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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1995

The nation's labor market showed further signs of weakness in May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs declined by 101,000, with large decreases in both construction and manufacturing. The unemployment rate, at 5.7 percent in May, was essentially unchanged, following an increase in April.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were about unchanged in May at 7.5 million and 5.7 percent, respectively. (See table A-1.) These measures, which fell substantially over the course of 1994, are up slightly from their recent low points.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent June 1992 - May 1995

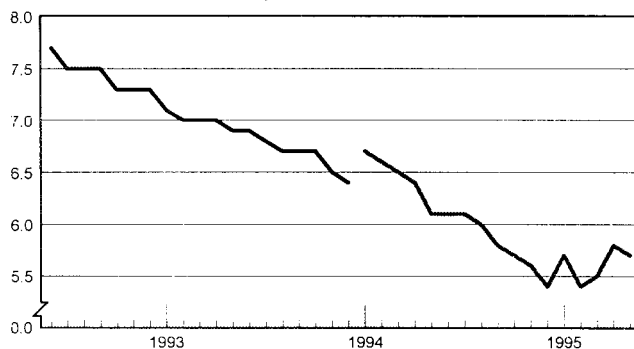
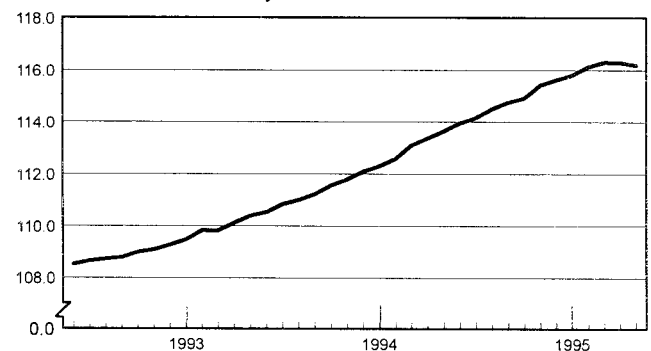


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions June 1992 - May 1995



The establishment data shown in this news release have been adjusted to reflect annual benchmark revisions and updated bias and seasonal adjustment factors. More information on the revisions is contained in the note beginning on page 5. Also, employment data for an additional 18 industries are published in table B-1 beginning with this release.

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.-
	1994	1995	1995			May
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	131,696	132,318	132,511	132,737	131,811	-926
Employment.....	124,371	125,012	125,274	125,072	124,319	-753
Unemployment.....	7,325	7,306	7,237	7,665	7,492	-173
Not in labor force.....	65,904	65,564	65,496	65,412	66,476	1,064
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.1	.2
Adult women.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.8	-4
Teenagers.....	16.7	16.8	16.1	17.5	17.6	.1
White.....	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	.0
Black.....	10.4	10.0	9.8	10.7	9.9	-8
Hispanic origin.....	9.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	10.0	1.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA¹	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	115,329	116,078	116,302	p116,295	p116,194	p-101
Goods-producing ²	24,162	24,329	24,370	p24,320	p24,205	p-115
Construction.....	5,133	5,223	5,256	p5,237	p5,180	p-57
Manufacturing.....	18,436	18,517	18,525	p18,500	p18,444	p-56
Service-producing ²	91,167	91,749	91,932	p91,975	p91,989	p14
Retail trade.....	20,681	20,771	20,760	p20,763	p20,755	p-8
Services.....	32,019	32,385	32,524	p32,559	p32,619	p60
Government.....	19,230	19,237	19,248	p19,247	p19,225	p-22
	Hours of work ³					
Total private.....	34.7	34.7	34.6	p34.6	p34.3	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	42.1	42.1	42.0	p41.5	p41.5	p.0
Overtime.....	4.8	4.8	4.7	p4.5	p4.3	p-.2
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$11.25	\$11.32	\$11.34	p\$11.40	p\$11.38	p-\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	390.87	392.31	392.36	p394.44	p390.33	p-4.11

¹ Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

² Includes other industries, not shown separately.

³ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

p = preliminary.

Jobless rates showed little or no change in May for adult men (5.1 percent), whites (5.0 percent), blacks (9.9 percent), and teenagers (17.6 percent). In contrast, the rate declined for adult women (4.8 percent) and rose for Hispanics (10.0 percent). (See table A-2.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—was virtually unchanged at 4.5 million. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of employed persons declined by 753,000 in May to 124.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. Wide swings in total employment estimates have frequently occurred, however, in the spring and early summer, and therefore large monthly movements at this time of year should be interpreted with caution. Reflecting this unusually large change, the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—also dropped over the month, to 62.7 percent. (See table A-1.) This ratio had climbed steadily throughout the second half of 1994 and the first quarter of 1995.

Nearly 8.0 million workers (not seasonally adjusted), or 6.4 percent of all employed persons, held two or more jobs in May. A year earlier, 6.0 percent of the employed held more than one job. (See table A-8.)

At 131.8 million, the civilian labor force showed a decline of 926,000 in May. The labor force participation rate dropped half of a percentage point to 66.5 percent.

Persons Not in the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons with a marginal attachment to the labor force—those who wanted and were available for work, but were no longer actively looking for jobs after having searched sometime in the past 12 months—was 1.5 million (not seasonally adjusted) in May. Of that number, those who were not looking because they believed their prospects for finding jobs were poor—discouraged workers—totaled 398,000. (See table A-8.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment fell by 101,000 in May to 116.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. For the second month in a row, declines occurred in both construction and manufacturing, and job growth was slow in the services industry. (See table B-1.)

Construction industry hiring has been below its usual pace this spring. A decline in employment of 57,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, brings the 2-month decline to 76,000. The May decline, in part, reflected heavy rains and flooding in the South.

Manufacturing's employment pattern has been quite similar. Factories lost 56,000 jobs in May, with the 2-month drop totaling 81,000. Declines occurred in nearly all manufacturing industries. Over the past 2 months, job losses have occurred in lumber; furniture; stone, clay, and glass; and transportation equipment. Following nearly 2 years of gains, the fabricated metals and industrial machinery industries showed small declines in May. Substantial losses continued in apparel, where employment was down by 41,000 over the past year.

Job growth in the services industry during the past 2 months has been much slower than earlier in the year. Employment increased by only 60,000 in May, following an even smaller rise in April. Employment in health services had a relatively small gain (10,000) for the second month in a row. Business services added 29,000 jobs, following a decline of about the same magnitude in April. The largest increase within business services was in computer and data processing, whereas help supply was flat, following large declines in March and April. Employment growth in business services has averaged 16,000 per month so far this year, compared with 46,000 per month in 1994. Motion pictures added 25,000 jobs in May, bringing the increase in that industry over the past year to 170,000.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, wholesale trade employment edged down by 9,000 jobs in May. Retail trade employment was about unchanged over the month; the industry has had no net job gain since the beginning of the year, after adding 700,000 workers in 1994. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was flat after declining in April. In government, employment in the noneducation components of state and local government has begun to decline, whereas job growth in the education components has continued to rise; Federal government employment, excluding the Postal Service, continued its downward trend.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell 0.3 hour in May to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek held at 41.5 hours, after declining by half an hour in April. Factory overtime fell for the fourth month in a row, to 4.3 hours in May. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls dropped by 1.1 percent over the month, to 131.2 (1982=100). The manufacturing index was down for the third consecutive month, declining 0.4 percent to 106.8 in May. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were down 2 cents in May, to \$11.38, seasonally adjusted, after rising by 6 cents in April. Average weekly earnings declined by 1.0 percent in May to \$390.33. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 2.7 and 1.5 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for June 1995 will be released on Friday, July 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1994. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been computed, leading to revisions to data for the last 5 years.

Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for the period January 1994 through February 1995. The revised data for the months from April 1994 forward incorporate the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to the new benchmark level and updated bias adjustments, as well as new seasonal adjustment factors. In terms of data revisions, the seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment level for March 1994 was raised by 789,000 (747,000 on a not seasonally adjusted basis). By February 1995, the previously published level was revised upward by a much smaller amount—486,000.

In addition to these data revisions, this release initiates the regular publication of further industry employment detail in table B-1. Eighteen industry series are being added, mostly in the service-producing sector.

The June 1995 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain an article that discusses the effects of benchmark and post-benchmark revisions. This issue also will present revised seasonal adjustment factors to be used during May-October of 1995 and revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. A forthcoming BLS bulletin will contain all historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors. The full history for all establishment data series is available on magnetic tape (call 202-606-5957). These data also are available from LABSTAT, the Bureau's public database, on the INTERNET. INTERNET users should use Anonymous FTP to access BLS data: stats.bls.gov. The revised payroll employment data are in /pub/special.requests/ee directory. A service with more limited access is available by calling 202-606-7060.

Further information on the revisions being released today may be obtained by calling 202-606-6555.

**Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, seasonally adjusted,
January 1994-February 1995**
(In thousands)

Year and date	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1994:			
January.....	111,711	112,301	590
February.....	111,919	112,576	657
March	112,298	113,087	789
April.....	112,699	113,363	664
May.....	112,951	113,638	687
June.....	113,334	113,943	609
July.....	113,624	114,171	547
August.....	113,914	114,510	596
September.....	114,186	114,762	576
October.....	114,348	114,935	587
November.....	114,882	115,427	545
December.....	115,113	115,624	511
1995:			
January.....	115,282	115,810	528
February	115,637	116,123	486

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. In March 1994, the sample included about 390,000 establishments employing over 47 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, State, and local government entities. *Employees on*

nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment 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. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

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 nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted

component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the “true” population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the “true” population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 359,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -259,000 to 459,000 (100,000 +/- 359,000). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the “true” over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is +/- 256,000, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is +/- .22 percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey’s estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from zero to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$14.00 per issue or \$29.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

Employment and Earnings also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables 2-B through 2-G of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	196,510	198,148	198,286	196,510	197,753	197,886	198,007	198,148	198,286
Civilian labor force	130,602	131,656	131,739	130,699	132,136	132,308	132,511	132,737	131,811
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.8	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.5
Employed	122,946	124,278	124,554	122,703	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.7	62.8	62.4	63.0	63.2	63.3	63.1	62.7
Agriculture	3,611	3,495	3,558	3,413	3,575	3,656	3,698	3,594	3,357
Nonagricultural industries	119,335	120,784	120,996	119,290	121,064	121,469	121,576	121,478	120,962
Unemployed	7,656	7,378	7,185	7,996	7,498	7,183	7,237	7,665	7,492
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	65,908	66,492	66,547	65,811	65,617	65,578	65,496	65,412	66,476
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,196	94,952	95,024	94,196	94,749	94,818	94,879	94,952	95,024
Civilian labor force	70,498	71,054	71,188	70,545	71,476	71,558	71,673	71,655	71,255
Participation rate	74.8	74.8	74.9	74.9	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.5	75.0
Employed	66,340	67,018	67,227	66,197	67,386	67,709	67,811	67,588	67,110
Employment-population ratio	70.4	70.6	70.7	70.3	71.1	71.4	71.5	71.2	70.6
Unemployed	4,158	4,035	3,961	4,348	4,090	3,849	3,862	4,067	4,145
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,000	87,664	87,691	87,000	87,528	87,572	87,622	87,664	87,691
Civilian labor force	66,742	67,288	67,312	66,652	67,539	67,552	67,643	67,563	67,250
Participation rate	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.6	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.1	76.7
Employed	63,368	63,953	64,101	63,080	64,133	64,478	64,465	64,224	63,841
Employment-population ratio	72.8	73.0	73.1	72.5	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.3	72.8
Agriculture	2,527	2,360	2,379	2,384	2,390	2,512	2,519	2,384	2,242
Nonagricultural industries	60,841	61,593	61,722	60,696	61,743	61,965	61,946	61,840	61,599
Unemployed	3,374	3,336	3,212	3,572	3,406	3,074	3,178	3,339	3,410
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	102,314	103,197	103,262	102,314	103,004	103,068	103,128	103,197	103,262
Civilian labor force	60,104	60,603	60,551	60,154	60,660	60,750	60,838	61,082	60,556
Participation rate	58.7	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.9	58.9	59.0	59.2	58.6
Employed	56,606	57,260	57,327	56,506	57,252	57,416	57,462	57,484	57,208
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.5	55.5	55.2	55.6	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.4
Unemployed	3,498	3,343	3,224	3,648	3,408	3,334	3,375	3,598	3,347
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	95,329	96,099	96,141	95,329	95,961	96,020	96,037	96,099	96,141
Civilian labor force	56,569	57,131	56,885	56,545	56,951	57,096	57,042	57,360	56,819
Participation rate	59.3	59.5	59.2	59.3	59.3	59.5	59.4	59.7	59.1
Employed	53,676	54,369	54,307	53,481	54,134	54,334	54,242	54,403	54,097
Employment-population ratio	56.3	56.6	56.5	56.1	56.4	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3
Agriculture	836	892	879	789	877	898	913	925	828
Nonagricultural industries	52,839	53,477	53,428	52,692	53,257	53,436	53,329	53,477	53,268
Unemployed	2,894	2,762	2,578	3,064	2,817	2,763	2,800	2,957	2,722
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,181	14,385	14,454	14,181	14,263	14,294	14,348	14,385	14,454
Civilian labor force	7,290	7,237	7,542	7,502	7,646	7,660	7,826	7,814	7,742
Participation rate	51.4	50.3	52.2	52.9	53.6	53.6	54.5	54.3	53.6
Employed	5,902	5,956	6,147	6,142	6,372	6,313	6,567	6,446	6,381
Employment-population ratio	41.6	41.4	42.5	43.3	44.7	44.2	45.8	44.8	44.1
Agriculture	247	243	300	240	308	245	266	285	287
Nonagricultural industries	5,655	5,713	5,846	5,902	6,064	6,068	6,300	6,160	6,094
Unemployed	1,388	1,281	1,395	1,360	1,274	1,347	1,260	1,369	1,360
Unemployment rate	19.0	17.7	18.5	18.1	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	165,351	166,613	166,708	165,351	166,361	166,444	166,521	166,613	166,708
Civilian labor force	110,769	111,338	111,494	110,829	111,876	111,830	111,999	112,153	111,568
Participation rate	67.0	66.8	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.2	67.3	67.3	66.9
Employed	105,183	105,886	106,116	104,978	106,366	106,604	106,698	106,500	105,935
Employment-population ratio	63.6	63.6	63.7	63.5	63.9	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.5
Unemployed	5,587	5,452	5,378	5,851	5,510	5,226	5,301	5,653	5,633
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	57,209	57,578	57,653	57,124	57,848	57,841	57,868	57,768	57,594
Participation rate	77.1	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.0
Employed	54,683	55,004	55,176	54,448	55,289	55,508	55,448	55,225	54,956
Employment-population ratio	73.7	73.6	73.8	73.4	74.1	74.3	74.3	73.9	73.5
Unemployed	2,525	2,574	2,477	2,676	2,559	2,333	2,420	2,544	2,638
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	47,273	47,585	47,426	47,286	47,443	47,525	47,494	47,765	47,432
Participation rate	59.2	59.1	58.9	59.2	59.0	59.1	59.1	59.4	58.9
Employed	45,245	45,622	45,539	45,103	45,419	45,581	45,515	45,622	45,403
Employment-population ratio	56.6	56.7	56.6	56.5	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.4
Unemployed	2,028	1,963	1,886	2,183	2,024	1,944	1,978	2,143	2,028
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,288	6,175	6,415	6,419	6,586	6,464	6,637	6,619	6,542
Participation rate	55.9	54.1	56.1	57.1	58.1	56.9	58.3	58.0	57.2
Employed	5,254	5,260	5,400	5,427	5,658	5,515	5,734	5,653	5,575
Employment-population ratio	46.7	46.1	47.2	48.3	49.9	48.5	50.4	49.5	48.8
Unemployed	1,033	915	1,015	992	928	949	903	966	967
Unemployment rate	16.4	14.8	15.8	15.5	14.1	14.7	13.6	14.6	14.8
Men	17.9	15.8	16.1	17.0	15.0	16.1	14.7	15.3	15.2
Women	14.9	13.8	15.5	13.7	13.1	13.1	12.4	13.8	14.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,824	23,169	23,192	22,824	23,089	23,117	23,142	23,169	23,192
Civilian labor force	14,420	14,775	14,723	14,510	14,697	14,868	14,818	14,938	14,803
Participation rate	63.2	63.8	63.5	63.6	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.5	63.8
Employed	12,743	13,240	13,274	12,810	13,192	13,362	13,370	13,337	13,336
Employment-population ratio	55.8	57.1	57.2	56.1	57.1	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	1,677	1,535	1,449	1,700	1,505	1,505	1,448	1,601	1,467
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.4	9.8	11.7	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.7	9.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,715	6,808	6,760	6,709	6,796	6,812	6,828	6,826	6,749
Participation rate	73.4	73.5	73.1	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.0
Employed	6,036	6,202	6,183	6,017	6,172	6,272	6,297	6,221	6,158
Employment-population ratio	66.0	66.9	66.9	65.8	66.8	67.8	68.0	67.1	66.6
Unemployed	679	606	578	692	624	540	531	605	591
Unemployment rate	10.1	8.9	8.5	10.3	9.2	7.9	7.8	8.9	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,951	7,171	7,111	6,997	7,127	7,169	7,131	7,205	7,153
Participation rate	60.6	61.6	61.0	61.0	61.4	61.7	61.3	61.9	61.4
Employed	6,269	6,526	6,567	6,296	6,521	6,520	6,482	6,532	6,593
Employment-population ratio	54.6	56.0	56.3	54.9	56.2	56.1	55.7	56.1	56.6
Unemployed	682	646	544	701	606	648	649	673	559
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.0	7.7	10.0	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.3	7.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	754	795	851	804	773	887	859	907	901
Participation rate	34.2	35.3	37.2	36.5	34.6	39.5	38.2	40.2	39.4
Employed	438	512	525	497	499	570	591	584	585
Employment-population ratio	19.9	22.7	22.9	22.6	22.3	25.4	26.3	25.9	25.6
Unemployed	316	283	327	307	275	317	268	323	317
Unemployment rate	41.9	35.6	38.4	38.2	35.5	35.7	31.2	35.6	35.1
Men	45.7	37.1	44.8	40.9	34.0	38.7	31.7	35.4	40.0
Women	37.3	34.1	32.2	35.0	37.1	32.4	30.7	35.8	30.5

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,041	18,509	18,554	18,041	18,368	18,413	18,458	18,509	18,554
Civilian labor force	11,937	12,090	12,137	11,916	12,036	12,017	12,001	12,131	12,111
Participation rate	66.2	65.3	65.4	66.0	65.5	65.3	65.0	65.5	65.3
Employed	10,866	11,036	11,037	10,735	10,811	10,943	10,903	11,058	10,895
Employment-population ratio	60.2	59.6	59.5	59.5	58.9	59.4	59.1	59.7	58.7
Unemployed	1,071	1,054	1,100	1,181	1,224	1,073	1,098	1,073	1,216
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.7	9.1	9.9	10.2	8.9	9.1	8.8	10.0

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total employed, 16 years and over	122,946	124,278	124,554	122,703	124,639	125,125	125,274	125,072	124,319
Married men, spouse present	41,574	42,086	42,125	41,330	41,601	42,190	42,132	42,086	41,674
Married women, spouse present	31,574	32,301	32,214	31,372	31,705	31,893	32,135	32,108	32,022
Women who maintain families	7,101	7,181	7,218	7,061	7,199	7,067	7,071	7,152	7,175
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	34,105	34,948	35,273	34,063	34,423	34,905	34,846	34,765	35,209
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,807	37,306	37,189	36,843	37,267	37,313	37,297	37,381	37,301
Service occupations	16,890	17,092	16,953	16,920	17,012	16,991	16,997	17,075	16,987
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,516	13,406	13,465	13,525	13,784	13,638	13,910	13,680	13,479
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,802	17,972	17,899	17,901	18,212	18,333	18,280	18,260	17,985
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,826	3,554	3,775	3,615	3,881	3,845	3,849	3,726	3,568
CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,835	1,835	1,852	1,736	1,866	1,970	1,987	1,884	1,747
Self-employed workers	1,731	1,600	1,649	1,637	1,663	1,684	1,674	1,649	1,560
Unpaid family workers	45	60	57	43	35	27	57	70	55
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	110,033	111,874	111,981	110,164	111,987	112,461	112,649	112,578	112,111
Government	18,602	18,777	18,751	18,378	18,295	18,504	18,685	18,646	18,493
Private industries	91,431	93,097	93,230	91,786	93,692	93,957	93,964	93,932	93,619
Private households	949	954	890	978	1,075	1,075	1,039	988	913
Other industries	90,482	92,143	92,340	90,808	92,617	92,882	92,925	92,945	92,705
Self-employed workers	9,174	8,795	8,894	9,049	9,039	8,904	8,865	8,848	8,763
Unpaid family workers	127	114	121	129	95	118	129	110	125
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,649	4,245	4,351	4,792	4,693	4,460	4,530	4,469	4,476
Slack work or business conditions	2,393	2,369	2,399	2,503	2,504	2,372	2,333	2,517	2,502
Could only find part-time work	1,937	1,644	1,689	1,981	1,777	1,739	1,902	1,686	1,720
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,953	18,429	18,160	17,441	17,940	18,041	17,627	18,121	17,666
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,473	4,012	4,199	4,583	4,430	4,187	4,347	4,171	4,289
Slack work or business conditions	2,310	2,214	2,298	2,386	2,359	2,216	2,226	2,328	2,364
Could only find part-time work	1,889	1,600	1,659	1,942	1,737	1,687	1,854	1,624	1,698
Part time for noneconomic reasons	17,273	17,663	17,443	16,841	17,307	17,381	16,991	17,232	17,034

NOTE: 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.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,996	7,665	7,492	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,572	3,339	3,410	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,064	2,957	2,722	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,360	1,369	1,360	18.1	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6
Married men, spouse present	1,608	1,461	1,480	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,344	1,404	1,291	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.9
Women who maintain families	691	703	625	8.9	8.9	8.1	7.6	9.0	8.0
Full-time workers	6,438	6,068	5,972	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.6
Part-time workers	1,527	1,570	1,516	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.1
OCCUPATION²									
Managerial and professional specialty	837	900	783	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,025	1,905	1,819	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	939	875	886	6.5	5.8	5.4	5.2	6.0	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,758	1,565	1,714	8.9	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	344	363	7.7	7.8	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,235	5,900	6,018	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.0
Goods-producing industries	1,910	1,802	1,991	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.4	7.2
Mining	42	27	34	6.0	5.1	5.2	6.1	4.3	4.9
Construction	709	762	807	11.7	11.7	10.5	10.8	11.8	12.6
Manufacturing	1,159	1,013	1,150	5.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.5
Durable goods	640	529	631	5.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3
Nondurable goods	519	484	520	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.4	6.0
Service-producing industries	4,325	4,098	4,027	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	344	323	278	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,885	1,738	1,714	7.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	272	246	285	3.6	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.7
Services	1,824	1,791	1,750	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5
Government workers	663	595	533	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	168	240	249	8.8	10.7	9.1	10.5	11.3	12.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Seasonally adjusted unemployment 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.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Less than 5 weeks	2,660	2,424	2,604	2,651	2,937	2,600	2,523	2,629	2,598
5 to 14 weeks	2,049	2,141	1,924	2,461	2,122	2,165	2,319	2,430	2,304
15 weeks and over	2,947	2,813	2,657	2,853	2,386	2,298	2,266	2,505	2,585
15 to 26 weeks	1,228	1,294	1,334	1,160	1,033	1,090	920	1,115	1,282
27 weeks and over	1,718	1,520	1,323	1,693	1,353	1,207	1,347	1,390	1,303
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.1	19.0	17.5	19.4	16.7	16.9	17.5	17.7	16.9
Median duration, in weeks	9.2	10.2	9.0	9.2	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.5	9.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.7	32.9	36.2	33.3	39.4	36.8	35.5	34.8	34.7
5 to 14 weeks	26.8	29.0	26.8	30.9	28.5	30.7	32.6	32.1	30.8
15 weeks and over	38.5	38.1	37.0	35.8	32.0	32.5	31.9	33.1	34.5
15 to 26 weeks	16.0	17.5	18.6	14.6	13.9	15.4	12.9	14.7	17.1
27 weeks and over	22.4	20.6	18.4	21.3	18.2	17.1	18.9	18.4	17.4

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Apr 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,319	3,479	3,275	3,640	3,658	3,339	3,352	3,532	3,614
On temporary layoff	664	1,053	779	811	1,061	1,025	1,032	1,145	958
Not on temporary layoff	2,655	2,425	2,496	2,829	2,598	2,314	2,320	2,387	2,657
Permanent job losers	2,028	1,780	1,819	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	626	645	677	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	732	797	800	796	694	773	811	817	870
Reentrants	2,949	2,526	2,544	2,863	2,488	2,474	2,430	2,779	2,458
New entrants	656	576	567	611	597	582	604	637	522
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	43.4	47.2	45.6	46.0	49.2	46.6	46.6	45.5	48.4
On temporary layoff	8.7	14.3	10.8	10.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.7	12.8
Not on temporary layoff	34.7	32.9	34.7	35.8	34.9	32.3	32.2	30.7	35.6
Job leavers	9.6	10.8	11.1	10.1	9.3	10.8	11.3	10.5	11.7
Reentrants	38.5	34.2	35.4	36.2	33.4	34.5	33.8	35.8	32.9
New entrants	8.6	7.8	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.2	7.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Job leavers6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7
Reentrants	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.9
New entrants5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5	.4

¹ Not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Age and sex	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
Total, 16 years and over	7,996	7,665	7,492	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	2,718	2,571	2,539	12.6	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.8	11.8
16 to 19 years	1,360	1,369	1,360	18.1	16.7	17.6	16.1	17.5	17.6
16 to 17 years	639	663	689	20.4	20.0	20.7	20.0	20.6	21.5
18 to 19 years	716	724	667	16.3	14.2	15.3	13.0	15.7	14.7
20 to 24 years	1,358	1,202	1,179	9.6	8.5	8.5	9.1	8.7	8.6
25 years and over	5,272	5,059	4,972	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,624	4,485	4,394	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	647	599	594	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,348	4,067	4,145	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8
16 to 24 years	1,540	1,365	1,394	13.5	12.0	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.3
16 to 19 years	776	728	735	19.9	17.4	19.4	17.0	17.8	18.4
16 to 17 years	364	365	369	22.4	20.9	22.6	20.2	21.7	22.6
18 to 19 years	408	393	363	18.0	14.5	16.7	14.6	16.1	15.2
20 to 24 years	764	637	659	10.1	9.1	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.9
25 years and over	2,797	2,676	2,758	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.6
25 to 54 years	2,414	2,308	2,405	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7
55 years and over	375	372	346	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.3	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,648	3,598	3,347	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
16 to 24 years	1,178	1,206	1,145	11.6	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.9	11.4
16 to 19 years	584	641	625	16.2	15.9	15.6	15.2	17.2	16.7
16 to 17 years	275	298	320	18.3	19.1	18.7	19.8	19.4	20.4
18 to 19 years	308	331	305	14.6	13.9	13.7	11.3	15.2	14.0
20 to 24 years	594	566	520	9.0	7.8	8.7	9.4	8.8	8.2
25 years and over	2,475	2,383	2,214	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,210	2,177	1,989	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.6
55 years and over	272	227	248	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995
NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE						
Total not in the labor force	65,908	66,547	23,697	23,836	42,210	42,711
Persons who currently want a job	7,297	6,533	2,982	2,658	4,315	3,875
Searched for work and available to work now ¹	1,659	1,504	736	730	923	773
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ²	436	398	242	233	195	165
Reasons other than discouragement ³	1,222	1,106	494	497	728	608
MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS						
Total multiple jobholders ⁴	7,316	7,952	3,973	4,225	3,343	3,727
Percent of total employed	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.5
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,117	4,624	2,512	2,747	1,605	1,877
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,744	1,750	579	525	1,165	1,225
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	223	245	174	178	49	67
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,187	1,315	694	763	493	552

¹ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

² Includes those who think no work is available, could not find work, lack schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination.

³ 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 determined.

⁴ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,444	23,557	23,564	23,444	23,528	23,535	23,541	23,557	23,564
Civilian labor force	15,461	15,264	15,158	15,517	15,371	15,332	15,307	15,342	15,209
Employed	14,208	14,080	13,941	14,199	14,110	14,209	14,140	14,127	13,921
Unemployed	1,253	1,184	1,217	1,318	1,261	1,122	1,167	1,215	1,288
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.5	8.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,871	11,023	11,036	10,871	10,984	10,997	11,009	11,023	11,036
Civilian labor force	6,853	6,878	6,870	6,811	6,860	6,762	6,809	6,944	6,822
Employed	6,392	6,516	6,523	6,344	6,460	6,461	6,513	6,552	6,472
Unemployed	461	362	347	466	400	301	297	392	350
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.3	5.0	6.8	5.8	4.5	4.4	5.6	5.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,853	8,912	8,915	8,853	8,884	8,887	8,889	8,912	8,915
Civilian labor force	6,038	6,160	6,082	6,024	6,015	6,111	6,114	6,219	6,061
Employed	5,693	5,815	5,750	5,677	5,697	5,790	5,846	5,868	5,730
Unemployed	345	345	332	347	318	321	269	352	331
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,682	4,666	4,666	4,682	4,688	4,688	4,688	4,666	4,666
Civilian labor force	3,161	3,121	3,134	3,170	3,221	3,202	3,182	3,166	3,144
Employed	2,989	2,945	2,991	2,984	3,028	3,030	3,035	2,979	2,987
Unemployed	172	177	143	185	194	172	146	187	156
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	4.6	5.8	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.9	5.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,133	7,163	7,164	7,133	7,153	7,154	7,155	7,163	7,164
Civilian labor force	4,726	4,680	4,793	4,749	4,721	4,720	4,735	4,767	4,812
Employed	4,479	4,419	4,551	4,471	4,463	4,457	4,449	4,489	4,539
Unemployed	248	262	243	278	259	263	285	278	273
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,053	6,116	6,118	6,053	6,070	6,072	6,072	6,116	6,118
Civilian labor force	3,868	4,048	4,097	3,904	4,009	4,006	4,026	4,106	4,134
Employed	3,593	3,798	3,824	3,634	3,720	3,762	3,791	3,847	3,865
Unemployed	275	250	273	270	289	244	235	260	268
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,988	13,991	13,988	13,988	13,981	13,977	13,973	13,991	13,988
Civilian labor force	8,487	8,454	8,488	8,494	8,438	8,522	8,479	8,490	8,496
Employed	7,940	7,900	7,963	7,939	7,934	7,998	7,921	7,914	7,961
Unemployed	546	554	525	555	504	523	558	575	535
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-9. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May 1994	Apr. 1995	May 1995	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995	May 1995
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,370	5,431	5,438	5,370	5,431	5,438	5,444	5,431	5,438
Civilian labor force	3,582	3,606	3,603	3,589	3,655	3,646	3,665	3,645	3,609
Employed	3,438	3,444	3,451	3,440	3,515	3,478	3,522	3,472	3,452
Unemployed	144	161	151	149	140	168	144	173	157
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.3
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,411	8,442	8,444	8,411	8,434	8,435	8,436	8,442	8,444
Civilian labor force	5,584	5,478	5,611	5,573	5,495	5,568	5,533	5,519	5,602
Employed	5,237	5,227	5,361	5,216	5,274	5,344	5,325	5,269	5,340
Unemployed	346	251	250	357	220	224	208	250	262
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.6	4.5	6.4	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,276	9,272	9,271	9,276	9,282	9,281	9,280	9,272	9,271
Civilian labor force	5,881	5,877	5,804	5,884	5,792	5,804	5,953	5,962	5,805
Employed	5,505	5,527	5,463	5,519	5,452	5,479	5,594	5,613	5,475
Unemployed	376	350	340	364	341	325	359	349	329
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.8	5.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,511	13,753	13,773	13,511	13,687	13,706	13,725	13,753	13,773
Civilian labor force	9,326	9,529	9,581	9,375	9,464	9,512	9,482	9,560	9,630
Employed	8,736	8,993	9,042	8,748	8,919	9,030	8,945	8,997	9,054
Unemployed	590	536	538	626	545	481	537	563	576
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.6	6.7	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

columns.

NOTE: Effective with the release of data for April 1995, estimates incorporate minor corrections to the population levels.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P
Total	114,179	115,307	116,120	116,793	113,638	115,810	116,123	116,302	116,295	116,194
Total private	94,697	95,664	96,499	97,173	94,545	96,588	96,882	97,054	97,048	96,969
Goods-producing	23,866	23,803	24,046	24,236	23,837	24,293	24,324	24,370	24,320	24,205
Mining	597	575	576	578	599	590	588	589	583	581
Metal mining	48.1	50.3	50.8	50.9	48	50	51	51	51	51
Coal mining	111.7	108.5	107.5	106.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Oil and gas extraction	331.3	315.3	312.8	314.9	336	325	323	323	319	319
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	105.9	100.7	104.5	106.6	103	105	105	106	105	104
Construction	5,050	4,823	5,066	5,254	4,981	5,201	5,213	5,256	5,237	5,180
General building contractors	1,189.5	1,177.8	1,208.5	1,234.4	1,192	1,250	1,250	1,258	1,255	1,236
Heavy construction, except building	771.1	650.9	718.4	763.8	737	742	740	747	743	730
Special trade contractors	3,089.6	2,994.4	3,138.9	3,255.6	3,052	3,209	3,223	3,251	3,239	3,214
Manufacturing	18,219	18,405	18,404	18,404	18,257	18,502	18,523	18,525	18,500	18,444
Production workers	12,543	12,736	12,743	12,748	12,569	12,813	12,833	12,832	12,819	12,776
Durable goods	10,392	10,591	10,604	10,602	10,388	10,596	10,622	10,633	10,629	10,600
Production workers	7,060	7,265	7,280	7,278	7,050	7,259	7,288	7,297	7,295	7,269
Lumber and wood products	745.0	751.6	748.7	752.4	748	767	766	767	761	756
Furniture and fixtures	499.5	506.9	504.6	503.3	500	508	509	509	506	504
Stone, clay, and glass products	535.7	532.3	543.0	547.5	531	542	545	547	546	543
Primary metal industries	690.9	716.0	716.7	717.0	692	716	718	718	719	718
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	234.6	239.4	239.2	240.6	235	239	240	240	240	241
Fabricated metal products	1,376.6	1,433.0	1,435.7	1,435.0	1,378	1,428	1,435	1,439	1,441	1,436
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,986.9	2,033.5	2,038.8	2,036.8	1,981	2,017	2,025	2,029	2,035	2,031
Computer and office equipment	354.3	336.1	335.4	334.2	354	341	340	336	336	334
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,558.2	1,610.8	1,613.3	1,614.6	1,561	1,608	1,613	1,614	1,617	1,618
Electronic components and accessories	538.6	567.4	570.2	574.0	539	563	565	569	571	575
Transportation equipment	1,746.5	1,766.6	1,766.5	1,761.9	1,741	1,764	1,766	1,767	1,765	1,758
Motor vehicles and equipment	892.4	936.0	940.2	941.4	885	932	934	937	938	935
Aircraft and parts	483.1	455.1	453.5	449.0	485	459	457	455	454	450
Instruments and related products	865.1	847.1	844.2	842.4	867	850	849	847	845	844
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387.5	392.8	392.5	391.0	389	396	396	396	394	392
Nondurable goods	7,827	7,814	7,800	7,802	7,869	7,906	7,901	7,892	7,871	7,844
Production workers	5,483	5,471	5,463	5,470	5,519	5,554	5,545	5,535	5,524	5,507
Food and kindred products	1,640.6	1,639.3	1,634.7	1,648.2	1,679	1,690	1,689	1,690	1,687	1,687
Tobacco products	39.9	37.9	37.3	35.7	43	40	40	39	40	39
Textile mill products	672.7	666.6	668.7	663.7	673	672	671	670	669	664
Apparel and other textile products	975.8	941.3	936.6	936.0	973	957	951	946	939	932
Paper and allied products	688.4	687.2	687.6	686.3	691	693	692	691	692	689
Printing and publishing	1,536.8	1,559.7	1,556.7	1,554.0	1,537	1,557	1,561	1,561	1,557	1,554
Chemicals and allied products	1,060.5	1,048.3	1,045.6	1,046.9	1,062	1,055	1,054	1,053	1,050	1,049
Petroleum and coal products	149.4	144.0	144.7	146.1	149	147	148	148	146	145
Rubber and misc. plastics products	949.1	978.6	977.9	976.9	948	982	983	982	980	976
Leather and leather products	113.6	110.9	109.9	108.5	114	113	112	112	111	109
Service-producing	90,313	91,504	92,074	92,557	89,801	91,517	91,799	91,932	91,975	91,989
Transportation and public utilities	5,997	6,109	6,142	6,188	5,994	6,129	6,156	6,175	6,186	6,182
Transportation	3,773	3,862	3,888	3,928	3,766	3,886	3,900	3,914	3,921	3,919
Railroad transportation	240.4	238.4	241.2	242.9	239	241	242	242	242	242
Local and interurban passenger transit	420.1	446.5	449.0	457.9	405	428	431	433	437	441
Trucking and warehousing	1,786.2	1,826.1	1,839.3	1,860.9	1,797	1,864	1,871	1,877	1,879	1,872
Water transportation	174.4	158.6	162.8	165.1	172	166	165	164	164	163
Transportation by air	745.8	755.2	757.7	760.6	747	754	756	760	761	761
Pipelines, except natural gas	17.5	16.7	16.8	16.7	18	17	17	17	17	17
Transportation services	388.4	420.1	421.2	423.6	388	416	418	421	421	423
Communications and public utilities	2,224	2,247	2,254	2,260	2,228	2,243	2,256	2,261	2,265	2,263
Communications	1,296.2	1,342.5	1,348.5	1,355.6	1,298	1,327	1,343	1,351	1,355	1,357
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	928.2	904.5	905.1	904.8	930	916	913	910	910	906
Wholesale trade	6,124	6,243	6,278	6,302	6,118	6,251	6,275	6,287	6,301	6,292
Durable goods	3,532	3,628	3,643	3,657	3,527	3,615	3,631	3,643	3,650	3,650
Nondurable goods	2,592	2,615	2,635	2,645	2,591	2,636	2,644	2,644	2,651	2,642

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P
Retail trade	20,377	20,300	20,530	20,781	20,356	20,760	20,794	20,760	20,763	20,755
Building materials and garden supplies	854.5	818.7	856.1	881.0	825	851	851	849	853	850
General merchandise stores	2,444.6	2,423.4	2,439.5	2,449.7	2,532	2,562	2,545	2,530	2,539	2,539
Department stores	2,118.6	2,114.2	2,129.3	2,138.7	2,198	2,236	2,223	2,207	2,218	2,221
Food stores	3,277.3	3,288.5	3,305.9	3,323.6	3,289	3,325	3,328	3,332	3,343	3,334
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,116.1	2,177.7	2,194.8	2,211.9	2,112	2,182	2,191	2,202	2,206	2,207
New and used car dealers	957.7	993.2	995.3	998.6	959	993	996	998	1,000	1,001
Apparel and accessory stores	1,109.3	1,074.6	1,077.6	1,070.6	1,133	1,122	1,118	1,110	1,104	1,094
Furniture and home furnishings stores	868.5	935.0	936.9	934.3	877	933	936	943	945	944
Eating and drinking places	7,190.6	7,033.1	7,163.7	7,332.3	7,045	7,188	7,221	7,191	7,171	7,181
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,515.9	2,548.7	2,555.4	2,577.2	2,543	2,597	2,604	2,603	2,602	2,606
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,936	6,890	6,894	6,915	6,935	6,927	6,929	6,938	6,919	6,916
Finance	3,323	3,304	3,295	3,301	3,328	3,312	3,312	3,313	3,303	3,307
Depository institutions	2,070.2	2,058.0	2,053.4	2,055.3	2,075	2,067	2,066	2,066	2,062	2,061
Commercial banks	1,485.0	1,491.0	1,486.7	1,487.6	1,488	1,497	1,497	1,499	1,493	1,491
Savings institutions	311.7	288.7	286.9	288.0	313	293	291	289	288	289
Nondepository institutions	508.0	477.7	474.0	477.1	507	478	475	475	472	476
Mortgage bankers and brokers	269.2	223.7	221.5	222.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Security and commodity brokers	515.0	528.6	526.8	526.9	516	530	532	532	528	528
Holding and other investment offices	230.0	239.9	240.5	242.1	230	237	239	240	241	242
Insurance	2,239	2,237	2,237	2,233	2,239	2,233	2,233	2,238	2,238	2,233
Insurance carriers	1,554.9	1,536.2	1,536.0	1,533.2	1,555	1,535	1,534	1,536	1,536	1,533
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	684.0	700.8	701.0	699.9	684	698	699	702	702	700
Real estate	1,374	1,349	1,362	1,381	1,368	1,382	1,384	1,387	1,378	1,376
Services ³	31,397	32,319	32,609	32,751	31,305	32,228	32,404	32,524	32,559	32,619
Agricultural services	610.5	521.9	594.6	618.6	560	575	580	584	589	567
Hotels and other lodging places	1,628.7	1,553.3	1,567.5	1,628.0	1,621	1,614	1,614	1,616	1,609	1,613
Personal services	1,113.4	1,219.3	1,215.1	1,120.9	1,135	1,148	1,160	1,158	1,157	1,144
Business services	6,146.8	6,444.8	6,444.8	6,554.9	6,158	6,513	6,555	6,570	6,539	6,568
Services to buildings	852.7	862.6	863.5	869.4	848	868	870	871	865	865
Personnel supply services	2,204.5	2,303.1	2,329.2	2,372.5	2,209	2,408	2,427	2,399	2,372	2,377
Help supply services	1,958.6	2,037.5	2,060.0	2,101.2	1,960	2,138	2,152	2,138	2,102	2,103
Computer and data processing services	933.7	1,021.3	1,026.0	1,031.8	938	994	1,006	1,017	1,025	1,036
Auto repair, services, and parking	963.7	1,011.9	1,015.3	1,018.8	961	1,006	1,010	1,014	1,016	1,016
Miscellaneous repair services	332.0	340.1	341.3	340.2	333	340	342	344	342	341
Motion pictures	450.3	576.2	596.4	619.1	453	545	566	577	598	623
Amusement and recreation services	1,390.0	1,331.2	1,438.8	1,534.3	1,343	1,380	1,398	1,434	1,453	1,457
Health services	8,957.6	9,178.8	9,192.8	9,211.4	8,970	9,141	9,168	9,197	9,211	9,221
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	1,532.3	1,571.0	1,574.4	1,578.1	1,535	1,563	1,570	1,576	1,579	1,580
Nursing and personal care facilities	1,638.4	1,675.5	1,676.4	1,674.1	1,644	1,672	1,676	1,679	1,681	1,679
Hospitals	3,762.0	3,797.7	3,802.0	3,803.0	3,770	3,792	3,796	3,802	3,810	3,811
Home health care services	551.0	596.1	597.8	603.7	548	591	596	599	597	601
Legal services	920.9	927.9	926.4	924.0	926	931	932	933	932	930
Educational services	1,851.0	1,980.4	1,983.1	1,913.5	1,819	1,843	1,864	1,863	1,866	1,880
Social services	2,176.1	2,268.3	2,272.5	2,284.5	2,163	2,244	2,254	2,264	2,263	2,271
Child day care services	514.3	533.9	534.4	539.3	497	514	517	519	518	521
Residential care	596.0	627.5	628.8	631.9	597	623	626	629	631	633
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	81.6	75.5	79.0	83.9	79	80	81	81	81	81
Membership organizations	2,055.9	2,046.7	2,046.2	2,053.9	2,059	2,062	2,060	2,059	2,056	2,056
Engineering and management services	2,548.4	2,671.1	2,687.9	2,672.8	2,554	2,634	2,648	2,658	2,675	2,678
Engineering and architectural services	769.4	786.9	790.9	797.4	770	793	795	795	799	798
Management and public relations	711.8	770.2	785.5	795.0	709	752	762	773	785	792
Services, nec	39.7	40.7	40.9	41.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Government	19,482	19,643	19,621	19,620	19,093	19,222	19,241	19,248	19,247	19,225
Federal	2,873	2,822	2,802	2,802	2,873	2,838	2,831	2,828	2,808	2,802
Federal, except Postal Service	2,067	1,988	1,967	1,965	2,062	2,004	1,997	1,992	1,969	1,961
State	4,609	4,736	4,732	4,664	4,548	4,599	4,610	4,613	4,607	4,602
Education	1,928.2	2,045.1	2,041.4	1,973.8	1,867	1,889	1,901	1,904	1,906	1,911
Other State government	2,681.1	2,690.4	2,690.6	2,690.5	2,681	2,710	2,709	2,709	2,701	2,691
Local	12,000	12,085	12,087	12,154	11,672	11,785	11,800	11,807	11,832	11,821
Education	6,823.3	6,975.4	6,961.3	6,982.9	6,465	6,577	6,591	6,599	6,617	6,619
Other local government	5,176.3	5,109.1	5,125.9	5,170.7	5,207	5,208	5,209	5,208	5,215	5,202

¹ These series are 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.

² This series is not suitable for seasonal adjustment because it has very little seasonal and irregular movement. Thus, the not seasonally adjusted series can be used for analysis of cyclical and long-term

trends.

³ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Total private	34.8	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.3
Goods-producing	41.5	41.0	39.9	40.8	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.7
Mining	44.5	44.0	44.2	44.3	44.6	44.9	44.9	44.6	44.6	44.3
Construction	39.7	38.1	37.7	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	42.0	41.7	40.4	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.5
Overtime hours	4.6	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3
Durable goods	42.9	42.6	41.0	42.3	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.8	42.3	42.2
Overtime hours	5.0	4.9	3.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6
Lumber and wood products	41.6	40.4	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.2	40.9	40.7	40.5	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.4	37.7	38.6	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.8	38.7	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	44.1	42.5	42.3	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.3	43.4	42.5	42.6
Primary metal industries	44.8	44.4	43.1	44.1	44.7	44.8	44.8	44.5	43.3	44.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.8	44.7	45.0	44.3	44.8	45.7	45.4	45.1	45.0	44.3
Fabricated metal products	42.8	42.5	40.3	42.2	42.8	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.0	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.7	43.9	41.7	43.5	43.7	44.0	44.0	43.9	43.2	43.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.1	41.5	40.2	41.2	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.3
Transportation equipment	44.6	44.5	42.3	43.8	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.5	44.5	43.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	46.5	45.9	43.2	44.8	45.8	46.1	46.1	45.8	43.4	44.1
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.7	40.4	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.4	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	39.9	38.9	39.7	40.2	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.8	40.5	39.6	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.6	39.8	40.8	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1
Tobacco products	38.9	38.1	38.6	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.2	39.9	40.5	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.0	40.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.7	37.3	35.5	37.1	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.6	36.9	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.8	43.1	42.4	43.0	43.9	44.0	43.9	43.7	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	36.4	38.4	37.8	38.0	38.8	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.4	43.4	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.4	43.9	42.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.3	41.8	40.2	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.0	41.1	41.8
Leather and leather products	38.5	38.1	37.1	38.7	38.5	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.1	38.7
Service-producing	32.9	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.7	32.9	32.5
Transportation and public utilities	40.0	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.0	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.3	37.9
Retail trade	28.9	28.3	28.9	28.7	28.9	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	35.5	36.3	35.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.2	32.5	32.2	(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. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal component, which is small relative to the trend-cycle and irregular components, cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995P	May 1995P
Total private	\$11.09	\$11.36	\$11.41	\$11.39	\$385.93	\$389.65	\$391.36	\$390.68
Seasonally adjusted	11.08	11.34	11.40	11.38	384.48	392.36	394.44	390.33
Goods-producing	12.67	12.86	12.93	12.95	525.81	527.26	515.91	528.36
Mining	14.83	15.24	15.29	15.24	659.94	670.56	675.82	675.13
Construction	14.62	14.84	14.88	14.98	580.41	565.40	560.98	576.73
Manufacturing	12.01	12.25	12.29	12.27	504.42	510.83	496.52	509.21
Durable goods	12.62	12.83	12.80	12.80	541.40	546.56	524.80	541.44
Lumber and wood products	9.80	9.95	9.98	10.03	407.68	401.98	401.20	408.22
Furniture and fixtures	9.45	9.67	9.76	9.72	377.06	381.00	367.95	375.19
Stone, clay, and glass products	12.10	12.25	12.43	12.31	533.61	520.63	525.79	531.79
Primary metal industries	14.24	14.41	14.78	14.48	637.95	639.80	637.02	638.57
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	16.74	17.03	17.67	17.23	749.95	761.24	795.15	763.29
Fabricated metal products	11.89	12.05	12.02	12.05	508.89	512.13	484.41	508.51
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.95	13.15	13.05	13.17	565.92	577.29	544.19	572.90
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.48	11.54	11.48	11.54	483.31	478.91	461.50	475.45
Transportation equipment	16.41	16.66	16.46	16.42	731.89	741.37	696.26	719.20
Motor vehicles and equipment	16.92	17.23	17.00	16.91	786.78	790.86	734.40	757.57
Instruments and related products	12.37	12.63	12.68	12.66	514.59	526.67	512.27	522.86
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.60	9.90	9.94	9.94	384.00	395.01	386.67	394.62
Nondurable goods	11.19	11.45	11.59	11.53	456.55	463.73	458.96	465.81
Food and kindred products	10.64	10.87	10.95	10.94	433.05	441.32	435.81	446.35
Tobacco products	20.27	20.44	20.03	21.66	788.50	778.76	773.16	892.39
Textile mill products	9.06	9.30	9.38	9.38	378.71	383.16	374.26	379.89
Apparel and other textile products	7.28	7.51	7.62	7.56	274.46	280.12	270.51	280.48
Paper and allied products	13.71	14.03	14.27	14.18	600.50	604.69	605.05	609.74
Printing and publishing	12.05	12.26	12.21	12.21	462.72	470.78	461.54	463.98
Chemicals and allied products	15.05	15.43	15.72	15.53	650.16	668.12	680.68	666.24
Petroleum and coal products	18.76	19.38	19.55	18.83	821.69	841.09	858.25	798.39
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.69	10.80	10.78	10.90	452.19	451.44	433.36	455.62
Leather and leather products	7.97	8.13	8.33	8.31	306.85	309.75	309.04	321.60
Service-producing	10.54	10.84	10.89	10.85	346.77	351.22	357.19	352.63
Transportation and public utilities	13.74	14.06	14.13	14.01	549.60	549.75	558.14	553.40
Wholesale trade	12.03	12.25	12.45	12.32	464.36	465.50	476.84	469.39
Retail trade	7.47	7.63	7.65	7.68	215.88	215.93	221.09	220.42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.84	12.21	12.32	12.25	427.42	433.46	447.22	432.43
Services	11.01	11.36	11.40	11.36	358.93	365.79	370.50	365.79

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	Percent change from: Apr. 1995-May 1995
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$11.08	\$11.29	\$11.32	\$11.34	\$11.40	\$11.38	-0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.41	7.39	7.39	7.38	7.40	N.A.	(3)
Goods-producing	12.65	12.84	12.89	12.91	12.94	12.94	.0
Mining	14.81	15.08	15.12	15.15	15.15	15.21	.4
Construction	14.65	14.74	14.88	14.90	14.95	15.01	.4
Manufacturing	12.00	12.21	12.24	12.25	12.28	12.27	-.1
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.38	11.56	11.60	11.61	11.72	11.65	-.6
Service-producing	10.53	10.74	10.76	10.79	10.87	10.84	-.3
Transportation and public utilities	13.79	14.03	14.00	14.05	14.14	14.07	-.5
Wholesale trade	12.01	12.23	12.24	12.27	12.41	12.31	-.8
Retail trade	7.47	7.59	7.60	7.61	7.63	7.68	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.80	12.06	12.09	12.16	12.28	12.20	-.7
Services	11.01	11.26	11.28	11.30	11.39	11.36	-.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change was .3 percent from March 1995 to April 1995, the latest month available.

⁴ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1994	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P	May 1994	Jan. 1995	Feb. 1995	Mar. 1995	Apr. 1995 ^P	May 1995 ^P
Total private	130.0	129.2	130.7	131.7	129.5	132.7	132.4	132.5	132.7	131.2
Goods-producing	109.4	107.4	106.0	109.8	108.7	112.0	111.7	111.7	109.9	109.1
Mining	53.7	52.1	52.7	53.1	54.1	54.7	54.7	54.5	54.1	53.6
Construction	141.4	126.7	132.9	142.2	136.4	143.9	142.1	143.8	140.2	136.8
Manufacturing	106.2	107.1	103.8	106.6	106.5	108.9	109.0	108.6	107.2	106.8
Durable goods	105.7	107.9	104.1	107.4	105.4	109.0	109.2	108.9	107.5	107.1
Lumber and wood products	135.6	131.9	130.6	133.0	134.9	137.9	136.9	136.2	134.1	132.6
Furniture and fixtures	124.2	124.3	118.3	120.8	125.7	129.2	128.6	126.1	122.0	122.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	110.7	105.5	107.5	110.8	108.1	110.7	110.4	111.0	108.7	108.2
Primary metal industries	90.1	93.7	91.1	92.8	90.0	94.1	94.4	94.0	91.6	92.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.5	73.3	73.8	73.1	71.6	75.1	74.6	74.5	73.9	73.2
Fabricated metal products	109.3	113.7	108.1	113.1	109.3	115.2	115.6	115.2	113.1	113.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.1	103.5	98.9	102.8	98.8	102.5	102.9	103.1	102.1	102.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	104.4	107.3	103.7	106.5	104.9	108.7	108.9	108.2	107.2	106.7
Transportation equipment	118.0	121.9	116.0	119.9	116.5	120.9	121.8	121.6	121.7	118.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	155.0	162.8	154.1	160.2	150.8	161.8	162.6	162.5	154.4	155.8
Instruments and related products	75.4	74.5	72.2	74.0	75.8	74.7	74.5	74.3	74.0	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.9	104.6	101.5	103.4	104.5	106.1	106.4	105.1	105.3	104.0
Nondurable goods	106.9	105.9	103.3	105.5	107.9	108.8	108.7	108.2	106.6	106.5
Food and kindred products	109.7	109.3	106.8	110.6	113.8	116.3	115.5	115.6	113.7	114.8
Tobacco products	57.8	54.0	53.3	54.8	64.4	60.4	60.9	58.1	59.1	61.8
Textile mill products	99.4	96.4	93.7	94.4	99.1	99.0	98.9	98.3	96.4	94.2
Apparel and other textile products	90.2	86.0	81.3	85.0	90.0	88.1	88.0	87.1	84.7	84.4
Paper and allied products	111.3	109.4	107.8	109.3	111.9	112.8	112.4	111.9	110.5	110.1
Printing and publishing	124.9	126.7	124.3	124.9	126.3	126.8	126.9	126.6	125.8	126.3
Chemicals and allied products	102.1	102.5	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.9	103.4	102.5
Petroleum and coal products	81.2	76.3	78.3	76.3	78.7	79.8	81.4	79.9	78.6	73.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	141.4	144.3	138.8	144.1	141.0	146.8	146.9	145.5	142.2	144.1
Leather and leather products	53.4	51.1	49.2	50.6	53.3	51.9	51.9	51.9	50.9	50.5
Service-producing	139.3	138.9	141.8	141.6	138.8	141.9	141.6	141.8	143.0	141.1
Transportation and public utilities	123.1	122.2	124.0	125.2	122.6	124.9	125.0	125.0	126.0	124.8
Wholesale trade	116.7	117.6	119.1	119.0	116.0	118.9	119.5	119.2	119.6	118.2
Retail trade	127.7	124.1	128.1	128.7	127.5	130.4	129.6	129.5	130.6	128.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.0	122.8	125.6	122.8	125.1	125.3	124.0	124.0	126.6	122.0
Services	162.9	165.3	168.1	167.5	162.2	166.7	166.6	167.4	168.5	167.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1991	39.7	40.0	38.6	37.2	49.4	44.2	47.1	53.7	49.3	47.6	46.2	45.8
1992	42.3	45.2	50.1	57.3	53.7	48.2	53.5	49.6	53.4	57.0	52.2	58.1
1993	57.6	61.5	51.4	58.3	61.4	55.1	57.7	56.3	61.4	59.7	61.1	60.7
1994	60.0	63.3	65.9	62.4	58.0	63.8	60.5	61.5	60.7	61.1	65.3	61.1
1995	60.3	61.7	57.6	P49.6	P44.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1991	34.0	32.6	31.5	38.2	39.3	44.2	48.9	52.0	52.1	44.9	43.5	41.2
1992	40.2	42.6	50.7	56.3	56.3	54.6	50.6	51.3	52.5	54.9	58.7	59.1
1993	64.0	61.2	61.8	58.8	61.4	61.8	59.3	61.8	62.6	66.7	65.7	63.6
1994	68.8	70.9	69.8	67.1	66.0	66.0	68.4	68.3	67.8	67.3	68.1	67.4
1995	66.4	64.9	P56.6	P47.5								
Over 6-month span:												
1991	29.8	32.6	30.9	32.6	39.0	44.8	47.1	44.7	48.0	45.8	40.7	40.3
1992	43.4	46.2	46.3	50.8	55.1	55.3	52.7	52.2	56.7	55.9	63.6	63.2
1993	63.2	63.8	62.8	64.2	60.8	63.9	64.5	64.7	66.2	67.3	70.8	70.8
1994	71.2	70.2	70.5	69.5	69.8	69.1	70.5	70.9	69.0	69.0	67.4	67.0
1995	P65.0	P58.0										
Over 12-month span:												
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	45.2	45.6	45.4
1992	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	61.4	62.9	62.9
1993	64.9	63.9	64.0	65.4	67.0	67.6	67.6	67.0	70.2	69.4	68.8	69.4
1994	68.4	70.8	71.9	70.2	69.5	69.7	70.4	70.8	70.4	P70.2	P65.9	
1995												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1991	32.4	35.6	32.4	35.3	47.1	42.4	44.6	52.2	43.2	47.5	42.1	38.5
1992	37.1	40.3	46.0	57.2	48.2	46.0	56.1	42.8	50.7	47.5	51.4	52.5
1993	52.2	57.9	52.9	44.2	51.4	46.0	50.7	48.6	56.1	54.7	56.5	54.3
1994	59.4	61.2	59.4	56.5	55.0	59.0	54.0	56.5	53.2	59.4	59.0	57.6
1995	56.8	54.7	49.6	P42.4	P37.4							
Over 3-month span:												
1991	23.7	23.0	20.9	33.1	35.6	37.4	47.1	47.1	50.4	39.9	37.4	32.7
1992	29.9	36.0	45.0	51.4	52.2	54.3	45.3	50.7	43.9	49.6	51.4	53.6
1993	60.8	60.4	57.2	46.4	46.4	50.7	49.6	54.3	53.2	60.1	56.1	57.6
1994	65.1	66.5	64.4	59.0	58.6	58.3	61.5	59.0	61.5	60.4	64.0	62.2
1995	61.5	56.1	P45.3	P35.6								
Over 6-month span:												
1991	14.7	20.5	21.6	24.8	34.9	38.5	42.8	40.6	41.4	39.2	31.7	33.1
1992	33.5	36.0	39.6	47.5	51.8	52.5	47.5	48.9	52.5	47.1	57.9	58.3
1993	57.6	56.5	56.1	55.0	49.3	52.2	55.4	57.9	56.8	57.6	65.1	62.9
1994	61.9	62.9	64.4	61.5	60.8	59.0	62.2	62.6	61.5	64.0	61.5	61.5
1995	P55.4	P46.8										
Over 12-month span:												
1991	16.5	16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	38.1	38.8	37.4
1992	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	56.8	58.3	56.5
1993	56.8	57.9	55.8	58.6	57.2	57.6	58.6	59.0	61.2	60.4	60.1	59.4
1994	58.3	59.7	61.9	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.9	63.3	61.5	P59.0	P56.1	
1995												

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

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data have been revised to reflect March 1994 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.