1,644	1,651	1,658	1,661	1,663	1,666	1,673	1,678	1,685	1,686	1,686	1,683
Electronic components and accessories	618	622	628	632	637	639	644	647	651	655	654	654	650
Transportation equipment	1,804	1,809	1,824	1,826	1,855	1,840	1,849	1,868	1,868	1,874	1,880	1,878	1,880
Motor vehicles and equipment	957	960	967	965	985	973	977	995	988	992	993	991	993
Aircraft and parts	495	498	505	510	514	515	518	521	526	527	530	528	529
Instruments and related products	855	854	856	859	858	858	859	860	861	864	860	862	861
Miscellaneous manufacturing	388	387	386	389	387	386	385	381	385	387	386	386	387
Nondurable goods	7,639	7,634	7,627	7,604	7,598	7,601	7,605	7,614	7,626	7,629	7,622	7,619	7,606
Food and kindred products	1,699	1,693	1,692	1,684	1,679	1,688	1,690	1,701	1,706	1,710	1,710	1,711	1,712
Tobacco products	41	41	41	41	40	40	41	42	41	40	41	42	42
Textile mill products	609	609	607	608	604	605	604	602	604	601	598	595	595
Apparel and other textile products	822	818	816	810	810	803	800	796	795	792	783	782	776
Paper and allied products	677	677	675	675	675	675	675	676	676	678	679	679	676
Printing and publishing	1,541	1,546	1,550	1,549	1,547	1,547	1,548	1,551	1,553	1,558	1,558	1,557	1,555
Chemicals and allied products	1,029	1,030	1,027	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,028	1,028	1,029	1,027	1,028	1,028	1,027
Petroleum and coal products	140	139	138	138	138	138	137	137	138	134	135	135	135
Rubber and misc. plastics products	988	988	989	986	991	990	993	992	996	1,002	1,002	1,004	1,003
Leather and leather products	93	93	92	90	90	89	89	89	88	87	88	86	85
Service-producing	97,004	97,132	97,342	97,727	97,727	98,021	98,269	98,624	98,871	99,126	99,350	99,421	99,662
Transportation and public utilities	6,421	6,431	6,434	6,443	6,289	6,473	6,497	6,495	6,478	6,516	6,544	6,559	6,557
Transportation	4,179	4,187	4,193	4,202	4,049	4,232	4,247	4,243	4,221	4,247	4,270	4,277	4,273
Railroad transportation	225	226	230	229	225	227	226	229	230	233	232	231	230
Local and interurban passenger transit	460	458	457	461	464	457	458	459	462	463	466	468	461
Trucking and warehousing	1,676	1,687	1,686	1,692	1,703	1,708	1,710	1,702	1,699	1,713	1,721	1,723	1,737
Water transportation	177	176	178	176	179	176	178	177	175	172	177	179	177
Transportation by air	1,192	1,192	1,192	1,193	1,025	1,211	1,221	1,222	1,201	1,210	1,216	1,218	1,211
Pipelines, except natural gas	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Transportation services	435	434	436	437	439	439	440	440	440	442	444	444	443
Communications and public utilities	2,242	2,244	2,241	2,241	2,240	2,241	2,250	2,252	2,257	2,269	2,274	2,282	2,284
Communications	1,369	1,372	1,372	1,372	1,376	1,376	1,385	1,390	1,396	1,406	1,411	1,418	1,425
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	873	872	869	869	864	865	865	862	861	863	863	864	859
Wholesale trade	6,622	6,630	6,634	6,664	6,675	6,687	6,712	6,729	6,746	6,780	6,791	6,805	6,816
Durable goods	3,900	3,909	3,917	3,938	3,957	3,962	3,978	3,993	4,006	4,024	4,041	4,052	4,059
Nondurable goods	2,722	2,721	2,717	2,726	2,718	2,725	2,734	2,736	2,740	2,756	2,750	2,753	2,757

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1997											1998	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	58,618	58,740	58,904	58,987	59,125	59,332	59,378	59,452	59,576	59,774	59,956	60,034	60,166
Total private	47,791	47,907	48,048	48,130	48,215	48,370	48,343	48,487	48,582	48,771	48,924	48,989	49,095
Goods-producing	6,618	6,622	6,632	6,634	6,651	6,650	6,649	6,655	6,672	6,683	6,706	6,714	6,717
Mining	78	78	78	79	79	79	79	79	80	79	80	80	80
Construction	618	619	624	628	629	631	631	635	639	642	646	648	650
Manufacturing	5,922	5,925	5,930	5,927	5,943	5,940	5,939	5,941	5,953	5,962	5,980	5,986	5,987
Durable goods	2,857	2,861	2,867	2,868	2,884	2,890	2,899	2,901	2,914	2,925	2,937	2,949	2,958
Lumber and wood products	137	137	138	138	138	139	139	139	139	140	140	141	142
Furniture and fixtures	158	159	159	160	160	160	160	159	160	160	161	163	164
Stone, clay, and glass products	102	102	102	101	101	102	101	101	102	103	102	104	104
Primary metal industries	102	103	102	101	103	102	103	103	103	104	104	104	105
Fabricated metal products	322	322	324	324	326	325	327	327	327	328	330	333	333
Industrial machinery and equipment	465	467	469	471	473	475	477	478	481	482	484	485	487
Electronic and other electrical equipment	677	677	677	677	681	683	682	687	690	694	697	698	700
Transportation equipment	374	376	377	378	384	383	392	390	394	397	399	399	401
Instruments and related products	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	172	171	171	171	171	172	170	169	169	167	169	170	170
Nondurable goods	3,065	3,064	3,063	3,059	3,059	3,050	3,040	3,040	3,039	3,037	3,043	3,037	3,029
Food and kindred products	557	558	558	557	558	554	551	553	555	559	559	562	561
Tobacco products	13	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	13	13	13	13	13
Textile mill products	286	286	285	285	285	285	282	283	282	280	281	278	277
Apparel and other textile products	617	614	611	605	603	603	599	593	590	583	585	579	573
Paper and allied products	164	164	164	164	164	163	163	164	165	165	165	165	165
Printing and publishing	691	690	694	696	700	699	698	699	699	700	701	702	701
Chemicals and allied products	326	327	327	327	327	325	325	326	326	326	327	325	327
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	24	25	24	24	24	24	25	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	336	336	337	337	337	335	338	338	338	340	341	343	342
Leather and leather products	50	51	50	50	49	48	48	47	47	47	46	46	46
Service-producing	52,000	52,118	52,272	52,353	52,474	52,682	52,729	52,797	52,904	53,091	53,250	53,320	53,449
Transportation and public utilities	1,931	1,936	1,941	1,944	1,943	1,940	1,893	1,944	1,946	1,946	1,939	1,945	1,949
Wholesale trade	2,036	2,043	2,045	2,049	2,050	2,054	2,056	2,053	2,061	2,061	2,065	2,078	2,076
Retail trade	11,523	11,562	11,603	11,609	11,633	11,679	11,687	11,700	11,719	11,799	11,827	11,824	11,819
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,400	4,406	4,418	4,429	4,437	4,445	4,454	4,462	4,475	4,486	4,499	4,512	4,520
Services	21,283	21,338	21,409	21,465	21,501	21,602	21,604	21,673	21,709	21,796	21,888	21,916	22,014
Government	10,827	10,833	10,856	10,857	10,910	10,962	11,035	10,965	10,994	11,003	11,032	11,045	11,071
Federal	1,151	1,149	1,147	1,147	1,144	1,141	1,142	1,136	1,142	1,148	1,154	1,140	1,140
State	2,348	2,350	2,354	2,364	2,368	2,391	2,390	2,385	2,396	2,400	2,394	2,394	2,397
Local	7,328	7,334	7,355	7,346	7,398	7,430	7,503	7,444	7,456	7,455	7,484	7,511	7,534

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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total private	83,664	83,865	83,965	84,243	84,097	84,447	84,624	84,986	85,265	85,474	85,745	85,699	85,819
Goods-producing	17,542	17,592	17,573	17,577	17,610	17,618	17,643	17,712	17,797	17,927	17,965	17,859	17,867
Mining	432	437	435	435	434	436	435	432	436	437	437	440	436
Construction	4,336	4,365	4,347	4,350	4,361	4,364	4,357	4,398	4,448	4,546	4,582	4,482	4,509
Manufacturing	12,774	12,790	12,791	12,792	12,815	12,818	12,851	12,882	12,913	12,944	12,946	12,937	12,922
Durable goods	7,440	7,454	7,466	7,482	7,525	7,518	7,545	7,570	7,593	7,623	7,629	7,627	7,624
Lumber and wood products	658	659	656	655	656	657	658	659	665	668	666	666	665
Furniture and fixtures	402	403	404	405	403	404	405	407	408	411	413	415	418
Stone, clay, and glass products	420	420	419	422	422	422	424	424	425	431	432	427	430
Primary metal industries	553	553	555	554	558	558	561	562	562	565	564	565	564
Fabricated metal products	1,107	1,107	1,109	1,106	1,116	1,115	1,119	1,121	1,124	1,130	1,133	1,130	1,130
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,349	1,350	1,354	1,356	1,361	1,361	1,371	1,376	1,378	1,383	1,386	1,383	1,380
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,041	1,040	1,043	1,048	1,054	1,055	1,056	1,060	1,068	1,069	1,066	1,066	1,063
Transportation equipment	1,220	1,231	1,234	1,243	1,265	1,256	1,261	1,274	1,270	1,269	1,273	1,276	1,274
Motor vehicles and equipment	752	758	766	768	784	774	775	789	781	778	779	775	776
Instruments and related products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	271	272	271	272	271	269	269	266	270	270	270	271	272
Nondurable goods	5,334	5,336	5,325	5,310	5,290	5,300	5,306	5,312	5,320	5,321	5,317	5,310	5,298
Food and kindred products	1,263	1,257	1,256	1,248	1,242	1,252	1,255	1,263	1,266	1,270	1,272	1,273	1,272
Tobacco products	31	31	31	32	31	31	32	33	31	32	32	33	33
Textile mill products	517	516	515	516	512	513	513	511	512	509	508	506	505
Apparel and other textile products	671	670	667	665	658	654	652	648	647	642	634	633	624
Paper and allied products	516	517	515	514	513	514	514	515	516	518	518	517	518
Printing and publishing	839	846	847	846	842	841	842	844	845	843	843	837	835
Chemicals and allied products	567	568	566	565	566	569	571	573	575	576	578	578	579
Petroleum and coal products	92	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	88	88	88	88
Rubber and misc. plastics products	767	768	767	764	767	768	769	768	772	777	778	780	780
Leather and leather products	71	71	70	69	68	67	68	67	66	66	66	65	64
Service-producing	66,122	66,273	66,392	66,666	66,487	66,829	66,981	67,274	67,468	67,547	67,780	67,840	67,952
Transportation and public utilities	5,412	5,420	5,421	5,419	5,226	5,417	5,427	5,415	5,397	5,423	5,425	5,433	5,440
Wholesale trade	5,339	5,348	5,347	5,368	5,374	5,377	5,396	5,407	5,420	5,444	5,452	5,452	5,459
Retail trade	19,384	19,398	19,434	19,497	19,513	19,538	19,576	19,724	19,755	19,732	19,771	19,758	19,735
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,124	5,135	5,137	5,154	5,161	5,171	5,196	5,217	5,231	5,257	5,276	5,304	5,325
Services	30,863	30,972	31,053	31,228	31,213	31,326	31,386	31,511	31,665	31,691	31,856	31,893	31,993

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:												
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	103.4	128.6	120.2	109.8	125.8	121.0	113.0	118.6	108.8	125.2	116.2	122.0
1997	59.3	59.1	59.0	61.1	57.4	50.7	58.8	58.7	56.5	64.2	61.7	61.4
1998	64.5	58.3	P 55.2	P 54.1								
Over 3-month span:												
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	125.2	127.2	125.2	122.4	124.2	126.2	125.2	117.6	125.6	120.8	129.4	130.0
1997	64.6	62.2	64.2	65.6	59.7	58.7	59.1	65.0	65.3	67.3	68.4	69.9
1998	66.4	P 64.5	P 56.7									
Over 6-month span:												
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	124.4	127.0	127.0	127.0	125.2	122.4	130.6	127.2	125.2	129.0	128.4	134.8
1997	67.6	66.6	64.5	64.6	64.3	66.7	67.0	68.3	70.2	72.9	73.0	P 71.3
1998	P 69.5											
Over 12-month span:												
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	127.0	129.4	124.8	125.8	129.4	128.4	130.0	126.2	127.6	133.4	131.4	130.0
1997	67.3	66.2	69.4	70.4	70.1	69.5	71.3	71.6	P 72.2	P 71.3		
1998												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
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	91.4	108.6	95.6	78.4	104.4	104.4	88.4	105.8	88.4	101.4	99.2	104.4
1997	54.0	50.4	52.9	52.9	51.4	49.3	51.8	49.6	54.3	57.6	59.4	57.2
1998	60.8	50.0	P 47.5	P 47.1								
Over 3-month span:												
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	95.0	95.6	84.2	77.0	86.4	90.0	97.8	86.4	100.8	92.8	105.0	105.0
1997	53.2	51.4	50.7	52.5	48.6	48.9	48.6	53.6	55.8	62.9	64.0	67.3
1998	60.4	P 56.5	P 45.0									
Over 6-month span:												
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	82.8	83.4	82.0	76.2	79.2	81.2	95.0	93.6	90.6	100.8	96.4	106.4
1997	53.2	53.2	50.4	49.3	48.6	52.2	55.0	58.3	60.8	65.1	68.0	P 63.7
1998	P 60.8											
Over 12-month span:												
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	79.2	85.6	78.4	79.2	84.8	80.6	87.0	80.6	87.0	93.6	92.8	94.2
1997	51.4	47.8	52.2	55.0	57.6	55.8	57.2	58.3	P 60.4	P 60.1		
1998												

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	1997											1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	
	Total ¹													
Alabama	1,859.4	1,859.6	1,864.2	1,864.9	1,869.9	1,869.5	1,869.5	1,870.7	1,871.0	1,871.9	1,876.0	1,877.2	1,878.4	
Alaska	267.0	267.7	269.2	268.9	270.2	269.5	269.0	268.1	268.8	268.3	270.2	273.1	273.3	
Arizona	1,956.8	1,961.2	1,968.7	1,975.3	1,972.4	1,983.3	1,994.0	2,000.5	2,011.8	2,021.9	2,031.5	2,037.9	2,045.4	
Arkansas	1,096.1	1,100.4	1,101.6	1,100.3	1,103.4	1,106.8	1,106.1	1,107.2	1,110.6	1,111.6	1,110.5	1,113.1	1,116.8	
California	13,011.6	13,089.3	13,118.1	13,150.0	13,203.2	13,224.5	13,277.7	13,318.5	13,367.0	13,398.3	13,401.2	13,439.9	13,474.4	
Colorado	1,954.8	1,962.7	1,971.9	1,977.8	1,989.2	1,985.8	1,996.8	2,001.8	2,003.3	2,009.5	2,017.8	2,019.9	2,022.1	
Connecticut	1,605.6	1,608.8	1,609.3	1,611.1	1,611.9	1,616.1	1,621.7	1,627.2	1,634.6	1,642.6	1,639.6	1,641.2	1,639.9	
Delaware	384.3	384.8	385.1	386.2	388.1	390.1	391.4	392.5	393.6	395.5	394.6	396.6	398.0	
District of Columbia	618.6	615.9	613.0	612.9	619.1	614.7	614.8	612.9	610.8	610.4	613.1	609.4	611.1	
Florida	6,337.4	6,371.6	6,393.5	6,410.8	6,439.7	6,458.7	6,487.4	6,508.8	6,534.1	6,551.6	6,566.0	6,577.9	6,601.3	
Georgia	3,585.9	3,585.0	3,593.2	3,593.8	3,613.6	3,626.1	3,649.9	3,664.2	3,674.8	3,690.0	3,690.7	3,707.4	3,721.9	
Hawaii	531.6	531.5	531.2	531.6	531.3	533.0	534.6	533.4	532.8	530.5	528.6	528.4	529.1	
Idaho	504.4	506.2	508.2	508.8	512.6	511.5	510.2	512.9	513.5	514.0	515.1	516.1	516.1	
Illinois	5,740.4	5,743.2	5,762.1	5,759.6	5,784.6	5,783.4	5,795.4	5,816.0	5,823.5	5,833.8	5,837.8	5,833.2	5,832.9	
Indiana	2,851.6	2,857.1	2,859.1	2,857.9	2,861.8	2,866.2	2,866.2	2,868.9	2,873.9	2,884.0	2,874.6	2,878.8	2,885.5	
Iowa	1,396.1	1,396.6	1,404.9	1,406.5	1,407.8	1,404.7	1,406.4	1,419.1	1,416.9	1,419.2	1,423.0	1,426.1	1,429.0	
Kansas	1,255.1	1,259.0	1,266.1	1,268.4	1,270.8	1,274.3	1,275.6	1,281.9	1,282.8	1,287.4	1,291.5	1,294.4	1,294.2	
Kentucky	1,702.2	1,707.7	1,706.6	1,711.1	1,717.1	1,718.6	1,722.5	1,720.3	1,726.2	1,732.0	1,738.5	1,735.4	1,739.1	
Louisiana	1,835.6	1,840.2	1,841.6	1,843.1	1,854.0	1,855.1	1,858.5	1,863.9	1,867.7	1,869.8	1,870.5	1,875.8	1,877.8	
Maine	549.1	548.6	550.0	552.6	554.6	555.2	557.1	558.5	560.8	561.4	558.1	560.8	560.9	
Maryland	2,254.2	2,253.9	2,258.0	2,259.1	2,258.9	2,255.5	2,258.2	2,263.3	2,272.1	2,273.8	2,282.0	2,282.4	2,277.7	
Massachusetts	3,099.1	3,099.0	3,106.7	3,110.8	3,121.3	3,125.8	3,134.4	3,144.8	3,157.6	3,168.4	3,173.0	3,185.3	3,189.3	
Michigan	4,432.1	4,439.2	4,452.6	4,442.4	4,447.0	4,451.3	4,462.8	4,473.4	4,471.1	4,489.6	4,495.7	4,506.7	4,506.5	
Minnesota	2,464.4	2,468.4	2,476.9	2,482.6	2,491.9	2,496.0	2,498.1	2,504.5	2,512.6	2,518.5	2,514.1	2,522.3	2,528.1	
Mississippi	1,100.6	1,101.5	1,104.4	1,100.7	1,109.4	1,111.0	1,110.5	1,112.7	1,113.1	1,112.6	1,112.6	1,120.9	1,116.2	
Missouri	2,624.7	2,626.3	2,634.2	2,640.3	2,637.9	2,643.2	2,645.0	2,649.5	2,652.0	2,658.9	2,664.4	2,662.9	2,651.0	
Montana	362.9	362.9	365.2	363.0	367.5	367.9	368.2	368.6	369.0	370.3	368.7	370.6	370.0	
Nebraska	849.5	848.7	850.8	853.3	861.0	859.3	861.8	864.0	866.4	868.6	874.0	878.5	875.3	
Nevada	879.7	880.4	885.4	890.2	891.9	893.8	898.7	901.9	904.2	907.2	907.0	912.8	915.1	
New Hampshire	563.8	565.9	569.1	568.7	573.8	572.4	570.5	573.4	572.5	570.0	572.7	572.6	572.0	
New Jersey	3,701.9	3,709.2	3,712.7	3,719.9	3,728.0	3,724.1	3,746.9	3,748.4	3,758.2	3,766.5	3,771.3	3,784.2	3,786.8	
New Mexico	702.4	703.9	707.0	708.5	709.1	709.5	712.2	713.3	713.9	712.7	713.1	713.1	714.0	
New York	8,004.3	8,007.6	8,013.8	8,014.4	8,030.1	8,032.9	8,057.7	8,075.7	8,083.4	8,095.6	8,082.4	8,098.6	8,113.8	
North Carolina	3,633.0	3,642.6	3,652.1	3,656.1	3,681.5	3,694.9	3,697.4	3,704.2	3,716.8	3,715.4	3,719.6	3,734.1	3,730.6	
North Dakota	311.9	312.1	312.1	311.3	313.6	313.6	314.1	314.4	315.1	316.2	317.4	319.0	317.5	
Ohio	5,358.5	5,373.6	5,386.4	5,388.5	5,384.3	5,394.1	5,405.7	5,409.0	5,417.1	5,421.7	5,439.2	5,436.3	5,444.3	
Oklahoma	1,380.0	1,379.2	1,383.8	1,381.6	1,384.9	1,388.7	1,397.7	1,397.3	1,403.4	1,405.1	1,405.7	1,410.7	1,415.6	
Oregon	1,514.1	1,519.6	1,525.8	1,525.7	1,528.6	1,527.0	1,532.2	1,537.8	1,536.9	1,551.0	1,551.8	1,557.3	1,557.0	
Pennsylvania	5,384.0	5,383.4	5,393.3	5,385.0	5,396.8	5,395.4	5,421.7	5,425.9	5,434.4	5,446.5	5,453.9	5,448.0	5,450.9	
Rhode Island	447.5	448.5	449.0	448.1	449.8	449.7	452.3	451.9	451.1	453.4	452.7	454.1	453.5	
South Carolina	1,711.3	1,710.8	1,713.6	1,715.5	1,724.1	1,725.9	1,727.8	1,730.6	1,735.0	1,749.1	1,763.5	1,767.8	1,773.7	
South Dakota	351.8	352.0	355.4	352.4	356.5	355.6	355.8	356.3	355.7	356.1	354.9	357.0	357.8	
Tennessee	2,566.6	2,578.6	2,579.5	2,588.7	2,589.3	2,587.3	2,590.4	2,595.9	2,603.0	2,605.3	2,618.6	2,620.7	2,619.3	
Texas	8,511.9	8,533.3	8,568.7	8,592.0	8,626.0	8,655.9	8,682.6	8,703.4	8,732.1	8,760.7	8,755.4	8,801.2	8,831.2	
Utah	985.2	987.1	991.8	992.7	997.1	997.4	1,002.1	1,003.7	1,010.6	1,014.3	1,015.6	1,018.2	1,024.9	
Vermont	277.1	277.7	278.4	278.4	279.7	279.2	279.4	279.5	279.7	281.4	279.3	280.0	280.0	
Virginia	3,212.7	3,212.1	3,218.1	3,226.3	3,225.6	3,232.5	3,240.2	3,259.8	3,267.2	3,278.7	3,280.0	3,291.1	3,300.3	
Washington	2,484.1	2,496.6	2,507.0	2,513.9	2,526.0	2,522.8	2,525.5	2,529.9	2,534.5	2,543.6	2,546.0	2,558.5	2,562.2	
West Virginia	705.6	706.0	705.6	706.7	706.1	706.9	708.7	716.9	717.7	717.1	715.3	715.6	715.4	
Wisconsin	2,628.0	2,636.8	2,647.0	2,650.1	2,657.7	2,662.5	2,668.0	2,674.5	2,679.4	2,684.9	2,691.4	2,694.1	2,695.6	
Wyoming	222.9	222.8	224.1	223.1	226.5	226.7	223.2	223.4	223.2	223.0	222.8	222.4	223.8	

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	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	96.5	97.0	97.6	97.6	97.3	96.9	97.0	96.6	96.5	96.2	97.1	97.9	97.2
Alaska	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8
Arizona	128.7	129.7	130.3	130.0	131.9	131.2	131.4	131.8	131.4	131.6	134.5	133.5	134.2
Arkansas	46.4	47.5	48.2	47.7	48.0	47.9	47.4	48.0	48.0	48.1	47.5	47.5	47.7
California	541.9	543.7	548.2	548.2	557.2	562.1	566.1	570.2	573.1	577.9	583.4	582.3	589.6
Colorado	116.6	117.4	118.9	119.3	119.6	120.0	121.2	121.6	118.0	122.1	127.3	128.0	128.0
Connecticut	56.5	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	57.2	57.7	58.1	58.9	60.1	60.1	59.7
Delaware	22.1	21.5	21.2	21.6	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.5	23.1	22.8	22.2
District of Columbia	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8
Florida	328.1	329.0	329.6	330.3	335.4	335.7	335.4	337.6	339.3	339.9	340.5	340.6	342.2
Georgia	165.6	165.9	166.4	165.9	169.0	170.9	171.9	172.2	173.3	175.2	177.2	177.2	178.2
Hawaii ²	22.8	22.5	22.3	22.1	22.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.9	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1
Idaho	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.3	32.7	33.2	33.3
Illinois	230.3	234.3	234.7	233.0	234.8	237.2	238.2	238.2	239.3	239.1	239.8	240.8	236.2
Indiana	141.2	141.2	141.2	140.8	139.8	139.7	139.8	140.6	142.3	142.9	143.3	143.8	142.8
Iowa	59.2	58.0	60.1	60.5	61.0	60.6	60.3	60.2	60.5	61.0	60.1	60.3	60.6
Kansas	58.4	57.8	59.7	59.5	58.9	59.2	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.3	60.7	60.8	58.4
Kentucky	81.3	81.5	81.1	80.2	81.6	83.3	82.1	82.1	81.6	82.3	85.2	83.3	85.4
Louisiana	115.9	116.7	116.4	117.5	118.0	118.7	117.8	117.8	117.4	117.1	117.9	118.0	118.0
Maine	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.2
Maryland	138.4	138.3	138.3	138.1	137.6	137.6	137.2	138.5	139.7	140.3	140.6	140.1	137.5
Massachusetts	101.3	98.9	98.4	98.3	100.2	100.7	99.0	99.7	102.5	104.4	107.9	108.8	108.0
Michigan	176.2	180.3	180.8	181.0	181.2	182.7	182.5	183.7	184.1	186.1	184.8	187.3	184.4
Minnesota	92.0	92.4	93.6	93.3	93.4	93.9	94.2	94.5	95.7	96.3	97.6	99.4	99.0
Mississippi	49.4	49.3	50.1	50.0	51.5	51.6	51.7	52.4	51.6	51.5	52.7	52.6	51.9
Missouri	120.5	120.3	121.3	120.6	121.6	123.5	124.6	124.6	125.2	124.9	123.1	124.8	118.5
Montana	16.6	16.8	17.8	17.4	18.4	19.0	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.2
Nebraska	37.9	37.7	37.8	38.3	38.9	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.2	40.9	42.8	42.4	41.9
Nevada	80.8	80.9	81.8	81.8	82.0	82.5	82.8	83.4	83.7	84.0	85.1	85.2	85.7
New Hampshire	20.9	20.9	21.2	20.9	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.0	22.1
New Jersey	131.1	130.8	130.2	130.4	131.3	131.5	131.5	131.2	131.8	131.9	135.6	137.1	136.4
New Mexico	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.2
New York	264.7	263.1	262.8	262.3	262.1	264.1	265.3	267.9	267.8	268.1	265.6	268.5	269.0
North Carolina	202.0	202.1	202.0	201.7	204.4	205.5	206.7	207.2	207.9	208.7	211.7	208.7	208.5
North Dakota	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.0	15.5	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.1
Ohio	221.5	223.6	224.1	222.9	222.6	224.6	224.9	225.0	225.4	225.3	226.7	228.4	228.2
Oklahoma	51.5	50.1	50.2	49.9	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.9	50.8	51.8	52.1	52.5
Oregon	80.2	81.3	82.2	82.5	81.9	82.5	83.0	82.7	83.1	84.6	82.3	84.3	84.5
Pennsylvania	214.6	214.0	213.0	212.2	212.3	213.0	213.9	214.7	216.4	217.1	218.4	219.4	220.9
Rhode Island	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.1
South Carolina	99.3	99.4	98.8	98.6	99.7	100.4	100.7	101.1	101.6	103.3	104.9	106.0	106.5
South Dakota	14.6	14.2	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.0	15.7
Tennessee	116.2	117.0	116.2	115.1	116.0	116.6	116.9	117.4	117.8	118.1	117.0	117.7	119.2
Texas	453.2	453.1	456.4	457.9	459.6	462.5	463.2	462.4	464.5	467.0	468.1	476.7	478.4
Utah	63.2	64.0	65.2	65.3	65.5	65.4	65.1	64.7	65.8	66.5	65.7	66.5	67.4
Vermont	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.1	12.9	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.6	12.5
Virginia	186.5	183.9	185.2	184.7	185.1	185.7	185.1	187.3	188.3	189.0	190.2	191.5	192.7
Washington	133.2	135.4	136.0	136.4	136.9	137.0	136.3	136.1	136.8	136.6	137.7	138.2	138.8
West Virginia	35.4	35.3	34.6	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.6	35.4	35.6	35.5	36.2	35.4	34.8
Wisconsin	106.8	107.7	108.9	109.0	109.5	109.3	108.8	108.9	109.4	110.0	110.2	111.6	111.2
Wyoming	14.6	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.4	14.9	15.2	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1

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	1997											1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	
	Manufacturing													
Alabama	383.0	380.8	380.9	379.8	381.2	382.2	380.0	378.7	378.7	378.6	380.2	379.2	378.2	
Alaska	16.3	16.0	15.5	15.5	15.4	14.8	14.7	15.0	15.5	13.9	15.5	16.4	16.3	
Arizona	204.3	203.8	204.7	205.2	206.9	208.1	209.3	210.1	211.6	212.9	214.7	215.0	214.8	
Arkansas	252.2	253.4	253.8	253.7	253.0	253.4	252.9	253.5	253.3	254.0	255.5	255.3	254.9	
California	1,892.2	1,901.0	1,907.8	1,913.9	1,925.8	1,925.8	1,927.4	1,935.0	1,936.5	1,941.6	1,943.2	1,945.2	1,948.2	
Colorado	201.7	202.3	202.7	202.8	204.0	204.6	205.1	205.8	206.6	207.7	206.9	208.4	209.0	
Connecticut	275.0	276.2	275.9	276.2	278.2	277.2	276.6	276.5	276.0	276.3	277.1	276.9	276.7	
Delaware	57.0	57.4	57.5	56.6	56.6	57.5	57.9	58.3	58.4	58.7	56.7	57.3	58.8	
District of Columbia	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.8	
Florida	490.2	491.2	491.0	490.2	492.3	492.3	491.9	491.7	491.5	491.9	491.8	491.7	491.4	
Georgia	588.4	589.0	589.4	588.5	588.9	587.8	587.5	588.1	589.3	590.0	589.1	587.1	589.5	
Hawaii	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.5	
Idaho	74.0	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.1	74.5	74.8	75.2	75.5	75.8	76.4	76.7	76.4	
Illinois	968.8	969.8	970.6	968.2	975.9	977.7	978.8	983.3	979.5	980.9	981.3	980.2	979.7	
Indiana	676.8	678.2	677.4	675.9	676.8	677.5	675.2	678.0	678.4	679.6	678.6	680.1	682.9	
Iowa	250.7	251.5	253.0	253.6	253.9	255.2	254.4	256.3	256.1	256.3	256.5	257.0	258.1	
Kansas	203.3	204.3	204.5	205.9	206.3	206.9	207.3	207.1	208.4	208.9	209.7	210.2	210.3	
Kentucky	315.6	316.1	314.6	317.4	318.6	319.5	320.2	315.6	315.9	316.7	318.6	317.9	318.2	
Louisiana	189.6	190.2	191.6	190.8	191.3	191.0	190.7	190.0	190.7	190.8	190.8	190.4	190.8	
Maine	87.6	87.2	87.6	87.7	87.3	87.9	87.6	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.1	88.2	87.4	
Maryland	177.0	176.8	176.7	176.1	175.3	176.0	173.5	173.6	176.6	176.7	176.6	177.1	176.5	
Massachusetts	445.7	446.5	447.0	447.7	448.9	448.7	448.2	450.2	451.6	452.9	455.8	456.9	456.9	
Michigan	970.9	967.3	967.4	963.3	964.1	967.8	963.3	969.8	970.7	969.3	970.9	973.2	974.4	
Minnesota	431.4	431.4	432.4	433.0	434.5	435.1	434.9	437.5	439.3	440.4	440.7	438.7	442.6	
Mississippi	242.2	241.6	242.4	241.3	242.5	240.4	239.3	240.3	241.2	241.1	241.8	242.6	241.8	
Missouri	418.3	417.5	417.9	418.9	416.4	422.1	418.6	420.8	419.8	420.2	426.7	420.0	421.6	
Montana	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.0	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.5	
Nebraska	115.6	115.7	114.7	115.9	118.0	116.0	116.2	116.5	116.8	117.0	117.7	118.7	118.1	
Nevada	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.9	42.3	
New Hampshire	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.8	107.4	107.3	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.1	108.8	108.5	108.8	
New Jersey	481.2	482.4	481.1	480.8	481.9	482.4	482.0	481.6	483.5	484.4	486.0	485.5	484.7	
New Mexico	45.8	45.8	46.1	45.9	46.4	46.9	46.9	47.1	47.3	47.3	46.9	46.3	45.6	
New York	921.6	921.4	920.4	917.7	921.3	921.7	921.6	922.3	923.3	925.1	923.0	920.3	920.4	
North Carolina	837.1	834.4	834.9	834.2	835.6	831.4	834.0	834.2	834.7	833.5	833.1	833.7	832.3	
North Dakota	22.9	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.5	23.8	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.6	24.0	23.9	23.9	
Ohio	1,090.1	1,090.8	1,092.1	1,090.5	1,082.2	1,090.0	1,090.1	1,090.5	1,090.8	1,093.8	1,095.3	1,096.9	1,098.9	
Oklahoma	179.0	176.5	177.5	181.2	181.2	181.1	181.6	182.2	183.2	183.7	184.2	184.4	184.5	
Oregon	242.3	242.8	245.3	244.1	244.3	242.1	243.7	245.6	246.2	246.7	247.0	247.5	247.1	
Pennsylvania	935.0	935.4	937.3	936.5	936.4	935.4	938.7	939.3	938.6	938.6	943.0	941.6	940.1	
Rhode Island	80.0	79.8	79.9	79.6	79.8	79.3	79.7	79.3	78.8	80.1	79.4	79.4	79.2	
South Carolina	362.7	362.3	363.3	362.8	362.3	362.2	361.5	361.8	362.1	362.2	362.2	361.4	362.5	
South Dakota	49.0	49.4	49.7	49.9	50.2	49.3	49.3	49.7	49.7	49.9	49.0	49.6	49.7	
Tennessee	516.3	518.4	516.6	517.1	517.3	517.1	515.3	516.0	517.5	517.7	517.8	518.2	518.4	
Texas	1,074.0	1,075.9	1,079.1	1,081.9	1,085.2	1,086.3	1,087.8	1,089.0	1,091.8	1,093.9	1,093.3	1,093.4	1,096.6	
Utah	132.2	132.5	132.8	132.6	133.3	133.4	133.7	133.6	134.0	134.0	135.1	135.3	135.5	
Vermont	46.3	46.0	46.3	46.2	46.5	46.5	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.3	
Virginia	402.7	403.8	403.8	403.0	403.8	404.1	403.9	405.3	405.3	405.8	406.4	406.6	408.0	
Washington	363.3	364.8	367.1	369.6	372.0	373.2	374.2	373.8	375.1	376.0	376.5	377.4	377.6	
West Virginia	81.7	81.6	81.5	81.4	80.8	81.6	81.1	82.2	82.4	82.7	83.0	83.1	83.1	
Wisconsin	603.8	605.6	608.8	609.3	610.3	612.3	612.6	614.4	615.8	617.4	620.8	619.4	620.3	
Wyoming	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	

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	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	91.2	91.4	91.3	91.3	91.3	89.6	91.5	91.4	90.7	91.0	91.6	91.7	91.8
Alaska	23.6	23.7	24.1	24.0	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.4	24.7	24.6
Arizona	95.2	96.0	96.5	96.8	95.4	92.5	96.4	96.0	97.0	97.8	98.2	97.0	97.3
Arkansas	64.9	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.9	64.7	66.1	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	67.5	67.6
California	656.1	659.7	662.5	664.4	665.5	642.8	669.1	672.7	675.4	675.1	675.6	676.5	679.7
Colorado	120.7	122.1	122.1	122.2	121.8	118.7	121.7	122.0	121.8	121.2	122.5	122.5	122.0
Connecticut	74.5	75.1	74.6	74.7	74.2	71.9	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.7	75.3	75.8	76.3
Delaware	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.6	15.7
District of Columbia	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.2
Florida	325.0	326.3	326.5	327.1	328.8	321.8	330.3	330.3	330.9	332.2	335.6	336.2	338.0
Georgia	227.9	229.0	229.6	229.9	231.3	226.5	233.6	234.8	235.7	236.4	236.3	237.5	238.5
Hawaii	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.2	40.9
Idaho	24.1	24.1	24.1	24.3	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.7	24.4	24.4
Illinois	337.3	336.6	337.8	338.8	336.1	323.3	338.9	340.3	340.8	342.0	342.0	341.3	342.4
Indiana	141.3	141.2	141.0	140.3	138.8	136.1	140.2	140.4	140.7	141.5	142.3	142.6	143.1
Iowa	64.9	65.9	66.0	65.8	65.3	62.9	65.4	66.2	66.5	66.7	66.9	67.0	67.2
Kansas	71.9	72.0	72.2	71.9	71.9	72.5	72.8	73.0	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.0	73.3
Kentucky	96.9	97.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	90.9	97.7	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.9
Louisiana	109.5	110.0	110.0	110.2	111.2	109.7	111.5	111.8	111.8	112.1	111.7	112.5	112.6
Maine	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.4	23.5	22.5	23.5	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.9	23.8
Maryland	106.8	107.2	107.3	107.2	106.7	102.5	106.6	105.7	105.9	106.3	105.3	106.2	105.4
Massachusetts	132.4	133.2	133.5	133.3	134.9	131.3	135.7	137.0	136.0	135.3	136.8	137.5	137.4
Michigan	172.9	173.2	173.3	173.5	173.8	169.6	174.4	174.7	175.1	175.3	175.4	175.0	174.5
Minnesota	122.6	123.3	123.8	123.8	123.8	120.8	124.8	125.2	125.3	126.0	125.9	125.4	125.6
Mississippi	52.8	52.8	52.9	52.9	52.9	51.5	53.0	53.4	53.6	53.5	54.1	53.9	53.7
Missouri	164.6	164.9	165.4	165.8	165.3	162.0	164.6	164.0	163.6	164.3	165.9	165.4	165.7
Montana	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.9	20.4	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.5
Nebraska	52.6	53.1	53.7	53.8	53.7	53.8	54.8	54.2	54.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.7
Nevada	44.5	45.0	45.5	45.8	46.0	44.9	46.4	46.6	46.7	46.7	46.7	46.9	46.8
New Hampshire	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.8	19.7	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.4
New Jersey	256.6	257.3	257.1	257.5	258.3	248.1	258.5	259.9	259.4	260.4	260.4	261.9	261.3
New Mexico	31.6	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.0	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4
New York	409.2	408.9	409.0	409.0	408.2	395.2	410.5	411.3	410.6	410.7	411.7	410.6	411.0
North Carolina	170.2	171.0	171.0	170.9	170.3	164.1	169.8	170.8	171.0	170.9	171.0	171.3	171.3
North Dakota	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.2	18.2
Ohio	233.8	234.6	234.8	234.6	233.8	226.0	234.5	234.6	233.8	233.3	235.4	235.4	235.4
Oklahoma	78.0	78.5	78.7	79.0	79.5	78.6	79.9	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.1	81.6
Oregon	74.4	74.9	74.6	74.8	74.1	71.2	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.5	74.6	74.3
Pennsylvania	279.0	278.4	278.6	279.1	278.3	267.1	279.9	279.3	278.4	278.2	281.0	280.8	279.8
Rhode Island	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	14.8	15.5	15.5	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.9	15.9
South Carolina	74.8	75.4	75.2	74.8	75.9	73.8	76.0	76.2	76.5	76.9	75.8	76.3	76.9
South Dakota	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.4	15.7	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.0	15.9
Tennessee	149.8	150.5	150.7	150.7	150.7	146.4	150.6	150.6	150.4	150.1	153.1	153.0	151.9
Texas	504.0	509.3	512.0	514.6	517.2	510.0	519.9	522.4	524.7	526.0	527.8	531.2	532.2
Utah	55.7	56.0	56.0	55.7	56.5	54.4	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.7	57.4	57.5	57.8
Vermont	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.4
Virginia	165.4	166.6	167.2	167.7	168.2	164.8	168.8	170.4	170.7	171.3	170.9	171.6	172.2
Washington	133.0	133.6	134.2	134.2	133.9	131.0	133.6	133.7	133.9	133.9	135.6	136.3	136.5
West Virginia	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8	38.8	38.1	39.0	39.0	39.2	38.8	39.2	38.7	38.5
Wisconsin	123.4	124.3	124.4	124.2	123.4	119.1	123.1	123.1	123.0	122.5	124.0	124.4	123.8
Wyoming	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.7	13.8	13.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Trade													
Alabama	426.8	425.7	427.2	427.5	428.0	428.1	428.0	428.8	429.2	429.4	430.3	431.4	432.8
Alaska	55.0	55.4	55.7	56.1	56.5	56.4	55.7	55.0	54.9	55.4	55.9	56.4	56.6
Arizona	478.2	477.5	478.3	479.8	478.4	480.8	480.9	483.3	487.8	491.3	496.7	497.6	499.2
Arkansas	251.6	251.5	251.6	250.9	251.5	251.9	252.4	252.2	253.7	252.7	251.6	251.2	253.1
California	3,023.9	3,044.6	3,050.9	3,058.5	3,066.6	3,070.3	3,073.8	3,081.6	3,100.1	3,106.6	3,091.3	3,107.1	3,114.7
Colorado	478.1	479.1	480.5	481.4	483.8	484.4	483.0	484.3	486.6	486.5	489.5	490.7	491.3
Connecticut	351.7	351.2	352.2	352.7	352.7	353.9	355.0	356.6	359.6	362.3	360.2	359.9	359.4
Delaware	85.8	85.3	85.2	85.0	85.1	85.3	85.4	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.7	87.7	87.7
District of Columbia	49.5	48.0	47.6	47.5	48.5	48.4	48.4	48.6	48.6	48.8	48.6	48.2	48.8
Florida	1,634.7	1,637.9	1,642.7	1,645.1	1,648.4	1,656.8	1,663.4	1,670.0	1,675.7	1,680.9	1,678.4	1,681.8	1,686.8
Georgia	908.3	904.6	907.0	906.4	912.0	919.2	923.2	926.0	929.1	932.4	931.9	936.9	936.5
Hawaii	134.9	135.2	135.2	134.8	134.2	134.3	134.7	134.9	134.7	134.4	133.8	133.7	133.4
Idaho	128.2	128.6	129.0	128.8	128.9	128.1	128.4	128.7	129.4	129.7	129.6	130.1	129.6
Illinois	1,321.9	1,320.7	1,323.6	1,322.4	1,323.8	1,323.8	1,323.4	1,330.1	1,331.7	1,336.8	1,339.7	1,335.1	1,336.4
Indiana	682.0	681.5	681.5	681.4	683.7	684.7	682.7	682.7	682.9	681.9	676.9	682.5	683.7
Iowa	344.2	342.6	345.6	344.9	345.3	344.4	344.5	348.7	348.5	347.7	347.8	348.0	348.4
Kansas	306.2	306.9	308.5	309.2	310.8	311.8	311.3	313.3	313.6	314.4	314.7	316.1	316.4
Kentucky	407.7	408.4	408.7	409.7	409.0	411.8	409.7	410.2	414.4	416.1	416.2	416.4	415.7
Louisiana	429.4	428.3	427.5	426.2	430.1	430.6	429.6	433.1	434.7	436.2	434.7	436.8	436.1
Maine	137.8	138.3	138.7	139.6	140.2	140.6	141.2	141.7	142.8	142.4	140.4	139.9	140.8
Maryland	537.9	534.7	534.9	534.4	533.4	534.1	533.6	536.2	539.1	539.1	543.2	541.0	542.4
Massachusetts	709.3	705.0	705.5	705.6	709.9	713.4	715.6	717.4	722.0	723.6	727.4	729.4	728.3
Michigan	1,040.8	1,040.0	1,044.1	1,044.0	1,049.1	1,047.2	1,048.6	1,049.7	1,047.9	1,050.9	1,050.2	1,056.0	1,058.4
Minnesota	595.8	595.8	597.5	599.3	602.6	603.6	603.6	605.0	607.0	608.6	605.1	605.5	606.4
Mississippi	236.7	236.6	236.5	236.3	237.7	238.5	238.5	238.2	238.0	237.8	238.7	238.6	237.0
Missouri	622.3	622.0	622.3	623.4	623.4	623.3	624.2	625.0	625.4	626.4	625.4	626.5	624.8
Montana	98.6	98.2	98.7	99.0	100.0	99.9	99.7	99.2	99.3	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.3
Nebraska	208.8	208.6	210.0	209.7	210.9	210.8	211.4	211.5	212.0	211.7	214.5	214.2	213.9
Nevada	177.1	177.1	177.9	178.2	179.8	180.4	181.1	181.6	182.4	183.1	183.1	184.3	185.7
New Hampshire	146.8	146.6	147.7	148.2	149.5	149.1	149.3	150.9	150.1	150.2	149.8	149.3	148.6
New Jersey	869.3	870.3	870.3	871.6	871.5	873.5	875.6	876.1	877.8	880.1	879.5	885.9	886.2
New Mexico	167.2	167.2	167.4	168.0	167.4	167.3	166.9	168.1	168.8	169.1	168.7	169.2	169.5
New York	1,637.5	1,636.6	1,636.4	1,638.7	1,642.5	1,645.8	1,646.6	1,646.6	1,651.6	1,655.5	1,654.3	1,650.1	1,653.6
North Carolina	835.2	836.5	839.0	840.1	842.5	840.6	841.2	839.8	845.1	840.5	841.8	845.6	844.5
North Dakota	80.4	80.3	79.5	80.5	80.5	80.9	80.7	81.4	81.5	82.0	81.3	81.9	81.5
Ohio	1,305.5	1,306.6	1,308.5	1,310.3	1,308.0	1,311.2	1,313.3	1,314.6	1,318.5	1,321.3	1,317.1	1,317.6	1,317.7
Oklahoma	324.3	323.7	323.9	323.8	323.4	324.2	323.6	324.4	326.6	327.3	326.4	327.0	327.1
Oregon	374.8	375.1	376.8	377.4	378.7	378.8	378.0	380.9	381.9	384.8	383.0	384.5	384.7
Pennsylvania	1,215.4	1,212.0	1,214.2	1,213.5	1,214.4	1,216.2	1,220.6	1,222.6	1,223.9	1,228.0	1,216.7	1,221.3	1,224.1
Rhode Island	98.5	98.1	98.0	97.8	98.4	98.4	98.7	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.5	99.2	98.7
South Carolina	408.3	408.5	409.5	411.3	413.2	413.3	414.2	415.8	426.5	427.6	430.0	431.0	432.9
South Dakota	87.8	87.7	89.0	88.5	88.5	88.9	88.0	88.2	88.3	88.1	87.2	87.5	87.9
Tennessee	606.0	609.7	607.4	607.1	607.0	607.8	608.5	610.7	614.8	618.4	618.1	619.5	618.8
Texas	2,033.4	2,032.4	2,038.9	2,043.7	2,053.3	2,057.8	2,058.9	2,063.2	2,071.0	2,081.5	2,084.5	2,086.0	2,095.7
Utah	237.0	236.9	238.0	238.2	238.7	239.3	239.8	240.2	241.2	242.7	242.7	243.9	245.4
Vermont	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.1	65.4	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.1	65.3	64.8	65.0	65.4
Virginia	724.7	721.1	721.5	721.7	721.3	723.3	724.3	730.0	732.3	734.4	730.9	735.3	734.3
Washington	602.9	603.9	607.1	608.1	611.0	609.0	608.2	610.1	611.9	612.8	615.4	618.1	621.0
West Virginia	161.9	161.2	161.4	161.6	161.2	160.9	161.0	164.1	164.3	164.5	163.4	163.6	164.7
Wisconsin	601.9	601.8	602.8	602.7	605.2	608.9	607.4	607.8	608.5	609.5	608.6	611.7	612.2
Wyoming	52.8	52.7	52.6	52.5	52.3	52.1	51.9	52.5	52.3	52.3	52.5	51.9	52.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	83.7	83.9	84.2	84.2	84.7	84.7	84.7	84.9	84.9	85.1	85.1	85.3	85.4
Alaska	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2
Arizona	124.0	125.1	125.9	126.5	127.3	127.6	128.0	129.2	130.0	130.3	130.5	131.4	132.5
Arkansas	44.0	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.4	44.8
California	745.6	750.7	754.5	756.7	759.3	760.0	761.2	763.5	764.7	765.1	765.8	769.9	773.0
Colorado	124.9	125.6	126.4	127.1	128.3	128.7	128.7	129.0	129.5	130.0	130.0	130.9	131.2
Connecticut	130.0	130.9	131.5	130.4	130.9	131.1	131.4	131.8	132.8	133.6	133.7	133.8	135.0
Delaware	45.8	46.3	46.5	47.0	47.3	47.6	48.3	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.4	48.6	48.9
District of Columbia	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.9	28.4	28.5
Florida	403.5	406.8	408.0	408.3	410.1	411.4	413.1	416.8	419.3	419.2	418.8	419.9	422.5
Georgia	184.4	185.4	186.0	186.1	187.0	188.5	189.2	190.6	190.8	191.7	191.8	192.8	193.8
Hawaii	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.3	35.3
Idaho	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.7	25.7	25.8	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.7	26.0	26.0
Illinois	394.6	395.1	396.5	397.2	399.1	400.9	401.0	402.9	404.3	405.2	406.3	406.5	407.8
Indiana	137.1	137.9	137.8	137.7	139.0	139.3	139.6	139.9	140.1	140.4	140.2	140.0	140.4
Iowa	78.6	78.7	79.0	79.2	79.5	79.6	79.8	80.5	80.7	80.9	81.3	81.0	81.1
Kansas	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.1	60.5	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.8	60.9	60.8	61.1	61.1
Kentucky	68.6	68.8	68.8	68.5	69.9	70.2	70.1	70.2	70.4	70.6	70.5	70.7	70.9
Louisiana	84.9	85.3	85.4	85.5	85.9	86.0	86.0	86.1	86.5	86.8	86.5	86.6	86.9
Maine	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.6	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	29.7	30.2
Maryland	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.7	130.4	130.7	130.8	130.7	130.9	131.3	131.5	131.8	131.3
Massachusetts	212.3	211.7	212.3	212.5	212.3	213.2	213.9	214.6	215.2	215.7	215.9	216.1	216.5
Michigan	206.9	206.7	206.2	206.2	205.5	204.9	205.7	206.2	206.6	207.1	207.9	208.9	209.2
Minnesota	145.3	145.9	145.5	145.7	146.2	146.4	146.7	147.9	148.5	149.1	149.2	149.8	149.8
Mississippi	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.4	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3
Missouri	153.4	153.9	153.8	154.0	154.4	153.7	154.1	154.7	154.8	155.5	155.8	156.0	156.6
Montana	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.8
Nebraska	54.4	53.9	54.1	54.2	54.7	54.8	55.0	55.3	55.4	55.9	55.8	56.4	56.6
Nevada	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7
New Hampshire	29.2	29.2	29.3	29.4	29.6	29.6	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4
New Jersey	237.1	237.4	238.3	238.6	237.9	238.2	238.8	239.9	240.9	242.2	243.3	244.1	244.4
New Mexico	31.6	31.3	31.3	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.5	31.5
New York	719.4	719.7	719.8	721.1	720.3	720.7	721.3	721.3	721.5	722.1	721.3	724.1	724.3
North Carolina	164.2	165.2	166.1	166.4	167.6	168.0	168.3	168.5	168.9	169.3	170.6	172.5	173.5
North Dakota	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.3
Ohio	284.1	286.5	287.0	286.6	286.7	287.5	287.9	288.4	288.7	288.9	290.0	289.8	289.9
Oklahoma	69.0	69.0	69.1	69.2	69.3	69.3	69.5	69.9	70.2	70.2	70.3	70.5	70.6
Oregon	94.6	94.8	94.9	94.9	95.4	95.5	95.2	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	96.0	96.2
Pennsylvania	312.1	312.1	312.4	312.8	312.4	312.5	313.3	314.4	315.3	317.6	317.5	318.5	318.8
Rhode Island	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.6	26.9	27.0	26.8
South Carolina	74.0	74.5	74.6	74.6	75.1	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.3	75.8	76.0	76.6	76.9
South Dakota	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.6
Tennessee	119.0	119.5	120.2	120.7	120.7	120.8	121.6	122.0	121.7	121.7	123.4	123.5	123.2
Texas	458.9	460.1	462.3	463.4	465.2	466.7	467.9	469.0	469.7	471.2	473.5	475.6	477.3
Utah	52.1	52.4	52.5	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.2	53.6	54.0	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.9
Vermont	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.2
Virginia	167.2	167.3	167.6	168.0	168.1	168.1	167.6	168.6	169.1	169.5	170.6	170.7	171.2
Washington	126.0	127.4	127.6	127.0	129.2	129.6	129.8	130.3	130.4	131.0	131.5	132.0	132.5
West Virginia	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.2
Wisconsin	139.3	139.7	139.8	140.3	140.5	140.4	140.5	141.1	141.8	141.9	141.8	142.2	142.3
Wyoming	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1997											1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	
Services														
Alabama	422.4	424.9	426.7	429.1	432.0	432.0	432.0	433.2	433.9	434.3	435.1	435.6	436.8	
Alaska	64.7	64.7	65.5	65.3	65.6	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.5	67.0	67.0	
Arizona	588.9	590.6	592.8	595.7	600.1	603.3	607.2	608.8	612.5	616.3	617.3	619.9	621.7	
Arkansas	250.8	252.0	252.1	252.4	253.4	255.6	255.8	256.3	257.3	257.7	257.2	259.6	260.7	
California	3,984.5	4,020.3	4,022.8	4,036.7	4,072.4	4,089.0	4,098.9	4,110.9	4,124.2	4,142.0	4,154.9	4,168.6	4,176.5	
Colorado	586.2	589.4	593.7	596.5	602.2	600.3	606.7	608.7	610.4	610.8	609.5	607.4	608.8	
Connecticut	491.6	493.6	493.6	495.7	495.4	500.8	500.7	503.5	506.4	508.7	506.6	506.9	505.3	
Delaware	104.9	105.8	105.9	107.0	108.5	108.7	108.5	108.8	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.7	110.9	
District of Columbia	266.5	265.7	263.7	265.0	267.7	265.6	267.6	267.0	266.0	266.6	266.3	266.0	267.4	
Florida	2,212.6	2,234.7	2,247.4	2,260.5	2,279.2	2,291.8	2,302.2	2,311.0	2,321.5	2,330.5	2,337.5	2,347.9	2,362.2	
Georgia	929.8	928.3	930.9	932.8	938.8	945.1	955.2	963.1	967.4	973.2	972.3	981.5	990.8	
Hawaii	168.9	169.0	168.6	169.2	169.7	169.7	170.1	170.3	170.3	169.5	168.4	169.1	169.6	
Idaho	119.4	120.2	121.4	121.9	124.9	123.7	121.7	124.0	123.9	123.9	121.8	121.4	121.4	
Illinois	1,671.8	1,674.2	1,680.9	1,684.0	1,695.2	1,699.9	1,695.1	1,701.8	1,709.9	1,714.0	1,713.4	1,716.7	1,716.7	
Indiana	675.8	678.9	680.0	680.1	683.5	686.3	689.0	691.2	696.7	700.7	691.3	692.1	695.3	
Iowa	362.9	363.9	365.0	366.1	366.3	365.4	364.9	368.3	369.1	369.9	371.6	373.0	374.1	
Kansas	310.1	312.6	315.2	316.8	318.4	319.8	321.4	323.2	324.1	325.0	324.9	325.8	327.0	
Kentucky	418.7	421.0	422.2	423.7	426.2	429.0	429.7	430.7	431.7	433.3	432.0	432.3	434.5	
Louisiana	492.0	494.8	494.7	495.5	501.3	500.2	502.5	503.8	504.6	506.0	507.4	507.7	510.5	
Maine	155.8	155.3	156.3	157.1	158.0	158.5	159.2	159.7	160.5	160.7	160.6	161.6	161.9	
Maryland	744.9	748.4	752.1	753.2	754.1	755.6	756.8	760.4	762.7	764.0	763.1	764.5	762.9	
Massachusetts	1,095.3	1,099.1	1,104.4	1,107.2	1,106.6	1,109.6	1,113.4	1,117.6	1,121.6	1,126.1	1,119.3	1,126.2	1,133.3	
Michigan	1,208.3	1,213.3	1,215.7	1,216.7	1,220.1	1,226.9	1,228.2	1,234.5	1,235.2	1,243.2	1,244.1	1,243.7	1,244.8	
Minnesota	691.1	693.9	698.3	700.4	703.2	705.4	706.1	706.8	708.9	710.6	708.1	714.6	716.1	
Mississippi	254.8	255.8	256.9	255.3	258.7	259.9	261.0	261.1	261.5	261.5	262.7	263.7	263.5	
Missouri	731.4	731.2	734.4	736.9	737.5	738.2	738.6	740.3	744.3	746.5	746.2	747.0	744.0	
Montana	103.4	104.2	104.8	105.3	105.5	105.6	105.5	105.9	106.0	106.6	106.1	107.1	107.1	
Nebraska	227.3	226.7	227.7	228.2	230.0	230.6	232.0	232.8	233.4	233.3	234.3	236.8	236.0	
Nevada	378.3	377.8	379.6	380.1	381.8	383.2	385.1	386.1	386.7	387.2	386.5	389.6	390.2	
New Hampshire	162.9	164.3	165.4	164.9	166.4	166.1	164.9	166.1	166.0	165.7	165.2	165.3	165.4	
New Jersey	1,156.0	1,160.3	1,164.7	1,169.7	1,176.4	1,180.2	1,182.7	1,187.1	1,192.9	1,195.1	1,194.6	1,198.2	1,203.5	
New Mexico	192.7	193.1	194.3	194.6	194.9	195.2	196.0	197.2	197.4	197.2	196.8	197.7	197.8	
New York	2,671.6	2,679.7	2,685.5	2,689.7	2,698.1	2,705.8	2,713.2	2,722.0	2,729.4	2,736.5	2,734.3	2,750.1	2,761.0	
North Carolina	849.5	855.5	861.3	864.5	878.2	882.1	886.5	891.3	896.2	899.5	899.8	904.2	903.1	
North Dakota	86.6	86.6	86.5	87.0	87.5	87.1	87.1	87.2	87.5	87.8	88.4	89.1	88.6	
Ohio	1,453.9	1,461.6	1,468.3	1,469.6	1,473.2	1,477.1	1,478.5	1,481.9	1,485.0	1,484.7	1,497.6	1,494.3	1,499.5	
Oklahoma	372.2	375.3	377.5	377.4	378.7	380.7	382.0	381.7	382.6	383.0	382.9	385.2	386.2	
Oregon	396.2	398.8	401.0	399.7	403.7	403.8	404.2	404.5	404.2	408.7	412.0	412.9	411.8	
Pennsylvania	1,691.9	1,695.7	1,700.7	1,706.6	1,710.8	1,717.2	1,719.8	1,721.6	1,728.8	1,732.9	1,739.0	1,733.9	1,733.5	
Rhode Island	149.8	150.8	151.2	150.4	151.2	151.7	152.3	152.5	152.3	152.1	151.9	151.7	151.7	
South Carolina	391.4	390.0	391.3	392.3	396.3	399.1	398.5	398.6	400.2	401.4	409.3	410.9	412.2	
South Dakota	91.3	91.6	92.3	92.1	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.7	92.2	92.5	92.9	94.4	94.2	
Tennessee	674.5	679.3	683.3	685.5	687.7	689.3	688.2	690.6	692.6	691.1	695.0	698.7	698.1	
Texas	2,347.9	2,361.2	2,375.9	2,390.1	2,401.8	2,419.1	2,425.1	2,436.5	2,447.2	2,457.1	2,448.9	2,473.4	2,481.7	
Utah	265.8	266.1	267.4	268.3	270.0	271.7	272.5	273.6	275.6	276.4	277.7	277.1	279.3	
Vermont	82.6	83.1	83.5	83.5	83.8	84.1	84.0	84.0	84.3	84.7	83.9	84.2	84.3	
Virginia	958.5	961.6	965.9	973.8	976.8	981.3	984.9	989.3	991.9	999.2	1,004.5	1,007.8	1,014.7	
Washington	688.8	671.5	675.6	675.9	677.5	680.2	680.8	683.3	686.6	689.4	689.5	695.6	699.1	
West Virginia	196.1	197.0	197.3	198.4	199.3	199.8	200.6	202.8	202.9	202.5	202.5	203.4	203.8	
Wisconsin	665.4	670.7	673.0	675.6	683.0	684.8	687.5	688.8	690.7	692.3	693.5	691.0	693.2	
Wyoming	48.8	48.8	49.1	48.5	49.0	48.8	48.6	48.9	48.9	49.0	48.8	48.5	48.8	

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	1997											1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	
	Government													
Alabama	345.5	345.5	345.8	345.3	345.3	346.0	346.2	347.0	347.1	347.3	346.7	346.2	346.4	
Alaska	73.4	73.3	73.1	72.9	73.5	73.0	72.8	72.9	73.3	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.4	
Arizona	323.5	325.1	326.8	327.3	318.2	325.7	326.6	327.0	327.3	327.5	325.4	329.5	332.2	
Arkansas	182.7	183.1	182.8	182.9	184.0	185.6	183.7	182.8	183.5	183.9	183.7	184.0	184.4	
California	2,137.9	2,139.9	2,142.1	2,142.4	2,127.0	2,145.2	2,151.8	2,155.2	2,163.6	2,160.5	2,157.5	2,161.0	2,163.6	
Colorado	312.7	313.0	313.8	314.5	315.6	315.3	316.4	316.2	316.2	317.0	318.2	317.8	317.6	
Connecticut	225.6	224.8	224.5	224.4	223.5	224.2	225.2	225.3	225.6	226.3	225.8	227.0	226.7	
Delaware	53.1	52.9	53.1	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9	53.4	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.8	53.7	
District of Columbia	234.4	234.1	233.7	232.7	235.1	232.9	231.4	229.9	229.3	228.6	230.0	227.9	227.5	
Florida	936.7	939.2	941.7	942.8	938.8	942.2	944.4	944.8	949.3	950.5	956.9	953.2	951.5	
Georgia	573.7	574.7	575.9	576.2	578.4	580.0	581.1	581.3	581.1	582.9	584.0	586.2	586.4	
Hawaii	110.2	110.3	110.7	111.4	110.6	112.7	114.4	112.7	112.1	111.6	111.3	110.8	111.3	
Idaho	98.7	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.7	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.4	101.1	101.4	102.0	
Illinois	803.8	800.5	806.5	804.6	808.1	808.8	808.3	807.5	806.2	804.1	803.8	801.2	802.3	
Indiana	390.8	391.5	393.4	395.0	393.4	392.1	393.0	389.4	386.1	390.4	395.2	391.0	390.6	
Iowa	233.5	233.9	234.1	234.3	234.5	234.5	235.0	236.8	233.4	234.6	236.8	237.8	237.5	
Kansas	236.2	236.0	236.7	235.7	235.8	235.2	234.7	237.0	235.2	237.8	239.4	239.0	239.4	
Kentucky	290.4	291.3	290.8	291.3	291.5	291.1	290.3	290.2	291.0	291.1	294.1	292.5	293.9	
Louisiana	362.3	362.1	362.7	364.1	361.9	364.5	365.3	365.9	366.5	365.2	365.4	367.7	366.8	
Maine	92.9	93.1	92.6	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	93.1	92.8	93.0	91.6	93.0	92.5	
Maryland	417.5	416.8	417.0	418.1	420.1	417.7	418.4	416.9	416.0	414.8	420.4	420.4	420.4	
Massachusetts	401.6	403.3	404.4	404.9	407.2	407.5	407.3	406.9	407.3	409.0	408.5	409.3	407.5	
Michigan	648.4	650.6	657.3	649.9	646.1	644.6	652.6	647.3	643.9	650.0	654.7	655.1	653.3	
Minnesota	378.2	377.7	377.8	379.1	380.3	382.9	379.9	379.8	380.1	379.9	379.7	381.1	380.7	
Mississippi	217.5	218.0	217.7	217.1	218.8	222.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.3	220.2	221.7	220.7	
Missouri	409.4	411.7	414.3	415.9	414.6	415.7	415.6	415.4	414.1	416.4	416.4	418.3	415.1	
Montana	77.5	76.9	76.7	74.4	76.5	76.7	77.0	77.3	77.3	77.9	77.0	77.0	77.4	
Nebraska	151.7	151.8	151.6	152.0	153.6	153.3	152.3	153.3	153.9	154.0	152.8	153.6	152.9	
Nevada	104.6	105.3	105.8	109.2	106.9	107.2	107.4	108.0	108.0	109.2	108.4	109.5	108.9	
New Hampshire	78.4	78.9	78.9	78.5	79.5	78.8	77.8	78.2	78.4	75.6	77.8	78.4	77.9	
New Jersey	568.6	568.8	569.1	569.4	568.8	568.3	575.9	570.7	570.0	570.5	570.0	569.6	568.5	
New Mexico	175.1	176.4	177.3	178.1	178.8	178.4	177.8	178.0	178.2	178.6	178.7	178.3	179.4	
New York	1,375.7	1,373.7	1,375.5	1,371.5	1,373.2	1,375.1	1,374.7	1,379.8	1,374.7	1,373.3	1,368.3	1,370.6	1,370.1	
North Carolina	570.9	573.9	573.8	574.4	578.9	599.2	586.9	588.4	589.0	589.0	587.5	593.0	593.5	
North Dakota	71.0	70.8	71.1	68.5	69.4	69.7	71.1	70.3	70.4	70.5	70.9	71.1	70.8	
Ohio	756.1	756.6	758.1	760.5	764.3	764.2	763.0	760.5	761.4	760.9	763.4	760.6	761.4	
Oklahoma	274.0	274.4	275.1	269.3	270.7	272.6	278.7	276.8	277.6	277.3	277.6	278.7	280.6	
Oregon	249.8	250.1	249.2	250.5	248.7	251.2	251.7	252.1	248.9	253.9	254.7	255.6	256.5	
Pennsylvania	715.6	715.6	716.9	704.1	711.6	713.5	715.2	713.7	712.7	713.8	717.8	712.2	713.6	
Rhode Island	62.7	63.4	63.3	63.8	63.5	64.1	64.4	64.1	63.8	64.8	65.1	65.3	64.9	
South Carolina	298.9	298.8	299.0	299.2	299.7	300.0	299.8	299.9	290.9	300.0	303.4	303.7	303.9	
South Dakota	69.8	70.0	70.0	67.2	69.9	70.1	70.5	70.4	70.1	70.1	69.9	69.8	70.7	
Tennessee	380.3	379.7	380.5	388.0	385.4	384.8	384.7	384.0	383.9	383.6	385.6	385.6	385.3	
Texas	1,478.0	1,477.8	1,479.6	1,475.4	1,477.0	1,486.5	1,492.6	1,493.9	1,495.8	1,496.7	1,490.8	1,495.1	1,500.8	
Utah	170.9	170.8	171.4	171.7	171.8	172.0	172.7	172.7	174.3	174.8	175.0	175.7	177.1	
Vermont	45.3	45.6	45.6	45.5	45.6	45.4	45.4	45.5	45.4	45.7	45.4	45.6	45.4	
Virginia	596.5	596.7	595.6	596.0	591.0	594.0	594.4	597.8	598.6	598.5	595.7	596.7	596.2	
Washington	453.5	456.5	455.9	459.2	462.0	459.3	459.1	459.0	456.3	460.3	456.3	457.5	456.3	
West Virginia	138.9	139.1	139.0	138.9	138.9	139.2	139.6	140.5	140.9	140.8	139.3	140.2	139.5	
Wisconsin	384.8	384.5	386.7	386.5	383.2	385.2	385.6	387.9	387.7	388.7	390.0	391.3	390.1	
Wyoming	57.4	57.4	57.7	57.2	59.9	60.3	57.3	57.0	56.9	57.1	56.9	57.0	57.3	

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

NOTE: All data have been adjusted to March 1997 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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total private	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.4
Goods-producing	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.4	40.9	40.1
Mining	45.3	46.0	45.4	45.4	45.5	45.1	45.2	45.6	45.0	45.5	44.0	43.4	43.5
Construction	38.9	39.4	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.9	38.8	38.1	38.8	39.8	39.3	38.3	38.0
Manufacturing	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	3.9
Durable goods	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.4	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.1	40.4	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	41.2	41.5	40.7	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.1	42.9	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.0	42.8
Primary metal industries	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.4	45.0	44.9	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.4	44.7	44.5	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.2	44.7	44.5	44.3	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.3	45.5	46.2	45.3	45.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.3	40.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.2	41.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.3	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.3	40.2
Transportation equipment	44.8	44.5	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.9	44.4	44.0	44.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	41.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.3	45.2	44.8	44.0	44.7	44.1	45.0	44.3	45.0	43.8	43.7	43.6	41.3
Instruments and related products	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.5	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.7	40.2	39.0
Nondurable goods	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.8	40.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9
Food and kindred products	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.4	41.0
Tobacco products	39.0	38.4	37.6	36.1	37.5	38.1	38.7	39.3	39.1	38.4	38.7	37.5	37.4
Textile mill products	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.2	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	37.5	37.1	37.4	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.5	37.6	37.4	37.1	36.4
Paper and allied products	43.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.1	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.4	42.3
Printing and publishing	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.3	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.3	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.0	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.5	40.5
Leather and leather products	38.5	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.4	38.6	38.0	38.3	38.3	38.8	37.8	36.3
Service-producing	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.9	32.8	32.8	33.1	32.8	32.9	33.1	33.0	33.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.0	40.1	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.5	39.6
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.2	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.4
Retail trade	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.8	29.1	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.0	29.1
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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P	Apr.P
Total private	139.6	140.0	140.6	140.2	140.8	140.9	141.2	142.9	142.5	143.6	144.5	143.5	142.9
Goods-producing	113.3	113.7	112.7	112.9	113.0	113.3	113.6	113.9	115.0	116.4	115.9	114.0	111.7
Mining	55.8	57.3	56.3	56.3	56.3	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.0	56.7	54.8	54.5	54.1
Construction	153.2	156.2	152.8	154.1	152.9	154.2	153.5	152.2	156.7	164.3	163.5	155.9	155.6
Manufacturing	108.5	108.3	107.8	107.8	108.1	108.3	108.7	109.4	109.9	110.0	109.7	108.9	106.0
Durable goods	111.7	111.4	111.0	111.1	112.0	111.8	112.5	113.2	113.9	113.9	113.8	112.9	109.4
Lumber and wood products	143.3	142.9	142.2	142.3	141.5	142.1	143.0	143.6	144.2	145.9	145.1	144.7	143.5
Furniture and fixtures	126.7	128.0	126.7	127.3	126.7	127.6	127.3	129.6	130.5	133.1	134.7	132.7	131.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	109.2	110.2	108.7	110.0	109.7	110.0	110.5	110.0	112.8	114.4	114.4	111.0	111.3
Primary metal industries	94.5	93.9	94.0	93.2	95.2	95.0	95.9	96.5	96.5	97.2	95.6	95.3	92.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.8	72.6	72.3	72.0	73.4	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.3	75.9	74.4	74.4	71.6
Fabricated metal products	118.0	117.1	116.8	116.5	117.2	117.4	118.4	118.6	119.8	119.8	119.9	118.7	113.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	109.2	108.5	108.1	108.5	108.9	108.9	109.7	111.1	110.8	110.9	110.7	110.2	105.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	109.1	108.2	108.5	109.1	108.9	109.0	109.4	110.3	111.1	111.0	110.4	109.1	105.9
Transportation equipment	126.5	126.8	126.2	125.7	129.7	127.6	129.6	129.7	131.4	128.6	128.8	128.8	122.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	164.4	165.4	165.6	163.1	169.1	164.7	168.3	168.7	169.6	164.5	164.3	163.1	154.7
Instruments and related products	75.1	75.1	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.6	75.4	76.0	75.6	76.1	76.7	75.9	75.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.3	103.2	102.3	103.4	102.5	102.0	101.8	101.4	103.4	102.2	103.4	102.5	99.8
Nondurable goods	104.2	104.0	103.4	103.1	102.8	103.5	103.6	104.3	104.4	104.7	104.0	103.5	101.5
Food and kindred products	117.0	117.3	115.8	115.6	114.8	116.2	116.5	118.4	119.0	119.9	118.7	118.8	117.5
Tobacco products	59.9	58.9	57.8	57.2	57.6	58.5	61.3	64.2	60.0	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.1
Textile mill products	89.6	88.8	88.2	88.5	87.6	88.2	88.0	88.1	88.7	88.4	88.0	86.6	83.5
Apparel and other textile products	73.9	73.0	73.2	72.0	71.7	71.6	71.2	70.6	71.2	70.8	69.6	68.9	66.7
Paper and allied products	110.4	110.4	109.0	109.0	108.5	109.5	109.5	110.7	110.2	110.1	109.6	109.4	106.8
Printing and publishing	124.7	125.1	125.2	125.4	124.5	125.6	125.8	126.4	125.9	125.3	125.3	123.7	122.2
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	100.5	99.7	99.3	100.1	100.9	100.8	101.6	101.3	102.4	102.7	102.5	102.0
Petroleum and coal products	73.6	75.0	74.2	73.5	74.9	74.2	73.1	73.9	72.4	74.6	70.8	72.9	70.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	145.9	144.7	144.2	144.3	144.9	144.7	145.6	146.8	147.2	147.8	147.3	146.6	143.1
Leather and leather products	42.0	41.7	41.0	40.7	39.7	39.5	40.3	39.1	38.8	38.8	39.3	37.7	35.7
Service-producing	151.3	151.8	153.1	152.5	153.2	153.3	153.6	155.9	154.9	155.8	157.3	156.8	156.8
Transportation and public utilities	130.1	131.0	131.3	129.3	128.2	132.2	132.1	133.2	131.1	132.0	132.8	131.3	131.8
Wholesale trade	125.7	125.9	126.2	126.0	126.5	126.2	126.7	128.3	126.9	128.1	129.0	128.6	128.5
Retail trade	137.9	138.0	138.2	138.2	139.7	138.5	139.2	140.3	140.5	140.8	141.6	141.0	141.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.7	127.3	130.5	127.4	129.4	128.6	128.1	132.9	129.3	130.3	134.8	135.2	134.2
Services	181.7	182.3	184.5	184.4	184.9	185.0	185.3	188.3	187.5	188.8	190.4	190.0	190.1

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

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		
	Feb. 1998 ^r	March 1998 ^r	April 1998 ^P	April 1997 to April 1998 ^P	Feb. 1998 to March 1998 ^r	March 1998 To April 1998 ^P
Total	229,659	228,532	227,555	1.3	-0.5	-0.4
Private sector	192,363	191,241	190,699	2.4	-0.6	-0.3
Mining	1,316	1,296	1,289	-4.8	-1.5	-0.6
Construction	12,012	11,537	11,516	1.7	-4.0	-0.2
Manufacturing	40,721	40,536	39,803	-1.3	-0.5	-1.8
Durable goods	24,492	24,359	23,845	-0.9	-0.5	-2.1
Nondurable goods	16,229	16,177	15,958	-1.8	-0.3	-1.4
Transportation and public utilities	13,637	13,539	13,479	2.2	-0.7	-0.4
Wholesale trade	13,631	13,624	13,610	2.9	-0.1	-0.1
Retail trade	34,015	33,859	34,042	2.8	-0.5	0.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,821	13,848	13,798	5.4	0.2	-0.4
Services	63,210	63,003	63,161	4.2	-0.3	0.3
Government	37,296	37,291	36,856	-4.1	0.0	-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: <ftp://ftp.bls.gov/pub/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	1997									1998			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$12.14	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.24	\$12.31	\$12.35	\$12.40	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.52	\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.67
Goods-producing	13.80	13.85	13.86	13.86	13.94	13.97	14.07	14.11	14.17	14.15	14.21	14.25	14.28
Mining	15.96	16.05	16.12	16.10	16.07	16.20	16.27	16.43	16.41	16.42	16.73	17.03	17.04
Construction	15.86	15.91	15.95	15.96	16.03	16.08	16.12	16.22	16.36	16.22	16.29	16.41	16.46
Manufacturing	13.07	13.11	13.12	13.11	13.20	13.22	13.35	13.37	13.39	13.38	13.43	13.47	13.47
Excluding overtime ²	12.38	12.38	12.42	12.41	12.50	12.51	12.60	12.63	12.64	12.64	12.70	12.75	12.84
Service-producing	11.58	11.63	11.69	11.70	11.77	11.81	11.85	11.94	11.92	11.97	12.06	12.10	12.16
Transportation and public utilities	14.76	14.80	14.85	14.95	15.01	14.95	15.01	15.05	15.09	15.26	15.23	15.19	15.28
Wholesale trade	13.27	13.33	13.42	13.38	13.54	13.54	13.57	13.73	13.69	13.67	13.80	13.87	13.90
Retail trade	8.26	8.28	8.30	8.32	8.36	8.42	8.46	8.50	8.51	8.57	8.59	8.63	8.69
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13.00	13.18	13.29	13.30	13.49	13.47	13.54	13.64	13.59	13.63	13.84	13.89	13.95
Services	12.16	12.20	12.26	12.26	12.33	12.36	12.41	12.50	12.48	12.52	12.62	12.68	12.75
Total private (in constant (1982) dollars) ³	7.49	7.52	7.54	7.53	7.56	7.56	7.58	7.62	7.62	7.64	7.69	7.72	(4)
Goods-producing	8.52	8.54	8.54	8.53	8.56	8.55	8.60	8.62	8.65	8.64	8.68	8.70	(4)
Service-producing	7.15	7.17	7.20	7.20	7.23	7.23	7.24	7.29	7.28	7.31	7.36	7.39	(4)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	418.83	420.56	423.16	421.06	425.93	426.08	427.80	434.30	431.81	435.70	439.39	438.26	435.85
Goods-producing	571.32	573.39	569.65	571.03	572.93	575.56	581.09	581.33	586.64	588.64	588.29	582.83	572.63
Mining	722.99	738.30	731.85	730.94	731.19	730.62	735.40	749.21	738.45	747.11	736.12	739.10	741.24
Construction	616.95	626.85	617.27	622.44	618.76	625.51	625.46	617.98	634.77	645.56	640.20	628.50	625.48
Manufacturing	550.25	550.62	548.42	548.00	551.76	553.92	560.70	562.88	565.06	563.30	564.06	563.05	548.23
Service-producing	378.67	380.30	384.60	382.59	387.23	387.37	388.68	395.21	390.98	393.81	399.19	399.30	401.28
Transportation and public utilities	580.07	584.60	588.06	583.05	601.90	596.51	597.40	605.01	599.07	607.35	609.20	600.01	605.09
Wholesale trade	509.57	511.87	516.67	512.45	519.94	518.58	519.73	531.35	522.96	524.93	532.68	534.00	533.76
Retail trade	238.71	239.29	239.87	239.62	243.28	242.50	244.49	245.65	245.94	248.53	249.97	250.27	252.88
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	258.54	259.44	260.73	259.11	261.47	260.92	261.49	265.30	263.62	266.00	268.25	267.72	(4)
Goods-producing	352.67	353.73	350.99	351.40	351.71	352.46	355.19	355.12	358.14	359.37	359.15	356.04	(4)
Service-producing	233.75	234.61	236.97	235.44	237.71	237.21	237.58	241.42	238.69	240.42	243.71	243.92	(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 Wager 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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Total		120,472	121,436	122,940	123,596	124,623	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		100,522	101,483	102,838	103,382	104,404	82,251	83,107	83,976	84,452	85,351
Mining		562	567	559	559	560	423	427	424	431	432
Metal mining	10	53.5	53.6	50.8	50.8	50.8	41.4	41.2	38.8	38.8	-
Iron ores	101	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	-	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	-
Copper ores	102	16.1	16.2	16.1	15.9	-	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.0	-
Coal mining	12	92.4	92.6	89.1	89.0	88.3	75.9	76.2	72.7	72.9	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	86.2	86.4	83.6	83.3	-	70.7	70.9	68.0	68.0	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	312.7	313.8	319.9	316.2	314.1	227.8	228.9	237.9	241.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	133.1	132.2	127.7	126.5	-	76.2	75.3	74.8	80.7	-
Oil and gas field services	138	175.5	177.5	188.1	185.5	-	148.4	150.4	159.6	157.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	103.1	106.7	99.3	102.6	106.7	77.7	80.8	74.2	77.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.0	40.7	37.6	38.5	-	30.2	31.9	28.8	29.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.8	35.3	32.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.2	12.3	11.6	12.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,204	5,437	5,341	5,395	5,659	3,968	4,184	4,054	4,096	4,349
General building contractors	15	1,227.1	1,260.1	1,285.0	1,291.9	1,330.4	852.4	882.0	889.7	891.7	-
Residential building construction	152	626.3	643.9	658.7	667.0	-	417.9	433.3	440.8	445.4	-
Operative builders	153	26.2	26.9	26.7	27.4	-	10.7	10.8	10.4	10.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	574.6	589.3	599.6	597.5	-	423.8	437.9	438.5	435.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	685.3	746.7	654.1	682.2	756.4	561.9	620.3	528.6	557.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	186.6	222.9	169.9	182.7	-	144.3	179.5	126.7	138.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	498.7	523.8	484.2	499.5	-	417.6	440.8	401.9	418.6	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,291.7	3,430.1	3,401.9	3,420.8	3,572.3	2,553.4	2,681.9	2,635.3	2,646.9	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	762.5	771.0	783.3	781.5	-	558.9	566.1	572.6	570.8	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	174.8	189.6	180.0	182.1	-	141.5	155.7	145.5	146.4	-
Electrical work	173	645.4	650.8	690.9	690.3	-	506.5	509.3	543.4	542.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	438.2	455.7	461.3	466.2	-	372.9	388.6	392.4	397.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	241.6	246.5	254.0	254.1	-	182.2	187.1	192.5	190.7	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	213.4	229.1	211.3	207.9	-	168.1	182.4	162.9	158.8	-
Manufacturing		18,397	18,409	18,608	18,626	18,628	12,705	12,712	12,858	12,873	12,864
Durable goods		10,821	10,836	11,052	11,069	11,082	7,422	7,434	7,595	7,613	7,619
Lumber and wood products	24	780.5	786.3	791.6	793.8	798.2	641.1	646.4	650.6	652.5	655.6
Logging	241	75.0	74.6	75.0	72.7	-	59.4	59.0	59.3	57.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	183.9	185.2	186.6	186.7	-	160.3	161.2	162.2	162.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	146.6	147.6	147.6	147.7	-	127.2	128.1	127.7	128.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	35.4	35.6	37.0	37.0	-	31.5	31.4	32.8	32.9	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	290.2	292.1	297.2	300.4	-	232.4	234.5	238.6	241.2	-
Millwork	2431	115.8	116.4	117.4	118.6	-	88.9	89.4	90.7	91.8	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	79.8	80.4	83.7	84.1	-	63.9	64.8	67.6	67.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	27.9	27.9	28.2	29.0	-	23.7	23.9	24.1	24.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	30.0	30.0	29.6	29.6	-	28.0	27.9	27.0	27.1	-
Wood containers	244	53.2	53.7	53.8	53.7	-	45.4	45.8	46.1	45.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	88.3	90.3	89.6	90.9	-	70.4	72.3	71.2	72.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	67.5	68.6	67.8	69.0	-	56.2	57.3	56.4	57.7	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	89.9	90.4	89.4	89.4	-	73.2	73.6	73.2	73.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	507.1	506.1	519.1	521.1	523.0	402.1	401.4	413.6	415.5	417.1
Household furniture	251	276.9	276.0	280.6	281.9	-	233.5	232.9	237.8	238.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	124.0	124.3	122.9	123.5	-	107.5	107.7	106.6	107.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	86.2	86.0	88.7	88.4	-	72.5	72.6	75.2	75.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.4	21.0	22.2	22.8	-	17.8	17.5	18.9	19.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	33.1	33.0	35.7	35.7	-	25.4	25.4	27.8	27.8	-

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.2	61.2	63.8	63.6	—	45.2	45.1	47.3	47.1	—
Public building and related furniture	253	44.3	44.4	46.0	46.5	—	34.9	35.1	35.9	36.3	—
Partitions and fixtures	254	86.2	85.6	88.6	89.0	—	63.3	62.8	66.1	66.5	—
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.5	38.9	40.1	40.1	—	25.2	25.5	26.5	26.7	—
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	529.5	538.8	530.1	534.7	547.7	411.1	419.2	413.0	416.7	428.2
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.2	—	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.2	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	70.5	71.0	71.8	71.8	—	59.0	58.9	59.5	59.4	—
Glass containers	3221	25.9	25.9	25.0	24.8	—	23.2	23.2	22.4	22.1	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.6	45.1	46.8	47.0	—	35.8	35.7	37.1	37.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	57.6	57.7	57.8	58.5	—	44.7	44.9	45.0	45.7	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.1	17.2	17.4	17.4	—	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	—
Structural clay products	325	32.9	33.2	31.7	31.4	—	25.8	26.0	24.6	24.3	—
Pottery and related products	326	39.6	39.7	38.2	38.3	—	31.5	31.5	29.9	30.0	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	205.6	213.6	203.8	207.0	—	155.7	163.2	155.3	158.2	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.3	18.0	17.1	17.4	—	10.8	11.5	10.8	11.1	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	71.3	72.3	71.7	72.8	—	53.6	54.6	54.7	55.8	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	99.5	105.9	97.3	99.1	—	77.6	83.3	75.8	77.2	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	76.1	76.3	75.1	75.8	—	58.3	58.5	58.0	58.5	—
Abrasive products	3291	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.6	—	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.7	—
Asbestos products	3292	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	—	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	—
Mineral wool	3296	23.7	23.7	23.3	23.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary metal industries	33	708.9	708.5	720.0	719.9	717.8	553.2	553.2	565.3	565.4	563.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	235.9	234.8	236.1	235.8	234.7	181.3	180.9	183.0	182.6	181.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	163.8	163.0	162.5	162.2	—	126.7	126.6	126.9	126.6	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	26.7	26.6	27.7	27.7	—	20.3	20.2	21.0	21.0	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	129.8	130.3	135.5	135.7	—	106.5	106.9	111.2	111.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	82.4	82.6	84.2	83.9	—	68.3	68.4	69.6	69.4	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	—	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.3	26.4	28.3	28.7	—	21.6	21.8	23.2	23.6	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.1	—	30.2	30.0	30.2	30.3	—
Primary aluminum	3334	22.4	22.3	22.2	22.3	—	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.2	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	168.2	168.4	168.6	168.8	—	128.4	128.6	129.6	129.9	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.3	—	17.7	17.6	18.0	18.0	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	21.5	21.6	20.9	21.2	—	15.9	16.0	15.7	16.0	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	72.6	72.4	72.8	72.7	—	54.9	54.8	55.5	55.4	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	90.5	90.5	93.4	93.0	—	73.4	73.5	75.7	75.3	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	24.5	24.5	25.4	25.3	—	20.0	20.1	20.8	20.7	—
Fabricated metal products	34	1,461.0	1,463.8	1,492.5	1,491.4	1,492.0	1,101.3	1,103.7	1,129.1	1,128.0	1,127.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	38.1	38.0	37.3	37.3	—	32.6	32.5	31.7	31.6	—
Metal cans	3411	30.8	30.7	30.2	30.2	—	26.7	26.6	26.1	26.0	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	126.1	126.0	127.6	127.7	—	95.6	95.8	98.8	98.6	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.1	—	33.4	33.4	33.3	33.2	—
Hardware, nec	3429	70.7	70.4	71.8	72.0	—	53.7	53.6	55.9	55.8	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.9	58.5	59.4	59.3	—	41.2	41.6	42.0	41.8	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.5	23.4	23.7	24.0	—	17.0	16.9	17.2	17.4	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.3	20.9	21.3	21.0	—	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.5	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	443.2	444.9	451.3	449.9	—	325.1	326.6	330.7	329.2	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	76.1	76.0	76.7	76.5	—	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.2	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	74.9	75.6	75.7	75.3	—	55.3	55.9	55.4	55.1	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.3	101.1	102.8	101.8	—	73.4	73.0	74.8	73.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	119.6	120.0	123.1	122.5	—	92.2	92.6	94.5	93.8	—
Architectural metal work	3446	29.8	30.3	30.6	30.8	—	21.0	21.6	22.4	22.5	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	102.7	103.2	107.2	107.6	—	80.6	81.1	84.4	84.9	—
Screw machine products	3451	53.4	53.7	56.2	56.5	—	43.4	43.8	45.9	46.2	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.3	49.5	51.0	51.1	—	37.2	37.3	38.5	38.7	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	253.2	253.6	258.6	257.9	—	202.9	203.1	205.8	205.0	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.2	31.5	33.0	33.1	—	23.9	24.2	25.4	25.4	—
Automotive stampings	3465	116.2	115.5	115.9	115.5	—	96.8	95.9	95.6	95.2	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.6	95.3	98.1	97.6	—	73.6	74.4	76.0	75.5	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	140.0	140.1	146.0	146.5	—	111.8	112.0	118.0	118.8	—
Plating and polishing	3471	86.1	86.4	90.4	90.5	—	69.1	69.5	73.9	74.2	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	53.9	53.7	55.6	56.0	—	42.7	42.5	44.1	44.6	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	44.2	43.5	41.3	41.3	—	23.8	23.3	23.2	23.3	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	22.8	22.4	21.7	21.7	—	9.5	9.3	9.9	9.8	—
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	255.6	256.0	263.8	263.9	—	187.7	187.7	194.5	194.8	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	25.2	25.3	25.8	25.7	—	18.8	18.6	19.1	19.0	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	55.1	55.3	55.6	55.4	—	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,142.3	2,145.7	2,198.5	2,200.6	2,198.6	1,349.8	1,354.0	1,390.4	1,392.0	1,389.1
Engines and turbines	351	82.4	82.9	82.4	82.4	—	53.0	53.6	51.9	52.1	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.1	—	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.6	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	58.2	58.6	58.2	58.3	—	39.2	39.9	38.2	38.5	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	108.7	108.5	108.2	107.9	—	80.2	80.2	79.5	79.2	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	76.8	76.2	79.2	79.6	—	55.4	55.1	57.6	58.1	—
Construction and related machinery	353	236.1	236.7	249.5	249.9	—	153.4	153.6	163.0	163.4	—
Construction machinery	3531	86.8	87.1	90.4	90.7	—	59.5	59.6	62.3	62.8	—
Mining machinery	3532	16.7	16.8	16.5	16.3	—	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.8	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	42.8	43.1	49.7	49.4	—	28.9	29.1	33.9	33.5	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	—	23.4	23.2	23.2	23.1	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	30.0	30.0	31.3	31.5	—	20.6	20.6	21.6	22.0	—
Metalworking machinery	354	349.3	348.8	353.6	353.8	—	248.9	249.1	253.9	254.1	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.2	—	26.0	26.1	26.9	26.7	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.4	17.3	17.7	17.6	—	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	167.8	167.9	171.2	171.8	—	128.2	128.6	131.6	131.7	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	53.3	53.3	54.2	54.4	—	37.2	37.4	38.6	38.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	22.3	21.6	20.8	20.6	—	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.6	—
Special industry machinery	355	175.7	175.1	183.4	183.5	—	98.4	98.6	100.1	100.1	—
Textile machinery	3552	14.9	14.8	15.3	15.3	—	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.9	21.8	22.5	22.6	—	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.8	—
Food products machinery	3556	25.6	25.4	25.3	25.3	—	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.2	—
General industrial machinery	356	256.9	257.0	262.6	262.9	—	164.6	164.5	168.6	169.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.5	30.7	30.3	30.3	—	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.7	39.7	40.6	40.7	—	31.3	31.2	31.7	31.7	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.8	25.6	26.2	26.3	—	15.0	14.9	15.2	15.3	—
Blowers and fans	3564	35.4	35.3	36.0	36.0	—	23.9	23.8	24.4	24.5	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	17.5	17.5	18.4	18.5	—	12.4	12.4	13.3	13.4	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	21.3	21.4	22.1	22.1	—	15.0	15.0	15.5	15.6	—
Computer and office equipment	357	371.5	373.4	385.1	384.0	382.3	136.4	138.3	147.4	147.0	—
Electronic computers	3571	193.6	193.6	200.4	199.0	—	61.8	62.3	70.2	70.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.3	59.1	61.1	61.3	—	22.9	23.7	23.8	24.0	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	207.5	208.0	204.9	206.2	—	150.0	150.5	147.7	148.4	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	143.7	144.2	139.9	140.8	—	109.9	110.5	106.7	107.2	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	354.2	355.3	368.8	370.0	—	264.9	265.6	278.3	278.6	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.4	—	18.2	18.2	18.6	18.8	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	284.1	284.9	296.0	297.0	—	217.4	217.9	228.6	228.6	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,642.1	1,638.3	1,683.2	1,682.4	1,676.8	1,042.7	1,038.8	1,067.3	1,066.0	1,061.8
Electric distribution equipment	361	79.8	79.8	80.8	80.8	—	54.3	54.5	54.9	54.8	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	38.1	37.9	38.1	37.8	—	26.8	26.8	26.3	25.9	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.7	41.9	42.7	43.0	—	27.5	27.7	28.6	28.9	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.0	153.9	153.5	153.6	—	107.2	107.2	106.7	106.9	—
Motors and generators	3621	74.2	74.1	74.8	74.6	—	57.6	57.7	57.9	58.1	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.6	59.5	57.8	58.0	—	35.0	34.8	33.6	33.7	—
Household appliances	363	118.3	113.2	116.7	117.2	—	94.0	88.9	92.4	93.1	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	30.3	25.3	25.8	26.4	—	24.4	19.6	20.3	20.9	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.8	16.8	18.0	18.2	—	13.2	13.3	14.3	14.6	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.4	—	19.7	19.7	19.3	19.0	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	177.4	177.2	180.1	180.8	—	127.2	126.7	128.7	128.5	—
Electric lamps	3641	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	—	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.3	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.6	61.5	62.7	63.3	—	40.1	40.0	41.6	41.7	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.7	17.6	17.8	—	13.5	13.5	13.1	13.2	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.3	20.0	20.7	20.4	—	15.3	15.0	15.6	15.3	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	79.1	78.4	75.6	75.9	—	50.9	50.5	48.6	48.5	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	53.6	53.5	52.1	52.3	—	31.8	31.5	30.9	30.8	—
Communications equipment	366	269.7	270.3	276.2	274.4	—	128.6	128.4	130.2	127.9	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	112.3	113.1	117.7	118.0	—	56.7	56.7	56.5	55.4	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	614.3	617.0	653.1	652.7	648.4	371.9	375.1	399.5	400.6	—
Electron tubes	3671	22.7	22.4	22.8	23.1	—	16.3	16.2	16.8	17.1	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	257.4	258.3	279.1	278.1	—	117.6	118.5	129.4	129.8	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	138.0	138.9	143.2	143.2	—	92.9	93.9	98.9	98.9	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	149.5	148.5	147.2	147.0	—	108.6	107.5	106.3	105.7	—
Storage batteries	3691	27.3	27.1	26.0	26.0	—	21.1	20.9	20.1	20.2	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	66.6	66.5	67.1	67.2	—	53.2	52.9	52.0	51.6	—
Transportation equipment	37	1,812.1	1,809.5	1,876.5	1,878.5	1,881.1	1,229.7	1,227.8	1,272.5	1,279.7	1,277.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	969.2	960.3	990.9	992.3	993.2	765.4	757.4	778.2	779.2	777.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	340.1	331.7	341.8	345.0	—	260.5	253.4	258.3	260.5	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	39.8	40.6	41.8	42.5	—	31.9	32.4	33.2	33.7	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	535.7	534.2	546.2	543.1	—	429.1	427.7	436.9	434.3	—
Truck trailers	3715	34.9	35.2	40.8	41.2	—	28.3	28.3	33.1	33.5	—
Aircraft and parts	372	489.9	495.1	529.5	526.7	527.9	241.9	245.9	270.6	273.8	—
Aircraft	3721	259.4	261.5	278.4	278.1	—	107.3	108.5	118.9	118.6	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	98.2	99.9	103.0	100.2	—	52.1	53.5	55.8	59.2	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	132.3	133.7	148.1	148.4	—	82.5	83.9	95.9	96.0	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	151.3	152.5	151.6	154.4	—	115.5	117.6	115.3	117.5	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	96.3	96.3	94.2	95.6	—	69.4	70.7	67.3	68.3	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	55.0	56.2	57.4	58.8	—	46.1	46.9	48.0	49.2	—
Railroad equipment	374	35.2	34.9	35.2	35.5	—	26.8	26.4	26.9	27.3	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	90.3	90.1	90.7	90.6	—	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.3	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	62.6	62.5	63.1	63.2	—	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	—
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.4	53.6	53.9	54.3	—	38.9	39.2	39.5	40.0	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.6	21.8	22.8	23.0	—	18.2	18.4	19.2	19.5	—
Instruments and related products	38	852.5	853.4	858.3	861.3	860.3	420.7	419.5	426.1	427.9	427.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	160.3	160.7	162.0	161.2	—	43.6	43.4	42.4	42.4	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	299.4	300.0	302.2	304.9	—	153.5	153.4	155.3	156.8	—
Environmental controls	3822	41.4	41.2	39.3	40.8	—	27.6	27.5	26.9	27.8	—
Process control instruments	3823	66.5	66.6	66.8	66.8	—	34.0	34.0	34.5	34.2	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	76.3	76.7	79.7	79.8	—	33.1	33.0	33.7	33.9	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	266.1	266.5	269.8	271.2	—	156.4	156.1	159.4	159.9	—
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	103.6	103.5	104.2	104.5	—	66.8	66.7	66.9	67.2	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	92.1	92.2	93.9	94.4	—	56.7	56.6	58.5	58.7	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	34.9	34.5	36.6	36.3	—	21.6	21.1	24.1	24.1	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	84.2	84.2	80.0	80.1	—	39.3	39.3	38.5	38.4	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	—	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	384.9	385.8	382.4	385.0	386.3	270.1	270.4	267.3	269.5	271.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	48.1	48.1	46.9	47.5	—	32.9	33.0	32.4	32.6	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.0	36.0	35.1	35.6	—	24.2	24.2	23.9	24.1	—
Musical instruments	393	15.7	15.7	16.4	16.6	—	12.4	12.4	12.9	13.1	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	111.2	111.8	105.4	105.5	—	76.9	77.7	71.7	72.0	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	38.4	39.2	36.5	36.3	—	24.8	25.7	23.0	23.0	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	72.8	72.6	68.9	69.2	—	52.1	52.0	48.7	49.0	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.5	31.1	30.6	31.1	—	21.4	20.7	21.0	21.6	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.3	—	16.6	16.4	16.8	16.6	—
Costume jewelry	3961	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.9	—	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.4	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	154.9	155.4	159.6	161.0	—	109.9	110.2	112.5	113.6	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	66.8	66.6	69.7	70.0	—	43.9	43.8	45.5	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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Nondurable goods		7,576	7,573	7,556	7,557	7,546	5,283	5,278	5,263	5,260	5,245
Food and kindred products	20	1,653.0	1,648.4	1,669.2	1,668.6	1,666.1	1,221.0	1,216.3	1,235.4	1,234.4	1,230.0
Meat products	201	479.8	479.9	487.0	487.9	—	406.8	406.5	412.9	413.6	—
Meat packing plants	2011	146.8	146.4	151.2	151.6	—	122.1	121.2	126.6	126.7	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	95.2	95.0	95.7	96.0	—	73.7	73.2	73.6	74.6	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	237.8	238.5	240.1	240.3	—	211.0	212.1	212.7	212.3	—
Dairy products	202	141.7	142.2	140.7	142.2	—	93.8	94.2	94.7	96.2	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.1	—	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	—
Fluid milk	2026	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.9	—	34.9	35.0	35.9	36.2	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	208.6	209.3	205.3	205.1	—	171.9	172.3	169.4	168.8	—
Canned specialties	2032	18.7	18.5	18.4	18.4	—	14.7	14.5	14.7	14.4	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	59.6	60.9	56.2	56.6	—	47.2	48.3	44.5	45.1	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.4	42.5	43.9	43.3	—	36.7	36.5	37.9	37.3	—
Grain mill products	204	125.4	125.0	125.3	125.3	—	89.5	89.0	89.7	89.7	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.0	18.6	19.3	19.2	—	11.9	11.6	12.0	11.8	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4	—	25.8	25.7	26.5	26.5	—
Bakery products	205	206.9	205.5	209.0	208.3	—	138.2	138.4	139.7	139.7	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	147.6	147.9	151.1	150.7	—	89.4	89.8	90.9	91.2	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	59.3	57.6	57.9	57.6	—	48.8	48.6	48.8	48.5	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	93.7	89.4	100.1	96.4	—	74.0	69.6	78.9	75.1	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	5.1	4.3	6.6	6.6	—	4.0	3.2	5.3	5.2	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	—	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	—
Beet sugar	2063	7.3	7.4	8.9	7.5	—	6.3	6.4	7.8	6.6	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	51.7	48.8	54.4	52.9	—	41.8	38.8	42.9	41.3	—
Fats and oils	207	30.7	30.9	32.1	31.9	—	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.3	—
Beverages	208	177.0	177.6	178.5	179.6	—	85.0	85.7	87.3	88.3	—
Malt beverages	2082	34.7	34.7	33.8	33.9	—	22.3	22.3	21.4	21.5	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.7	93.9	93.7	94.5	—	38.4	38.8	38.6	39.4	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	189.2	188.6	191.2	191.9	—	139.7	138.3	140.5	140.7	—
Tobacco products	21	40.8	38.5	42.3	40.7	39.6	31.3	28.9	33.2	31.7	30.9
Cigarettes	211	27.9	28.1	27.4	27.3	—	20.7	21.0	20.5	20.4	—
Textile mill products	22	611.0	608.9	595.8	594.5	594.2	518.3	517.1	506.0	505.2	504.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	72.3	71.5	69.8	68.8	—	64.3	63.6	62.4	61.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	64.1	64.3	66.1	65.6	—	53.9	54.1	56.2	55.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	14.7	14.6	12.0	13.9	—	12.6	12.6	9.6	11.7	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.8	21.0	20.6	20.7	—	17.3	17.4	17.0	17.0	—
Knitting mills	225	174.0	173.7	163.8	162.4	—	149.5	149.5	140.0	138.7	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	20.5	20.3	18.8	18.7	—	17.9	17.8	16.4	16.4	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.1	38.8	36.9	36.9	—	34.2	34.1	32.2	32.2	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	52.9	53.2	49.4	49.2	—	45.2	45.3	42.4	42.1	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	17.6	17.5	13.5	12.5	—	15.7	15.6	11.9	11.1	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	22.9	23.0	23.7	23.5	—	19.1	19.3	20.0	19.8	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	66.0	65.6	63.9	63.5	—	53.9	53.7	52.5	52.2	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.7	30.6	29.9	29.7	—	25.1	25.1	24.5	24.4	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.3	21.1	20.4	20.2	—	17.0	16.9	16.5	16.3	—
Carpets and rugs	227	60.8	60.4	63.2	63.6	—	49.6	49.5	53.1	53.3	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	87.6	87.5	86.2	85.3	—	77.9	77.7	76.4	75.9	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	63.9	63.9	62.4	62.1	—	57.2	57.2	55.9	55.8	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.7	16.5	16.6	16.1	—	14.4	14.2	14.1	13.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	50.7	50.3	50.2	50.7	—	39.3	39.0	38.8	39.4	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	822.8	820.7	778.6	778.7	773.6	673.5	671.2	631.1	630.6	623.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	31.2	30.3	29.8	29.4	—	25.3	24.6	24.2	23.8	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	214.3	214.7	195.0	195.8	—	181.3	181.5	164.3	165.7	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	45.5	45.3	40.8	41.3	—	38.8	38.8	35.4	35.8	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	71.9	71.9	66.9	66.3	—	61.9	61.9	57.5	57.6	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	32.0	32.2	29.5	29.3	—	27.3	27.5	25.3	25.0	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	241.0	240.0	226.6	227.3	—	196.1	194.6	182.0	181.4	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	25.9	26.1	22.6	22.8	—	20.2	20.5	17.3	17.5	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	38.1	38.3	36.7	37.0	—	30.0	30.1	28.3	28.5	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	22.8	24.1	23.6	23.9	—	17.8	18.8	18.3	18.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	154.2	151.5	143.7	143.6	—	128.1	125.2	118.1	116.9	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.7	37.6	34.7	34.1	—	29.9	29.9	27.4	27.0	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	27.1	27.0	25.6	25.1	—	22.3	22.2	20.7	20.3	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	10.6	10.6	9.1	9.0	—	7.6	7.7	6.7	6.7	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	30.1	30.1	27.9	26.6	—	24.8	24.9	22.9	21.7	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	11.6	11.5	10.5	10.1	—	9.9	9.9	9.1	8.7	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	33.5	33.7	32.2	32.0	—	27.1	27.3	25.5	25.6	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	215.7	215.2	214.4	215.6	—	173.6	173.2	170.6	171.3	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.6	19.9	18.3	18.2	—	15.5	15.7	14.0	14.1	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	54.8	54.7	56.3	56.7	—	46.6	46.4	47.6	47.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.8	—	46.8	46.8	45.6	45.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	673.1	672.9	675.3	674.8	672.4	512.6	512.2	515.1	513.9	513.3
Paper mills	262	158.5	158.9	156.5	155.9	—	123.3	123.5	122.3	122.0	—
Paperboard mills	263	48.7	48.6	49.3	49.1	—	37.2	37.0	38.1	38.0	—
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	216.8	216.8	217.2	216.5	—	168.0	167.9	168.3	167.6	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	129.8	129.7	131.4	130.6	—	97.2	96.9	98.2	97.5	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.5	—	15.4	15.4	14.8	14.8	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.1	48.1	47.6	47.6	—	39.0	39.0	38.6	38.6	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	236.9	236.8	240.7	241.7	—	174.4	174.3	177.2	177.1	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.6	45.7	47.3	47.4	—	23.4	23.5	24.9	24.6	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	38.6	38.7	39.0	39.1	—	29.9	30.1	30.6	30.7	—
Envelopes	2677	24.0	24.1	24.7	24.7	—	18.8	18.7	19.3	19.2	—
Printing and publishing	27	1,533.9	1,538.7	1,553.6	1,552.5	1,553.9	835.1	838.7	840.3	837.3	835.4
Newspapers	271	442.0	442.8	450.5	448.5	—	148.0	147.9	149.4	148.2	—
Periodicals	272	131.8	132.0	134.7	135.2	—	44.7	45.2	46.0	45.3	—
Books	273	124.6	124.6	124.0	123.6	—	66.1	66.3	64.3	63.2	—
Book publishing	2731	84.9	85.0	84.6	84.7	—	34.7	34.9	33.0	32.4	—
Book printing	2732	39.7	39.6	39.4	38.9	—	31.4	31.4	31.3	30.8	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	86.7	87.8	91.9	92.3	—	40.1	40.3	43.4	43.2	—
Commercial printing	275	563.6	566.6	568.1	569.5	—	402.3	405.2	404.5	405.5	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	366.2	367.4	370.2	370.8	—	260.3	261.6	263.3	263.7	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	177.6	179.0	178.6	179.3	—	126.3	127.4	126.1	126.6	—
Manifold business forms	276	44.6	44.5	44.2	44.1	—	31.3	31.2	31.6	31.6	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	64.6	64.4	64.6	64.5	—	49.8	49.5	49.0	48.9	—
Printing trade services	279	49.7	49.5	48.2	48.2	—	34.1	33.8	32.4	32.3	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,026.6	1,026.0	1,024.2	1,026.3	1,025.0	566.2	565.4	576.5	577.2	577.1
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	116.9	116.7	115.1	114.8	—	54.8	54.4	60.2	60.4	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	71.8	71.6	69.9	69.8	—	35.9	35.7	35.4	35.4	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	156.9	156.6	153.4	152.7	—	105.3	105.1	103.3	102.7	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.0	76.3	77.1	77.5	—	47.7	47.9	48.3	48.0	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	48.2	47.7	46.7	46.4	—	37.5	37.2	37.0	36.8	—
Drugs	283	259.7	259.8	262.6	263.0	—	117.4	116.8	119.6	119.9	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	206.4	206.2	209.2	208.9	—	95.6	95.0	96.8	97.0	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	151.9	151.8	154.2	154.9	—	92.3	92.7	96.0	96.2	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	—	21.6	21.6	21.8	21.6	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842.3	41.2	41.2	42.4	42.4	—	22.7	22.8	23.8	24.0	—
Toilet preparations	2844	71.1	71.1	72.5	73.1	—	48.0	48.3	50.4	50.6	—
Paints and allied products	285	53.0	53.3	53.7	53.9	—	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.5	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	142.0	142.2	140.6	142.0	—	80.9	80.6	81.5	82.0	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.9	26.0	25.9	26.0	—	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.7	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	113.4	113.5	112.0	113.3	—	63.0	62.8	63.8	64.3	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	52.2	52.6	50.7	51.0	—	31.3	31.5	30.8	31.1	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.0	93.0	93.9	94.0	—	56.0	55.9	56.6	56.4	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	136.5	138.1	130.6	132.0	134.0	89.0	91.3	84.6	85.6	87.2
Petroleum refining	291	97.2	97.2	92.5	92.9	—	63.0	63.9	59.6	60.1	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	24.9	26.6	23.4	24.3	—	18.1	19.7	17.0	17.5	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	986.4	987.4	999.6	1,002.5	1,001.5	764.9	765.7	775.8	778.6	778.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	78.0	77.9	79.1	79.5	—	57.2	57.5	57.7	58.3	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	—	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	69.0	69.2	72.7	72.4	—	52.8	53.0	56.4	56.0	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	28.0	28.0	28.9	28.9	—	21.7	21.7	22.8	22.7	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	114.9	114.8	116.0	116.2	—	88.4	88.2	89.1	89.3	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	717.7	718.6	725.1	727.7	—	560.9	561.5	567.4	569.9	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	93.3	92.9	86.9	86.1	85.4	71.4	70.9	65.3	65.3	64.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.0	13.2	13.1	12.9	—	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	42.8	42.5	37.5	37.5	—	34.3	34.2	29.9	30.0	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	22.1	21.9	20.5	20.4	—	17.3	17.1	15.9	15.9	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	12.1	12.1	9.6	9.7	—	9.7	9.8	7.5	7.5	—
Luggage	316	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.2	—	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.7	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.7	—	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	—
Transportation and public utilities		6,353	6,384	6,479	6,508	6,528	5,347	5,375	5,369	5,386	5,412
Transportation		4,123	4,151	4,219	4,236	4,253	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad transportation	40	223.8	225.0	227.9	228.0	229.6	—	—	—	—	—
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ²	4011	198.9	199.9	201.3	201.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	467.3	471.0	476.3	480.5	474.7	429.0	432.1	436.2	440.7	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	223.3	225.3	230.2	231.5	—	202.7	204.8	208.8	210.5	—
Taxicabs	412	31.3	31.3	32.2	32.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	26.9	27.2	27.1	27.9	—	24.5	24.2	24.2	24.8	—
School buses	415	151.9	152.5	153.7	154.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,640.1	1,651.7	1,683.2	1,690.2	1,709.5	1,426.7	1,438.5	1,469.1	1,476.8	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,476.2	1,488.2	1,516.6	1,522.1	—	1,290.1	1,302.3	1,330.3	1,336.3	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	159.5	159.0	162.2	163.8	—	132.6	132.1	134.9	136.6	—
Water transportation	44	169.9	175.7	170.3	173.3	176.4	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water transportation services	449	113.6	118.3	116.1	118.7	—	99.8	104.5	101.6	103.9	—
Transportation by air	45	1,176.4	1,179.5	1,205.5	1,205.5	1,204.4	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	451	1,013.9	1,015.2	1,032.0	1,030.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	522.2	523.7	543.3	542.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	117	118	127	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.5	—
Transportation services	47	431.6	434.2	441.9	443.9	444.2	351.9	353.4	361.1	363.1	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	221.0	221.8	216.8	219.0	—	184.3	185.2	182.0	184.4	—
Travel agencies	4724	174.5	175.0	174.0	175.2	—	145.7	146.3	146.3	147.5	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	163.6	164.6	174.8	174.8	—	128.7	128.6	137.3	136.9	—
Communications and public utilities		2,230	2,233	2,260	2,272	2,275	—	—	—	—	—
Communications	48	1,358.9	1,363.3	1,402.4	1,412.9	1,419.0	1,064.2	1,066.8	1,029.6	1,030.1	—
Telephone communications	481	909.5	913.3	947.6	954.4	—	696.8	697.5	662.6	661.1	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	773.4	774.9	794.9	800.7	—	588.1	586.2	548.8	548.1	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	248.8	248.6	250.8	251.5	—	207.2	207.1	207.5	207.7	—
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.8	117.6	120.4	120.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Television broadcasting stations	4833	131.0	131.0	130.4	131.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	178.5	179.5	181.5	184.5	—	149.0	151.3	149.4	151.2	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	871.1	869.8	858.0	859.2	856.3	690.8	690.6	683.0	683.2	—
Electric services	491	379.4	377.9	372.6	374.0	—	301.8	301.2	299.3	300.2	—
Gas production and distribution	492	143.7	143.2	140.5	140.8	—	111.3	110.8	109.0	109.1	—
Combination utility services	493	160.9	161.1	157.9	157.2	—	124.9	125.1	122.6	122.0	—
Sanitary services	495	154.5	154.9	153.9	153.7	—	127.3	127.8	125.9	125.5	—
Wholesale trade		6,571	6,601	6,735	6,765	6,798	5,299	5,317	5,394	5,411	5,438
Durable goods	50	3,877	3,895	4,019	4,039	4,056	3,090	3,098	3,170	3,179	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	506.1	507.4	512.3	513.3	—	413.1	414.0	410.7	410.6	—
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	141.1	141.0	145.8	146.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	289.6	290.2	290.2	289.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	159.6	159.5	165.9	167.4	—	127.1	127.0	132.1	132.5	—
Furniture	5021	75.7	75.6	79.8	80.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home furnishings	5023	83.9	83.9	86.1	87.1	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	246.6	249.8	249.7	252.6	—	203.0	206.0	206.0	208.8	—
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	126.3	127.5	129.8	130.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.8	37.9	37.1	37.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	844.9	845.0	882.0	887.4	—	667.1	664.5	684.4	685.5	—
Office equipment	5044	199.4	200.4	211.1	213.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	328.3	327.0	340.8	344.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	179.1	178.8	186.4	186.7	—	145.1	145.1	150.1	150.6	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	144.2	144.8	147.9	148.1	—	116.5	116.9	119.7	119.4	—
Electrical goods	506	531.6	533.8	559.9	562.5	—	399.4	399.3	409.6	409.5	—
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	225.2	226.6	239.0	239.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.6	48.8	49.3	49.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	257.8	258.4	271.6	273.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	301.6	301.7	304.6	305.5	—	245.7	245.7	247.5	248.9	—
Hardware	5072	105.7	105.7	108.1	108.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	119.3	119.3	119.4	119.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	815.8	822.1	846.3	850.0	—	652.9	656.8	675.6	678.3	—
Construction and mining machinery	5082	86.1	87.1	91.0	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm and garden machinery	5083	120.8	123.3	123.3	124.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	331.5	332.9	345.6	346.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial supplies	5085	151.5	151.9	156.8	157.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	327.0	330.5	350.8	352.6	—	265.3	268.2	284.5	285.6	—
Scrap and waste materials	5093	130.3	130.9	138.9	139.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nondurable goods	51	2,694	2,706	2,716	2,726	2,742	2,209	2,219	2,224	2,232	—
Paper and paper products	511	263.8	262.2	261.4	262.3	—	222.4	221.0	217.9	218.8	—
Stationery and office supplies	5112	151.6	149.9	150.9	151.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	211.0	210.8	213.3	213.7	—	175.9	175.2	177.1	177.4	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	222.0	223.3	221.2	222.5	—	178.2	179.4	178.8	179.9	—
Groceries and related products	514	899.3	899.2	911.5	911.3	—	755.0	754.3	766.6	765.7	—
Groceries, general line	5141	283.0	283.4	289.6	290.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meats and meat products	5147	56.6	57.2	56.9	56.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	102.1	101.5	98.2	95.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	102.9	103.3	102.8	102.8	—	82.1	82.9	82.3	82.6	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	146.4	147.3	144.7	145.1	—	107.0	107.7	105.7	105.6	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	158.8	158.8	162.3	161.7	—	131.4	131.1	133.9	132.9	—
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	65.1	65.4	67.9	67.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petroleum products, nec	5172	93.7	93.4	94.4	94.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	155.1	155.1	154.7	155.2	—	125.1	125.3	124.5	125.1	—
Beer and ale	5181	100.5	100.7	100.3	100.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	54.6	54.4	54.4	54.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	534.3	546.0	544.3	551.5	—	432.1	441.9	437.6	443.9	—
Farm supplies	5191	167.3	175.9	168.6	173.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade		21,494	21,750	21,925	21,989	22,247	18,887	19,115	19,231	19,296	19,504
Building materials and garden supplies	52	888.3	936.9	893.1	917.5	956.4	735.7	781.4	734.5	757.1	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	542.2	567.0	552.6	564.7	—	456.7	479.5	462.7	473.8	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	64.5	65.6	67.4	67.5	—	49.7	50.6	52.0	51.8	—
Hardware stores	525	162.7	164.5	161.8	163.6	—	133.6	135.5	132.2	133.9	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	80.5	100.8	70.0	79.4	—	65.5	84.9	55.2	64.4	—
General merchandise stores	53	2,674.1	2,682.2	2,760.8	2,763.3	2,776.5	2,483.7	2,490.0	2,548.2	2,555.5	—
Department stores	531	2,351.7	2,355.5	2,423.4	2,426.1	2,439.0	2,208.1	2,210.2	2,261.1	2,268.3	—
Variety stores	533	133.0	134.8	134.5	135.4	—	112.9	114.6	112.7	114.1	—
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	189.4	191.9	202.9	201.8	—	162.7	165.2	174.4	173.1	—
Food stores	54	3,430.3	3,438.9	3,501.0	3,492.1	3,496.2	3,109.2	3,113.1	3,172.2	3,163.0	—
Grocery stores	541	3,016.3	3,019.5	3,056.0	3,045.0	—	2,756.2	2,755.7	2,791.0	2,781.3	—
Meat and fish markets	542	46.6	47.9	48.0	48.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairy products stores	545	13.5	14.6	14.9	15.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail bakeries	546	200.3	203.1	215.6	217.4	—	175.1	177.9	188.3	189.9	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,292.8	2,309.0	2,309.5	2,319.9	2,339.1	1,919.4	1,932.9	1,919.1	1,926.2	—
New and used car dealers	551	1,051.5	1,053.5	1,057.9	1,059.8	1,063.2	881.6	883.3	885.9	887.4	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	386.3	392.3	398.2	400.3	—	311.9	316.9	305.8	306.9	—
Gasoline service stations	554	665.8	668.6	662.1	663.4	—	575.3	577.6	575.5	575.0	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.2	—	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4	—
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	1,071.1	1,075.3	1,067.9	1,062.4	1,069.2	883.2	888.0	887.4	884.6	—
Women's clothing stores	561	78.9	78.3	75.6	75.8	—	62.9	62.4	61.1	61.3	—
Family clothing stores	562	287.1	290.8	281.6	278.8	—	237.7	240.8	233.3	231.2	—
Shoe stores	565	331.0	331.6	338.5	337.7	—	287.5	288.0	300.0	299.1	—
Shoe stores	566	199.3	197.8	196.3	193.2	—	156.5	156.2	154.0	152.7	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	1,014.7	1,015.3	1,070.8	1,069.8	1,068.6	831.4	830.7	879.9	878.7	—
Furniture stores	571	527.2	529.2	546.0	548.0	—	427.6	429.2	443.8	444.8	—
Household appliance stores	5712	314.7	314.9	327.5	330.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	71.0	70.5	68.9	68.8	—	57.2	56.6	56.0	55.9	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	416.5	415.6	455.9	453.0	—	346.6	344.9	380.1	378.0	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	188.8	186.5	206.2	204.2	—	158.0	155.7	172.3	170.5	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	81.5	81.8	86.0	86.2	—	66.5	66.7	71.7	72.7	—
Eating and drinking places	58	7,386.1	7,550.3	7,444.1	7,519.6	7,689.4	6,646.3	6,797.6	6,687.5	6,763.0	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	2,736.3	2,741.8	2,878.0	2,844.4	2,851.6	2,277.7	2,281.7	2,402.1	2,367.4	—
Liquor stores	591	620.7	621.1	643.9	644.9	—	513.5	513.3	540.1	540.6	—
Used merchandise stores	592	109.7	110.2	111.4	111.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	110.5	110.9	118.9	119.5	—	91.7	92.1	99.1	99.4	—
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	594	964.0	962.2	1,011.2	996.6	—	806.4	804.2	843.4	828.7	—
Book stores	5941	188.2	190.1	202.7	200.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stationery stores	5942	121.9	120.9	130.3	123.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jewelry stores	5943	87.1	88.1	91.2	92.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5944	142.5	141.1	149.2	145.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5947	204.3	205.1	211.0	209.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonstore retailers	5949	51.6	51.5	51.1	51.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catalog and mail-order houses	596	332.8	332.2	351.8	352.0	—	281.9	281.4	297.8	298.3	—
Merchandising machine operators	5961	210.8	210.4	228.0	227.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fuel dealers	5962	67.4	66.9	66.6	67.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail stores, nec	598	102.2	99.8	103.7	102.5	—	84.7	82.4	86.4	85.3	—
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	599	496.4	505.4	537.1	517.1	—	410.1	418.6	445.0	424.7	—
Optical goods stores	5992,3,4	150.5	154.3	177.5	155.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5995	70.1	70.1	76.6	77.5	—	58.7	58.7	61.9	62.5	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	275.8	281.0	283.0	284.1	—	222.7	227.8	229.7	231.0	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,951	6,985	7,131	7,175	7,219	5,063	5,095	5,220	5,261	5,301
Finance											
Depository institutions		3,359	3,370	3,481	3,500	3,513	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial banks	60	2,030.3	2,032.2	2,055.4	2,059.4	2,062.1	1,460.9	1,461.1	1,477.1	1,482.3	—
State commercial banks	602	1,476.0	1,477.5	1,493.9	1,495.9	1,497.2	1,047.8	1,048.1	1,060.4	1,063.7	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	593.2	596.0	612.0	614.0	—	424.1	426.3	437.7	439.4	—
Savings institutions	6021,9	882.8	881.5	881.9	881.9	—	623.7	621.8	622.7	624.3	—
Federal savings institutions	603	253.5	253.2	251.0	251.6	252.7	—	—	—	—	—
Savings institutions, except federal	6035	143.0	142.7	142.1	142.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	6036	110.5	110.5	108.9	109.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit unions	606	167.6	168.5	174.3	175.3	—	133.0	133.6	138.3	139.1	—
Nondepository institutions	61	535.4	539.0	569.0	578.6	583.6	381.3	383.5	393.4	400.9	—
Personal credit institutions	614	162.5	163.3	169.6	169.9	—	114.2	114.8	104.0	103.2	—
Business credit institutions	615	110.0	111.0	118.9	119.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	241.3	243.3	258.6	266.1	270.6	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity brokers	62	576.7	580.1	621.0	625.7	629.3	—	—	—	—	—
Security brokers and dealers	621	436.2	438.9	465.5	468.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	24.8	24.7	26.2	26.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security and commodity services	628	115.7	116.5	129.3	131.0	—	76.4	77.0	86.3	87.7	—
Holding and other investment offices	67	216.1	218.5	235.3	236.5	238.1	—	—	—	—	—
Holding offices	671	109.0	109.3	115.1	115.2	—	—	—	—	—	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,215	2,217	2,255	2,264	2,269	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance carriers	63	1,498.3	1,499.3	1,524.9	1,533.0	1,539.2	1,077.1	1,081.6	1,142.6	1,150.2	—
Life insurance	631	502.9	503.7	507.3	509.1	—	330.4	330.1	334.8	335.4	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	330.4	329.0	339.9	341.9	—	270.4	269.2	275.5	277.3	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	269.2	268.9	278.7	280.5	—	223.0	223.0	229.3	231.0	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	529.4	530.5	531.0	532.8	—	367.9	373.1	414.1	417.4	—
Title insurance	636	68.7	68.9	74.6	76.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	717.0	717.7	730.2	730.6	730.0	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate	65	1,377	1,398	1,395	1,411	1,437	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate operators and lessors	651	570.6	580.2	571.9	575.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Real estate agents and managers	653	664.6	670.1	678.4	687.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subdividers and developers	655	108.9	114.6	108.2	110.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		34,990	35,350	36,060	36,365	36,765	30,559	30,882	31,426	31,698	32,051
Agricultural services	07	580.0	668.9	574.1	608.5	697.7	482.6	564.2	473.1	505.3	—
Veterinary services	074	177.2	179.1	184.6	185.3	—	149.0	150.6	154.9	155.8	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	354.1	440.7	340.1	374.3	—	293.5	373.4	276.9	308.6	—
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,676.5	1,707.5	1,679.0	1,698.7	1,724.2	—	—	—	—	—
Hotels and motels	701	1,630.3	1,657.9	1,636.4	1,654.4	—	1,431.1	1,453.9	1,434.3	1,449.3	—
Personal services	72	1,257.1	1,253.4	1,263.9	1,257.2	1,255.2	—	—	—	—	—
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	430.5	432.0	434.5	435.8	—	378.2	379.5	382.9	383.3	—
Photographic studios, portrait	722	74.7	74.3	63.6	63.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beauty shops	723	407.6	403.3	408.0	411.6	—	363.0	358.2	361.1	364.3	—
Funeral service and crematories	726	97.2	98.1	98.8	99.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	230.5	229.5	243.2	231.5	—	202.7	202.4	217.5	205.3	—
Business services	73	7,459.1	7,489.6	7,843.9	7,927.9	8,008.1	6,607.2	6,632.3	6,928.7	7,005.0	—
Advertising	731	248.8	249.7	257.4	258.4	—	180.3	181.5	185.7	185.6	—
Advertising agencies	7311	167.2	167.0	171.1	172.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Credit reporting and collection	732	128.7	127.0	130.6	131.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	310.1	311.0	326.6	326.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	77.2	77.4	80.9	81.2	—	65.6	65.7	68.7	69.2	—
Services to buildings	734	890.8	899.3	903.5	913.2	923.2	795.6	803.2	805.5	815.9	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	84.9	87.6	87.0	90.7	—	67.8	70.2	69.7	73.4	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	805.9	811.7	816.5	822.5	—	727.8	733.0	735.8	742.5	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	238.8	245.0	244.9	248.5	—	190.4	195.5	192.5	195.9	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	39.7	40.3	41.6	41.1	—	30.9	31.2	30.6	30.3	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	43.6	44.5	42.8	44.4	—	36.5	37.3	36.0	37.7	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	155.5	160.2	160.5	163.0	—	123.0	127.0	125.9	127.9	—
Personnel supply services	736	2,676.2	2,670.7	2,757.9	2,806.8	2,851.1	—	—	—	—	—
Employment agencies	7361	326.6	332.1	341.5	344.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Help supply services	7363	2,349.6	2,338.6	2,416.4	2,462.3	2,501.6	2,279.9	2,269.2	2,340.8	2,386.8	—
Computer and data processing services	737	1,298.1	1,308.6	1,455.1	1,475.5	1,489.1	1,036.2	1,043.1	1,162.1	1,177.0	—
Computer programming services	7371	293.8	297.0	337.9	340.8	—	248.7	250.9	289.1	290.1	—
Prepackaged software	7372	212.6	215.2	246.0	250.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	154.7	156.3	171.8	174.5	—	109.5	110.0	121.3	123.3	—
Data processing and preparation	7374	246.2	249.3	266.1	270.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Information retrieval services	7375	72.7	73.9	80.7	81.8	—	53.2	53.9	56.5	57.2	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	54.6	53.8	55.0	55.2	—	39.0	38.1	37.5	37.6	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,667.6	1,675.6	1,767.9	1,767.3	—	1,450.4	1,459.0	1,540.5	1,538.7	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	550.7	555.1	586.2	586.1	—	508.8	512.3	540.3	540.2	—
Security systems services	7382	55.8	55.2	58.3	57.7	—	47.6	47.1	49.7	48.6	—
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	71.0	72.4	77.7	77.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	1,125.4	1,131.9	1,152.9	1,159.1	1,160.1	928.6	933.2	940.0	944.3	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	199.8	201.6	210.9	212.0	—	164.3	165.5	172.4	173.0	—
Passenger car rental	7514	131.2	132.6	141.9	142.6	—	109.8	111.0	117.7	118.2	—
Automobile parking	752	68.1	69.6	70.2	70.8	—	60.1	61.7	61.3	61.8	—
Automotive repair shops	753	622.0	625.1	627.6	628.6	—	501.4	503.7	497.9	498.3	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	217.6	218.0	220.7	221.3	—	178.7	179.2	180.2	180.8	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	261.4	263.2	264.1	263.4	—	210.8	212.5	206.4	204.9	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	235.5	235.6	244.2	247.7	—	202.8	202.3	208.4	211.2	—
Carwashes	7542	131.3	130.6	131.5	134.3	—	116.6	115.7	116.7	119.0	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	377.5	380.6	386.9	388.3	391.6	308.7	310.6	315.9	317.0	—
Electrical repair shops	762	114.3	115.9	117.0	118.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Motion pictures	78	532.8	529.4	566.0	565.7	559.6	444.3	441.6	471.8	471.8	—
Motion picture production and services	781	232.1	228.6	256.1	252.5	—	193.3	190.0	213.4	211.2	—
Motion picture theaters	783	117.3	117.3	117.2	118.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Video tape rental	784	159.8	160.0	170.1	171.6	—	128.5	129.0	137.5	138.2	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,372.8	1,489.6	1,413.3	1,472.5	1,599.1	1,190.3	1,297.7	1,212.8	1,267.4	—
Bowling centers	793	84.5	82.8	80.5	81.1	—	76.2	74.4	71.9	72.6	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	1,010.6	1,095.8	1,041.7	1,089.3	—	876.3	955.4	897.1	939.1	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	165.6	165.1	177.7	180.3	—	147.4	147.1	158.3	161.0	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	280.4	319.8	288.3	303.8	—	240.4	277.8	246.5	260.3	—
Health services	80	9,603.7	9,627.2	9,788.5	9,810.4	9,824.8	8,507.3	8,530.7	8,672.2	8,694.9	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,716.1	1,723.1	1,784.2	1,790.0	1,796.2	1,406.4	1,414.0	1,469.8	1,476.4	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	619.1	621.5	626.1	627.2	—	542.5	544.4	546.2	547.4	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	419.9	423.1	443.0	447.4	—	348.2	352.3	365.3	369.3	—
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041.2	163.1	163.9	167.9	168.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,749.4	1,753.9	1,761.4	1,763.7	1,762.0	1,574.1	1,576.9	1,584.3	1,586.0	—
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,304.5	1,307.0	1,312.1	1,313.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	212.9	213.0	213.1	213.1	—	191.8	191.9	191.4	191.4	—
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	232.0	233.9	236.2	237.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	3,851.1	3,852.3	3,925.3	3,933.7	3,942.2	3,526.0	3,527.6	3,596.8	3,605.5	—
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,553.3	3,554.4	3,621.5	3,629.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	86.2	86.0	85.7	86.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	211.6	211.9	218.1	218.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medical and dental laboratories	807	203.8	204.3	208.6	209.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Home health care services	808	677.0	681.7	666.1	663.6	660.0	623.6	628.6	613.8	611.9	—
Legal services	81	942.9	945.5	973.4	977.7	979.4	752.3	754.7	775.9	778.8	—
Educational services	82	2,178.0	2,191.2	2,265.7	2,281.6	2,294.2	—	—	—	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	821	614.6	612.2	627.4	628.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colleges and universities	822	1,305.7	1,317.3	1,361.4	1,371.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vocational schools	824	83.8	84.3	91.1	92.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social services	83	2,459.0	2,471.8	2,532.0	2,554.9	2,572.2	2,135.9	2,148.1	2,192.2	2,212.0	—
Individual and family services	832	661.4	664.1	678.6	682.5	—	574.6	576.8	587.4	590.6	—
Job training and related services	833	314.5	317.4	321.9	324.8	—	269.7	272.4	275.8	278.0	—
Child day care services	835	595.5	597.6	614.0	621.4	625.3	528.2	531.0	543.4	550.5	—
Residential care	836	688.4	691.7	716.8	722.6	726.3	597.2	600.3	621.7	626.6	—
Social services, nec	839	199.2	201.0	200.7	203.6	—	166.2	167.6	163.9	166.3	—
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	81.4	85.4	81.6	84.4	89.0	—	—	—	—	—
Membership organizations	86	2,178.3	2,185.5	2,193.4	2,203.0	2,207.0	—	—	—	—	—
Business associations	861	106.6	105.6	107.3	108.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional organizations	862	58.6	58.9	60.4	60.4	—	42.1	42.5	43.7	43.7	—
Labor organizations	863	144.4	145.2	138.0	142.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civic and social associations	864	434.2	439.2	451.1	453.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Engineering and management services	87	2,950.1	2,976.9	3,128.9	3,158.5	3,186.5	2,256.1	2,278.0	2,391.1	2,416.6	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	857.7	862.7	897.0	903.9	910.2	702.0	706.3	733.5	740.3	—
Engineering services	8711	657.4	660.3	686.2	691.1	—	543.7	546.2	567.7	572.3	—
Architectural services	8712	144.2	145.7	153.1	154.5	—	112.5	113.7	119.0	120.5	—
Surveying services	8713	56.1	56.7	57.7	58.3	—	45.8	46.4	46.8	47.5	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	607.3	610.8	651.6	659.0	—	436.1	436.6	467.5	475.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	563.3	568.7	576.3	586.1	—	428.6	433.9	440.7	449.3	—
Commercial physical research	8731	208.2	210.3	211.9	214.3	—	143.8	145.4	146.8	148.4	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	126.5	130.2	133.4	136.3	—	104.3	107.8	110.8	113.6	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	140.5	140.2	142.7	146.6	—	109.0	109.2	111.7	115.2	—
Management and public relations	874	921.8	934.7	1,004.0	1,009.5	1,016.7	689.4	701.2	749.4	751.9	—
Management services	8741	322.2	324.1	344.5	345.5	—	238.8	241.1	255.1	256.2	—
Management consulting services	8742	324.8	328.8	364.4	368.8	—	243.5	246.3	270.6	273.9	—
Public relations services	8743	39.2	39.9	43.2	43.4	—	25.3	26.0	29.2	29.1	—
Services, nec	89	47.6	48.0	48.9	48.5	48.7	37.7	37.9	38.6	38.2	—
Government		19,950	19,953	20,102	20,214	20,219	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government ⁴		2,700	2,700	2,661	2,662	2,666	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,639.5	2,640.4	2,600.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense		705.5	703.3	671.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postal Service ⁵		850.3	847.9	853.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other executive agencies		1,083.7	1,089.2	1,075.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legislative		31.2	30.6	31.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Judicial		29.3	29.4	30.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,849.7	1,852.5	1,808.4	1,809.4	1,812.0	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		50.0	49.3	46.1	45.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	22.2	22.2	21.7	21.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		21.6	21.4	18.9	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services		354.4	354.9	350.3	350.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	222.2	221.4	218.7	218.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government		4,748	4,760	4,762	4,796	4,807	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	370.3	370.3	370.6	371.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	2,069.3	2,074.1	2,078.0	2,105.8	2,107.9	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,818.6	1,824.6	1,825.7	1,830.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
State government, except education		2,679.0	2,685.8	2,684.2	2,690.6	2,699.3	—	—	—	—	—
Local government		12,502	12,493	12,679	12,756	12,746	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		449.9	448.8	451.5	451.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospitals	806	671.0	671.1	687.2	688.2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Education	82	7,237.6	7,206.5	7,337.1	7,391.2	7,362.4	—	—	—	—	—
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,672.0	3,688.5	3,710.3	3,727.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local government, except education		5,264.2	5,286.9	5,342.2	5,364.4	5,383.8	—	—	—	—	—

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	Jan. 1997	Feb. 1997	Dec. 1997	Jan. 1998	Feb. 1998
Total	57,984	58,324	60,744	59,449	59,838
Total private	47,140	47,251	49,434	48,375	48,522
Goods-producing	6,555	6,558	6,709	6,647	6,650
Mining	77	77	79	79	79
Construction	599	600	641	629	630
Manufacturing	5,879	5,881	5,989	5,939	5,941
Durable goods	2,845	2,847	2,946	2,939	2,945
Lumber and wood products	135	134	140	139	140
Furniture and fixtures	158	158	163	163	163
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	100	102	103	103
Primary metal industries	101	102	104	104	104
Fabricated metal products	321	321	331	331	331
Industrial machinery and equipment	463	466	484	486	487
Electronic and other electrical equipment	678	676	701	699	699
Transportation equipment	372	374	401	397	400
Instruments and related products	348	347	351	352	351
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	169	169	166	168
Nondurable goods	3,034	3,034	3,043	3,000	2,996
Food and kindred products	538	536	555	542	540
Tobacco products	14	14	14	15	14
Textile mill products	285	285	281	276	276
Apparel and other textile products	613	615	584	572	570
Paper and allied products	163	162	165	163	163
Printing and publishing	689	689	706	699	699
Chemicals and allied products	324	324	326	323	325
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	25	23	23
Rubber and misc. plastics products	334	335	342	341	341
Leather and leather products	50	50	46	45	45
Service-producing	51,429	51,766	54,035	52,802	53,188
Transportation and public utilities	1,921	1,926	1,966	1,939	1,943
Wholesale trade	2,019	2,023	2,079	2,064	2,063
Retail trade	11,347	11,219	12,308	11,629	11,503
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,370	4,377	4,495	4,487	4,496
Services	20,928	21,148	21,877	21,609	21,867
Government	10,844	11,073	11,310	11,074	11,316
Federal	1,143	1,143	1,164	1,129	1,132
State	2,318	2,405	2,440	2,367	2,453
Local	7,383	7,525	7,706	7,578	7,731

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		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Alabama	1,853.8	1,866.9	1,876.7	10.3	9.9	9.8	95.3	94.7	96.2
Birmingham	459.0	466.3	467.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	26.0	27.4	27.8
Huntsville	171.6	173.7	174.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.6	5.8
Mobile	217.8	220.5	223.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	16.5	17.1
Montgomery	156.5	155.8	156.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	7.7	7.7
Tuscaloosa	78.3	80.0	80.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	5.7	5.5	5.7
Alaska	256.0	260.0	262.6	9.2	10.1	10.1	9.4	9.6	9.7
Anchorage	118.9	122.1	122.9	2.3	2.6	2.6	4.9	5.2	5.1
Arizona	1,972.1	2,046.4	2,063.0	13.9	14.0	13.5	127.0	130.4	131.9
Phoenix-Mesa	1,374.2	1,441.5	1,453.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	91.7	94.4	95.5
Tucson	314.7	322.2	324.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.8	20.3	20.5
Arkansas	1,090.4	1,102.7	1,113.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	44.7	44.5	46.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	136.8	138.0	138.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.4	5.4
Fort Smith	94.8	96.0	95.6	.9	.9	.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	299.8	303.3	304.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.7	13.6	13.8
Pine Bluff	35.7	35.3	35.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.0	.9	1.0
California	12,989.5	13,348.2	13,443.4	29.2	28.7	28.8	524.4	555.3	571.7
Bakersfield	178.7	181.3	181.6	10.6	10.8	10.8	8.2	7.8	7.9
Fresno	269.3	272.9	274.9	.6	.5	.5	12.6	13.4	13.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,854.4	3,932.5	3,951.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	107.6	111.3	111.6
Modesto	128.1	132.1	133.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.1	6.9	7.0
Oakland	937.3	960.2	966.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	48.3	48.4	50.7
Orange County	1,211.1	1,256.6	1,265.4	.9	.9	.9	55.4	59.8	61.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	836.3	867.2	874.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	49.3	53.0	55.0
Sacramento	616.1	629.5	636.0	.2	.2	.2	30.5	31.2	32.7
Salinas	115.5	116.9	117.4	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.6	4.7
San Diego	1,036.5	1,066.3	1,070.0	.4	.4	.4	49.4	52.9	53.5
San Francisco	970.2	989.4	993.0	.6	.5	.5	33.5	35.4	36.2
San Jose	911.4	945.2	955.2	.1	.1	.1	35.1	39.1	39.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	149.9	151.2	151.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	6.4	6.2	6.3
Santa Rosa	162.0	166.8	168.1	.5	.4	.4	8.4	8.4	8.5
Stockton-Lodi	163.4	165.0	166.9	.1	.1	.1	7.0	6.8	7.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	146.9	152.2	153.8	.5	.5	.5	9.7	10.2	10.6
Ventura	240.5	246.0	248.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	10.7	10.3	10.6
Colorado	1,947.3	2,012.4	2,019.4	13.6	14.1	13.9	110.4	120.6	122.0
Boulder-Longmont	154.7	161.2	161.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.0	6.3	6.5
Colorado Springs	212.7	214.4	214.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.0	12.2	12.6
Denver	1,034.8	1,065.9	1,070.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	58.5	63.5	63.9
Connecticut	1,591.2	1,619.4	1,624.4	.6	.7	.7	50.0	52.7	53.5
Bridgeport	180.8	182.0	183.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.7	5.8
Danbury	83.8	85.3	86.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.3	3.4
Hartford	595.1	593.8	599.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.6	17.7	18.0
New Haven-Meriden	245.4	248.0	247.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.4	8.6
New London-Norwich	132.6	135.7	136.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.3	4.4
Stamford-Norwalk	197.2	202.5	204.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.2	5.3
Waterbury	84.1	86.7	87.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.7	3.0	3.1
Delaware	378.8	387.6	392.8	.1	.1	.1	20.6	20.6	20.9
Dover	51.1	52.5	53.2	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Wilmington-Newark	295.7	305.2	308.9	.2	.2	.2	15.5	15.8	16.0
District of Columbia	616.5	605.6	608.8	.1	.1	.1	9.1	8.5	8.7
Washington PMSA	2,455.4	2,479.9	2,500.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	120.9	121.4	124.8
Florida	6,405.8	6,611.1	6,664.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	327.3	339.3	341.2
Daytona Beach	150.2	154.8	155.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.8	7.7
Fort Lauderdale	625.5	643.9	648.6	.1	.1	.1	33.7	33.6	34.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	153.5	154.7	155.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.7	12.7	12.7
Gainesville	111.1	114.1	114.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.2	4.4	4.4
Jacksonville	509.9	530.2	536.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	27.6	28.5	28.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	169.1	173.5	174.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	8.6	8.6	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	176.2	180.2	180.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.4	9.3	9.5
Miami	963.5	973.6	980.6	.3	.3	.3	33.6	33.4	33.6
Orlando	784.8	820.2	826.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	41.6	45.2	45.3
Pensacola	149.0	152.0	153.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.5	10.9	11.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	246.3	263.0	267.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	12.1	12.6	12.7
Tallahassee	147.5	149.3	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	5.7	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,060.1	1,100.6	1,109.7	.4	.4	.4	49.5	53.5	53.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	438.3	457.2	459.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.9	25.4	25.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Alabama	381.9	378.1	377.5	90.3	91.1	91.3	421.7	424.9	428.6
Birmingham	52.1	50.6	50.5	30.0	30.2	30.3	110.7	113.1	113.2
Huntsville	38.7	40.1	39.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	34.6	34.7	35.0
Mobile	27.8	27.9	27.8	13.1	13.5	13.5	56.8	57.2	58.4
Montgomery	17.8	17.5	17.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	37.0	36.2	36.7
Tuscaloosa	11.1	12.2	12.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	18.2	17.8	18.0
Alaska	16.0	15.4	16.2	22.1	22.9	23.2	51.2	52.3	52.7
Anchorage	2.0	1.9	2.0	11.5	12.0	12.1	29.1	29.7	29.9
Arizona	203.2	214.5	214.2	94.5	96.4	97.1	481.9	497.1	500.9
Phoenix-Mesa	157.4	167.8	167.8	69.0	72.1	72.7	337.9	353.4	355.7
Tucson	28.3	28.6	28.7	13.3	13.0	13.2	68.9	70.2	70.5
Arkansas	251.1	254.4	254.4	64.2	66.6	66.9	248.2	246.0	250.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	33.8	33.6	33.5	9.3	9.3	9.3	37.6	38.2	38.5
Fort Smith	27.3	26.7	26.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	19.9	19.7	19.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.2	33.4	33.2	20.7	21.1	21.2	69.3	69.0	69.5
Pine Bluff	8.0	8.2	8.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.0	7.2
California	1,885.1	1,929.3	1,939.4	650.1	668.4	672.2	2,991.7	3,068.7	3,080.5
Bakersfield	9.9	10.1	10.1	9.4	10.4	10.4	42.4	42.6	42.6
Fresno	29.1	28.8	28.6	13.4	14.1	14.1	65.7	66.2	66.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	659.2	676.3	680.0	208.9	214.2	215.4	846.6	863.3	867.1
Modesto	24.2	24.9	25.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	32.7	33.8	34.1
Oakland	118.4	120.6	120.3	60.5	60.4	60.6	208.7	214.0	214.4
Orange County	218.7	228.7	230.8	44.1	46.3	46.9	302.7	314.9	315.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	103.5	109.2	110.4	41.8	44.3	44.6	215.3	222.6	223.7
Sacramento	43.6	46.8	47.2	24.2	25.1	25.5	133.4	136.1	136.9
Salinas	9.7	8.6	9.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	29.9	30.9	30.7
San Diego	120.8	123.9	124.0	40.5	41.4	41.5	236.3	241.8	240.9
San Francisco	76.3	76.6	76.5	78.0	79.4	78.9	202.7	204.7	205.4
San Jose	251.9	259.8	261.0	26.6	28.4	28.5	179.9	186.3	187.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	16.8	17.0	16.8	5.2	5.6	5.7	35.5	35.2	35.1
Santa Rosa	24.4	25.9	26.1	5.9	6.5	6.5	40.4	41.9	42.1
Stockton-Lodi	21.7	21.8	22.0	11.4	10.5	10.5	38.7	39.5	39.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	17.0	18.0	18.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	38.1	39.1	38.9
Ventura	31.9	33.9	34.0	9.3	9.9	10.0	59.3	59.4	59.8
Colorado	199.9	207.4	207.4	121.3	122.4	121.8	472.1	486.3	488.1
Boulder-Longmont	30.8	32.9	33.1	3.6	3.9	3.9	33.8	33.9	33.4
Colorado Springs	25.4	27.6	27.3	11.6	11.8	11.3	47.5	48.0	48.1
Denver	91.7	93.8	93.8	84.3	85.5	85.3	250.9	258.6	259.8
Connecticut	274.5	276.4	276.3	74.1	75.3	75.8	344.9	351.1	352.3
Bridgeport	39.4	39.8	39.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	40.6	40.6	41.0
Danbury	18.6	18.8	18.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	21.3	21.2	21.7
Hartford	92.2	93.8	94.2	27.2	27.1	27.2	123.4	121.6	122.9
New Haven-Meriden	39.1	39.1	39.1	15.8	15.8	16.0	51.1	51.6	52.1
New London-Norwich	24.7	24.6	24.6	6.2	6.3	6.4	26.4	26.7	26.7
Stamford-Norwalk	28.4	27.1	27.2	9.8	9.9	9.9	44.1	45.0	45.5
Waterbury	18.5	19.2	19.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	16.9	18.6	18.7
Delaware	56.7	57.1	58.6	15.5	15.6	15.7	82.4	83.2	84.0
Dover	6.0	6.0	6.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.6	12.7
Wilmington-Newark	42.2	43.2	44.5	13.4	13.9	13.8	60.1	61.0	61.5
District of Columbia	12.8	12.6	12.7	17.6	17.0	17.1	48.8	47.3	48.1
Washington PMSA	97.9	100.3	100.5	111.1	110.5	110.7	466.2	464.3	467.6
Florida	490.8	493.0	492.5	325.8	335.5	338.3	1,654.4	1,689.1	1,703.8
Daytona Beach	14.0	14.6	14.6	4.2	4.5	4.4	42.9	43.6	44.1
Fort Lauderdale	40.5	40.6	40.5	32.4	31.6	31.9	178.1	181.8	183.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	44.3	44.8	45.2
Gainesville	5.4	5.5	5.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	23.1	24.1	24.3
Jacksonville	36.5	38.2	38.3	35.6	37.0	37.3	125.0	130.0	130.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.1	20.8	20.8	8.7	9.1	9.0	48.1	50.0	50.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.8	28.0	28.2	5.1	5.5	5.6	41.4	42.0	42.4
Miami	76.1	73.4	73.1	83.0	84.3	85.1	253.5	258.0	259.9
Orlando	52.3	53.5	53.4	40.4	41.7	42.0	195.8	203.0	204.0
Pensacola	11.3	10.7	10.8	7.1	7.4	7.4	38.0	38.6	39.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	20.4	21.2	21.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	59.6	61.9	62.5
Tallahassee	5.3	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	29.5	30.1	30.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.4	87.2	87.2	47.0	48.9	49.1	260.1	262.7	265.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.9	31.3	31.1	16.1	16.5	16.6	115.2	118.7	119.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Alabama	83.2	84.9	85.1	421.0	433.0	436.8	350.1	350.3	351.4
Birmingham	33.8	34.6	34.6	133.1	138.9	139.4	70.1	68.5	68.6
Huntsville	4.7	4.7	4.7	45.0	46.3	46.8	39.1	38.7	38.9
Mobile	9.8	10.0	10.0	59.3	60.3	61.5	34.5	35.1	35.3
Montgomery	9.2	9.3	9.3	40.7	41.7	42.1	37.2	37.0	37.0
Tuscaloosa	2.5	2.5	2.6	13.6	13.6	13.8	22.2	23.3	23.4
Alaska	11.6	11.8	11.9	62.1	63.8	64.3	74.4	74.1	74.5
Anchorage	6.9	7.1	7.1	34.1	35.0	35.3	28.1	28.6	28.8
Arizona	124.5	131.5	132.5	594.4	621.8	627.9	332.7	340.7	345.0
Phoenix-Mesa	104.6	112.2	113.1	429.4	453.1	458.7	177.7	182.0	184.0
Tucson	11.8	12.4	12.6	98.9	101.0	101.3	72.4	74.4	75.2
Arkansas	43.7	44.0	44.5	249.2	256.0	259.1	185.9	187.7	188.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.8	4.8	4.9	26.6	26.8	27.1	19.1	19.9	20.0
Fort Smith	3.1	3.0	3.1	23.2	25.1	25.0	10.0	9.9	9.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	17.3	17.3	17.4	86.0	88.9	89.4	59.6	60.0	59.9
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.8
California	747.6	767.6	773.3	3,991.2	4,147.8	4,180.7	2,170.2	2,182.4	2,196.8
Bakersfield	6.5	7.1	7.0	42.7	42.6	43.0	49.0	49.9	49.8
Fresno	13.8	13.5	13.5	68.0	70.2	70.9	66.1	66.2	67.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	218.2	222.3	223.3	1,264.8	1,294.5	1,300.3	543.4	545.0	548.3
Modesto	4.5	4.4	4.5	31.4	32.1	32.5	23.9	24.5	24.9
Oakland	53.4	55.5	55.7	273.7	286.7	289.1	172.0	172.3	172.9
Orange County	90.4	93.5	93.8	364.5	374.5	377.4	134.4	138.0	138.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	29.9	31.0	31.2	220.9	230.8	233.0	174.4	175.2	175.6
Sacramento	40.1	42.7	43.0	172.4	176.5	177.6	171.7	170.9	172.9
Salinas	6.0	5.7	5.7	32.2	33.1	33.1	28.1	28.4	28.5
San Diego	59.8	62.1	62.4	333.5	346.7	349.2	195.8	197.1	198.1
San Francisco	101.0	103.4	103.7	352.9	367.9	369.5	125.2	121.5	122.3
San Jose	30.2	31.0	31.3	298.0	311.3	316.5	89.6	89.2	90.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.2	7.4	7.5	46.5	47.1	47.5	31.1	31.7	31.7
Santa Rosa	9.3	9.5	9.5	46.8	48.1	48.8	26.3	26.1	26.2
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.7	8.7	41.0	42.1	42.8	35.0	35.5	35.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.9	6.3	6.3	38.7	40.5	41.4	31.3	31.6	31.8
Ventura	12.1	14.0	14.2	71.2	73.7	74.4	44.3	43.3	43.6
Colorado	125.0	130.9	131.4	586.3	608.6	611.2	318.7	322.1	323.6
Boulder-Longmont	5.4	5.5	5.5	48.5	51.5	51.4	26.6	27.2	27.3
Colorado Springs	11.4	11.8	11.8	69.8	68.1	68.4	35.0	34.9	35.3
Denver	81.9	85.9	86.6	315.3	324.2	326.0	145.3	147.7	148.3
Connecticut	129.6	132.9	134.1	486.1	499.8	500.2	231.4	230.5	231.5
Bridgeport	10.1	10.3	10.2	57.6	57.4	58.2	20.7	21.2	21.2
Danbury	4.4	4.7	4.8	23.7	24.6	24.8	10.2	10.3	10.6
Hartford	68.3	67.8	68.7	168.4	170.8	171.0	98.0	95.0	97.5
New Haven-Meriden	13.1	12.9	12.8	86.5	89.0	87.4	31.6	31.2	31.3
New London-Norwich	3.5	3.7	3.7	33.2	33.8	34.2	34.5	36.3	36.2
Stamford-Norwalk	22.8	25.9	26.0	69.2	71.5	72.5	17.6	17.9	18.2
Waterbury	4.2	4.2	4.2	25.7	26.0	26.0	12.6	12.2	12.2
Delaware	45.7	48.4	48.9	103.7	108.9	109.9	54.1	53.7	54.7
Dover	2.1	2.5	2.5	11.4	12.3	12.3	15.0	15.1	15.5
Wilmington-Newark	39.9	42.4	42.7	85.5	89.8	90.5	38.9	38.9	39.7
District of Columbia	28.5	28.3	28.5	267.0	265.7	267.9	232.6	226.1	225.7
Washington PMSA	133.9	133.0	133.9	934.1	960.5	971.4	590.3	588.9	590.0
Florida	404.1	420.0	422.8	2,240.4	2,357.3	2,385.8	956.4	970.3	973.2
Daytona Beach	6.5	6.6	6.6	52.1	53.7	54.1	23.1	24.0	24.1
Fort Lauderdale	43.7	45.7	45.9	212.8	225.1	227.4	84.2	85.4	85.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.7	9.3	9.3	48.7	48.5	49.0	25.3	25.5	25.7
Gainesville	5.0	5.2	5.2	32.0	33.3	33.7	39.1	39.1	39.3
Jacksonville	52.4	52.9	53.3	165.0	174.4	178.3	67.4	68.8	68.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.9	8.0	8.0	46.1	48.1	48.5	25.5	25.9	26.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	6.0	6.0	6.0	62.9	64.2	64.0	24.6	25.2	25.2
Miami	67.5	67.9	67.9	312.7	319.2	322.6	136.8	137.1	138.1
Orlando	45.4	47.6	47.8	324.3	341.9	345.9	84.6	86.9	87.4
Pensacola	6.0	6.2	6.3	46.6	49.0	49.6	29.2	29.0	28.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	11.4	11.7	11.9	113.7	126.8	129.9	23.6	23.4	23.5
Tallahassee	5.5	5.8	5.8	38.1	39.1	39.4	59.0	59.2	59.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	74.7	78.6	78.7	407.0	434.1	439.4	134.0	135.2	135.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	29.9	31.2	31.6	167.7	178.6	180.1	54.6	55.5	55.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Georgia	3,573.1	3,676.7	3,704.4	7.8	8.2	8.2	162.9	173.0	175.6
Albany	59.0	59.2	59.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.4	3.6	3.6
Athens	71.5	74.1	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.4
Atlanta	1,934.6	2,000.0	2,013.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	90.9	97.6	99.8
Augusta-Aiken	192.0	193.1	193.0	.4	.4	.4	11.3	10.8	10.9
Columbus	114.7	115.9	115.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.3	5.3	5.3
Macon	147.1	150.6	151.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.5	6.6
Savannah	131.0	133.5	134.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	7.3	7.5
Hawaii	536.4	530.7	532.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	21.6	21.6
Honolulu	406.7	402.1	402.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.2	16.6	16.7
Idaho	496.1	505.8	508.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	28.4	29.4	30.6
Boise City	189.2	195.2	195.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.0	12.3	12.4
Illinois	5,684.0	5,748.1	5,784.5	11.6	11.0	11.1	205.4	209.3	211.3
Bloomington-Normal	78.2	80.7	81.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.3	2.5
Champaign-Urbana	98.1	98.1	98.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	2.9
Chicago	3,970.3	4,014.2	4,033.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	141.7	142.7	143.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	174.6	178.3	179.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.5	8.7
Decatur	55.8	56.1	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3.5
Kankakee	42.4	42.5	42.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.6	1.7
Peoria-Pekin	167.1	170.5	171.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	6.9	6.9
Rockford	174.9	176.4	177.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.7	5.9
Springfield	110.5	111.9	112.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.3
Indiana	2,828.0	2,847.6	2,867.6	6.3	6.3	6.5	129.9	127.3	131.2
Bloomington	64.4	65.1	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	3.0	3.0
Elkhart-Goshen	116.2	114.5	115.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.2	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	151.1	152.5	152.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.8	8.7	8.8
Fort Wayne	263.5	267.5	269.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.0	12.3
Gary	261.3	262.0	261.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.8	16.0	14.8
Indianapolis	818.5	834.5	840.2	.8	.8	.8	42.2	45.9	46.6
Kokomo	51.5	51.9	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Lafayette	91.7	94.2	94.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Muncie	60.3	59.4	59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.2
South Bend	132.3	133.0	133.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.0	6.9	6.7
Terre Haute	68.0	67.5	67.4	.3	.3	.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
Iowa	1,379.6	1,401.3	1,417.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	50.3	49.5	52.6
Cedar Rapids	109.6	114.4	114.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.9	5.6
Des Moines	266.2	267.6	269.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.7	9.9	9.6
Dubuque	49.8	51.7	51.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.6	1.7
Iowa City	65.3	66.0	66.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Sioux City	63.6	64.6	64.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	3.2	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.2	72.1	72.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Kansas	1,250.1	1,284.5	1,292.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	55.0	55.3	55.5
Lawrence	46.4	47.9	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.9
Topeka	99.2	98.2	98.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	3.9
Wichita	269.2	279.2	281.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.3	13.2	13.5
Kentucky	1,688.3	1,710.5	1,726.0	22.9	22.4	22.5	76.8	76.2	80.0
Lexington	264.0	272.6	273.1	.2	.2	.2	12.5	12.6	13.2
Louisville	541.3	552.5	558.2	.5	.5	.5	27.3	27.7	28.7
Owensboro	42.4	43.6	43.9	.3	.3	.3	3.1	3.3	3.4
Louisiana	1,827.0	1,866.5	1,876.4	51.2	55.8	55.8	114.3	116.2	118.2
Alexandria	53.2	54.2	54.3	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.3	3.2
Baton Rouge	280.5	286.6	288.8	.8	1.0	1.0	31.0	32.6	33.7
Houma	71.1	75.9	76.1	6.5	7.7	7.6	3.1	3.8	3.8
Lafayette	157.2	162.6	163.5	14.1	15.7	15.9	8.3	9.6	9.8
Lake Charles	85.5	86.2	86.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.2	10.4
Monroe	67.8	68.7	69.0	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
New Orleans	608.9	616.2	615.0	15.3	15.1	15.1	30.1	30.9	30.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	167.9	172.5	173.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	9.1	9.7	9.9
Maine	532.1	542.8	543.9	.1	.1	.1	19.8	20.4	20.2
Lewiston-Auburn	40.0	40.8	40.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Portland	136.7	138.5	139.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.8	6.3	6.3

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		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P
Georgia	587.3	587.0	589.2	226.0	235.4	237.1	898.9	920.7	925.1
Albany	8.9	8.7	8.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	13.7	14.1	14.1
Athens	11.6	11.7	11.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.3	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	217.8	220.6	220.7	161.2	168.3	169.2	512.2	525.1	527.0
Augusta-Aiken	40.8	41.8	41.7	6.5	6.6	6.7	41.8	41.8	41.7
Columbus	21.9	21.7	21.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	25.7	26.0	25.9
Macon	20.1	20.3	20.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	34.3	34.0	34.0
Savannah	17.4	18.3	18.3	9.8	9.5	9.7	32.7	33.7	33.7
Hawaii	16.7	16.3	16.5	41.7	41.2	40.9	134.8	133.5	133.1
Honolulu	12.8	12.6	12.6	33.8	33.3	32.8	99.9	98.8	98.3
Idaho	72.7	75.8	74.9	23.6	24.2	24.0	125.3	126.5	127.1
Boise City	34.0	36.4	36.1	9.2	9.8	9.8	45.4	45.3	45.6
Illinois	968.9	976.5	978.3	335.1	339.6	341.0	1,299.1	1,309.2	1,316.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.8	8.8	8.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	17.1	16.9	17.0
Champaign-Urbana	11.9	11.8	11.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	21.4	21.5	21.5
Chicago	654.8	659.2	659.8	246.0	250.4	250.8	901.2	909.0	913.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.9	31.1	31.3	9.2	9.5	9.6	46.2	46.2	46.4
Decatur	13.4	13.5	13.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	12.2	12.2	12.2
Kankakee	8.1	8.3	8.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.7	10.7	10.8
Peoria-Pekin	32.0	32.4	32.4	9.2	9.6	9.6	40.0	41.6	41.9
Rockford	52.8	53.6	53.5	9.1	9.3	9.3	37.1	37.1	37.3
Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	23.4	23.9	24.0
Indiana	673.3	677.4	680.1	139.6	139.8	141.2	669.7	665.8	671.3
Bloomington	9.8	10.2	10.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.6	15.1	15.2
Elkhart-Goshen	58.1	58.4	58.8	3.0	2.7	2.8	21.9	21.3	21.5
Evansville-Henderson	32.2	31.5	31.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	37.5	38.1	38.0
Fort Wayne	74.1	75.5	75.8	12.5	12.6	12.8	62.6	63.5	63.7
Gary	50.1	49.5	49.4	15.9	15.5	15.6	61.9	62.0	62.6
Indianapolis	127.4	128.7	129.3	50.1	51.3	51.6	212.2	214.5	216.1
Kokomo	21.3	20.9	21.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	11.0	10.8	10.9
Lafayette	22.0	22.2	22.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	18.9	18.9	18.9
Muncie	11.3	9.9	9.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	13.4	13.4	13.4
South Bend	22.0	22.3	22.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	34.1	33.2	33.6
Terre Haute	11.8	12.0	12.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	19.1	18.7	18.7
Iowa	248.9	255.1	256.4	64.1	66.4	66.8	336.2	337.6	341.3
Cedar Rapids	21.0	22.4	22.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	24.7	25.4	25.8
Des Moines	24.6	25.0	25.3	13.3	13.4	13.5	69.6	69.1	69.3
Dubuque	11.8	11.7	11.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.8	12.2	12.3
Iowa City	4.9	4.8	4.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.9	13.0
Sioux City	12.7	13.1	13.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	15.5	15.3	15.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.6	14.9	15.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.3	16.4
Kansas	202.8	209.8	210.3	71.3	72.7	73.1	302.0	312.0	313.3
Lawrence	5.3	5.4	5.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	11.8	11.7	11.8
Topeka	10.0	9.8	9.9	6.3	6.1	6.2	21.3	21.1	20.8
Wichita	67.2	72.8	73.1	10.5	10.9	10.9	60.5	61.6	61.9
Kentucky	314.3	316.7	315.7	95.2	98.5	98.8	400.8	405.6	409.0
Lexington	45.1	48.0	46.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	58.9	61.0	61.4
Louisville	89.1	89.2	89.5	39.4	41.9	42.0	132.1	135.3	136.1
Owensboro	7.0	7.1	7.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	10.7	11.0	11.0
Louisiana	186.7	188.3	188.6	108.7	111.9	112.2	425.4	431.3	433.6
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.2	12.4	12.5
Baton Rouge	24.2	24.8	24.6	12.3	12.5	12.7	64.9	67.0	67.5
Houma	6.4	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	16.9	17.2	17.3
Lafayette	16.3	14.6	14.5	9.5	10.1	10.1	40.2	41.9	42.1
Lake Charles	11.8	11.8	12.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	18.2	18.2	18.3
Monroe	8.0	8.1	8.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	17.0	16.9	17.1
New Orleans	47.6	48.9	49.1	42.0	42.5	42.3	150.1	148.6	148.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	19.5	19.3	19.3	8.1	8.5	8.5	38.3	39.6	39.8
Maine	86.5	87.0	86.4	22.6	23.2	23.3	127.9	130.3	130.8
Lewiston-Auburn	7.7	7.8	7.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.7	10.1	10.1
Portland	15.2	15.0	14.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	37.6	39.8	40.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Georgia	183.8	191.8	193.0	927.7	969.7	983.9	578.7	590.9	592.3
Albany.....	2.2	2.1	2.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	12.8	12.6	12.7
Athens.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.8	15.2	15.2	20.4	22.6	22.6
Atlanta.....	125.4	130.9	131.4	568.3	596.9	604.5	257.2	258.9	259.5
Augusta-Aiken.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	45.3	45.9	45.8	39.9	39.8	39.9
Columbus.....	7.9	8.1	8.1	29.2	30.0	30.3	20.7	20.6	20.5
Macon.....	8.3	8.9	9.0	38.5	41.0	41.4	33.2	33.3	33.3
Savannah.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	38.5	39.2	39.4	21.1	21.1	21.1
Hawaii	36.4	35.3	35.3	170.3	169.2	170.0	114.2	113.6	115.1
Honolulu.....	29.2	28.2	28.2	121.6	121.0	121.5	92.2	91.6	92.8
Idaho	24.9	25.9	25.8	118.1	119.0	119.9	100.1	102.2	103.2
Boise City.....	10.7	11.5	11.5	47.1	48.8	49.1	29.8	31.1	31.2
Illinois	393.7	404.3	406.6	1,649.9	1,685.8	1,699.5	820.3	812.4	819.9
Bloomington-Normal.....	13.6	14.5	14.7	19.0	20.1	20.3	14.5	15.3	15.0
Champaign-Urbana.....	3.5	3.7	3.7	20.7	21.3	21.4	35.2	34.2	35.1
Chicago.....	307.9	314.5	315.8	1,224.8	1,249.2	1,257.6	492.4	487.8	490.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island.....	7.9	8.2	8.2	46.1	47.4	47.5	27.2	27.4	27.7
Decatur.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.5	13.6	13.8	6.7	6.6	6.8
Kankakee.....	1.6	1.7	1.6	11.3	11.2	11.4	6.8	7.0	7.1
Peoria-Pekin.....	7.7	7.9	7.9	52.0	52.7	53.0	19.3	19.4	19.6
Rockford.....	7.4	7.5	7.6	45.1	45.7	46.1	17.6	17.5	17.7
Springfield.....	7.9	7.8	7.9	31.8	32.7	32.8	33.8	33.8	33.9
Indiana	136.3	138.7	139.4	671.0	690.7	696.0	401.9	401.6	401.9
Bloomington.....	2.4	2.1	2.1	12.6	12.4	12.5	20.5	20.5	20.2
Elkhart-Goshen.....	2.9	3.2	3.2	18.7	17.7	18.0	7.5	7.0	7.0
Evansville-Henderson.....	7.2	7.4	7.4	41.8	43.7	43.9	15.2	14.8	14.8
Fort Wayne.....	14.6	14.6	14.7	60.9	61.3	62.0	27.3	28.0	28.1
Gary.....	9.2	9.4	9.4	70.7	72.0	72.3	36.7	37.6	37.4
Indianapolis.....	60.6	64.5	65.2	220.0	225.0	226.6	105.2	103.8	104.0
Kokomo.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	8.5	8.5	6.9	6.9	6.9
Lafayette.....	3.7	4.0	4.1	17.0	19.0	19.2	24.4	24.5	24.2
Muncie.....	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.5	16.6	16.7	12.8	12.1	12.2
South Bend.....	6.5	6.3	6.4	43.5	44.6	45.1	13.6	14.1	14.1
Terre Haute.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.6	16.8	16.7	12.1	12.2	12.2
Iowa	78.0	80.4	80.7	362.1	370.4	374.6	238.1	240.2	242.7
Cedar Rapids.....	5.7	6.2	6.3	34.4	35.4	35.6	11.4	11.4	11.7
Des Moines.....	36.8	37.9	38.2	75.6	77.9	78.4	35.6	34.4	35.0
Dubuque.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	17.2	18.6	18.3	3.8	3.8	3.9
Iowa City.....	1.8	2.0	2.0	13.8	14.3	14.6	28.1	27.8	27.7
Sioux City.....	2.5	2.6	2.5	18.6	19.0	19.1	7.5	7.7	7.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	18.6	19.6	19.8	12.9	13.2	13.3
Kansas	60.4	60.6	60.8	307.5	323.3	325.5	242.9	242.6	246.1
Lawrence.....	1.9	2.0	2.1	10.7	11.7	11.7	13.6	13.9	14.5
Topeka.....	6.7	6.9	6.8	27.6	28.1	28.4	23.1	22.2	22.4
Wichita.....	10.8	11.0	11.1	71.6	74.3	74.6	33.9	34.0	34.5
Kentucky	68.0	69.9	70.5	414.6	425.0	431.5	295.7	296.2	298.0
Lexington.....	9.8	10.2	10.2	70.4	72.8	73.6	56.5	57.0	56.8
Louisville.....	28.7	28.9	29.0	155.5	158.8	161.8	68.7	70.2	70.6
Owensboro.....	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.5	10.4	10.7	7.0	7.4	7.3
Louisiana	84.8	86.3	86.8	490.7	507.7	511.0	365.2	369.0	370.2
Alexandria.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	16.3	16.8	16.8	13.3	13.3	13.3
Baton Rouge.....	17.0	17.7	17.7	71.7	73.3	74.0	58.6	57.7	57.6
Houma.....	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.2	15.9	15.9	13.0	13.6	13.6
Lafayette.....	6.0	6.3	6.3	39.6	40.7	41.0	23.2	23.7	23.8
Lake Charles.....	2.6	2.7	2.7	23.8	24.4	24.4	13.3	13.1	13.0
Monroe.....	4.8	5.1	5.1	17.8	18.4	18.5	13.0	12.9	12.9
New Orleans.....	31.6	31.4	31.4	187.9	191.5	190.2	104.3	107.3	107.7
Shreveport-Bossier City.....	6.6	6.6	6.6	51.0	53.4	54.1	32.8	33.0	33.1
Maine	27.9	29.5	30.0	150.9	156.3	157.1	96.4	96.0	96.0
Lewiston-Auburn.....	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.7	12.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Portland.....	12.3	12.6	12.7	41.1	40.2	40.6	18.4	18.3	18.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Maryland	2,231.2	2,240.5	2,257.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	132.1	130.6	131.0
Baltimore PMSA	1,149.5	1,161.9	1,172.7	.2	.2	.2	61.8	61.6	61.7
Baltimore City	400.8	403.7	404.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.2	12.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	820.6	832.2	837.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	56.9	58.0	58.0
Massachusetts	3,059.1	3,137.9	3,153.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	88.3	93.5	95.5
Barnstable-Yarmouth	50.5	52.1	52.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.6
Boston	1,881.3	1,921.0	1,929.2	.4	.4	.4	49.9	53.5	54.8
Brockton	93.5	95.9	96.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.9	3.1	3.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	51.0	52.7	53.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Lawrence	146.7	149.4	150.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.0	4.8	5.1
Lowell	112.7	118.8	119.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.3	4.7
New Bedford	62.4	63.9	64.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Pittsfield	40.2	41.3	41.5	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Springfield	248.2	254.2	255.1	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.5	6.6
Worcester	219.7	223.7	224.3	.2	.2	.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Michigan	4,393.6	4,461.8	4,472.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	156.3	164.9	164.1
Ann Arbor	265.2	271.4	271.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.9	9.0	9.0
Benton Harbor	70.4	70.2	70.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.1	2.2
Detroit	2,063.8	2,099.1	2,110.6	.7	.8	.9	69.0	74.0	76.6
Flint	179.5	180.5	181.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.7	6.8
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	542.5	556.2	559.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.3	22.5	22.6
Jackson	59.9	60.4	60.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	207.5	208.9	210.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.4	7.6
Lansing-East Lansing	232.6	233.2	233.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.5	8.0	8.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	175.6	177.4	178.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.2	8.0
Minnesota	2,431.5	2,478.4	2,495.1	7.4	7.0	7.3	75.6	80.0	81.9
Duluth-Superior	107.2	109.2	109.4	5.0	4.8	4.9	2.9	3.3	3.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,582.5	1,610.4	1,622.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	49.3	52.4	53.6
Rochester	71.5	73.6	74.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	83.4	85.2	85.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.2	3.3
Mississippi	1,095.3	1,112.0	1,112.8	5.6	6.1	6.2	47.9	50.1	50.4
Jackson	218.4	223.2	224.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.0	11.5	11.5
Missouri	2,610.4	2,627.6	2,640.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	115.3	115.9	113.6
Kansas City	904.1	933.5	939.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	43.2	44.9	45.9
St. Louis	1,281.7	1,286.2	1,295.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	62.3	63.9	62.4
Springfield	156.0	161.7	161.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.3	6.6
Montana	354.5	361.2	362.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	13.7	15.2	15.2
Nebraska	843.1	867.7	870.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	34.3	38.0	38.1
Lincoln	144.1	145.3	144.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	6.5	5.9
Omaha	391.3	406.5	404.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.7	18.5	18.1
Nevada	876.4	905.2	912.3	14.7	13.6	13.6	78.6	82.4	84.2
Las Vegas	623.0	647.1	651.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	62.7	65.9	67.1
Reno	174.4	177.1	178.8	.7	.6	.6	11.1	11.5	11.9
New Hampshire	554.1	565.2	564.8	.4	.4	.4	18.2	19.6	19.8
Manchester	95.0	96.1	96.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.2
Nashua	88.8	92.1	92.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.8	2.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	111.2	112.4	112.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.9	2.9
New Jersey	3,659.0	3,714.6	3,741.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	119.8	120.6	125.4
Atlantic-Cape May	169.2	170.1	172.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	6.5	6.6
Bergen-Passaic	628.7	636.5	643.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.0	20.1	20.6
Camden	463.9	471.3	474.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.9	20.4	21.0
Jersey City	237.9	238.2	238.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.3	4.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	597.0	618.3	622.2	.5	.4	.5	17.2	17.3	18.4
Monmouth-Ocean	350.0	351.1	356.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.5	15.9	17.0
Newark	936.7	953.2	958.9	.7	.7	.7	28.4	29.3	30.6
Trenton	196.7	196.2	198.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.5	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton ..	57.0	58.3	58.2	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.7	1.7
New Mexico	698.8	707.4	710.8	15.5	15.3	15.3	41.5	39.8	41.0
Albuquerque	327.8	332.6	334.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.9	20.7	21.3
Las Cruces	50.4	51.5	52.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Santa Fe	70.6	70.6	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.5	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Maryland	175.9	175.6	175.6	106.0	105.2	105.2	525.7	525.6	530.0
Baltimore PMSA	100.9	100.0	100.4	58.1	58.6	58.8	264.2	266.1	269.1
Baltimore City	32.4	31.4	31.3	19.7	20.4	20.4	63.4	62.5	63.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	38.0	39.0	38.9	33.6	33.4	33.5	196.6	193.5	194.5
Massachusetts	443.9	454.6	455.1	131.3	135.9	136.6	688.4	709.8	710.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.9	16.7	17.0
Boston	220.1	225.8	225.6	81.7	83.3	84.1	405.5	413.6	412.4
Brockton	10.7	10.5	10.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	30.6	31.3	31.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.6	13.8	13.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.0	12.1	12.2
Lawrence	38.0	39.2	39.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	33.5	33.7	33.8
Lowell	28.1	29.8	30.1	6.3	6.9	6.7	23.9	25.4	25.1
New Bedford	13.3	13.9	13.7	3.3	3.5	3.7	15.7	15.7	15.6
Pittsfield	7.4	7.4	7.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.9	10.2	10.1
Springfield	38.8	39.1	39.2	9.9	10.1	10.2	57.3	57.9	58.0
Worcester	41.0	42.4	42.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	48.6	49.7	49.7
Michigan	969.4	975.4	974.3	170.3	172.7	172.7	1,017.4	1,032.0	1,035.7
Ann Arbor	52.7	53.8	53.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	52.3	53.7	53.7
Benton Harbor	19.8	20.0	20.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.2	15.2	15.5
Detroit	447.3	448.1	446.7	93.2	95.3	95.6	478.1	488.9	490.4
Flint	41.7	40.5	40.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	44.1	44.9	45.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	153.6	156.4	157.0	18.4	18.8	19.1	132.9	136.9	137.9
Jackson	13.0	13.0	12.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.2	15.4	15.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.0	49.5	49.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	45.0	45.2	45.6
Lansing-East Lansing	30.0	28.9	29.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	50.4	51.6	51.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	39.5	39.8	39.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	43.5	44.3	44.8
Minnesota	426.9	432.7	437.8	121.6	124.6	125.0	583.9	591.7	595.3
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.5	8.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	26.3	27.2	27.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	271.5	270.5	274.2	87.2	88.8	89.1	376.7	383.0	385.3
Rochester	11.1	12.6	12.8	2.0	2.2	2.1	14.5	14.3	14.5
St. Cloud	15.4	15.8	15.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	25.0	25.4	25.4
Mississippi	240.8	241.4	240.9	52.3	53.4	53.1	234.0	234.4	234.9
Jackson	20.6	20.5	20.6	15.2	15.7	15.7	52.5	53.7	54.6
Missouri	418.4	420.5	421.4	163.6	164.4	165.4	611.6	609.3	614.9
Kansas City	106.6	107.7	107.8	73.4	78.2	78.5	220.4	227.0	228.9
St. Louis	196.4	196.2	197.1	82.7	81.9	82.3	300.4	302.5	304.3
Springfield	23.6	23.7	23.6	10.5	10.3	10.6	44.3	44.4	44.8
Montana	23.3	24.2	23.8	20.8	21.3	21.1	95.1	95.7	96.1
Nebraska	115.2	118.5	118.0	52.5	54.5	54.9	205.3	211.6	211.5
Lincoln	16.8	17.6	17.6	9.1	9.6	9.0	30.4	30.0	29.5
Omaha	39.9	40.4	39.9	26.9	28.6	28.8	92.4	96.4	95.2
Nevada	39.8	41.8	42.1	44.1	46.4	46.6	175.2	182.5	183.9
Las Vegas	21.7	22.4	22.6	31.4	33.3	33.5	126.4	131.5	132.6
Reno	13.3	13.8	13.8	11.1	11.3	11.4	39.3	40.6	40.8
New Hampshire	106.1	108.6	108.8	19.1	19.3	19.3	141.3	145.1	143.8
Manchester	14.2	14.0	14.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	23.1	23.2	23.4
Nashua	27.4	27.9	28.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	21.6	22.5	22.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.1	20.1	20.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	28.4	28.9	28.8
New Jersey	478.8	480.0	481.3	255.2	260.8	261.1	850.2	862.0	864.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.2	31.9	32.1	33.4
Bergen-Passaic	106.3	105.1	106.0	33.7	36.6	36.5	173.7	175.0	176.0
Camden	54.7	55.3	55.5	22.6	22.2	22.2	122.6	124.1	124.4
Jersey City	28.0	27.2	27.4	28.0	28.5	28.4	55.7	54.9	54.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	91.7	93.2	93.6	50.8	51.6	51.8	140.1	144.5	144.7
Monmouth-Ocean	21.1	20.4	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.7	93.8	95.2	96.5
Newark	134.2	136.2	137.2	79.7	81.7	81.0	185.9	188.8	189.7
Trenton	19.9	19.2	19.1	7.3	7.1	7.2	32.0	32.6	32.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	12.6	12.7	12.4	2.9	3.0	3.0	11.0	11.4	11.4
New Mexico	45.0	45.4	44.9	31.8	32.7	32.6	164.3	165.5	166.7
Albuquerque	28.7	29.4	29.2	15.4	15.9	16.0	79.3	79.4	80.3
Las Cruces	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.3	11.1	11.1
Santa Fe	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	14.8	14.5	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Maryland	130.0	130.6	130.8	736.5	748.4	756.0	423.8	423.3	427.7
Baltimore PMSA	72.3	72.5	72.5	379.8	390.1	394.5	212.2	212.8	215.5
Baltimore City	33.7	33.5	33.8	152.3	154.6	154.4	87.4	89.1	89.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	49.4	49.1	49.5	279.1	287.3	290.0	167.0	171.9	173.0
Massachusetts	211.3	214.4	215.2	1,087.5	1,115.9	1,125.7	407.3	412.6	413.9
Barnstable-Yarmouth	3.2	3.0	3.1	17.0	17.6	17.9	7.3	7.4	7.4
Boston	157.5	159.8	160.4	738.0	755.3	761.8	228.2	229.3	229.7
Brockton	3.2	3.3	3.3	24.8	26.4	26.7	16.3	16.5	16.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.7	12.6	13.3	13.6	7.9	8.3	8.4
Lawrence	4.3	4.3	4.2	41.9	43.8	44.1	19.0	18.7	19.2
Lowell	3.7	3.8	3.8	31.0	32.9	33.2	15.2	15.7	15.9
New Bedford	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.4	17.2	17.4	9.9	9.9	9.9
Pittsfield	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.9	13.9	5.0	5.3	5.5
Springfield	12.7	12.9	13.0	77.1	80.6	80.8	45.9	47.0	47.2
Worcester	14.9	14.9	15.0	65.7	65.7	66.2	33.7	35.2	35.3
Michigan	205.7	206.8	207.4	1,194.2	1,228.8	1,233.6	673.2	674.1	677.5
Ann Arbor	9.6	10.0	10.1	63.2	65.1	65.1	72.2	73.4	73.2
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.4	2.4	18.7	18.7	19.0	8.8	8.8	8.9
Detroit	112.5	112.5	112.8	628.4	644.7	652.4	234.6	234.7	235.3
Flint	6.3	6.5	6.5	50.1	51.3	51.6	25.6	25.2	25.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	21.8	22.5	22.6	138.3	142.5	143.6	55.3	56.5	56.8
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.1	14.3	14.4	10.3	10.4	10.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.8	10.9	10.9	52.6	53.2	53.7	35.9	35.7	36.0
Lansing-East Lansing	13.5	13.9	13.9	56.2	56.8	57.1	68.9	68.0	67.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.8	6.8	6.8	47.4	48.3	48.6	22.8	22.8	22.8
Minnesota	144.2	148.6	148.9	684.7	704.7	710.6	387.2	389.1	388.3
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.4	3.4	30.7	31.8	31.9	24.1	23.4	23.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	113.2	115.5	116.0	461.2	473.1	477.0	222.9	226.7	226.8
Rochester	2.2	2.3	2.3	32.0	32.5	32.5	7.3	7.1	7.2
St. Cloud	2.9	3.0	3.1	20.9	21.5	21.8	13.2	13.3	13.0
Mississippi	41.2	41.2	41.1	253.5	261.8	262.7	220.0	223.6	223.5
Jackson	15.3	16.2	16.2	57.7	59.0	59.3	45.4	45.6	45.5
Missouri	152.4	154.5	155.5	724.5	732.1	738.0	419.9	426.2	427.1
Kansas City	63.3	66.2	66.6	264.6	272.4	274.2	132.6	137.1	137.7
St. Louis	78.7	80.3	80.5	401.3	404.1	409.5	159.9	157.3	159.0
Springfield	6.8	7.0	7.0	46.1	49.7	50.4	18.2	20.3	18.9
Montana	16.1	16.6	16.7	101.2	104.4	105.1	79.3	78.8	79.5
Nebraska	54.3	56.2	56.3	226.9	233.5	235.3	153.5	154.2	154.9
Lincoln	9.1	9.6	9.6	36.8	36.7	37.4	36.2	35.3	35.6
Omaha	33.1	36.1	36.3	131.6	134.2	134.4	50.7	52.3	52.2
Nevada	39.6	41.4	41.7	377.1	386.1	388.4	107.3	111.0	111.8
Las Vegas	30.0	31.2	31.3	282.6	290.8	291.9	66.0	69.8	70.6
Reno	7.8	8.2	8.3	67.6	67.4	68.1	23.5	23.7	23.9
New Hampshire	29.0	29.1	29.3	158.8	162.7	162.9	81.2	80.4	80.5
Manchester	7.4	7.2	7.1	30.1	30.2	30.8	10.7	11.3	11.2
Nashua	4.2	4.2	4.2	22.6	23.7	23.7	8.4	8.7	8.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.2	6.3	6.3	28.5	28.5	28.9	22.1	21.7	21.3
New Jersey	235.7	240.2	241.4	1,142.3	1,175.8	1,190.0	575.2	573.6	576.5
Atlantic-Cape May	6.0	6.2	6.2	83.0	83.1	84.1	28.5	28.6	28.7
Bergen-Passaic	33.9	34.5	34.6	189.2	192.9	196.2	71.9	72.3	73.3
Camden	22.1	22.9	23.5	142.1	145.9	147.1	79.9	80.5	81.0
Jersey City	25.5	26.3	26.3	57.8	58.7	58.9	39.0	38.3	38.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	44.5	45.3	45.3	174.3	187.5	189.4	77.9	78.5	78.5
Monmouth-Ocean	17.8	17.5	17.3	116.7	118.2	121.0	63.7	63.4	63.8
Newark	70.9	72.5	72.8	292.6	301.9	304.4	144.3	142.1	142.5
Trenton	11.2	11.4	11.4	69.5	69.9	71.4	52.8	51.5	51.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.2	3.0	3.0	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.9	14.0	14.1
New Mexico	31.4	31.1	31.2	192.3	196.7	197.4	177.0	180.9	181.7
Albuquerque	16.9	16.5	16.6	102.8	105.1	105.1	62.8	65.6	65.5
Las Cruces	2.0	1.9	2.0	10.6	11.1	11.2	19.9	20.0	20.3
Santa Fe	3.2	3.2	3.2	20.5	20.9	21.1	25.5	25.4	25.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
New York	7,937.1	7,974.0	8,044.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	236.5	232.2	240.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	427.2	426.2	428.4	.4	.3	.4	12.4	12.0	12.3
Binghamton	110.8	113.0	113.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	536.6	534.2	537.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.9	16.3	17.0
Dutchess County	105.9	106.0	106.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.8	3.8
Elmira	42.4	42.3	42.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Glens Falls	46.7	47.8	47.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Nassau-Suffolk	1,101.6	1,106.2	1,122.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	44.6	45.5	47.6
New York PMSA	3,891.4	3,917.0	3,956.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	111.7	109.9	114.5
New York City	3,390.3	3,415.5	3,449.6	.3	.3	.3	90.7	89.2	92.9
Newburgh	117.8	117.7	118.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Rochester	521.8	520.0	521.7	.4	.3	.4	14.7	13.6	13.9
Rockland County	99.5	99.7	101.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.4	3.4
Syracuse	331.6	331.6	332.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	10.3	10.6
Utica-Rome	124.4	125.9	126.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Westchester County	381.7	381.6	385.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.0	15.6	16.4
North Carolina	3,615.4	3,704.5	3,720.6	3.9	4.0	3.9	198.5	202.0	204.5
Asheville	105.9	108.2	108.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	5.5	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	748.4	768.5	767.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	45.4	47.0	47.1
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	628.4	637.0	637.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.1	31.4	31.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	603.5	631.4	633.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	32.9	35.1	35.3
North Dakota	306.8	313.8	313.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	11.0	12.1	12.3
Bismarck	47.2	48.4	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	93.6	97.6	97.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Grand Forks	47.1	48.2	48.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	2.4	2.3
Ohio	5,306.1	5,350.6	5,389.5	13.2	12.9	13.1	199.8	199.0	206.2
Akron	318.1	320.9	323.1	.5	.4	.4	11.3	11.5	11.6
Canton-Massillon	178.1	181.8	182.6	.5	.5	.5	7.4	7.9	7.9
Cincinnati	831.1	845.2	853.9	.7	.7	.7	36.5	37.5	38.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,117.7	1,138.6	1,145.7	.9	.7	.9	38.7	39.6	40.5
Columbus	800.9	819.5	823.7	.6	.7	.7	31.7	33.6	34.7
Dayton-Springfield	471.3	474.3	476.9	.4	.4	.4	15.7	16.3	16.6
Hamilton-Middletown	117.2	118.0	118.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.5	6.7
Lima	75.9	77.9	77.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.7	3.6
Mansfield	78.3	78.9	79.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Steubenville-Weirton	47.5	49.8	50.0	.4	.4	.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Toledo	314.3	313.9	315.4	.2	.1	.1	13.5	13.1	13.4
Youngstown-Warren	243.3	245.9	247.6	.6	.5	.5	8.6	9.0	9.1
Oklahoma	1,376.4	1,402.6	1,412.8	31.8	31.6	32.3	50.1	50.6	51.4
Enid	24.2	25.2	25.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Lawton	37.4	36.6	36.8	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	497.0	501.4	505.8	7.0	7.3	7.4	18.8	18.1	18.4
Tulsa	367.3	379.7	381.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	14.3	15.7	15.7
Oregon	1,495.3	1,534.0	1,541.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	75.1	78.3	78.8
Eugene-Springfield	135.3	137.2	138.4	.2	.2	.2	6.6	7.0	7.1
Medford-Ashland	66.0	68.1	68.4	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Portland-Vancouver	900.6	930.0	937.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	50.0	50.7	51.0
Salem	128.9	130.0	130.8	.2	.2	.3	7.0	7.4	7.5
Pennsylvania	5,331.4	5,376.8	5,406.2	19.6	19.3	19.6	193.7	193.9	201.2
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	262.9	264.1	265.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.6	9.2	9.4
Altoona	56.7	57.8	58.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Erie	127.3	128.3	128.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	346.2	349.6	351.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.7	11.7	12.0
Johnstown	86.5	87.1	87.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.0	4.0
Lancaster	209.7	213.7	215.8	.4	.3	.3	11.6	11.7	12.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,238.4	2,243.4	2,253.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	81.7	82.8	84.8
Philadelphia City	664.5	669.9	669.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	9.9	10.2
Pittsburgh	1,061.2	1,059.6	1,063.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	45.4	44.2	45.1
Reading	163.2	164.4	165.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.5	6.7	6.8
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	272.3	272.4	273.2	.4	.3	.3	9.0	9.6	9.6
Sharon	45.6	47.4	47.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.3
State College	66.2	68.7	68.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Williamsport	52.6	52.7	53.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	2.1
York	161.1	164.0	164.0	.4	.4	.4	7.6	7.7	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
New York	915.2	910.6	915.6	406.6	405.6	407.9	1,601.5	1,609.3	1,619.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.2	38.7	38.8	17.1	16.9	17.1	89.7	89.5	90.0
Binghamton	24.3	24.8	25.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	23.3	23.8	23.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.1	89.5	89.6	24.9	24.6	24.7	127.8	126.6	127.1
Dutchess County	17.4	18.1	18.2	3.6	3.4	3.5	19.9	19.5	19.7
Elmira	9.6	9.7	9.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	10.3	10.1	10.2
Glens Falls	8.2	8.5	8.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.4	10.7	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	112.6	112.2	112.9	51.3	52.2	52.6	280.6	280.9	284.6
New York PMSA	316.4	310.8	314.2	233.1	233.3	234.4	677.8	686.6	692.9
New York City	263.5	258.4	261.8	206.7	206.6	207.7	568.3	577.3	581.8
Newburgh	11.9	11.3	11.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	31.8	32.0	32.1
Rochester	126.4	124.3	123.9	16.6	16.7	16.7	108.6	108.9	109.9
Rockland County	12.1	12.3	12.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	22.0	22.0	23.3
Syracuse	48.1	49.0	49.3	19.2	19.7	19.7	76.2	76.6	77.0
Utica-Rome	19.6	19.6	19.6	3.9	3.6	3.6	25.6	25.3	25.5
Westchester County	38.9	38.2	38.2	19.5	19.6	19.6	83.3	83.2	83.6
North Carolina	833.7	830.5	829.0	168.6	169.9	170.2	823.2	831.6	834.4
Asheville	19.8	19.7	19.7	4.5	4.5	4.5	26.1	26.6	26.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	144.7	144.0	143.6	53.7	52.8	53.0	180.3	186.1	186.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	164.6	164.8	164.6	33.3	31.8	31.8	142.0	142.0	142.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	81.9	84.9	85.6	25.6	27.5	27.6	127.4	132.2	132.3
North Dakota	22.6	23.5	23.6	18.0	18.2	18.2	78.8	80.1	80.1
Bismarck	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Fargo-Moorhead	7.8	8.2	8.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	26.8	27.5	27.5
Grand Forks	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.4	2.4	12.9	12.8	12.9
Ohio	1,086.5	1,092.1	1,094.1	230.5	231.2	232.4	1,284.0	1,286.2	1,294.8
Akron	64.3	64.3	64.3	14.3	14.5	14.7	78.5	79.4	80.1
Canton-Massillon	45.9	46.9	47.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	44.3	45.5	45.9
Cincinnati	140.1	140.6	141.4	44.1	44.0	44.4	214.1	214.7	215.5
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	223.6	224.4	224.7	44.4	44.9	45.0	263.9	269.1	270.7
Columbus	91.8	93.7	93.8	35.9	35.8	36.3	210.0	213.3	213.8
Dayton-Springfield	99.6	100.0	100.1	20.6	20.7	20.8	108.1	109.3	110.1
Hamilton-Middletown	21.2	20.8	20.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	31.6	31.4	31.1
Lima	19.5	19.5	19.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	17.7	18.3	18.4
Mansfield	22.9	22.8	22.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	17.7	18.4	18.6
Steubenville-Weirton	11.3	13.9	14.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.6	10.2	10.2
Toledo	60.7	61.1	61.3	13.9	14.5	14.6	77.5	77.2	77.3
Youngstown-Warren	58.9	59.1	59.3	10.2	10.5	10.5	61.4	61.6	62.0
Oklahoma	178.7	183.9	184.2	77.6	80.5	80.9	320.2	321.5	323.3
Enid	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.9	6.1	6.2
Lawton	3.7	3.5	3.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	9.0	8.7	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.6	54.9	55.1	24.3	24.9	25.2	117.7	117.8	118.8
Tulsa	56.3	57.6	57.5	28.7	30.3	30.5	87.0	86.3	87.2
Oregon	236.8	241.9	241.8	73.6	74.0	73.9	365.7	374.8	376.5
Eugene-Springfield	20.5	21.2	21.2	4.5	4.5	4.6	33.4	34.3	34.5
Medford-Ashland	8.8	8.8	8.8	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.9	19.4	19.5
Portland-Vancouver	144.7	150.0	150.5	51.6	53.7	54.6	222.1	230.4	232.1
Salem	16.6	16.8	16.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	27.2	27.5	27.6
Pennsylvania	928.7	934.6	934.8	278.2	278.8	279.5	1,191.9	1,195.8	1,201.8
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	56.7	56.2	56.3	15.5	15.4	15.6	55.5	56.0	55.9
Attoona	10.1	10.0	10.0	4.3	4.2	4.2	15.1	15.6	15.8
Erie	33.4	34.1	34.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	28.6	28.7	28.7
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	44.8	45.1	45.3	22.8	23.3	23.2	76.3	78.0	78.2
Johnstown	12.5	12.6	12.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	20.1	19.9	20.0
Lancaster	56.6	56.4	56.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	51.5	52.6	53.2
Philadelphia PMSA	304.6	302.4	302.9	107.8	108.9	109.6	491.1	488.4	488.7
Philadelphia City	59.4	57.3	57.4	34.0	34.2	34.5	107.9	107.4	107.9
Pittsburgh	134.2	138.6	137.9	66.6	64.9	65.3	251.7	253.0	252.9
Reading	44.1	43.6	43.2	7.8	7.9	8.0	38.4	38.4	38.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	55.1	53.8	54.2	15.2	15.5	15.4	64.9	64.0	63.9
Sharon	10.2	10.9	11.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.4	12.4
State College	8.5	8.7	8.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	12.5	13.1	13.1
Williamsport	13.1	13.1	13.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	12.9	12.9	12.9
York	47.4	47.8	47.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	38.7	39.8	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		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
New York	714.9	716.8	719.2	2,663.9	2,717.1	2,750.0	1,394.7	1,378.8	1,387.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.3	25.2	25.2	134.4	134.3	135.1	109.6	109.4	109.6
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.7	29.4	30.4	30.6	22.2	22.6	22.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.6	28.9	28.9	180.9	160.5	162.0	88.5	87.8	88.0
Dutchess County	4.5	4.4	4.4	33.6	33.7	34.2	23.1	23.1	23.0
Elmira	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	7.5	7.6	7.6
Glens Falls	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.0	13.5	13.3	10.0	10.1	10.0
Nassau-Suffolk	78.8	78.2	78.9	352.8	357.7	364.5	180.9	179.6	180.9
New York PMSA	500.4	503.3	505.1	1,440.0	1,472.2	1,489.2	612.0	600.9	606.4
New York City	468.0	471.0	472.5	1,263.9	1,294.3	1,309.1	528.9	518.5	523.5
Newburgh	5.4	5.5	5.4	30.6	30.8	30.9	27.7	27.5	27.6
Rochester	21.3	20.8	20.9	153.7	155.7	156.2	80.3	79.7	79.8
Rockland County	5.0	4.8	4.9	31.4	31.6	31.9	19.6	19.2	19.5
Syracuse	17.8	17.7	17.7	98.3	97.4	96.7	61.3	61.0	61.1
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.5	7.5	37.0	39.4	39.4	28.2	27.9	27.9
Westchester County	26.2	26.1	26.1	138.7	140.2	142.1	59.2	58.8	58.9
North Carolina	162.6	170.8	172.3	840.6	889.7	896.8	584.3	606.0	609.5
Asheville	3.2	3.1	3.1	30.8	32.7	32.7	15.7	16.1	16.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	52.7	54.4	54.5	182.3	188.5	189.2	89.3	93.7	93.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	32.2	33.0	33.1	157.8	165.8	165.8	68.4	68.2	68.6
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	28.7	30.4	30.3	185.4	196.0	196.4	121.6	125.3	125.5
North Dakota	14.5	15.3	15.3	85.7	88.0	88.2	72.4	72.6	72.2
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.6	15.6	15.7	10.1	10.7	10.7
Fargo-Moorhead	5.9	6.4	6.4	28.6	30.2	30.3	14.9	15.7	15.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.6	12.2	12.1	12.5	13.3	13.4
Ohio	283.2	287.6	288.2	1,433.9	1,466.5	1,481.0	775.0	775.1	779.7
Akron	12.9	13.0	13.0	87.0	88.5	89.2	49.3	49.3	49.8
Canton-Massillon	5.8	6.0	6.1	49.1	49.9	50.2	20.0	19.9	19.8
Cincinnati	52.0	54.2	54.3	242.2	250.3	254.6	101.4	103.2	104.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	73.2	74.3	74.4	327.1	339.2	342.6	145.9	146.4	146.9
Columbus	70.6	72.0	72.4	222.5	231.9	233.1	137.8	138.5	138.9
Dayton-Springfield	17.8	18.2	18.1	136.0	137.9	138.9	73.1	71.5	71.9
Hamilton-Middletown	6.2	6.4	6.4	25.9	26.6	27.1	21.2	21.5	21.6
Lima	2.0	2.1	2.1	20.0	20.6	20.6	10.5	10.6	10.6
Mansfield	2.8	2.5	2.5	18.5	19.3	19.0	10.6	10.4	10.6
Steubenville-Weirton	1.4	1.5	1.4	13.2	13.2	13.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
Toledo	10.7	10.9	11.0	88.9	88.7	89.1	48.9	48.3	48.6
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.4	9.4	62.3	63.1	63.7	32.1	32.7	33.1
Oklahoma	68.5	70.0	70.2	370.2	381.5	385.1	279.3	283.0	285.4
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Lawton	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.2	8.2	11.7	11.7	11.8
Oklahoma City	28.3	29.1	29.3	144.4	145.7	147.4	103.9	103.6	104.2
Tulsa	19.7	20.4	20.7	111.1	119.2	119.7	42.5	42.7	42.9
Oregon	93.8	95.1	95.5	393.0	407.9	410.6	255.6	260.2	262.1
Eugene-Springfield	7.2	7.4	7.4	36.4	36.8	37.4	26.5	25.8	26.0
Medford-Ashland	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.2	19.3	19.4	10.7	10.9	11.0
Portland-Vancouver	66.3	66.5	66.5	247.4	257.2	260.1	117.5	120.4	121.3
Salem	6.6	6.5	6.5	30.6	30.8	31.4	37.2	37.4	37.2
Pennsylvania	309.2	315.3	316.6	1,679.3	1,714.8	1,724.8	730.8	724.3	727.9
Allentown Bethlehem-Easton	13.0	13.1	13.2	81.5	82.6	82.8	31.1	31.6	31.8
Altoona	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.8	15.9	8.2	8.2	8.2
Erie	5.4	5.4	5.4	35.5	35.6	35.6	15.8	16.1	16.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	25.8	25.6	25.5	92.2	98.1	99.3	72.6	67.8	68.2
Johnstown	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.4	27.5	27.4	14.0	14.0	14.1
Lancaster	9.2	9.7	9.7	53.0	55.1	56.1	19.0	19.4	19.4
Philadelphia PMSA	155.2	157.1	158.2	796.3	805.0	809.3	301.7	298.8	300.2
Philadelphia City	52.5	54.0	53.9	278.9	286.7	284.7	121.2	120.4	120.7
Pittsburgh	61.2	62.0	62.1	368.9	365.7	367.9	128.9	126.6	127.2
Reading	8.8	8.6	8.5	38.4	39.4	40.1	19.2	19.8	19.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	13.9	14.0	14.2	78.2	79.5	80.1	35.6	35.7	35.5
Sharon	1.4	1.6	1.6	13.4	13.7	13.8	5.5	5.7	5.7
State College	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.8	13.9	25.6	27.0	26.9
Williamsport	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.6	15.0	6.3	6.2	6.2
York	4.9	5.1	5.1	37.8	39.1	39.1	16.8	16.4	16.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Rhode Island	439.5	446.3	447.6	.2	.1	.2	12.4	13.8	14.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	496.0	502.4	503.8	.2	.2	.2	13.6	15.7	16.0
South Carolina	1,705.0	1,743.0	1,766.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	98.9	103.7	105.8
Charleston-North Charleston	218.0	226.5	228.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.1	16.9	17.2
Columbia	280.4	285.5	288.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.4	15.5	15.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	455.4	463.0	467.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.3	30.2	30.8
South Dakota	345.1	349.8	352.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.3	13.4	13.5
Rapid City	44.5	45.1	44.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Sioux Falls	99.4	103.2	104.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tennessee	2,554.2	2,589.9	2,607.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	112.3	110.9	114.8
Chattanooga	220.8	221.4	223.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	9.7	10.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	200.1	201.0	202.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.0	11.1	11.3
Knoxville	311.2	312.5	315.6	.5	.5	.6	15.1	15.0	15.0
Memphis	556.6	555.5	560.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	23.7	24.2	24.2
Nashville	619.4	633.0	635.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	29.6	31.2	31.8
Texas	8,475.5	8,751.0	8,802.8	161.8	168.4	167.7	449.0	467.9	474.3
Abilene	54.9	55.9	56.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.3
Amarillo	92.1	94.4	94.8	.6	.6	.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Austin-San Marcos	558.0	581.4	585.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	28.7	31.6	31.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	154.7	158.6	159.4	.7	.8	.8	14.0	15.0	15.3
Brazoria	73.6	75.3	74.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	9.3	8.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	97.2	99.3	100.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.5	3.5
Bryan-College Station	67.9	69.8	70.3	.8	.9	.9	2.7	3.1	3.1
Corpus Christi	154.0	156.2	157.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.7	11.6	11.6
Dallas	1,720.6	1,808.8	1,813.4	11.7	11.5	11.5	79.4	83.8	86.4
El Paso	239.5	244.9	246.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.5	12.0	12.2
Ft. Worth-Arlington	694.2	715.9	721.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	33.6	34.7	35.3
Galveston-Texas City	86.6	88.6	88.9	.7	.7	.7	4.8	4.4	4.2
Houston	1,861.9	1,939.9	1,950.9	65.7	69.9	69.5	126.5	130.6	131.3
Killeen-Temple	95.9	98.5	99.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.0
Laredo	59.1	61.5	61.4	3.1	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.2
Longview-Marshall	86.9	88.9	89.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.3	4.4
Lubbock	112.2	115.2	116.2	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.4	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	133.6	141.8	142.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.7	7.2	7.3
Odessa Midland	101.0	105.8	106.3	12.6	13.6	13.5	5.2	6.0	6.1
San Angelo	43.1	43.5	43.6	.7	.7	.7	1.9	1.8	1.8
San Antonio	655.5	673.3	677.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	33.6	35.4	35.7
Sherman-Denison	43.5	44.0	44.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Texarkana	50.5	51.2	51.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Tyler	76.0	78.0	78.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Victoria	34.8	35.6	35.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Waco	94.2	97.1	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.6	4.8
Wichita Falls	59.0	59.8	60.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Utah	980.8	1,007.5	1,017.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	59.4	61.4	63.8
Provo-Orem	134.6	137.4	138.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.4	8.1	8.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	659.9	678.4	684.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	40.3	41.6	43.2
Vermont	276.5	281.0	280.8	.5	.4	.5	10.2	10.4	10.4
Barre-Montpelier	30.2	30.5	31.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.2
Burlington	96.3	98.9	98.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.1	4.0	4.0
Virginia	3,192.1	3,253.4	3,280.3	11.3	10.9	11.0	180.7	182.0	186.2
Bristol	37.3	36.8	36.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	80.0	81.3	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Danville	45.4	45.6	45.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.1	2.2
Lynchburg	96.6	96.3	97.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.5	5.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	657.2	659.2	665.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	39.9	38.5	39.1
Northern Virginia	983.9	1,011.0	1,019.7	.7	.7	.7	53.8	54.8	55.6
Richmond-Petersburg	518.2	532.5	537.2	.7	.8	.7	31.9	33.5	34.0
Roanoke	139.9	139.9	140.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.2	8.3	8.5
Washington	2,459.4	2,520.6	2,540.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	126.1	127.9	131.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,264.0	1,323.6	1,330.0	.6	.7	.7	62.1	63.4	64.2
Spokane	181.2	187.2	188.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.4	9.4	9.9
Tacoma	226.7	230.6	232.2	.2	.2	.2	11.6	13.0	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Rhode Island	79.7	78.9	78.8	15.0	15.7	15.7	94.8	95.4	95.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	101.7	102.1	102.0	17.4	17.9	17.9	112.9	111.5	112.0
South Carolina	362.0	361.5	362.3	74.2	75.4	76.3	402.1	418.2	426.3
Charleston-North Charleston	21.2	21.7	21.7	11.7	12.6	12.8	54.2	54.7	55.3
Columbia	25.8	25.8	26.1	12.9	12.6	12.7	63.9	66.1	66.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.9	122.1	123.0	20.5	20.6	20.8	113.6	117.0	118.3
South Dakota	48.6	49.0	49.1	16.2	15.9	15.9	85.4	84.8	85.9
Rapid City	4.2	4.5	4.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.2	13.3	13.3
Sioux Falls	13.6	14.4	14.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	25.4	25.8	26.1
Tennessee	516.6	517.6	518.7	148.6	151.0	151.3	598.6	605.4	610.2
Chattanooga	42.5	42.9	42.8	11.6	12.0	12.0	52.1	52.4	52.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.0	51.1	51.5	8.0	7.6	7.7	44.6	45.0	45.3
Knoxville	48.6	49.2	49.5	14.4	14.1	14.3	82.1	81.3	82.6
Memphis	63.2	62.8	63.0	62.6	61.7	62.3	139.7	139.3	140.1
Nashville	98.0	98.1	98.1	31.1	31.3	31.4	149.5	152.6	153.3
Texas	1,069.8	1,090.2	1,092.9	501.3	528.0	530.6	2,009.1	2,058.9	2,073.7
Abilene	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.5	14.8
Amarillo	9.2	9.4	9.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	25.7	25.9	26.2
Austin-San Marcos	74.4	77.9	78.2	18.3	19.1	19.2	119.0	123.4	124.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.4	24.9	25.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	35.5	35.9	36.1
Brazoria	16.8	16.7	16.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	14.2	14.8	14.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.6	12.0	12.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	23.8	24.2	24.7
Bryan-College Station	3.6	4.2	4.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	14.6	15.0	14.9
Corpus Christi	13.4	13.4	13.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	35.6	35.6	36.1
Dallas	242.8	248.2	248.1	116.1	124.8	125.6	420.3	434.0	434.1
El Paso	43.2	40.9	40.8	12.9	13.7	13.9	56.2	57.7	58.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	107.9	109.7	110.1	63.3	67.2	67.6	174.3	181.9	183.0
Galveston-Texas City	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	18.8	19.2	19.3
Houston	205.1	214.7	215.7	128.8	136.3	136.4	426.6	443.6	445.7
Killeen-Temple	9.2	9.1	9.1	3.4	3.6	3.6	22.2	22.8	22.9
Laredo	1.4	1.6	1.5	9.7	10.7	10.8	16.0	16.6	16.5
Longview-Marshall	18.7	19.0	19.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	21.4	22.3	22.5
Lubbock	7.5	7.8	7.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	31.7	32.2	32.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.8	13.2	13.2	4.6	4.9	4.9	37.5	40.2	40.4
Odessa Midland	7.3	7.5	7.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	26.7	27.1	27.3
San Angelo	5.3	4.7	4.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.2	10.1	10.2
San Antonio	49.9	50.2	49.5	29.9	31.0	30.9	158.3	161.7	162.9
Sherman-Denison	10.5	10.6	10.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.7	9.5	9.6
Texarkana	5.9	6.0	5.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.2	13.4
Tyler	11.3	10.8	10.8	3.5	3.9	3.9	19.3	20.0	20.1
Victoria	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.4	9.4
Waco	16.5	16.4	16.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.3	22.0	22.3
Wichita Falls	8.3	8.5	8.5	3.0	2.9	2.9	13.6	13.4	13.5
Utah	131.5	134.3	134.7	55.3	57.4	57.6	233.1	238.3	240.1
Provo-Orem	19.3	20.2	20.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	29.8	30.3	30.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	81.4	82.8	83.0	43.5	45.6	45.9	158.9	162.9	163.3
Vermont	45.9	46.9	46.9	12.1	12.3	12.3	63.6	64.0	64.2
Barre-Montpelier	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.8	7.0
Burlington	17.6	18.3	18.3	4.7	4.5	4.5	21.8	21.6	21.8
Virginia	401.0	405.6	406.0	164.6	170.0	171.3	711.0	717.8	720.7
Bristol	10.0	9.6	9.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	9.9	10.0
Charlottesville	8.0	8.2	8.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	16.2	16.3	16.5
Danville	15.5	15.2	15.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.8	9.7	9.9
Lynchburg	25.5	25.1	25.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.4	20.0	20.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.0	68.8	68.9	31.5	32.0	32.0	152.8	151.5	152.9
Northern Virginia	41.7	44.7	44.9	59.1	60.3	60.2	211.7	211.5	213.0
Richmond-Petersburg	61.0	61.7	62.1	26.8	27.6	28.0	122.2	125.4	126.3
Roanoke	19.8	19.0	18.9	8.6	8.5	8.6	35.9	35.8	35.9
Washington	358.6	371.7	372.8	131.1	133.7	134.7	588.3	601.7	605.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	211.5	225.0	225.8	76.7	79.3	80.1	295.7	304.2	306.6
Spokane	22.2	23.0	23.0	7.6	7.9	7.9	45.2	47.3	47.4
Tacoma	25.3	25.2	25.1	9.5	9.6	9.6	55.7	58.4	58.8

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		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Rhode Island	26.3	26.8	26.8	147.4	149.4	150.2	63.7	66.2	66.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	28.2	28.8	28.9	156.8	159.6	160.1	65.2	66.6	66.7
South Carolina	73.4	75.6	76.5	387.9	400.2	408.5	304.6	306.5	308.6
Charleston-North Charleston	8.2	8.3	8.4	58.7	62.1	62.9	48.9	50.2	50.6
Columbia	19.7	20.4	20.5	69.2	70.0	70.6	73.5	75.1	75.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	15.6	15.6	15.7	96.3	98.6	99.6	57.2	58.9	59.1
South Dakota	20.5	21.5	21.6	88.9	91.9	92.4	71.1	71.3	71.6
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.5	13.6	13.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
Sioux Falls	11.2	12.2	12.3	29.0	30.6	31.2	9.7	9.9	10.1
Tennessee	118.6	122.1	122.7	667.5	687.1	692.0	387.5	391.4	392.9
Chattanooga	15.2	15.4	15.4	54.4	54.8	55.7	34.7	34.2	34.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	6.0	6.1	6.2	48.4	50.9	50.7	29.1	29.2	29.3
Knoxville	13.5	13.9	14.0	82.1	84.2	85.2	54.9	54.3	54.4
Memphis	27.9	27.5	27.7	158.8	159.4	161.8	80.7	80.6	81.1
Nashville	38.4	39.3	39.4	192.9	196.0	197.0	81.9	84.5	84.8
Texas	456.0	472.3	474.6	2,332.7	2,448.9	2,469.6	1,495.8	1,516.4	1,519.4
Abilene	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.0	19.3	19.4	10.0	10.1	10.2
Amarillo	4.7	4.9	4.9	24.9	26.1	26.1	16.8	17.1	17.2
Austin-San Marcos	29.4	30.2	30.3	157.0	166.4	168.3	130.0	131.6	131.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.9	5.2	5.3	40.7	42.1	42.2	26.4	26.8	26.8
Brazoria	1.9	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.8	13.8	13.8	14.8	14.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.7	3.6	3.7	26.8	28.3	28.9	22.8	23.3	23.6
Bryan-College Station	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.6	15.1	15.2	28.0	27.7	28.2
Corpus Christi	6.5	6.5	6.5	46.2	48.9	49.3	30.8	31.4	31.5
Dallas	135.1	143.8	144.1	517.4	559.0	560.0	197.8	203.7	203.6
El Paso	9.3	9.8	9.9	53.4	56.2	56.8	53.0	54.6	54.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	31.2	32.6	32.6	188.2	193.4	196.2	91.5	92.2	92.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.4	5.4	5.5	18.0	18.8	19.1	26.7	27.8	27.8
Houston	98.0	101.8	102.7	556.4	587.7	593.8	254.8	255.3	255.8
Killeen-Temple	3.9	4.1	4.1	26.2	27.3	27.6	27.1	27.6	27.7
Laredo	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.5	11.0	11.1	14.3	14.3	14.5
Longview-Marshall	3.2	3.2	3.2	20.4	21.0	20.9	11.7	11.7	11.7
Lubbock	5.3	5.6	5.6	32.7	34.5	34.9	25.2	25.0	25.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.7	5.0	5.0	30.0	32.0	32.4	36.2	38.1	38.4
Odessa Midland	3.5	3.5	3.6	23.7	25.1	25.3	17.9	18.8	18.8
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.3	13.2	13.3	8.8	9.1	9.0
San Antonio	43.4	44.4	44.6	203.1	213.6	216.9	135.4	135.1	135.2
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.8	12.4	12.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.7	14.4	14.5	11.9	11.6	11.5
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	22.4	23.6	23.9	11.3	11.2	11.2
Victoria	1.6	1.3	1.4	9.2	9.7	9.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
Waco	5.6	5.6	5.7	27.5	29.3	29.0	15.2	15.3	15.1
Wichita Falls	2.1	2.1	2.1	16.0	16.6	16.6	12.6	13.0	13.2
Utah	52.3	53.5	53.7	265.9	275.2	278.2	175.2	179.2	180.8
Provo-Orem	3.8	4.1	4.2	52.2	52.8	53.2	18.9	19.6	19.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	43.2	43.7	44.0	176.6	183.6	185.7	113.0	115.2	116.0
Vermont	11.9	12.0	12.1	85.0	87.4	86.9	47.3	47.6	47.5
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.4	2.4	8.4	8.8	8.9	7.1	7.1	7.2
Burlington	4.7	5.0	5.0	27.7	29.2	29.2	15.7	16.3	15.8
Virginia	166.4	169.2	170.3	952.1	992.8	1,007.9	605.0	605.1	606.9
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.9	7.9	7.9	5.6	5.5	5.6
Charlottesville	3.9	4.2	4.1	19.3	19.8	19.9	26.2	26.4	26.5
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.2	10.2	10.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
Lynchburg	4.1	4.4	4.3	24.4	25.2	25.6	12.9	12.5	12.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	30.4	31.2	31.5	191.3	191.7	194.7	143.3	145.5	146.2
Northern Virginia	54.8	55.5	55.9	380.6	403.2	408.6	181.5	180.3	180.8
Richmond-Petersburg	44.0	44.6	44.6	132.8	141.3	144.2	98.8	97.6	97.3
Roanoke	9.2	9.2	9.4	40.3	41.4	41.7	17.9	17.7	17.7
Washington	125.4	131.1	132.0	664.5	685.9	695.6	462.2	465.3	464.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.6	80.1	80.6	363.3	386.3	390.4	178.5	184.6	181.6
Spokane	10.6	11.1	11.2	55.0	56.8	57.4	31.2	31.7	31.8
Tacoma	12.0	12.2	12.3	64.7	64.0	65.3	47.7	48.0	48.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
West Virginia	695.9	700.5	705.6	24.7	22.9	22.8	30.9	29.7	30.3
Charleston	128.7	130.5	130.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.3	6.0	5.7
Huntington-Ashland	119.0	121.3	122.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	5.3	5.5	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.8	70.0	69.9	.3	.3	.3	4.2	3.9	3.8
Wheeling	63.4	65.1	65.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wisconsin	2,584.4	2,645.0	2,655.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	92.8	95.7	96.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	187.6	192.7	193.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	9.9	9.8
Eau Claire	70.4	72.6	72.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Green Bay	131.3	132.4	132.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.6
Janesville-Beloit	67.7	69.0	69.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Kenosha	49.4	50.9	51.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.8
La Crosse	66.9	68.2	68.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Madison	262.8	268.2	268.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.5	11.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	811.2	833.1	834.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.7	28.8	28.4
Racine	78.1	81.3	81.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.9
Sheboygan	56.5	57.3	58.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Wausau	62.5	64.3	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.7	2.7
Wyoming	215.0	213.6	215.7	15.9	16.5	16.5	12.4	12.2	12.7
Casper	29.6	29.6	29.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Puerto Rico	979.9	955.9	958.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	56.8	53.8	55.4
Caguas	66.7	65.9	65.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.0	3.1
Mayaguez	69.2	67.7	67.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	4.3	4.2
Ponce	75.7	75.0	75.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.1	4.7	4.8
San Juan-Bayamon	613.9	600.2	601.3	.6	.6	.6	39.3	37.5	38.2
Virgin Islands	41.7	41.9	41.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P
West Virginia	81.2	82.5	82.6	38.6	38.3	38.2	158.3	158.8	160.6
Charleston	9.9	10.2	10.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	30.9	30.9	31.1
Huntington-Ashland	17.1	18.8	18.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	30.9	30.8	30.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	13.4	13.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.9	16.8	17.0
Wheeling	5.7	6.0	6.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	16.3	16.6	16.8
Wisconsin	596.3	612.3	613.8	121.5	122.4	123.0	585.2	592.3	595.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	57.6	58.5	58.7	7.3	7.4	7.5	39.4	41.1	41.4
Eau Claire	11.8	12.7	12.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.4	19.8	19.6
Green Bay	27.6	28.2	28.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	30.8	30.7	30.9
Janesville-Beloit	20.9	21.7	21.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.6	15.5	15.7
Kenosha	11.1	11.6	11.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	12.1	11.8	11.9
La Crosse	11.3	11.8	11.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	17.8	17.8	17.9
Madison	28.8	29.7	29.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	55.8	55.4	55.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	174.3	178.1	178.3	39.2	40.0	40.0	176.4	178.2	179.3
Racine	25.2	25.9	26.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	15.8	15.9	16.0
Sheboygan	23.3	23.6	23.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	10.3	10.4	10.5
Wausau	17.6	18.0	18.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.2	15.9	16.0
Wyoming	10.3	10.5	10.6	13.7	13.6	13.5	50.1	49.3	49.8
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.3	8.2	8.2
Puerto Rico	153.4	145.1	144.6	26.0	25.9	26.6	195.6	194.2	192.8
Caguas	16.0	15.7	15.3	.8	.7	.7	14.3	15.1	14.9
Mayaguez	19.4	17.6	17.5	.7	.7	.7	11.6	11.5	11.2
Ponce	10.4	9.9	10.0	2.3	2.2	2.3	13.0	13.0	12.7
San Juan-Bayamon	70.6	66.0	65.9	20.3	20.2	20.7	130.1	128.3	127.5
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.7	9.2	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P
West Virginia	27.7	28.0	28.0	194.1	201.0	201.8	140.4	139.3	141.3
Charleston	7.5	7.6	7.6	39.2	40.7	40.8	23.7	24.0	24.0
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.9	3.9	32.0	34.9	35.2	21.7	21.4	21.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.6	19.6	19.5	10.6	10.8	10.8
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.1	23.1	23.2	10.2	10.1	10.2
Wisconsin	138.5	141.0	141.3	654.4	681.3	684.9	393.6	398.0	398.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.3	9.6	9.8	42.0	44.0	44.1	22.4	22.2	22.6
Eau Claire	2.4	2.5	2.5	18.9	19.6	19.8	12.3	12.4	12.4
Green Bay	9.5	9.4	9.4	32.3	32.6	32.8	16.0	16.0	15.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.8	1.9	1.9	15.9	15.9	16.1	8.6	8.8	8.9
Kenosha	1.6	1.7	1.8	12.9	13.7	13.6	8.0	8.2	8.3
La Crosse	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.9	20.4	20.6	10.4	10.6	10.5
Madison	20.8	21.6	21.8	66.3	68.4	68.8	71.0	72.1	72.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	57.1	58.4	58.2	247.7	258.3	259.7	89.7	91.3	91.0
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	20.9	22.6	23.0	8.9	9.6	9.4
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.7	10.9	11.0	6.3	6.3	6.4
Wausau	4.7	4.8	4.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	7.4	7.6	7.4
Wyoming	8.0	8.2	8.2	45.5	45.2	45.6	59.1	58.1	58.8
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	5.5	5.4	5.6
Puerto Rico	46.0	45.6	45.7	194.5	190.1	191.2	306.5	300.1	300.6
Caguas	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.1	12.1	12.0	18.7	17.6	17.5
Mayaguez	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	10.8	11.1	21.1	20.8	20.7
Ponce	2.2	2.3	2.4	16.7	16.8	16.7	26.0	26.1	26.2
San Juan-Bayamon	36.2	35.7	35.7	131.7	129.3	129.6	185.1	182.6	183.1
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.2	10.8	10.7	13.5	13.5	13.5

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

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1997 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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Total private		34.6	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.3	-	-	-	-	-
Goods-producing		41.2	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.2	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.7	45.1	43.9	43.3	43.4	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	45.1	44.1	44.4	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	48.6	45.5	45.8	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.1	46.2	45.2	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	46.4	45.1	45.3	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	46.5	45.2	45.2	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.4	44.6	43.1	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.6	41.9	42.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.8	45.9	43.6	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.4	47.1	45.1	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.0	48.9	46.6	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.4	38.7	37.9	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.0	38.4	37.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.8	37.1	36.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.3	40.4	38.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.2	39.6	39.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.3	42.1	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	40.3	42.3	40.1	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.8	38.0	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.5	36.5	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.8	39.8	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.5	35.6	35.2	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.4	35.7	34.5	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	33.2	34.0	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		42.0	41.8	41.7	41.7	40.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.0
Durable goods		42.9	42.7	42.5	42.5	41.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.2
Lumber and wood products	24	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.8	40.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.2	-
Logging	241	40.2	41.1	40.2	40.4	-	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.5	42.4	41.7	41.8	-	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.9	42.7	42.0	42.1	-	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.9	41.2	41.0	40.5	-	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.2	41.7	41.0	41.4	-	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.5	-
Millwork	2431	39.9	40.8	39.8	39.8	-	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.8	41.6	41.3	41.9	-	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	42.5	42.9	42.2	42.1	-	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	46.3	45.4	43.6	44.2	-	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.1	-
Wood containers	244	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.1	-	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.1	38.4	38.3	38.4	-	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.4	-
Mobile homes	2451	37.1	38.7	38.1	38.4	-	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	41.2	40.4	40.7	-	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.5	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.9	39.5	40.5	40.4	39.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.4	-
Household furniture	251	39.1	38.5	40.4	40.3	-	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.2	39.0	40.4	40.2	-	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.6	37.2	39.8	39.9	-	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.8	41.2	43.6	42.5	-	3.8	4.8	6.8	5.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.5	38.0	40.0	40.1	-	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.9	-
Office furniture	252	40.7	40.3	41.0	39.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.5	40.1	40.1	40.4	-	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	42.3	42.5	41.1	41.6	-	3.8	4.2	3.2	3.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	39.1	39.6	39.1	39.6	-	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	-

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Total private		\$12.17	\$12.17	\$12.63	\$12.66	\$12.68	\$421.08	\$418.65	\$437.00	\$436.77	\$434.92
Goods-producing		13.72	13.77	14.11	14.18	14.26	565.26	565.95	577.10	578.54	573.25
Mining		15.98	16.05	16.85	17.06	17.10	730.29	723.86	739.72	738.70	742.14
Metal mining	10	17.65	17.86	17.95	18.17	-	796.02	787.63	796.98	815.83	-
Iron ores	101	18.43	18.48	18.76	18.96	-	895.70	840.84	859.21	875.95	-
Copper ores	102	16.07	16.55	16.43	16.34	-	740.83	764.61	742.64	746.74	-
Coal mining	12	19.06	18.87	19.19	19.16	-	884.38	851.04	869.31	864.12	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	19.37	19.20	19.46	19.44	-	900.71	867.84	879.59	874.80	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	15.31	15.52	16.75	17.04	-	695.07	692.19	721.93	717.38	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	20.85	21.01	22.45	22.81	-	888.21	880.32	942.90	930.65	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.66	12.96	14.13	14.17	-	592.49	594.86	616.07	605.06	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	14.06	14.05	14.32	14.56	-	652.38	661.76	645.83	653.74	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	13.31	13.45	13.68	13.87	-	638.88	657.71	637.49	633.86	-
Construction		15.67	15.75	16.18	16.27	16.34	601.73	609.53	613.22	615.01	619.29
General building contractors	15	14.99	14.99	15.60	15.71	-	569.62	575.62	586.56	587.55	-
Residential building construction	152	13.90	13.93	14.62	14.79	-	511.52	516.80	526.32	533.92	-
Operative builders	153	14.86	14.95	15.25	15.55	-	569.14	603.98	581.03	606.45	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	16.00	15.98	16.51	16.59	-	627.20	632.81	648.84	640.37	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	15.01	15.24	15.35	15.52	-	619.91	641.60	635.49	640.98	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.56	15.06	14.59	14.98	-	586.77	637.04	585.06	596.20	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	15.16	15.31	15.59	15.70	-	630.66	644.55	651.66	654.69	-
Special trade contractors	17	16.07	16.13	16.57	16.64	-	607.45	612.94	616.40	620.67	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	16.50	16.57	16.88	16.97	-	641.85	647.89	651.57	660.13	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	14.21	14.34	14.84	14.93	-	518.67	523.41	537.21	547.93	-
Electrical work	173	17.54	17.61	18.00	17.97	-	698.09	700.88	711.00	709.82	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.87	15.97	16.32	16.42	-	563.39	568.53	574.46	561.56	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	15.60	15.68	16.11	16.11	-	552.24	559.78	555.80	568.68	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	13.68	13.82	14.28	14.31	-	454.18	469.88	466.96	463.64	-
Manufacturing		13.08	13.09	13.42	13.48	13.51	549.36	547.16	559.61	562.12	551.21
Durable goods		13.64	13.64	13.98	14.04	14.03	585.16	582.43	594.15	596.70	580.84
Lumber and wood products	24	10.60	10.64	10.90	10.96	10.99	431.42	438.37	441.45	447.17	449.49
Logging	241	11.77	11.93	12.20	12.27	-	473.15	490.32	490.44	495.71	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	10.80	10.78	10.97	11.10	-	459.00	457.07	457.45	463.98	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	11.19	11.20	11.41	11.53	-	480.05	478.24	479.22	485.41	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	9.23	9.11	9.30	9.41	-	377.51	375.33	381.30	381.11	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	10.74	10.81	11.05	11.08	-	442.49	450.78	453.05	458.71	-
Millwork	2431	10.75	10.90	10.97	11.00	-	428.93	444.72	436.61	437.80	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	10.46	10.54	10.98	11.11	-	426.77	438.46	453.47	465.51	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	9.51	9.46	9.86	9.84	-	404.18	405.83	416.09	414.26	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	12.85	12.87	13.32	13.23	-	594.96	584.30	580.75	584.77	-
Wood containers	244	8.32	8.24	8.63	8.66	-	322.82	321.36	331.39	329.95	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	10.55	10.68	11.15	11.21	-	391.41	410.11	427.05	430.46	-
Mobile homes	2451	10.71	10.83	11.33	11.37	-	397.34	419.12	431.67	436.61	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	10.15	10.12	10.36	10.32	-	410.06	416.94	418.54	420.02	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	10.43	10.42	10.77	10.80	10.82	416.16	411.59	436.19	436.32	430.64
Household furniture	251	9.85	9.84	10.16	10.17	-	385.14	378.84	410.46	409.85	-
Wood household furniture	2511	9.45	9.45	9.72	9.79	-	370.44	368.55	392.69	393.56	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	10.48	10.48	10.85	10.86	-	404.53	389.86	431.83	433.31	-
Metal household furniture	2514	9.31	9.58	9.55	9.41	-	379.85	394.70	416.38	399.93	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	10.58	10.45	10.73	10.69	-	417.91	397.10	429.20	428.67	-
Office furniture	252	11.51	11.43	11.78	12.00	-	468.46	460.63	482.98	478.80	-
Public building and related furniture	253	11.36	11.34	11.87	11.80	-	460.08	454.73	475.99	476.72	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	11.21	11.20	11.58	11.61	-	474.18	476.00	475.94	482.98	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	10.41	10.37	10.92	10.98	-	407.03	410.65	426.97	434.81	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.9	42.6	42.4	42.8	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6	—
Flat glass	321	44.8	45.7	45.9	45.6	—	6.9	8.4	8.3	8.0	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.0	42.3	42.3	41.6	—	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	—
Glass containers	3221	44.1	43.8	44.0	44.7	—	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.3	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.6	41.3	41.3	39.7	—	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	—
Products of purchased glass	323	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.9	—	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.6	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	45.9	45.1	47.2	46.0	—	6.7	5.8	7.9	6.9	—
Structural clay products	325	42.3	42.7	41.9	41.6	—	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.4	—
Pottery and related products	326	41.1	40.6	41.4	41.0	—	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.5	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.0	44.0	42.7	43.0	—	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.7	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.4	45.9	44.9	45.0	—	7.3	8.3	7.4	7.7	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.7	42.9	43.0	42.8	—	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.9	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.0	43.7	41.2	41.6	—	6.4	7.3	5.9	6.7	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.3	—	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	—
Abrasive products	3291	42.9	42.9	42.5	41.0	—	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.1	—
Asbestos products	3292	46.5	47.0	46.4	48.1	—	7.7	7.9	6.5	7.7	—
Primary metal industries	33	44.8	44.7	44.7	44.6	43.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	—
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.7	44.9	45.2	45.2	44.2	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.5	—
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.9	45.2	45.7	45.8	—	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.8	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	44.6	44.8	45.2	43.5	—	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.2	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	46.4	46.0	45.2	45.1	—	7.2	6.9	6.4	6.5	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	47.0	46.7	45.6	46.0	—	8.0	7.8	7.0	7.2	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	49.1	49.0	49.8	51.8	—	8.8	9.5	6.5	8.3	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	44.2	43.5	44.0	43.2	—	5.4	4.7	5.5	5.4	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.9	44.0	44.2	44.1	—	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	—
Primary aluminum	3334	43.6	43.8	44.7	44.6	—	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	44.9	44.5	44.9	44.5	—	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.1	43.8	43.4	43.5	—	8.4	7.5	6.8	7.2	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	47.8	47.1	46.9	45.6	—	7.7	8.1	9.4	9.8	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	44.6	43.9	44.7	44.0	—	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	43.5	43.7	43.2	43.0	—	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	43.1	43.1	42.6	43.1	—	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	—
Fabricated metal products	34	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	40.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	—
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.9	42.6	43.6	42.6	—	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	—
Metal cans	3411	43.2	42.6	43.8	42.7	—	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.6	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.5	42.3	42.1	41.7	—	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.3	41.9	43.0	42.8	—	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.7	—
Hardware, nec	3429	43.0	42.7	41.9	41.4	—	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.2	42.1	41.0	40.8	—	4.0	4.2	3.3	3.4	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.3	42.2	41.3	40.9	—	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.1	39.8	39.2	38.8	—	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.9	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.7	—	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.4	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.7	42.7	42.4	42.2	—	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.5	40.4	39.1	40.2	—	2.7	3.3	2.3	2.7	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	43.3	42.5	43.4	43.6	—	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.6	—
Sheet metal work	3444	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	—	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	—
Architectural metal work	3446	40.6	40.8	41.0	40.9	—	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	44.2	43.8	44.7	44.4	—	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	—
Screw machine products	3451	43.0	42.9	43.1	42.6	—	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.5	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.6	44.9	46.6	46.5	—	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.4	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.0	44.1	43.2	43.2	—	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	45.7	45.4	45.7	45.1	—	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.7	—
Automotive stampings	3465	45.1	45.3	43.6	43.6	—	6.5	6.8	5.7	6.1	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.8	42.0	41.4	41.6	—	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	—
Metal services, nec	347	41.5	41.7	41.7	41.4	—	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	—
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	—	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.2	42.7	42.6	41.7	—	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.5	39.4	40.5	40.4	—	3.4	2.5	3.8	3.5	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.6	40.7	41.6	40.7	—	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.4	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.3	—	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.4	42.0	42.2	41.7	—	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.8	40.4	40.3	40.3	—	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.3	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$13.03	\$13.06	\$13.45	\$13.48	\$13.67	\$553.78	\$560.27	\$572.97	\$571.55	\$585.08
Flat glass	321	18.42	18.39	19.46	19.60	—	825.22	840.42	893.21	893.76	—
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	14.87	14.94	15.22	15.25	—	624.54	631.96	643.81	634.40	—
Glass containers	3221	15.52	15.91	16.05	15.90	—	684.43	696.86	706.20	710.73	—
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	14.42	14.27	14.68	14.81	—	585.45	589.35	606.28	587.96	—
Products of purchased glass	323	12.04	11.90	12.23	12.09	—	498.46	491.47	508.77	506.57	—
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.50	17.33	18.45	18.30	—	803.25	781.58	870.84	841.80	—
Structural clay products	325	11.39	11.51	11.66	11.59	—	481.80	491.48	488.55	482.14	—
Pottery and related products	326	11.37	11.40	11.85	11.79	—	467.31	462.84	490.59	483.39	—
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	12.25	12.39	12.63	12.78	—	526.75	545.16	539.30	549.54	—
Concrete block and brick	3271	12.03	12.04	12.19	12.33	—	546.16	552.64	547.33	554.85	—
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.95	10.98	11.37	11.44	—	467.57	471.04	488.91	489.63	—
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.98	13.16	13.42	13.63	—	545.16	575.09	552.90	567.01	—
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	13.51	13.51	13.96	14.02	—	575.53	571.47	596.09	593.05	—
Abrasive products	3291	11.59	11.56	12.36	12.36	—	497.21	495.92	525.30	506.76	—
Asbestos products	3292	15.97	15.59	15.59	15.34	—	742.61	732.73	723.38	737.85	—
Primary metal industries	33	15.16	15.15	15.46	15.51	15.72	679.17	677.21	691.06	691.75	682.25
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	17.86	17.88	18.31	18.26	18.78	798.34	802.81	827.61	825.35	830.08
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	19.45	19.45	19.99	19.90	—	873.31	879.14	913.54	911.42	—
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	14.05	14.01	14.23	14.13	—	626.63	627.65	643.20	614.66	—
Iron and steel foundries	332	13.72	13.75	14.02	14.18	—	636.61	632.50	633.70	639.52	—
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	14.54	14.57	14.86	15.07	—	683.38	680.42	677.62	693.22	—
Malleable iron foundries	3322	17.04	17.38	16.10	16.46	—	836.66	851.62	801.78	852.63	—
Steel foundries, nec	3325	12.47	12.37	12.99	12.99	—	551.17	538.10	571.56	561.17	—
Primary nonferrous metals	333	16.46	16.56	16.61	16.83	—	722.59	728.64	734.16	742.20	—
Primary aluminum	3334	16.35	16.59	16.44	16.66	—	712.86	726.64	734.87	743.04	—
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	14.55	14.42	14.73	14.81	—	653.30	641.69	661.38	659.05	—
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	14.58	14.39	14.86	14.97	—	642.98	630.28	644.92	651.20	—
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.49	16.46	16.63	16.34	—	788.22	775.27	779.95	745.10	—
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	14.65	14.44	15.10	15.35	—	653.39	633.92	674.97	675.40	—
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	12.14	12.13	12.33	12.34	—	528.09	530.08	532.66	530.62	—
Aluminum foundries	3365	11.44	11.42	11.68	11.67	—	493.06	492.20	497.57	502.98	—
Fabricated metal products	34	12.78	12.80	13.02	13.05	12.94	543.15	542.72	550.75	550.71	529.25
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	16.22	16.32	16.64	16.83	—	695.84	695.23	725.50	716.96	—
Metal cans	3411	17.22	17.39	17.71	17.90	—	743.90	740.81	775.70	764.33	—
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	12.63	12.45	12.28	12.35	—	536.78	526.64	516.99	515.00	—
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	11.86	11.85	12.04	12.13	—	489.82	496.52	517.72	519.16	—
Hardware, nec	3429	12.79	12.57	12.57	12.61	—	549.97	536.74	526.68	522.05	—
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	11.53	11.60	11.89	11.86	—	486.57	488.36	487.49	483.89	—
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	11.20	11.25	11.51	11.60	—	473.76	474.75	475.36	474.44	—
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	11.55	11.56	11.87	11.60	—	463.16	460.09	465.30	450.08	—
Fabricated structural metal products	344	11.99	12.05	12.34	12.40	—	497.59	501.28	510.88	517.08	—
Fabricated structural metal	3441	12.04	12.06	12.56	12.62	—	514.11	514.96	532.54	532.56	—
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	10.18	10.26	10.47	10.48	—	402.11	414.50	409.38	421.30	—
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	13.32	13.45	13.62	13.69	—	576.76	571.63	591.11	596.88	—
Sheet metal work	3444	12.22	12.28	12.58	12.68	—	501.02	505.94	515.78	519.88	—
Architectural metal work	3446	11.17	11.44	11.61	11.70	—	453.50	466.75	476.01	478.53	—
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	12.85	12.86	13.17	13.23	—	567.97	563.27	588.70	587.41	—
Screw machine products	3451	12.09	12.12	12.49	12.48	—	519.87	519.95	538.32	531.65	—
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	13.68	13.69	13.92	14.05	—	623.81	614.68	648.67	653.33	—
Metal forgings and stampings	346	15.13	15.20	15.44	15.48	—	665.72	670.32	667.01	668.74	—
Iron and steel forgings	3462	14.33	14.31	14.59	14.55	—	654.88	649.67	666.76	656.21	—
Automotive stampings	3465	17.49	17.61	17.85	17.99	—	788.80	797.73	778.26	784.36	—
Metal stampings, nec	3469	12.11	12.18	12.60	12.56	—	506.20	511.56	521.64	522.50	—
Metal services, nec	347	10.78	10.78	11.05	11.01	—	447.37	449.53	460.79	455.81	—
Plating and polishing	3471	10.62	10.61	10.90	10.90	—	436.48	435.01	449.08	449.08	—
Metal coating and allied services	3479	11.02	11.05	11.28	11.20	—	465.04	471.84	480.53	467.04	—
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	14.79	14.77	15.48	15.41	—	599.00	581.94	626.94	622.56	—
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	15.76	15.64	16.28	16.32	—	639.86	636.55	677.25	664.22	—
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	12.14	12.13	12.37	12.35	—	517.16	513.10	528.20	522.41	—
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	12.30	12.32	12.58	12.46	—	521.52	517.44	530.88	519.58	—
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	10.81	10.77	10.90	10.95	—	441.05	435.11	439.27	441.29	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.5	42.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	—
Engines and turbines	351	43.3	42.6	44.5	45.7	—	5.0	5.0	5.7	6.2	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.6	42.0	41.7	43.0	—	4.5	4.3	3.6	4.6	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.6	42.8	45.5	46.6	—	5.2	5.2	6.5	6.8	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	44.0	44.2	43.3	42.5	—	5.7	6.1	5.0	4.5	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	44.4	44.1	43.7	42.9	—	6.2	6.2	5.2	4.9	—
Construction and related machinery	353	44.7	44.6	44.4	44.4	—	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	—
Construction machinery	3531	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.3	—	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.0	—
Mining machinery	3532	44.6	43.3	42.0	41.5	—	6.3	5.1	4.1	4.4	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	49.1	49.2	47.6	48.8	—	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.8	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.8	42.9	42.5	42.9	—	5.2	5.7	4.8	5.0	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.6	41.6	41.9	40.6	—	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	—
Metalworking machinery	354	44.5	44.3	44.0	43.9	—	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	44.7	44.6	44.3	44.7	—	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	46.2	45.2	45.4	46.1	—	6.8	6.0	7.0	7.7	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.8	44.4	44.2	43.9	—	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	44.1	43.6	43.3	43.4	—	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	—
Power driven handtools	3546	41.7	42.2	41.3	41.4	—	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	—
Special industry machinery	355	43.7	43.2	42.9	42.9	—	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	—
Textile machinery	3552	41.6	40.8	41.4	40.9	—	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.0	41.7	42.0	42.5	—	4.4	4.0	4.7	5.1	—
Food products machinery	3556	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.8	—	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6	—
General industrial machinery	356	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.2	—	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.3	42.7	41.1	41.4	—	5.4	5.2	4.3	4.5	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	45.0	44.6	44.5	43.9	—	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.8	44.0	42.7	43.3	—	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.6	—
Blowers and fans	3564	42.7	43.0	42.5	42.2	—	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.9	44.9	44.7	44.7	—	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.7	42.6	44.4	43.8	—	5.3	5.3	5.9	5.4	—
Computer and office equipment	357	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.5	—	3.8	3.4	4.5	4.5	—
Electronic computers	3571	41.6	41.3	43.2	43.3	—	3.3	2.3	5.5	5.4	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.3	43.0	41.8	42.1	—	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	43.5	43.2	42.9	43.9	—	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	43.9	43.6	43.5	44.7	—	4.8	5.3	4.5	4.9	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	43.5	43.4	43.3	43.4	—	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.1	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.2	42.4	41.8	41.9	—	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.4	—	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	42.2	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	—
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.5	41.2	40.7	40.4	—	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.3	—	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.1	41.0	39.9	39.6	—	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.2	—	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	—
Motors and generators	3621	42.0	41.8	41.2	41.0	—	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.1	40.8	41.0	40.6	—	4.2	3.6	3.4	3.6	—
Household appliances	363	40.1	40.0	41.6	40.4	—	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.5	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.1	38.4	41.6	41.2	—	2.3	2.3	3.8	2.9	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	41.2	40.8	42.7	40.9	—	3.3	1.7	2.7	3.3	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.5	40.9	40.1	39.8	—	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.7	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	42.2	42.1	41.4	41.2	—	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	—
Electric lamps	3641	44.3	43.7	43.1	40.7	—	5.6	5.6	4.0	3.8	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	42.2	42.0	41.4	41.4	—	4.7	4.6	4.1	4.1	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.9	42.1	43.1	42.6	—	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.9	39.2	38.2	39.1	—	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.1	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	42.1	41.4	40.3	40.9	—	4.2	3.6	4.4	4.4	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.7	40.7	38.7	39.4	—	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.1	—
Communications equipment	366	42.3	42.3	41.9	41.8	—	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.4	44.6	43.6	43.7	—	4.2	4.5	3.6	4.3	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	42.8	42.1	41.8	41.6	—	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	—
Electron tubes	3671	40.2	39.8	39.8	43.2	—	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.6	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	43.3	42.8	42.8	42.6	—	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.0	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	42.5	42.2	41.6	40.8	—	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.0	—	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.3	—
Storage batteries	3691	41.8	41.4	40.6	41.4	—	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.2	42.8	42.2	41.9	—	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.1	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$13.93	\$13.94	\$14.36	\$14.35	\$14.33	\$610.13	\$607.78	\$624.66	\$624.23	\$601.86
Engines and turbines	351	16.77	16.87	16.71	16.61	—	726.14	718.66	743.60	759.08	—
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	19.09	19.38	19.67	19.82	—	813.23	813.96	820.24	852.26	—
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.97	16.02	15.74	15.56	—	696.29	685.66	716.17	725.10	—
Farm and garden machinery	352	13.35	13.54	13.88	13.93	—	587.40	598.47	601.00	592.03	—
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	14.55	15.00	14.75	14.86	—	646.02	661.50	644.58	637.49	—
Construction and related machinery	353	13.48	13.46	13.55	13.57	—	602.56	600.32	601.62	602.51	—
Construction machinery	3531	13.91	13.79	13.95	13.84	—	617.60	612.28	619.38	613.11	—
Mining machinery	3532	14.58	14.40	14.41	14.54	—	650.27	623.52	605.22	603.41	—
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	13.23	13.23	13.27	13.41	—	649.59	650.92	631.65	654.41	—
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	13.47	13.57	13.78	13.74	—	576.52	582.15	585.65	589.45	—
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	12.22	12.27	12.52	12.69	—	508.35	510.43	524.59	515.21	—
Metalworking machinery	354	14.83	14.81	15.25	15.26	—	659.94	656.08	671.00	669.91	—
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	14.66	14.53	14.95	14.93	—	655.30	648.04	662.29	667.37	—
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.13	15.15	15.54	15.57	—	699.01	684.78	705.52	717.78	—
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	15.53	15.52	15.96	15.97	—	695.74	689.09	705.43	701.08	—
Machine tool accessories	3545	13.05	13.10	13.38	13.37	—	575.51	571.16	579.35	580.26	—
Power driven handtools	3546	12.22	12.24	12.37	12.50	—	509.57	516.53	510.88	517.50	—
Special industry machinery	355	14.47	14.51	14.98	15.06	—	632.34	626.83	642.64	646.07	—
Textile machinery	3552	12.61	12.61	13.06	13.14	—	524.58	514.49	540.68	537.43	—
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.45	15.53	15.81	15.91	—	648.90	647.60	664.02	676.18	—
Food products machinery	3556	14.10	14.15	14.47	14.62	—	595.02	595.72	610.63	625.74	—
General industrial machinery	356	13.70	13.72	13.99	14.06	—	595.95	594.08	607.17	607.39	—
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	14.45	14.53	14.74	14.80	—	625.69	620.43	605.81	612.72	—
Ball and roller bearings	3562	15.04	15.03	15.25	15.26	—	676.80	670.34	678.63	669.91	—
Air and gas compressors	3563	14.16	14.04	14.72	14.88	—	620.21	617.76	628.54	644.30	—
Blowers and fans	3564	11.31	11.41	11.59	11.64	—	482.94	490.63	492.58	491.21	—
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	14.48	14.57	14.87	15.03	—	635.67	654.19	664.69	671.84	—
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	13.21	13.23	13.45	13.43	—	564.07	563.60	597.18	588.23	—
Computer and office equipment	357	14.13	14.11	15.05	14.84	—	601.94	596.85	639.63	630.70	—
Electronic computers	3571	15.46	15.51	16.42	15.97	—	643.14	640.56	709.34	691.50	—
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	13.54	13.45	13.70	13.53	—	572.74	578.35	572.66	569.61	—
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	12.64	12.59	13.03	12.95	—	549.84	543.89	558.99	568.51	—
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	12.97	12.90	13.45	13.34	—	569.38	562.44	585.08	596.30	—
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	13.53	13.55	14.04	14.06	—	588.56	588.07	607.93	610.20	—
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	14.32	14.21	14.52	14.56	—	604.30	602.50	606.94	610.06	—
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	13.31	13.35	13.88	13.92	—	577.65	578.06	601.00	604.13	—
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	12.49	12.55	12.97	13.07	13.17	527.08	524.59	539.55	541.10	530.75
Electric distribution equipment	361	12.52	12.51	12.96	12.98	—	519.58	515.41	527.47	524.39	—
Transformers, except electronic	3612	11.54	11.55	12.00	11.94	—	483.53	479.33	499.20	493.12	—
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	13.48	13.46	13.87	13.96	—	554.03	551.86	553.41	552.82	—
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	12.06	12.10	12.39	12.44	—	505.31	504.57	514.19	512.53	—
Motors and generators	3621	11.27	11.29	11.50	11.55	—	473.34	471.92	473.80	473.55	—
Relays and industrial controls	3625	13.51	13.62	14.03	14.08	—	555.26	555.70	575.23	571.65	—
Household appliances	363	12.34	12.15	12.39	12.43	—	494.83	486.00	515.42	502.17	—
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	13.82	13.26	13.43	13.45	—	526.54	509.18	558.69	554.14	—
Household laundry equipment	3633	14.35	14.21	14.18	14.25	—	591.22	579.77	605.49	582.83	—
Electric housewares and fans	3634	10.09	10.07	10.50	10.74	—	408.65	411.86	421.05	427.45	—
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	12.64	12.66	12.73	12.75	—	533.41	532.99	527.02	525.30	—
Electric lamps	3641	15.38	15.51	15.95	16.11	—	681.33	677.79	687.45	655.68	—
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	12.75	12.80	12.91	12.89	—	538.05	537.60	534.47	533.65	—
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	11.45	11.25	11.39	11.50	—	479.76	473.63	490.91	489.90	—
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	9.03	9.18	9.17	9.19	—	351.27	359.86	350.29	359.33	—
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.62	10.82	11.49	11.61	—	447.10	447.95	463.05	474.85	—
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.45	10.57	11.07	11.17	—	435.77	430.20	428.41	440.10	—
Communications equipment	366	13.76	13.80	13.80	13.87	—	582.05	583.74	578.22	579.77	—
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	15.09	15.14	14.64	14.89	—	670.00	675.24	638.30	650.69	—
Electronic components and accessories	367	12.15	12.27	12.96	13.13	—	520.02	516.57	541.73	546.21	—
Electron tubes	3671	13.80	14.10	14.82	15.42	—	554.76	561.18	589.84	666.14	—
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	15.43	15.71	17.16	17.39	—	668.12	672.39	734.45	740.81	—
Electronic components, nec	3679	10.42	10.35	10.64	10.69	—	442.85	436.77	442.62	436.15	—
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	13.42	13.46	14.04	14.10	—	563.64	566.67	589.68	592.20	—
Storage batteries	3691	14.53	14.53	14.81	14.89	—	607.35	601.54	601.29	616.45	—
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.64	13.76	14.73	14.86	—	575.61	588.93	621.61	622.63	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	45.0	44.7	43.5	43.8	42.1	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.1	—
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.8	45.4	43.5	43.9	42.3	7.2	7.0	5.9	6.4	—
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.2	45.3	42.4	43.1	—	7.5	7.0	5.5	6.2	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.3	45.3	44.0	44.9	—	5.5	6.2	6.6	7.1	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	46.2	45.9	44.4	44.7	—	7.6	7.4	6.3	6.8	—
Truck trailers	3715	41.1	41.8	41.2	41.4	—	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.5	—
Aircraft and parts	372	44.6	44.4	44.6	44.5	—	7.2	7.1	6.5	6.4	—
Aircraft	3721	44.2	43.8	44.4	44.2	—	7.5	7.2	6.3	6.1	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	45.0	44.9	44.5	44.4	—	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.1	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.8	—	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.0	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	42.7	42.4	42.4	42.5	—	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	44.4	43.8	44.4	44.4	—	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.0	40.3	39.6	39.9	—	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	—
Railroad equipment	374	43.9	43.4	43.8	43.8	—	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.6	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	43.6	42.8	43.0	42.7	—	4.4	3.8	4.7	4.5	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	43.9	43.1	42.9	43.0	—	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.7	40.7	41.0	—	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.8	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.0	38.8	38.7	38.4	—	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.2	—
Instruments and related products	38	42.2	41.7	42.1	41.7	40.9	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	—
Search and navigation equipment	381	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.0	—	4.1	3.8	4.2	3.8	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	42.3	41.6	42.1	41.7	—	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.6	—
Environmental controls	3822	41.8	40.0	42.1	41.0	—	3.6	3.0	4.5	4.4	—
Process control instruments	3823	42.3	41.5	42.1	42.0	—	4.2	3.5	4.0	4.1	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.8	41.5	42.0	41.9	—	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.2	—	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.6	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	42.0	41.0	42.1	41.4	—	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.6	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.2	—	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.6	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.3	39.1	41.9	42.0	—	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.0	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.6	43.7	42.3	42.2	—	8.5	9.0	4.5	5.5	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.0	40.2	40.5	39.8	—	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.5	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	—
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.7	—	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.8	—	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	—
Musical instruments	393	41.8	41.2	39.2	40.3	—	3.0	2.7	1.8	2.4	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.4	40.0	39.9	41.3	—	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.3	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	38.0	38.8	38.9	39.4	—	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.5	40.6	40.5	42.2	—	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.9	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.4	40.6	39.9	38.8	—	3.1	3.2	3.9	3.2	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.9	40.3	39.0	39.3	—	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.6	—
Costume jewelry	3961	39.7	39.9	38.6	38.6	—	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.7	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.5	40.5	41.2	40.4	—	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.2	41.1	41.8	41.6	—	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.3	—
Nondurable goods		40.7	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.8
Food and kindred products	20	40.7	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	—
Meat products	201	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.9	—	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	—
Meat packing plants	2011	41.5	40.7	41.8	41.5	—	4.5	3.9	4.8	4.8	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.6	—	5.0	4.4	5.2	5.8	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.1	38.6	38.7	38.4	—	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.4	—
Dairy products	202	42.2	42.1	41.3	41.5	—	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.8	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.7	41.3	40.2	40.8	—	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.3	—
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	42.2	41.0	41.1	—	4.7	4.9	4.4	4.6	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.6	39.6	41.2	40.7	—	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	—
Canned specialties	2032	38.8	40.7	41.2	42.3	—	4.5	5.4	5.3	6.0	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.9	—	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.3	39.6	41.6	41.3	—	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.5	—
Grain mill products	204	45.5	44.8	45.0	45.2	—	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.6	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.3	44.0	44.7	45.3	—	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.4	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.4	44.7	43.7	43.5	—	6.2	6.3	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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$17.51	\$17.48	\$17.81	\$17.96	\$17.91	\$787.95	\$781.36	\$774.74	\$786.65	\$754.01
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	18.01	18.01	18.35	18.55	18.58	824.86	817.65	798.23	814.35	785.93
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	21.54	21.58	22.36	22.59	—	995.15	977.57	948.06	973.63	—
Truck and bus bodies	3713	15.26	15.04	16.14	16.35	—	676.02	681.31	710.16	734.12	—
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	16.65	16.76	16.96	17.14	—	769.23	769.28	753.02	766.16	—
Truck trailers	3715	11.29	11.14	11.31	11.44	—	464.02	465.65	465.97	473.62	—
Aircraft and parts	372	18.80	18.73	18.96	19.04	—	838.48	831.61	845.62	847.28	—
Aircraft	3721	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	18.36	18.26	18.76	18.78	—	826.20	819.87	834.82	833.83	—
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	16.62	16.61	16.75	16.83	—	746.24	745.79	752.08	753.98	—
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	13.33	13.29	13.25	13.20	—	569.19	563.50	561.80	561.00	—
Ship building and repairing	3731	14.83	14.81	14.62	14.52	—	658.45	648.68	649.13	644.69	—
Boat building and repairing	3732	10.83	10.80	11.10	11.16	—	433.20	435.24	439.56	445.28	—
Railroad equipment	374	16.83	16.65	17.23	17.43	—	738.84	722.61	754.67	763.43	—
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	19.53	19.40	20.07	19.89	—	851.51	830.32	863.01	849.30	—
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Misc. transportation equipment	379	11.47	11.50	11.83	12.01	—	463.39	468.05	481.48	492.41	—
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.31	11.23	11.89	12.11	—	429.78	435.72	460.14	465.02	—
Instruments and related products	38	13.47	13.47	13.72	13.78	13.78	568.43	561.70	577.61	574.63	563.60
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.81	16.73	17.29	17.44	—	734.60	732.77	755.57	749.92	—
Measuring and controlling devices	382	13.44	13.46	13.73	13.78	—	568.51	559.94	578.03	574.63	—
Environmental controls	3822	11.64	11.69	11.89	11.97	—	486.55	467.60	500.57	490.77	—
Process control instruments	3823	13.21	13.16	13.66	13.72	—	558.78	546.14	575.09	576.24	—
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	15.44	15.38	15.83	15.86	—	645.39	638.27	664.86	664.53	—
Medical instruments and supplies	384	12.42	12.40	12.83	12.89	—	517.91	509.64	533.73	531.07	—
Surgical and medical instrument	3841	11.60	11.66	12.08	12.10	—	487.20	478.06	508.57	500.94	—
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	11.54	11.53	12.00	12.02	—	469.68	470.42	490.80	483.20	—
Ophthalmic goods	385	10.26	10.21	10.23	10.23	—	413.48	399.21	428.64	429.66	—
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	15.97	15.99	15.89	15.99	—	696.29	698.76	672.15	674.78	—
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.86	9.90	10.31	10.42	—	384.54	397.98	417.56	414.72	—
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	10.56	10.53	10.80	10.79	10.74	425.57	423.31	434.16	434.84	422.08
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	10.90	10.85	11.10	11.18	—	426.19	426.41	434.01	443.85	—
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	11.04	10.99	11.24	11.29	—	423.94	425.31	431.62	438.05	—
Musical instruments	393	10.75	10.65	10.96	10.77	—	449.35	438.78	429.63	434.03	—
Toys and sporting goods	394	10.06	10.04	10.28	10.33	—	406.42	401.60	410.17	426.63	—
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	9.68	9.64	9.83	9.90	—	367.84	374.03	382.39	390.06	—
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	10.23	10.23	10.49	10.52	—	424.55	415.34	424.85	443.94	—
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.99	11.06	11.25	11.25	—	444.00	449.04	448.88	436.50	—
Costume jewelry and notions	396	9.20	9.38	9.82	9.92	—	367.08	378.01	382.98	389.86	—
Costume jewelry	3961	7.97	8.24	8.92	9.01	—	316.41	328.78	344.31	347.79	—
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	10.90	10.83	11.08	11.03	—	441.45	438.62	456.50	445.61	—
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	11.36	11.25	11.87	11.77	—	468.03	462.38	496.17	489.63	—
Nondurable goods		12.25	12.27	12.58	12.64	12.73	498.58	496.94	510.75	513.18	509.20
Food and kindred products	20	11.40	11.45	11.64	11.71	11.78	463.98	462.58	476.08	478.94	475.91
Meat products	201	9.25	9.28	9.51	9.53	—	367.23	367.49	381.35	380.25	—
Meat packing plants	2011	9.98	10.00	10.17	10.14	—	414.17	407.00	425.11	420.81	—
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.75	10.66	10.90	10.99	—	438.60	434.93	449.08	457.18	—
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	8.24	8.34	8.58	8.58	—	313.94	321.92	332.05	329.47	—
Dairy products	202	13.01	13.12	13.37	13.36	—	549.02	552.35	552.18	554.44	—
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	11.83	12.06	12.14	12.19	—	493.31	498.08	488.03	497.35	—
Fluid milk	2026	13.73	13.76	13.97	13.92	—	576.66	580.67	572.77	572.11	—
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	11.02	11.03	11.22	11.32	—	436.39	436.79	462.26	460.72	—
Canned specialties	2032	13.97	14.35	14.35	14.44	—	542.04	584.05	591.22	610.81	—
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	12.10	12.12	12.37	12.42	—	475.53	473.89	489.85	495.56	—
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	10.38	10.27	10.47	10.57	—	407.93	406.69	435.55	436.54	—
Grain mill products	204	14.21	14.19	14.62	14.76	—	646.56	635.71	657.90	667.15	—
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	12.34	12.16	12.71	12.70	—	559.00	535.04	568.14	575.31	—
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	11.16	11.25	11.52	11.63	—	495.50	502.88	503.42	505.91	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	39.4	40.2	40.5	—	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.6	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.8	39.6	40.0	40.4	—	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.8	39.1	40.6	40.7	—	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.9	39.5	41.0	40.7	—	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.8	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	46.1	41.5	59.8	54.7	—	9.9	4.8	14.9	12.6	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.2	46.8	47.6	45.3	—	9.7	9.1	9.8	8.9	—
Beet sugar	2063	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	—	2.9	4.4	3.5	3.5	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.4	38.0	39.2	39.3	—	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.0	—
Fats and oils	207	42.4	41.5	42.4	42.8	—	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.0	—
Beverages	208	43.3	43.0	42.0	42.8	—	5.3	5.4	4.5	5.2	—
Malt beverages	2082	46.8	45.4	45.7	46.2	—	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.4	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	43.0	43.4	41.8	42.6	—	5.4	5.8	4.3	5.2	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.1	39.4	39.7	39.7	—	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.5	—
Tobacco products	21	39.1	38.4	37.4	37.1	37.2	3.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	—
Cigarettes	211	39.1	38.3	36.7	35.3	—	3.3	2.7	1.8	1.9	—
Textile mill products	22	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	40.5	42.2	42.1	42.4	—	4.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	40.8	41.2	41.2	40.8	—	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.2	41.4	38.8	40.0	—	6.0	5.3	3.5	4.5	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.6	40.6	40.0	40.7	—	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.2	—
Knitting mills	225	40.0	40.2	39.6	39.7	—	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.9	37.8	37.6	37.5	—	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.5	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.3	37.9	38.5	38.1	—	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.8	41.0	39.8	40.2	—	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.2	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.3	38.9	38.0	38.2	—	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.7	—
Wet knit fabric mills	2257	43.7	43.4	39.7	40.9	—	6.1	5.9	4.4	5.0	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.1	43.2	41.6	42.0	—	5.9	5.9	4.9	5.1	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.7	43.3	41.3	42.1	—	6.1	6.0	4.7	5.2	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.1	42.7	42.9	41.9	—	5.1	5.6	5.5	4.5	—
Carpets and rugs	227	41.7	40.5	42.4	42.9	—	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.4	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.3	—	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.4	—	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.6	37.8	38.1	36.6	—	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.2	42.8	42.3	42.3	—	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.2	36.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	—
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.4	36.7	36.7	37.5	—	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.7	36.6	36.2	36.3	—	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.9	35.6	36.4	36.3	—	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.4	35.8	35.4	34.9	—	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.6	37.0	37.3	37.4	—	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.3	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.0	35.8	36.5	36.6	—	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.9	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.1	35.5	34.7	34.9	—	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	37.5	37.2	37.9	38.4	—	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.5	34.3	36.8	36.2	—	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.9	35.8	36.4	36.6	—	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.9	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.8	36.7	36.6	36.4	—	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.6	35.5	36.4	36.4	—	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	41.3	40.0	37.1	36.5	—	4.8	3.8	2.0	1.7	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.5	36.8	35.9	33.5	—	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.2	36.9	35.9	33.2	—	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.1	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.5	37.8	37.3	36.9	—	2.4	1.8	1.2	1.6	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.9	39.3	38.7	39.1	—	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.5	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	39.0	37.8	35.9	35.6	—	2.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.9	38.2	39.2	39.9	—	3.5	3.1	3.4	3.9	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.4	40.3	39.0	39.5	—	5.1	4.0	3.1	3.8	—
Paper and allied products	26	43.5	43.4	43.0	43.1	42.3	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.2	—
Paper mills	262	45.6	45.3	45.2	45.6	—	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.7	—
Paperboard mills	263	44.7	43.7	44.8	45.5	—	7.4	7.0	6.5	7.1	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$12.42	\$12.60	\$12.58	\$12.67	—	\$498.04	\$496.44	\$505.72	\$513.14	—
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	12.41	12.59	12.76	12.73	—	493.92	498.56	510.40	514.29	—
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	12.45	12.62	12.24	12.56	—	507.96	493.44	496.94	511.19	—
Sugar and confectionery products	206	12.67	12.83	12.59	12.96	—	505.53	506.79	516.19	527.47	—
Raw cane sugar	2061	12.44	12.11	12.14	12.17	—	573.48	502.57	725.97	665.70	—
Cane sugar refining	2062	17.60	17.56	17.63	18.29	—	813.12	821.81	839.19	828.54	—
Beet sugar	2063	13.65	14.12	13.84	14.13	—	573.30	602.92	590.97	593.46	—
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	11.71	11.83	11.58	12.07	—	449.66	449.54	453.94	474.35	—
Fats and oils	207	12.50	12.58	12.65	12.66	—	530.00	522.07	536.36	541.85	—
Beverages	208	15.97	15.95	16.17	16.09	—	691.50	685.85	679.14	688.65	—
Malt beverages	2082	21.85	21.88	22.53	22.20	—	1,022.58	993.35	1,029.62	1,025.64	—
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	13.30	13.39	13.27	13.40	—	571.90	581.13	554.69	570.84	—
Misc. food and kindred products	209	10.01	10.08	10.47	10.47	—	401.40	397.15	415.66	415.66	—
Tobacco products	21	19.40	20.32	18.10	18.42	\$18.48	758.54	780.29	676.94	683.38	\$687.46
Cigarettes	211	24.73	24.36	24.15	24.24	—	966.94	932.99	886.31	855.67	—
Textile mill products	22	9.92	9.94	10.25	10.28	10.38	408.70	410.52	421.28	423.54	415.20
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	10.25	10.35	10.72	10.80	—	415.13	436.77	451.31	457.92	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	10.94	10.92	11.22	11.24	—	446.35	449.90	462.26	458.59	—
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	10.45	10.41	11.12	10.79	—	440.99	430.97	431.46	431.60	—
Narrow fabric mills	224	9.16	9.16	9.44	9.48	—	371.90	371.90	377.60	385.84	—
Knitting mills	225	9.08	9.11	9.28	9.37	—	363.20	366.22	367.49	371.99	—
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	8.44	8.44	8.70	8.61	—	328.32	319.03	327.12	322.88	—
Hosiery, nec	2252	9.06	9.06	9.36	9.42	—	347.00	343.37	360.36	358.90	—
Knit outerwear mills	2253	8.50	8.40	8.68	8.74	—	338.30	344.40	345.46	351.35	—
Knit underwear mills	2254	9.01	9.10	9.09	9.59	—	354.09	353.99	345.42	366.34	—
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.95	10.07	10.21	10.27	—	434.82	437.04	405.34	420.04	—
Textile finishing, except wool	226	10.15	10.21	10.51	10.56	—	437.47	441.07	437.22	443.52	—
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	10.06	10.10	10.37	10.41	—	439.62	437.33	428.28	438.26	—
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	10.55	10.63	11.07	11.03	—	444.16	453.90	474.90	462.16	—
Carpets and rugs	227	9.90	9.84	10.26	10.24	—	412.83	398.52	435.02	439.30	—
Yarn and thread mills	228	9.64	9.63	9.92	9.91	—	402.95	400.61	413.66	409.28	—
Yarn spinning mills	2281	9.64	9.63	9.98	9.95	—	408.74	407.35	424.15	421.88	—
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.78	9.82	9.94	9.93	—	377.51	371.20	378.71	363.44	—
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	11.43	11.52	11.77	11.76	—	493.78	493.06	497.87	497.45	—
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.24	8.21	8.38	8.42	8.50	309.00	305.41	310.90	313.22	309.40
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	8.33	8.40	8.53	8.61	—	311.54	308.28	313.05	322.88	—
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	7.69	7.67	7.91	7.92	—	282.22	280.72	286.34	287.50	—
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	7.59	7.53	7.79	7.79	—	272.48	268.07	283.56	282.78	—
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	7.78	7.79	8.01	8.11	—	283.19	278.88	283.55	283.04	—
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	7.63	7.58	7.84	7.76	—	279.26	280.46	292.43	290.22	—
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	7.70	7.71	7.99	8.02	—	277.20	276.02	291.64	293.53	—
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.82	6.82	7.30	7.23	—	239.38	242.11	253.31	252.33	—
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	8.75	8.70	9.05	9.19	—	328.13	323.64	343.00	352.90	—
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.80	7.92	7.87	8.02	—	269.10	271.66	289.62	290.32	—
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	7.56	7.58	7.84	7.83	—	271.40	271.36	285.38	286.58	—
Women's and children's undergarments	234	7.77	7.72	8.11	8.08	—	293.71	283.32	296.83	294.11	—
Women's and children's underwear	2341	7.63	7.58	7.88	7.86	—	279.26	269.09	286.83	286.10	—
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.12	8.09	8.81	8.75	—	335.36	323.60	326.85	319.38	—
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	7.54	7.52	7.68	7.91	—	275.21	276.74	275.71	264.99	—
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	7.47	7.35	7.35	7.48	—	270.41	271.22	263.87	248.34	—
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.85	7.77	7.98	8.04	—	302.23	293.71	297.65	296.68	—
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	9.49	9.42	9.31	9.33	—	378.65	370.21	360.30	364.80	—
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.93	8.04	8.21	8.21	—	309.27	303.91	294.74	292.28	—
House furnishings, nec	2392	8.50	8.59	8.89	9.00	—	330.65	328.14	348.49	359.10	—
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	12.04	11.63	11.17	11.11	—	510.50	468.69	435.63	438.85	—
Paper and allied products	26	14.93	15.00	15.23	15.32	15.50	649.46	651.00	654.89	660.29	655.65
Paper mills	262	18.78	18.92	19.32	19.47	—	856.37	857.08	873.26	887.83	—
Paperboard mills	263	18.80	18.94	18.94	19.17	—	840.36	827.68	848.51	872.24	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.7	43.1	41.9	41.9	—	4.9	5.4	4.5	4.6	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.0	43.4	42.1	42.2	—	5.0	5.6	4.6	4.7	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.4	42.3	41.5	41.7	—	4.9	5.1	4.2	4.3	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.7	43.1	41.6	41.6	—	5.5	5.6	4.7	5.0	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.0	—	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.3	43.6	43.2	43.1	—	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.5	41.9	40.9	41.6	—	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	—
Envelopes	2677	42.2	42.0	41.1	40.7	—	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	—
Printing and publishing	27	38.7	38.3	38.2	38.4	37.9	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.3	—
Newspapers	271	33.3	33.0	33.0	32.9	—	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	—
Periodicals	272	36.8	37.0	36.0	36.3	—	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.9	—
Books	273	39.2	39.7	39.2	39.3	—	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.6	—
Book publishing	2731	37.0	36.8	37.4	36.9	—	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.7	—
Book printing	2732	41.6	42.9	41.1	41.9	—	4.8	5.3	4.0	4.6	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.3	36.4	35.9	36.1	—	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	—
Commercial printing	275	40.5	39.7	40.0	40.4	—	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.2	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.5	39.7	39.9	40.4	—	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.3	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.3	—	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	—
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	40.7	41.6	41.7	—	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	40.4	39.7	39.0	38.9	—	3.0	2.8	2.2	2.7	—
Printing trade services	279	39.9	39.5	40.0	40.4	—	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.4	42.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	46.4	46.9	45.9	46.1	—	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.9	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	46.7	47.3	45.2	46.2	—	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.0	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.1	43.3	43.7	44.0	—	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.1	44.6	44.5	44.5	—	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.5	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.1	42.2	43.0	43.9	—	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	—
Drugs	283	42.0	41.5	41.3	42.0	—	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.2	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.1	41.6	41.5	42.3	—	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.0	40.5	41.8	41.9	—	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.8	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.7	41.7	43.3	43.6	—	3.7	3.2	4.4	4.9	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.1	40.8	41.0	41.0	—	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	—
Toilet preparations	2844	40.7	39.9	41.5	41.6	—	3.3	2.5	2.5	3.3	—
Paints and allied products	285	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.5	—	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.8	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.4	44.5	44.8	44.1	—	6.1	5.9	6.4	6.1	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.6	44.9	44.5	43.2	—	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.1	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.4	44.4	44.9	44.3	—	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.4	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.4	45.2	45.3	45.8	—	6.7	6.4	6.9	7.7	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.6	43.0	43.2	42.9	—	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.6	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.0	42.4	42.2	43.2	42.5	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.5	—
Petroleum refining	291	43.6	42.2	42.4	43.3	—	5.8	5.3	6.1	6.5	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	42.2	43.3	41.5	43.0	—	6.8	7.9	6.1	7.1	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.5	40.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	—
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.2	43.5	43.4	43.1	—	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	41.8	41.8	42.1	41.8	—	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.3	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	43.3	42.7	41.8	41.6	—	5.5	5.0	4.3	4.6	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	44.9	44.2	43.7	43.4	—	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.5	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.6	—	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	—	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	—
Leather and leather products	31	38.5	38.1	37.9	37.7	36.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	—
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.3	42.2	42.6	43.2	—	5.9	5.2	4.5	5.3	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.4	37.0	36.5	36.0	—	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.8	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.9	36.9	36.2	35.6	—	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.8	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.8	37.1	37.0	37.1	—	1.0	1.3	3.0	2.1	—
Luggage	316	38.3	38.0	37.1	36.9	—	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.3	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.1	38.3	38.3	37.8	—	1.2	1.9	1.2	1.8	—
Service-producing		32.9	32.6	33.0	32.9	32.8	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and public utilities		39.5	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.3	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$12.63	\$12.71	\$12.94	\$12.99	—	\$539.30	\$547.80	\$542.19	\$544.28	—
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	12.54	12.65	12.86	12.92	—	539.22	549.01	541.41	545.22	—
Sanitary food containers	2656	12.95	12.80	13.23	13.24	—	549.08	541.44	549.05	552.11	—
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	13.38	13.53	13.64	13.72	—	571.33	583.14	567.42	570.75	—
Misc. converted paper products	267	13.08	13.08	13.24	13.22	—	554.59	551.98	557.40	555.24	—
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	15.21	15.01	15.21	15.25	—	673.80	654.44	657.07	657.28	—
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.76	11.89	12.02	11.99	—	499.80	498.19	491.62	498.78	—
Envelopes	2677	11.84	11.84	12.20	12.20	—	499.65	497.28	501.42	496.54	—
Printing and publishing	27	13.01	12.99	13.33	13.37	\$13.35	503.49	497.52	509.21	513.41	\$505.97
Newspapers	271	12.85	12.84	13.16	13.06	—	427.91	423.72	434.28	429.67	—
Periodicals	272	14.17	14.25	14.60	14.60	—	521.46	527.25	525.60	529.98	—
Books	273	12.20	12.32	12.31	12.44	—	478.24	489.10	482.55	488.89	—
Book publishing	2731	11.68	11.97	11.68	11.78	—	432.16	440.50	436.83	434.68	—
Book printing	2732	12.72	12.66	12.92	13.06	—	529.15	543.11	531.01	547.21	—
Miscellaneous publishing	274	12.77	12.63	13.02	12.88	—	463.55	459.73	467.42	464.97	—
Commercial printing	275	13.27	13.22	13.55	13.63	—	537.44	524.83	542.00	550.65	—
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	13.57	13.54	13.84	13.90	—	549.59	537.54	552.22	561.56	—
Commercial printing, nec	2759	12.57	12.44	12.78	12.86	—	506.57	491.38	512.48	518.26	—
Manifold business forms	276	13.32	13.55	14.17	14.04	—	550.12	551.49	589.47	585.47	—
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	10.23	10.17	10.32	10.53	—	413.29	403.75	402.48	409.62	—
Printing trade services	279	16.02	16.00	16.89	16.91	—	639.20	632.00	675.60	683.16	—
Chemicals and allied products	28	16.42	16.42	16.94	16.97	17.17	709.34	706.06	733.50	736.50	736.59
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	18.32	18.52	19.00	19.42	—	850.05	868.59	872.10	895.26	—
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	18.55	18.81	19.32	19.89	—	866.29	889.71	873.26	918.92	—
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	17.10	17.07	17.60	17.58	—	737.01	739.13	769.12	773.52	—
Plastics materials and resins	2821	19.01	19.16	19.68	19.65	—	857.35	854.54	875.76	874.43	—
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.75	14.68	14.97	15.04	—	606.23	619.50	643.71	660.26	—
Drugs	283	16.35	16.26	16.94	16.89	—	686.70	674.79	699.62	709.38	—
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	16.26	16.13	16.92	16.84	—	684.55	671.01	702.18	712.33	—
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	13.24	13.11	13.71	13.67	—	542.84	530.96	573.08	572.77	—
Soap and other detergents	2841	16.44	16.22	17.90	17.70	—	701.99	676.37	775.07	771.72	—
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	12.62	12.64	13.29	13.24	—	506.06	515.71	544.89	542.84	—
Toilet preparations	2844	12.01	11.89	12.01	12.08	—	488.81	474.41	498.42	502.53	—
Paints and allied products	285	13.96	14.06	14.39	14.49	—	598.88	600.36	618.77	630.32	—
Industrial organic chemicals	286	19.70	19.71	20.18	20.31	—	874.68	877.10	904.06	895.67	—
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	19.75	19.69	20.15	20.15	—	880.85	884.08	896.68	870.48	—
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	19.82	19.85	20.31	20.49	—	880.01	881.34	911.92	907.71	—
Agricultural chemicals	287	16.15	15.99	16.87	16.52	—	733.21	722.75	764.21	756.62	—
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	14.85	14.98	15.14	15.25	—	647.46	644.14	654.05	654.23	—
Petroleum and coal products	29	20.51	19.97	20.92	21.15	20.88	881.93	846.73	882.82	913.68	887.40
Petroleum refining	291	22.85	22.27	23.49	23.70	—	996.26	939.79	995.98	1,026.21	—
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.33	14.47	14.55	14.93	—	604.73	626.55	603.83	641.99	—
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	11.50	11.53	11.78	11.79	11.86	480.70	480.80	490.05	489.29	485.07
Tires and inner tubes	301	18.62	18.70	18.95	18.92	—	823.00	813.45	822.43	815.45	—
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	9.64	9.69	9.91	9.95	—	402.95	405.04	417.21	415.91	—
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	11.70	11.79	11.65	11.75	—	506.61	503.43	486.97	488.80	—
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	11.87	11.99	11.84	11.92	—	532.96	529.96	517.41	517.33	—
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	11.07	11.16	11.45	11.45	—	469.37	470.95	486.63	487.77	—
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	10.80	10.82	11.10	11.11	—	446.04	447.95	458.43	457.73	—
Leather and leather products	31	8.86	8.87	9.25	9.31	9.25	341.11	337.95	350.58	350.99	333.93
Leather tanning and finishing	311	11.78	11.82	11.70	11.76	—	510.07	498.80	498.42	508.03	—
Footwear, except rubber	314	8.39	8.34	8.85	8.88	—	313.79	308.58	323.03	319.68	—
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	9.14	9.06	9.57	9.59	—	346.41	334.31	346.43	341.40	—
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	7.35	7.36	7.68	7.71	—	270.48	273.06	284.16	286.04	—
Luggage	316	8.86	8.92	9.11	9.23	—	339.34	338.96	337.98	340.59	—
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	7.74	7.69	8.12	8.19	—	294.89	294.53	311.00	309.58	—
Service-producing		11.66	11.63	12.16	12.17	12.17	383.61	379.14	401.28	400.39	399.18
Transportation and public utilities		14.70	14.77	15.23	15.16	15.24	580.65	578.98	606.15	595.79	598.93

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	49.5	49.0	49.3	48.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	33.9	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.9	38.0	38.7	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.1	38.3	39.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.7	39.9	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.8	40.0	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.5	39.0	39.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	39.0	38.0	39.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.6	43.3	44.2	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	39.1	38.0	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	39.1	37.7	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	38.7	37.3	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	39.4	38.4	38.1	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.6	41.6	42.9	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.9	42.3	43.3	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.4	35.0	36.0	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.0	39.0	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	42.4	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.4	41.6	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.6	43.5	42.9	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.1	41.8	42.1	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.1	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.2	37.1	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.7	40.0	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.9	39.2	40.4	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	40.0	39.3	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	42.2	41.7	41.6	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.7	39.3	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.7	39.2	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.3	35.6	37.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.6	36.1	36.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.5	36.9	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.1	34.6	32.9	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.5	40.4	40.4	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.6	37.5	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.5	37.7	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	28.6	28.7	28.7	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.0	34.7	34.6	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	36.7	36.4	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.5	35.6	34.8	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	30.9	30.8	30.4	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	31.5	31.2	30.3	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads plus Amtrak ³	4011	\$18.00	\$18.10	\$18.20	\$18.03	—	\$891.00	\$886.90	\$897.26	\$876.26	—
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	10.84	10.91	11.12	10.98	—	367.48	369.85	383.64	379.91	—
Local and suburban transportation	411	11.36	11.40	11.72	11.54	—	430.54	433.20	453.56	440.83	—
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.89	13.87	13.79	13.57	—	529.21	531.22	544.71	525.16	—
Trucking and warehousing	42	13.04	13.11	13.51	13.54	—	517.69	523.09	530.94	532.12	—
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	13.25	13.32	13.75	13.79	—	527.35	532.80	539.00	541.95	—
Public warehousing and storage	422	10.88	10.87	11.09	11.08	—	429.76	423.93	442.49	437.66	—
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	19.18	18.81	20.79	20.31	—	748.02	714.78	812.89	773.81	—
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	20.62	20.67	20.78	20.76	—	919.65	895.01	918.48	898.91	—
Transportation services	47	13.00	12.87	13.31	13.66	—	508.30	489.06	508.44	519.08	—
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	13.09	12.66	13.52	14.15	—	511.82	477.28	515.11	540.53	—
Travel agencies	4724	13.49	12.88	13.77	14.53	—	522.06	480.42	527.39	557.95	—
Freight transportation arrangement	473	13.28	13.32	13.40	13.49	—	523.23	511.49	510.54	509.92	—
Communications	48	16.64	16.63	17.25	17.09	—	665.60	663.54	708.98	693.85	—
Telephone communications	481	17.35	17.27	17.94	17.73	—	721.76	718.43	769.63	749.98	—
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	17.85	17.71	18.50	18.22	—	747.92	749.13	801.05	779.82	—
Radio and television broadcasting	483	16.32	16.75	17.26	17.28	—	577.73	586.25	621.36	618.62	—
Cable and other pay television services	484	13.41	13.27	13.87	13.79	—	522.99	517.53	557.57	551.60	—
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	19.00	19.08	19.89	19.75	—	796.10	808.99	835.38	827.53	—
Electric services	491	20.03	20.04	20.66	20.71	—	835.25	849.70	859.46	859.47	—
Gas production and distribution	492	18.01	17.73	18.50	18.61	—	756.42	746.43	780.70	781.62	—
Combination utility services	493	22.96	23.33	24.56	23.58	—	978.10	1,014.86	1,053.62	1,004.51	—
Sanitary services	495	14.21	14.33	15.49	15.59	—	598.24	598.99	652.13	656.34	—
Wholesale trade		13.28	13.33	13.84	13.85	\$13.91	511.28	510.54	532.84	531.84	\$532.75
Durable goods	50	13.84	13.90	14.42	14.42	—	543.91	542.10	566.71	565.26	—
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	12.11	12.17	12.88	12.84	—	462.60	463.68	486.86	482.78	—
Furniture and home furnishings	502	12.31	12.47	12.63	12.80	—	457.93	462.64	479.94	485.12	—
Lumber and other construction materials	503	12.53	12.56	12.97	12.98	—	497.44	502.40	507.13	506.22	—
Professional and commercial equipment	504	16.38	16.51	16.95	16.93	—	653.56	647.19	684.78	682.28	—
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	15.50	15.72	16.91	16.99	—	620.00	617.80	671.33	677.90	—
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	13.38	13.39	14.00	13.90	—	564.64	558.36	582.40	572.68	—
Electrical goods	506	15.04	15.07	15.56	15.66	—	597.09	592.25	613.06	617.00	—
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	13.01	13.05	13.58	13.61	—	511.29	510.26	535.05	533.51	—
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	13.81	13.94	14.46	14.38	—	548.26	546.45	572.62	569.45	—
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	10.78	10.77	11.20	11.30	—	409.64	410.34	420.00	423.75	—
Nondurable goods	51	12.46	12.50	12.97	12.98	—	466.00	466.25	485.08	484.15	—
Paper and paper products	511	12.46	12.64	13.37	13.33	—	452.30	449.98	500.04	493.21	—
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	16.22	16.27	16.94	16.75	—	593.65	587.35	625.09	614.73	—
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	12.47	12.61	12.99	13.02	—	467.63	465.31	488.42	489.55	—
Groceries and related products	514	12.68	12.81	13.11	13.15	—	485.64	493.19	499.49	502.33	—
Farm-product raw materials	515	9.55	9.55	9.84	9.92	—	325.66	330.43	323.74	324.38	—
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.99	13.89	14.76	14.85	—	566.60	561.16	596.30	592.52	—
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	11.54	11.60	11.89	11.82	—	433.90	435.00	444.69	443.25	—
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	14.41	14.54	14.93	14.98	—	540.38	548.16	559.88	563.25	—
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	10.30	10.20	10.71	10.77	—	373.89	372.30	389.84	388.80	—
Retail trade		8.27	8.28	8.62	8.66	8.69	237.35	236.81	247.39	248.54	250.27
Building materials and garden supplies	52	9.72	9.76	10.14	10.09	—	340.20	338.67	350.84	350.12	—
Lumber and other building materials	521	10.14	10.18	10.53	10.49	—	372.14	370.55	381.19	380.79	—
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	10.20	10.17	10.50	10.52	—	362.10	362.05	365.40	371.36	—
Hardware stores	525	8.15	8.20	8.46	8.48	—	251.84	252.56	257.18	258.64	—
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	8.85	8.61	9.28	9.10	—	278.78	268.63	281.18	277.55	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	27.3	27.2	26.8	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.4	29.6	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.3	27.9	28.9	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	35.5	35.4	35.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551	37.0	36.8	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.4	37.7	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	31.9	31.8	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	36.3	36.3	35.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.5	26.4	26.0	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	28.7	28.3	28.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	24.9	24.9	24.2	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	27.3	27.3	26.5	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	26.2	25.9	25.7	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.8	32.5	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.7	34.3	34.4	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	32.3	31.8	32.9	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.5	32.1	32.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	24.7	24.6	25.2	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	29.2	29.1	29.4	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	30.6	30.6	30.0	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.1	32.1	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	38.4	37.3	38.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	29.5	29.6	31.6	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	33.1	33.0	34.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.5	35.9	37.1	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.4	35.1	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.1	34.8	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	35.7	35.0	36.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	34.7	34.6	36.2	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.2	35.9	36.1	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	39.0	37.7	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	39.7	38.2	39.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	38.7	37.6	39.8	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	39.1	38.3	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	39.0	37.8	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	39.2	38.8	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	39.3	39.1	40.3	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	39.0	38.4	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.4	32.8	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	33.1	34.3	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores	53	\$8.16	\$8.13	\$8.46	\$8.58	—	\$237.46	\$235.77	\$246.19	\$253.97	—
Department stores	531	8.21	8.17	8.50	8.64	—	239.73	236.93	248.20	256.61	—
Variety stores	533	7.49	7.57	7.91	7.89	—	204.48	205.90	211.99	215.40	—
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.89	7.90	8.22	8.27	—	231.97	233.84	242.49	246.45	—
Food stores	54	8.65	8.71	8.94	8.98	—	253.45	255.20	263.73	263.11	—
Grocery stores	541	8.76	8.82	9.05	9.07	—	257.54	260.19	267.88	267.57	—
Retail bakeries	546	7.59	7.63	7.84	8.01	—	214.80	212.88	226.58	230.69	—
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	11.31	11.32	11.71	11.82	—	401.51	400.73	414.53	417.25	—
New and used car dealers	551	14.24	14.26	14.63	14.82	—	526.88	524.77	541.31	545.38	—
Auto and home supply stores	553	9.33	9.35	9.75	9.76	—	348.94	352.50	364.65	367.95	—
Gasoline service stations	554	7.39	7.39	7.67	7.71	—	235.74	235.00	243.91	244.41	—
Automotive dealers, nec	559	12.39	12.33	12.65	12.44	—	449.76	447.58	444.02	432.91	—
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.96	8.00	8.36	8.40	—	210.94	211.20	217.36	220.92	—
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	9.42	9.59	10.06	10.08	—	270.35	271.40	283.69	283.25	—
Women's clothing stores	562	7.92	7.89	8.29	8.37	—	197.21	196.46	200.62	205.07	—
Family clothing stores	565	7.70	7.73	8.09	8.16	—	210.21	211.03	214.39	220.32	—
Shoe stores	566	7.82	7.93	8.19	8.19	—	204.88	205.39	210.48	212.94	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	11.01	10.98	11.75	11.69	—	361.13	356.85	386.58	384.60	—
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	10.37	10.34	11.04	11.01	—	341.17	340.19	361.01	360.03	—
Household appliance stores	572	10.44	10.40	11.12	11.12	—	362.27	356.72	382.53	376.97	—
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	11.92	11.91	12.68	12.57	—	385.02	378.74	417.17	413.55	—
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	10.88	10.89	11.89	11.83	—	353.60	349.57	391.18	392.76	—
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	6.91	6.99	7.28	7.31	—	170.68	171.95	183.46	184.21	—
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.95	5.96	6.23	6.26	—	150.54	150.19	157.00	157.75	—
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	9.07	9.06	9.35	9.44	—	264.84	263.65	274.89	273.76	—
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	9.56	9.60	9.90	9.93	—	273.42	273.60	281.16	279.03	—
Used merchandise stores	593	7.61	7.60	7.83	7.92	—	232.87	232.56	234.90	237.60	—
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	8.42	8.36	8.66	8.78	—	233.23	229.90	237.28	239.69	—
Nonstore retailers	596	9.58	9.65	9.97	10.03	—	307.52	309.77	317.05	317.95	—
Fuel dealers	598	12.22	12.16	12.82	12.70	—	469.25	453.57	494.85	481.33	—
Retail stores, nec	599	9.14	9.12	9.24	9.43	—	269.63	269.95	291.98	281.96	—
Optical goods stores	5995	11.22	11.34	11.11	10.96	—	371.38	374.22	378.85	370.45	—
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	9.44	9.40	9.66	9.77	—	280.37	281.06	290.77	297.01	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		13.20	13.09	13.92	13.96	\$13.95	481.80	469.93	516.43	515.12	\$509.18
Depository institutions	60	10.20	10.08	10.71	10.78	—	361.08	353.81	387.70	385.92	—
Commercial banks	602	9.70	9.62	10.24	10.29	—	340.47	334.78	369.66	367.35	—
State commercial banks	6022	9.59	9.54	10.06	10.12	—	342.36	333.90	362.16	361.28	—
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	9.78	9.67	10.37	10.41	—	339.37	334.58	375.39	371.64	—
Credit unions	606	10.12	10.05	10.50	10.50	—	366.34	360.80	379.05	378.00	—
Nondepository institutions	61	13.32	13.34	14.27	14.60	—	519.48	502.92	555.10	570.86	—
Personal credit institutions	614	11.47	11.61	11.99	12.04	—	455.36	443.50	468.81	476.78	—
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	18.65	18.66	20.28	20.14	—	721.76	701.62	807.14	799.56	—
Insurance carriers	63	15.60	15.55	16.55	16.51	—	609.96	595.57	662.00	657.10	—
Life insurance	631	14.49	14.35	14.99	14.88	—	565.11	542.43	604.10	598.18	—
Medical service and health insurance	632	14.74	14.58	15.44	15.60	—	577.81	565.70	614.51	617.76	—
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	15.02	14.89	15.77	15.95	—	590.29	582.20	635.53	638.00	—
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	16.94	16.98	18.25	18.15	—	660.66	652.03	726.35	718.74	—
Services		12.24	12.20	12.75	12.77	12.74	399.02	395.28	418.20	417.58	415.32
Agricultural services	07	9.43	9.37	9.94	9.88	—	312.13	321.39	324.04	327.03	—

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	28.7	28.8	29.0	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	35.3	36.6	34.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.1	30.5	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	34.1	33.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.1	27.8	28.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.9	27.2	28.7	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	37.3	36.5	36.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.2	36.1	38.2	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings											
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.5	36.9	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.9	28.2	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing											
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.1	37.7	36.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	38.8	38.9	37.8	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services											
Computer programming services	7371	38.7	38.5	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	39.4	38.3	40.4	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.1	38.0	39.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.6	38.1	38.6	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services											
Detective and armored car services	7381	34.7	34.3	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.0	35.3	35.7	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	36.4	36.0	36.6	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.5	36.0	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.9	32.8	33.5	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.1	38.1	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	38.3	38.1	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.8	37.6	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.4	28.2	26.7	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	30.3	30.0	30.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.1	39.3	39.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	24.1	23.7	23.2	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.7	24.6	25.2	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.8	25.5	25.7	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	19.0	18.6	19.7	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.8	27.7	27.7	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	33.3	33.0	33.5	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.7	28.5	28.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	30.9	30.3	30.4	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.3	32.1	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.8	31.7	31.6	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.7	34.7	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Agricultural services—Continued											
Veterinary services	074	\$9.38	\$9.41	\$9.79	\$9.80	—	\$269.21	\$271.01	\$283.91	\$282.24	—
Landscape and horticultural services	078	9.54	9.40	10.08	9.99	—	336.76	344.04	347.76	353.65	—
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	8.47	8.46	8.89	8.87	—	263.42	258.03	277.37	275.86	—
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.99	8.00	8.23	8.26	—	270.06	272.80	277.35	280.84	—
Beauty shops ⁴	723	9.00	8.98	9.22	9.22	—	252.90	249.64	261.85	260.00	—
Miscellaneous personal services	729	8.13	7.92	8.69	8.85	—	210.57	215.42	249.40	226.56	—
Business services	73	11.72	11.70	12.38	12.42	—	393.79	390.78	415.97	416.07	—
Advertising	731	16.81	16.74	17.33	17.40	—	627.01	611.01	639.48	650.76	—
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	10.87	10.84	11.10	11.15	—	393.49	391.32	424.02	413.67	—
Services to buildings	734	7.75	7.81	8.11	8.13	—	223.20	225.71	231.14	231.71	—
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	10.11	10.16	10.97	11.13	—	379.13	374.90	405.89	412.92	—
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.45	7.51	7.75	7.73	—	207.86	211.78	214.68	213.35	—
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	11.93	11.87	12.41	12.51	—	465.27	462.93	472.82	480.38	—
Medical equipment rental	7352	11.10	10.93	12.18	12.30	—	422.91	412.06	445.79	444.03	—
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	15.63	15.71	15.88	16.09	—	634.58	633.11	639.96	646.82	—
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	10.98	10.92	11.40	11.45	—	426.02	424.79	430.92	438.54	—
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	9.62	9.62	10.13	10.18	—	313.61	310.73	329.23	328.81	—
Computer and data processing services	737	19.70	19.59	20.68	20.72	—	756.48	746.38	804.45	799.79	—
Computer programming services	7371	22.73	22.58	24.04	24.17	—	879.65	869.33	915.92	923.29	—
Computer integrated systems design	7373	20.19	20.02	20.87	20.73	—	795.49	766.77	843.15	833.35	—
Information retrieval services	7375	14.96	15.17	15.91	16.03	—	569.98	576.46	628.45	618.76	—
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.12	14.41	15.41	15.73	—	545.03	549.02	594.83	613.47	—
Miscellaneous business services	738	9.70	9.73	10.01	10.03	—	321.07	320.12	329.33	328.98	—
Detective and armored car services	7381	7.65	7.72	8.09	8.08	—	265.46	264.80	278.30	278.76	—
Security systems services	7382	12.06	12.06	12.87	13.00	—	434.16	425.72	459.46	462.80	—
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	10.46	10.46	10.87	10.85	—	377.61	375.51	388.06	386.26	—
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.95	9.88	10.45	10.41	—	362.18	355.68	382.47	386.21	—
Passenger car rental	7514	8.90	8.85	9.46	9.46	—	324.85	318.60	347.18	350.02	—
Automobile parking	752	7.50	7.48	8.13	8.18	—	254.25	245.34	272.36	269.94	—
Automotive repair shops	753	11.79	11.81	12.15	12.17	—	451.56	449.96	462.92	458.81	—
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	12.36	12.39	12.72	12.70	—	473.39	472.06	487.18	480.06	—
General automotive repair shops	7538	11.78	11.74	12.09	12.17	—	445.28	441.42	453.38	452.72	—
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.84	7.84	8.30	8.28	—	243.04	243.04	249.00	250.88	—
Carwashes	7542	6.89	6.97	7.24	7.22	—	195.68	196.55	193.31	195.66	—
Miscellaneous repair services	76	12.52	12.55	13.01	13.08	—	482.02	483.18	494.38	499.66	—
Motion pictures	78	14.35	14.12	14.92	14.79	—	434.81	423.60	450.58	440.74	—
Motion picture production and services	781	20.05	19.59	20.03	19.96	—	783.96	769.89	785.18	768.46	—
Video tape rental	784	6.39	6.45	7.08	7.13	—	154.00	152.87	164.26	166.84	—
Amusement and recreation services	79	9.40	9.30	9.85	9.85	—	247.22	242.73	261.03	257.09	—
Bowling centers	793	7.25	7.26	7.42	7.43	—	179.08	178.60	186.98	186.49	—
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.82	8.74	9.07	9.10	—	227.56	222.87	233.10	231.14	—
Physical fitness facilities	7991	8.28	8.39	8.76	8.78	—	157.32	156.05	172.57	170.33	—
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	9.12	9.04	9.53	9.60	—	253.54	250.41	263.98	265.92	—
Health services	80	13.14	13.16	13.56	13.59	—	433.62	432.96	451.55	451.19	—
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	13.66	13.62	14.15	14.19	—	454.88	449.46	474.03	471.11	—
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	13.54	13.57	13.96	13.98	—	388.60	386.75	397.86	398.43	—
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	12.23	12.29	13.09	13.13	—	377.91	372.39	397.94	399.15	—
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.20	9.24	9.62	9.63	—	297.16	296.60	311.69	312.01	—
Intermediate care facilities	8052	8.62	8.65	9.09	9.13	—	274.12	274.21	287.24	289.42	—
Hospitals	806	14.91	14.93	15.26	15.28	—	517.38	518.07	538.68	537.86	—

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				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Apr. 1998 ^P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	28.8	28.7	29.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.3	34.7	35.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	31.3	31.0	31.4	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.5	31.1	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.9	31.0	30.8	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.8	29.8	30.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.1	31.8	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.4	31.6	32.7	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.2	34.9	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.6	38.5	39.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.4	37.6	37.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.7	38.9	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.6	36.5	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	30.2	30.7	30.2	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.8	36.6	36.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	36.5	36.0	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	35.9	35.2	35.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.9	36.4	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	36.4	34.5	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.9	35.6	34.1	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Home health care services	808	\$11.32	\$11.24	\$11.38	\$11.34	—	\$326.02	\$322.59	\$333.43	\$331.13	—
Legal services	81	17.33	17.09	18.00	18.01	—	611.75	593.02	640.80	637.55	—
Social services	83	8.76	8.73	9.07	9.08	—	274.19	270.63	284.80	284.20	—
Individual and family services	832	9.31	9.26	9.62	9.63	—	293.27	287.99	303.03	301.42	—
Job training and related services	833	8.55	8.50	8.79	8.81	—	264.20	263.50	270.73	272.23	—
Child day care services	835	7.52	7.48	7.82	7.81	—	224.10	222.90	235.38	234.30	—
Residential care	836	8.85	8.87	9.15	9.17	—	284.09	282.07	295.55	295.27	—
Social services, nec	839	10.54	10.50	11.14	11.10	—	341.50	331.80	364.28	360.75	—
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	17.39	17.19	18.35	18.34	—	612.13	599.93	651.43	651.07	—
Engineering and management services	87	17.01	16.92	17.69	17.70	—	644.68	637.88	668.68	670.83	—
Engineering and architectural services	871	18.89	18.80	19.51	19.57	—	746.16	738.84	770.65	774.97	—
Engineering services	8711	19.71	19.65	20.37	20.43	—	786.43	780.11	808.69	815.16	—
Architectural services	8712	17.00	16.82	17.57	17.73	—	656.20	647.57	686.99	682.61	—
Surveying services	8713	13.35	13.30	13.65	13.58	—	499.29	500.08	515.97	522.83	—
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	14.46	14.37	15.15	15.31	—	559.60	558.99	583.28	597.09	—
Research and testing services	873	17.96	17.73	18.43	18.37	—	657.34	647.15	672.70	666.83	—
Commercial physical research	8731	20.00	19.79	20.37	20.13	—	806.00	789.62	816.84	805.20	—
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	14.10	13.67	14.74	14.95	—	425.82	419.67	445.15	447.01	—
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	20.92	20.89	21.66	21.59	—	769.86	764.57	786.26	775.08	—
Management and public relations	874	16.07	16.04	16.99	16.92	—	586.56	577.44	616.74	617.58	—
Management services	8741	14.43	14.49	15.31	15.20	—	518.04	510.05	538.91	545.68	—
Management consulting services	8742	18.11	18.09	19.10	18.97	—	668.26	658.48	702.88	698.10	—
Public relations services	8743	14.95	14.69	15.62	15.56	—	544.18	506.81	565.44	571.05	—
Services, nec	89	17.04	16.85	17.42	17.55	—	611.74	599.86	594.02	617.76	—

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)			
	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Feb. 1997	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$20.63	\$20.73	\$20.86	\$20.99	\$20.67	\$20.76	\$21.49	\$21.19
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	21.02	21.11	20.88	21.01	20.67	20.76	21.65	21.38

P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Manufacturing	\$12.39	\$12.40	\$12.73	\$12.77	\$12.88
Durable goods	12.88	12.88	13.22	13.27	13.36
Lumber and wood products	10.09	10.11	10.39	10.41	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	10.04	10.04	10.33	10.36	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.25	12.25	12.64	12.65	(2)
Primary metal industries	14.12	14.12	14.42	14.47	(2)
Fabricated metal products	12.09	12.10	12.33	12.35	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	13.10	13.12	13.51	13.49	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.90	11.98	12.39	12.49	(2)
Transportation equipment	16.30	16.29	16.71	16.79	(2)
Instruments and related products	12.84	12.88	13.13	13.18	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	10.15	10.14	10.40	10.38	(2)
Nondurable goods	11.65	11.68	11.99	12.02	\$12.15
Food and kindred products	10.81	10.86	11.03	11.09	(2)
Tobacco products	18.69	19.68	17.62	17.81	(2)
Textile mill products	9.41	9.43	9.74	9.76	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	8.00	8.00	8.17	8.18	(2)
Paper and allied products	14.06	14.11	14.37	14.45	(2)
Printing and publishing	12.45	12.46	12.82	12.82	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	15.50	15.53	16.01	16.00	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	19.20	18.68	19.54	19.67	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.92	10.95	11.20	11.20	(2)
Leather and leather products	8.63	8.64	8.98	9.04	(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				
	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Apr. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Apr. 1998P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$12.17	\$12.17	\$12.63	\$12.66	\$12.68	\$421.08	\$418.65	\$437.00	\$436.77	\$434.92
Constant (1982) dollars	7.51	7.50	7.72	7.73	(2)	259.93	258.11	267.11	266.65	(2)
Mining:										
Current dollars	15.98	16.05	16.85	17.06	\$17.10	730.29	723.86	739.72	738.70	\$742.14
Constant (1982) dollars	9.86	9.90	10.30	10.42	(2)	450.80	446.28	452.15	450.98	(2)
Construction:										
Current dollars	15.67	15.75	16.18	16.27	\$16.34	601.73	609.53	613.22	615.01	\$619.29
Constant (1982) dollars	9.67	9.71	9.89	9.93	(2)	371.44	375.79	374.83	375.46	(2)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	13.08	13.09	13.42	13.48	\$13.51	549.36	547.16	559.61	562.12	\$551.21
Constant (1982) dollars	8.07	8.07	8.20	8.23	(2)	339.11	337.34	342.06	343.17	(2)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	14.70	14.77	15.23	15.16	\$15.24	580.65	578.98	606.15	595.79	\$598.93
Constant (1982) dollars	9.07	9.11	9.31	9.26	(2)	358.43	356.95	370.51	363.73	(2)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	13.28	13.33	13.84	13.85	\$13.91	511.28	510.54	532.84	531.84	\$532.75
Constant (1982) dollars	8.20	8.22	8.46	8.46	(2)	315.60	314.76	325.70	324.69	(2)
Retail trade										
Current dollars	8.27	8.28	8.62	8.66	\$8.69	237.35	236.81	247.39	248.54	\$250.27
Constant (1982) dollars	5.10	5.10	5.27	5.29	(2)	146.51	146.00	151.22	151.73	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	13.20	13.09	13.92	13.96	\$13.95	481.80	469.93	516.43	515.12	\$509.18
Constant (1982) dollars	8.15	8.07	8.51	8.52	(2)	297.41	289.72	315.67	314.48	(2)
Services:										
Current dollars	12.24	12.20	12.75	12.77	\$12.74	399.02	395.28	418.20	417.58	\$415.32
Constant (1982) dollars	7.56	7.52	7.79	7.80	(2)	246.31	243.70	255.62	254.93	(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 areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998 ^P
Alabama	41.9	41.7	42.0	\$11.73	\$12.03	\$12.06	\$491.49	\$501.65	\$506.52
Birmingham	43.0	43.6	43.5	12.50	12.78	12.65	537.50	557.21	550.28
Mobile	43.8	44.1	44.6	13.81	14.27	14.21	604.88	629.31	633.77
Alaska	58.3	66.6	59.5	9.83	9.95	10.12	573.09	662.67	602.14
Arizona	41.2	41.2	41.1	11.66	11.86	11.93	480.39	488.63	490.32
Arkansas	41.0	41.2	41.7	10.60	10.95	10.98	434.60	451.14	457.87
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.5	41.2	40.9	10.15	10.57	10.76	411.08	435.48	440.08
Fort Smith	39.4	40.9	43.5	10.55	10.98	10.89	415.67	449.08	473.72
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.6	41.9	42.9	11.52	11.88	11.85	479.23	497.77	508.37
Pine Bluff	41.3	40.4	40.7	12.16	12.36	12.34	502.21	499.34	502.24
California	42.1	41.6	41.9	13.13	13.40	13.48	552.77	557.44	564.81
Bakersfield	41.7	42.1	42.1	13.68	13.90	13.96	570.46	585.19	587.72
Fresno	40.4	40.1	40.4	11.63	11.96	12.02	469.85	479.60	485.61
Los Angeles-Long Beach	42.5	42.5	42.5	12.30	12.55	12.64	522.75	533.38	537.20
Modesto	41.7	40.5	40.9	13.27	13.83	13.58	553.36	560.12	555.42
Oakland	42.7	41.6	41.9	15.67	15.62	15.60	669.11	649.79	653.64
Orange County	43.1	43.2	43.5	12.77	12.75	12.80	550.39	550.80	556.80
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.5	42.1	42.5	11.67	11.84	11.91	484.31	498.46	506.18
Sacramento	40.8	40.5	40.8	13.95	14.52	14.55	569.16	588.06	593.64
Salinas	37.0	37.2	36.5	13.50	14.01	13.97	499.50	521.17	509.91
San Diego	39.9	40.2	40.1	13.09	13.44	13.50	522.29	540.29	541.35
San Francisco	40.9	41.1	41.5	14.16	14.50	14.47	579.14	595.95	600.51
San Jose	41.5	42.9	42.5	16.21	16.55	16.61	672.72	710.00	705.93
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.0	40.9	41.8	13.48	14.12	14.18	566.16	577.51	592.72
Santa Rosa	39.6	39.5	39.5	14.78	14.88	15.00	585.29	587.76	592.50
Stockton-Lodi	42.3	41.8	41.9	13.22	13.46	13.40	559.21	562.63	561.46
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.8	41.2	42.4	15.47	15.54	15.52	646.65	640.25	658.05
Ventura	41.9	43.1	43.1	12.36	12.49	12.51	517.88	538.32	539.18
Colorado	41.4	41.2	40.9	13.26	13.58	13.53	548.96	559.50	553.38
Denver	40.4	41.5	40.7	13.13	12.67	12.71	530.45	525.81	517.30
Connecticut	42.4	42.9	42.8	14.26	14.66	14.73	604.62	628.91	630.44
Bridgeport	42.5	42.6	42.8	14.97	15.18	15.13	636.23	646.67	647.56
Danbury	43.2	43.0	43.1	14.75	14.82	14.72	637.20	637.26	634.43
Hartford	42.8	44.1	44.1	15.20	15.71	15.65	650.56	692.81	690.17
New Haven-Meriden	42.3	42.4	42.4	14.11	14.65	14.68	596.85	621.16	622.43
New London-Norwich	42.5	42.0	42.3	14.80	15.08	15.26	629.00	633.36	645.50
Stamford-Norwalk	41.5	39.6	40.5	13.84	13.97	13.79	574.36	553.21	558.50
Waterbury	44.8	45.2	43.5	13.41	13.68	13.64	600.77	618.34	593.34
Delaware	41.5	41.6	42.3	14.70	14.92	15.23	610.05	620.67	644.23
Dover	40.3	40.1	41.3	13.26	13.62	14.14	534.38	546.16	583.98
Wilmington-Newark	42.7	42.5	44.4	17.69	18.39	18.60	755.36	781.58	825.84
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	39.3	38.7	39.2	14.16	14.05	14.25	556.49	543.74	558.60
Florida	41.7	41.7	41.7	10.84	11.25	11.23	452.03	469.13	468.29
Georgia	42.3	41.6	41.9	11.53	11.89	11.84	487.72	494.62	496.10
Atlanta	42.7	40.4	40.9	12.56	12.87	12.95	536.31	519.95	529.66
Savannah	47.1	48.8	46.2	14.00	14.67	14.33	659.40	715.90	662.05
Hawaii	41.1	37.0	37.3	12.91	13.43	13.33	530.60	496.91	497.21
Honolulu	40.7	39.1	39.7	13.00	13.38	13.26	529.10	523.16	526.42
Idaho	39.5	37.2	37.4	12.73	12.53	12.87	502.84	466.12	481.34
Illinois	42.4	42.0	41.8	13.32	13.57	13.60	564.77	569.94	568.48
Bloomington-Normal	41.1	37.6	39.1	17.53	17.48	17.28	720.48	657.25	675.65
Champaign-Urbana	41.1	41.2	41.0	10.80	11.25	11.29	443.88	463.50	462.89
Chicago	42.3	42.4	42.1	13.17	13.44	13.46	557.09	569.86	568.67
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	42.1	43.2	43.4	15.36	15.62	15.65	646.66	674.78	679.21
Decatur	42.4	43.1	42.7	16.40	16.78	16.76	695.36	723.22	715.65
Kankakee	41.6	41.6	41.9	14.60	14.91	14.98	607.36	620.26	627.66
Peoria-Pekin	42.4	42.9	42.7	16.51	16.59	16.68	700.02	711.71	712.24
Rockford	43.1	43.2	43.7	15.10	15.16	15.20	650.81	654.91	664.24
Springfield	42.2	41.5	41.8	11.75	12.22	11.98	495.85	507.13	500.76

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 areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Indiana	43.2	42.7	42.6	\$14.69	\$14.90	\$14.91	\$634.61	\$636.23	\$635.17
Bloomington	40.7	40.3	40.6	13.19	11.98	11.97	536.83	482.79	485.98
Eikhart-Goshen	39.8	39.4	39.7	12.27	12.28	12.37	488.35	483.83	491.09
Evansville-Henderson	43.5	43.6	43.2	14.06	14.95	14.93	611.61	651.82	644.98
Fort Wayne	41.4	41.7	41.6	14.59	14.72	14.68	604.03	613.82	610.69
Gary	42.7	42.7	41.7	18.50	19.21	18.74	789.95	820.27	781.46
Indianapolis	44.0	44.1	44.1	15.68	15.65	15.68	689.92	690.17	691.49
Kokomo	48.7	48.1	51.7	18.47	20.93	20.74	899.49	1,006.73	1,072.26
Lafayette	43.3	42.7	42.0	14.78	15.91	15.68	639.97	679.36	658.56
Muncie	43.5	45.3	45.5	14.42	14.60	14.45	627.27	661.38	657.48
South Bend	42.3	41.7	39.6	12.78	12.50	12.47	540.59	521.25	493.81
Terre Haute	42.2	43.8	44.6	14.59	14.93	14.86	615.70	653.93	662.76
Iowa	42.3	42.1	41.4	13.43	13.83	13.94	568.09	582.24	577.12
Cedar Rapids	43.0	41.5	41.3	15.97	16.65	19.27	686.71	690.98	795.85
Des Moines	43.1	43.5	40.6	13.60	13.99	13.87	586.16	608.57	563.12
Dubuque	40.6	39.4	39.6	14.78	15.17	15.04	600.07	597.70	595.58
Sioux City	39.4	40.4	42.0	11.01	11.24	11.39	433.79	454.10	478.38
Kansas	42.4	42.3	42.2	13.30	13.79	13.86	563.92	583.32	584.89
Topeka	42.3	42.3	41.7	14.73	15.57	15.84	623.08	658.61	660.53
Wichita	43.8	43.6	43.6	15.49	16.22	16.29	678.46	707.19	710.24
Kentucky	41.7	42.1	41.5	13.22	13.63	13.61	551.27	573.82	564.82
Lexington	42.9	44.0	42.4	13.79	13.91	13.79	591.59	612.04	584.70
Louisville	41.5	41.8	41.5	14.59	15.24	15.20	605.49	637.03	630.80
Louisiana	44.3	43.9	44.7	14.03	14.79	14.89	621.53	649.28	665.58
Baton Rouge	43.0	44.0	43.9	16.04	17.34	17.37	689.72	762.96	762.54
New Orleans	45.3	43.9	43.9	14.22	14.73	14.50	644.17	646.65	636.55
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.9	42.5	42.7	13.86	14.36	14.90	594.59	610.30	636.23
Maine	40.2	40.4	40.6	13.05	13.29	13.33	524.61	536.92	541.20
Lewiston-Auburn	40.8	40.1	40.0	10.87	11.54	11.31	443.50	462.75	452.40
Portland	36.7	39.7	40.1	10.92	11.22	11.28	400.76	445.43	452.33
Maryland	41.2	41.8	42.1	14.18	14.15	14.36	584.22	591.47	604.56
Baltimore PMSA	41.5	41.3	41.7	14.89	14.77	14.83	617.94	610.00	618.41
Massachusetts	42.2	42.0	42.3	13.33	13.64	13.66	562.53	572.88	577.82
Boston	41.9	41.5	42.0	14.44	14.73	14.78	605.04	611.30	620.76
Springfield	41.8	41.6	41.6	12.82	13.33	13.36	535.88	554.53	555.78
Worcester	42.5	43.1	43.3	13.29	13.80	13.69	564.83	594.78	592.78
Michigan	44.6	43.4	43.1	17.10	17.43	17.66	762.66	756.46	761.15
Ann Arbor	43.8	45.3	45.4	17.90	18.96	18.92	784.02	858.89	858.97
Detroit	46.2	44.1	44.4	18.62	19.02	19.19	860.24	838.78	852.04
Flint	47.1	43.5	43.5	22.15	24.43	24.70	1,043.26	1,062.70	1,074.45
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.1	41.4	40.1	14.68	14.62	14.72	618.03	605.27	590.27
Jackson	40.1	43.4	43.3	13.17	13.03	12.77	528.12	565.50	552.94
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	45.5	44.3	44.5	15.77	15.23	15.43	717.53	674.69	686.63
Lansing East Lansing	44.6	38.9	39.9	18.68	19.27	19.43	833.13	749.60	775.26
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	48.7	44.5	44.8	20.29	21.15	21.51	988.12	941.17	963.65
Minnesota	41.1	41.4	41.4	13.59	13.81	13.94	558.55	571.73	577.12
Duluth-Superior	38.5	42.2	40.8	11.92	12.46	12.13	458.92	525.81	494.90
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.1	42.1	42.0	14.56	14.73	14.88	598.42	620.13	624.96
St. Cloud	42.3	43.3	44.7	12.45	12.90	13.48	526.64	558.57	602.56
Mississippi	41.1	41.3	41.3	10.34	10.65	10.67	424.97	439.85	440.67
Jackson	42.2	40.3	39.1	12.02	11.92	11.97	507.24	480.38	468.03
Missouri	41.5	41.3	41.2	12.90	13.13	13.29	535.35	542.27	547.55
Kansas City	43.1	44.1	43.5	14.25	14.54	14.36	614.18	641.21	624.66
St. Louis	42.9	42.1	42.4	15.06	15.65	15.80	646.07	658.87	669.92
Springfield	38.7	40.2	38.3	11.08	11.30	11.32	428.80	454.26	433.56
Montana	39.0	39.7	39.5	13.23	13.76	13.53	515.97	546.27	534.44
Nebraska	40.6	41.3	40.4	11.94	12.11	12.07	484.76	500.14	487.63
Lincoln	44.9	44.5	43.1	13.44	13.82	13.87	603.46	614.99	597.80
Omaha	42.0	41.9	41.2	13.16	13.22	13.17	552.72	553.92	542.60
Nevada	42.6	40.7	40.6	14.62	13.75	13.90	622.81	559.63	564.34
Las Vegas	39.1	41.3	41.1	16.05	14.90	15.06	627.56	615.37	618.97

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 areas — Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P	Mar. 1997	Feb. 1998	Mar. 1998P
Rhode Island	40.8	41.0	41.0	\$11.19	\$11.53	\$11.57	\$456.55	\$472.73	\$474.37
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	41.3	41.6	41.5	11.33	11.55	11.66	467.93	480.48	483.89
South Carolina	41.9	42.4	42.5	10.31	10.44	10.47	431.99	442.66	444.98
South Dakota	41.9	42.4	42.5	9.92	10.07	10.08	415.65	426.97	428.40
Rapid City	40.4	41.0	41.0	9.67	10.22	10.23	390.67	419.02	419.43
Sioux Falls	41.7	43.2	43.3	10.26	10.50	10.50	427.84	453.60	454.65
Tennessee	41.0	40.8	41.1	11.48	11.95	11.88	470.68	487.56	488.27
Chattanooga	43.1	42.3	42.6	10.68	10.99	11.05	460.31	464.88	470.73
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.9	39.0	39.6	12.47	12.67	12.69	497.55	494.13	502.52
Knoxville	40.2	41.0	40.9	10.98	11.90	11.72	441.40	487.90	479.35
Memphis	41.8	40.2	40.3	12.15	12.43	12.50	507.87	499.69	503.75
Nashville	40.6	41.3	40.8	12.33	12.92	12.65	500.60	533.60	516.12
Texas	43.3	43.4	43.6	11.99	12.13	12.14	519.17	526.44	529.30
Dallas	43.7	42.6	42.6	12.07	12.54	12.56	527.46	534.20	535.06
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.8	43.0	43.3	12.58	12.89	12.93	551.00	554.27	559.87
Houston	45.5	45.5	45.4	13.73	14.30	14.15	624.72	650.65	642.41
San Antonio	41.0	41.8	42.7	9.65	9.72	9.82	395.65	406.30	419.31
Utah	40.1	39.7	40.1	12.97	12.99	12.91	520.10	515.70	517.69
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	39.6	39.9	12.70	12.83	12.73	506.73	508.07	507.93
Vermont	39.8	39.1	39.7	12.66	12.87	12.82	503.87	503.22	508.95
Burlington	43.1	43.0	43.5	13.20	13.43	13.70	568.92	577.49	595.95
Virginia	42.1	42.1	42.0	12.35	12.82	12.79	519.94	539.72	537.18
Bristol	42.1	39.0	40.2	10.67	10.42	10.60	449.21	406.38	426.12
Charlottesville	43.8	44.0	42.8	10.14	10.39	10.59	444.13	457.16	453.25
Danville	44.5	42.3	43.0	12.37	12.94	12.82	550.47	547.36	551.26
Lynchburg	41.5	45.5	45.7	12.05	12.60	12.61	500.08	573.30	576.28
Northern Virginia	41.6	40.8	41.1	12.75	12.98	13.08	530.40	529.58	537.59
Richmond-Petersburg	42.3	40.8	40.5	15.65	15.62	15.52	662.00	637.30	628.56
Roanoke	40.0	41.8	41.5	14.15	14.17	14.00	566.00	592.31	581.00
Washington	40.0	40.7	41.0	15.13	15.64	15.66	605.20	636.55	642.06
West Virginia	41.7	41.5	41.8	13.03	13.41	13.50	543.35	556.52	564.30
Charleston	45.6	46.4	47.5	14.37	14.86	15.17	655.27	689.50	720.58
Huntington-Ashland	42.2	42.6	42.8	14.74	14.68	14.68	622.03	625.37	628.30
Parkersburg-Marietta	44.1	43.4	42.8	16.54	17.22	17.18	729.41	747.35	735.30
Wheeling	41.4	39.5	39.9	14.34	15.62	15.84	593.68	616.99	632.02
Wisconsin	41.7	41.8	41.7	13.59	13.87	13.98	566.70	579.77	582.97
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.0	44.9	44.7	14.68	14.83	14.88	645.92	665.87	665.14
Eau Claire	43.5	40.5	39.8	12.69	12.91	12.89	552.02	522.86	513.02
Green Bay	41.9	41.4	41.1	14.77	15.07	15.29	618.86	623.90	628.42
Janesville-Beloit	44.0	44.0	42.9	16.81	17.64	17.90	739.64	776.16	767.91
Kenosha	39.1	40.4	39.8	14.73	15.15	15.43	575.94	612.06	614.11
La Crosse	42.5	42.5	42.8	12.47	12.25	12.22	529.98	520.63	523.02
Madison	40.7	40.2	40.2	12.66	13.00	12.99	515.26	522.60	522.20
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	42.2	42.2	14.80	14.88	15.07	620.12	627.94	635.95
Racine	41.7	42.7	40.7	13.81	14.43	14.41	575.88	616.16	586.49
Sheboygan	43.2	41.1	41.3	12.81	12.96	13.64	553.39	532.66	563.33
Wausau	42.7	41.9	41.7	13.10	13.25	13.19	559.37	555.18	550.02
Wyoming	40.4	40.0	39.9	14.39	14.96	14.87	581.36	598.40	593.31
Puerto Rico	39.6	39.9	39.8	7.85	8.36	8.42	310.86	333.56	335.12
Virgin Islands	42.6	39.9	39.3	17.96	18.32	18.28	765.10	730.97	718.40

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 1997 benchmarks.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
NORTHEAST													
Civilian labor force	26,071.1	26,094.6	26,126.6	26,135.7	26,159.5	26,153.9	26,142.6	26,140.0	26,114.2	26,078.5	26,077.0	26,097.5	26,103.0
Employed	24,636.7	24,659.9	24,693.4	24,706.7	24,744.0	24,748.0	24,749.8	24,771.1	24,769.1	24,758.5	24,799.0	24,806.3	24,796.9
Unemployed	1,434.4	1,434.7	1,433.2	1,428.9	1,415.5	1,405.9	1,392.8	1,368.8	1,345.1	1,320.0	1,278.0	1,291.1	1,306.1
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
New England													
Civilian labor force	7,096.1	7,112.1	7,120.1	7,122.9	7,128.7	7,130.7	7,131.3	7,140.9	7,137.9	7,132.8	7,130.7	7,123.0	7,137.5
Employed	6,775.8	6,784.8	6,796.7	6,803.3	6,815.2	6,819.0	6,822.6	6,837.6	6,839.4	6,840.1	6,861.1	6,864.6	6,863.0
Unemployed	320.4	327.3	323.4	319.6	313.5	311.7	308.7	303.3	298.5	292.7	269.7	258.4	274.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	18,974.9	18,982.5	19,006.6	19,012.7	19,030.8	19,023.2	19,011.3	18,999.1	18,976.3	18,945.7	18,946.3	18,974.5	18,965.4
Employed	17,860.9	17,875.1	17,896.7	17,903.4	17,928.8	17,929.0	17,927.2	17,933.5	17,929.8	17,918.4	17,937.9	17,941.7	17,933.9
Unemployed	1,114.0	1,107.5	1,109.9	1,109.3	1,102.0	1,094.2	1,084.1	1,065.5	1,046.5	1,027.3	1,008.3	1,032.7	1,031.5
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
SOUTH													
Civilian labor force	46,907.0	46,960.3	47,041.6	47,116.6	47,215.1	47,278.9	47,364.2	47,490.8	47,600.5	47,694.8	47,816.2	47,818.3	47,860.8
Employed	44,523.2	44,599.6	44,675.3	44,738.5	44,861.3	44,961.2	45,063.7	45,245.0	45,387.7	45,523.3	45,689.9	45,752.0	45,756.5
Unemployed	2,383.9	2,360.6	2,366.3	2,378.2	2,353.9	2,317.7	2,300.6	2,245.9	2,212.8	2,171.5	2,126.3	2,066.4	2,104.4
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4
South Atlantic													
Civilian labor force	24,239.5	24,275.7	24,325.9	24,365.4	24,413.3	24,456.8	24,502.9	24,569.1	24,635.4	24,677.1	24,738.2	24,765.7	24,749.5
Employed	23,104.6	23,150.4	23,197.5	23,235.9	23,301.7	23,355.7	23,410.1	23,503.8	23,575.5	23,630.4	23,695.5	23,724.7	23,718.2
Unemployed	1,134.9	1,125.3	1,128.4	1,129.5	1,111.6	1,101.1	1,092.8	1,065.2	1,060.0	1,046.7	1,042.6	1,041.0	1,031.4
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
East South Central													
Civilian labor force	8,030.0	8,039.8	8,051.5	8,067.5	8,092.5	8,085.8	8,097.1	8,118.6	8,135.3	8,145.8	8,144.8	8,136.3	8,162.6
Employed	7,588.3	7,602.4	7,611.7	7,622.5	7,646.7	7,654.0	7,663.0	7,700.9	7,725.7	7,748.2	7,775.6	7,785.3	7,780.9
Unemployed	441.7	437.4	439.9	445.1	445.8	431.7	434.1	417.7	409.7	397.5	369.1	351.0	381.8
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7
West South Central													
Civilian labor force	14,637.5	14,644.8	14,664.2	14,683.7	14,709.3	14,736.4	14,764.3	14,803.2	14,829.8	14,871.9	14,933.3	14,916.3	14,948.7
Employed	13,830.3	13,846.9	13,866.2	13,880.1	13,912.9	13,951.5	13,990.6	14,040.3	14,086.6	14,144.7	14,218.8	14,241.9	14,257.4
Unemployed	807.2	798.0	798.0	803.6	796.4	784.9	773.7	762.9	743.2	727.2	714.5	674.4	691.3
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Labor force status by census region and division, seasonally adjusted¹ — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
MIDWEST													
Civilian labor force	32,811.4	32,830.1	32,851.3	32,860.8	32,923.9	32,955.3	33,007.1	33,106.2	33,170.2	33,246.3	33,363.0	33,376.7	33,380.1
Employed	31,447.5	31,477.4	31,540.1	31,553.2	31,608.1	31,651.0	31,697.0	31,803.8	31,877.5	31,959.7	32,117.0	32,147.6	32,129.8
Unemployed	1,363.8	1,352.7	1,311.2	1,307.6	1,315.7	1,304.3	1,310.2	1,302.5	1,292.6	1,286.6	1,246.0	1,229.1	1,250.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7
East North Central													
Civilian labor force	22,754.5	22,776.4	22,795.0	22,798.5	22,843.0	22,859.6	22,885.1	22,949.1	22,987.8	23,027.2	23,113.2	23,114.8	23,134.5
Employed	21,762.6	21,795.3	21,843.0	21,841.8	21,872.6	21,898.4	21,918.7	21,982.3	22,024.9	22,068.0	22,182.4	22,197.5	22,213.0
Unemployed	991.9	981.1	952.0	956.7	970.5	961.2	966.4	966.8	962.9	959.3	930.8	917.3	921.5
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
West North Central													
Civilian labor force	10,056.9	10,053.8	10,056.3	10,062.3	10,080.8	10,095.7	10,122.0	10,157.1	10,182.3	10,219.1	10,249.8	10,262.0	10,245.6
Employed	9,685.0	9,682.2	9,697.1	9,711.4	9,735.6	9,752.6	9,778.2	9,821.4	9,852.6	9,891.7	9,934.6	9,950.1	9,916.8
Unemployed	371.9	371.6	359.3	350.9	345.3	343.1	343.8	335.7	329.7	327.4	315.2	311.8	328.8
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2
WEST													
Civilian labor force	29,733.6	29,829.6	29,872.3	29,942.0	30,058.3	30,127.4	30,185.9	30,265.7	30,323.8	30,425.5	30,478.9	30,513.8	30,599.4
Employed	28,019.8	28,124.3	28,201.8	28,275.7	28,404.9	28,478.0	28,532.5	28,634.1	28,713.7	28,819.0	28,893.5	28,944.5	28,999.2
Unemployed	1,713.8	1,705.4	1,670.5	1,666.3	1,653.4	1,649.4	1,653.4	1,631.6	1,610.2	1,606.5	1,585.4	1,569.3	1,600.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
Mountain													
Civilian labor force	8,302.4	8,324.2	8,341.8	8,365.8	8,400.4	8,420.9	8,458.2	8,507.1	8,550.2	8,599.7	8,633.8	8,672.2	8,683.4
Employed	7,932.2	7,954.4	7,982.2	8,009.0	8,046.1	8,069.8	8,107.6	8,159.7	8,201.2	8,250.1	8,298.2	8,323.7	8,316.0
Unemployed	370.1	369.8	359.6	356.8	354.3	351.1	350.6	347.5	349.0	349.7	335.6	348.5	367.4
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.2
Pacific													
Civilian labor force	21,431.3	21,505.4	21,530.5	21,576.2	21,657.9	21,706.5	21,727.7	21,758.6	21,773.6	21,825.8	21,845.1	21,841.6	21,916.0
Employed	20,087.6	20,169.8	20,219.6	20,266.7	20,358.8	20,408.2	20,424.9	20,474.5	20,512.5	20,569.0	20,595.3	20,620.8	20,683.2
Unemployed	1,343.7	1,335.6	1,310.9	1,309.5	1,299.1	1,298.3	1,302.8	1,284.2	1,261.1	1,256.8	1,249.8	1,220.8	1,232.8
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6

^P = preliminary.

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

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	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	2,173.9	2,180.7	2,185.8	2,187.7	2,189.7	2,182.2	2,178.1	2,172.7	2,164.6	2,154.1	2,146.3	2,141.6	2,148.7
Employed	2,062.8	2,066.7	2,071.6	2,071.6	2,074.4	2,070.3	2,067.4	2,067.0	2,061.9	2,055.0	2,057.3	2,059.8	2,058.9
Unemployed	111.2	114.1	114.2	116.1	115.3	111.9	110.7	105.7	102.7	99.1	89.1	81.8	89.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	4.2
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	315.5	315.3	314.3	314.9	315.6	316.1	316.7	317.0	317.4	318.5	317.6	318.0	317.5
Employed	289.3	289.2	289.4	289.8	290.5	291.0	292.1	293.0	294.4	295.9	297.8	297.9	298.5
Unemployed	26.2	26.1	24.9	25.1	25.1	25.1	24.5	24.0	23.1	22.6	19.8	20.1	19.0
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.0
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	2,140.1	2,141.0	2,140.7	2,141.3	2,147.8	2,157.2	2,170.8	2,188.9	2,211.5	2,237.7	2,243.0	2,252.4	2,263.5
Employed	2,034.9	2,035.8	2,039.1	2,043.0	2,050.2	2,061.6	2,076.2	2,095.7	2,116.8	2,144.7	2,159.2	2,163.0	2,164.3
Unemployed	105.2	105.2	101.6	98.4	97.6	95.5	94.6	93.3	94.7	93.0	83.8	89.3	99.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.0	4.4
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,201.2	1,198.3	1,196.6	1,199.6	1,205.2	1,210.2	1,213.3	1,219.8	1,229.7	1,240.6	1,245.8	1,243.9	1,248.7
Employed	1,135.9	1,135.5	1,135.1	1,135.2	1,139.6	1,145.8	1,150.3	1,158.2	1,167.9	1,178.5	1,180.2	1,178.5	1,178.0
Unemployed	65.3	62.8	61.5	64.4	65.6	64.4	63.0	61.6	61.7	62.1	65.6	65.4	70.7
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.7
California													
Civilian labor force	15,856.1	15,910.2	15,935.7	15,962.4	16,014.3	16,050.6	16,058.0	16,073.4	16,086.1	16,122.8	16,114.0	16,147.0	16,202.9
Employed	14,833.8	14,891.5	14,927.9	14,957.7	15,019.5	15,054.3	15,058.7	15,084.1	15,112.5	15,151.8	15,145.7	15,189.0	15,235.6
Unemployed	1,022.3	1,018.7	1,007.8	1,004.8	994.8	996.3	999.4	989.3	973.6	971.0	968.3	958.0	967.2
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	2,128.9	2,137.8	2,143.9	2,154.3	2,166.3	2,166.9	2,177.5	2,189.1	2,196.4	2,199.7	2,216.2	2,232.9	2,230.2
Employed	2,056.0	2,065.6	2,073.7	2,084.7	2,097.7	2,098.1	2,108.9	2,122.6	2,129.0	2,132.8	2,153.1	2,165.7	2,160.7
Unemployed	72.9	72.2	70.2	69.7	68.6	68.8	68.6	66.5	67.4	66.9	63.1	67.2	69.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,720.5	1,722.2	1,721.0	1,721.7	1,722.0	1,722.9	1,723.9	1,725.7	1,726.6	1,728.2	1,720.0	1,716.8	1,722.5
Employed	1,627.9	1,629.0	1,630.1	1,632.2	1,634.9	1,637.8	1,639.7	1,643.1	1,646.6	1,650.7	1,654.7	1,651.8	1,653.1
Unemployed	92.6	93.3	91.0	89.5	87.1	85.1	84.2	82.6	80.0	77.5	65.3	65.0	69.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	377.4	376.3	376.4	377.6	378.6	379.7	380.5	381.9	383.9	387.0	387.9	388.7	393.1
Employed	360.6	360.0	360.4	361.6	363.3	365.1	366.7	368.7	371.2	374.0	374.6	375.0	379.6
Unemployed	16.8	16.3	16.0	15.9	15.3	14.6	13.8	13.3	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.6	13.6
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	259.2	258.1	256.9	254.3	255.0	256.2	256.1	255.7	255.6	255.7	258.5	260.6	260.6
Employed	239.1	238.2	237.2	234.7	234.9	235.6	235.0	234.6	234.8	234.9	236.7	237.0	236.4
Unemployed	20.1	19.9	19.7	19.6	20.1	20.6	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	21.8	23.6	24.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.4	9.1	9.3
Florida													
Civilian labor force	7,013.0	7,040.6	7,061.5	7,079.1	7,106.1	7,129.9	7,152.5	7,189.9	7,221.2	7,253.6	7,265.1	7,258.3	7,262.2
Employed	6,672.5	6,698.5	6,720.0	6,739.6	6,774.0	6,796.1	6,817.0	6,856.0	6,884.3	6,916.0	6,927.2	6,922.1	6,922.0
Unemployed	340.5	342.2	341.5	339.5	332.1	333.8	335.5	333.9	337.0	337.7	337.8	336.1	340.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,887.4	3,895.4	3,907.8	3,916.5	3,915.2	3,928.8	3,930.3	3,932.2	3,928.5	3,918.0	3,928.7	3,950.0	3,933.7
Employed	3,702.6	3,712.8	3,723.3	3,732.6	3,734.3	3,751.6	3,757.2	3,765.3	3,764.4	3,759.1	3,771.7	3,786.3	3,775.1
Unemployed	184.8	182.6	184.5	183.9	180.9	177.2	173.0	166.9	164.2	158.9	157.0	163.6	158.5
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	591.7	590.5	590.4	591.7	592.4	592.1	592.8	592.4	592.5	593.1	593.4	592.8	593.0
Employed	552.7	551.7	551.5	552.5	553.6	554.4	555.2	556.3	557.1	557.7	560.4	558.7	558.6
Unemployed	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.2	38.8	37.7	37.6	36.1	35.4	35.4	33.0	34.1	34.4
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	628.3	630.1	631.7	633.8	634.8	634.9	636.2	638.0	638.4	641.0	640.1	641.7	645.0
Employed	594.1	596.1	597.9	599.8	601.4	600.6	602.5	604.2	605.8	607.4	608.1	609.5	611.4
Unemployed	34.3	34.1	33.8	33.9	33.4	34.1	33.7	33.7	32.6	33.6	32.0	32.2	33.5
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.2
Illinois													
Civilian labor force	6,116.3	6,109.7	6,111.1	6,115.8	6,132.1	6,135.3	6,133.2	6,149.5	6,156.7	6,162.1	6,190.5	6,186.3	6,187.4
Employed	5,824.4	5,826.4	5,839.8	5,834.8	5,847.1	5,852.1	5,849.2	5,862.0	5,861.9	5,867.0	5,887.8	5,902.8	5,908.5
Unemployed	291.9	283.2	271.2	281.0	284.9	283.2	284.0	287.6	294.8	295.1	302.7	283.6	278.9
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.5
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	3,078.8	3,087.0	3,092.3	3,093.6	3,098.4	3,104.6	3,103.6	3,111.2	3,113.8	3,113.0	3,115.4	3,111.1	3,135.9
Employed	2,971.9	2,980.5	2,985.3	2,986.6	2,989.6	2,991.5	2,990.9	2,997.7	3,004.6	3,003.9	3,013.6	3,010.6	3,029.2
Unemployed	106.9	106.5	107.0	107.0	108.9	113.0	112.7	113.5	109.2	109.1	101.8	100.5	106.7
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,583.1	1,577.7	1,575.2	1,574.6	1,572.2	1,568.3	1,571.5	1,574.0	1,573.9	1,581.7	1,589.9	1,594.3	1,588.5
Employed	1,527.5	1,523.6	1,524.1	1,523.3	1,522.7	1,519.1	1,523.4	1,528.4	1,528.6	1,535.7	1,545.4	1,552.9	1,547.1
Unemployed	55.6	54.0	51.1	51.3	49.5	49.2	48.1	45.7	45.3	46.0	44.5	41.4	41.4
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,347.3	1,349.8	1,349.6	1,353.5	1,365.8	1,372.2	1,377.5	1,386.2	1,394.0	1,404.4	1,407.7	1,409.7	1,408.9
Employed	1,296.1	1,297.4	1,298.4	1,303.5	1,315.9	1,322.6	1,326.9	1,335.9	1,343.4	1,351.6	1,358.9	1,362.0	1,360.3
Unemployed	51.2	52.4	51.1	50.0	49.9	49.7	50.6	50.4	50.6	52.7	48.8	47.7	48.6
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,916.5	1,921.2	1,927.4	1,931.7	1,935.3	1,936.5	1,934.4	1,936.8	1,938.7	1,937.2	1,931.3	1,936.3	1,945.5
Employed	1,807.5	1,815.2	1,819.5	1,825.6	1,831.0	1,834.8	1,834.4	1,839.8	1,843.8	1,844.9	1,842.9	1,856.5	1,859.3
Unemployed	109.0	106.0	107.9	106.1	104.3	101.7	100.0	97.0	94.9	92.3	88.4	79.9	66.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.4
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	2,017.6	2,019.3	2,022.1	2,019.8	2,021.3	2,024.5	2,024.5	2,034.1	2,037.2	2,043.8	2,067.6	2,038.0	2,032.6
Employed	1,891.0	1,893.8	1,891.9	1,891.2	1,895.9	1,901.8	1,904.3	1,914.4	1,917.8	1,926.5	1,962.3	1,949.8	1,936.9
Unemployed	126.6	125.5	130.2	128.7	125.4	122.7	120.2	119.7	119.4	117.3	105.3	88.2	95.7
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.7
Maine													
Civilian labor force	661.0	659.2	657.5	656.6	655.1	655.6	656.4	657.8	659.0	661.1	660.9	657.9	654.5
Employed	625.0	622.4	621.6	620.9	620.0	620.6	621.1	622.5	624.0	626.3	627.7	627.6	626.6
Unemployed	36.1	36.7	35.9	35.7	35.1	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.0	34.9	33.1	30.3	27.9
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,793.3	2,790.2	2,790.6	2,788.3	2,787.0	2,781.4	2,783.8	2,784.1	2,789.1	2,790.8	2,803.7	2,802.1	2,794.4
Employed	2,652.1	2,647.3	2,646.7	2,642.0	2,641.7	2,638.5	2,637.7	2,644.5	2,651.8	2,657.1	2,668.8	2,667.2	2,666.8
Unemployed	141.2	142.9	143.9	146.4	145.3	142.9	146.1	139.6	137.4	133.7	134.9	134.9	127.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Massachusetts													
Civilian labor force	3,253.4	3,261.7	3,266.9	3,267.7	3,269.7	3,271.2	3,269.1	3,268.5	3,263.2	3,254.5	3,258.8	3,258.3	3,267.0
Employed	3,121.5	3,126.3	3,132.5	3,135.1	3,138.4	3,138.3	3,138.0	3,141.2	3,136.8	3,130.3	3,141.8	3,149.4	3,146.0
Unemployed	131.9	135.5	134.4	132.6	131.4	132.9	131.2	127.3	126.4	124.3	116.9	108.9	121.0
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.7
Michigan													
Civilian labor force	4,980.5	4,983.1	4,987.5	4,977.9	4,987.3	4,971.2	4,982.3	4,999.9	5,003.4	5,013.0	5,047.2	5,051.1	5,049.7
Employed	4,762.8	4,765.9	4,778.7	4,771.7	4,774.1	4,770.5	4,779.0	4,798.9	4,804.4	4,815.7	4,849.4	4,846.1	4,851.5
Unemployed	217.7	217.2	208.9	206.2	213.2	200.7	203.2	200.9	199.0	197.3	197.7	205.0	198.1
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,598.6	2,605.0	2,608.9	2,614.2	2,623.3	2,632.5	2,640.3	2,650.1	2,660.8	2,670.8	2,672.5	2,675.4	2,683.0
Employed	2,509.1	2,513.5	2,521.3	2,529.1	2,538.9	2,548.6	2,557.0	2,568.8	2,581.2	2,593.5	2,600.0	2,606.3	2,606.2
Unemployed	89.4	91.5	87.6	85.2	84.4	83.9	83.2	81.3	79.6	77.3	72.6	69.1	76.7
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,257.9	1,255.9	1,258.0	1,258.4	1,266.1	1,267.7	1,272.6	1,277.6	1,278.4	1,279.3	1,284.8	1,281.5	1,289.4
Employed	1,183.1	1,184.5	1,186.9	1,186.3	1,193.6	1,193.8	1,196.1	1,204.4	1,208.8	1,213.7	1,214.9	1,212.4	1,214.0
Unemployed	74.8	71.4	71.1	72.1	72.5	74.0	76.5	73.2	69.6	65.6	69.8	69.1	75.4
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,890.1	2,885.2	2,882.9	2,880.4	2,876.6	2,877.2	2,883.0	2,892.3	2,892.5	2,895.0	2,911.3	2,911.7	2,892.6
Employed	2,762.9	2,759.1	2,761.7	2,762.3	2,759.1	2,759.9	2,762.8	2,772.5	2,775.6	2,779.2	2,798.3	2,793.0	2,789.9
Unemployed	127.2	126.2	121.2	118.2	117.5	117.3	120.3	119.9	116.9	115.7	115.0	118.7	122.7
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Montana													
Civilian labor force	450.2	451.6	452.3	452.2	454.2	455.2	455.7	458.0	459.0	460.6	462.2	462.5	461.7
Employed	426.1	426.6	428.2	427.8	429.6	430.8	431.4	433.3	434.2	435.9	437.1	438.2	436.8
Unemployed	24.1	25.0	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.4	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.7	25.1	24.3	24.9
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	899.2	897.1	898.6	900.5	903.9	906.5	910.6	913.9	919.0	923.6	924.2	926.2	927.7
Employed	873.1	872.2	873.3	875.6	880.2	883.2	888.3	893.4	899.9	905.9	907.6	908.4	907.3
Unemployed	26.1	24.9	25.3	24.9	23.7	23.3	22.3	20.5	19.1	17.7	16.6	17.9	20.5
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	871.4	874.3	878.2	882.5	885.9	888.3	892.1	895.1	897.1	900.6	905.7	911.4	909.2
Employed	834.6	837.6	842.6	846.9	850.5	853.5	856.6	859.7	861.7	864.8	866.7	869.7	867.0
Unemployed	36.7	36.7	35.6	35.6	35.4	34.8	35.6	35.4	35.4	35.8	39.0	41.8	42.2
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.6
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	635.2	640.3	644.7	647.0	650.9	649.1	648.3	652.8	653.2	651.2	653.3	652.7	652.7
Employed	616.0	619.4	623.9	626.0	630.8	629.5	629.1	633.3	633.7	632.1	635.4	634.6	633.5
Unemployed	19.2	20.9	20.7	21.0	20.1	19.5	19.2	19.5	19.5	19.1	17.9	18.1	19.2
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
New Jersey													
Civilian labor force	4,192.2	4,195.6	4,200.0	4,205.7	4,203.0	4,200.5	4,197.0	4,194.1	4,186.2	4,178.1	4,181.8	4,185.9	4,190.9
Employed	3,972.9	3,979.9	3,983.3	3,987.9	3,990.4	3,988.7	3,984.2	3,983.9	3,979.3	3,971.6	3,977.1	3,975.3	3,977.8
Unemployed	219.4	215.7	216.8	217.8	212.6	211.8	212.8	210.1	206.9	206.6	204.7	210.6	213.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	810.8	813.2	815.8	819.2	823.1	824.1	825.7	829.8	832.8	835.5	836.1	837.7	841.4
Employed	758.3	762.5	766.7	770.2	773.5	775.8	776.2	779.8	781.3	782.2	784.9	785.1	787.5
Unemployed	52.5	50.6	49.1	49.0	49.5	48.4	49.6	50.0	51.5	53.3	51.2	52.5	53.9
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4
New York													
Civilian labor force	8,803.2	8,809.4	8,819.6	8,825.2	8,841.6	8,834.9	8,825.2	8,818.5	8,799.5	8,775.9	8,786.7	8,810.2	8,793.4
Employed	8,229.5	8,238.7	8,247.4	8,253.3	8,269.8	8,266.2	8,261.8	8,261.5	8,252.7	8,241.8	8,259.4	8,267.9	8,260.1
Unemployed	573.8	570.8	572.2	571.9	571.8	568.7	563.4	557.0	546.7	534.0	527.2	542.3	533.3
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.1
North Carolina													
Civilian labor force	3,846.2	3,846.2	3,852.0	3,847.3	3,850.6	3,842.2	3,844.3	3,842.4	3,843.3	3,828.0	3,842.0	3,847.8	3,843.9
Employed	3,708.4	3,713.1	3,713.7	3,706.9	3,710.2	3,702.1	3,706.3	3,705.7	3,704.0	3,688.2	3,703.7	3,706.5	3,695.4
Unemployed	137.8	133.1	138.4	140.4	140.4	140.1	138.0	136.7	139.4	139.8	138.4	141.3	148.4
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	347.8	348.5	349.9	348.2	347.6	346.9	346.7	346.1	346.3	346.1	346.2	346.0	346.3
Employed	338.1	338.5	338.7	339.0	339.1	339.0	338.9	339.5	339.2	339.1	339.8	339.4	338.2
Unemployed	9.7	10.0	11.2	9.2	8.5	7.9	7.7	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.6	8.1
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3
Ohio													
Civilian labor force	5,668.5	5,679.0	5,684.7	5,687.4	5,697.4	5,718.4	5,732.3	5,746.7	5,767.0	5,786.2	5,796.7	5,803.6	5,804.8
Employed	5,401.5	5,413.6	5,427.3	5,434.6	5,444.0	5,463.1	5,473.2	5,487.0	5,510.9	5,531.5	5,561.9	5,562.7	5,558.0
Unemployed	267.0	265.5	257.4	252.8	253.4	255.3	259.0	259.7	256.1	254.6	234.7	240.9	246.8
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.3
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,595.2	1,596.8	1,597.2	1,596.0	1,598.9	1,600.0	1,603.9	1,605.0	1,607.7	1,607.5	1,608.2	1,612.4	1,615.3
Employed	1,527.3	1,528.4	1,528.8	1,527.4	1,531.6	1,534.0	1,538.4	1,542.2	1,546.9	1,550.2	1,555.4	1,555.6	1,558.5
Unemployed	67.9	68.4	68.4	68.6	67.3	66.0	65.6	62.8	60.8	57.3	52.7	56.9	56.7
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,709.8	1,712.7	1,705.3	1,711.5	1,720.4	1,738.1	1,751.3	1,764.7	1,767.3	1,775.4	1,807.9	1,774.4	1,778.1
Employed	1,601.7	1,609.4	1,609.0	1,612.6	1,620.2	1,638.6	1,651.3	1,665.7	1,670.8	1,681.2	1,713.8	1,690.5	1,690.5
Unemployed	108.1	103.3	96.4	98.8	100.2	99.5	99.9	99.0	96.5	94.2	94.1	83.9	87.6
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9
Pennsylvania													
Civilian labor force	5,979.5	5,977.5	5,986.9	5,981.9	5,986.2	5,987.8	5,989.1	5,986.5	5,990.7	5,991.7	5,977.8	5,978.3	5,981.1
Employed	5,658.5	5,656.5	5,666.0	5,662.2	5,668.6	5,674.1	5,681.3	5,688.1	5,697.7	5,705.0	5,701.4	5,698.5	5,696.1
Unemployed	320.9	321.0	320.9	319.7	317.6	313.8	307.8	298.4	292.9	286.7	276.4	279.8	285.0
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.8
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	502.9	505.2	505.8	505.3	505.5	506.0	507.1	507.7	506.7	507.5	508.6	506.5	509.3
Employed	475.5	477.4	477.3	477.3	478.4	479.5	480.9	481.6	481.4	482.9	484.1	481.9	483.6
Unemployed	27.5	27.9	28.5	28.0	27.1	26.5	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.6	24.5	24.6	25.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	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	1997										1998		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,911.0	1,911.9	1,918.1	1,923.0	1,928.0	1,925.4	1,918.6	1,912.2	1,907.7	1,902.9	1,908.4	1,910.4	1,901.7
Employed	1,813.2	1,820.1	1,826.7	1,833.5	1,842.5	1,842.9	1,839.6	1,839.4	1,836.9	1,832.9	1,834.5	1,844.5	1,855.7
Unemployed	97.8	91.8	91.4	89.5	85.5	82.5	79.0	72.8	70.8	70.0	73.8	65.8	46.0
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	2.4
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	390.8	390.6	391.3	390.8	391.5	392.1	392.5	394.4	395.9	397.5	398.0	398.7	398.7
Employed	378.1	377.9	379.5	378.7	379.8	380.3	380.9	383.0	384.8	386.7	386.7	388.2	388.0
Unemployed	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.7
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,681.7	2,682.0	2,680.3	2,689.8	2,701.5	2,699.4	2,712.0	2,731.5	2,753.6	2,775.2	2,782.4	2,776.9	2,779.0
Employed	2,535.0	2,536.1	2,533.7	2,539.1	2,547.8	2,552.2	2,565.0	2,589.6	2,611.2	2,634.7	2,660.5	2,656.6	2,648.5
Unemployed	146.8	145.9	146.6	150.7	153.7	144.2	146.9	141.9	142.5	140.6	121.9	120.3	130.4
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.7
Texas													
Civilian labor force	9,823.5	9,830.4	9,848.3	9,868.2	9,883.9	9,901.6	9,922.5	9,944.2	9,955.2	9,979.9	10,011.7	10,022.0	10,052.1
Employed	9,276.1	9,289.1	9,310.3	9,326.2	9,345.7	9,369.9	9,397.6	9,425.5	9,454.0	9,489.4	9,520.9	9,558.1	9,584.0
Unemployed	547.4	541.3	538.0	541.9	538.2	531.7	524.9	518.8	501.3	490.5	490.9	463.9	468.2
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.7
Utah													
Civilian labor force	1,023.6	1,027.2	1,030.6	1,034.0	1,038.7	1,044.2	1,049.7	1,056.1	1,061.9	1,069.7	1,076.5	1,079.5	1,077.5
Employed	992.3	994.7	998.2	1,001.1	1,006.4	1,011.7	1,017.6	1,024.2	1,030.9	1,038.8	1,045.6	1,048.4	1,044.0
Unemployed	31.3	32.5	32.3	32.9	32.3	32.5	32.1	31.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	31.1	33.5
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	323.1	323.4	324.2	324.7	325.4	325.9	326.4	328.5	329.3	330.3	329.2	330.8	331.6
Employed	309.9	310.4	311.3	311.9	312.7	313.3	313.8	315.9	316.9	318.0	317.2	319.3	320.2
Unemployed	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.5	11.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,345.6	3,351.4	3,362.5	3,375.7	3,389.4	3,411.1	3,435.0	3,465.9	3,500.9	3,538.4	3,541.0	3,547.6	3,553.4
Employed	3,206.7	3,212.0	3,223.0	3,236.7	3,252.9	3,276.3	3,302.9	3,338.8	3,376.1	3,417.2	3,424.7	3,431.8	3,435.1
Unemployed	138.8	139.4	139.5	139.0	136.6	134.7	132.1	127.1	124.8	121.2	116.4	115.8	118.3
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,958.1	2,976.7	2,984.7	2,995.7	3,015.2	3,009.7	3,008.9	3,011.2	3,010.2	3,016.0	3,012.2	3,009.4	3,024.6
Employed	2,810.1	2,827.9	2,841.7	2,854.1	2,875.0	2,869.9	2,867.6	2,875.3	2,877.7	2,882.4	2,877.6	2,884.7	2,900.0
Unemployed	148.0	148.7	143.0	141.7	140.2	139.7	141.3	135.8	132.6	133.6	134.6	124.6	124.6
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.1
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	806.4	805.5	800.1	803.7	803.4	802.2	801.7	804.6	805.0	802.7	802.9	800.4	806.7
Employed	749.4	748.4	746.6	748.3	747.9	747.4	747.6	750.8	752.1	751.0	753.7	754.2	752.1
Unemployed	57.1	57.2	53.5	55.4	55.5	54.7	54.1	53.8	52.9	51.6	49.2	46.2	54.6
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.8
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,910.3	2,917.6	2,919.4	2,923.7	2,927.8	2,930.1	2,933.8	2,941.9	2,947.0	2,953.0	2,963.4	2,962.7	2,956.7
Employed	2,802.0	2,808.9	2,811.9	2,814.0	2,817.8	2,821.2	2,826.4	2,836.7	2,843.1	2,849.8	2,869.6	2,875.3	2,865.8
Unemployed	108.3	108.7	107.5	109.7	110.1	108.9	107.4	105.1	103.8	103.2	93.8	87.3	91.0
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	249.1	249.1	248.5	248.4	249.7	250.1	250.5	252.1	253.0	254.9	254.0	254.2	255.0
Employed	236.0	235.5	235.8	235.5	236.9	237.5	238.2	240.1	241.4	243.5	243.5	244.0	244.3
Unemployed	13.1	13.7	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.1	11.6	11.4	10.6	10.2	10.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.0	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 metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	February		March		February		March		February		March	
	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P	1997	1998	1997	1998P
Texas—Continued												
Texarkana	56.2	57.2	56.3	57.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.4
Tyler	87.2	89.0	87.8	89.3	5.5	4.7	5.0	4.3	6.3	5.3	5.7	4.8
Victoria	42.4	42.7	42.5	43.0	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	5.9	4.3	5.4	4.1
Waco	98.7	100.7	99.0	101.0	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.4
Wichita Falls	64.9	65.7	65.1	65.7	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.5
Utah	1,007.2	1,063.1	1,005.4	1,058.7	37.3	34.7	30.3	32.4	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.1
Provo-Orem	150.5	158.6	150.4	158.0	4.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	646.9	684.0	645.4	680.3	21.3	20.8	17.7	19.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.9
Vermont	321.2	328.3	320.6	328.9	16.4	14.0	14.5	12.5	5.1	4.3	4.5	3.8
Burlington	95.3	98.9	95.0	99.2	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	2.5
Virginia	3,310.8	3,512.4	3,321.8	3,529.7	147.5	121.8	131.5	111.8	4.5	3.5	4.0	3.2
Charlottesville	70.3	74.5	70.8	74.7	1.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.4
Danville	54.7	57.8	54.8	57.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.9	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.1
Lynchburg	99.4	103.1	99.3	103.4	4.6	3.2	4.0	2.8	4.6	3.1	4.0	2.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	698.7	736.1	702.6	739.4	34.6	29.0	32.5	28.5	5.0	3.9	4.6	3.6
Richmond-Petersburg	482.4	520.2	482.4	523.4	17.9	15.3	15.8	14.4	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.8
Roanoke	122.8	130.0	123.9	130.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.8
Washington	2,932.0	2,997.1	2,941.0	3,007.5	177.3	152.7	164.3	140.6	6.0	5.1	5.6	4.7
Bellingham	77.0	79.1	77.7	79.0	5.7	5.0	5.3	4.8	7.4	6.3	6.9	5.8
Bremerton	93.2	91.0	92.8	90.8	6.0	4.9	5.8	4.5	6.4	5.4	6.0	4.9
Olympia	98.3	99.4	98.0	99.5	5.9	5.1	5.5	4.8	6.0	5.2	5.6	4.8
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	90.8	88.7	91.6	90.0	8.7	7.7	7.5	6.6	9.6	8.7	8.2	7.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,321.3	1,372.9	1,322.7	1,376.7	53.4	42.2	50.8	40.0	4.0	3.1	3.8	2.9
Spokane	205.4	210.0	205.0	210.0	13.1	11.0	11.7	9.9	6.4	5.2	5.7	4.7
Tacoma	328.5	331.7	327.5	335.8	17.1	15.2	16.5	14.5	5.2	4.6	5.0	4.3
Yakima	109.0	107.7	109.6	106.1	15.8	14.2	13.4	12.6	14.5	13.1	12.2	11.9
West Virginia	798.8	790.2	797.3	797.5	68.9	56.2	62.4	59.8	8.6	7.1	7.8	7.5
Charleston	130.3	129.1	129.8	129.9	7.7	6.4	6.9	6.8	5.9	4.9	5.3	5.3
Huntington-Ashland	135.6	137.8	135.9	138.7	11.0	9.4	9.8	9.3	8.1	6.8	7.2	6.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	75.8	77.8	75.9	78.2	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.3	7.1	6.3	6.5	6.8
Wheeling	72.9	72.8	73.4	73.8	6.7	4.8	6.5	5.0	9.2	6.5	8.9	6.8
Wisconsin	2,879.8	2,924.8	2,883.1	2,927.8	132.8	112.7	128.1	110.7	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	217.8	222.7	218.6	223.3	8.2	7.2	8.6	6.9	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.1
Eau Claire	81.2	83.4	81.3	83.2	4.1	3.6	3.9	3.5	5.1	4.3	4.8	4.1
Green Bay	130.6	130.6	130.4	130.6	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.1
Janesville-Beloit	78.7	79.8	79.1	80.0	3.8	2.9	3.4	2.8	4.8	3.6	4.4	3.5
Kenosha	77.2	78.4	77.3	78.7	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.0
La Crosse	70.2	71.2	70.1	71.2	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.3
Madison	255.1	260.4	256.1	260.3	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.7	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	795.6	810.8	796.5	813.1	30.7	24.6	29.9	24.8	3.9	3.0	3.8	3.0
Racine	92.4	94.6	91.7	95.2	4.8	3.8	4.5	3.9	5.2	4.0	4.9	4.1
Sheboygan	59.0	59.9	59.2	60.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.6
Wausau	71.5	73.4	71.3	72.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.6
Wyoming	246.9	251.3	248.1	254.0	17.2	14.1	15.8	13.3	7.0	5.6	6.4	5.2
Casper	32.5	33.5	32.8	33.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	7.6	5.8	7.1	5.3
Cheyenne	38.6	39.3	38.4	39.6	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	5.2	4.1	4.4	3.8
Puerto Rico	1,296.3	1,310.5	1,296.8	1,326.4	164.3	182.1	167.7	177.6	12.7	13.9	12.9	13.4
Aguadilla	51.4	52.0	50.9	52.4	9.6	10.2	9.3	9.9	18.7	19.7	16.3	19.0
Arecibo	52.4	54.0	52.6	55.0	8.2	8.8	8.5	8.9	15.6	16.2	16.2	16.2
Caguas	113.6	116.3	114.7	117.6	12.5	14.3	13.0	14.6	11.0	12.3	11.4	12.4
Mayaguez	92.1	93.3	91.8	93.8	14.8	15.9	13.9	15.2	16.1	17.1	15.2	16.2
Ponce	110.2	110.6	110.3	112.6	19.2	19.8	19.9	19.7	17.4	17.9	18.1	17.5
San Juan-Bayamon	703.9	711.2	702.4	719.5	69.6	79.5	71.8	76.6	9.9	11.2	10.2	10.6

P = preliminary.

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

when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

Annual Averages

Regions, States, and Areas

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Alabama	1,803.6	1,828.6	1,863.2	10.9	10.7	10.2	86.8	93.4	96.8
Birmingham	442.8	451.1	462.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	23.3	25.4	27.1
Huntsville	165.5	168.3	172.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.7	5.8	6.0
Mobile	208.2	213.4	219.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	14.8	16.1	16.6
Montgomery	150.0	153.8	156.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.8	8.6	8.3
Tuscaloosa	73.3	75.3	78.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.6	5.0	5.7
Alaska	262.0	263.6	268.3	10.0	9.9	10.0	12.8	12.6	12.7
Anchorage	120.5	121.1	123.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	6.4	6.4	6.5
Arizona	1,795.7	1,892.3	1,977.0	12.9	14.0	14.0	119.7	126.2	130.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,224.9	1,312.5	1,384.0	5.7	6.5	6.5	84.8	90.2	93.7
Tucson	302.7	307.2	312.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	19.3	19.2	19.4
Arkansas	1,069.4	1,086.0	1,102.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	44.3	47.2	47.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	131.1	135.0	138.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.5	5.9	5.7
Fort Smith	92.6	93.8	95.6	.8	.9	.9	3.4	3.8	4.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	290.9	297.6	302.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	13.3	14.3	14.3
Pine Bluff	35.3	35.8	35.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	.8	1.0	.9
California	12,422.2	12,743.4	13,167.4	30.0	29.2	29.4	485.4	505.9	554.3
Bakersfield	172.8	174.9	179.7	10.9	10.5	10.7	8.5	8.2	8.4
Fresno	266.9	270.8	275.7	.6	.6	.5	13.0	13.1	13.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,746.5	3,788.5	3,872.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	109.8	107.5	110.0
Modesto	124.0	127.8	133.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.2	6.8
Oakland	897.5	916.4	950.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	43.2	46.6	50.4
Orange County	1,151.7	1,184.3	1,229.2	.9	.9	.9	49.8	52.5	58.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	779.9	803.5	842.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	43.1	48.2	51.3
Sacramento	587.0	605.2	624.0	.2	.2	.2	27.6	30.0	32.9
Salinas	109.2	113.5	117.6	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.2	4.5
San Diego	978.6	1,006.2	1,049.3	.3	.4	.4	43.6	45.5	52.5
San Francisco	916.5	948.2	985.6	.6	.6	.6	27.7	31.0	35.2
San Jose	831.9	879.9	928.2	.1	.1	.1	28.7	32.7	37.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	144.4	145.6	151.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	5.4	5.9	6.5
Santa Rosa	150.3	157.5	164.7	.5	.5	.5	7.5	8.3	9.2
Stockton-Lodi	160.3	163.5	167.6	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.6	7.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.7	144.5	150.3	.4	.5	.5	8.3	8.8	10.2
Ventura	237.3	237.9	243.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	11.0	10.5	11.2
Colorado	1,834.4	1,900.4	1,977.0	14.8	13.7	13.9	102.1	111.0	118.4
Boulder-Longmont	146.4	150.3	158.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.8	6.1	6.4
Colorado Springs	197.4	208.2	216.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.3	11.9	12.4
Denver	980.5	1,011.9	1,054.5	7.5	6.9	6.9	53.2	57.4	61.5
Connecticut	1,561.5	1,583.6	1,616.3	.7	.7	.8	50.4	52.4	56.7
Bridgeport	178.9	179.8	183.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.4	5.5	6.3
Danbury	83.2	83.8	85.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.0	3.5
Hartford	584.5	590.2	596.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.2	19.0	19.7
New Haven-Meriden	241.0	244.7	249.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.7	9.2
New London-Norwich	131.6	132.6	136.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.0	4.5
Stamford-Norwalk	190.4	196.1	203.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.4	5.8
Waterbury	82.0	83.9	86.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.8	3.0	3.2
Delaware	366.4	376.4	388.0	.1	.1	.1	19.3	21.3	21.8
Dover	50.8	51.9	51.8	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
Wilmington-Newark	283.0	293.0	301.6	.2	.2	.2	14.4	16.2	16.6
District of Columbia	642.6	623.1	615.0	.1	.1	.1	8.7	8.9	8.9
Washington PMSA	2,404.7	2,427.1	2,480.8	.8	.9	1.0	114.0	117.9	125.4
Florida	5,996.1	6,183.3	6,427.4	6.8	6.8	6.6	308.3	325.4	333.1
Daytona Beach	145.7	147.8	149.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.4	7.4	7.6
Fort Lauderdale	584.7	607.4	627.2	.2	.1	.1	32.8	34.1	33.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	145.4	147.7	150.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	11.3	12.2	12.5
Gainesville	107.7	109.6	111.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.1	4.4	4.3
Jacksonville	482.2	494.5	518.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	25.4	27.1	28.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	162.0	165.2	168.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	8.0	8.5	8.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	168.6	170.4	177.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.7	9.5	9.3
Miami	926.6	937.8	960.7	.4	.4	.3	36.2	35.0	33.9
Orlando	714.4	749.8	795.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	37.0	40.2	42.9
Pensacola	144.2	146.8	150.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.9	10.8	10.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	210.1	230.5	250.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	10.6	12.3	12.6
Tallahassee	144.2	144.9	146.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	6.1	6.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	993.8	1,022.0	1,065.8	.4	.4	.4	45.3	48.3	51.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	399.1	417.2	437.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	23.6	24.3	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Georgia	3,402.3	3,527.4	3,620.3	7.7	7.8	8.0	151.6	164.0	169.2
Albany	56.8	58.9	59.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.5	3.9	3.6
Athens	69.0	71.1	71.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Atlanta	1,817.2	1,903.2	1,962.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	82.5	90.9	94.4
Augusta-Aiken	191.1	191.1	192.6	.5	.4	.4	10.5	10.7	11.3
Columbus	108.2	112.8	115.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.1	5.3
Macon	140.8	144.7	148.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.7	6.1	6.3
Savannah	126.2	128.6	131.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.8	7.3	7.5
Hawaii	532.8	530.7	531.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.3	23.7	22.3
Honolulu	408.3	404.6	403.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.2	18.0	17.3
Idaho	477.3	492.9	508.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	29.6	30.6	31.9
Boise City	179.0	185.9	193.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	12.9	13.0	13.5
Illinois	5,593.1	5,684.7	5,772.6	13.7	12.5	11.8	216.7	224.0	234.8
Bloomington-Normal	75.4	76.5	78.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.4	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	94.5	96.7	97.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.1	3.2
Chicago	3,908.5	3,969.8	4,037.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	147.6	153.5	158.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	170.1	173.9	178.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.1	8.7	9.4
Decatur	54.3	56.9	56.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.5	3.6
Kankakee	42.4	43.0	43.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.1	2.0
Peoria-Pekin	158.6	166.3	171.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	7.4	8.0
Rockford	172.1	174.5	176.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	6.7	6.7
Springfield	110.8	111.9	113.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.0	4.9
Indiana	2,786.5	2,814.4	2,859.5	6.4	6.3	6.7	129.7	134.2	140.9
Bloomington	61.6	63.0	64.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	3.0	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	116.4	115.6	116.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.3	4.6
Evansville-Henderson	148.9	151.4	153.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	9.1	9.5	9.5
Fort Wayne	260.0	262.8	268.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.9	12.1	12.8
Gary	252.1	258.5	264.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	15.8	17.1	17.5
Indianapolis	796.7	811.1	828.5	.8	.8	.8	41.3	42.6	45.8
Kokomo	52.1	52.5	51.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.7	2.2
Lafayette	88.8	90.5	91.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.6	3.8
Muncie	61.5	59.5	59.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.4
South Bend	130.8	131.1	133.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.6	7.0	7.6
Terre Haute	70.1	69.0	67.8	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.2	3.1
Iowa	1,358.1	1,383.4	1,405.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	55.0	58.2	60.0
Cedar Rapids	107.4	109.3	111.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	5.6	5.4
Des Moines	261.9	267.5	269.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.1	11.7	12.0
Dubuque	50.4	49.7	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.8
Iowa City	63.5	64.2	65.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sioux City	63.6	64.5	65.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.4	3.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.3	69.2	71.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.5	2.7
Kansas	1,198.0	1,226.7	1,268.3	8.0	7.9	8.3	51.6	56.7	58.8
Lawrence	43.6	44.1	46.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.0	2.1
Topeka	98.4	100.1	99.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	4.4	4.5
Wichita	255.8	264.4	274.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.6	13.7	14.1
Kentucky	1,642.8	1,671.7	1,713.7	25.0	23.0	22.9	73.7	77.2	82.0
Lexington	251.6	259.9	268.7	.2	.2	.3	11.2	12.1	13.1
Louisville	527.6	536.8	551.0	.6	.6	.6	26.2	26.7	29.1
Owensboro	42.5	42.2	43.1	.4	.3	.3	3.0	3.1	3.3
Louisiana	1,772.4	1,809.7	1,847.2	45.9	49.3	53.6	106.2	113.2	116.3
Alexandria	53.0	53.3	53.5	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
Baton Rouge	269.0	276.6	281.4	.8	.8	.9	28.3	30.8	30.9
Houma	65.2	69.0	73.8	5.2	6.0	7.2	2.8	3.2	3.4
Lafayette	146.9	152.8	160.7	12.0	13.6	15.0	7.8	8.1	9.2
Lake Charles	80.3	83.7	85.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	9.2	9.8	10.4
Monroe	65.9	67.3	68.0	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.5	3.5
New Orleans	598.9	603.8	615.0	13.7	14.6	15.2	27.6	28.4	30.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	162.9	167.0	170.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	7.9	9.4	9.7
Maine	538.2	542.5	553.5	.1	.1	.1	21.7	23.2	23.9
Lewiston-Auburn	41.2	40.8	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Portland	132.9	136.1	140.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.7	6.0	6.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Georgia	586.9	585.4	588.5	216.3	223.3	230.4	856.1	893.4	915.5
Albany	8.2	8.5	9.1	3.0	2.8	3.0	13.7	14.0	14.0
Athens	11.5	11.8	11.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	16.5	17.9	18.1
Atlanta	213.2	215.7	218.9	151.0	158.9	164.0	485.9	509.3	522.0
Augusta-Aiken	43.0	41.1	41.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	41.4	42.6	42.1
Columbus	20.9	21.3	21.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	24.5	25.3	26.3
Macon	19.6	20.0	20.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	33.1	33.7	34.2
Savannah	17.0	16.9	17.6	9.6	9.4	9.7	32.2	32.9	33.1
Hawaii	17.0	16.7	16.6	40.7	41.0	41.4	135.8	135.2	134.6
Honolulu	13.0	12.8	12.7	33.2	33.2	33.4	101.5	101.1	99.8
Idaho	71.0	72.9	74.4	22.7	23.4	24.0	121.3	125.2	128.6
Boise City	31.7	33.6	34.7	8.6	8.9	9.5	43.0	44.8	46.5
Illinois	962.2	969.7	974.1	323.9	332.5	336.9	1,313.0	1,307.0	1,323.9
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.2	17.4	17.3
Champaign-Urbana	11.5	11.9	11.9	2.5	2.5	2.7	21.1	21.4	21.2
Chicago	653.6	654.2	657.5	236.5	245.1	247.9	913.5	907.1	917.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	29.7	29.3	30.6	8.8	9.2	9.6	47.1	47.5	47.5
Decatur	11.6	13.8	13.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	12.5	12.4	12.4
Kankakee	7.8	8.5	8.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.6	10.8	11.0
Peoria-Pekin	26.6	31.8	32.3	9.3	9.2	9.5	39.9	40.5	41.3
Rockford	53.1	52.6	52.6	8.8	8.7	9.2	35.9	36.8	37.3
Springfield	4.4	4.3	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.8	23.7	24.1	24.2
Indiana	683.8	676.0	677.0	141.0	139.8	140.3	669.2	677.9	682.2
Bloomington	9.8	9.9	10.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	14.5	14.6	14.7
Elkhart-Goshen	59.3	58.0	58.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	22.1	21.8	22.2
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	32.2	32.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	37.6	37.4	38.2
Fort Wayne	74.1	73.6	74.9	13.2	12.6	12.8	62.0	63.0	64.2
Gary	52.3	51.2	50.1	15.8	15.4	15.6	62.0	62.7	63.5
Indianapolis	125.9	125.8	127.5	48.6	49.4	50.8	209.0	214.5	215.9
Kokomo	20.9	21.5	20.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	11.4	11.3	11.2
Lafayette	21.8	22.1	22.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	18.2	19.1	19.0
Muncie	11.1	11.1	10.9	5.9	3.8	3.3	13.8	13.6	13.7
South Bend	23.3	22.3	22.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	34.1	34.0	34.3
Terre Haute	12.7	12.1	11.9	3.5	3.2	2.9	20.3	20.3	19.3
Iowa	250.3	248.7	253.7	61.4	63.3	65.4	340.0	342.3	345.3
Cedar Rapids	21.3	20.7	21.6	7.4	7.6	8.0	25.0	24.8	25.2
Des Moines	25.4	25.0	25.0	12.8	13.2	13.4	70.7	71.1	70.6
Dubuque	12.8	11.4	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.0	12.1	12.2
Iowa City	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.4	12.6	13.0
Sioux City	12.7	13.0	12.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	15.8	16.0	16.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	14.4	14.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	16.6	16.6	16.6
Kansas	191.4	196.7	205.6	68.2	70.1	72.1	295.5	302.3	309.5
Lawrence	5.1	5.2	5.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	11.0	11.5	11.8
Topeka	10.2	10.2	9.8	6.2	6.4	6.3	21.8	21.7	21.4
Wichita	57.1	62.3	69.3	10.1	10.4	10.8	61.3	61.6	61.8
Kentucky	313.8	311.7	316.1	91.3	94.0	97.1	393.7	401.5	410.3
Lexington	43.1	44.0	46.5	10.2	10.4	10.7	57.7	59.5	60.9
Louisville	90.3	88.4	88.4	36.9	38.7	40.4	130.7	132.8	135.8
Owensboro	6.9	6.9	7.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.6	10.8	10.9
Louisiana	188.0	188.6	190.3	107.7	108.5	110.4	414.0	422.4	429.8
Alexandria	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	11.8	11.9	12.2
Baton Rouge	23.5	24.3	24.6	12.7	12.6	12.4	62.0	63.8	65.8
Houma	5.8	6.1	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.9	16.7	16.8	17.2
Lafayette	15.8	15.6	16.0	8.7	9.2	9.8	38.0	39.5	41.3
Lake Charles	11.1	11.5	11.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	17.5	17.8	18.2
Monroe	8.2	8.2	7.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	16.5	16.8	17.0
New Orleans	47.2	47.5	48.7	42.3	42.0	42.3	147.9	150.2	151.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	19.7	19.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	37.9	38.4	39.1
Maine	91.1	88.3	87.5	22.3	22.6	23.2	137.0	137.2	139.8
Lewiston-Auburn	8.6	7.8	7.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.4	10.5
Portland	13.8	14.2	15.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	39.6	39.8	41.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Georgia	175.0	180.5	187.1	838.5	903.4	944.1	570.3	569.5	577.5
Albany	2.1	2.2	2.1	13.9	14.8	15.3	12.4	12.6	12.7
Athens	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.5	15.1	15.5	21.1	19.8	19.7
Atlanta	117.0	121.9	127.6	518.6	554.7	580.4	247.3	250.2	254.2
Augusta-Aiken	6.5	6.2	6.0	44.1	44.7	45.7	39.1	39.2	39.5
Columbus	7.4	7.6	8.0	27.0	29.3	29.7	20.0	20.4	20.3
Macon	8.3	8.2	8.5	32.0	37.7	39.4	35.5	32.7	33.0
Savannah	4.2	4.3	4.4	35.6	37.0	36.5	20.8	20.7	20.7
Hawaii	37.1	36.9	36.1	164.5	166.7	169.2	111.4	110.6	111.7
Honolulu	30.4	29.8	28.9	120.2	120.8	121.4	89.8	89.0	89.7
Idaho	24.9	25.2	25.4	109.4	115.5	121.8	95.7	97.0	99.3
Boise City	11.8	11.2	11.0	42.9	45.9	48.8	28.1	28.5	29.7
Illinois	383.8	387.6	398.6	1,581.2	1,642.2	1,686.2	798.7	809.4	806.4
Bloomington-Normal	13.5	13.5	13.9	17.5	18.5	19.8	13.3	13.2	13.6
Champaign-Urbana	3.2	3.4	3.6	19.4	20.2	21.0	33.7	34.1	33.4
Chicago	300.7	302.7	311.2	1,169.8	1,216.5	1,254.1	485.1	489.0	488.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.9	8.0	8.1	42.9	45.2	47.0	25.6	26.0	26.8
Decatur	2.4	2.0	2.0	13.2	13.7	13.6	6.0	6.5	6.6
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.3	11.5	6.8	6.8	6.9
Peoria-Pekin	7.9	7.9	7.9	50.2	51.3	52.9	17.7	18.2	19.3
Rockford	7.0	7.3	7.5	44.2	45.3	46.1	16.5	17.2	17.5
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.9	31.2	32.0	32.8	33.6	33.7	33.9
Indiana	130.9	134.3	138.6	633.8	655.0	682.6	391.7	391.0	391.1
Bloomington	2.4	2.4	2.3	11.7	12.4	12.4	18.6	18.9	19.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.7	2.8	3.0	17.9	18.3	18.2	6.7	7.1	7.0
Evansville-Henderson	6.9	7.2	7.3	40.3	41.8	42.8	14.5	14.7	14.8
Fort Wayne	13.6	14.4	14.9	60.1	61.0	61.9	25.3	26.2	26.6
Gary	9.0	9.3	9.3	62.4	67.1	71.9	34.9	35.8	36.1
Indianapolis	56.8	58.5	62.2	205.0	212.4	223.1	109.3	107.0	102.5
Kokomo	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	8.5	8.2	6.6	6.8	6.7
Lafayette	3.7	3.7	3.8	16.4	16.7	17.8	23.0	23.1	22.8
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	14.3	15.1	16.1	12.0	11.7	11.3
South Bend	6.3	6.4	6.5	41.9	42.6	43.9	12.8	13.1	13.4
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.3	16.3	16.6	11.2	11.4	11.5
Iowa	76.8	77.9	79.4	342.2	358.0	365.2	230.3	232.9	234.4
Cedar Rapids	5.7	5.7	5.9	31.3	33.9	34.8	11.2	11.0	11.0
Des Moines	36.0	36.7	37.3	72.1	75.2	76.7	33.9	34.7	34.6
Dubuque	1.7	1.7	1.7	16.4	16.9	17.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Iowa City	1.7	1.8	1.9	13.1	13.6	14.0	27.3	27.3	27.4
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	18.1	18.3	18.7	7.4	7.4	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	3.2	3.3	17.3	18.0	19.1	12.4	12.3	12.4
Kansas	57.5	58.7	60.9	289.0	300.7	317.0	236.7	233.5	236.1
Lawrence	1.8	2.0	2.0	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.8	12.2	13.0
Topeka	6.4	6.7	6.8	25.9	27.0	28.2	23.9	23.8	22.4
Wichita	11.2	11.2	11.0	69.5	71.0	73.3	32.7	32.9	33.0
Kentucky	64.8	67.3	69.4	393.6	408.2	424.6	286.9	288.8	291.3
Lexington	9.5	9.9	10.1	65.4	69.2	72.2	54.3	54.6	55.1
Louisville	28.1	28.5	29.1	146.8	153.0	159.0	68.1	68.0	68.7
Owensboro	1.8	1.8	1.7	11.4	10.4	10.6	6.3	6.8	7.1
Louisiana	80.7	83.0	85.6	471.6	483.1	497.7	358.3	361.8	363.5
Alexandria	2.2	2.3	2.3	15.8	16.3	16.5	13.7	13.4	13.2
Baton Rouge	15.8	16.7	17.4	68.9	70.5	72.5	57.1	57.2	57.0
Houma	2.2	2.2	2.3	13.3	14.7	15.7	12.6	12.8	13.1
Lafayette	5.7	5.8	6.1	36.1	38.0	40.2	22.9	23.0	23.1
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.6	21.0	23.2	23.8	12.9	13.0	13.0
Monroe	4.5	4.5	4.9	16.7	17.5	18.0	12.7	12.8	12.8
New Orleans	30.1	30.7	31.6	186.9	186.5	189.7	103.3	103.9	105.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.5	6.7	6.6	48.1	49.8	52.3	31.8	32.3	32.6
Maine	26.0	27.0	28.4	146.8	151.1	157.6	93.2	92.8	92.9
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	2.0	2.1	12.3	12.6	12.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Portland	11.8	12.0	12.4	38.6	40.3	41.2	17.2	17.6	17.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Maryland	2,182.7	2,211.2	2,256.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	127.4	131.2	138.3
Baltimore PMSA	1,129.3	1,138.8	1,164.4	.2	.2	.2	60.6	61.9	64.7
Baltimore City	406.3	402.3	404.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	11.8	12.3	12.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	802.0	814.3	831.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	53.8	55.9	59.4
Massachusetts	2,976.6	3,035.4	3,118.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	89.8	94.0	100.3
Barnstable-Yarmouth	53.9	55.5	56.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.3	2.4	2.6
Boston	1,820.4	1,860.7	1,912.0	.4	.4	.4	50.5	52.8	56.4
Brockton	90.7	91.5	95.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.1	3.1	3.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	50.5	50.6	52.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Lawrence	141.8	146.9	149.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	5.3	5.5	5.7
Lowell	106.2	110.3	115.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.5	4.9	5.0
New Bedford	62.1	61.8	63.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Pittsfield	40.8	41.4	41.8	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Springfield	242.3	245.3	251.6	.1	.1	.1	7.1	7.5	7.6
Worcester	213.2	216.8	223.0	.2	.2	.2	6.3	6.5	7.1
Michigan	4,273.9	4,360.7	4,446.0	8.4	7.6	7.6	152.7	168.0	180.3
Ann Arbor	255.6	262.0	266.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.3	9.2	10.1
Benton Harbor	71.0	71.1	71.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.4
Detroit	2,006.2	2,049.8	2,080.7	.8	.8	.8	66.5	73.0	79.0
Flint	180.8	182.2	180.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.9	6.7	7.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland ..	519.2	532.5	551.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.1	23.6	25.0
Jackson	59.1	60.3	60.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	205.5	207.5	209.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.8	8.3
Lansing-East Lansing	225.6	229.7	232.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.1	8.1	8.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	172.6	176.2	179.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	8.0	8.9	9.5
Minnesota	2,378.6	2,433.3	2,485.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	83.9	88.9	93.6
Duluth-Superior	106.5	108.4	110.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	3.7	3.7	4.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,547.0	1,582.6	1,613.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	53.0	56.5	59.1
Rochester	68.7	70.3	73.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.5	2.9
St. Cloud	82.5	83.9	84.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.9
Mississippi	1,074.5	1,088.9	1,106.0	4.9	5.3	5.9	45.4	48.6	50.7
Jackson	209.7	215.1	220.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	9.8	10.6	11.3
Missouri	2,520.9	2,567.4	2,635.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	111.8	115.2	122.2
Kansas City	861.0	881.4	917.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	40.1	43.5	46.4
St. Louis	1,244.1	1,266.4	1,290.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	60.9	62.5	66.5
Springfield	151.3	155.6	158.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.7	6.6	6.6
Montana	350.8	360.3	365.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	16.1	17.1	17.9
Nebraska	816.4	834.8	855.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	34.7	36.6	38.5
Lincoln	137.3	142.6	145.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.6	6.0	6.5
Omaha	373.7	386.0	398.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.3	17.5	18.4
Nevada	786.1	843.0	889.5	13.2	14.6	14.7	61.6	75.0	81.7
Las Vegas	544.5	592.3	630.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	46.9	58.5	64.3
Reno	165.8	172.4	177.2	.6	.6	.6	10.3	11.7	12.0
New Hampshire	539.7	553.6	568.0	.5	.5	.5	19.4	20.2	21.0
Manchester	91.3	93.5	96.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	4.0	4.3
Nashua	84.3	87.8	91.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.8	2.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	109.9	112.0	113.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.2
New Jersey	3,600.7	3,638.9	3,724.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	123.0	124.2	131.3
Atlantic-Cape May	173.5	176.0	180.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.2	6.7	7.4
Bergen-Passaic	618.6	625.4	639.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	21.5	21.4	22.2
Camden	450.7	457.1	469.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	19.6	19.9	21.5
Jersey City	237.7	238.7	240.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.9	4.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon ..	569.3	583.2	607.1	.5	.5	.5	18.4	18.5	18.9
Monmouth-Ocean	347.7	354.1	362.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	16.4	17.0	17.8
Newark	927.6	930.3	948.6	.7	.7	.8	30.2	29.6	31.6
Trenton	195.4	194.0	197.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.3	4.2	4.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.2	57.1	58.3	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.9	2.1
New Mexico	682.4	694.6	707.2	15.9	15.5	15.6	44.1	43.1	42.5
Albuquerque	320.2	326.3	332.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	22.6	22.4	21.9
Las Cruces	48.5	49.9	50.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.3	3.1
Santa Fe	70.4	70.0	71.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.6	3.4	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
Maryland	176.0	175.0	175.8	105.6	106.4	106.2	527.7	529.0	536.0
Baltimore PMSA	102.9	101.2	100.3	56.5	57.5	58.3	265.1	265.0	269.2
Baltimore City	32.7	32.3	31.4	19.7	19.9	20.0	67.0	64.7	64.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.5	37.0	38.3	34.9	34.2	34.0	195.3	196.3	198.0
Massachusetts	446.1	444.7	447.8	127.0	129.1	133.8	687.2	695.1	710.8
Barnstable-Yarmouth	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	18.6	18.9	19.4
Boston	223.2	220.6	222.5	79.9	80.6	82.8	398.0	403.5	414.4
Brockton	11.2	10.9	10.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	30.5	30.5	31.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.5	13.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	12.3	12.3	12.3
Lawrence	35.9	37.8	38.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	34.0	34.8	34.5
Lowell	27.4	27.8	28.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	22.7	23.4	24.5
New Bedford	14.2	13.6	13.5	2.4	2.4	3.4	15.9	16.1	16.2
Pittsfield	7.6	7.6	7.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.1	10.2	10.3
Springfield	39.5	38.9	39.0	9.6	9.5	10.0	56.1	57.0	58.2
Worcester	40.8	41.0	41.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	48.0	48.5	49.7
Michigan	979.7	971.7	967.2	167.0	170.4	173.1	1,003.7	1,025.2	1,043.8
Ann Arbor	53.8	53.1	52.6	5.4	6.0	6.4	50.6	52.0	53.6
Benton Harbor	21.3	20.5	20.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.7	15.9	15.9
Detroit	449.1	446.9	443.0	91.1	92.8	94.3	473.3	481.0	486.3
Flint	48.3	45.1	41.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	44.4	44.9	45.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	150.8	151.4	154.6	18.4	18.6	18.7	126.5	131.3	136.5
Jackson	13.1	12.8	12.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	14.8	15.4	15.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	50.8	50.1	49.4	6.8	6.9	7.0	44.8	45.7	46.5
Lansing-East Lansing	30.9	30.1	30.1	6.0	6.2	6.1	50.0	50.2	51.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.4	40.0	39.8	7.2	7.3	7.3	44.2	44.6	45.3
Minnesota	425.8	429.6	434.0	117.7	120.4	123.6	579.5	591.4	600.3
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.2	8.3	6.6	6.6	7.0	27.9	27.7	27.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	274.8	274.8	273.9	84.6	86.3	88.1	371.5	381.0	386.3
Rochester	10.2	10.5	11.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	14.4	14.4	14.7
St. Cloud	15.3	15.4	15.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	25.6	25.9	25.5
Mississippi	257.8	245.6	241.3	51.1	52.8	53.0	228.2	232.9	237.1
Jackson	21.6	21.1	20.6	14.4	15.1	15.4	50.1	51.2	53.5
Missouri	420.8	416.6	418.7	157.7	160.3	164.2	604.2	612.5	623.3
Kansas City	106.8	106.7	107.0	67.4	69.7	74.6	213.1	217.7	225.5
St. Louis	200.0	196.8	196.0	79.2	80.6	82.7	297.9	301.7	306.2
Springfield	23.1	23.6	23.7	9.1	10.4	10.5	44.6	44.9	44.7
Montana	23.4	23.9	24.1	20.8	20.8	21.1	96.1	98.4	99.0
Nebraska	112.2	113.6	116.0	49.6	50.2	53.4	204.2	207.8	210.0
Lincoln	17.1	16.7	17.0	7.7	9.1	9.3	29.5	30.6	30.7
Omaha	38.0	39.4	39.7	25.9	25.9	28.0	92.3	93.2	95.6
Nevada	36.6	38.7	40.5	40.4	42.7	45.4	157.0	169.3	179.1
Las Vegas	20.0	21.2	21.9	28.0	30.3	32.5	110.1	120.3	128.4
Reno	12.4	13.1	13.4	11.1	10.7	11.3	37.2	39.1	40.5
New Hampshire	102.6	104.4	106.9	19.5	19.3	19.4	140.9	143.0	148.1
Manchester	12.3	13.3	14.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	23.1	22.9	23.5
Nashua	26.7	27.1	27.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	21.3	21.9	22.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	19.4	18.9	19.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	28.4	29.2	30.0
New Jersey	499.2	483.5	482.1	247.9	250.1	256.8	848.6	853.8	872.3
Atlantic-Cape May	6.5	6.4	6.4	7.1	6.8	7.1	36.2	36.2	37.4
Bergen-Passaic	109.8	106.7	106.7	30.2	32.9	34.8	173.2	173.0	176.1
Camden	56.9	55.2	55.0	21.3	21.5	21.9	121.7	123.0	124.6
Jersey City	30.4	28.6	28.8	28.8	28.5	28.1	58.0	56.6	55.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	92.8	92.4	92.3	47.3	47.7	50.4	134.3	136.2	142.6
Monmouth-Ocean	21.6	21.3	21.0	19.8	20.6	20.6	95.0	96.5	99.3
Newark	140.5	135.4	135.1	80.6	78.6	80.4	184.2	185.6	188.9
Trenton	22.8	20.4	19.8	7.2	7.3	7.2	31.3	31.9	32.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.4	12.8	13.0	2.6	2.9	3.0	11.1	11.1	11.3
New Mexico	45.1	46.0	46.4	31.0	31.6	32.0	161.4	164.6	167.5
Albuquerque	29.3	29.4	29.4	14.3	15.2	15.5	76.6	79.0	80.6
Las Cruces	2.6	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	10.5	10.7	10.9
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	15.2	15.1	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
West Virginia	687.8	698.6	708.5	27.2	25.8	24.5	32.9	34.4	34.9
Charleston	125.4	127.8	130.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Huntington-Ashland	118.0	119.4	120.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	5.5	6.0	5.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	67.0	68.3	69.4	.4	.4	.3	3.9	4.3	4.5
Wheeling	63.2	64.0	65.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4
Wisconsin	2,558.5	2,600.5	2,652.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	99.0	104.4	108.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	185.3	189.1	192.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.5	10.6	10.6
Eau Claire	66.8	68.9	72.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.6	2.8	2.9
Green Bay	127.3	130.9	134.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.3	6.5	6.6
Janesville-Beloit	67.3	67.4	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.7	2.7	2.8
Kenosha	48.9	49.1	50.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.2	2.1
La Crosse	66.4	67.2	68.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Madison	255.2	261.4	267.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.9	11.7	12.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	804.0	812.9	827.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	28.1	28.8	30.3
Racine	79.1	79.4	80.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.8	2.9	3.2
Sheboygan	58.1	57.7	58.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	2.2	2.3	2.4
Wausau	60.6	61.8	64.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.9
Wyoming	219.4	221.1	223.8	17.0	15.9	16.7	14.2	14.2	15.1
Casper	29.5	29.4	30.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7
Puerto Rico	927.3	970.6	978.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	48.4	54.7	56.1
Caguas	59.6	63.5	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	2.6	3.1
Mayaguez	68.2	69.1	69.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.3	3.6	4.0
Ponce	73.0	75.3	76.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.2	4.7	4.8
San Juan-Bayamon	579.3	608.4	611.1	.5	.6	.6	34.5	38.4	38.6
Virgin Islands	42.1	41.3	41.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.4	2.5	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
West Virginia	82.4	81.9	81.8	40.2	39.3	38.8	158.0	160.3	162.1
Charleston	9.9	9.8	10.1	9.2	9.2	9.4	31.2	31.4	31.2
Huntington-Ashland	18.3	17.5	17.1	7.1	7.0	6.7	30.7	31.5	31.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.1	13.4	13.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	17.0	17.3	17.3
Wheeling	6.5	6.2	5.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	15.7	16.2	17.0
Wisconsin	601.6	601.1	609.4	120.1	121.9	122.8	588.2	595.7	604.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	58.9	59.0	59.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	39.0	39.8	40.9
Eau Claire	10.9	11.2	12.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.6	19.1	19.9
Green Bay	27.7	27.8	28.3	9.0	9.4	9.7	30.0	30.6	31.5
Janesville-Beloit	21.1	21.1	21.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	15.5	15.7	16.0
Kenosha	10.8	11.1	11.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	13.8	12.7	12.3
La Crosse	11.3	11.4	11.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	19.4	19.0	18.2
Madison	28.8	29.0	29.6	8.5	8.8	9.3	56.9	57.0	57.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	176.7	174.8	176.1	38.8	39.1	39.4	176.2	178.0	179.7
Racine	25.2	25.2	25.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	16.3	16.3	16.4
Sheboygan	24.5	23.5	23.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Wausau	17.1	17.3	18.3	3.6	3.4	3.4	14.7	15.0	15.8
Wyoming	9.7	10.8	10.8	13.7	13.9	13.9	51.6	52.2	52.5
Casper	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	8.4	8.5	8.4
Puerto Rico	153.7	153.3	150.2	23.0	24.6	26.2	184.4	193.0	197.4
Caguas	14.9	15.6	15.9	.8	.7	.7	13.2	13.8	14.8
Mayaguez	19.4	19.4	18.0	.7	.7	.7	11.2	11.4	11.8
Ponce	11.3	10.8	10.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	13.5	13.1	13.3
San Juan-Bayamon	70.4	70.9	69.1	17.4	18.7	20.5	121.2	128.8	130.4
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4	9.9	9.3	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry — Continued

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997	1995	1996	1997
West Virginia	26.9	27.3	28.2	183.8	191.0	198.9	136.4	138.7	139.4
Charleston	6.9	7.1	7.5	36.7	38.4	40.0	22.8	23.2	23.7
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.8	3.8	30.8	31.6	33.2	20.5	20.7	20.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.5	2.6	17.0	17.2	18.9	10.5	10.6	10.1
Wheeling	2.8	2.7	2.9	21.0	21.7	22.7	10.2	10.3	10.2
Wisconsin	136.5	138.0	140.3	632.0	653.5	677.8	378.7	383.5	386.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	9.2	9.2	9.5	40.3	41.5	43.5	21.1	21.7	22.0
Eau Claire	2.4	2.4	2.5	17.0	18.1	19.3	11.7	11.7	11.8
Green Bay	9.3	9.9	9.4	29.9	31.2	32.8	15.1	15.6	15.8
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	1.8	1.9	15.5	15.4	15.9	8.2	8.3	8.5
Kenosha	1.6	1.6	1.7	11.6	12.2	13.1	7.1	7.5	8.0
La Crosse	2.4	2.5	2.4	18.5	19.1	20.3	9.5	9.7	9.8
Madison	20.4	20.5	21.2	61.3	64.8	67.5	68.4	69.6	70.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	56.1	56.4	57.8	238.5	246.8	255.3	89.7	89.0	88.8
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	20.3	20.4	22.0	9.3	9.4	9.3
Sheboygan	2.2	2.2	2.1	10.5	11.1	11.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
Wausau	4.5	4.6	4.7	11.3	11.6	12.0	6.9	7.1	7.3
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	8.2	47.5	48.2	48.9	57.8	58.1	57.8
Casper	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.9	7.9	8.2	5.5	5.3	5.3
Puerto Rico	42.9	44.6	46.4	169.3	182.8	191.5	304.6	316.5	309.2
Caguas	1.7	1.6	1.7	10.3	11.0	11.9	16.3	18.1	18.5
Mayaguez	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.0	10.3	11.1	20.5	21.8	21.4
Ponce	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.3	15.1	16.6	25.5	27.1	26.9
San Juan-Bayamon	33.4	35.0	36.5	116.6	126.5	129.3	185.3	189.6	186.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.9	10.2	9.0	10.0	13.6	14.1	13.6

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1997 benchmarks.

**LABOR FORCE DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by census region and division

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force				Unemployed							
					Number				Percent of labor force			
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997
Northeast	25,414.2	25,365.7	25,647.7	26,102.3	1,640.7	1,516.0	1,442.1	1,404.9	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.4
New England	6,963.7	6,954.7	7,003.8	7,117.6	411.7	373.4	335.8	314.0	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.4
Middle Atlantic	18,450.5	18,410.9	18,643.9	18,984.5	1,229.0	1,142.6	1,106.5	1,090.9	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.7
South	45,262.8	45,807.2	46,458.0	47,198.0	2,669.3	2,494.5	2,432.5	2,326.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.9
South Atlantic	23,391.1	23,612.3	23,964.5	24,406.2	1,322.1	1,203.4	1,189.3	1,108.4	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.5
East South Central	7,770.0	7,887.7	7,968.3	8,076.0	430.5	447.3	431.1	432.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4
West South Central	14,101.7	14,307.2	14,525.1	14,715.8	916.7	843.8	812.1	785.1	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.3
Midwest	31,907.8	32,376.0	32,723.7	32,950.2	1,623.1	1,478.3	1,475.7	1,332.1	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.0
East North Central	22,142.1	22,429.9	22,629.3	22,848.0	1,209.7	1,086.8	1,068.9	976.6	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3
West North Central	9,765.7	9,946.1	10,094.4	10,102.2	413.4	391.5	406.8	355.4	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5
West	28,530.3	28,905.4	29,345.5	30,005.3	2,064.9	1,921.6	1,899.1	1,674.1	7.2	6.6	6.5	5.6
Mountain	7,831.4	8,151.0	8,273.9	8,405.5	414.4	397.1	423.9	361.7	5.3	4.9	5.1	4.3
Pacific	20,698.8	20,754.3	21,071.6	21,599.8	1,650.6	1,524.5	1,475.2	1,312.3	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.1

NOTE: These estimates are obtained by summing the State estimates. 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 AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
Alabama	2,174.1	110.2	5.1
Anniston	55.3	3.1	5.6
Birmingham	470.9	15.8	3.4
Decatur	72.7	3.8	5.2
Dothan	67.4	3.2	4.8
Florence	71.9	4.8	6.6
Gadsden	50.6	2.6	5.2
Huntsville	170.5	5.3	3.1
Mobile	270.0	13.3	4.9
Montgomery	161.6	6.9	4.3
Tuscaloosa	83.3	2.8	3.4
Alaska	316.0	24.9	7.9
Anchorage	138.4	8.0	5.8
Arizona	2,165.5	100.6	4.6
Flagstaff	58.5	4.8	8.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,422.5	43.2	3.0
Tucson	357.3	11.8	3.3
Yuma	63.3	17.7	27.9
Arkansas	1,210.9	64.1	5.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	137.4	4.4	3.2
Fort Smith	95.0	5.0	5.2
Jonesboro	40.4	1.7	4.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	294.3	11.6	3.9
Pine Bluff	36.0	2.8	7.8
California	15,971.8	1,006.3	6.3
Bakersfield	283.5	34.3	12.1
Chico-Paradise	85.7	7.2	8.5
Fresno	429.3	57.0	13.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,496.6	307.5	6.8
Merced	83.7	12.9	15.5
Modesto	202.2	26.0	12.9
Oakland	1,175.8	50.5	4.3
Orange County	1,379.3	45.2	3.3
Redding	73.2	6.7	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,354.4	93.3	6.9
Sacramento	739.9	39.8	5.4
Salinas	184.1	19.7	10.7
San Diego	1,281.5	54.4	4.2
San Francisco	932.2	30.8	3.3
San Jose	938.5	28.4	3.0
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles	106.6	5.0	4.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	196.4	9.8	5.0
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	143.9	11.0	7.6
Santa Rosa	238.6	9.0	3.8
Stockton-Lodi	246.2	26.2	10.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	239.4	14.6	6.1
Ventura	383.1	25.0	6.5
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	161.2	24.5	15.2
Yolo	86.7	5.1	5.8
Yuba City	56.4	8.1	14.3
Colorado	2,158.2	70.4	3.3
Boulder-Longmont	167.2	4.7	2.8
Colorado Springs	244.9	8.9	3.6
Denver	1,088.0	30.7	2.8
Fort Collins-Loveland	133.7	4.3	3.2
Grand Junction	56.4	2.4	4.3
Greeley	80.5	3.1	3.9
Pueblo	59.6	2.8	4.7
Connecticut	1,723.3	87.9	5.1
Bridgeport	219.5	13.2	6.0
Danbury	108.3	3.7	3.4
Hartford	588.1	31.5	5.4
New Haven-Meriden	272.6	14.2	5.2
New London-Norwich	154.5	8.6	5.5
Stamford-Norwalk	193.8	6.2	3.2
Waterbury	118.4	6.9	5.8
Delaware	379.7	15.3	4.0
Dover	66.8	3.0	4.5
Wilmington-Newark	286.5	12.9	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
District of Columbia	257.0	20.4	7.9
Washington	2,518.9	92.0	3.7
Florida	7,106.1	337.9	4.8
Daytona Beach	187.4	7.3	3.9
Fort Lauderdale	749.3	36.5	4.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	170.1	5.8	3.4
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	121.0	11.1	9.2
Fort Walton Beach	77.9	2.8	3.6
Gainesville	101.4	2.9	2.8
Jacksonville	530.0	18.9	3.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	195.8	12.5	6.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	202.5	9.2	4.5
Miami	1,041.1	74.1	7.1
Naples	86.4	4.4	5.1
Ocala	93.9	4.3	4.6
Orlando	813.3	27.7	3.4
Panama City	65.6	4.3	6.6
Pensacola	169.1	6.8	4.0
Punta Gorda	45.7	1.8	3.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	263.7	7.2	2.7
Tallahassee	142.1	4.4	3.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,132.6	39.5	3.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	482.5	30.2	6.3
Georgia	3,907.2	177.3	4.5
Albany	57.8	3.8	6.5
Athens	72.4	2.2	3.0
Atlanta	2,061.0	76.0	3.7
Augusta-Aiken	204.5	12.8	6.2
Columbus	122.5	6.0	4.9
Macon	152.1	7.3	4.8
Savannah	133.3	6.5	4.9
Hawaii	592.0	37.9	6.4
Honolulu	425.9	22.5	5.3
Idaho	633.6	33.8	5.3
Boise City	212.6	8.2	3.9
Pocatello	39.3	2.1	5.5
Illinois	6,129.9	288.4	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	81.0	2.1	2.6
Champaign-Urbana	92.9	2.7	2.9
Chicago	4,083.6	183.4	4.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	184.1	6.7	3.6
Decatur	58.5	4.1	7.1
Kankakee	51.8	2.9	5.6
Peoria-Pekin	181.7	6.1	4.4
Rockford	195.4	9.2	4.7
Springfield	106.4	4.5	4.3
Indiana	3,093.9	108.6	3.5
Bloomington	61.7	1.5	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen	94.1	3.1	3.3
Evansville-Henderson	157.8	6.8	4.3
Fort Wayne	265.8	7.7	2.9
Gary	303.4	12.5	4.1
Indianapolis	829.1	23.0	2.8
Kokomo	51.6	1.7	3.3
Lafayette	89.1	2.2	2.5
Muncie	62.7	2.5	3.9
South Bend	136.5	4.5	3.3
Terre Haute	72.3	4.2	5.9
Iowa	1,577.2	51.4	3.3
Cedar Rapids	108.5	2.8	2.6
Des Moines	252.2	6.5	2.6
Dubuque	49.6	1.9	3.9
Iowa City	64.7	1.6	2.5
Sioux City	65.3	2.2	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.6	2.6	3.9
Kansas	1,366.3	51.6	3.8
Lawrence	52.7	2.2	4.2
Topeka	86.9	4.4	4.9
Wichita	274.7	9.3	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
Kentucky	1,928.1	103.8	5.4
Lexington	252.5	6.7	2.7
Louisville	549.2	22.6	4.1
Owensboro	49.8	2.9	5.9
Louisiana	2,024.0	123.8	6.1
Alexandria	58.6	3.7	6.2
Baton Rouge	289.6	15.3	5.3
Houma	89.0	3.1	3.5
Lafayette	174.8	9.4	5.3
Lake Charles	90.6	5.6	6.2
Monroe	70.1	4.5	6.4
New Orleans	618.5	33.8	5.5
Shreveport-Bossier City	185.9	12.9	6.9
Maine	658.7	35.5	5.4
Bangor	49.9	2.0	4.1
Lewiston-Auburn	51.7	3.0	5.7
Portland	132.1	3.7	2.8
Maryland	2,789.3	141.7	5.1
Baltimore	1,319.8	74.4	5.6
Cumberland	46.0	3.9	8.5
Hagerstown	70.8	3.5	4.9
Massachusetts	3,260.2	130.8	4.0
Barnstable-Yarmouth	72.7	3.7	5.1
Boston	1,808.4	61.5	3.4
Brockton	132.0	6.2	4.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.3	3.5	4.9
Lawrence	197.3	10.1	5.1
Lowell	163.0	6.3	3.9
New Bedford	82.0	6.3	7.6
Pittsfield	40.3	2.1	5.3
Springfield	283.8	12.0	4.2
Worcester	249.7	9.2	3.7
Michigan	4,985.6	209.8	4.2
Ann Arbor	290.9	7.4	2.5
Benton Harbor	83.8	4.3	5.2
Detroit	2,233.2	87.0	3.9
Flint	204.5	11.2	5.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	584.1	19.6	3.4
Jackson	76.7	3.4	4.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	231.2	9.0	3.9
Lansing-East Lansing	242.9	7.2	3.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	200.9	8.8	4.4
Minnesota	2,624.6	85.5	3.3
Duluth-Superior	123.1	6.2	5.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,636.5	40.9	2.5
Rochester	66.3	1.4	2.2
St. Cloud	92.3	3.8	4.1
Mississippi	1,265.4	72.6	5.7
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	160.4	7.9	4.9
Hattiesburg	51.1	1.6	3.1
Jackson	223.0	7.9	3.5
Missouri	2,887.6	122.4	4.2
Columbia	80.1	1.2	1.6
Joplin	79.9	3.2	4.0
Kansas City	961.4	35.1	3.7
St. Joseph	48.8	2.5	5.2
St. Louis LMA	1,347.4	55.5	4.1
Springfield	167.8	5.6	3.3
Montana	453.9	24.3	5.4
Billings	68.7	3.1	4.5
Great Falls	37.9	2.0	5.3
Nebraska	906.3	23.6	2.6
Lincoln	141.1	3.1	2.2
Omaha	383.9	10.3	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
Nevada	883.2	36.2	4.1
Las Vegas	666.2	27.3	4.1
Reno	170.8	6.3	3.7
New Hampshire	644.8	20.1	3.1
Manchester	100.9	2.8	2.7
Nashua	102.0	2.8	2.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	122.4	3.4	2.8
New Jersey	4,193.6	215.5	5.1
Atlantic-Cape May	176.1	14.6	8.3
Bergen-Passaic	679.0	35.2	5.2
Jersey City	285.6	22.4	7.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	637.5	23.1	3.6
Monmouth-Ocean	521.1	25.0	4.8
Newark	1,022.4	52.6	5.1
Trenton	170.4	7.8	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.5	5.6	8.6
New Mexico	820.5	51.3	6.2
Albuquerque	357.6	15.4	4.3
Las Cruces	66.9	5.8	8.6
Santa Fe	74.2	2.8	3.8
New York	8,807.1	564.5	6.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	452.9	19.0	4.2
Binghamton	124.9	5.3	4.2
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	582.5	31.2	5.4
Dutchess County	118.8	4.8	4.1
Elmira	44.5	2.0	4.4
Glens Falls	62.1	3.9	6.3
Jamestown	68.2	3.9	5.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,393.4	54.4	3.9
New York	4,012.8	340.8	8.5
New York City	3,372.8	316.6	9.4
Newburgh	171.1	7.0	4.1
Rochester	575.7	23.5	4.1
Syracuse	367.6	17.2	4.7
Utica-Rome	143.4	7.5	5.2
North Carolina	3,844.1	139.2	3.6
Asheville	112.0	3.1	2.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	750.7	22.7	3.0
Fayetteville	114.9	4.7	4.1
Goldsboro	47.9	2.0	4.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	641.4	18.1	2.8
Greenville	64.7	3.1	4.8
Hickory-Morganton-Lenoir	175.9	6.4	3.6
Jacksonville	44.8	1.5	3.3
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	609.2	11.6	1.9
Rocky Mount	72.6	5.3	7.4
Wilmington	109.4	4.5	4.1
North Dakota	347.5	8.8	2.5
Bismarck	53.9	1.3	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	102.0	1.8	1.8
Grand Forks	53.9	2.0	3.6
Ohio	5,710.0	262.3	4.6
Akron	363.3	15.8	4.3
Canton-Massillon	203.1	9.8	4.8
Cincinnati	838.7	31.5	3.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,115.1	53.5	4.8
Columbus	806.3	23.2	2.9
Dayton-Springfield	477.4	19.4	4.1
Hamilton-Middletown	173.9	6.1	3.5
Lima	75.4	3.9	5.1
Mansfield	83.9	4.9	5.9
Steubenville-Weirton	58.1	6.3	10.9
Toledo	316.3	15.2	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	286.7	16.7	5.8
Oklahoma	1,599.9	66.0	4.1
Enid	28.1	0.9	3.2
Lawton	40.7	2.1	5.1
Oklahoma City	526.7	17.3	3.3
Tulsa	400.7	13.8	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
Oregon	1,731.7	100.9	5.8
Eugene-Springfield	157.8	9.0	5.7
Medford-Ashland	86.8	6.6	7.6
Portland-Vancouver	1,025.7	44.1	4.3
Salem	164.8	9.6	5.8
Pennsylvania	5,983.7	310.9	5.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	309.9	15.7	5.1
Altoona	63.2	3.5	5.6
Erie	140.5	8.3	5.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	350.4	11.5	3.3
Johnstown	106.7	8.3	7.8
Lancaster	242.8	7.3	3.0
Philadelphia	2,497.3	121.5	4.9
Pittsburgh	1,157.7	57.4	5.0
Reading	185.1	7.9	4.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	314.9	22.8	7.3
Sharon	56.6	3.0	5.3
State College	66.2	2.0	3.0
Williamsport	58.1	3.8	6.5
York	195.0	8.0	4.1
Rhode Island	505.1	26.8	5.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	577.4	32.2	5.6
South Carolina	1,912.7	86.4	4.5
Charleston-North Charleston	253.9	10.3	4.1
Columbia	270.6	7.3	2.7
Florence	63.6	3.6	5.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	483.6	15.3	3.2
Myrtle Beach	98.5	4.5	4.6
Sumter	46.6	2.5	5.4
South Dakota	392.6	12.0	3.1
Rapid City	46.0	1.4	3.1
Sioux Falls	97.5	1.9	2.0
Tennessee	2,708.4	146.1	5.4
Chattanooga	222.9	11.1	5.0
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	80.9	3.8	4.7
Jackson	55.0	2.6	4.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	227.9	11.5	5.1
Knoxville	336.5	15.0	4.4
Memphis	530.5	24.4	4.6
Nashville	617.6	21.7	3.5
Texas	9,881.0	531.2	5.4
Abilene	60.1	2.4	4.0
Amarillo	110.4	4.3	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	650.2	20.0	3.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	181.0	14.5	8.0
Brazoria	105.6	7.7	7.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	126.3	15.9	12.6
Bryan-College Station	70.6	1.5	2.1
Corpus Christi	177.5	13.9	7.8
Dallas	1,813.6	67.7	3.7
El Paso	290.8	32.4	11.2
Fort Worth-Arlington	846.9	31.0	3.7
Galveston-Texas City	124.9	10.2	8.1
Houston	2,054.1	103.5	5.0
Killeen-Temple	113.8	5.8	5.1
Laredo	70.2	7.4	10.5
Longview-Marshall	103.6	7.7	7.4
Lubbock	122.4	4.8	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	191.8	35.0	18.2
Odessa-Midland	123.5	6.3	5.1
San Angelo	51.5	1.8	3.6
San Antonio	744.2	30.3	4.1
Sherman-Denison	50.0	2.3	4.6
Texarkana	40.3	3.4	6.4
Tyler	88.7	5.5	6.2
Victoria	43.1	2.2	5.0
Waco	100.1	4.6	4.6
Wichita Falls	65.5	2.9	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

5. Labor force status by State and metropolitan area—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of labor force
1997			
Utah	1,040.0	32.3	3.1
Provo-Orem	153.9	4.0	2.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	669.8	19.7	2.9
Vermont	325.6	12.9	4.0
Burlington	97.5	2.6	2.7
Virginia	3,405.5	134.8	4.0
Charlottesville	71.8	1.6	2.2
Danville	56.3	3.6	6.5
Lynchburg	100.7	3.8	3.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	721.7	34.5	4.8
Richmond-Petersburg	495.4	17.2	3.5
Roanoke	125.7	4.1	3.3
Washington	2,988.2	142.3	4.8
Bellingham	78.9	4.6	5.9
Bremerton	92.9	5.1	5.5
Olympia	97.7	5.0	5.2
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	93.4	6.8	7.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,345.7	44.7	3.3
Spokane	206.9	9.5	4.6
Tacoma	328.1	14.8	4.5
Yakima	115.2	11.5	10.0
West Virginia	804.6	55.4	6.9
Charleston	131.2	6.3	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	137.5	9.5	6.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	77.2	4.3	5.6
Wheeling	74.2	5.0	6.7
Wisconsin	2,928.5	107.6	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	221.7	6.7	3.0
Eau Claire	82.4	3.0	3.7
Green Bay	131.7	4.2	3.2
Janesville-Beloit	80.2	3.4	4.3
Kenosha	77.7	2.9	3.7
La Crosse	70.6	2.1	3.0
Madison	258.0	4.4	1.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	805.8	28.9	3.6
Racine	94.1	4.1	4.3
Sheboygan	60.4	1.6	2.6
Wausau	72.7	2.7	3.7
Wyoming	250.6	12.7	5.1
Casper	32.4	1.9	5.9
Cheyenne	36.4	1.5	3.9
Puerto Rico	1,308.3	176.4	13.5
Aguadilla	51.8	10.1	19.6
Arecibo	53.3	8.4	15.8
Caguas	115.8	14.0	12.1
Mayaguez	93.4	15.7	16.8
Ponce	111.6	19.8	17.8
San Juan-Bayamon	707.6	75.7	10.7

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Area Definitions

Area definitions

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Alabama		
Anniston	MSA	Calhoun County
Birmingham	MSA	Blount, Jefferson, St. Clair, and Shelby Counties
Decatur	MSA	Lawrence and Morgan Counties
Dothan	MSA	Dale and Houston Counties
Florence	MSA	Colbert and Lauderdale Counties
Gadsden	MSA	Etowah County
Huntsville	MSA	Limestone and Madison Counties
Mobile	MSA	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	MSA	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	MSA	Tuscaloosa County
Alaska		
Anchorage	MSA	Anchorage Borough
Arizona		
Flagstaff	MSA	Coconino County, Ariz.; Kane County, Utah
Phoenix-Mesa	MSA	Maricopa and Pinal Counties
Tucson	MSA	Pima County
Yuma	MSA	Yuma County
Arkansas		
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	MSA	Benton and Washington Counties
Fort Smith	MSA	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Sequoyah County, Okla.
Jonesboro	MSA	Craighead County
Little Rock-North Little Rock	MSA	Faulkner, Lonoke, Pulaski, and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	MSA	Jefferson County
California		
Bakersfield	MSA	Kern County
Chico-Paradise	MSA	Butte County
Fresno	MSA	Fresno and Madera Counties
Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Merced	MSA	Merced County
Modesto	MSA	Stanislaus County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Orange County	PMSA	Orange County
Redding	MSA	Shasta County
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	PMSA	El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento Counties
Salinas	MSA	Monterey County
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
San Luis Obispo-Atascadero-Paso Robles ...	MSA	San Luis Obispo County
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	MSA	Santa Barbara County
Santa Cruz-Watsonville	MSA	Santa Cruz County
Santa Rosa	PMSA	Sonoma County
Stockton-Lodi	MSA	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	PMSA	Napa and Solano Counties
Ventura	PMSA	Ventura County
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville	MSA	Tulare County
Yolo	PMSA	Yolo County
Yuba City	MSA	Sutter and Yuba Counties
Colorado		
Boulder-Longmont	PMSA	Boulder County
Colorado Springs	MSA	El Paso County
Denver	PMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
Fort Collins-Loveland	MSA	Larimer County
Grand Junction	MSA	Mesa County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Colorado—Continued		
Greeley	PMSA	Weld County
Pueblo	MSA	Pueblo County
Connecticut		
Bridgeport	PMSA	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroee, Stafford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities, and Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County
Danbury	PMSA	Danbury city and Bethel, Brookfield, New Fairfield, Newton, Redding, Ridgefield, and Sherman towns in Fairfield County; Bridgewater, New Milford, Roxbury, and Washington towns in Litchfield County
Hartford	MSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities, and Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, and Winchester towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city, and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester and Lebanon towns in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Mansfield, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County; Ashford, Chaplin, and Windham towns in Windham County
New Haven-Meriden	PMSA	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; Meriden, New Haven, and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County
New London-Norwich		Old Saybrook town in Middlesex County; New London and Norwich cities, and Bozrah, East Lyme, Franklin, Griswold, Groton, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, North Stonington, Old Lyme, Preston, Salem, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County; Canterbury and Plainfield towns in Windham County; Hopkinton and Westerly towns in Washington County, R.I.
Stamford-Norwalk	PMSA	Norwalk and Stamford cities, and Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Weston, Westport, and Wilton towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	PMSA	Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County
Delaware		
Dover	MSA	Kent County
Wilmington-Newark	PMSA	New Castle, Del.; Cecil County, Md.
District of Columbia		
Washington	PMSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, Va.; Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, W. Va.
Florida		
Daytona Beach	MSA	Flagler and Volusia Counties
Fort Lauderdale	PMSA	Broward County
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	MSA	Lee County
Fort Pierce-Port St. Lucie	MSA	Martin and St. Lucie Counties
Fort Walton Beach	MSA	Okaloosa County
Gainesville	MSA	Alachua County
Jacksonville	MSA	Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. John's Counties
Lakeland-Winter Haven	MSA	Polk County
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	MSA	Brevard County
Miami	PMSA	Dade County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Florida—Continued		
Naples	MSA	Collier County
Ocala	MSA	Marion County
Orlando	MSA	Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Panama City	MSA	Bay County
Pensacola	MSA	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Punta Gorda	MSA	Charlotte County
Sarasota-Bradenton	MSA	Manatee and Sarasota Counties
Tallahassee	MSA	Gadsden and Leon Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	MSA	Palm Beach County
Georgia		
Albany	MSA	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Athens	MSA	Clarke, Madison, and Oconee Counties
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Augusta-Aiken	MSA	Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken and Edgefield, Counties, S.C.
Columbus	MSA	Chattahoochee, Harris, and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon	MSA	Bibb, Houston, Jones, Peach, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	MSA	Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties
Hawaii		
Honolulu	MSA	Honolulu County
Idaho		
Boise City	MSA	Ada and Canyon Counties
Pocatello	MSA	Bannock County
Illinois		
Bloomington-Normal	MSA	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana	MSA	Champaign County
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, DeKalb, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	MSA	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	MSA	Macon County
Kankakee	PMSA	Kankakee County
Peoria-Pekin	MSA	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	MSA	Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	MSA	Menard and Sangamon Counties
Indiana		
Bloomington	MSA	Monroe County
Elkhart-Goshen	MSA	Elkhart County
Evansville-Henderson	MSA	Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Wells, and Whitley Counties
Gary	PMSA	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kokomo	MSA	Howard and Tipton Counties
Let a yette	MSA	Clinton and Tippecanoe Counties
Muncie	MSA	Delaware County
South Bend	MSA	St. Joseph County
Terre Haute	MSA	Clay, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties
Iowa		
Cedar Rapids	MSA	Linn County
Des Moines	MSA	Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties
Dubuque	MSA	Dubuque County
Iowa City	MSA	Johnson County
Sioux City	MSA	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Nebr.

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Iowa—Continued		
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	MSA	Black Hawk County
Kansas		
Lawrence	MSA	Douglas County
Topeka	MSA	Shawnee County
Wichita	MSA	Butler, Harvey, and Sedgwick Counties
Kentucky		
Lexington	MSA	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Madison, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	MSA	Daviess County
Louisiana		
Alexandria	MSA	Rapides Parish
Baton Rouge	MSA	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Houma	MSA	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes
Lafayette	MSA	Acadia, Lafayette, St. Landry, and St. Martin Parishes
Lake Charles	MSA	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	MSA	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport-Bossier City	MSA	Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes
Maine		
Bangor	MSA	Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town cities; Eddington, Glenburn, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Kenduskeag, Milford, Oronto, Orrington, and Veazie towns; and the Penobscot Indian Island Indian Reservation in Penobscot County; Winterport town in Waldo County
Lewiston-Auburn	MSA	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Greene, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, Sabattus, Turner, and Wales towns in Androscoggin County
Portland	MSA	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Gray, North Yarmouth, Raymond, Scarborough, Standish, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Buxton, Hollis, Limington, and Old Orchard Beach towns in York County
Maryland		
Baltimore	PMSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Baltimore City		Baltimore City
Cumberland	MSA	Allegany County, Md., and Mineral County, W.Va.
Hagerstown	PMSA	Washington County
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties
Massachusetts		
Barnstable-Yarmouth	MSA	Barnstable, Brewster, Chatham, Dennis, Eastham, Harwich, Mashpee, Orleans, Sandwich, and Yarmouth towns in Barnstable County
Boston	PMSA	Taunton city, and Berkley, Dighton, Mansfield, and Norton towns in Bristol County; Beverly, Gloucester, Lynn, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Amesbury, Danvers, Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown,

Area definitions-Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Massachusetts		
Boston	PMSA	Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Rockland, Scituate, and Wareham towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Milville, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Seabrook and South Hampton towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Brockton	PMSA	Easton and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County; Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Lakeville, Middleborough, Plympton, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County
Fitchburg-Leominster	PMSA	Ashby town in Middlesex County; Fitchburg, Gardner, and Leominster cities, and Ashburnham, Lunenburg, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon towns in Worcester County
Lawrence	PMSA	Haverhill and Lawrence cities, and Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Chester, Danville, Derry, Fremont, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Raymond, Salem, Sandown, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lowell	PMSA	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.; Pelham town in Hillsborough County, N.H.
New Bedford	PMSA	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
Pittsfield	MSA	Pittsfield city, and Adams, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Richmond, and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County
Springfield	MSA	Sunderland town in Franklin County; Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Southampton, South Hadley, Ware, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County
Worcester	PMSA	Holland town in Hampden County; Worcester city, and Auburn, Barre, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, and West Brookfield towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Thompson town in Windham County, Conn.
Michigan		
Ann Arbor	PMSA	Lenawee, Livingston, and Washtenaw Counties
Benton Harbor	MSA	Berrien County
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	PMSA	Genesee County
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	MSA	Allegan, Kent, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties
Jackson	MSA	Jackson County
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	MSA	Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren Counties
Lansing-East Lansing	MSA	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties

Area definitions-Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Michigan—Continued		
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	MSA	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw Counties
Minnesota		
Duluth-Superior	MSA	St. Louis County, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; Pierce and St. Croix Counties, Wisc.
Rochester	MSA	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	MSA ¹	Benton and Stearns Counties
Mississippi		
Biloxi-Gulfport-Pascagoula	MSA	Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson Counties
Hattiesburg	MSA	Forrest and Lamar Counties
Jackson	MSA	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties
Missouri		
Columbia	MSA	Boone County
Joplin	MSA	Jasper and Newton Counties
Kansas City	MSA	Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte and Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.
St. Louis	MSA ¹	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren Counties, Mo.; Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Springfield	MSA	Christian, Greene, and Webster Counties
Montana		
Billings	MSA	Yellowstone County
Great Falls	MSA	Cascade County
Nebraska		
Lincoln	MSA	Lancaster County
Omaha	MSA	Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
Nevada		
Las Vegas	MSA	Clark and Nye Counties, Nev.; Mohave County, Ariz.
Reno	MSA	Washoe County
New Hampshire		
Manchester	PMSA	Manchester city, and Bedford, Goffstown, and Weare towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown and Hooksett towns in Merrimack County; Auburn, Candia, and Londonderry towns in Rockingham County
Nashua	PMSA	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County
Portsmouth-Rochester	PMSA	Portsmouth city and Brentwood, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Greenland, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Rye, and Stratham towns in Rockingham County; Dover, Rochester and Somersworth cities, and Barrington, Durham, Farmington, Lee, Madbury, Milton, and Rollinsford towns in Strafford County, N.H.; and Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, South Berwick, and York towns in York County, Maine
New Jersey		
Atlantic-Cape May	PMSA	Atlantic and Cape May Counties
Bergen-Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Camden	PMSA	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Jersey City	PMSA	Hudson County
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	PMSA	Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties
Monmouth-Ocean	PMSA	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties
Trenton	PMSA	Mercer County
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	PMSA	Cumberland County

Area definitions-Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
New Mexico		
Albuquerque	MSA	Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties
Las Cruces	MSA	Dona Ana County
Santa Fe	MSA	Los Alamos and Santa Fe Counties
New York		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	MSA	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie Counties
Binghamton	MSA	Broome and Tioga Counties
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	MSA	Erie and Niagara Counties
Dutchess County	PMSA	Dutchess County
Elmira	MSA	Chemung County
Glens Falls	MSA	Warren and Washington Counties
Jamestown	MSA	Chautauqua County
Nassau-Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
New York City		Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Newburgh	PMSA	Orange County, N.Y.; Pike County, Pa.
Rochester	MSA	Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County		Rockland County
Syracuse	MSA	Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	MSA	Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County		Westchester County
North Carolina		
Asheville	MSA	Buncombe and Madison Counties
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Fayetteville	MSA	Cumberland County
Goldsboro	MSA	Wayne County
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	MSA	Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Greenville	MSA	Pitt County
Hickory-Morgantown-Lenoir	MSA	Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, and Catawba, Counties
Jacksonville	MSA	Onslow County
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	MSA	Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Orange, and Wake Counties
Rocky Mount	MSA	Edgecombe and Nash Counties
Wilmington	MSA	Brunswick and New Hanover Counties
North Dakota		
Bismarck	MSA	Burleigh and Morton Counties
Fargo-Moorhead	MSA	Cass County, N.D.; Clay County, Minn.
Grand Forks	MSA	Grand Forks County, N.D.; Polk County, Minn.
Ohio		
Akron	PMSA	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton-Massillon	MSA	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	PMSA	Brown, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn and Ohio Counties, Ind
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	PMSA	Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Hamilton-Middletown	PMSA	Butler County
Lima	MSA	Allan and Auglaize Counties
Mansfield	MSA	Crawford and Richland Counties
Steubenville-Weirton	MSA	Jefferson County, Ohio; Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.
Toledo	MSA	Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties
Youngstown-Warren	MSA	Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties
Oklahoma		
Enid	MSA	Garfield County

Area definitions-Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Oklahoma—Continued		
Lawton	MSA	Comanche County
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	MSA	Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon		
Eugene-Springfield	MSA	Lane County
Medford-Ashland	MSA	Jackson County
Portland-Vancouver	PMSA	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, Ore.; Clark County, Wash
Salem	PMSA	Marion and Polk Counties
Pennsylvania		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	MSA	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties
Altoona	MSA	Blair County
Erie	MSA	Erie County
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	MSA	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	MSA	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	MSA	Lancaster County
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, N.J.
Philadelphia City		Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh	MSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading		Berks County
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	MSA	Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming Counties
Sharon	MSA	Mercer County
State College	MSA	Centre County
Williamsport	MSA	Lycoming County
York	MSA	York County
Puerto Rico		
Aguadilla	MSA	Aguada, Aguadilla, and Moca Municipios
Arecibo	PMSA	Arecibo, Camuy, and Hatillo Municipios
Caguas	PMSA	Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
Mayaguez	MSA	Anasco, Cabo Rojo, Hormigueros, Mayaguez, Sabana Grande, and San German Municipios
Ponce	MSA	Guayanilla, Juana Diaz, Penuelas, Ponce, Villalba, and Yauco Municipios
San Juan-Bayamon	PMSA	Agua Buenas, Barceloneta, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Ceiba, Comerio, Corozal, Dorado, Fajardo, Florida, Guaynabo, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loiza, Luquillo, Manati, Morovis, Naguabo, Naranjito, Rio Grande, San Juan, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, and Yabucoa Municipios
Rhode Island		
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	MSA	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Gloucester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Charlestown, Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I.; Attleboro and Fall River cities, and North Attleboro, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.
South Carolina		
Charleston-North Charleston	MSA	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	MSA	Lexington and Richland Counties
Florence	MSA	Florence County
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	MSA	Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
Myrtle Beach	MSA	Horry County
Sumter	MSA	Sumter County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
South Dakota		
Rapid City	MSA	Pennington County
Sioux Falls	MSA	Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties
Tennessee		
Chattanooga	MSA	Hamilton and Marion Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Clarksville-Hopkinsville	MSA	Montgomery County, Tenn., Christian County, Ky.
Jackson	MSA	Madison County
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	MSA	Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn.; Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties, Va.
Knoxville	MSA	Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union Counties
Memphis	MSA	Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; DeSoto County, Miss.
Nashville	MSA	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
Texas		
Abilene	MSA	Taylor County
Amarillo	MSA	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin-San Marcos	MSA	Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Beaumont-Port Arthur	MSA	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Brazoria	PMSA	Brazoria County
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	MSA	Cameron County
Bryan-College Station	MSA	Brazos County
Corpus Christi	MSA	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas	PMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties
El Paso	MSA	El Paso County
Fort Worth-Arlington	PMSA	Hood, Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant Counties
Galveston-Texas City	PMSA	Galveston County
Houston	PMSA	Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
Killeen-Temple	MSA	Bell and Coryell Counties
Laredo	MSA	Webb County
Longview-Marshall	MSA	Gregg, Harrison, and Upshur Counties
Lubbock	MSA	Lubbock County
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	MSA	Hidalgo County
Odessa-Midland	MSA	Ector and Midland Counties
San Angelo	MSA	Tom Green County
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, and Wilson Counties
Sherman-Denison	MSA	Grayson County
Texarkana	MSA	Bowie County, Tex.; Miller County, Ark.
Tyler	MSA	Smith County
Victoria	MSA	Victoria County
Waco	MSA	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	MSA	Archer and Wichita Counties
Utah		
Provo-Orem	MSA	Utah County
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Vermont		
Barre-Montpelier		East Granville town in Addison County; Groton and Ryegate towns in Caledonia County; Bolton and Huntington towns in Chittenden County; Bradford, Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Fairlee, Newbury, Orange, Randolph, Topsham, Vershire, Washington, West Fairlee, and Williamstown towns in Orange County; and Barre city and Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, and Waterbury towns in Washington County
Burlington	MSA	Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski cities, and Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, and Williston towns in Chittenden County; St. Albans city, and Fairfax, Georgia, St. Albans, and Swanton towns in Franklin County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in GrandIsle County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Virginia		
Bristol		Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
Charlottesville	MSA	Charlottesville city, and Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene Counties
Danville	MSA	Danville city and Pittsylvania County
Lynchburg	MSA	Bedford and Lynchburg cities, and Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, and York Counties, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
Northern Virginia		Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties
Richmond-Petersburg	MSA	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George Counties
Roanoke	MSA	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt and Roanoke Counties
Washington		
Bellingham	MSA	Whatcom County
Bremerton	PMSA	Kitsap County
Olympia	PMSA	Thurston County
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	MSA	Benton and Franklin Counties
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	PMSA	Island, King, and Snohomish Counties
Spokane	MSA	Spokane County
Tacoma	PMSA	Pierce County
Yakima	MSA	Yakima County
West Virginia		
Charleston	MSA	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	MSA	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-Mariefta	MSA	Wood County, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	MSA	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
Wisconsin		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	MSA	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Eau Claire	MSA	Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
Green Bay	MSA	Brown County
Janesville-Beloit	MSA	Rock County
Kenosha	PMSA	Kenosha County
La Crosse	MSA	La Crosse County, Wisc.; Houston County, Minn.
Madison	MSA	Dane County
Milwaukee-Waukesha	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	PMSA	Racine County
Sheboygan	MSA	Sheboygan County
Wausau	MSA	Marathon County
Wyoming		
Casper	MSA	Natrona County
Cheyenne	MSA	Laramie County

¹This is not the official Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Missouri definition. Excluded is the part of Sullivan City in Crawford County.

NOTE: These definitions are those used for the 328 metropolitan

areas published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program (table C-3). About 272 of these areas and other selected jurisdictions are published through the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program (tables B-14 and B-18).

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. Excluded are self-employed persons with multiple businesses and persons with multiple jobs as unpaid family workers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term “usual” is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than

half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding all self-employed persons regardless of whether or not 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.

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. (Per-

sons 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.

Effective with data for January 1998, new composite estimation procedures and minor revisions in the population controls were introduced into the household survey. The new composite estimation procedures simplify processing of the monthly labor force data at BLS, allow users of the

survey microdata to replicate more easily the official estimates released by BLS, and increase the reliability of the employment and labor force estimates. The new procedures also produce somewhat lower estimates of the civilian labor force and employment and slightly higher estimates of unemployment. For example, based on 1997 annual average data, using old and new composite weights, the differences were as follows: Civilian labor force (-229,000), total employed (-256,000), and total unemployed (+27,000). Unemployment rates were not significantly affected.

The population controls used in the survey were revised to reflect new estimates of legal immigration to the U.S. and a change in the method for projecting the emigration of foreign-born legal residents. As a result, the Hispanic-origin population was raised by about 57,000; however, the total civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over was essentially unchanged. More detailed information on these changes and their effect on the estimates of labor force change and composition appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1998," in the February 1998 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 "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

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

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

were phased into the CPS between April 1994 and July 1995. The July 1995 sample was the first monthly sample based entirely on the 1990 census. For further information on the 1990 sample redesign, see "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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

ties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Units in the three strata described above all existed at the time of the 1990 decennial census. Through a series of additional procedures, a sample of building permits is included

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

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

graphic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443
1994	92,730	688	115	171	2,940
1995	96,175	511	144	187	3,445
1996	98,158	72	129	135	1,983

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $S_1 = S_2$, then:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1996

Industry	Bench- marks (thou- sands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	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 334 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. Regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. 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 pro-

cedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, 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

Effective in June 1997, with the release of the March 1996 benchmark revisions, BLS began using 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 average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing the average weekly earnings series 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 by production or nonsupervisory workers 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 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 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). Beginning in 1998, regional aggregations are derived by summing the State estimates. Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions usually are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation, as a whole, differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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

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