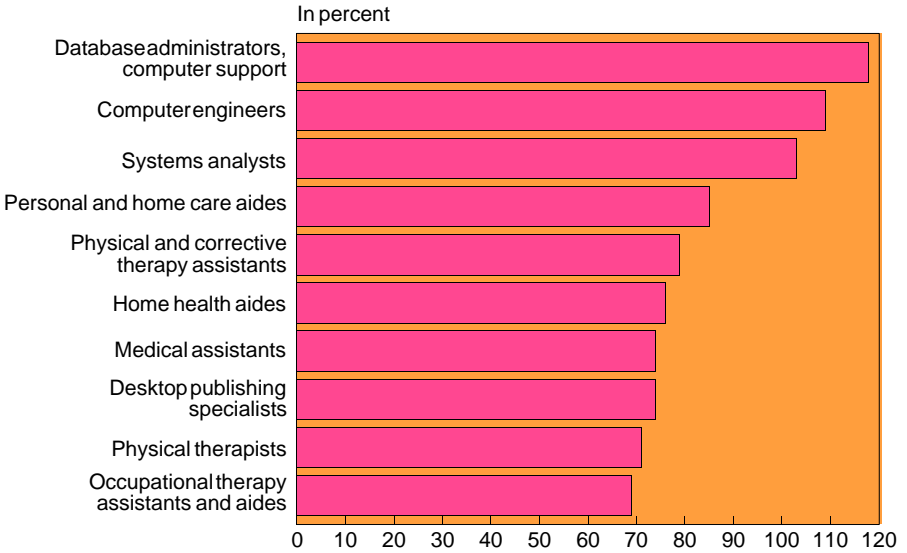
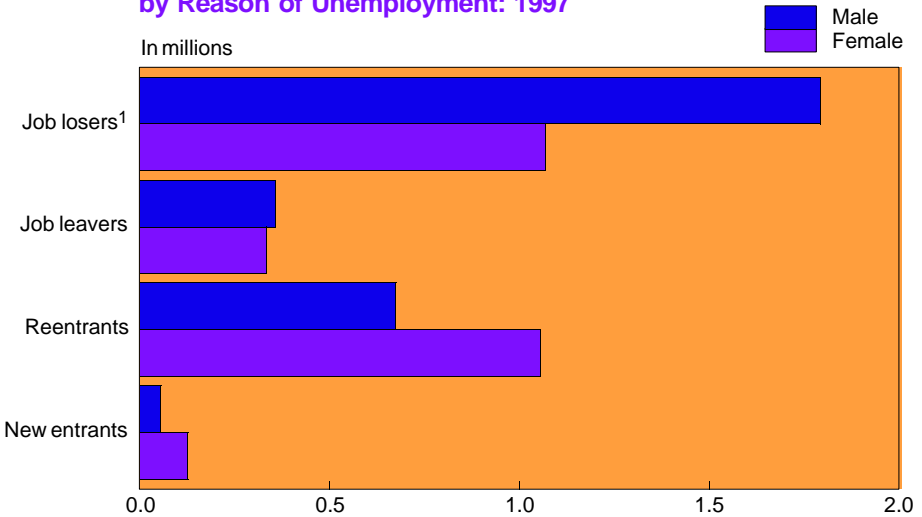


Figure 13.1
**Employment Growth, by Occupation:
 1996 to 2006**



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see Table 673.

Figure 13.2
**Unemployed Persons 20 Years Old and Over,
 by Reason of Unemployment: 1997**



¹ Includes persons who completed temporary jobs.

Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Bureau of the Census. For data, see Table 682.

Labor Force, Employment, and Earnings

This section presents statistics on the labor force; its distribution by occupation and industry affiliation; and the supply of, demand for, and conditions of labor. The chief source of these data is the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Comprehensive historical and current data are available from the BLS Internet site (<http://stats.bls.gov/cpshome.htm>). These data are published on a current basis in the BLS monthly publication, *Employment and Earnings*. Detailed data on the labor force also are available from the decennial census of population.

Types of data—Most statistics in this section are obtained by two methods: household interviews or questionnaires and reports of establishment payroll records. Each method provides data which the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtainable only from the household survey, while detailed industrial classifications can be readily derived only from establishment records.

Household data are obtained from a monthly sample survey of the population. The CPS is used to gather data for the calendar week including the 12th of the month and provides current comprehensive data on the labor force (see text, Section 1). The CPS 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, according to the job at which they worked the most hours during the survey week.

Monthly, quarterly, and annual data from the CPS are published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in *Employment and Earnings*. Data presented include national totals of the number of persons in the civilian labor force by sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age; the number employed; hours of work;

In Brief

Labor force participation rate of married women with children under 6 years old:

1960	18.6%
1970	30.3%
1980	45.1%
1997	63.6%

Fastest growing occupations, 1996-2006:

<i>Data base administrators and computer specialists</i>	+118%
<i>Computer engineers</i>	+109%
<i>Systems analysts</i>	+103%

industry and occupational groups; and the number unemployed, reasons for, and duration of unemployment. Annual data shown in this section are averages of monthly figures for each calendar year, unless otherwise specified.

The CPS also produces annual estimates of employment and unemployment for each state, 50 large metropolitan statistical areas, and selected cities. These estimates are published by BLS in its annual *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*. More detailed geographic data (e.g., for counties and cities) are provided by the decennial population censuses.

Data based on establishment records are compiled by BLS and cooperating state agencies as part of an ongoing Current Employment Statistics program. Survey data, gathered monthly from a sample of employers through mail questionnaires or electronic interviewing, are supplemented by data from other government agencies and adjusted at intervals to data from government social insurance program reports. The estimates exclude self-employed persons, private household workers, unpaid family workers, agricultural workers, and the Armed Forces. In March 1997, report-

ing establishments employed 9 million manufacturing workers (47 percent of the total manufacturing employment at the time), 20 million workers in nonmanufacturing industries (24 percent of the total in nonmanufacturing), and 15 million federal, state, and local government employees (77 percent of total government).

The establishment survey counts workers each time they appear on a payroll during the reference period (as with the CPS, the week including the 12th of the month). Thus, unlike the CPS, a person with two jobs is counted twice. The establishment survey is designed to provide detailed industry information for the Nation, states, and metropolitan areas on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, and average hourly and weekly earnings. Establishment survey data also are published in *Employment and Earnings*. Historical national data are available on the Internet site: <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>.

Labor force—According to the CPS definitions, the civilian labor force comprises all civilians in the noninstitutional population 16 years and over classified as “employed” or “unemployed” according to the following criteria: Employed civilians comprise (a) all civilians, who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit (minimum of an hour’s work) or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family enterprise, and (b) all civilians who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent for noneconomic reasons (illness, weather conditions, vacation, labor-management dispute, etc.) whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Unemployed persons comprise all civilians who had no employment during the reference week, who made specific efforts to find a job within the previous 4 weeks (such as applying directly to an employer, or to a public employment service, or checking with friends), and who were available for work during that week, except for temporary illness. Persons on layoff from a job and expecting recall also are classified as unemployed. All other civilian persons, 16 years old and over, are “not in the labor force.”

Beginning in 1982, changes in the estimation procedures and the introduction of 1980 census data caused substantial increases in the population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates on labor force characteristics, however, were essentially unchanged. In order to avoid major breaks in series, some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970. The effect of the 1982 revisions on various data series and an explanation of the adjustment procedure used are described in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1982,” in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning in January 1985, and again in January 1986, the CPS estimation procedures were revised due to the implementation of a new sample design (for the 1985 revision) and to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (for the 1986 revision). The greatest impact of these revisions was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Where possible, these estimates were revised back to January 1980. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on the national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in the February 1985 and February 1986 issues of *Employment and Earnings*, respectively.

Beginning in January 1994, several changes were introduced into the CPS that effect all data comparisons with prior years. These changes include the results of a major redesign of the survey questionnaire and collection methodology, revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, and the introduction of 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. An explanation of the changes and their effects on the labor force data appears in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994” in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in 1996, 1990 census population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount were extended back to

January 1990. A discussion of the changes and their effects on the labor force data appears in "Revisions in Household Survey Data Effective February 1996" in the March 1996 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1997, the CPS reflects updated 1990 census-based population controls. The greatest impact of the new population controls was on estimates for persons of Hispanic origin. An explanation of the changes and their effect on labor force estimates appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1997" in the February 1997 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Hours and earnings—Average hourly earnings, based on establishment data, are gross earnings (i.e., earnings before payroll deductions) and include overtime premiums; they exclude irregular bonuses and value of payments-in-kind. Hours are those for which pay was received. Wages and salaries from the CPS consist of total monies received for work performed by an employee during the income year. It includes wages, salaries, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, union dues, etc. Persons who worked 35 hours or more are classified as working full time.

Industrial and occupational groups—Establishments responding to the establishment survey are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity (determined by annual sales volume) in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual*, Office of Management and Budget. The SIC is a classification structure for the entire national economy. The structure provides data on a division and industry code basis, according to the level of industrial detail. For example, manufacturing is a major industrial division; food and kindred products (code 20) is one of its major groups. One of the ways this group is further divided is into meat products (code 201) and meat packing plants (code 2011).

Industry data derived from the CPS for 1983-91 utilize the 1980 census industrial classification developed from the

1972 SIC. CPS data from 1971 to 1982 were based on the 1970 census classification system which was developed from the 1967 SIC. Most of the industry categories were not affected by the change in classification.

The occupational classification system used in the 1980 census and in the CPS for 1983-91 evolved from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system, first introduced in 1977. Occupational categories used in the 1980 census classification system are so radically different from the 1970 census system used in the CPS through 1982, that their implementation represented a break in historical data series. In cases where data have not yet been converted to the 1980 classifications and still reflect the 1970 classifications (e.g., Table 698), comparisons between the two systems should not be made. To help users bridge the data gap, a limited set of estimates was developed for the 1972-82 period based on the new classifications. The estimates were developed by means of applying conversion factors created by double coding a 20-percent sample of CPS occupational records for 6 months during 1981-82. For further details, contact BLS.

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 and the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification.) 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.

Productivity—BLS publishes data on productivity as measured by output per hour (labor productivity), output per combined unit of labor and capital input (multifactor productivity), and, for manufacturing industries, output per combined unit of capital,

labor, energy, materials, and purchased service inputs. Labor productivity and related indexes are published for the business sector as a whole and its major subsectors: nonfarm business, manufacturing, nonfinancial corporations, 178 specific industries, and various functional areas of the federal government. Multifactor productivity and related measures are published for the private business sector and its major subsectors. Productivity indexes which take into account capital, labor, energy, materials, and service inputs are published for the 21 major industry groups which comprise the manufacturing sector and for the following industries: cotton and synthetic broadwoven fabrics, household furniture, tire and inner tubes, footwear, steel, metal stampings, farm and garden machinery, refrigeration and heating equipment, motor vehicles, and railroad transportation industries. The major sector data are published in the BLS quarterly news release, *Productivity and Costs* and in the annual *Multifactor Productivity Measures* release. The specific industry productivity measures are published annually in the BLS Bulletin, *Productivity Measures for Selected Industries and Government Services*. Detailed information on methods, limitations, and data sources appears in the *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2490 (1997), Chapters 10 and 11.

Unions—As defined here, unions include traditional labor unions and employee associations similar to labor unions. Data on union membership status provided by BLS are for employed wage and salary workers and relate to their principal job. Earnings by union membership status are usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers. The information is collected through the Current Population

Survey. Collective bargaining settlements data had been collected for bargaining situations involving 1,000 or more workers in private industry and state and local government. These data series were discontinued with 1995 data.

Work stoppages—Work stoppages include all strikes and lockouts known to BLS which last for at least 1 full day or shift and involve 1,000 or more workers. All stoppages, whether or not authorized by a union, legal or illegal, are counted. Excluded are work slowdowns and instances where employees report to work late, or leave early, to attend mass meetings or mass rallies.

Seasonal adjustment—Many economic statistics reflect a regularly recurring seasonal movement which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation (e.g., climate or school openings and closings), it is possible to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. However, in evaluating deviations from the seasonal pattern—that is, 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, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors, but also are affected by the uncertainties of the adjustment process itself.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau and BLS data, see Appendix III.

No. 644. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1950 to 1997

[In thousands, except as indicated. Annual averages of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR	Civilian noninstitutional population	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						NOT IN LABOR FORCE	
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Employment/population ratio ¹	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
						Number	Percent of labor force		
1950	104,995	62,208	59.2	58,918	56.1	3,288	5.3	42,787	40.8
1960	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	56.1	3,852	5.5	47,617	40.6
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	8,273	7.6	61,460	36.1
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	10,678	9.7	62,067	36.0
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	10,717	9.6	62,665	36.0
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	8,539	7.5	62,839	35.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1986	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	8,237	7.0	62,752	34.7
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	7,425	6.2	62,888	34.4
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	6,701	5.5	62,944	34.1
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	6,528	5.3	62,523	33.5
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1991	190,925	126,346	66.2	117,718	61.7	8,628	6.8	64,578	33.8
1992	192,805	128,105	66.4	118,492	61.5	9,613	7.5	64,700	33.6
1993	194,838	129,200	66.3	120,259	61.7	8,940	6.9	65,638	33.7
1994	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758	33.4
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647	33.2
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837	32.9

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Data not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. See text, Section 13, and February 1994, March 1996, and February 1997 issues of *Employment and Earnings*.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly.

No. 645. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates, With Projections: 1980 to 2006

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Rates are based on annual average civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group and represent proportion of each specified group in the civilian labor force. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

RACE, SEX, AND AGE	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (millions)						PARTICIPATION RATE (percent)					
	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	2006, proj.	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹	2006, proj.
Total ²	106.9	125.8	132.3	133.9	136.3	148.8	63.8	66.5	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.6
White	93.6	107.4	112.0	113.1	114.7	123.6	64.1	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.5	68.1
Male	54.5	59.6	61.1	61.8	62.6	66.0	78.2	77.1	75.7	75.8	75.9	74.3
Female	39.1	47.8	50.8	51.3	52.1	57.6	51.2	57.4	59.0	59.1	59.5	62.0
Black	10.9	13.7	14.8	15.1	15.5	17.2	61.0	64.0	63.7	64.1	64.7	64.9
Male	5.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.0	70.3	71.0	69.0	68.7	68.3	69.6
Female	5.3	6.9	7.6	7.9	8.2	9.2	53.1	58.3	59.5	60.4	61.7	61.3
Hispanic ³	6.1	10.7	12.3	12.8	13.8	17.4	64.0	67.4	65.8	66.5	67.9	67.4
Male	3.8	6.5	7.4	7.6	8.3	10.2	81.4	81.4	79.1	79.6	80.1	77.1
Female	2.3	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	7.2	47.4	53.1	52.6	53.4	55.1	57.2
Male	61.5	69.0	71.4	72.1	73.3	78.2	77.4	76.4	75.0	74.9	75.0	73.6
16 to 19 years	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.6	60.5	55.7	54.8	53.2	52.3	52.5
20 to 24 years	8.6	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.2	8.3	85.9	84.4	83.1	82.5	82.5	76.5
25 to 34 years	17.0	19.9	18.7	18.4	18.1	16.5	95.2	94.1	93.0	93.2	93.0	92.3
35 to 44 years	11.8	17.5	19.2	19.6	20.1	18.5	95.5	94.3	92.3	92.4	92.6	90.6
45 to 54 years	9.9	11.1	13.4	14.0	14.6	18.0	91.2	90.7	88.8	89.1	89.5	87.5
55 to 64 years	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.0	9.9	72.1	67.8	66.0	67.0	67.6	70.2
65 years and over	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.6	19.0	16.3	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.8
Female	45.5	56.8	60.9	61.9	63.0	70.6	51.5	57.5	58.9	59.3	59.8	61.4
16 to 19 years	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.4	52.9	51.6	52.2	51.3	51.0	51.1
20 to 24 years	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2	68.9	71.3	70.3	71.3	72.7	71.8
25 to 34 years	12.3	16.1	15.5	15.4	15.3	14.4	65.5	73.5	74.9	75.2	76.0	77.6
35 to 44 years	8.6	14.7	16.6	17.0	17.3	17.0	65.5	76.4	77.2	77.5	77.7	80.2
45 to 54 years	7.0	9.1	11.8	12.4	13.0	17.2	59.9	71.2	74.4	75.4	76.0	79.9
55 to 64 years	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.7	8.8	41.3	45.2	49.2	49.6	50.9	55.8
65 years and over	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1997; and unpublished data.

No. 646. Employment Status of the Civilian Population: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands, except as indicated. Annual averages of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR, SEX, RACE, AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	Civilian noninsti- tutional popula- tion	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						NOT IN LABOR FORCE	
		Total	Percent of popu- lation	Employed	Employ- ment/ popula- tion ratio ¹	Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
						Number	Percent of labor force		
Total: ²									
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	4,093	4.9	54,315	39.6
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	7,637	7.1	60,806	36.2
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	8,312	7.2	62,744	35.2
1990	189,164	125,840	66.5	118,793	62.8	7,047	5.6	63,324	33.5
1994	196,814	131,056	66.6	123,060	62.5	7,996	6.1	65,758	33.4
1995	198,584	132,304	66.6	124,900	62.9	7,404	5.6	66,280	33.4
1996	200,591	133,943	66.8	126,708	63.2	7,236	5.4	66,647	33.2
1997	203,133	136,297	67.1	129,558	63.8	6,739	4.9	66,837	32.9
Male:									
1970	64,304	51,228	79.7	48,990	76.2	2,238	4.4	13,076	20.3
1980	79,398	61,453	77.4	57,186	72.0	4,267	6.9	17,945	22.6
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	4,521	7.0	20,058	23.7
1990	90,377	69,011	76.4	65,104	72.0	3,906	5.7	21,367	23.6
1994	94,355	70,817	75.1	66,450	70.4	4,367	6.2	23,538	24.9
1995	95,178	71,360	75.0	67,377	70.8	3,983	5.6	23,818	25.0
1996	96,206	72,087	74.9	68,207	70.9	3,880	5.4	24,119	25.1
1997	97,715	73,261	75.0	69,685	71.3	3,577	4.9	24,454	25.0
Female:									
1970	72,782	31,543	43.3	29,688	40.8	1,855	5.9	41,239	56.7
1980	88,348	45,487	51.5	42,117	47.7	3,370	7.4	42,861	48.5
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	3,791	7.4	42,686	45.5
1990	98,787	56,829	57.5	53,689	54.3	3,140	5.5	41,957	42.5
1994	102,460	60,239	58.8	56,610	55.3	3,629	6.0	42,221	41.2
1995	103,406	60,944	58.9	57,523	55.6	3,421	5.6	42,462	41.1
1996	104,385	61,857	59.3	58,501	56.0	3,356	5.4	42,528	40.7
1997	105,418	63,036	59.8	59,873	56.8	3,162	5.0	42,382	40.2
White:									
1970	122,174	73,556	60.2	70,217	57.5	3,339	4.5	48,618	39.8
1980	146,122	93,600	64.1	87,715	60.0	5,884	6.3	52,523	35.9
1985	153,679	99,926	65.0	93,736	61.0	6,191	6.2	53,753	35.0
1990	160,625	107,447	66.9	102,261	63.7	5,186	4.8	53,178	33.1
1994	165,555	111,082	67.1	105,190	63.5	5,892	5.3	54,473	32.9
1995	166,914	111,950	67.1	106,490	63.8	5,459	4.9	54,965	32.9
1996	168,317	113,108	67.2	107,808	64.1	5,300	4.7	55,209	32.8
1997	169,993	114,693	67.5	109,856	64.6	4,836	4.2	55,301	32.5
Black:									
1973	14,917	8,976	60.2	8,128	54.5	846	9.4	5,941	39.8
1980	17,824	10,865	61.0	9,313	52.2	1,553	14.3	6,959	39.0
1985	19,664	12,364	62.9	10,501	53.4	1,864	15.1	7,299	37.1
1990	21,477	13,740	64.0	12,175	56.7	1,565	11.4	7,737	36.0
1994	22,879	14,502	63.4	12,835	56.1	1,666	11.5	8,377	36.6
1995	23,246	14,817	63.7	13,279	57.1	1,538	10.4	8,429	36.3
1996	23,604	15,134	64.1	13,542	57.4	1,592	10.5	8,470	35.9
1997	24,003	15,529	64.7	13,969	58.2	1,560	10.0	8,474	35.3
Hispanic: ⁴									
1980	9,598	6,146	64.0	5,527	57.6	620	10.1	3,451	36.0
1985	11,915	7,698	64.6	6,888	57.8	811	10.5	4,217	35.4
1990	15,904	10,720	67.4	9,845	61.9	876	8.2	5,184	32.6
1994	18,117	11,975	66.1	10,788	59.5	1,187	9.9	6,142	33.9
1995	18,629	12,267	65.8	11,127	59.7	1,140	9.3	6,362	34.2
1996	19,213	12,774	66.5	11,642	60.6	1,132	8.9	6,439	33.5
1997	20,321	13,796	67.9	12,726	62.6	1,069	7.7	6,526	32.1
Mexican:									
1986	7,377	4,941	67.0	4,387	59.5	555	11.2	2,436	33.0
1990	9,752	6,707	68.8	6,146	63.0	561	8.4	3,045	31.2
1994	11,174	7,567	67.7	6,800	60.9	766	10.1	3,608	32.3
1995	11,609	7,765	66.9	7,016	60.4	750	9.7	3,844	33.1
1996	11,762	7,943	67.5	7,209	61.3	734	9.2	3,819	32.5
1997	12,443	8,546	68.7	7,884	63.4	662	7.7	3,897	31.3
Puerto Rican:									
1986	1,494	804	53.8	691	46.3	113	14.0	690	46.2
1990	1,718	960	55.9	870	50.6	91	9.5	758	44.1
1994	1,854	1,026	55.4	907	48.9	119	11.6	828	44.6
1995	1,896	1,098	57.9	974	51.4	123	11.2	798	42.1
1996	2,017	1,170	58.0	1,057	52.4	112	9.6	848	42.0
1997	2,139	1,293	60.4	1,166	54.5	127	9.8	846	39.6
Cuban:									
1986	842	570	67.7	533	63.3	36	4.4	272	32.3
1990	918	603	65.7	559	60.9	44	7.2	315	34.3
1994	1,002	604	60.3	555	55.4	49	8.1	398	39.7
1995	1,019	613	60.2	568	55.7	45	7.4	406	39.8
1996	991	637	64.3	591	59.7	46	7.2	354	35.7
1997	1,025	646	63.0	603	58.8	43	6.6	379	37.0

¹ Civilian employed as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 644. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Includes persons of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 647. Civilian Labor Force—Percent Distribution, by Sex and Age: 1960 to 1997

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR AND SEX	Civilian labor force (1,000)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION						
		16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 yrs. and over
Total: 1960	69,628	7.0	9.6	20.7	23.4	21.3	13.5	4.6
1970	82,771	8.8	12.8	20.6	19.9	20.5	13.6	3.9
1980	106,940	8.8	14.9	27.3	19.1	15.8	11.2	2.9
1990 ¹	125,840	6.2	11.7	28.6	25.5	16.1	9.2	2.7
1995	132,304	5.9	10.3	25.8	27.0	19.1	9.0	2.9
1997 ¹	136,297	5.8	9.9	24.5	27.4	20.2	9.3	2.9
Male: 1960	46,388	6.0	8.9	22.1	23.6	20.6	13.8	4.9
1970	51,228	7.8	11.2	22.1	20.4	20.3	13.9	4.2
1980	61,453	8.1	14.0	27.6	19.3	16.1	11.8	3.1
1990 ¹	69,011	5.9	11.4	28.8	25.3	16.1	9.6	2.9
1995	71,360	5.7	10.3	26.2	26.9	18.8	9.1	3.1
1997 ¹	73,261	5.6	9.8	24.7	27.4	19.9	9.5	3.1
Female: 1960	23,240	8.8	11.1	17.8	22.8	22.7	12.8	3.9
1970	31,543	10.3	15.5	18.1	18.9	20.7	13.2	3.3
1980	45,487	9.6	16.1	26.9	19.0	15.4	10.4	2.6
1990 ¹	56,829	6.5	12.0	28.3	25.8	16.1	8.7	2.6
1995	60,944	6.1	10.4	25.5	27.2	19.4	8.8	2.7
1997 ¹	63,036	6.1	10.1	24.2	27.4	20.6	9.1	2.5

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307, and *Employment Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 648. Civilian Labor Force and Participation Rates, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 1997

[As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years of age. See Table 681 for unemployment data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR, SEX, AND RACE	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE					PARTICIPATION RATE ¹				
	Total (1,000)	Percent distribution				Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
		Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate					
Total: ²										
1992	102,387	12.2	36.2	25.2	26.4	79.0	60.3	78.3	83.5	88.4
1993	103,504	11.5	35.2	26.3	27.0	78.9	59.6	77.7	82.9	88.3
1994 ³	104,868	11.0	34.0	27.6	27.3	78.9	58.3	77.8	83.2	88.2
1995	106,519	10.8	33.1	27.8	28.3	79.3	59.8	77.3	83.2	88.7
1996	108,037	10.9	32.9	27.7	28.5	79.4	60.2	77.9	83.7	87.8
1997 ³	110,514	10.9	33.0	27.4	28.6	80.1	61.7	82.5	83.7	88.5
Male:										
1992	55,917	13.9	34.7	23.8	27.5	88.6	75.1	89.0	91.8	93.7
1993	56,544	13.2	33.9	24.7	28.1	88.1	74.9	88.1	90.6	93.7
1994 ³	56,633	12.7	32.9	25.8	28.6	87.0	71.5	86.8	90.3	93.2
1995	57,454	12.2	32.3	25.7	29.7	87.4	72.0	86.9	90.1	93.8
1996	58,121	12.7	32.2	26.0	29.1	87.5	74.3	86.9	90.0	92.9
1997 ³	59,268	12.8	32.2	25.8	29.2	87.7	75.2	86.4	90.6	93.5
Female:										
1992	46,469	10.2	37.9	26.9	25.0	70.0	45.6	69.1	76.2	82.2
1993	46,961	9.3	36.7	28.2	25.8	70.0	44.2	68.8	76.1	82.2
1994 ³	48,235	9.1	35.3	29.8	25.8	71.1	44.7	70.0	77.0	82.5
1995	49,065	9.1	34.1	30.2	26.6	71.5	47.2	68.9	77.3	82.8
1996	49,916	8.8	33.7	29.7	27.8	71.8	45.7	69.8	78.1	82.3
1997 ³	51,246	8.7	34.0	29.3	28.0	72.8	47.1	71.4	77.6	83.2
White:										
1992	87,656	11.3	36.1	25.5	27.1	79.8	61.5	78.7	83.8	88.7
1993	88,457	10.7	35.0	26.4	27.9	79.7	61.1	78.2	83.1	88.8
1994 ³	89,009	10.5	33.7	27.7	28.1	79.8	60.3	78.3	83.5	88.5
1995	90,192	10.0	32.8	27.8	29.3	80.1	61.6	77.9	83.4	88.8
1996	91,506	10.4	32.8	27.5	29.3	80.4	62.5	78.6	83.9	88.2
1997 ³	93,179	10.4	32.8	27.3	29.5	81.0	63.8	79.2	83.9	89.0
Black:										
1992	10,936	19.2	40.3	24.9	15.6	74.4	55.4	76.9	83.4	89.1
1993	11,051	16.8	39.5	27.6	16.1	73.8	53.4	74.7	83.0	89.6
1994 ³	11,368	14.5	39.3	29.2	17.0	73.5	49.4	75.2	82.5	89.5
1995	11,695	14.1	38.6	29.6	17.7	74.2	51.0	74.5	82.8	90.9
1996	11,891	14.2	37.2	31.2	17.4	73.7	50.1	74.3	83.0	87.9
1997 ³	12,253	14.3	37.8	31.3	16.6	74.9	52.9	75.0	83.8	89.0
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	7,702	39.1	30.2	19.3	11.4	73.8	64.6	77.5	84.2	87.1
1993	8,010	38.7	29.4	21.0	10.9	73.9	64.9	76.8	84.0	87.3
1994 ³	8,984	38.6	28.7	21.5	11.1	73.2	63.9	77.5	81.9	86.3
1995	9,298	38.9	28.2	21.3	11.6	73.2	64.7	75.9	81.9	87.9
1996	9,683	38.9	28.5	21.2	11.3	74.2	65.0	78.2	83.7	87.2
1997 ³	10,556	37.4	28.1	22.1	12.4	75.9	66.4	79.4	85.3	87.7

¹ See headnote, Table 645. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 644. ⁴ Persons of

Hispanic origin may be of any race.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 649. Characteristics of the Civilian Labor Force, by State: 1996

[In thousands, except ratio and rate. Preliminary. For civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Because of separate processing and weighting procedures, the totals for the United States may differ from results obtained by aggregating totals for states]

STATE	TOTAL		EMPLOYED		Em- ployed/ popu- lation, ratio ¹	UNEMPLOYED					PARTICIPATION RATE ³	
	Num- ber	Female	Total	Female		Total		Rate ²			Male	Female
						Num- ber	Female	Total	Male	Female		
United States. . .	133,943	61,857	126,708	58,501	63.2	7,236	3,356	5.4	5.4	5.4	74.9	59.3
Alabama	2,088	989	1,981	936	60.3	107	53	5.1	4.9	5.4	71.9	56.3
Alaska	316	147	291	137	68.4	25	9	7.8	9.1	6.3	80.3	68.2
Arizona	2,249	1,017	2,125	958	62.8	124	59	5.5	5.3	5.8	75.3	58.2
Arkansas	1,234	582	1,168	550	61.2	67	31	5.4	5.4	5.4	71.7	58.4
California	15,596	6,846	14,470	6,351	60.8	1,126	495	7.2	7.2	7.2	75.0	56.4
Colorado	2,102	956	2,013	917	69.3	89	39	4.2	4.4	4.0	79.0	65.7
Connecticut	1,720	826	1,621	779	64.3	99	47	5.7	5.7	5.7	74.5	62.5
Delaware	382	188	363	180	65.0	20	9	5.2	5.8	4.5	73.9	63.7
District of Columbia	272	141	249	129	58.2	23	12	8.5	8.7	8.4	67.8	60.1
Florida	6,938	3,227	6,586	3,053	58.8	352	175	5.1	4.8	5.4	69.9	54.8
Georgia	3,753	1,767	3,580	1,673	64.7	173	94	4.6	4.0	5.3	76.4	60.2
Hawaii	591	286	553	270	64.0	38	17	6.4	6.9	5.8	75.7	61.9
Idaho	619	275	587	260	66.7	32	15	5.2	5.1	5.4	77.7	62.9
Illinois	6,100	2,809	5,778	2,663	64.9	322	146	5.3	5.3	5.2	77.1	60.7
Indiana	3,072	1,412	2,945	1,351	66.3	127	62	4.1	3.9	4.4	76.9	61.9
Iowa	1,599	769	1,539	738	70.8	60	31	3.8	3.5	4.1	79.4	68.1
Kansas	1,340	622	1,279	591	66.9	60	31	4.5	4.1	5.0	77.4	63.2
Kentucky	1,867	878	1,762	827	59.0	105	52	5.6	5.4	5.9	69.6	56.1
Louisiana	1,997	947	1,863	872	57.9	135	75	6.7	5.6	8.0	70.0	55.2
Maine	669	317	635	302	65.5	34	15	5.1	5.4	4.8	74.8	63.5
Maryland	2,786	1,341	2,650	1,275	68.5	136	66	4.9	4.9	4.9	77.6	66.8
Massachusetts	3,189	1,512	3,052	1,456	64.6	137	56	4.3	4.9	3.7	74.0	61.5
Michigan	4,807	2,220	4,572	2,118	63.1	234	102	4.9	5.1	4.6	74.8	58.6
Minnesota	2,609	1,216	2,505	1,179	71.7	104	37	4.0	4.8	3.1	80.9	68.7
Mississippi	1,262	588	1,185	545	58.5	77	42	6.1	5.2	7.2	70.9	54.7
Missouri	2,898	1,407	2,765	1,347	68.5	132	60	4.6	4.9	4.3	77.9	66.3
Montana	447	208	423	199	63.0	24	10	5.3	5.9	4.6	72.9	60.6
Nebraska	913	431	886	417	72.0	27	14	2.9	2.7	3.2	81.1	67.7
Nevada	844	373	798	350	65.4	46	23	5.4	4.8	6.2	77.5	60.8
New Hampshire	624	291	598	278	67.3	26	13	4.2	3.9	4.5	78.2	62.9
New Jersey	4,124	1,908	3,869	1,786	63.1	255	122	6.2	6.0	6.4	75.6	59.5
New Mexico	800	363	735	335	57.9	64	28	8.1	8.4	7.6	71.3	55.2
New York	8,639	4,018	8,100	3,780	57.8	540	238	6.2	6.5	5.9	70.5	53.9
North Carolina	3,796	1,771	3,631	1,692	65.5	165	79	4.3	4.3	4.5	76.1	61.5
North Dakota	343	163	333	158	69.8	11	5	3.1	3.1	3.0	78.0	66.4
Ohio	5,643	2,605	5,365	2,479	63.0	278	126	4.9	5.0	4.8	74.6	58.6
Oklahoma	1,577	730	1,513	696	61.3	64	34	4.1	3.6	4.6	72.9	55.8
Oregon	1,721	786	1,619	741	65.2	102	46	5.9	6.0	5.8	76.6	62.2
Pennsylvania	5,903	2,727	5,590	2,602	60.2	313	125	5.3	5.9	4.6	72.4	55.6
Rhode Island	496	237	470	224	62.3	25	13	5.1	4.9	5.4	73.3	58.9
South Carolina	1,848	861	1,737	807	61.5	111	54	6.0	5.8	6.2	73.3	58.2
South Dakota	390	183	377	177	70.0	13	6	3.2	3.2	3.2	78.0	66.7
Tennessee	2,751	1,301	2,609	1,230	63.5	142	71	5.2	4.9	5.4	73.8	60.8
Texas	9,748	4,345	9,200	4,080	65.2	549	265	5.6	5.3	6.1	79.0	59.7
Utah	998	441	964	425	68.8	35	16	3.5	3.3	3.7	81.4	61.6
Vermont	324	158	310	150	68.3	15	7	4.6	4.5	4.7	77.5	66.3
Virginia	3,389	1,621	3,240	1,546	64.3	149	74	4.4	4.2	4.6	74.5	60.8
Washington	2,887	1,319	2,699	1,224	64.4	188	94	6.5	5.9	7.2	77.1	61.1
West Virginia	808	370	747	346	51.4	61	24	7.5	8.3	6.6	64.6	47.7
Wisconsin	2,918	1,378	2,815	1,333	72.1	103	44	3.5	3.8	3.2	79.9	69.6
Wyoming	258	119	245	113	67.4	13	6	5.0	5.1	5.0	78.9	63.5

¹ Civilian employment as a percent of civilian noninstitutional population. ² Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

³ Percent of civilian noninstitutional population of each specified group in the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, May 1997; and unpublished data.

No. 650. Civilian Labor Force, by Selected Metropolitan Area: 1997

[For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data are derived from the Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program. For composition of metropolitan areas, see Appendix II]

METROPOLITAN AREAS RANKED BY LABOR FORCE SIZE, 1997	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate ¹	METROPOLITAN AREAS RANKED BY LABOR FORCE SIZE, 1997	Civilian labor force (1,000)	Unemployment rate
U.S. total	136,297	4.9	Indianapolis, IN MSA	829	2.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	4,497	6.8	Orlando, FL MSA	813	3.4
Chicago, IL PMSA	4,084	4.5	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI PMSA	806	3.6
New York, NY PMSA	3,373	9.4	Columbus, OH MSA	806	2.9
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	2,519	3.7	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA	751	3.0
Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA	2,497	4.9	Fort Lauderdale, FL PMSA	749	4.9
Detroit, MI PMSA	2,233	3.9	San Antonio, TX MSA	744	4.1
Atlanta, GA MSA	2,061	3.7	Sacramento, CA PMSA	740	5.4
Houston, TX PMSA	2,054	5.0	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC MSA	722	4.8
Dallas, TX PMSA	1,814	3.7	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA	679	5.2
Boston, MA-NH PMSA	1,808	3.4	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	670	2.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA	1,637	2.5	Las Vegas, NV-AZ MSA	666	4.1
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ MSA	1,422	3.0	Austin-San Marcos, TX MSA	650	3.1
Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA	1,393	3.9	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	641	2.8
Orange County, CA PMSA	1,379	3.3	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA	637	3.6
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	1,354	6.9	New Orleans, LA MSA	619	5.5
St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	1,347	4.1	Nashville, TN MSA	618	3.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA PMSA	1,346	3.3	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC MSA	609	1.9
Baltimore, MD PMSA	1,320	5.6	Hartford, CT MSA	588	5.4
San Diego, CA MSA	1,282	4.2	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI MSA	584	3.4
Oakland, CA PMSA	1,176	4.3	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY MSA	583	5.4
Pittsburgh, PA MSA	1,158	5.0	Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA MSA	577	5.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	1,133	3.5	Rochester, NY MSA	576	4.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA	1,115	4.8	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	549	4.1
Denver, CO PMSA	1,088	2.8	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	530	4.6
Miami, FL PMSA	1,041	7.1	Jacksonville, FL MSA	530	3.6
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA PMSA	1,026	4.3	Oklahoma City, OK MSA	527	3.3
Newark, NJ PMSA	1,022	5.1	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA	521	4.8
Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	961	3.7			
San Jose, CA PMSA	938	3.0			
San Francisco, CA PMSA	932	3.3			
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA	847	3.7			
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA	839	3.8			

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics program.

No. 651. School Enrollment and Labor Force Status: 1980 and 1997

[In thousands, except percent. As of October. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	POPULATION		CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		
	1980	1997 ¹	1980	1997 ¹	1980	1997 ¹	1980, total	1997 ¹	
								Total	Rate ²
Total, 16 to 24 years³	37,103	32,965	24,918	20,993	21,454	18,810	3,464	2,183	10.4
Enrolled in school ³	15,713	18,140	7,454	8,841	6,433	7,957	1,021	884	10.0
16 to 19 years	11,126	12,156	4,836	5,087	4,029	4,406	807	681	13.4
20 to 24 years	4,587	5,985	2,618	3,754	2,404	3,550	214	204	5.4
Sex:									
Male	7,997	9,059	3,825	4,286	3,259	3,775	566	511	11.9
Female	7,716	9,081	3,629	4,555	3,174	4,182	455	373	8.2
College level	7,664	9,373	3,996	5,372	3,632	5,016	364	356	6.6
Full-time	6,396	7,906	2,854	4,083	2,554	3,778	300	304	7.5
Race:									
White	13,242	14,376	6,687	7,519	5,889	6,862	798	657	8.7
Below college	6,566	6,756	3,095	2,951	2,579	2,575	516	376	12.7
College level	6,678	7,620	3,592	4,568	3,310	4,287	282	281	6.1
Black	2,028	2,619	595	924	406	732	189	192	20.8
Below college	1,282	1,511	294	406	174	278	120	128	31.6
College level	747	1,109	300	519	230	455	70	64	12.4
Not enrolled ³	21,390	14,825	17,464	12,152	15,021	10,853	2,443	1,299	10.7
White	18,103	11,881	15,121	9,980	13,318	9,095	1,803	885	8.9
Black	2,864	2,337	2,055	1,710	1,451	1,333	604	377	22.1

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Percent of civilian labor force in each category. ³ Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; News, USDL 98-171, May 1, 1998; and unpublished data.

No. 652. Labor Force Participation Rates, by Marital Status, Sex, and Age: 1960 to 1997

[Annual averages of monthly figures. See Table 649 for definition of participation rate. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

MARITAL STATUS AND YEAR	MALE PARTICIPATION RATE							FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE						
	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Total	16-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over
Single:														
1960 ..	69.8	42.6	80.3	91.5	88.6	80.1	31.2	58.6	30.2	77.2	83.4	82.9	79.8	24.3
1970 ..	65.5	54.6	73.8	87.9	86.2	75.7	25.2	56.8	44.7	73.0	81.4	78.6	73.0	19.7
1975 ..	68.7	57.9	77.9	86.7	83.2	69.9	21.0	59.8	49.6	72.5	80.8	78.6	68.3	15.8
1980 ..	72.6	59.9	81.3	89.2	82.2	66.9	16.8	64.4	53.6	75.2	83.3	76.9	65.6	13.9
1985 ..	73.8	56.3	81.5	89.4	84.6	65.5	15.6	66.6	52.3	76.3	82.4	80.8	67.9	9.8
1990 ¹ ..	74.8	55.1	81.6	89.9	84.5	67.3	15.7	66.7	51.7	74.5	80.9	80.8	66.2	12.1
1993 ..	74.2	52.6	80.5	89.2	84.3	68.4	15.0	66.2	49.6	73.8	78.9	78.9	68.8	12.4
1994 ¹ ..	73.9	53.6	80.5	88.4	83.1	67.8	17.8	66.7	51.4	73.6	78.9	78.7	68.8	12.7
1995 ..	73.7	54.4	80.3	88.7	81.4	67.0	17.9	66.8	52.2	72.9	80.2	79.5	67.3	11.6
1996 ..	73.3	52.8	79.8	89.1	82.1	67.4	18.2	67.1	51.5	73.3	80.9	79.4	68.5	12.2
1997 ¹ ..	73.1	51.9	80.1	89.0	82.1	68.5	14.8	67.9	51.0	75.1	82.3	80.1	70.8	11.5
Married: ²														
1960 ..	89.2	91.5	97.1	98.8	98.6	93.7	36.6	31.9	27.2	31.7	28.8	37.2	36.0	6.7
1970 ..	86.1	92.3	94.7	98.0	98.1	91.2	29.9	40.5	37.8	47.9	38.8	46.8	44.0	7.3
1975 ..	83.0	92.9	95.3	97.4	97.1	86.8	23.3	44.3	46.2	57.0	48.4	52.0	43.8	7.0
1980 ..	80.9	91.3	96.9	97.5	97.2	84.3	20.5	49.8	49.3	61.4	58.8	61.8	46.9	7.3
1985 ..	78.7	91.0	95.6	97.4	96.8	81.7	16.8	53.8	49.6	65.7	65.8	68.1	49.4	6.6
1990 ¹ ..	78.6	92.1	95.6	96.9	96.7	82.6	17.5	58.4	49.5	66.1	69.6	74.0	56.5	8.5
1993 ..	77.6	91.3	95.0	96.5	96.0	82.5	16.5	59.4	49.8	65.1	70.6	74.7	59.9	7.6
1994 ¹ ..	77.4	88.7	94.2	95.9	95.6	81.9	18.1	60.7	48.9	65.8	71.6	75.8	61.9	9.4
1995 ..	77.5	89.2	94.9	96.3	95.4	82.4	18.0	61.0	51.6	64.7	72.0	75.7	62.7	9.1
1996 ..	77.6	84.4	94.5	96.4	95.4	83.2	18.3	61.2	48.6	66.0	71.7	75.8	63.7	9.0
1997 ¹ ..	77.7	84.6	94.9	96.1	95.7	83.6	18.3	61.6	50.1	66.1	71.9	76.0	64.6	8.9
Other: ³														
1960 ..	63.1	(B)	96.9	95.2	94.4	83.2	22.7	41.6	43.5	58.0	63.1	70.0	60.0	11.4
1970 ..	60.7	(B)	90.4	93.7	91.1	78.5	19.3	40.3	48.6	60.3	64.6	68.8	61.9	10.0
1975 ..	63.4	(B)	88.8	92.4	89.4	73.4	15.4	40.1	47.6	65.3	68.6	69.2	59.0	8.3
1980 ..	67.5	(B)	92.6	94.1	91.9	73.3	13.7	43.6	50.0	68.4	76.5	77.1	60.2	8.2
1985 ..	68.7	(B)	95.1	93.7	91.8	72.8	11.4	45.1	51.9	66.2	76.9	81.6	61.0	7.5
1990 ¹ ..	68.9	(B)	93.1	93.0	90.7	74.9	12.0	47.2	53.9	65.4	77.0	82.1	65.0	8.4
1993 ..	67.9	(B)	91.9	91.9	89.5	74.5	12.0	47.2	53.0	64.8	75.0	81.4	66.9	8.2
1994 ¹ ..	66.8	(B)	91.0	90.3	88.6	72.6	11.9	47.5	46.2	66.6	74.3	80.4	67.6	8.7
1995 ..	66.2	(B)	92.7	90.9	88.2	72.4	12.1	47.4	55.8	67.2	77.1	80.7	67.2	8.4
1996 ..	66.4	(B)	90.6	92.0	88.8	73.1	11.5	48.1	42.6	70.7	78.5	82.1	67.7	8.0
1997 ¹ ..	67.4	60.8	89.9	92.1	89.6	74.7	13.2	48.6	49.7	70.4	80.2	81.9	68.6	8.1

B For 1960, percentage not shown where base is less than 50,000; beginning 1970, 35,000.

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

² Spouse present. ³ Widowed, divorced, and married (spouse absent).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletins 2217 and 2340; and unpublished data.

No. 653. Marital Status of Women in the Civilian Labor Force: 1960 to 1997

[Annual averages of monthly figures. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR	FEMALE LABOR FORCE (1,000)				FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE ³			
	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²	Total	Single	Married ¹	Other ²
1960 ..	23,240	5,410	12,893	4,937	37.7	58.6	31.9	41.6
1965 ..	26,200	5,976	14,829	5,396	39.3	54.5	34.9	40.7
1970 ..	31,543	7,265	18,475	5,804	43.3	56.8	40.5	40.3
1975 ..	37,475	9,125	21,484	6,866	46.3	59.8	44.3	40.1
1980 ..	45,487	11,865	24,980	8,643	51.5	64.4	49.9	43.6
1981 ..	46,696	12,124	25,428	9,144	52.1	64.5	50.5	44.6
1982 ..	47,755	12,460	25,971	9,324	52.6	65.1	51.1	44.8
1983 ..	48,503	12,659	26,468	9,376	52.9	65.0	51.8	44.4
1984 ..	49,709	12,867	27,199	9,644	53.6	65.6	52.8	44.7
1985 ..	51,050	13,163	27,894	9,993	54.5	66.6	53.8	45.1
1986 ..	52,413	13,512	28,623	10,277	55.3	67.2	54.9	45.6
1987 ..	53,658	13,885	29,381	10,393	56.0	67.4	55.9	45.7
1988 ..	54,742	14,194	29,921	10,627	56.6	67.7	56.7	46.2
1989 ..	56,030	14,377	30,548	11,104	57.4	68.0	57.8	47.0
1990 ⁴ ..	56,829	14,612	30,901	11,315	57.5	66.7	58.4	47.2
1991 ..	57,178	14,681	31,112	11,385	57.4	66.2	58.5	46.8
1992 ..	58,141	14,872	31,700	11,570	57.8	66.2	59.3	47.1
1993 ..	58,795	15,031	31,980	11,784	57.9	66.2	59.4	47.2
1994 ⁴ ..	60,239	15,333	32,888	12,018	58.8	66.7	60.7	47.5
1995 ..	60,944	15,467	33,359	12,118	58.9	66.8	61.0	47.4
1996 ..	61,857	15,842	33,618	12,397	59.3	67.1	61.2	48.1
1997 ⁴ ..	63,036	16,492	33,802	12,742	59.8	67.9	61.6	48.6

¹ Husband present. ² Widowed, divorced, or separated. ³ See Table 649 for definition of participation rate. ⁴ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 654. Employment Status of Women, by Marital Status and Presence and Age of Children: 1960 to 1997

[As of **March**. For 1960, civilian noninstitutional persons 14 years and over, thereafter 16 years old and over. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

ITEM	TOTAL			WITH ANY CHILDREN								
				Total			Children 6 to 17 only			Children under 6		
	Single	Mar-ried ¹	Other ²	Single	Mar-ried ¹	Other ²	Single	Mar-ried ¹	Other ²	Single	Mar-ried ¹	Other ²
IN LABOR FORCE (mil.)												
1960	5.4	12.3	4.9	(NA)	6.6	1.5	(NA)	4.1	1.0	(NA)	2.5	0.4
1970	7.0	18.4	5.9	(NA)	10.2	1.9	(NA)	6.3	1.3	(NA)	3.9	0.6
1980	11.2	24.9	8.8	0.6	13.7	3.6	0.2	8.4	2.6	0.3	5.2	1.0
1985	12.9	27.7	10.3	1.1	14.9	4.0	0.4	8.5	2.9	0.7	6.4	1.1
1990	14.0	31.0	11.2	1.5	16.5	4.2	0.6	9.3	3.0	0.9	7.2	1.2
1994 ³	14.9	32.9	11.9	2.2	17.6	4.4	0.8	9.9	3.2	1.4	7.7	1.2
1995	15.0	33.6	12.0	2.1	18.0	4.6	0.8	10.2	3.3	1.3	7.8	1.3
1996	15.4	33.4	12.4	2.2	17.8	4.7	0.9	10.2	3.4	1.4	7.6	1.3
1997 ³	16.2	33.9	12.8	2.8	18.2	4.7	1.0	10.6	3.4	1.8	7.6	1.3
PARTICIPATION RATE⁴												
1960	44.1	30.5	40.0	(NA)	27.6	56.0	(NA)	39.0	65.9	(NA)	18.6	40.5
1970	53.0	40.8	39.1	(NA)	39.7	60.7	(NA)	49.2	66.9	(NA)	30.3	52.2
1980	61.5	50.1	44.0	52.0	54.1	69.4	67.6	61.7	74.6	44.1	45.1	60.3
1985	65.2	54.2	45.6	51.6	60.8	71.9	64.1	67.8	77.8	46.5	53.4	59.7
1990	66.4	58.2	46.8	55.2	66.3	74.2	69.7	73.6	79.7	48.7	58.9	63.6
1994 ³	65.1	60.6	47.3	58.9	69.0	73.1	67.5	76.0	78.4	52.2	61.7	62.2
1995	65.5	61.1	47.3	57.5	70.2	75.3	67.0	76.2	79.5	53.0	63.5	66.3
1996	65.2	61.1	48.2	60.5	70.0	77.0	71.8	76.7	80.6	55.1	62.7	69.2
1997 ³	66.8	62.1	48.7	68.1	71.1	79.1	74.0	77.6	81.1	65.1	63.6	74.2
EMPLOYMENT (mil.)												
1960	5.1	11.6	4.6	(NA)	6.2	1.3	(NA)	3.9	0.9	(NA)	2.3	0.4
1970	6.5	17.5	5.6	(NA)	9.6	1.8	(NA)	6.0	1.2	(NA)	3.6	0.6
1980	10.1	23.6	8.2	0.4	12.8	3.3	0.2	8.1	2.4	0.2	4.8	0.9
1985	11.6	26.1	9.4	0.9	13.9	3.5	0.3	8.1	2.6	0.5	5.9	0.9
1990	12.9	29.9	10.5	1.2	15.8	3.8	0.5	8.9	2.7	0.7	6.9	1.1
1994 ³	13.4	31.4	11.0	1.7	16.8	4.0	0.7	9.5	2.9	1.1	7.3	1.0
1995	13.7	32.3	11.3	1.8	17.2	4.2	0.7	9.8	3.1	1.1	7.3	1.2
1996	14.1	32.3	11.7	1.8	17.1	4.4	0.7	9.8	3.2	1.1	7.3	1.2
1997 ³	14.7	32.8	12.1	2.3	17.5	4.3	0.9	10.3	3.1	1.4	7.3	1.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE⁵												
1960	6.0	5.4	6.2	(NA)	6.0	8.4	(NA)	4.9	6.8	(NA)	7.8	12.5
1970	7.1	4.8	4.8	(NA)	6.0	7.2	(NA)	4.8	5.9	(NA)	7.9	9.8
1980	10.3	5.3	6.4	23.2	5.9	9.2	15.6	4.4	7.9	29.2	8.3	12.8
1985	10.2	5.7	8.5	23.8	6.6	12.1	15.4	5.5	10.6	28.5	8.0	16.1
1990	8.2	3.5	5.7	18.4	4.2	8.5	14.5	3.8	7.7	20.8	4.8	10.2
1994 ³	10.0	4.5	7.4	19.5	5.0	9.8	13.2	4.5	7.7	23.0	5.6	15.1
1995	8.7	3.9	5.8	16.6	4.3	8.1	11.8	3.6	7.1	19.5	5.3	10.8
1996	8.6	3.4	5.5	18.5	3.5	6.4	15.7	3.2	5.1	20.3	3.9	9.7
1997 ³	8.8	3.2	5.8	16.9	3.5	9.0	13.5	2.9	7.9	18.8	4.4	11.7

NA Not available. ¹ Husband present. ² Widowed, divorced, or separated. ³ See footnote 2, Table 644. ⁴ Percent of women in each specific category in the labor force. ⁵ Unemployed as a percent of civilian labor force in specified group. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; and unpublished data.

No. 655. Labor Force Participation Rates for Wives, Husband Present, by Age of Own Youngest Child: 1975 to 1997

[As of **March**. For civilian noninstitutional population, 16 years old and over. For definition of participation rate, see Table 654. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

PRESENCE AND AGE OF CHILD	TOTAL			WHITE			BLACK		
	1975	1985	1997 ¹	1975	1985	1997 ¹	1975	1985	1997 ¹
Wives, total	44.4	54.2	62.1	43.6	53.3	61.5	54.1	63.8	69.2
No children under 18	43.8	48.2	54.2	43.6	47.5	53.8	47.6	55.2	57.4
With children under 18	44.9	60.8	71.1	43.6	59.9	70.6	58.4	71.7	80.1
Under 6, total	36.7	53.4	63.6	34.7	52.1	62.9	54.9	69.6	78.1
Under 3	32.7	50.5	61.3	30.7	49.4	61.1	50.1	66.2	73.7
1 year or under	30.8	49.4	59.5	29.2	48.6	58.9	50.0	63.7	69.5
2 years	37.1	54.0	66.6	35.1	52.7	66.5	56.4	69.9	81.5
3 to 5 years	42.2	58.4	67.0	40.1	56.6	65.5	61.2	73.8	82.8
3 years	41.2	55.1	65.1	39.0	52.7	64.6	62.7	72.3	79.4
4 years	41.2	59.7	64.6	38.7	58.4	63.2	64.9	70.6	79.5
5 years	44.4	62.1	71.2	43.8	59.9	70.0	56.3	79.1	78.7
6 to 13 years	51.8	68.2	76.5	50.7	67.7	76.2	65.7	73.3	81.3
14 to 17 years	53.5	67.0	80.1	53.4	66.6	80.0	52.3	74.4	82.9

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2340; and unpublished data.

No. 656. Families With Own Children—Employment Status of Parents: 1995 and 1996

[Annual average of monthly figures. For families with own children. Based on the Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER (1,000)		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER (1,000)		PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
	1995	1996	1995	1996		1995	1996	1995	1996
WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18									
Total families	33,544	33,980	100.0	100.0	Mother employed, not father	717	687	5.5	5.2
Parent(s) employed	29,659	30,296	88.4	89.2	Father employed, not mother	2,921	2,890	22.5	21.8
No parent employed	3,886	3,683	11.6	10.8	Neither parent employed . .	517	470	4.0	3.6
Married-couple families	24,604	24,818	100.0	100.0	Families maintained by women ¹	4,360	4,393	100.0	100.0
Parent(s) employed	23,643	23,960	96.1	96.5	Mother employed	3,142	3,221	72.1	73.3
Mother employed	16,629	16,950	67.6	68.3	Mother not employed	1,219	1,172	27.9	26.7
Both parents employed	15,491	15,851	63.0	63.9	Families maintained by men ¹	908	1,044	100.0	100.0
Mother employed, not father	1,137	1,098	4.6	4.4	Father employed	766	885	84.3	84.7
Father employed, not mother	7,014	7,010	28.5	28.2	Father not employed	143	160	15.7	15.3
Neither parent employed . .	962	859	3.9	3.5	WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 6				
Families maintained by women ¹	7,433	7,469	100.0	100.0	Total families	15,275	15,286	100.0	100.0
Mother employed	4,755	4,919	64.0	65.9	Parent(s) employed	13,267	13,405	86.9	87.7
Mother not employed	2,678	2,550	36.0	34.1	No parent employed	2,007	1,881	13.1	12.3
Families maintained by men ¹	1,507	1,692	100.0	100.0	Married-couple families	11,604	11,562	100.0	100.0
Father employed	1,261	1,417	83.7	83.7	Parent(s) employed	11,159	11,174	96.2	96.6
Father not employed	245	275	16.3	16.3	Mother employed	7,066	7,053	60.9	61.0
WITH OWN CHILDREN 6 to 17					Both parents employed	6,646	6,641	57.3	57.4
Total families	18,270	18,694	100.0	100.0	Mother employed, not father	421	412	3.6	3.6
Parent(s) employed	16,391	16,892	89.7	90.4	Father employed, not mother	4,092	4,121	35.3	35.6
No parent employed	1,878	1,802	10.3	9.6	Neither parent employed . .	445	388	3.8	3.4
Married-couple families	13,001	13,257	100.0	100.0	Families maintained by women ¹	3,073	3,076	100.0	100.0
Parent(s) employed	12,484	12,786	96.0	96.4	Mother employed	1,613	1,699	52.5	55.2
Mother employed	9,562	9,896	73.6	74.7	Mother not employed	1,460	1,378	47.5	44.8
Both parents employed	8,846	9,210	68.0	69.5	Families maintained by men ¹	598	648	100.0	100.0
					Father employed	496	532	82.8	82.2
					Father not employed	102	115	17.1	17.8

¹ No spouse present.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL97-195, June 16, 1997.

No. 657. Employed Civilians and Weekly Hours: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands, except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

ITEM	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1992	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹
Total employed	78,678	99,303	118,793	120,259	123,060	124,900	126,708	129,558
Age:								
16 to 19 years old	6,144	7,710	6,581	5,805	6,161	6,419	6,500	6,661
20 to 24 years old	9,731	14,087	13,401	12,840	12,758	12,443	12,138	12,380
25 to 34 years old	16,318	27,204	33,935	32,385	32,286	32,356	32,077	31,809
35 to 44 years old	15,922	19,523	30,817	32,666	33,599	34,202	35,051	35,908
45 to 54 years old	16,473	16,234	19,525	22,175	23,348	24,378	25,514	26,744
55 to 64 years old	10,974	11,586	11,189	11,058	11,228	11,435	11,739	12,296
65 years old and over	3,118	2,960	3,346	3,331	3,681	3,666	3,690	3,761
Class of worker:								
Nonagriculture	75,215	95,938	115,570	117,144	119,651	121,460	123,264	126,159
Wage and salary worker	69,491	88,525	106,598	107,966	110,517	112,448	114,171	116,983
Self-employed	5,221	7,000	8,719	8,959	9,003	8,902	8,971	9,056
Unpaid family workers	502	413	253	218	131	110	122	120
Agriculture	3,463	3,364	3,223	3,115	3,409	3,440	3,443	3,399
Wage and salary worker	1,154	1,425	1,740	1,689	1,715	1,814	1,869	1,890
Self-employed	1,810	1,642	1,378	1,320	1,645	1,580	1,518	1,457
Unpaid family workers	499	297	105	106	49	45	56	51
Weekly hours:								
Nonagriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	38.3	38.1	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.4
Self-employed	45.0	41.2	40.8	40.6	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.7
Unpaid family workers	37.9	34.7	34.0	34.2	33.7	33.5	34.1	32.6
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers	40.0	41.6	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.6
Self-employed	51.0	49.3	46.8	46.4	43.0	43.5	43.1	42.7
Unpaid family workers	40.0	38.6	38.5	36.9	39.0	42.0	38.0	44.3

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 658. Employed Workers Actively Seeking a New Job: 1997

[As of February. In thousands, except percent. For employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over responding to the question on actively seeking work in the prior 3 months. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	Total employed	PERSONS RESPONDING TO SEARCH QUESTION			CHARACTERISTIC	Total employed	PERSONS RESPONDING TO SEARCH QUESTION		
		Total	Actively seeking work	Per cent			Total	Actively seeking work	Per cent
Total	112,819	110,546	5,528	5.0	Professional specialty	17,477	17,186	921	5.4
Age:					Technical and related support	4,042	3,998	206	5.2
16 to 19 years old	5,951	5,828	400	6.9	Sales	12,493	12,247	774	6.3
20 to 24 years old	11,645	11,326	949	8.4	Administrative support, including clerical	17,843	17,585	816	4.6
25 to 34 years old	29,278	28,590	1,825	6.4	Private household	731	644	20	3.1
35 to 44 years old	31,126	30,579	1,396	4.6	Protective service	2,138	2,097	80	3.8
45 to 54 years old	22,474	22,078	732	3.3	Service, except private households and protective	12,808	12,425	658	5.3
55 to 64 years old	9,843	9,698	203	2.1	Precision production, craft, and repair	11,803	11,586	458	4.0
65 years old and over	2,502	2,447	23	0.9	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,691	7,534	330	4.4
Sex:					Transportation and material moving occupations	4,787	4,653	178	3.8
Male	58,797	57,655	3,071	5.3	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	4,517	4,396	314	7.1
Female	54,022	52,891	2,457	4.6	Farming, forestry and fishing	1,604	1,558	78	5.0
Educational attainment:									
Less than high school diploma	14,371	13,976	609	4.4					
High school diploma, no college	36,613	35,821	1,347	3.8					
Some college or associate degree	32,827	32,269	1,742	5.4					
Bachelor's degree or more	29,009	28,480	1,829	6.4					
Occupation:									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,887	14,639	694	4.7					

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, February 1997, unpublished data.

No. 659. Persons At Work, by Hours Worked: 1997

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

HOURS OF WORK	PERSONS AT WORK (1,000)			PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		
	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries	Total	Agriculture industries	Non-agriculture industries
Total	124,003	3,233	120,770	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	30,733	984	29,749	24.8	30.4	24.6
1 to 4 hours	1,297	81	1,216	1.0	2.5	1.0
5 to 14 hours	4,811	225	4,586	3.9	7.0	3.8
15 to 29 hours	15,290	462	14,828	12.3	14.3	12.3
30 to 34 hours	9,335	216	9,120	7.5	6.7	7.6
35 hours and over	93,270	2,248	91,021	75.2	69.6	75.4
35 to 39 hours	8,635	164	8,470	7.0	5.1	7.0
40 hours	45,121	725	44,396	36.4	22.4	36.8
41 hours and over	39,515	1,359	38,155	31.9	42.0	31.6
41 to 48 hours	14,428	246	14,182	11.6	7.6	11.7
49 to 58 hours	14,530	400	14,130	11.7	12.4	11.7
60 hours and over	10,556	713	9,844	8.5	22.1	8.2
Average weekly hours:						
Total at work	39.5	42.1	39.4	(X)	(X)	(X)
Persons usually working full time	43.4	48.8	43.3	(X)	(X)	(X)

X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January, 1997 issue.

No. 660. Persons With a Job But Not at Work: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands, except percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

REASON FOR NOT WORKING	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1992	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹
All industries, number	4,645	5,221	5,881	5,789	6,160	6,088	6,041	5,619	5,582	5,768	5,555
Percent of employed	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3
Reason for not working:											
Vacation	2,341	2,815	3,320	3,338	3,529	3,409	3,328	2,877	2,982	3,085	2,942
Illness	1,324	1,343	1,426	1,308	1,341	1,259	1,295	1,184	1,084	1,090	1,114
Bad weather	128	139	155	141	90	128	153	165	122	256	146
Industrial dispute	156	95	105	42	24	19	24	15	21	11	20
All other	696	829	876	960	1,177	1,272	1,241	1,378	1,373	1,325	1,334

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 661. Self-Employed Workers, by Industry and Occupation: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Data from 1992 forward are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational and industrial classification used in the 1990 census. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

ITEM	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹
Total self-employed.	7,031	8,642	10,097	10,280	10,648	10,482	10,490	10,513
Industry:								
Agriculture	1,810	1,642	1,378	1,320	1,645	1,580	1,518	1,457
Nonagriculture	5,221	7,000	8,719	8,960	9,003	8,902	8,971	9,056
Mining	14	28	24	17	13	16	15	14
Construction	687	1,173	1,457	1,549	1,506	1,460	1,496	1,492
Manufacturing	264	358	427	439	426	433	406	422
Transportation and public utilities	196	282	301	372	385	396	432	438
Trade	1,667	1,899	1,851	1,886	1,906	1,772	1,760	1,761
Finance, insurance, and real estate	254	458	630	655	625	660	674	629
Services	2,140	2,804	4,030	4,041	4,142	4,166	4,189	4,300
Occupation:								
Managerial and professional specialty	(NA)	(NA)	3,050	3,078	3,106	3,147	3,288	3,432
Technical, sales, and administrative support	(NA)	(NA)	2,240	2,319	2,380	2,341	2,304	2,219
Service occupations	(NA)	(NA)	1,207	1,044	1,178	1,190	1,198	1,179
Precision production, craft, and repair	(NA)	(NA)	1,675	1,888	1,740	1,618	1,595	1,651
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	(NA)	(NA)	567	631	639	631	634	629
Farming, forestry, and fishing	(NA)	(NA)	1,358	1,320	1,605	1,556	1,471	1,403

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 644.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307; *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 662. Self-Employed Persons With Home-Based Businesses: 1997

[As of May. For persons at work 16 years and over in nonagriculture industries in home-based businesses as part of their primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text Section 1, Population and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	Total ¹ (1,000)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY HOURS WORKED AT HOME			MEAN HOURS	
		Less than 8 hours	8 hours or more		Worked at home	Total at work on primary job
			Total	35 hours or more		
Total	4,125	30.4	69.6	29.3	23.0	37.3
SEX						
Male	2,157	36.2	63.8	25.5	20.4	42.1
Female	1,968	24.2	75.8	33.5	25.9	31.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	3,868	30.5	69.5	29.0	22.9	36.9
Black	135	29.2	70.8	47.0	29.1	42.7
Hispanic origin ²	156	27.8	72.2	31.3	23.8	35.9
OCCUPATION						
Managerial and professional	1,714	28.3	71.7	28.2	23.1	37.0
Exec., admin., and managerial	1,014	28.3	71.7	29.0	23.8	39.6
Professional	700	28.3	71.7	27.1	22.1	33.2
Technical, sales, and administrative ³	1,016	33.4	66.6	22.5	19.5	32.0
Sales	722	34.4	65.6	24.1	20.2	35.8
Administrative support	259	33.1	66.9	15.5	16.7	20.1
Service	616	12.0	88.0	58.3	36.9	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	564	50.1	49.9	15.1	14.8	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	215	36.1	63.9	22.4	20.0	38.0
INDUSTRY						
Construction	726	49.5	50.5	14.3	14.3	44.3
Manufacturing	193	13.6	86.4	38.5	29.1	36.5
Transportation and public utilities	132	52.8	47.2	18.0	14.9	35.7
Wholesale trade	185	28.9	71.1	30.2	22.3	39.4
Retail trade	532	38.9	61.1	19.2	19.1	30.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	291	22.5	77.5	23.6	20.9	34.5
Services	2,054	23.0	77.0	37.8	27.4	36.8

¹ Includes persons who worked at home but did not report the number of hours worked. These persons are excluded from the distribution. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ³ Includes other occupations, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 98-93, March 11, 1998.

No. 663. Persons Doing Job-Related Work at Home: 1991 and 1997

[As of May. For persons at work 16 years and over in nonagriculture industries doing job-related work at home as part of their primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	Total (1,000) ¹	Rate ²	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				MEAN HOURS WORKED			
			Wage and salary workers		Self-employed ³		Persons paid to work at home		Persons not paid to work at home	
			Paid	Unpaid	Total	Home based business	Total house worked ⁴	Worked at home	Total house worked ⁴	Worked at home
Total, 1991	19,967	18.3	9.4	60.9	27.8	(NA)	(NA)	8.0	(NA)	6.0
Total, 1997	21,478	17.8	17.0	51.5	30.1	19.2	40.8	14.9	46.5	8.9
SEX										
Male	11,202	17.3	15.0	50.1	33.8	19.3	46.6	17.0	49.1	8.7
Female	10,275	18.3	19.1	53.1	26.2	19.2	35.9	13.1	43.9	9.1
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN										
White	19,646	19.2	17.0	50.7	30.9	19.7	40.7	14.7	46.8	8.8
Black	1,117	8.5	16.6	64.8	16.2	12.1	43.9	17.0	43.8	10.5
Hispanic origin ⁵	830	7.2	17.5	53.9	27.8	18.8	38.8	18.2	47.0	9.2
OCCUPATION										
Exec., admin., and managerial	5,940	34.0	14.6	54.8	29.8	17.1	43.8	14.6	49.5	8.7
Professional	7,180	39.2	13.5	67.5	18.2	9.7	40.7	14.3	45.1	9.6
Technical and related support	417	10.6	26.9	60.3	11.3	8.6	44.4	16.2	43.5	6.8
Sales	3,356	22.4	19.1	39.1	40.4	21.5	42.8	16.6	48.2	9.5
Administrative support	1,684	9.7	36.3	39.0	20.5	15.4	34.5	11.2	40.4	6.3
Service	1,250	7.2	20.4	23.0	54.0	49.3	38.5	24.4	43.9	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,145	8.2	10.1	26.5	62.0	49.2	42.0	11.3	46.7	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	506	2.9	14.4	31.2	51.1	42.5	(B)	(B)	49.9	10.6

B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. NA Not available. ¹ Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more in an unpaid capacity in a family business. ² Persons working at home as a percent of the total at work. 1997 excludes persons not responding to the questions on working at home. ³ Includes incorporated and unincorporated self-employed. ⁴ On primary job. ⁵ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 98-93, March 11, 1998.

No. 664. Persons on Flexible Schedules: 1997

[As of May. For full-time wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Data relate to the primary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

ITEM	TOTAL			MALE			FEMALE		
	Total ¹	With flexible schedules		Total ¹	With flexible schedules		Total ¹	With flexible schedules	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Total, 1997	90,549	25,031	27.6	52,073	14,952	28.7	38,476	10,079	26.2
AGE									
16 to 19 years old	1,640	339	20.7	1,050	177	16.9	590	161	27.4
20 to 24 years old	8,462	1,923	22.7	4,968	1,111	22.4	3,494	812	23.2
25 to 34 years old	25,208	7,161	28.4	14,721	4,231	28.7	10,486	2,931	27.9
35 to 44 years old	26,755	7,781	29.1	15,434	4,730	30.6	11,321	3,051	26.9
45 to 54 years old	19,596	5,355	27.3	10,806	3,118	28.9	8,790	2,237	25.4
55 to 64 years old	7,778	2,129	27.4	4,431	1,334	30.1	3,347	796	23.8
65 years old and over	1,110	344	31.0	662	251	38.0	448	93	20.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN									
White	75,683	21,698	28.7	44,495	13,186	29.6	31,188	8,512	27.3
Black	10,884	2,191	20.1	5,323	1,068	20.1	5,561	1,123	20.2
Hispanic origin ²	9,635	1,769	18.4	6,283	1,147	18.3	3,352	622	18.5
OCCUPATION									
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,469	5,705	42.4	7,213	3,251	45.1	6,255	2,454	39.2
Professional specialty	13,915	4,947	35.5	6,668	3,156	47.3	7,247	1,791	24.7
Technical and related support	3,376	1,040	30.8	1,724	611	35.4	1,651	429	26.0
Sales	9,001	3,687	41.0	5,106	2,315	45.3	3,895	1,372	35.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,402	3,101	23.1	3,162	687	21.7	10,240	2,414	23.6
Private household	308	125	40.5	21	16	(B)	287	109	37.8
Protective service	1,891	314	16.6	1,619	254	15.7	272	60	22.2
Service, exc. private household and protective	8,855	1,934	21.8	4,665	986	21.1	4,190	947	22.6
Precision production, craft and repair	11,519	2,023	17.6	10,506	1,861	17.7	1,013	162	16.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,812	2,156	14.6	11,388	1,815	15.9	3,424	342	10.0

B Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000. ¹ Includes persons who did not provide information on flexible schedules. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL98-119, March 26, 1998.

No. 665. Employed Persons in Alternative and Traditional Work Arrangements, by Selected Characteristic: 1997

[As of February. For all employed persons, except unpaid family members, 16 years old and over. See source for definitions of working arrangements. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	WORKERS IN ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS				Workers in traditional arrangements
	Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	
Total (1,000)	8,456	1,996	1,300	809	114,199
AGE AND SEX					
Total (percent)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 19 years old	0.8	9.6	6.1	1.9	5.0
20 to 24 years old	2.4	11.9	16.5	8.1	9.8
25 to 34 years old	18.3	22.5	30.3	34.2	25.4
35 to 44 years old	31.1	25.4	21.5	31.1	27.7
45 to 54 years old	26.5	14.4	16.2	14.2	20.4
55 to 64 years old	13.9	9.7	6.7	7.7	9.2
65 years and over	7.0	6.5	2.8	2.8	2.5
Male	66.6	49.0	44.7	69.8	52.7
16 to 19 years old	0.3	5.3	2.9	1.1	2.5
20 to 24 years old	1.5	6.4	9.6	7.7	5.1
25 to 34 years old	11.4	11.8	15.1	24.0	13.7
35 to 44 years old	20.7	12.1	6.9	21.9	14.6
45 to 54 years old	17.7	6.9	6.2	9.1	10.5
55 to 64 years old	9.9	3.9	2.2	5.1	4.9
65 years and over	5.1	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.4
Female	33.4	51.0	55.3	30.2	47.3
16 to 19 years old	0.5	4.3	3.2	0.8	2.4
20 to 24 years old	0.9	5.4	6.9	0.4	4.7
25 to 34 years old	7.0	10.6	15.1	10.3	11.7
35 to 44 years old	10.4	13.4	14.6	9.2	13.1
45 to 54 years old	8.8	7.5	10.0	5.1	9.9
55 to 64 years old	4.0	5.8	4.4	2.6	4.3
65 years and over	1.9	3.9	1.1	1.9	1.1

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL97-422, December 2, 1997.

No. 666. Multiple Jobholders: 1997

[Annual average of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Multiple jobholders are employed persons who, either 1) had jobs as wage or salary workers with two employers or more; 2) were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job; or 3) were unpaid family workers on their primary jobs but also held wage and salary job. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL		MALE		FEMALE	
	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed	Number (1,000)	Percent of employed
Total ¹	7,955	6.1	4,237	6.1	3,718	6.2
Age:						
16 to 19 years old	331	5.0	144	4.2	187	5.7
20 to 24 years old	809	6.5	385	5.9	424	7.3
25 to 54 years old	6,076	6.4	3,278	6.5	2,798	6.4
55 to 64 years old	625	5.1	356	5.3	268	4.8
65 years old and over	115	3.1	74	3.3	40	2.6
Race and Hispanic origin:						
White	6,909	6.3	3,693	6.2	3,216	6.4
Black	758	5.4	388	5.9	370	5.0
Hispanic origin ²	494	3.9	305	3.9	190	3.8
Marital status:						
Married, spouse present	4,434	5.9	2,675	6.3	1,758	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,388	6.8	495	6.0	893	7.4
Single, never married	2,133	6.3	1,067	5.7	1,067	7.1
Full- or part-time status:						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,888	(X)	2,661	(X)	1,827	(X)
Both jobs part time	1,689	(X)	521	(X)	1,168	(X)
Both jobs full time	237	(X)	169	(X)	68	(X)
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,509	(X)	869	(X)	640	(X)

X Not applicable. ¹ Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately. Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 1998 issue.

No. 667. Distribution of Workers, by Tenure with Current Employer, by Selected Characteristic: 1996

[As of February. For employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	Number employed (1,000)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY TENURE WITH CURRENT EMPLOYER								Median years ¹
		12 months or less	13 to 23 months	2 years	3 to 4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	15 to 19 years	20 years or more	
Total	110,281	26.0	8.5	4.8	15.2	19.8	10.0	6.8	9.0	3.8
AGE AND SEX										
16 to 19 years old	5,749	77.6	11.8	5.5	5.0	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
20 to 24 years old	104,531	23.1	8.3	4.8	15.8	20.8	10.5	7.1	9.5	4.2
25 to 34 years old	11,468	52.2	14.1	8.9	18.3	6.3	0.1	-	-	1.2
35 to 44 years old	29,474	29.5	10.8	5.7	20.3	24.7	7.8	1.2	(Z)	2.8
45 to 54 years old	30,316	17.9	7.4	4.3	14.9	24.2	14.3	11.3	5.8	5.3
55 to 64 years old	21,330	13.0	5.1	3.0	12.1	20.0	13.5	11.1	22.3	8.3
65 years old and over	9,398	10.6	4.6	2.7	11.0	18.0	12.2	12.0	28.9	10.2
Male	2,545	13.0	5.1	3.4	11.8	19.3	13.1	7.4	26.9	8.4
16 to 19 years old	57,291	25.1	8.0	4.7	15.1	19.1	10.0	6.9	11.0	4.0
20 to 24 years old	2,932	77.3	9.9	6.8	5.8	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
25 to 34 years old	54,359	22.3	7.9	4.6	15.6	20.2	10.6	7.3	11.6	4.4
35 to 44 years old	5,979	52.7	13.2	8.2	19.1	6.6	0.2	-	-	1.2
45 to 54 years old	15,779	28.2	10.0	5.8	20.8	25.3	8.3	1.5	(Z)	3.0
55 to 64 years old	15,756	16.3	7.0	3.8	14.0	23.1	15.7	13.0	7.1	6.1
65 years old and over	10,712	11.9	4.6	2.6	10.7	17.7	12.3	11.0	29.3	10.1
Female	4,846	10.3	5.3	3.0	10.6	17.0	10.0	9.4	34.4	10.5
16 to 19 years old	1,287	12.2	5.8	3.1	14.6	16.7	12.4	5.7	29.5	8.3
20 to 24 years old	52,989	27.0	9.0	4.9	15.4	20.5	9.9	6.6	6.8	3.5
25 to 34 years old	2,817	77.9	13.7	4.0	4.2	0.2	-	-	-	0.7
35 to 44 years old	50,172	24.1	8.7	5.0	16.0	21.6	10.4	7.0	7.2	3.9
45 to 54 years old	5,489	51.7	15.0	9.8	17.4	6.0	0.1	-	-	1.2
55 to 64 years old	13,695	30.9	11.6	5.7	19.7	24.0	7.2	0.9	-	2.7
65 years old and over	14,561	19.6	7.8	4.7	15.9	25.5	12.7	9.5	4.4	4.8
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	10,617	14.1	5.5	3.3	13.5	22.3	14.8	11.3	15.2	7.0
Vacation or personal day	4,551	11.0	3.9	2.4	11.4	19.1	14.5	14.8	23.1	10.0
Weather related curtailment	1,258	13.9	4.3	3.8	8.9	22.0	13.8	9.2	24.2	8.4

- Represents zero. Z Less than 0.05 percent. ¹ For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation.

Source: U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 97-25, January 30, 1997, and unpublished data.

No. 668. Part-Time Workers, by Reason: 1997

[In thousands, except hours. For persons working 1 to 34 hours per week. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

REASON	ALL INDUSTRIES			NONAGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES		
	Total	Usually work—		Total	Usually work—	
		Full time	Part time		Full time	Part time
Total working fewer than 35 hours	30,733	9,922	20,811	29,749	9,618	20,131
Economic reasons	4,068	1,407	2,662	3,879	1,313	2,567
Slack work or business conditions	2,286	1,141	1,144	2,167	1,074	1,093
Could find only part-time work	1,468	-	1,468	1,433	-	1,433
Seasonal work	129	79	50	99	58	41
Job started or ended during the week	186	186	-	180	180	-
Noneconomic reasons	26,665	8,516	18,149	25,870	8,306	17,564
Child-care problems	823	82	742	812	81	731
Other family or personal obligations	5,496	683	4,813	5,327	668	4,658
Health or medical limitations	705	-	705	673	-	673
In school or training	6,160	88	6,072	6,028	87	5,942
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,861	-	1,861	1,732	-	1,732
Vacation or personal day	3,303	3,303	-	3,248	3,248	-
Holiday, legal, or religious	876	876	-	867	867	-
Weather related curtailment	635	635	-	570	570	-
Other	6,804	2,849	3,955	6,613	2,785	3,827
Average hours per week:						
Economic reasons	23.0	24.0	22.4	23.1	24.1	22.5
Noneconomic reasons	21.4	25.6	19.5	21.5	25.7	19.6

- Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 1998 issue.

No. 669 Displaced Workers, by Selected Characteristics: 1996

[In percent, except total. As of February. For persons 20 years old and over with tenure of 3 years or more who lost or left a job between January 1993 and December 1995 because of plant closings or moves, slack work, or the abolishment of their positions. Data revised since originally published. Based on Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error; see source and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	Total (1,000)	EMPLOYMENT STATUS			REASON FOR JOB LOSS		
		Employed	Unem- ployed	Not in the labor force	Plant or company closed down or moved	Slack work	Position or shift abolished
Total ¹	4,171	73.6	12.5	13.9	44.0	24.2	31.8
20 to 24 years old	149	71.3	17.9	10.7	52.9	30.0	17.1
25 to 54 years old	3,397	78.5	12.0	9.5	43.1	25.3	31.6
55 to 64 years old	487	52.1	16.6	31.3	45.3	15.1	39.7
65 years old and over	139	31.6	4.1	64.3	50.4	22.5	27.1
Males	2,358	77.8	13.1	9.1	42.8	27.3	29.9
20 to 24 years old	82	77.4	17.1	5.4	53.5	34.9	11.6
25 to 54 years old	1,929	82.0	13.2	4.8	42.4	28.6	28.9
55 to 64 years old	276	60.7	12.6	26.7	41.5	14.8	43.7
65 years old and over	71	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Females	1,813	68.2	11.8	20.0	45.5	20.2	34.4
20 to 24 years old	67	(²)	18.9	17.2	52.3	23.9	23.8
25 to 54 years old	1,468	73.9	10.6	15.6	44.0	21.0	35.1
55 to 64 years old	211	40.8	21.9	37.3	50.1	15.5	34.4
65 years old and over	67	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
White	3,632	74.1	12.0	13.9	43.0	24.7	32.4
Black	420	67.4	17.1	15.5	51.8	20.0	28.2
Hispanic origin ³	383	66.5	22.8	10.7	49.5	37.0	13.4

¹ Includes other races, not shown separately. ² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News*, USDL 96-446.

No. 670. Percent Distribution of Employed Persons by Disability Status: 1991 to 1994

[Data from the Survey of Income and Program Participation]

DISABILITY STATUS	1991	1993	1994	DISABILITY STATUS	1991	1993	1994
All employed persons (1,000)	119,432	122,614	125,591	Lifting and carrying	2.3	2.6	2.5
Total of employed persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	Climbing stairs	2.3	2.6	2.6
With no disability	86.6	86.2	86.2	Walking 3 city blocks	2.4	2.6	2.7
With a disability	13.4	13.8	13.8	With an ADL ¹ limitation	0.8	1.0	0.9
Severe	2.8	3.2	3.4	With an IADL ² limitation	1.1	1.3	1.4
Not severe	10.6	10.6	10.4	Needs personal assistance and an ADL or IADL	0.7	0.9	0.9
With a functional limitation	8.4	8.9	7.9	Uses a wheelchair	0.1	0.1	0.1
Severe	1.7	2.0	2.1	Does not use a wheelchair, but uses a cane, crutches, or a walker	0.4	0.5	0.4
With difficulty:							
Seeing words and letters	2.0	2.2	1.6				
Hearing normal conversation	3.2	3.5	2.7				

¹ ADLs are activities of daily living and include getting around inside the home, getting in or out of a bed or chair, taking a bath or shower, dressing, eating, and using the toilet. ² IADLs are instrumental activities of daily living and include going outside the home, keeping track of money and bills, preparing meals, doing light housework, and using the telephone.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Internet site <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/disable/dissipp.html>> (Accessed 18 June 1997)

No. 671. Persons Not in the Labor Force: 1997

[In thousands. Annual average of monthly figures. For the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

STATUS AND REASON	Total	AGE			SEX	
		16 to 24 years old	25 to 54 years old	55 years old and over	Male	Female
Total not in the labor force	66,837	11,343	18,552	36,942	24,454	42,382
Do not want a job now ¹	61,895	9,434	16,311	36,151	22,420	39,475
Want a job now	4,941	1,909	2,241	791	2,034	2,907
In the previous year—						
Did not search for a job	2,857	1,034	1,245	579	1,118	1,739
Did search for a job ²	2,084	875	997	212	917	1,168
Not available for work now	669	346	289	34	257	412
Available for work now, not looking for work	1,416	529	708	178	659	756
Reason for not currently looking:						
Discouraged over job prospects ³	343	107	184	52	200	143
Family responsibilities	139	26	97	16	21	117
In school or training	235	188	45	2	113	121
Ill health or disability	116	17	71	28	52	64
Other ⁴	583	191	311	81	273	311

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 such things as 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 such things as child care and transportation problems.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 1998 issue.

No. 672. Employed Civilians, by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1997

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual average of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. See headnote, Table 661]

OCCUPATION	1983			1997 ¹				
	Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total em- ployed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Fe- male	Black	His- panic		Fe- male	Black	His- panic
Total	100,834	43.7	9.3	5.3	129,558	46.2	10.8	9.8
Managerial and professional specialty	23,592	40.9	5.6	2.6	37,686	48.9	7.3	5.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial ²	10,772	32.4	4.7	2.8	18,440	44.3	6.9	5.4
Officials and administrators, public	417	38.5	8.3	3.8	606	49.5	11.9	5.6
Financial managers	357	38.6	3.5	3.1	688	49.3	5.6	5.1
Personnel and labor relations managers	106	43.9	4.9	2.6	108	63.4	7.5	2.9
Purchasing managers	82	23.6	5.1	1.4	114	40.9	6.4	4.6
Managers, marketing, advertising and public relations	396	21.8	2.7	1.7	711	34.6	3.7	4.8
Administrators, education and related fields	415	41.4	11.3	2.4	733	61.3	10.7	5.8
Managers, medicine and health	91	57.0	5.0	2.0	701	76.8	7.4	4.3
Managers, properties and real estate	305	42.8	5.5	5.2	535	49.4	7.1	10.3
Management-related occupations ²	2,966	40.3	5.8	3.5	4,604	57.7	8.4	5.1
Accountants and auditors	1,105	38.7	5.5	3.3	1,625	56.6	7.9	5.0
Professional specialty ²	12,820	48.1	6.4	2.5	19,245	53.3	7.8	4.5
Architects	103	12.7	1.6	1.5	169	17.9	1.7	5.1
Engineers ²	1,572	5.8	2.7	2.2	2,036	9.6	3.9	3.8
Aerospace engineers	80	6.9	1.5	2.1	87	4.7	1.3	2.2
Chemical engineers	67	6.1	3.0	1.4	92	17.3	7.4	1.1
Civil engineers	211	4.0	1.9	3.2	248	7.7	2.2	4.2
Electrical and electronic	450	6.1	3.4	3.1	652	9.2	5.5	3.8
Industrial engineers	210	11.0	3.3	2.4	258	16.4	4.1	5.6
Mechanical	259	2.8	3.2	1.1	352	5.9	2.5	3.2
Mathematical and computer scientists ²	463	29.6	5.4	2.6	1,494	30.4	7.5	3.1
Computer systems analysts, scientists	276	27.8	6.2	2.7	1,236	28.6	7.7	3.1
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	142	31.3	4.9	2.2	201	40.5	7.0	3.3
Natural scientists ²	357	20.5	2.6	2.1	529	31.0	5.1	2.2
Chemists, except biochemists	98	23.3	4.3	1.2	144	25.5	5.5	4.2
Biological and life scientists	55	40.8	2.4	1.8	106	44.7	5.7	0.9
Medical scientists	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	77	46.9	9.6	1.1
Health diagnosing occupations ²	735	13.3	2.7	3.3	1,027	25.2	3.6	4.0
Physicians	519	15.8	3.2	4.5	724	26.2	4.2	4.8
Dentists	126	6.7	2.4	1.0	138	17.3	2.6	1.1
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,900	85.8	7.1	2.2	2,886	86.5	8.4	3.3
Registered nurses	1,372	95.8	6.7	1.8	2,065	93.5	8.3	2.9
Pharmacists	158	26.7	3.8	2.6	200	45.9	4.1	2.6
Dietitians	71	90.8	21.0	3.7	101	88.7	28.5	6.0
Therapists ²	247	76.3	7.6	2.7	455	75.4	6.6	4.0
Respiratory therapists	69	69.4	6.5	3.7	85	59.4	7.7	2.0
Physical therapists	55	77.0	9.7	1.5	110	64.0	5.0	4.1
Speech therapists	51	90.5	1.5	-	102	95.0	3.6	3.7
Physicians' assistants	51	36.3	7.7	4.4	65	63.2	5.5	8.7
Teachers, college and university	606	36.3	4.4	1.8	869	42.7	6.5	3.4
Teachers, except college and university ²	3,365	70.9	9.1	2.7	4,798	75.7	10.2	5.4
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	299	98.2	11.8	3.4	574	97.8	13.2	9.7
Elementary school	1,350	83.3	11.1	3.1	1,872	83.9	10.9	5.4
Secondary school	1,209	51.8	7.2	2.3	1,173	58.4	8.3	4.0
Special education	81	82.2	10.2	2.3	384	82.9	10.8	3.2
Counselors, educational and vocational	184	53.1	13.9	3.2	248	66.2	12.4	4.1
Librarians, archivists, and curators	213	84.4	7.8	1.6	217	77.1	6.3	4.7
Librarians	193	87.3	7.9	1.8	188	80.5	6.5	5.4
Social scientists and urban planners ²	261	46.8	7.1	2.1	441	54.9	8.1	4.5
Economists	98	37.9	6.3	2.7	135	52.2	6.6	3.7
Psychologists	135	57.1	8.6	1.1	256	59.3	9.2	4.5
Social, recreation, and religious workers ²	831	43.1	12.1	3.8	1,357	54.8	17.2	6.9
Social workers	407	64.3	18.2	6.3	781	69.3	21.7	8.7
Recreation workers	65	71.9	15.7	2.0	126	70.8	13.4	4.9
Clergy	293	5.6	4.9	1.4	350	13.6	12.4	5.0
Lawyers and judges	651	15.8	2.7	1.0	925	26.7	2.8	3.8
Lawyers	612	15.3	2.6	0.9	885	26.6	2.7	3.8
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes ²	1,544	42.7	4.8	2.9	2,234	49.3	5.0	5.8
Authors	62	46.7	2.1	0.9	137	53.6	1.7	2.1
Technical writers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	61	51.1	3.9	3.7
Designers	393	52.7	3.1	2.7	658	58.5	2.9	6.6
Musicians and composers	155	28.0	7.9	4.4	155	36.6	10.5	9.3
Actors and directors	60	30.8	6.6	3.4	136	38.2	7.3	5.1
Painters, sculptors, craft-artists, and artist printmakers	186	47.4	2.1	2.3	251	45.8	3.0	5.6
Photographers	113	20.7	4.0	3.4	132	29.2	6.6	5.3
Editors and reporters	204	48.4	2.9	2.1	257	51.2	4.8	1.7
Public relations specialists	157	50.1	6.2	1.9	148	65.7	7.4	6.7
Announcers	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	61	14.2	9.2	9.9
Athletes	58	17.6	9.4	1.7	92	27.0	7.1	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 672. Employed Civilians, by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1997—Continued

[See headnote, page 417]

OCCUPATION	1983				1997 ¹			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,265	64.6	7.6	4.3	38,309	64.1	10.5	7.9
Technicians and related support	3,053	48.2	8.2	3.1	4,214	51.9	9.7	6.1
Health technologists and technicians ²	1,111	84.3	12.7	3.1	1,693	80.2	13.0	6.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	255	76.2	10.5	2.9	388	75.9	16.1	7.4
Dental hygienists	66	98.6	1.6	-	107	98.2	1.5	2.3
Radiologic technicians	101	71.7	8.6	4.5	148	69.5	7.5	1.6
Licensed practical nurses	443	97.0	17.7	3.1	408	94.1	15.4	5.6
Engineering and related technologists and technicians ²	822	18.4	6.1	3.5	960	18.6	7.4	6.7
Electrical and electronic technicians	260	12.5	8.2	4.6	391	14.2	7.4	6.8
Drafting occupations	273	17.5	5.5	2.3	222	16.7	3.9	4.6
Surveying and mapping technicians	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	76	10.2	5.1	5.3
Science technicians ²	202	29.1	6.6	2.8	287	39.5	9.4	8.3
Biological technicians	52	37.7	2.9	2.0	106	57.2	11.2	6.0
Chemical technicians	82	26.9	9.5	3.5	85	22.8	10.4	3.7
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science ²	917	35.3	5.0	2.7	1,275	42.2	7.1	4.8
Airplane pilots and navigators	69	2.1	-	1.6	120	1.2	1.8	2.4
Computer programmers	443	32.5	4.4	2.1	626	30.0	5.9	4.5
Legal assistants	128	74.0	4.3	3.6	346	83.9	9.8	5.8
Sales occupations	11,818	47.5	4.7	3.7	15,734	50.2	8.1	7.6
Supervisors and proprietors	2,958	28.4	3.6	3.4	4,635	38.4	4.8	6.8
Sales representatives, finance and business services ²	1,853	37.2	2.7	2.2	2,613	44.0	6.9	4.5
Insurance sales	551	25.1	3.8	2.5	594	42.8	7.7	4.7
Real estate sales	570	48.9	1.3	1.5	781	50.0	4.6	5.1
Securities and financial services sales	212	23.6	3.1	1.1	429	31.2	5.5	2.6
Advertising and related sales	124	47.9	4.5	3.3	173	56.6	10.0	4.2
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,442	15.1	2.1	2.2	1,507	24.9	3.0	5.0
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,511	69.7	6.7	4.8	6,887	65.7	11.9	10.0
Cashiers	2,009	84.4	10.1	5.4	3,007	78.4	15.6	12.1
Sales-related occupations	54	58.7	2.8	1.3	91	73.5	5.0	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,395	79.9	9.6	5.0	18,361	78.8	12.8	8.6
Supervisors	676	53.4	9.3	5.0	685	59.8	14.4	6.1
Computer equipment operators	605	63.9	12.5	6.0	392	58.5	15.4	7.0
Computer operators	597	63.7	12.1	6.0	385	58.4	15.0	7.1
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists ²	4,861	98.2	7.3	4.5	3,692	97.9	9.8	6.9
Secretaries	3,891	99.0	5.8	4.0	3,033	98.6	8.7	6.4
Typists	906	95.6	13.8	6.4	555	94.4	17.0	9.7
Information clerks	1,174	88.9	8.5	5.5	1,993	88.4	11.3	9.5
Receptionists	602	96.8	7.5	6.6	1,005	96.5	8.8	9.7
Records processing occupations, except financial ²	866	82.4	13.9	4.8	935	80.5	15.3	9.5
Order clerks	188	78.1	10.6	4.4	231	74.1	15.9	11.0
Personnel clerks, except payroll and time keeping	64	91.1	14.9	4.6	69	85.0	18.5	13.2
Library clerks	147	81.9	15.4	2.5	155	76.3	13.2	6.6
File clerks	287	83.5	16.7	6.1	295	84.7	15.5	11.7
Records clerks	157	82.8	11.6	5.6	175	82.6	15.0	5.1
Financial records processing ²	2,457	89.4	4.6	3.7	2,196	92.2	7.1	6.4
Bookkeepers, accounting, and auditing clerks	1,970	91.0	4.3	3.3	1,735	92.3	6.3	5.9
Payroll and time keeping clerks	192	82.2	5.9	5.0	155	92.7	10.2	10.4
Billing clerks	146	88.4	6.2	3.9	161	93.8	12.2	6.0
Cost and rate clerks	96	75.6	5.9	5.3	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Billing, posting, and calculating machine operators	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	98	91.6	8.2	10.1
Duplicating, mail and other office machine operators	68	62.6	16.0	6.1	77	59.4	18.4	12.3
Communications equipment operators	256	89.1	17.0	4.4	185	81.5	21.6	9.7
Telephone operators	244	90.4	17.0	4.3	173	83.5	21.5	8.4
Mail and message distributing occupations	799	31.6	18.1	4.5	977	38.0	20.8	9.5
Postal clerks, except mail carriers	248	36.7	26.2	5.2	320	45.1	27.9	7.0
Mail carrier, postal service	259	17.1	12.5	2.7	314	30.7	15.8	9.3
Mail clerks, except postal service	170	50.0	15.8	5.9	181	51.7	24.2	12.7
Messengers	122	26.2	16.7	5.2	161	22.7	12.4	11.3
Material recording, scheduling, and distributing ^{2 4}	1,562	37.5	10.9	6.6	1,953	44.2	14.8	11.4
Dispatchers	157	45.7	11.4	4.3	233	51.3	14.7	9.0
Production coordinators	182	44.0	6.1	2.2	263	54.1	5.3	4.3
Traffic, shipping, and receiving clerks	421	22.6	9.1	11.1	638	30.5	17.2	15.2
Stock and inventory clerks	532	38.7	13.3	5.5	454	41.1	16.9	12.8
Weighers, measurers, and checkers	79	47.2	16.9	5.8	53	56.2	11.9	10.9
Expeditors	112	57.5	8.4	4.3	245	69.4	14.0	10.1
Adjusters and investigators	675	69.9	11.1	5.1	1,701	74.4	14.0	8.9
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	199	65.0	11.5	3.3	434	72.5	11.1	8.5
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	301	70.1	11.3	4.8	983	74.8	14.4	8.6
Eligibility clerks, social welfare	69	88.7	12.9	9.4	112	86.9	15.1	13.6
Bill and account collectors	106	66.4	8.5	6.5	172	68.6	18.3	8.4
Miscellaneous administrative support ²	2,397	85.2	12.5	5.9	3,576	83.4	14.6	9.4
General office clerks	648	80.6	12.7	5.2	818	80.6	12.7	9.8
Bank tellers	480	91.0	7.5	4.3	446	90.1	9.8	9.0
Data entry keyers	311	93.6	18.6	5.6	664	81.9	18.3	9.8
Statistical clerks	96	75.7	7.5	3.4	89	89.0	22.9	3.2
Teachers' aides	348	93.7	17.8	12.6	623	93.1	15.2	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 672. Employed Civilians, by Occupation, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1983 and 1997—Continued

[See headnote, page 417]

OCCUPATION	1983				1997 ¹			
	Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total			Total employed (1,000)	Percent of total		
		Female	Black	Hispanic		Female	Black	Hispanic
Service occupations	13,857	60.1	16.6	6.8	17,537	59.4	17.6	14.6
Private household ²	980	96.1	27.8	8.5	795	95.4	16.2	26.6
Child care workers	408	96.9	7.9	3.6	260	96.8	11.8	17.4
Cleaners and servants	512	95.8	42.4	11.8	512	94.9	17.8	31.3
Protective service	1,672	12.8	13.6	4.6	2,300	17.9	18.7	8.8
Supervisors, protective service	127	4.7	7.7	3.1	181	12.5	16.5	8.5
Supervisors, police and detectives	58	4.2	9.3	1.2	108	17.4	14.8	6.0
Firefighting and fire prevention	189	1.0	6.7	4.1	233	3.4	11.9	5.7
Firefighting occupations	170	1.0	7.3	3.8	218	3.1	12.4	4.6
Police and detectives	645	9.4	13.1	4.0	1,005	16.4	18.1	7.6
Police and detectives, public service	412	5.7	9.5	4.4	579	11.8	13.4	9.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	87	13.2	11.5	4.0	142	22.2	18.6	7.2
Correctional institution officers	146	17.8	24.0	2.8	284	22.9	27.4	4.9
Guards	711	20.6	17.0	5.6	881	24.4	21.6	11.0
Guards and police, except public service	602	13.0	18.9	6.2	738	18.2	23.7	11.6
Service except private household and protective	11,205	64.0	16.0	6.9	14,442	64.0	17.5	14.9
Food preparation and service occupations ²	4,860	63.3	10.5	6.8	5,999	56.8	11.6	16.4
Bartenders	338	48.4	2.7	4.4	310	57.2	2.0	6.3
Waiters and waitresses	1,357	87.8	4.1	3.6	1,375	77.8	4.7	10.2
Cooks	1,452	50.0	15.8	6.5	2,126	41.8	16.7	20.4
Food counter, fountain, and related occupations	326	76.0	9.1	6.7	322	69.4	12.4	8.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	138	77.0	13.7	8.1	278	72.6	9.8	14.2
Waiters' and waitresses' assistants	364	38.8	12.6	14.2	536	48.5	9.9	18.4
Health service occupations	1,739	89.2	23.5	4.8	2,447	88.2	30.8	9.2
Dental assistants	154	98.1	6.1	5.7	231	96.7	6.1	11.5
Health aides, except nursing	316	86.8	16.5	4.8	341	76.0	27.6	6.2
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,269	88.7	27.3	4.7	1,875	89.4	34.5	9.5
Cleaning and building service occupations ²	2,736	38.8	24.4	9.2	3,108	43.2	21.5	21.3
Maid and housemen	531	81.2	32.3	10.1	643	80.1	27.1	24.8
Janitors and cleaners	2,031	28.6	22.6	8.9	2,226	34.0	19.9	21.0
Personal service occupations ²	1,870	79.2	11.1	6.0	2,888	80.9	14.3	9.6
Barbers	92	12.9	8.4	12.1	79	22.8	36.6	7.8
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	622	88.7	7.0	5.7	748	90.3	10.2	8.7
Attendants, amusement and recreation facilities	131	40.2	7.1	4.3	206	34.8	13.8	7.8
Public transportation attendants	63	74.3	11.3	5.9	115	82.7	10.5	6.2
Welfare service aides	77	92.5	24.2	10.5	95	86.2	25.8	11.3
Family child care providers	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	513	98.2	11.0	11.2
Early childhood teachers' assistants	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	432	95.6	17.2	10.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,328	8.1	6.8	6.2	14,124	8.9	8.1	12.1
Mechanics and repairers	4,158	3.0	6.8	5.3	4,675	3.9	7.9	10.2
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors ²	3,906	2.8	7.0	5.5	4,428	3.7	8.0	10.6
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics/repairers ²	1,683	0.8	6.9	6.0	1,898	1.3	7.0	12.0
Automobile mechanics	800	0.5	7.8	6.0	905	1.5	7.8	13.2
Aircraft engine mechanics	95	2.5	4.0	7.6	135	2.9	8.4	10.2
Electrical and electronic equipment repairers ²	674	7.4	7.3	4.5	726	9.5	10.7	9.8
Data processing equipment repairers	98	9.3	6.1	4.5	190	13.3	7.1	8.5
Telephone installers and repairers	247	9.9	7.8	3.7	197	13.1	12.2	6.4
Construction trades	4,289	1.8	6.6	6.0	5,378	2.4	7.1	13.7
Construction trades, except supervisors	3,784	1.9	7.1	6.1	4,685	2.4	7.4	14.6
Carpenters	1,160	1.4	5.0	5.0	1,335	1.6	6.6	12.9
Extractive occupations	196	2.3	3.3	6.0	145	1.3	8.6	14.2
Precision production occupations	3,685	21.5	7.3	7.4	3,926	24.1	9.7	12.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,091	26.6	14.0	8.3	18,399	24.7	15.1	15.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors ²	7,744	42.1	14.0	9.4	7,962	37.7	14.8	17.9
Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine operators ²	1,414	82.1	18.7	12.5	1,083	72.1	18.8	28.0
Textile sewing machine operators	806	94.0	15.5	14.5	607	82.0	16.0	33.8
Pressing machine operators	141	66.4	27.1	14.2	102	70.6	22.4	44.1
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	1,715	33.7	11.3	8.7	2,113	34.3	14.1	14.1
Production inspectors, testers, samplers, and weighers	794	53.8	13.0	7.7	787	47.6	12.9	16.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,201	7.8	13.0	5.9	5,389	9.6	15.2	11.0
Motor vehicle operators	2,978	9.2	13.5	6.0	4,089	11.3	15.3	10.9
Trucks drivers	2,195	3.1	12.3	5.7	3,075	5.7	13.4	11.1
Transportation occupations, except motor vehicles	212	2.4	6.7	3.0	174	3.3	11.3	2.6
Material moving equipment operators	1,011	4.8	12.9	6.3	1,125	4.5	15.4	12.7
Industrial truck and tractor operators	369	5.6	19.6	8.2	526	7.2	19.4	17.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ²	4,147	16.8	15.1	8.6	5,048	20.3	15.5	16.3
Freight, stock, and material handlers	1,488	15.4	15.3	7.1	1,930	24.5	16.0	12.9
Laborers, except construction	1,024	19.4	16.0	8.6	1,323	23.3	16.1	15.6
Farm operators and managers	1,450	12.1	1.3	0.7	1,317	21.1	1.2	2.4
Other agricultural and related occupations	2,072	19.9	11.7	14.0	2,030	17.9	6.6	33.6
Farm workers	1,149	24.8	11.6	15.9	796	19.0	4.8	41.3
Forestry and logging occupations	126	1.4	12.8	2.1	108	5.1	6.7	6.8

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes other occupations, not shown separately. ³ Level of total employment below 50,000. ⁴ Includes clerks.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 673. Employment Projections, by Occupation: 1996 and 2006

[In thousands, except percent. Estimates based on the Current Employment Statistics estimates and the Occupational Employment Statistics estimates. See source for methodological assumptions]

OCCUPATION	EMPLOYMENT		CHANGE		Education and training category
	1996	2006	Number	Percent	
LARGEST JOB GROWTH					
Cashiers	3,146	3,677	530	17	Short-term on-the-job training
Systems analysts	506	1,025	520	103	Bachelor's degree Work experience plus bachelor's or higher degree
General managers and top executives	3,210	3,677	467	15	degree
Registered nurses	1,971	2,382	411	21	Associate's degree
Salespersons, retail	4,072	4,481	408	10	Short-term on-the-job training
Truck drivers light and heavy	2,719	3,123	404	15	Short-term on-the-job training
Home health aides	495	873	378	76	Short-term on-the-job training
Teacher aides and educational assistants	981	1,352	370	38	Short-term on-the-job training
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,312	1,645	333	25	Short-term on-the-job training
Receptionists and information clerks	1,074	1,392	318	30	Short-term on-the-job training
Teachers, secondary school	1,406	1,718	312	22	Bachelor's degree
Child care workers	830	1,129	299	36	Short-term on-the-job training
Clerical supervisors and managers	1,369	1,630	262	19	Work experience in a related occupation
Database administrators, computer support specialists ¹	212	461	249	118	Bachelor's degree
Marketing and sales worker supervisors	2,316	2,562	246	11	Work experience in a related occupation
Maintenance repairers, general utility	1,362	1,608	246	18	Long-term on-the-job training
Food counter, fountain, and related workers	1,720	1,963	243	14	Short-term on-the-job training
Teachers, special education	407	648	241	59	Bachelor's degree
Computer engineers	216	451	235	109	Bachelor's degree
Food preparation workers	1,253	1,487	234	19	Short-term on-the-job training
Hand packers and packagers	986	1,208	222	23	Short-term on-the-job training
Guards	955	1,175	221	23	Short-term on-the-job training
General office clerks	3,111	3,326	215	7	Short-term on-the-job training
Waiters and waitresses	1,957	2,163	206	11	Short-term on-the-job training
Social workers	585	772	188	32	Bachelor's degree
Adjustment clerks	401	584	183	46	Short-term on-the-job training
Cooks, short order and fast food	804	978	174	22	Short-term on-the-job training
Personal and home care aides	202	374	171	85	Short-term on-the-job training
Food service and lodging managers	589	757	168	28	Work experience in a related occupation
Medical assistants	225	391	166	74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
FASTEST GROWING					
Database administrators, computer support specialists ¹	212	461	249	118	Bachelor's degree
Computer engineers	216	451	235	109	Bachelor's degree
Systems analysts	506	1,025	520	103	Bachelor's degree
Personal and home care aides	202	374	171	85	Short-term on-the-job training
Physical and corrective therapy assistants and aides	84	151	66	79	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Home health aides	495	873	378	76	Short-term on-the-job training
Medical assistants	225	391	166	74	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Desktop publishing specialists	30	53	22	74	Long-term on-the-job training
Physical therapists	115	196	81	71	Bachelor's degree
Occupational therapy assistants and aides	16	26	11	69	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Paralegals	113	189	76	68	Associate's degree
Occupational therapists	57	95	38	66	Bachelor's degree
Teachers, special education	407	648	241	59	Bachelor's degree
Human services workers	178	276	98	55	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Data processing equipment repairers	80	121	42	52	Postsecondary vocational training
Medical records technicians	87	132	44	51	Associate's degree
Speech-language pathologists and audiologists	87	131	44	51	Master's degree
Dental hygienists	133	197	64	48	Associate's degree
Amusement and recreation attendants	288	426	138	48	Short-term on-the-job training
Physician assistants	64	93	30	47	Bachelor's degree
Respiratory therapists	82	119	37	46	Associate's degree
Adjustment clerks	401	584	183	46	Short-term on-the-job training
Engineering, science, and computer systems managers	343	498	155	45	Work experience plus bachelor's or higher degree
Emergency medical technicians	150	217	67	45	Postsecondary vocational training
Manicurists	43	62	19	45	Postsecondary vocational training
Bill and account collectors	269	381	112	42	Short-term on-the-job training
Residential counselors	180	254	74	41	Bachelor's degree
Instructors and coaches, sports and physical training	303	427	123	41	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Dental assistants	202	278	77	38	Moderate-term on-the-job training
Securities and financial services sales workers	263	363	100	38	Bachelor's degree

¹ Includes all other computer specialists.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1997.

No. 674. Occupations of the Employed, by Selected Characteristics: 1997

[In thousands. Annual averages of monthly figures. For civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

SEX, RACE, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Total employed	Managerial/professional	Tech./sales/administrative	Service ¹	Precision production ²	Operators/fabricators ³	Farming, forestry, fishing
Male, total ⁴	57,507	17,574	11,029	4,816	11,273	10,816	2,000
Less than a high school diploma	6,724	364	461	902	1,841	2,495	661
High school graduates, no college	18,492	2,131	3,034	1,832	5,334	5,422	739
Less than a bachelor's degree	14,977	3,547	3,857	1,500	3,346	2,346	379
College graduates	17,314	11,533	3,676	581	751	551	222
White	49,360	15,601	9,519	3,639	10,018	8,756	1,828
Less than a high school diploma	5,628	318	396	671	1,615	2,046	582
High school graduates, no college	15,756	1,923	2,602	1,328	4,779	4,450	674
Less than a bachelor's degree	12,797	3,167	3,289	1,161	2,980	1,838	363
College graduates	15,178	10,193	3,232	478	645	420	210
Black	5,531	1,017	952	883	895	1,666	116
Less than a high school diploma	818	31	40	157	165	366	58
High school graduates, no college	2,141	148	301	404	434	807	47
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,608	267	418	260	245	411	7
College graduates	963	571	192	62	52	81	4
Female, total ⁴	49,250	16,872	19,431	7,538	1,107	3,778	524
Less than a high school diploma	4,022	231	843	1,585	202	1,047	115
High school graduates, no college	16,444	2,396	7,816	3,558	540	1,932	202
Less than a bachelor's degree	14,556	4,225	7,384	1,888	267	652	139
College graduates	14,229	10,020	3,388	507	98	148	69
White	40,917	14,612	16,462	5,649	878	2,818	497
Less than a high school diploma	3,108	189	699	1,153	168	794	106
High school graduates, no college	13,675	2,134	6,841	2,642	428	1,439	190
Less than a bachelor's degree	12,047	3,662	6,111	1,451	208	481	133
College graduates	12,087	8,628	2,810	403	75	104	67
Black	6,102	1,518	2,207	1,534	141	687	16
Less than a high school diploma	661	32	108	351	16	147	6
High school graduates, no college	2,192	201	751	771	76	387	7
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,017	448	1,034	362	39	133	2
College graduates	1,233	837	314	51	10	20	1

¹ Includes private household workers. ² Includes craft and repair. ³ Includes laborers. ⁴ Includes other races, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 675. Employment, by Industry: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands, except percent. See headnote, Table 647. Data from 1985 to 1990, and also beginning 1995, not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

INDUSTRY	1970	1980	1990 ¹	1995	1997 ¹			
					Total	Percent		
						Female	Black	Hispanic ²
Total employed	78,678	99,303	118,793	124,900	129,558	46.2	10.8	9.8
Agriculture	3,463	3,364	3,223	3,440	3,399	24.9	3.4	19.4
Mining	516	979	724	627	634	14.4	4.2	9.4
Construction	4,818	6,215	7,764	7,668	8,302	9.4	6.8	11.8
Manufacturing	20,746	21,942	21,346	20,493	20,835	32.1	10.4	11.2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	5,320	6,525	8,168	8,709	9,182	28.8	14.9	8.6
Wholesale and retail trade	15,008	20,191	24,622	26,071	26,777	47.3	8.9	11.1
Wholesale trade	2,672	3,920	4,669	4,986	4,907	29.6	6.3	10.7
Retail trade	12,336	16,270	19,953	21,086	21,869	51.2	9.4	11.2
Finance, insurance, real estate	3,945	5,993	8,051	7,983	8,297	58.4	9.7	7.2
Services ³	20,385	28,752	39,267	43,953	46,393	62.0	12.1	8.5
Business and repair services ³	1,403	3,848	7,485	7,526	8,450	37.2	11.6	11.0
Advertising	147	191	277	267	298	53.5	5.8	5.4
Services to dwellings and buildings	(NA)	370	827	829	829	48.5	15.3	23.4
Personnel supply services	(NA)	235	710	853	1,018	62.6	21.1	10.5
Computer and data processing	(NA)	221	805	1,136	1,535	31.0	6.5	4.4
Detective/protective services	(NA)	213	378	506	555	20.3	23.6	11.8
Automobile services	600	952	1,457	1,459	1,635	14.5	9.6	15.4
Personal services ³	4,276	3,839	4,733	4,375	4,404	68.9	13.6	16.8
Private households	1,782	1,257	1,036	971	921	90.9	17.6	25.6
Hotels and lodging places	979	1,149	1,818	1,495	1,549	53.4	14.5	19.0
Entertainment and recreation	717	1,047	1,526	2,238	2,465	44.5	9.0	9.1
Professional and related services ³	12,904	19,853	25,351	29,661	30,935	69.4	12.3	6.6
Hospitals	2,843	4,036	4,700	4,961	5,130	76.3	16.2	6.3
Health services, except hospitals	1,628	3,345	4,673	5,967	6,395	79.1	14.4	7.3
Elementary, secondary schools	6,126	5,550	5,994	6,553	6,866	75.4	12.2	7.2
Colleges and universities	(⁴)	2,108	2,637	2,768	2,759	52.0	10.0	5.7
Social services	828	1,590	2,239	2,979	3,182	81.6	17.1	9.0
Legal services	429	776	1,215	1,335	1,398	56.1	5.6	5.8
Public administration ⁵	4,476	5,342	5,627	5,957	5,738	44.5	16.5	6.5

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ³ Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴ Included with elementary/secondary schools. ⁵ Includes workers involved in uniquely governmental activities, e.g., judicial and legislative.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 676. Employment by Selected Industry, With Projections: 1986 to 2006

[Figures may differ from those in other tables since these data exclude establishments not elsewhere classified (SIC 99); in addition, agriculture services (SIC 074, 5, 8) are included in agriculture, not services. See source for details. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	EMPLOYMENT (1,000)			ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	
		1986	1996	2006, proj.	1986- 1996	1996- 2006, proj.
Total	(X)	111,374	132,352	150,927	1.7	1.3
Nonfarm wage and salary	(X)	98,727	118,732	136,318	1.9	1.4
Goods-producing (excluding agriculture)	(X)	24,538	24,431	24,451	-0.0	0.0
Mining	10-14	778	574	443	-3.0	-2.5
Construction	15,16,17	4,810	5,400	5,900	1.2	0.9
Manufacturing	20-39	18,951	18,457	18,108	-0.3	-0.2
Durable manufacturing	24,25,32-39	11,200	10,766	10,514	-0.4	-0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	724	780	797	0.7	0.2
Furniture and fixtures	25	498	504	509	0.1	0.1
Stone, clay and glass products	32	558	541	497	-0.3	-0.8
Primary metal industries	33	752	711	633	-0.6	-1.2
Blast furnaces/basic steel products	331	273	240	197	-1.3	-2.0
Fabricated metal products	34	1,422	1,448	1,378	0.2	-0.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,074	2,112	2,087	0.2	-0.1
Computer equipment	357	469	363	314	-2.5	-1.4
Electronic and other electric equipment ²	36	1,774	1,651	1,627	-0.7	-0.1
Communications equipment	366	296	269	255	-0.9	-0.5
Electronic components	367	610	610	700	-0.0	1.4
Transportation equipment	37	2,003	1,781	1,792	-1.2	0.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	872	963	929	1.0	-0.4
Instruments and related products ²	38	1,036	854	787	-1.9	-0.8
Measuring/controlling devices	382	312	297	265	-0.5	-1.1
Medical instruments and supplies	384	213	268	310	2.3	1.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	361	387	408	0.7	0.5
Nondurable manufacturing	20-23,26-31	7,751	7,691	7,593	-0.1	-0.1
Food and kindred products	20	1,605	1,693	1,713	0.5	0.1
Tobacco manufactures	21	59	41	30	-3.4	-3.1
Textile mill products	22	703	624	588	-1.2	-0.6
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,100	864	714	-2.4	-1.9
Paper and allied products	26	667	681	702	0.2	0.3
Printing and publishing	27	1,456	1,538	1,501	0.5	-0.2
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,021	1,032	1,070	0.1	0.4
Petroleum and coal products	29	169	142	118	-1.7	-1.8
Rubber/misc. plastics products	30	822	981	1,091	1.8	1.1
Leather and leather products	31	149	96	65	-4.3	-3.8
Service producing	(X)	74,189	94,300	111,867	2.4	1.7
Transportation, communications, utilities	40-42,44-49	5,247	6,260	7,111	1.8	1.3
Transportation	40-42,44-47	3,051	4,038	4,774	2.8	1.7
Communications	48	1,275	1,337	1,360	0.5	0.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	921	885	976	-0.4	1.0
Wholesale trade	50,51	5,751	6,483	7,228	1.2	1.1
Retail trade	52-59	17,878	21,625	23,875	1.9	1.0
Eating and drinking places	58	5,902	7,499	8,884	2.4	1.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	60-67	6,275	6,899	7,651	1.0	1.0
Services	70-87,89	22,346	33,586	44,852	4.2	2.9
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,378	1,716	1,978	2.2	1.4
Personal services ²	72	1,008	1,184	1,294	1.6	0.9
Business services ²	73	3,931	7,254	10,835	6.3	4.1
Advertising	731	204	242	270	1.7	1.1
Services to buildings	734	685	897	1,097	2.7	2.0
Personnel supply services	736	990	2,646	4,039	10.3	4.3
Computer and data processing services	737	588	1,208	2,509	7.5	7.6
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	762	1,084	1,482	3.6	3.2
Miscellaneous repair shops	76	322	375	425	1.5	1.3
Motion pictures	78	320	522	628	5.0	1.9
Video tape rental	784	94	155	173	5.1	1.1
Amusement and recreation services	79	895	1,466	1,998	5.1	3.1
Health services	80	6,528	9,469	12,620	3.8	2.9
Offices of health practitioners	801,2,3,4	1,752	2,751	4,046	4.6	3.9
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,245	1,732	2,377	3.4	3.2
Hospitals, private	806	3,037	3,814	4,229	2.3	1.0
Health services, n.e.c. ³	807,8,9	494	1,172	1,968	9.0	5.3
Legal services	81	747	930	1,187	2.2	2.5
Educational services	82	1,421	2,020	2,478	3.6	2.1
Social services	83	1,406	2,403	3,461	5.5	3.7
Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	52	85	109	5.0	2.5
Membership organizations	86	1,536	2,185	2,428	3.6	1.1
Engineering, management, and services	87,89	2,042	2,893	3,930	3.5	3.1
Government	(X)	16,693	19,447	21,150	1.5	0.8
Federal government	(X)	2,899	2,757	2,670	-0.5	-0.3
State and local government	(X)	13,794	16,690	18,480	1.9	1.0
Agriculture	01,02,07,08,0	3,327	3,642	3,618	0.9	-0.1
Private households	88	1,235	928	775	-2.8	-1.8
Nonagriculture self-employed and unpaid family	(X)	8,085	9,051	10,216	1.1	1.2

X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 13, Labor Force. ² Includes other industries, not shown separately. ³ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1997.

No. 677. Unemployed Workers—Summary: 1980 to 1997

[In thousands, except as indicated. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. For data on unemployment insurance, see Table 618]

AGE, SEX, RACE, HISPANIC ORIGIN	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹
UNEMPLOYED								
Total²	7,637	8,312	7,047	8,940	7,996	7,404	7,236	6,739
16 to 19 years old	1,669	1,468	1,212	1,365	1,320	1,346	1,306	1,271
20 to 24 years old	1,835	1,738	1,299	1,514	1,373	1,244	1,239	1,152
25 to 44 years old	2,964	3,681	3,323	4,291	3,694	3,390	3,262	2,989
45 to 64 years old	1,075	1,331	1,109	1,662	1,456	1,269	1,289	1,199
65 years and over	94	93	105	108	153	153	139	127
Male	4,267	4,521	3,906	5,055	4,367	3,983	3,880	3,577
16 to 19 years old	913	806	667	768	740	744	733	694
20 to 24 years old	1,076	944	715	865	768	673	675	636
25 to 44 years old	1,619	1,950	1,803	2,387	1,968	1,776	1,689	1,504
45 to 64 years old	600	766	662	972	803	697	707	674
65 years and over	58	55	59	64	88	94	76	69
Female	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,885	3,629	3,421	3,356	3,162
16 to 19 years old	755	661	544	597	580	602	573	577
20 to 24 years old	760	794	584	648	605	571	564	516
25 to 44 years old	1,345	1,732	1,519	1,905	1,726	1,615	1,574	1,486
45 to 64 years old	473	566	447	690	653	574	582	525
65 years and over	36	39	46	45	66	60	63	58
White³	5,884	6,191	5,186	6,655	5,892	5,459	5,300	4,836
16 to 19 years old	1,291	1,074	903	992	960	952	939	912
20 to 24 years old	1,364	1,235	899	1,057	952	866	854	765
Black³	1,553	1,864	1,565	1,844	1,666	1,538	1,592	1,560
16 to 19 years old	343	357	268	313	300	325	310	302
20 to 24 years old	426	455	349	387	351	311	327	327
Hispanic^{3,4}	620	811	876	1,248	1,187	1,140	1,132	1,069
16 to 19 years old	145	141	161	201	198	205	199	197
20 to 24 years old	138	171	167	237	220	209	217	206
Full-time workers	6,269	6,793	5,677	7,305	6,513	5,909	5,803	5,395
Part-time workers	1,369	1,519	1,369	1,635	1,483	1,495	1,433	1,344
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent)⁵								
Total²	7.1	7.2	5.6	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9
16 to 19 years old	17.8	18.6	15.5	19.0	17.6	17.3	16.7	16.0
20 to 24 years old	11.5	11.1	8.8	10.5	9.7	9.1	9.3	8.5
25 to 44 years old	6.0	6.2	4.9	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.2
45 to 64 years old	3.7	4.5	3.5	4.8	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.0
65 years and over	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3
Male	6.9	7.0	5.7	7.2	6.2	5.6	5.4	4.9
16 to 19 years old	18.3	19.5	16.3	20.4	19.0	18.4	18.1	16.9
20 to 24 years old	12.5	11.4	9.1	11.3	10.2	9.2	9.5	8.9
25 to 44 years old	5.6	5.9	4.8	6.3	5.2	4.7	4.4	3.9
45 to 64 years old	3.5	4.5	3.7	5.1	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.1
65 years and over	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.3	3.4	3.0
Female	7.4	7.4	5.5	6.6	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.0
16 to 19 years old	17.2	17.6	14.7	17.5	16.2	16.1	15.2	15.0
20 to 24 years old	10.4	10.7	8.5	9.7	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.1
25 to 44 years old	6.4	6.6	4.9	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.6
45 to 64 years old	4.0	4.6	3.2	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.8
65 years and over	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.6
White³	6.3	6.2	4.8	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.2
16 to 19 years old	15.5	15.7	13.5	16.2	15.1	14.5	14.2	13.6
20 to 24 years old	9.9	9.2	7.3	8.8	8.1	7.7	7.8	6.9
Black³	14.3	15.1	11.4	13.0	11.5	10.4	10.5	10.0
16 to 19 years old	38.5	40.2	30.9	38.8	35.2	35.7	33.6	32.4
20 to 24 years old	23.6	24.5	19.9	21.9	19.5	17.7	18.8	18.3
Hispanic^{3,4}	10.1	10.5	8.2	10.8	9.9	9.3	8.9	7.7
16 to 19 years old	22.5	24.3	19.5	26.1	24.5	24.1	23.6	21.6
20 to 24 years old	12.1	12.6	9.1	13.1	11.8	11.5	11.8	10.3
Experienced workers ⁶	6.9	6.8	5.3	6.6	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.7
Women maintaining families	9.2	10.4	8.3	9.7	8.9	8.0	8.2	8.1
Married men, wife present ²	4.2	4.3	3.4	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.7
White	3.9	4.0	3.1	4.1	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.5
Black	7.4	8.0	6.2	7.2	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.3
Percent without work for—								
Fewer than 5 weeks	43.2	42.1	46.3	36.5	34.1	36.5	36.4	37.7
5 to 10 weeks	23.4	22.2	23.5	20.6	20.6	22.0	21.8	21.9
11 to 14 weeks	9.0	8.0	8.5	8.3	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.8	12.3	11.7	14.5	15.5	14.6	14.6	14.8
27 weeks and over	10.7	15.4	10.0	20.1	20.3	17.3	17.4	15.8
Unemployment duration, average (weeks)	11.9	15.6	12.0	18.0	18.8	16.6	16.7	15.8

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Includes other ages, not shown separately. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Unemployed as percent of civilian labor force in specified group. ⁶ Wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 678. Unemployed Persons, by Sex and Reason: 1970 to 1997

[In thousands. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

SEX AND REASON	1970	1980	1985	1989	1990 ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994 ¹	1995	1996	1997 ¹
Male, total	2,238	4,442	4,267	4,521	3,906	4,946	5,523	5,055	4,367	3,983	3,880	3,577
Job losers ²	1,199	2,909	2,649	2,749	2,257	3,172	3,593	3,150	2,416	2,190	2,158	1,902
Job leavers	282	375	438	409	528	507	495	507	408	407	372	414
Reentrants	533	782	776	876	806	891	978	939	1,265	1,113	1,076	1,004
New entrants	224	377	405	487	315	375	457	459	278	273	273	257
Female, total	1,855	3,486	3,370	3,791	3,140	3,683	4,090	3,885	3,629	3,421	3,356	3,162
Job losers ²	614	1,478	1,297	1,390	1,130	1,522	1,796	1,699	1,399	1,286	1,212	1,135
Job leavers	267	452	453	468	513	497	507	469	383	417	402	381
Reentrants	696	1,110	1,152	1,380	1,124	1,247	1,307	1,259	1,521	1,412	1,435	1,334
New entrants	279	447	468	552	373	416	480	459	326	306	307	312

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Beginning 1994, persons who completed temporary jobs are identified separately and are included as job losers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and Bulletin 2307.

No. 679. Unemployment Rates, by Industry, 1975 to 1997, and by Sex, 1980 and 1997

[In percent. For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of labor force in each specified group. Data for 1985-90 not strictly comparable with other years due to changes in industrial classification]

INDUSTRY	1975	1980	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1997 ¹	MALE		FEMALE	
							1980	1997 ¹	1980	1997 ¹
							All unemployed²	8.5	7.1	7.2
Industry: ³										
Agriculture	10.4	11.0	13.2	9.8	11.1	9.1	9.7	9.1	15.1	9.1
Mining	4.1	6.4	9.5	4.8	5.2	3.8	6.7	3.7	4.5	4.1
Construction	18.0	14.1	13.1	11.1	11.5	9.0	14.6	9.2	8.9	6.9
Manufacturing	10.9	8.5	7.7	5.8	4.9	4.2	7.4	3.5	10.8	5.5
Transportation and public utilities	5.6	4.9	5.1	3.9	4.5	3.5	5.1	3.4	4.4	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.6	5.6	8.3	6.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.9	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.0
Services	7.1	5.9	6.2	5.0	5.4	4.6	6.3	4.8	5.8	4.5
Government	4.1	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.9	2.8	4.3	2.5

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and persons with no previous work experience, not shown separately. ³ Covers unemployed wage and salary workers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 680. Unemployment by Occupation, 1990 to 1997, and by Sex, 1997

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly data. Rate represents unemployment as a percent of the labor force for each specified group. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. See also headnote, Table 661]

OCCUPATION	NUMBER (1,000)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1997 ¹	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1997 ¹		
						Total	Male	Female
Total²	7,047	7,404	6,739	5.6	5.6	4.9	4.9	5.0
Managerial and professional specialty	666	880	761	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	350	420	359	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.0
Professional specialty	316	460	403	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Technical sales, and administrative support	1,641	1,744	1,646	4.3	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.4
Technicians and related support	116	113	104	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.6
Sales occupations	720	795	814	4.8	5.0	4.9	3.6	6.2
Administrative support, including clerical	804	836	728	4.1	4.3	3.8	4.2	3.7
Service occupations	1,139	1,378	1,255	6.6	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.8
Private household	47	99	73	5.6	10.7	8.4	12.6	8.2
Protective service	74	86	89	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	5.2
Service except private household and protective	1,018	1,193	1,093	7.1	7.9	7.0	7.6	6.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	861	860	719	5.9	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.1
Mechanics and repairers	175	182	167	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.5
Construction trades	483	501	406	8.5	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	202	177	145	4.7	4.2	3.4	3.0	5.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,714	1,618	1,490	8.7	8.2	7.5	7.1	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, inspectors	727	629	551	8.1	7.4	6.5	5.1	8.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	329	329	306	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.3	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, laborers	657	660	633	11.6	11.7	11.1	11.3	10.5
Construction laborers	177	179	167	18.1	18.7	17.1	16.9	20.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	237	311	267	6.4	7.9	7.1	6.9	7.8

¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues.

No. 681. Unemployed and Unemployment Rates, by Educational Attainment, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1992 to 1997

[As of March. For the civilian noninstitutional population 25 to 64 years old. See Table 648 for civilian labor force and participation rate data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

YEAR, SEX, AND RACE	UNEMPLOYED (1,000)					UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ¹				
	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduates, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate	Total	Less than high school diploma	High school graduate, no degree	Less than a bachelor's degree	College graduate
Total: ²										
1992	6,846	1,693	2,851	1,521	782	6.7	13.5	7.7	5.9	2.9
1995	5,065	1,150	1,833	1,329	753	4.8	10.0	5.2	4.5	2.5
1996	5,147	1,285	1,947	1,239	675	4.8	10.9	5.5	4.1	2.2
1997 ³	4,902	1,253	1,853	1,157	640	4.4	10.4	5.1	3.8	2.0
Male:										
1992	4,207	1,151	1,709	854	493	7.5	14.8	8.8	6.4	3.2
1995	2,925	765	1,064	656	440	5.1	10.9	5.7	4.4	2.6
1996	3,088	815	1,205	682	385	5.3	11.0	6.4	4.5	2.3
1997 ³	2,797	752	1,069	616	359	4.7	9.9	5.6	4.0	2.1
Female:										
1992	2,639	542	1,142	666	289	5.7	11.4	6.5	5.3	2.5
1995	2,140	385	770	673	313	4.4	8.6	4.6	4.5	2.4
1996	2,059	471	742	556	289	4.1	10.7	4.4	3.8	2.1
1997 ³	2,105	500	783	541	281	4.1	11.3	4.5	3.6	2.0
White:										
1992	5,247	1,285	2,146	1,176	641	6.0	12.9	6.8	5.3	2.7
1993	5,129	1,175	2,025	1,166	763	5.8	12.4	6.5	5.0	3.1
1995	3,858	831	1,362	1,054	612	4.3	9.2	4.6	4.2	2.3
1996	3,865	969	1,386	934	575	4.2	10.2	4.6	3.7	2.1
1997 ³	3,674	910	1,395	867	502	3.9	9.4	4.6	3.4	1.8
Black:										
1992	1,353	361	619	291	81	12.4	17.2	14.1	10.7	4.8
1995	905	225	377	218	86	7.7	13.7	8.4	6.3	4.1
1996	1,061	258	479	255	69	8.9	15.3	10.8	6.9	3.3
1997 ³	997	291	381	235	89	8.1	16.6	8.2	6.1	4.4
Hispanic: ⁴										
1992	757	408	224	88	36	9.8	13.6	9.6	5.9	4.2
1995	746	393	211	102	40	8.0	10.9	8.1	5.2	3.7
1996	826	462	202	118	44	8.5	12.3	7.3	5.7	4.0
1997 ³	768	379	221	128	39	7.3	9.6	7.5	5.5	3.0

¹ Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ See footnote 2, Table 644. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 682. Unemployed Persons, by Reason of Unemployment: 1997

[Annual averages of monthly data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

AGE, SEX, AND REASON	Total unemployed (1,000)	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY DURATION				
		Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks or longer
Total 16 years old and over	6,739	37.7	31.7	30.6	14.8	15.8
16 to 19 years old	1,271	47.1	34.0	18.9	10.9	8.0
Total 20 years old and over	5,467	35.5	31.2	33.3	15.7	17.7
Males	2,882	34.5	30.6	35.0	16.2	18.8
Job losers and persons who completed temporary	1,795	36.1	31.2	32.7	16.0	16.7
On temporary layoff	567	54.1	31.2	14.7	10.1	4.7
Not on temporary layoff	1,228	27.8	31.2	41.0	18.7	22.3
Permanent job losers	833	25.1	30.2	44.7	20.0	24.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	395	33.7	33.4	33.0	15.9	17.0
Job leavers	358	40.1	30.8	29.1	15.3	13.7
Reentrants	675	27.8	28.8	43.4	17.4	26.0
New entrants	55	24.7	30.4	44.9	14.1	30.8
Females	2,585	36.6	31.9	31.5	15.1	16.4
Job losers and persons who completed temporary	1,069	38.9	32.0	29.1	15.6	13.5
On temporary layoff	304	57.6	28.3	14.2	8.3	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	764	31.5	33.5	35.0	18.5	16.5
Permanent job losers	541	29.1	33.7	37.1	19.6	17.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	224	37.2	32.9	29.9	16.1	13.8
Job leavers	333	41.8	32.4	25.8	13.0	12.8
Reentrants	1,057	33.7	31.9	34.3	15.3	19.1
New entrants	126	27.8	29.4	42.8	14.9	27.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 1998 issue.

No. 683. Total Unemployed and Insured Unemployed—States: 1980 to 1997

[For civilian noninstitutional population 16 years old and over. Annual averages of monthly figures. Total unemployment estimates based on the Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. U.S. totals derived by independent population controls; therefore state data may not add to U.S. totals]

STATE	TOTAL UNEMPLOYED								INSURED UNEMPLOYED ³			
	Number (1,000)				Percent ¹				Number (1,000)		Percent ⁴	
	1980	1985	1990 ²	1997 ²	1980	1985	1990 ²	1997 ²	1995	1996	1995	1996
United States . . .	7,637	8,312	7,047	6,739	7.1	7.2	5.6	4.9	5,257.0	5,295.5	5.3	5.3
Alabama	147	160	130	110	8.8	8.9	6.9	5.1	30.7	33.7	1.9	2.0
Alaska	18	24	19	25	9.7	9.7	7.0	7.9	12.9	13.1	5.5	5.5
Arizona	83	96	99	101	6.7	6.5	5.5	4.6	25.2	25.4	1.5	1.4
Arkansas	76	91	78	64	7.6	8.7	7.0	5.3	26.5	29.6	2.7	2.9
California	790	934	874	1,006	6.8	7.2	5.8	6.3	450.2	443.1	3.7	3.6
Colorado	88	101	89	70	5.9	5.9	5.0	3.3	21.9	22.5	1.3	1.3
Connecticut	94	83	95	88	5.9	4.9	5.2	5.1	44.4	41.2	3.0	2.7
Delaware	22	17	19	15	7.7	5.3	5.2	4.0	6.4	8.0	1.9	2.3
District of Columbia	24	27	22	20	7.3	8.4	6.6	7.9	8.8	8.0	2.1	1.9
Florida	251	320	390	338	5.9	6.0	6.0	4.8	90.7	87.3	1.6	1.5
Georgia	163	188	182	177	6.4	6.5	5.5	4.5	39.1	39.2	1.3	1.2
Hawaii	21	27	16	38	4.9	5.6	2.9	6.4	15.3	15.1	3.0	3.0
Idaho	34	37	29	34	7.9	7.9	5.9	5.3	14.5	14.1	3.2	3.0
Illinois	459	513	369	288	8.3	9.0	6.2	4.7	119.8	129.7	2.3	2.4
Indiana	252	215	149	109	9.6	7.9	5.3	3.5	30.9	34.1	1.2	1.3
Iowa	82	112	62	51	5.8	8.0	4.3	3.3	18.8	21.3	1.5	1.6
Kansas	53	62	57	52	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.8	16.5	15.9	1.5	1.4
Kentucky	133	161	104	104	8.0	9.5	5.9	5.4	29.0	30.1	1.9	1.9
Louisiana	121	229	117	124	6.7	11.5	6.3	6.1	27.3	26.7	1.7	1.6
Maine	39	30	33	36	7.8	5.4	5.2	5.4	15.1	14.8	3.0	2.9
Maryland	140	104	122	142	6.5	4.6	4.7	5.1	44.1	43.7	2.2	2.2
Massachusetts	162	120	195	131	5.6	3.9	6.0	4.0	73.4	70.2	2.6	2.5
Michigan	534	433	350	210	12.4	9.9	7.6	4.2	88.3	99.1	2.2	2.4
Minnesota	125	133	117	86	5.9	6.0	4.9	3.3	35.6	36.1	1.6	1.6
Mississippi	79	116	90	73	7.5	10.3	7.6	5.7	21.5	23.6	2.1	2.3
Missouri	167	158	151	122	7.2	6.4	5.8	4.2	42.9	44.7	1.8	1.9
Montana	23	31	24	24	6.1	7.7	6.0	5.4	9.5	9.8	3.0	3.0
Nebraska	31	44	18	24	4.1	5.5	2.2	2.6	7.1	7.7	0.9	1.0
Nevada	27	41	33	36	6.2	8.0	4.9	4.1	16.5	16.4	2.3	2.1
New Hampshire	22	21	36	20	4.7	3.9	5.7	3.1	5.7	5.8	1.1	1.1
New Jersey	260	217	206	215	7.2	5.7	5.1	5.1	106.8	110.6	3.2	3.2
New Mexico	42	57	46	51	7.5	8.8	6.5	6.2	11.1	11.8	1.8	1.9
New York	597	544	467	564	7.5	6.5	5.3	6.4	227.7	210.1	3.0	2.8
North Carolina	187	168	144	139	6.6	5.4	4.2	3.6	47.6	54.0	1.5	1.6
North Dakota	15	20	13	9	5.0	5.9	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.9	1.5	1.4
Ohio	426	455	310	262	8.4	8.9	5.7	4.6	80.8	84.4	1.7	1.7
Oklahoma	66	112	86	66	4.8	7.1	5.7	4.1	15.5	14.4	1.3	1.2
Oregon	107	116	83	101	8.3	8.8	5.6	5.8	44.4	45.9	3.3	3.3
Pennsylvania	425	443	315	311	7.8	8.0	5.4	5.2	165.9	167.5	3.4	3.4
Rhode Island	34	25	35	27	7.2	4.9	6.8	5.3	19.1	18.4	4.6	4.4
South Carolina	96	107	83	86	6.9	6.8	4.8	4.5	27.6	29.6	1.8	1.9
South Dakota	16	18	13	12	4.9	5.1	3.9	3.1	2.3	2.6	0.7	0.8
Tennessee	152	180	126	146	7.3	8.0	5.3	5.4	41.1	47.3	1.8	2.0
Texas	352	565	544	531	5.2	7.0	6.3	5.4	123.7	121.7	1.7	1.6
Utah	40	43	35	32	6.3	5.9	4.3	3.1	7.9	8.4	1.0	1.0
Vermont	16	13	15	13	6.4	4.8	5.0	4.0	7.3	7.2	2.9	2.8
Virginia	128	160	141	135	5.0	5.6	4.3	4.0	29.5	28.0	1.1	1.0
Washington	156	170	125	142	7.9	8.1	4.9	4.8	90.2	84.5	4.0	3.7
West Virginia	74	100	64	55	9.4	13.0	8.4	6.9	18.6	19.2	3.0	3.0
Wisconsin	167	171	114	108	7.2	7.2	4.4	3.7	51.7	56.9	2.2	2.3
Wyoming	9	18	13	13	4.0	7.1	5.5	5.1	3.9	4.2	2.0	2.0

¹ Total unemployment as percent of civilian labor force. ² See footnote 2, Table 644. ³ Source: U.S. Employment and Training Administration, *Unemployment Insurance, Financial Handbook*, annual updates. ⁴ Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment in the previous year. ⁵ Includes 56,500 in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands in 1995 and 55,000 in 1996.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*, annual.

No. 684. Job Openings and Placements and Help-Wanted Advertising: 1970 to 1996

[Openings 1970 and 1980, for years ending Sept. 30; beginning 1985, for years ending June 30]

ITEM	1970	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Job openings: ¹ Received (1,000) . . .	6,130	8,122	7,529	5,651	5,752	6,343	6,619	5,917	6,039
Average per month	511	677	627	471	479	529	552	493	503
Nonagricultural placements ¹ (1,000) .	4,604	5,610	3,270	3,714	3,396	3,375	3,360	3,216	3,255
Index of help-wanted advertising in newspapers ² (1987=100)	60	84	91	84	62	69	83	85	83

¹ As reported by state employment agencies. Beginning 1985, all placements. Placements include duplication for individuals placed more than once. ² Source: The Conference Board, New York, NY (copyright). Index based on the number of advertisements in classified sections of 51 newspapers, each in a major employment area.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Employment and Training Administration, unpublished data.

No. 685. Nonfarm Establishments—Employees, Hours, and Earnings, by Industry: 1970 to 1997

[Based on data from establishment reports. Includes all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period reported. Excludes proprietors, the self-employed, farm workers, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and Armed Forces. Establishment data shown here conform to industry definitions in the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification and are adjusted to March 1997 employment benchmarks, and reflect historical corrections to previously published data. Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program; see Appendix III]

ITEM AND YEAR	Total	GOODS-PRODUCING				SERVICE-PRODUCING						
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government
EMPLOYEES (1,000)												
1970	70,880	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	12,554
1980	90,406	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	16,241
1985	97,387	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	16,394
1990	109,403	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,497	5,777	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	18,304
1991	108,249	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,504	5,755	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	18,402
1992	108,601	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,370	5,718	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	18,645
1993	110,713	23,352	610	4,668	18,075	87,361	5,811	5,981	19,773	6,757	30,197	18,841
1994	114,163	23,908	601	4,986	18,321	90,256	5,984	6,162	20,507	6,896	31,579	19,128
1995	117,191	24,265	581	5,160	18,524	92,925	6,132	6,378	21,187	6,806	33,117	19,305
1996	119,608	24,493	580	5,418	18,495	95,115	6,253	6,482	21,597	6,911	34,454	19,419
1997	122,690	24,934	592	5,686	18,657	97,756	6,395	6,648	22,011	7,091	36,040	19,570
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
1970	100.0	33.3	0.9	5.1	27.3	66.7	6.4	5.7	15.6	5.1	16.3	17.7
1980	100.0	28.4	1.1	4.8	22.4	71.6	5.7	5.9	16.6	5.7	19.8	18.0
1985	100.0	25.5	1.0	4.8	19.8	74.5	5.4	5.9	17.8	6.1	22.5	16.8
1990	100.0	22.8	0.6	4.7	17.4	77.2	5.3	5.6	17.9	6.1	25.5	16.7
1991	100.0	21.9	0.6	4.3	17.0	78.1	5.3	5.6	17.8	6.1	26.2	17.0
1992	100.0	21.4	0.6	4.1	16.7	78.6	5.3	5.5	17.8	6.1	26.8	17.2
1993	100.0	21.1	0.6	4.2	16.3	78.9	5.2	5.4	17.9	6.1	27.3	17.0
1994	100.0	20.9	0.5	4.4	16.0	79.1	5.2	5.4	18.0	6.0	27.7	16.8
1995	100.0	20.7	0.5	4.4	15.8	79.3	5.3	5.5	18.1	5.8	28.2	16.5
1996	100.0	20.5	0.5	4.5	15.5	79.5	5.2	5.4	18.1	5.8	28.8	16.2
1997	100.0	20.3	0.5	4.6	15.2	79.7	5.2	5.4	17.9	5.8	29.4	16.0
WEEKLY HOURS¹												
1970	37.1	(NA)	42.7	37.3	39.8	(NA)	40.5	39.9	33.8	36.7	34.4	(NA)
1980	35.3	(NA)	43.3	37.0	39.7	(NA)	39.6	38.4	30.2	36.2	32.6	(NA)
1985	34.9	(NA)	43.4	37.7	40.5	(NA)	39.5	38.4	29.4	36.4	32.5	(NA)
1990	34.5	(NA)	44.1	38.2	40.8	(NA)	38.4	38.1	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1991	34.3	(NA)	44.4	38.1	40.7	(NA)	38.1	38.1	28.6	35.7	32.4	(NA)
1992	34.4	(NA)	43.9	38.0	41.0	(NA)	38.3	38.2	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1993	34.5	(NA)	44.3	38.5	41.4	(NA)	39.3	38.2	28.8	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1994	34.7	(NA)	44.8	38.9	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	35.8	32.5	(NA)
1995	34.5	(NA)	44.7	38.9	41.6	(NA)	39.4	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)
1996	34.4	(NA)	45.3	39.0	41.6	(NA)	39.6	38.3	28.8	35.9	32.4	(NA)
1997	34.6	(NA)	45.4	38.9	42.0	(NA)	39.7	38.4	28.9	36.1	32.6	(NA)
HOURLY EARNINGS¹												
1970	3.23	(NA)	3.85	5.24	3.35	(NA)	3.85	3.43	2.44	3.07	2.81	(NA)
1980	6.66	(NA)	9.17	9.94	7.27	(NA)	8.87	6.95	4.88	5.79	5.85	(NA)
1985	8.57	(NA)	11.98	12.32	9.54	(NA)	11.40	9.15	5.94	7.94	7.90	(NA)
1990	10.01	(NA)	13.68	13.77	10.83	(NA)	12.92	10.79	6.75	9.97	9.83	(NA)
1991	10.32	(NA)	14.19	14.00	11.18	(NA)	13.20	11.15	6.94	10.39	10.23	(NA)
1992	10.57	(NA)	14.54	14.15	11.46	(NA)	13.43	11.39	7.12	10.82	10.54	(NA)
1993	10.83	(NA)	14.60	14.38	11.74	(NA)	13.55	11.74	7.29	11.35	10.78	(NA)
1994	11.12	(NA)	14.88	14.73	12.07	(NA)	13.78	12.06	7.49	11.83	11.04	(NA)
1995	11.43	(NA)	15.30	15.09	12.37	(NA)	14.13	12.43	7.69	12.32	11.39	(NA)
1996	11.82	(NA)	15.62	15.47	12.77	(NA)	14.45	12.87	7.99	12.80	11.79	(NA)
1997	12.28	(NA)	16.17	16.03	13.17	(NA)	14.93	13.44	8.34	13.33	12.28	(NA)
WEEKLY EARNINGS¹												
1970	120	(NA)	164	195	133	(NA)	156	137	82	113	97	(NA)
1980	235	(NA)	397	368	289	(NA)	351	267	147	210	191	(NA)
1985	299	(NA)	520	464	386	(NA)	450	351	175	289	257	(NA)
1990	345	(NA)	603	526	442	(NA)	496	411	194	357	319	(NA)
1991	354	(NA)	630	533	455	(NA)	503	425	198	371	331	(NA)
1992	364	(NA)	638	538	470	(NA)	514	435	205	387	343	(NA)
1993	374	(NA)	647	554	486	(NA)	533	448	210	406	350	(NA)
1994	386	(NA)	667	573	507	(NA)	547	463	216	424	359	(NA)
1995	394	(NA)	684	587	515	(NA)	557	476	221	442	369	(NA)
1996	407	(NA)	708	603	531	(NA)	572	493	230	460	382	(NA)
1997	425	(NA)	734	624	553	(NA)	593	516	241	481	400	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ Average hours and earnings. Private production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction; nonsupervisory employees in other industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>

No. 686. Employees in Nonfarm Establishments—States: 1980 to 1997

[In thousands. For coverage, see headnote, Table 685. National totals differ from the sum of the State figures because of differing benchmarks among States and differing industrial and geographic stratification. Based on 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, see text, Section 13, Labor Force, Employment and Earnings]

STATE	1980	1995	1997							
			Total ¹	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- porta- tion and public utilities	Whole- sale and retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Serv- ices	Govern- ment
United States	90,406	117,191	122,690	5,686	18,657	6,395	28,659	7,091	36,040	19,570
Alabama	1,356	1,804	1,863	97	380	91	427	84	428	346
Alaska	169	262	268	13	15	24	56	12	65	73
Arizona	1,014	1,796	1,977	131	207	96	481	127	599	324
Arkansas	742	1,069	1,103	48	253	66	252	44	254	184
California	9,849	12,422	13,167	554	1,914	663	3,057	756	4,051	2,144
Colorado	1,251	1,834	1,977	118	204	122	481	127	597	315
Connecticut	1,427	1,562	1,616	57	276	75	354	131	497	226
Delaware	259	366	388	22	57	16	86	47	107	53
District of Columbia	616	643	615	9	13	18	49	28	266	233
Florida	3,576	5,996	6,427	333	491	327	1,652	410	2,265	943
Georgia	2,159	3,402	3,620	169	589	230	916	187	944	578
Hawaii	404	533	532	222	17	41	135	36	169	112
Idaho	330	477	509	32	74	24	129	25	122	99
Illinois	4,850	5,593	5,773	235	974	337	1,324	399	1,686	806
Indiana	2,130	2,787	2,860	141	677	140	682	139	683	391
Iowa	1,110	1,358	1,405	60	254	65	345	79	365	234
Kansas	945	1,198	1,268	59	206	72	310	61	317	236
Kentucky	1,210	1,643	1,714	82	316	97	410	69	425	291
Louisiana	1,579	1,772	1,847	116	190	110	430	86	498	364
Maine	418	538	554	24	88	23	140	28	158	93
Maryland	1,712	2,183	2,257	138	176	106	536	131	752	417
Massachusetts	2,654	2,977	3,119	100	448	134	711	213	1,107	405
Michigan	3,443	4,274	4,446	180	967	173	1,044	206	1,219	649
Minnesota	1,770	2,379	2,485	94	434	124	600	146	700	380
Mississippi	829	1,075	1,106	51	241	53	237	41	258	219
Missouri	1,970	2,521	2,636	122	419	164	623	154	736	413
Montana	280	351	366	18	24	21	99	16	105	77
Nebraska	628	816	856	39	116	53	210	55	229	153
Nevada	400	786	890	82	41	45	179	40	382	106
New Hampshire	385	540	568	21	107	19	148	29	165	78
New Jersey	3,060	3,601	3,725	131	482	257	872	239	1,172	569
New Mexico	465	682	707	43	46	32	168	31	195	177
New York	7,207	7,872	8,027	264	921	408	1,640	720	2,696	1,374
North Carolina	2,380	3,460	3,667	204	835	170	838	166	871	579
North Dakota	245	302	313	15	23	18	81	15	87	71
Ohio	4,367	5,221	5,386	224	1,090	233	1,311	287	1,469	760
Oklahoma	1,138	1,316	1,387	51	180	79	324	69	378	275
Oregon	1,045	1,418	1,525	82	244	74	378	95	401	250
Pennsylvania	4,753	5,253	5,398	214	936	278	1,217	313	1,707	713
Rhode Island	398	440	449	15	80	15	98	27	151	64
South Carolina	1,189	1,646	1,722	100	362	75	414	75	395	299
South Dakota	238	344	354	15	49	16	88	21	92	70
Tennessee	1,747	2,499	2,582	116	517	150	609	120	683	383
Texas	5,851	8,023	8,602	458	1,081	514	2,046	464	2,392	1,482
Utah	551	908	995	65	133	56	239	53	270	172
Vermont	200	270	279	13	47	12	65	12	84	45
Virginia	2,157	3,070	3,231	186	404	168	724	168	974	596
Washington	1,608	2,347	2,512	136	369	133	607	128	677	458
West Virginia	646	688	709	35	82	39	162	28	199	139
Wisconsin	1,938	2,559	2,653	109	609	123	605	140	678	386
Wyoming	210	219	224	15	11	14	53	8	49	58

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately. ² Includes mining.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, May issues. Compiled from data supplied by cooperating state agencies.

No. 687. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 1997

[Annual averages of monthly figures. Covers all full- and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to employees engaged in actual construction work; and for other industries, to nonsupervisory employees and working supervisors. See also headnote, Table 685]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	ALL EMPLOYEES TOTAL (1,000)			PRODUCTION WORKERS					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997
Total	(X)	90,406	109,403	122,690	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Private sector ²	(X)	74,166	91,098	103,120	60,331	73,774	84,529	6.66	10.01	12.28
Mining	(B)	1,027	709	592	762	509	446	9.17	13.68	16.17
Metal mining	10	98	58	54	74	46	41	10.26	14.05	17.82
Coal mining	12	246	147	96	204	119	79	10.86	16.71	19.01
Oil and gas extraction	13	560	395	335	389	261	245	8.59	12.94	15.66
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	123	110	108	96	83	81	7.52	11.58	14.19
Construction	(C)	4,346	5,120	5,686	3,421	3,974	4,409	9.94	13.77	16.03
General building contractors	15	1,173	1,298	1,316	900	938	928	9.22	13.01	15.21
Heavy construction, except building	16	895	770	795	720	643	664	9.20	13.34	15.60
Special trade contractors	17	2,278	3,051	3,575	1,802	2,393	2,817	10.63	14.20	16.41
Manufacturing	(D)	20,285	19,076	18,657	14,214	12,947	12,896	7.27	10.83	13.17
Durable goods ³	(X)	12,159	11,109	10,987	8,416	7,363	7,539	7.75	11.35	13.73
Lumber and wood products	24	704	733	793	587	603	653	6.57	9.08	10.77
Logging	241	88	85	82	71	70	66	8.64	11.22	12.18
Sawmills and planing mills	242	215	198	182	190	172	159	6.70	9.22	10.86
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	206	262	294	170	210	236	6.44	9.04	10.88
Wood containers	244	43	45	54	37	38	46	4.95	6.64	8.37
Mobile homes	2451	46	41	70	36	33	59	6.08	8.67	11.05
Furniture and fixtures ³	25	466	506	510	376	400	405	5.49	8.52	10.55
Household furniture	251	361	289	277	253	241	234	5.12	7.87	9.96
Office furniture	252	51	68	63	40	51	47	5.91	9.64	11.63
Partitions and fixtures	254	63	78	87	47	57	65	6.68	9.77	11.30
Stone, clay, and glass products ³	32	629	556	552	486	432	431	7.50	11.12	13.18
Flat glass	321	18	17	14	13	14	14	9.65	15.15	18.65
Glass and glassware, pressed and blown	322	124	83	72	105	72	60	7.97	12.40	14.98
Products of purchased glass	323	45	60	63	32	46	49	6.50	9.75	11.92
Cement, hydraulic	324	31	18	17	25	14	13	10.55	13.90	17.48
Structural clay products	325	46	36	34	34	28	27	6.14	9.55	11.49
Pottery and related products	326	47	39	39	39	31	31	6.25	9.62	11.47
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster	327	204	206	217	157	157	166	7.45	10.76	12.60
Primary metal industries ³	33	1,142	756	711	878	574	556	9.77	12.92	15.22
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	512	276	235	396	212	181	11.39	14.82	18.03
Iron and steel foundries	332	209	132	130	167	105	107	8.20	11.55	13.81
Primary nonferrous metals	333	71	46	39	53	34	30	10.63	14.36	16.66
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	211	172	168	151	124	129	8.81	12.29	14.48
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	90	84	91	72	66	74	7.30	10.21	12.05
Fabricated metal products ³	34	1,609	1,419	1,475	1,194	1,045	1,112	7.45	10.83	12.79
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	75	50	38	63	43	32	9.84	14.27	16.29
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	164	131	125	125	96	96	7.02	10.78	12.46
Plumbing and heating, exc. electric	343	71	60	59	52	43	42	6.59	9.75	11.71
Fabricated structural metal products	344	506	427	451	351	303	331	7.27	10.16	12.11
Screw machine products	345	109	96	104	84	73	82	6.96	10.70	12.89
Metal forgings and stampings	346	260	225	255	205	178	203	8.56	12.70	14.95
Industrial machinery and equipment ³	35	2,517	2,095	2,163	1,614	1,260	1,362	8.00	11.77	14.07
Engines and turbines	351	135	89	83	87	58	53	9.73	14.55	16.83
Farm and garden machinery	352	169	106	104	116	78	76	8.78	10.99	13.78
Construction and related machinery	353	389	229	243	255	141	159	8.60	11.92	13.53
Metalworking machinery	354	398	330	349	290	236	249	8.13	12.27	14.90
Special industry machinery	355	194	159	180	125	94	100	7.53	11.90	14.68
General industrial machinery	356	300	247	263	196	158	168	7.95	11.32	13.78
Computer and office equipment	357	420	438	375	181	137	139	6.75	11.51	14.31
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175	177	202	120	125	146	7.23	10.93	12.81
Electronic and other elec. equip. ³	36	1,771	1,673	1,688	(⁴)	1,055	1,068	(⁴)	10.30	12.70
Electric distribution equipment	361	117	97	82	82	67	56	6.96	10.15	12.66
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	232	169	154	163	119	108	(⁴)	10.00	12.16
Household appliances	363	162	124	115	128	99	90	6.95	10.26	12.19
Electric lighting and wiring equip.	364	211	189	181	157	136	129	6.43	10.12	12.70
Household audio and video equip.	365	109	85	79	79	59	51	6.42	9.68	11.11
Communications equipment	366	(⁴)	264	276	(⁴)	133	131	(⁴)	11.03	13.88
Electronic components and accessories	367	539	582	652	325	329	395	6.05	10.00	12.53
Transportation equipment ³	37	1,881	1,989	1,842	1,220	1,224	1,254	9.35	14.08	17.56
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	789	812	985	575	617	779	9.85	14.56	18.06
Aircraft and parts	372	633	712	500	344	345	251	9.28	14.79	18.86
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	221	188	157	176	141	119	8.22	10.94	13.20
Railroad equipment	374	71	33	33	53	25	25	9.93	13.41	16.81
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	111	185	91	35	57	24	9.22	14.39	19.54

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 687. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 1997—Continued

[See headnote, p. 429]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	ALL EMPLOYEES TOTAL (1,000)			PRODUCTION WORKERS					
					Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
		1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997
Durable goods—Continued . . .	(X)									
Instruments and related products . . .	38	1,022	1,006	863	(4)	499	426	(4)	11.29	13.51
Search and navigation equipment . . .	381	(7)	284	161	(7)	94	44	(7)	14.62	16.82
Measuring and controlling devices . . .	382	(7)	323	299	(7)	180	153	(7)	10.68	13.53
Medical instruments and supplies . . .	384	(7)	246	276	(7)	144	161	(7)	9.85	12.51
Ophthalmic goods . . .	385	44	43	35	31	30	22	5.30	8.18	10.16
Photographic equipment and supplies . . .	386	135	100	84	67	43	40	8.83	14.08	15.93
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts . . .	387	22	11	8	17	8	6	5.24	7.70	9.90
Misc. manufacturing industries ³ . . .	39	418	375	389	313	272	273	5.46	8.61	10.59
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware . .	391	56	52	49	40	37	34	5.76	9.23	10.98
Toys and sporting goods . . .	394	117	104	110	88	76	76	5.01	7.94	10.02
Pens, pencils, office and art supplies . .	395	37	34	31	27	24	21	5.58	8.89	11.09
Costume jewelry and notions . . .	396	(4)	33	24	(4)	25	17	(4)	7.40	9.38
Nondurable goods³ . . .	(X)	8,127	7,968	7,670	5,798	5,584	5,357	6.56	10.12	12.33
Food and kindred products ³ . . .	20	1,708	1,661	1,691	1,175	1,194	1,256	6.85	9.62	11.49
Meat products . . .	201	358	422	489	298	359	415	6.99	7.94	9.35
Dairy products . . .	202	175	155	142	96	95	94	6.86	10.56	13.21
Preserved fruits and vegetables . . .	203	246	247	232	202	206	195	5.94	8.95	11.02
Grain mill products . . .	204	144	128	125	99	89	90	7.67	11.52	14.38
Bakery products . . .	205	230	213	207	139	133	139	7.14	10.85	12.46
Sugar and confectionery products . . .	206	108	99	98	81	78	78	6.56	10.26	12.73
Fats and oils . . .	207	44	31	33	32	22	23	7.03	10.10	12.65
Beverages . . .	208	234	184	181	105	78	88	8.12	13.51	16.00
Tobacco products . . .	21	69	49	41	54	36	32	7.74	16.23	19.27
Cigarettes . . .	211	46	35	28	35	26	21	9.23	19.57	24.76
Textile mill products ³ . . .	22	848	691	616	737	593	522	5.07	8.02	10.03
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton . . .	221	150	91	72	135	82	65	5.25	8.31	10.44
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics . . .	222	116	77	64	104	68	54	5.30	8.63	10.98
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool . . .	223	19	17	14	16	14	12	5.21	8.61	10.50
Narrow fabric mills . . .	224	23	24	21	20	20	18	4.63	7.39	9.19
Knitting mills . . .	225	224	205	173	194	179	148	4.77	7.37	9.14
Textile finishing, except wool . . .	226	74	62	67	62	50	55	5.39	8.45	10.27
Carpets and rugs . . .	227	54	61	64	44	50	52	5.20	8.25	10.02
Yarn and thread mills . . .	228	125	103	86	113	92	76	4.76	7.68	9.73
Apparel and other textile products ³ . .	23	1,264	1,036	826	1,079	869	674	4.56	6.57	8.25
Men's and boys' suits and coats . . .	231	77	50	29	67	42	24	5.34	7.34	8.40
Men's and boys' furnishings . . .	232	362	274	207	310	235	175	4.23	6.06	7.73
Women's and misses outerwear . . .	233	417	328	252	360	274	205	4.61	6.26	7.85
Women's and children's undergarments . . .	234	90	62	35	76	51	28	4.15	6.18	7.84
Girls' and children's outerwear . . .	236	64	56	31	55	47	25	4.20	5.95	7.54
Paper and allied products ³ . . .	26	685	697	685	519	522	522	7.84	12.31	15.04
Papermills . . .	262	178	180	159	133	136	124	9.05	15.10	19.08
Paperboard mills . . .	263	65	52	50	51	40	39	9.28	15.26	18.79
Paperboard containers and boxes . . .	265	205	209	220	157	162	171	6.94	10.39	12.80
Misc. converted paper products . . .	267	220	241	244	163	174	180	6.89	10.79	13.14
Printing and publishing ³ . . .	27	1,252	1,569	1,553	699	871	847	7.53	11.24	13.05
Newspapers . . .	271	420	474	441	164	166	148	7.72	11.17	12.90
Periodicals . . .	272	90	129	136	16	47	46	7.16	11.95	14.40
Books . . .	273	101	121	128	52	66	67	6.76	10.10	12.31
Commercial printing . . .	275	410	552	573	304	401	409	7.85	11.52	13.28
Blankbooks and bookbinding . . .	278	62	72	66	51	56	51	5.78	8.83	10.19
Chemicals and allied products ³ . . .	28	1,107	1,086	1,034	626	600	572	8.30	13.54	16.58
Industrial inorganic chemicals . . .	281	161	138	117	88	70	57	9.07	14.66	18.56
Plastics materials and synthetics . . .	282	205	180	158	137	116	105	8.21	13.97	17.42
Drugs . . .	283	196	237	267	97	105	120	7.69	12.90	16.39
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods . . .	284	141	159	156	86	98	96	7.67	11.71	13.28
Paints and allied products . . .	285	65	61	52	33	31	28	7.39	11.99	14.06
Industrial organic chemicals . . .	286	174	155	138	88	86	79	9.67	15.97	19.86
Agricultural chemicals . . .	287	72	56	52	45	34	31	8.12	13.73	16.60
Petroleum and coal products ³ . . .	29	198	157	140	125	103	92	10.10	16.24	20.18
Petroleum refining . . .	291	155	118	97	93	75	63	10.94	17.58	22.52
Asphalt paving and roofing materials .	295	31	27	29	24	21	21	7.69	12.87	15.02
Rubber and misc. plastics products ³ . .	30	764	888	995	588	687	772	6.58	9.76	11.57
Tires and inner tubes . . .	301	115	84	78	81	62	57	9.74	15.42	18.59
Rubber and plastics footwear . . .	302	22	11	7	20	9	6	4.43	6.66	9.71
Leather and leather products ³ . . .	31	233	133	90	197	109	69	4.58	6.91	8.98
Leather tanning and finishing . . .	311	19	15	13	16	12	11	6.10	9.04	11.88
Footwear, except rubber . . .	314	144	74	41	123	63	33	4.42	6.61	8.49
Luggage . . .	316	16	11	10	12	8	8	4.90	6.91	8.82
Handbags and personal leather goods . . .	317	30	15	10	25	12	6	4.33	6.08	7.92

See footnotes at end of table.

No. 687. Nonfarm Industries—Employees and Earnings: 1980 to 1997—Continued

[See headnote, p. 429]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	ALL EMPLOYEES TOTAL (1,000)			PRODUCTION WORKERS					
		1980	1990	1997	Total (1,000)			Average hourly earnings (dollars)		
					1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997
Transp. and public utilities³	(E)	5,146	5,777	6,395	4,293	4,781	5,355	8.87	12.92	14.93
Railroad transportation	40	532	279	227	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class I railroads, plus Amtrak ⁵	4011	482	241	202	(4)	(4)	(4)	69.92	16.08	618.10
Local and interurban passenger transit .	41	265	338	451	244	308	412	6.34	9.23	10.90
Trucking and warehousing	42	(4)	1,395	1,667	(NA)	1,215	1,459	(4)	11.68	13.23
Water transportation	44	211	177	180	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Transportation by air	45	(4)	968	1,128	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	21	19	14	15	14	12	10.50	17.04	20.54
Transportation services	47	(4)	336	439	159	270	357	6.94	10.38	13.14
Communication ³	48	1,357	1,309	1,424	1,014	978	1,093	8.50	13.51	16.92
Telephone communication	481	1,072	913	975	779	658	730	8.72	14.13	17.51
Radio and television broadcasting . . .	483	192	234	243	154	193	202	7.44	12.71	17.03
Cable and other pay television services	484	(4)	126	175	(4)	105	147	(4)	10.50	13.51
Electric, gas, and sanitary services ³ .	49	829	957	866	678	759	689	8.90	15.23	19.09
Electric services	491	391	454	368	316	351	294	9.12	15.80	20.08
Gas production and distribution	492	168	165	143	138	129	110	8.27	14.25	17.99
Combination utility services	493	197	193	160	162	156	124	9.64	17.58	23.16
Sanitary services	495	50	115	162	44	99	134	7.16	11.55	14.70
Wholesale trade	(F)	5,292	6,173	6,648	4,328	4,959	5,355	6.95	10.79	13.44
Retail trade³	(G)	15,018	19,601	22,011	13,484	17,358	19,375	4.88	6.75	8.34
General merchandise stores	53	2,245	2,540	2,718	2,090	2,380	2,528	4.77	6.83	8.16
Food stores	54	2,384	3,215	3,496	2,202	2,953	3,173	6.24	7.31	8.69
Automotive dealers and service stations.	55	1,689	2,063	2,314	1,430	1,718	1,936	5.66	8.92	11.42
Apparel and accessory stores	56	957	1,183	1,098	820	991	913	4.30	6.25	8.06
Furniture and home furnishings stores .	57	606	820	1,009	502	670	828	5.53	8.53	11.26
Eating and drinking places	58	4,626	6,509	7,636	4,256	5,905	6,876	3.69	4.97	6.05
Finance, insurance, real estate	(H)	5,160	6,709	7,091	3,907	4,860	5,180	5.79	9.97	13.33
Depository institutions	60	(4)	2,251	2,027	(4)	1,632	1,457	(4)	8.43	10.29
Nondepository institutions	61	(4)	373	567	(4)	270	402	(4)	10.40	13.68
Security and commodity brokers	62	227	424	597	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Insurance carriers	63	1,224	1,462	1,535	854	982	1,117	6.29	11.18	15.83
Insurance, agents, brokers, service . .	64	464	663	724	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Real estate	65	989	1,315	1,419	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Holding and other investment offices . .	67	115	221	222	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services³	(I)	17,890	27,934	36,040	15,921	24,387	31,513	5.85	9.83	12.28
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,076	1,631	1,744	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Hotels and motels	701	1,038	1,578	1,693	954	1,398	1,490	4.45	6.98	8.55
Personal services ³	72	818	1,104	1,182	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Laundry, cleaning, garment services . .	721	356	426	439	318	379	386	4.47	6.82	8.07
Beauty shops	723	284	372	397	264	333	353	4.26	7.10	9.12
Business services ³	73	2,564	5,139	7,983	(4)	4,522	7,091	(4)	9.48	11.83
Advertising	731	153	235	255	116	169	185	8.07	13.51	16.85
Personnel supply services	736	543	1,535	2,968	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Employment agencies	7361	(4)	246	323	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Help supply services	7363	(4)	1,288	2,646	(4)	1,245	2,573	(4)	8.09	9.64
Computer and data processing services	737	304	772	1,411	254	603	1,125	7.16	15.11	20.09
Prepackaged software	7372	(4)	113	230	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Data processing and preparation	7374	(4)	197	249	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	571	914	1,124	488	756	925	6.10	8.77	10.59
Automotive repair shops	753	350	524	622	297	429	500	6.52	9.67	11.91
Motion pictures	78	(4)	408	548	(4)	344	460	(4)	10.95	14.17
Motion picture theaters	783	124	112	132	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Amusement and recreation services . . .	79	(4)	1,076	1,573	(4)	944	1,379	(4)	8.11	9.20
Health services ³	80	5,278	7,814	9,420	4,712	6,948	8,614	5.68	10.41	13.26
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	802	1,338	1,743	(4)	1,105	1,431	(4)	10.58	13.78
Nursing and personal care facilities . .	805	997	1,415	1,755	898	1,279	1,578	4.17	7.24	9.34
Hospitals	806	2,750	3,549	3,869	2,522	3,248	3,545	6.06	11.79	15.03
Home health care services	808	(4)	291	713	(4)	269	657	(4)	8.72	11.35
Legal services	81	498	908	947	427	748	756	7.35	14.16	17.30
Educational services	82	1,138	1,661	2,114	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Social services	83	1,134	1,734	2,514	990	1,494	2,183	4.26	7.11	8.82
Membership organizations	86	1,539	1,946	2,248	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Engineering and management services .	87	(4)	2,478	3,005	(4)	1,886	2,295	(4)	13.56	17.14
Government	(J)	16,241	18,304	19,570	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Federal government	(X)	2,866	3,085	2,699	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
State government	(X)	3,610	4,305	4,594	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Local government	(X)	9,765	10,914	12,276	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification, see text, Section 13, Labor Force. ² Excludes government. ³ Includes industries not shown separately. ⁴ Included in totals; not available separately. ⁵ For changes in "Class I" classification, see text, Section 21, Water Transportation. ⁶ Includes all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants who received pay during the month.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>

No. 688. Indexes of Output per Hour—Selected Industries: 1975 to 1996

[See text, Section 13, Labor Force. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC code ¹	INDEXES (1987=100)						Average annual percent change ² , 1975-96
		1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	
Mining:	(B)							
Coal mining	12	57.7	61.7	85.1	118.3	155.5	169.4	5.3
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	142.8	97.2	83.0	97.0	119.4	126.5	-0.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	81.0	86.9	95.1	101.4	104.5	104.3	1.2
Manufacturing:	(D)							
Red meat products	2011,13	71.3	89.7	102.2	96.3	101.8	95.4	1.4
Poultry dressing and processing	2015	67.6	81.6	100.5	108.6	121.9	120.0	2.8
Dairy products	202	65.0	75.2	92.4	106.2	114.9	114.1	2.7
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	77.2	82.9	94.3	95.5	109.1	109.4	1.7
Grain mill products	204	57.2	70.8	92.4	105.2	114.9	107.0	3.0
Bakery products	2051,52	81.8	82.4	96.0	92.7	97.3	95.4	0.7
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	55.7	66.5	85.2	126.7	160.2	163.0	5.2
Cotton and synthetic broadwoven fabrics	221,2	66.2	78.5	95.1	108.3	141.3	146.3	3.8
Yarn spinning mills	2281	67.4	65.5	89.6	106.0	135.5	151.6	3.9
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	68.2	71.5	93.5	99.9	110.2	116.0	2.6
Millwork	2431	98.8	97.6	97.4	97.8	85.5	86.8	-0.6
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	82.3	94.1	87.1	93.6	102.6	100.1	0.9
Household furniture	251	82.1	93.2	93.4	104.5	116.9	122.2	1.9
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	261,2,3	63.5	77.1	87.6	103.2	122.0	117.1	3.0
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	78.6	90.5	99.6	98.8	100.2	101.9	1.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	66.9	75.4	84.0	104.5	105.1	106.3	2.2
Synthetic fibers	2823,24	46.9	71.2	79.3	103.6	123.8	121.0	4.6
Cosmetics and other toiletries	2844	92.2	83.8	90.3	101.1	115.4	123.8	1.4
Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. ³	2869	69.8	81.3	87.8	99.0	94.1	93.3	1.4
Petroleum refining	291	80.0	81.7	84.7	109.2	132.3	142.0	2.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	54.1	60.7	89.3	103.0	131.1	138.8	4.6
Miscellaneous plastics products, n.e.c. ³	308	66.7	75.1	88.2	105.1	120.0	124.1	3.0
Concrete products	3271,72	91.1	88.8	99.4	104.1	113.8	124.5	1.5
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	93.3	90.0	93.6	100.2	95.6	94.0	0.0
Steel	331	59.3	65.4	85.8	109.6	142.7	153.6	4.6
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	90.3	86.3	96.9	107.9	111.7	116.6	1.2
Fabricated structural metal	3441	82.0	86.0	99.0	101.2	111.9	113.0	1.5
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	88.3	90.5	104.8	103.1	96.5	99.4	0.6
Fabricated plate work	3443	(NA)	(NA)	87.5	94.1	106.9	109.3	4.1
Metal stampings	3465,66,6	80.6	84.0	91.8	95.0	109.4	114.0	1.7
Valves and pipe fittings	3491,92,9	84.0	93.5	94.4	105.4	115.0	117.6	1.6
Farm and garden machinery	352	94.2	91.3	92.8	116.5	134.7	136.6	1.8
Construction machinery	3531	87.7	88.5	92.2	109.6	128.8	126.3	1.8
Pumps and compressors	3561,63,9	79.9	87.2	92.1	98.3	108.6	114.0	1.7
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	85.3	90.7	98.1	106.3	115.1	115.1	1.4
Motors and generators	3621	82.7	87.9	94.9	100.9	143.8	151.0	2.9
Major household appliances	3631,32,3	71.2	79.3	93.8	104.2	125.0	123.2	2.6
Lighting fixtures and equipment	3645,46,4	80.5	84.4	96.7	96.2	110.6	113.3	1.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	70.2	71.6	95.3	102.2	105.9	106.1	2.0
Aircraft	3721	80.9	97.9	94.2	112.9	131.4	142.0	2.7
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	67.2	76.2	95.4	110.7	178.7	182.7	4.9
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	60.9	72.9	86.1	107.8	129.5	129.0	3.6
Service producing:	(E,G,H,I)							
United States postal service ⁵	43	86.1	94.8	98.4	104.0	106.5	104.7	0.9
Air transportation ⁶	4512,13,2	55.6	70.8	92.0	92.9	108.6	111.0	3.3
Telephone communications	481	49.3	67.6	88.9	113.3	147.0	160.7	5.8
Gas and electric utilities	491,2,3	107.0	107.2	98.0	106.2	128.1	138.0	1.2
Scrap and waste materials	5093	(NA)	79.2	93.4	98.6	109.6	115.4	7.1
Hardware stores	525	82.4	94.9	95.6	110.5	111.0	119.2	1.8
Department stores	531	63.7	73.6	92.6	94.2	108.5	112.7	2.8
Variety stores	533	151.6	128.6	129.2	151.2	157.3	175.0	0.7
Food stores	54	106.1	107.6	104.1	95.9	91.1	88.7	-0.8
New and used car dealers	551	83.9	87.9	99.8	106.1	106.5	107.3	1.2
Auto and home supply stores	553	70.3	82.8	94.5	102.7	106.0	105.6	2.0
Gasoline service stations	554	58.5	72.1	93.5	102.6	117.1	114.5	3.2
Apparel and accessory stores	56	74.0	82.4	101.3	101.8	122.4	128.8	2.7
Home furniture, furnishings, and equipment stores	57	64.7	75.1	92.9	107.7	138.3	142.2	3.8
Eating and drinking places	58	107.9	106.8	96.2	104.0	101.5	98.2	-0.4
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	90.0	104.5	102.5	103.6	104.4	105.6	0.8
Liquor stores	592	90.4	95.7	101.9	105.2	102.6	110.1	0.9
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	(NA)	88.4	94.1	104.2	112.7	117.0	7.1
Commercial banks	602	76.3	78.5	94.3	107.7	127.6	131.5	2.6
Hotels and motels	701	99.9	103.9	101.2	96.1	110.1	109.5	0.4
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	109.8	103.2	103.3	101.8	105.2	108.2	-0.1
Beauty and barber shops	723,4	80.2	85.7	94.6	97.4	104.4	106.9	1.4
Automotive repair shops	753	106.7	100.4	99.4	106.9	118.5	112.9	0.3

NA Not available. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 13. ² Average annual percent change based on compound rate formula. ³ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. ⁴ Change from 1985-96. ⁵ Refers to output per full-time equivalent employee years on fiscal basis. ⁶ Refers to output per employee. ⁷ Change from 1980-96.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/iphome.htm>>

No. 689. Productivity and Related Measures: 1970 to 1997

[See text, Section 13, Labor Force. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

ITEM	1970	1980	1985	1990	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
INDEXES (1992=100)									
Output per hour, business sector	70.5	84.2	91.7	96.1	100.2	100.6	100.5	102.6	104.5
Nonfarm business	72.6	86.0	92.3	96.2	100.1	100.5	100.7	102.6	104.3
Manufacturing	55.1	71.0	83.8	94.3	102.2	104.7	108.1	112.1	117.1
Output, ¹ business sector	52.0	73.0	85.7	98.6	102.7	107.0	109.5	113.3	118.4
Nonfarm business	52.1	73.4	85.8	98.8	103.0	107.0	109.8	113.6	118.7
Manufacturing	57.6	76.4	87.8	98.8	103.6	108.7	112.5	116.1	122.6
Hours, ² business sector	73.7	86.6	93.5	102.6	102.6	106.3	108.9	110.4	113.3
Nonfarm business	71.8	85.4	92.9	102.7	102.8	106.4	109.0	110.7	113.7
Manufacturing	104.5	107.6	104.7	104.9	101.4	103.8	104.1	103.6	104.7
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	23.6	54.5	73.0	90.7	102.6	104.3	106.9	111.1	115.4
Nonfarm business	23.8	54.8	73.4	90.6	102.3	104.1	106.7	110.8	115.0
Manufacturing	23.8	55.8	75.3	91.0	102.9	105.6	108.7	112.1	116.1
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	85.4	92.7	95.2	97.4	99.6	98.7	98.4	99.3	100.9
Nonfarm business	86.1	93.3	95.7	97.3	99.3	98.5	98.3	99.1	100.6
Manufacturing	86.1	94.9	98.1	97.6	99.9	100.0	100.1	100.3	101.5
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	33.5	64.7	79.7	94.4	102.4	103.7	106.3	108.3	110.5
Nonfarm business	32.8	63.8	79.5	94.1	102.2	103.6	106.0	108.0	110.2
Manufacturing	43.2	78.5	89.8	96.5	100.7	100.8	100.6	100.0	99.1
ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE ⁵									
Output per hour, business sector	2.0	-0.3	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.0	1.9
Nonfarm business	1.4	-0.4	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.9	1.7
Manufacturing	3.2	0.5	3.8	1.8	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.4
Output, ¹ business sector	-0.1	-1.2	3.9	0.8	2.7	4.1	2.3	3.5	4.5
Nonfarm business	-0.2	-1.2	3.6	0.7	3.0	3.9	2.6	3.5	4.5
Manufacturing	-2.9	-4.1	3.0	-0.4	3.6	4.9	3.5	3.2	5.6
Hours, ² business sector	-2.0	-0.9	2.2	0.1	2.6	3.7	2.4	1.4	2.6
Nonfarm business	-1.6	-0.8	2.5	0.2	2.8	3.5	2.4	1.6	2.7
Manufacturing	-5.9	-4.6	-0.7	-2.2	1.4	2.4	0.3	-0.5	1.1
Compensation per hour, ³ business sector	7.8	10.8	4.9	5.7	2.6	1.6	2.5	3.9	3.9
Nonfarm business	7.2	10.8	4.6	5.5	2.3	1.7	2.5	3.8	3.8
Manufacturing	7.1	11.9	5.4	4.8	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.5
Real hourly compensation, ³ business sector	1.9	-2.4	1.3	0.3	-0.4	-0.9	-0.3	0.9	1.6
Nonfarm business	1.4	-2.4	1.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.8	1.5
Manufacturing	1.3	-1.4	1.8	-0.5	-0.1	-	0.1	0.2	1.2
Unit labor costs, ⁴ business sector	5.7	11.1	3.2	5.0	2.4	1.2	2.6	1.8	2.0
Nonfarm business	5.7	11.2	3.6	5.0	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.1
Manufacturing	3.8	11.4	1.6	2.9	0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.9

- Represents zero. ¹ Refers to gross sectoral product, annual weighted. ² Hours at work of all persons engaged in the business and nonfarm business sectors (employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers); employees' and proprietors' hours in manufacturing. ³ Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of same for self-employed. Real compensation deflated by the consumer price index for all urban consumers; see text, Section 15, Prices. ⁴ Hourly compensation divided by output per hour. ⁵ All changes are from the immediate prior year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 98-92, *Productivity and Costs*.

No. 690. Drug Testing in the Workplace: 1992-93 and 1995

[For private industry establishments with 50 or more workers. Based on sample survey; see source for details]

CHARACTERISTIC	1992-93			1995		
	Total work-sites (1,000)	Percent of worksites that test—		Total work-sites (1,000)	Percent of worksites that test—	
		For drug use	For alcohol use		For drug use	For alcohol use
All worksites	162.8	48.4	23.0	188.5	55.8	36.0
EMPLOYEE SIZE						
50 to 99 employees	61.6	40.2	16.5	73.2	49.7	31.4
100 to 249 employees	66.0	48.2	22.9	66.2	54.2	33.6
250 to 999 employees	29.0	61.4	32.7	36.9	62.3	42.9
1,000 employees or more	6.2	70.9	42.1	12.3	73.2	55.2
INDUSTRY						
Wholesale and retail trade	32.2	53.7	22.1	40.3	52.0	33.1
Communications, utilities, and transportation	13.5	72.4	34.9	14.6	74.2	52.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	14.2	22.6	7.8	13.9	28.9	11.0
Mining and construction	5.6	69.6	28.6	5.9	77.5	45.5
Services	43.3	27.9	17.4	59.5	40.9	26.5
Manufacturing	54.0	60.2	28.3	54.3	71.9	49.5

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Monthly Labor Review*, November 1996; and unpublished data.

No. 691. Annual Total Compensation and Wages and Salary Accruals Per Full-Time Equivalent Employee, by Industry: 1990 to 1996

[In dollars. Wage and salary accruals include executives' compensation, bonuses, tips, and payments-in-kind; total compensation includes in addition to wages and salaries, employer contributions for social insurance, employer contributions to private and welfare funds, director's fees, jury and witness fees, etc. Based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC); See text, Section 13, Labor Force]

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL TOTAL COMPENSATION				ANNUAL WAGES AND SALARIES			
	1990	1994	1995	1996	1990	1994	1995	1996
Domestic industries	32,093	37,007	37,855	38,988	26,396	30,020	30,919	32,006
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	18,638	20,777	21,258	21,685	16,014	17,833	18,331	18,870
Mining	46,053	55,069	57,203	58,878	38,081	44,482	46,683	48,329
Construction	33,701	37,275	37,417	38,456	27,832	30,191	30,453	31,649
Manufacturing	37,048	43,970	44,934	46,232	30,148	34,725	35,852	37,165
Transportation	36,636	40,586	40,830	41,481	29,019	31,882	32,279	32,994
Communication	46,481	56,743	59,508	61,200	38,930	46,802	49,316	50,716
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	48,057	58,667	61,163	63,011	39,538	46,725	48,857	50,433
Wholesale trade	37,394	43,515	44,549	46,104	31,810	36,504	37,817	39,256
Retail trade	18,678	21,131	21,250	21,757	16,065	18,130	18,300	18,821
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37,905	46,860	49,602	52,778	32,071	39,282	41,698	44,629
Services	29,141	32,959	34,065	34,922	24,996	27,886	28,987	29,935
Government	37,142	43,771	45,034	46,983	28,195	32,921	33,992	35,300

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *National Income and Product Accounts of the United States, 1929-94*, vol.2; and *Survey of Current Business*, August 1997.

No. 692. Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings, by Private Industry Group: 1980 to 1997

[Average earnings include overtime. Data are for production and related workers in mining, manufacturing, and construction, and nonsupervisory employees in other industries. Excludes agriculture. See headnote, Table 685]

PRIVATE INDUSTRY GROUP	CURRENT DOLLARS					CONSTANT (1982) DOLLARS ¹				
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997	1980	1985	1990	1995	1997
TOTAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS										
Total	6.66	8.57	10.01	11.43	12.28	7.78	7.77	7.52	7.39	7.55
Mining	9.17	11.98	13.68	15.30	16.17	10.71	10.86	10.28	9.90	9.94
Construction	9.94	12.32	13.77	15.09	16.03	11.61	11.17	10.35	9.76	9.86
Manufacturing	7.27	9.54	10.83	12.37	13.17	8.49	8.65	8.14	8.00	8.10
Transportation, public utilities	8.87	11.40	12.92	14.13	14.93	10.36	10.34	9.71	9.14	9.18
Wholesale trade	6.95	9.15	10.79	12.43	13.44	8.12	8.30	8.11	8.04	8.27
Retail trade	4.88	5.94	6.75	7.69	8.34	5.70	5.39	5.07	4.97	5.13
Finance, insurance, real estate	5.79	7.94	9.97	12.32	13.33	6.76	7.20	7.49	7.97	8.20
Services	5.85	7.90	9.83	11.39	12.28	6.83	7.16	7.39	7.37	7.55
TOTAL AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS										
Total	235	299	345	394	425	275	271	259	255	261
Mining	397	520	603	684	734	464	471	453	442	451
Construction	368	464	526	587	624	430	421	395	380	384
Manufacturing	289	386	442	515	553	337	350	332	333	340
Transportation, public utilities	351	450	496	557	593	410	408	373	360	365
Wholesale trade	267	351	411	476	516	312	319	309	308	317
Retail trade	147	175	194	221	241	172	158	146	143	148
Finance, insurance, real estate	210	289	357	442	481	245	262	268	286	296
Services	191	257	319	369	400	223	233	240	239	246

¹ Earnings in current dollars divided by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-W) on a 1982 base; see text, Section 15, Prices.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, June issues; and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ceshome.htm>>

No. 693. Annual Percent Changes in Earnings and Compensation: 1980 to 1997

[Annual percent change from immediate prior year. Minus sign (-) indicates decrease]

ITEM	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Current dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	8.1	3.0	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.8
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	8.5	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.1
Compensation per employee-hour ³	10.7	4.5	5.5	5.2	2.3	1.7	2.5	3.8	3.8
Constant (1982) dollars:									
Hourly earnings, total ¹	-4.8	-0.4	-1.6	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5
Hourly earnings, manufacturing ²	-4.5	0.3	-1.7	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	-0.4	0.5	0.7
Compensation per employee-hour ³	-2.5	0.9	0.1	2.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.3	0.8	1.5
Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) ⁴	13.5	3.6	5.4	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3

¹ Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls. ² Production and related workers. ³ Nonfarm business sector. ⁴ See text, Section 15, Prices.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 98-92, *Productivity and Costs*.

No. 694. Average Annual Pay, by State: 1995 and 1996

[In dollars, except percent change. For workers covered by state unemployment insurance laws and for federal civilian workers covered by unemployment compensation for federal employees, approximately 97 percent of wage and salary civilian employment in 1996. Excludes most agricultural workers on small farms, all Armed Forces, elected officials in most states, railroad employees, most domestic workers, most student workers at school, employees of certain nonprofit organizations, and most self-employed individuals. Pay includes bonuses, cash value of meals and lodging, and tips and other gratuities]

STATE	AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY		Percent change, 1995-96 ¹	STATE	AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY		Percent change, 1995-96 ¹
	1995	1996 ¹			1995	1996 ¹	
United States	27,846	28,946	4.0	Missouri	25,669	26,601	3.6
Alabama	24,396	25,180	3.2	Montana	20,516	21,146	3.1
Alaska	32,685	32,461	-0.7	Nebraska	22,389	23,294	4.0
Arizona	25,324	26,387	4.2	Nevada	26,647	27,788	4.3
Arkansas	21,590	22,294	3.3	New Hampshire	26,637	27,691	4.0
California	30,717	31,776	3.4	New Jersey	34,533	35,928	4.0
Colorado	27,122	28,520	5.2	New Mexico	23,040	23,716	2.9
Connecticut	35,127	36,592	4.2	New York	34,938	36,816	5.4
Delaware	29,123	30,711	5.5	North Carolina	24,403	25,410	4.1
District of Columbia	42,453	44,458	4.7	North Dakota	20,492	21,242	3.7
Florida	24,709	25,641	3.8	Ohio	26,868	27,776	3.4
Georgia	26,308	27,492	4.5	Oklahoma	22,671	23,329	2.9
Hawaii	26,977	27,363	1.4	Oregon	25,833	27,028	4.6
Idaho	22,839	23,353	2.3	Pennsylvania	27,904	28,973	3.8
Illinois	30,101	31,296	4.0	Rhode Island	26,375	27,194	3.1
Indiana	25,571	26,477	3.5	South Carolina	23,292	24,049	3.3
Iowa	22,875	23,679	3.5	South Dakota	19,931	20,724	4.0
Kansas	23,709	24,609	3.8	Tennessee	25,046	25,963	3.7
Kentucky	23,502	24,463	4.1	Texas	26,899	28,129	4.6
Louisiana	23,895	24,541	2.7	Utah	23,626	24,572	4.0
Maine	23,125	23,850	3.1	Vermont	23,583	24,480	3.8
Maryland	29,143	30,295	4.0	Virginia	26,899	28,003	4.1
Massachusetts	32,352	33,937	4.9	Washington	27,453	28,881	5.2
Michigan	30,545	31,522	3.2	West Virginia	23,488	24,075	2.5
Minnesota	27,363	28,866	5.5	Wisconsin	25,099	26,021	3.7
Mississippi	21,120	21,822	3.3	Wyoming	22,351	22,870	2.3

¹ Revised since originally published.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 97-315, September 11, 1997, *Average Annual Pay by State and Industry*.

No. 695. Average Annual Pay, by Selected Metropolitan Areas: 1995 and 1996

[In dollars. Metropolitan areas ranked by average pay 1996. Includes data for Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas defined as of June 30, 1995. In the New England areas, the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definitions were used. See source for details. See also headline, Table 694]

METROPOLITAN AREA	1995	1996 ¹	METROPOLITAN AREA	1995	1996 ¹
Metropolitan areas	29,099	30,250	Brazoria, TX	29,892	30,781
New York, NY	42,272	45,028	Rochester, MN	29,107	30,662
San Jose, CA	42,409	44,824	Dutchess County, NY	29,707	30,546
San Francisco, CA	37,975	40,015	Rochester, NY	29,301	30,241
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	37,925	39,631	Bloomington-Normal, IL	29,023	29,969
New Haven-Bridgeport-Stamford-Waterbury-Danbury, CT	37,546	39,496	Baltimore, MD	28,733	29,953
Newark, NJ	37,224	38,886	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	28,358	29,940
Trenton, NJ	36,614	37,598	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	29,033	29,920
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	35,746	36,840	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	28,742	29,706
Jersey City, NJ	34,621	36,833	Springfield, IL	28,615	29,703
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	34,910	36,385	Sacramento, CA	29,289	29,565
Detroit, MI	34,710	35,748	St. Louis, MO-IL	28,599	29,471
Hartford, CT	33,948	34,842	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	27,859	29,290
Kokomo, IN	33,967	34,779	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	28,149	29,245
Oakland, CA	33,180	34,428	Indianapolis, IN	28,081	29,137
Boston-Worcester-Lawrence-Lowell-Brockton, MA-NH	32,798	34,382	Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	27,925	29,098
Chicago, IL	32,523	33,921	Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	27,926	29,079
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	31,550	33,589	Pittsburgh, PA	28,051	29,069
Anchorage, AK	33,650	33,501	Yolo, CA	28,616	29,067
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	32,445	33,476	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	27,912	29,057
Flint, MI	33,389	33,294	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	28,057	29,043
Wilmington-Newark, DE-MD	31,439	33,221	San Diego, CA	27,842	28,845
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	31,695	33,080	Kansas City, MO-KS	27,597	28,773
Dallas, TX	31,500	32,996	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA	27,804	28,771
Houston, TX	31,390	32,895	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	27,694	28,719
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	31,635	32,883	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	27,598	28,714
Orange County, CA	30,904	32,179	Austin-San Marcos, TX	26,922	28,707
New London-Norwich, CT	30,892	32,003	Dayton-Springfield, OH	27,676	28,665
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	30,170	31,935	Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, MI	27,259	28,611
Denver, CO	30,059	31,627	Birmingham, AL	27,337	28,520
Huntsville, AL	31,233	31,473	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	27,454	28,511
Atlanta, GA	29,959	31,358	Gary, IN	27,498	28,504
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	29,863	31,135	Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI	27,298	28,485
Ann Arbor, MI	30,013	31,027	Decatur, IL	27,339	28,424
Boulder-Longmont, CO	28,441	30,968	Miami, FL	27,453	28,382
			Honolulu, HI	27,936	28,336
			Ventura, CA	27,262	28,289

¹ Revised since originally published.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News USDL 97-379, October 30, 1997 *Average Annual Pay Levels in Metropolitan Areas*.

No. 696. Full-Time Wage and Salary Workers—Number and Earnings: 1985 to 1997

[In current dollars of usual weekly earnings. Data represent annual averages of quarterly data. See text, Section 13, Labor Force, and headline Table 661, for a discussion of occupational data. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation]

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF WORKERS (1,000)				MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (dol.)			
	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1997 ¹	1985	1990 ¹	1995 ¹	1997 ¹
All workers ²	77,002	85,804	89,282	93,578	343	412	479	503
Male	45,589	49,564	51,222	53,220	406	481	538	579
16 to 24 years old	6,956	6,824	6,118	6,174	240	282	303	317
25 years old and over	38,632	42,740	45,104	47,046	442	512	588	615
Female	31,414	36,239	38,060	40,358	277	346	406	431
16 to 24 years old	5,621	5,227	4,366	4,522	210	254	275	292
25 years old and over	25,793	31,012	33,695	35,836	296	369	428	462
White	66,481	72,811	74,874	77,973	355	424	494	519
Male	40,030	42,797	43,747	45,349	417	494	566	595
Female	26,452	30,014	31,127	32,624	281	353	415	444
Black	8,393	9,820	10,596	11,356	277	329	383	400
Male	4,367	4,983	5,279	5,517	304	361	411	432
Female	4,026	4,837	5,317	5,839	252	308	355	375
Hispanic origin ³	(NA)	7,812	8,719	9,996	(NA)	304	329	351
Male	(NA)	5,000	5,597	6,456	(NA)	318	350	371
Female	(NA)	2,812	3,122	3,540	(NA)	278	305	318
Occupation, male:								
Managerial and professional	11,078	12,255	13,684	14,359	583	729	829	875
Exec., admin., managerial	5,835	6,389	7,172	7,466	593	740	833	868
Professional specialty	5,243	5,866	6,512	6,894	571	719	827	883
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,803	9,677	9,894	10,239	420	493	556	588
Tech. and related support	1,563	1,762	1,688	1,803	472	567	641	667
Sales	4,227	4,692	5,000	5,174	431	502	579	603
Admin. support, incl. clerical	3,013	3,224	3,206	3,262	391	436	489	514
Service	3,947	4,602	4,779	5,071	272	317	357	372
Private household	13	12	15	24	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Protective	1,327	1,531	1,691	1,654	391	477	552	575
Other service	2,607	3,059	3,073	3,393	230	271	300	317
Precision production ⁴	10,026	10,259	10,046	10,511	408	486	534	569
Mechanics and repairers	3,752	3,687	3,658	3,860	400	475	538	581
Construction trades	3,308	3,650	3,541	3,813	394	478	507	538
Other	2,966	2,922	2,847	2,838	433	508	574	588
Operators, fabricators and laborers	10,585	11,464	11,529	11,709	325	375	413	436
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,403	4,594	4,576	4,610	341	387	421	449
Transportation and material moving	3,459	3,752	3,870	4,033	369	416	482	505
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,724	3,118	3,083	3,065	261	306	328	343
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,150	1,306	1,290	1,331	216	261	294	302
Occupation, female:								
Managerial and professional	8,302	10,575	12,609	13,893	399	510	605	632
Exec., admin., managerial	3,492	4,758	5,803	6,500	383	484	570	605
Professional specialty	4,810	5,816	6,806	7,393	408	534	632	662
Technical, sales, and administrative support	14,622	16,290	16,004	16,552	269	331	383	403
Tech. and related support	1,200	1,476	1,506	1,691	331	417	480	498
Sales	2,929	3,554	3,862	4,231	226	290	330	352
Admin. support, incl. clerical	10,494	11,260	10,636	10,630	270	332	384	403
Service	3,963	4,577	4,838	5,101	185	230	264	282
Private household	330	305	324	324	130	171	193	213
Protective	156	217	266	308	278	405	438	451
Other service	3,477	4,055	4,249	4,469	188	230	264	280
Precision production ⁴	906	900	957	984	268	316	371	382
Mechanics and repairers	144	139	150	160	392	458	550	489
Construction trades	53	50	66	65	265	393	400	445
Other	709	711	741	760	253	299	346	362
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,482	3,722	3,462	3,630	216	261	297	313
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,778	2,878	2,559	2,625	216	259	296	313
Transportation and material moving	189	227	261	292	252	314	354	373
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers and laborers	514	616	642	713	209	249	284	299
Farming, forestry, and fishing	138	175	190	198	185	216	249	257

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 644. ² Includes other races, not shown separately. ³ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁴ Includes craft and repair.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Bulletin 2307, and *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January issues; and unpublished data.

No. 697. Workers With Earnings, by Occupation of Longest Held Job and Sex: 1996

[Covers persons 15 years old and over as of **March 1997**. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III. For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation.]

MAJOR OCCUPATION OF LONGEST JOB HELD	ALL WORKERS				YEAR ROUND, FULL TIME			
	Women		Men		Women		Men	
	Num- ber (1,000)	Median earn- ings	Num- ber (1,000)	Median earn- ings	Num- ber (1,000)	Median earn- ings	Num- ber (1,000)	Median earn- ings
Total ¹	66,661	16,028	76,121	25,785	36,430	23,710	53,787	32,144
Executive, administrators, and managerial	8,493	27,369	10,396	42,681	6,480	31,208	9,066	46,654
Professional specialty	10,821	27,721	9,118	42,309	6,230	34,537	7,085	50,012
Technical and related support	2,404	24,011	2,056	32,608	1,569	27,239	1,638	36,775
Sales	9,326	10,112	8,324	27,493	3,988	21,350	5,997	35,104
Admin. support, incl. clerical	15,663	17,029	4,294	22,450	9,435	21,758	2,875	30,381
Precision production, craft and repair	1,345	16,640	13,993	26,296	851	21,165	10,278	30,421
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,499	13,243	5,327	22,096	2,139	17,456	4,032	25,625
Transportation and material moving	577	12,740	5,234	23,692	235	17,681	6,334	27,723
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1,205	9,050	5,055	10,908	448	16,856	2,231	20,793
Service workers	12,545	7,756	8,340	12,569	4,754	14,976	4,654	21,028
Private household	900	4,428	34	(B)	257	11,365	9	(B)
Service, except private household	11,645	8,122	8,305	12,612	4,497	15,225	4,645	21,036
Farming, forestry, and fishing	707	5,332	3,284	11,355	233	17,251	1,672	18,127

B Base less than 75,000. ¹ Includes persons whose longest job was in the Armed Forces.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports* P60-197.

No. 698. Employment Cost Index (ECI), by Industry and Occupation: 1982 to 1997

[As of **December**. The ECI is a measure of the rate of change in employee compensation (wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits). Data are not seasonally adjusted: 1982-85 based on fixed employment counts from 1970 Census of Population; 1986-94 based on fixed employment counts from the 1980 Census of Population; Beginning 1995 based primarily on 1990 Occupational Employment Survey]

ITEM	INDEXES (June 1989=100)						PERCENT CHANGE FOR 12 MONTHS ENDING DEC.—				
	1982	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997
Civilian workers ¹	74.8	86.8	107.6	127.2	130.9	135.2	4.3	4.9	2.7	2.9	3.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	72.9	85.8	108.3	128.0	131.9	136.5	4.9	5.2	2.9	3.0	3.5
Blue-collar occupations	78.2	88.4	106.5	125.8	129.1	132.4	3.3	4.4	2.5	2.6	2.6
Service occupations	74.3	87.2	108.0	127.4	131.0	135.6	3.9	5.1	2.5	2.8	3.5
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	132.1	135.3	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.0	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	73.9	86.4	107.8	126.8	130.5	135.1	4.7	4.9	2.8	2.9	3.5
Service industries	70.5	84.1	110.2	129.4	133.2	137.6	4.7	6.3	2.4	2.9	3.3
Public administration ²	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	131.8	135.1	4.9	5.3	3.3	2.7	2.5
Private industry workers ³	75.8	87.3	107.0	126.7	130.6	135.1	3.9	4.6	2.6	3.1	3.4
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	73.7	86.4	107.4	127.6	131.7	136.7	4.9	4.9	2.8	3.2	3.8
Blue-collar occupations	78.4	88.5	106.4	125.6	129.0	132.3	3.1	4.4	2.4	2.7	2.6
Service occupations	76.3	88.4	107.3	125.2	128.9	134.1	3.0	4.7	1.9	3.0	4.0
Workers, by industry division:											
Manufacturing	76.9	87.8	107.2	128.3	132.1	135.3	3.3	5.1	2.6	3.0	2.4
Nonmanufacturing	75.1	87.0	106.9	125.9	129.8	134.7	4.3	4.5	2.7	3.1	3.8
Service industries	(NA)	84.1	109.3	129.4	133.4	138.5	(NA)	6.2	2.2	3.1	3.8
Business services	(NA)	(NA)	107.4	126.3	131.8	138.6	(NA)	6.0	2.7	4.4	5.2
Health services	(NA)	83.7	110.8	132.2	134.5	138.1	(NA)	6.8	2.7	1.7	2.7
Hospitals	(NA)	(NA)	110.7	131.3	133.7	136.5	(NA)	7.0	2.1	1.8	2.1
Workers by bargaining status:											
Union	79.6	90.1	106.2	127.7	130.8	133.5	2.6	4.3	2.8	2.4	2.1
Nonunion	74.3	86.3	107.3	126.5	130.4	135.3	4.6	4.8	2.7	3.1	3.8
State and local government	70.8	84.6	110.4	129.3	132.7	135.7	5.6	5.8	2.9	2.6	2.3
Workers, by occupational group:											
White-collar occupations	70.4	84.2	110.9	129.1	132.5	135.5	5.8	6.0	2.9	2.6	2.3
Blue-collar workers	73.9	86.7	108.7	128.0	131.2	134.2	5.3	4.8	2.6	2.5	2.3
Workers, by industry division:											
Service industries	70.0	84.0	111.3	129.6	133.1	136.0	5.9	6.3	2.8	2.7	2.2
Schools	69.0	83.6	111.6	129.8	133.4	136.2	6.2	6.0	2.8	2.8	2.1
Elementary and secondary	68.6	83.6	112.1	130.1	133.1	135.8	6.4	6.3	2.8	2.3	2.0
Colleges and universities	(NA)	(NA)	110.2	128.7	134.0	137.2	(NA)	5.3	2.5	4.1	2.4
Services, excluding schools ⁴	73.1	85.2	110.2	129.4	132.0	135.3	4.7	6.8	3.0	2.0	2.5
Public administration	71.9	85.4	108.7	128.3	131.8	135.1	4.9	5.3	3.3	2.7	2.5

NA Not available. ¹ Includes private industry and state and local government workers and excludes farm, household, and federal government workers. ² Consists of legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities. ³ Excludes farm and household workers. ⁴ Includes library, social, and health services. Formerly called hospitals and other services.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employment Cost Index*, quarterly; and Internet site <<http://stats.bls.gov/ecthome.htm>>

No. 699. Federal Minimum Wage Rates: 1955 to 1996

YEAR	VALUE OF THE MINIMUM WAGE ¹		YEAR	VALUE OF THE MINIMUM WAGE ¹	
	Current dollars	Constant (1996) dollars ²		Current dollars	Constant (1996) dollars ²
1955	0.75	4.39	1976	2.30	6.34
1956	1.00	5.77	1977	2.30	5.95
1957	1.00	5.58	1978	2.65	6.38
1958	1.00	5.43	1979	2.90	6.27
1959	1.00	5.39	1980	3.10	5.90
1960	1.00	5.30	1981	3.35	5.78
1961	1.15	6.03	1982	3.35	5.45
1962	1.15	5.97	1983	3.35	5.28
1963	1.25	6.41	1984	3.35	5.06
1964	1.25	6.33	1985	3.35	4.88
1965	1.25	6.23	1986	3.35	4.80
1966	1.25	6.05	1987	3.35	4.63
1967	1.40	6.58	1988	3.35	4.44
1968	1.60	7.21	1989	3.35	4.24
1969	1.60	6.84	1990	3.80	4.56
1970	1.60	6.47	1991	4.25	4.90
1971	1.60	6.20	1992	4.25	4.75
1972	1.60	6.01	1993	4.25	4.61
1973	1.60	5.65	1994	4.25	4.50
1974	2.00	6.37	1995	4.25	4.38
1975	2.10	6.12	1996	4.75	4.75

¹ Effective September 1, 1997 the federal minimum wage rose to \$5.15; \$5.03 in constant 1996 dollars. ² Adjusted for inflation using the CPI-U; see text, Section 15, Prices.

Source: U.S. Employment Standards Administration, Internet site: <<http://www.dol.gov/esa/public/minwage>> (accessed 24 June 1998).

No. 700. Workers Paid Hourly Rates, by Selected Characteristics: 1997

[Data are for the fourth quarter of 1997, not seasonally adjusted. For employed wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF WORKERS ¹ (1,000)				PERCENT OF ALL WORKERS PAID HOURLY RATES			Median hourly earnings of workers paid hourly rates ²
	Total paid hourly rates	At or below \$5.15			At or below \$5.15			
		Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	Total	At \$5.15	Below \$5.15	
Total, 16 years and over ³	71,081	6,237	2,115	4,122	8.8	3.0	5.8	\$8.84
16 to 24 years	15,793	3,225	1,145	2,080	20.4	7.3	13.2	6.22
16 to 19 years	5,973	1,838	654	1,184	30.8	10.9	19.8	5.64
25 years and over	55,287	3,013	970	2,043	5.4	1.8	3.7	9.91
Male, 16 years and over	35,326	2,390	755	1,635	6.8	2.1	4.6	9.89
16 to 24 years	8,107	1,450	520	930	17.9	6.4	11.5	6.61
16 to 19 years	3,021	895	334	561	29.6	11.1	18.6	5.70
25 years and over	27,219	940	235	705	3.5	0.9	2.6	11.16
Women, 16 years and over	35,755	3,846	1,359	2,487	10.8	3.8	7.0	8.02
16 to 24 years	7,687	1,774	624	1,150	23.1	8.1	15.0	6.03
16 to 19 years	2,952	943	320	623	31.9	10.8	21.1	5.59
25 years and over	28,068	2,073	735	1,338	7.4	2.6	4.8	8.83
White	58,395	4,863	1,632	3,231	8.3	2.8	5.5	8.97
Black	9,562	1,116	423	693	11.7	4.4	7.2	8.06
Hispanic origin ⁴	8,765	984	388	596	11.2	4.4	6.8	7.61
Full-time workers	53,422	2,510	841	1,669	4.7	1.6	3.1	9.82
Part-time workers ⁵	17,529	3,714	1,272	2,442	21.2	7.3	13.9	6.24
Private sector industries	62,889	5,812	1,991	3,821	9.2	3.2	6.1	8.60
Goods-producing ⁶	19,243	741	257	484	3.9	1.3	2.5	10.15
Service-producing ⁷	43,646	5,071	1,734	3,337	10.9	3.7	7.2	7.92
Public sector	8,192	425	124	301	5.2	1.5	3.7	10.88

¹ Excludes the incorporated self-employed. ² For definition of median, see Guide to Tabular Presentation. ³ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- part- time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁴ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. ⁵ Working fewer than 35 hours per week. ⁶ Includes agriculture, mining, construction, and manufacturing. ⁷ Includes transportation and public utilities; wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; private households; and other service industries.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

No. 701. Employer Costs for Employee Compensation per Hour Worked: 1997

[In dollars. As of March, for private industry workers. Based on a sample of establishments; see source for details]

COMPENSATION COMPONENT	Total	Goods producing ¹	Service producing ²	Manufacturing	Non-manufacturing	Union members	Non-union members	Full-time workers	Part-time workers
Total compensation . . .	17.97	21.86	16.73	21.84	17.10	23.48	17.21	20.37	9.60
Wages and salaries	13.04	14.92	12.44	14.79	12.64	15.13	12.75	14.55	7.75
Total benefits	4.94	6.94	4.29	7.05	4.46	8.34	4.46	5.82	1.85
Paid leave	1.14	1.45	1.04	1.66	1.02	1.56	1.08	1.38	0.27
Vacation	0.57	0.76	0.50	0.85	0.50	0.86	0.53	(NA)	(NA)
Holiday	0.39	0.53	0.35	0.61	0.34	0.49	0.38	(NA)	(NA)
Sick	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	(NA)	(NA)
Other	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.06	0.05	(NA)	(NA)
Supplemental pay	0.51	0.82	0.42	0.88	0.43	0.91	0.46	0.62	0.14
Premium pay	0.21	0.45	0.13	0.45	0.15	0.59	0.15	(NA)	(NA)
Nonproduction bonuses	0.26	0.30	0.25	0.33	0.24	0.19	0.27	(NA)	(NA)
Shift pay	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.04	(NA)	(NA)
Insurance	1.09	1.64	0.92	1.70	0.95	2.19	0.94	1.33	0.25
Health insurance	0.99	1.49	0.83	1.55	0.86	2.01	0.85	(NA)	(NA)
Retirement and savings	0.55	0.85	0.45	0.79	0.49	1.33	0.44	0.66	0.13
Defined benefit	0.26	0.49	0.19	0.44	0.22	1.06	0.15	(NA)	(NA)
Defined contributions	0.29	0.36	0.26	0.35	0.27	0.26	0.29	(NA)	(NA)
Legally required ³	1.62	2.11	1.46	1.94	1.55	2.27	1.53	1.79	1.04
Social Security	1.08	1.27	1.03	1.27	1.04	1.30	1.05	(NA)	(NA)
Federal unemployment	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	(NA)	(NA)
State unemployment	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.11	(NA)	(NA)
Workers compensation	0.39	0.68	0.30	0.51	0.36	0.79	0.34	(NA)	(NA)
Other benefits ⁴	0.03	0.07	-	0.08	-	0.08	0.02	0.03	-

- Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. ¹ Mining, construction, and manufacturing. ² Transportation, communications, and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, and services. ³ Includes railroad retirement, railroad unemployment, railroad supplemental unemployment, and other legally required benefits, not shown separately. ⁴ Includes severance pay, and supplemental unemployment benefits.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *News, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation*, USDL, 97-371.

No. 702. Employees With Employer- or Union-Provided Pension Plans or Group Health Plans: 1996

[For wage and salary workers 15 years old and over as of March 1997. Based on Current Population Survey; see text, Section 1, and Appendix III. Data based on 1990 population controls]

OCCUPATION	Total (1,000)	PERCENT—		CHARACTERISTIC	Total (1,000)	PERCENT—	
		Included in pension plan	With group health plan			Included in pension plan	With group health plan
Total	142,909	41.9	53.0	AGE			
Executive, admin., managerial	18,898	55.0	67.9	Total	142,909	41.9	53.0
Professional specialty	19,942	60.1	66.5	15 to 24 years	23,914	11.2	21.6
Technical/related support	4,460	57.7	67.0	25 to 44 years old	72,348	46.8	58.2
Sales workers	17,665	29.9	43.0	45 to 64 years	41,677	53.4	63.3
Admin. support, inc. clerical	19,995	47.6	57.6	65 years and over	4,970	22.5	41.2
Precision prod., craft/repair	15,351	42.8	57.0	WORK EXPERIENCE			
Mach. operators, assemblers ¹	8,826	43.4	60.3	Worked	142,909	41.9	53.0
Transportation/material moving	5,812	41.1	57.1	Full time	112,387	50.0	62.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners ²	6,270	26.6	36.9	50 weeks or more	90,257	55.6	68.2
Service workers	20,901	22.7	32.0	27 to 49 weeks	12,998	35.2	48.7
Private households	935	1.4	7.4	26 weeks or fewer	9,132	16.2	24.6
Other	19,967	23.7	33.2	Part time	30,521	12.2	18.3
Farming, forestry and fishing	4,014	9.5	22.3	50 weeks or more	13,465	17.4	23.7
Armed Forces	775	74.6	30.7	27 to 49 weeks	6,694	12.7	18.1
				26 weeks or fewer	10,362	5.1	11.3
				EMPLOYER SIZE			
				Under 25 persons	42,985	13.7	28.1
				25 to 99 persons	18,139	35.4	53.7
				100 to 499 persons	19,504	50.4	62.9
				500 to 999 persons	8,059	56.6	65.8
				Over 1,000 persons	54,222	61.3	67.0

¹ Includes inspectors. ² Includes helpers and laborers.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, unpublished data.

No. 703. Employee Benefits in Medium and Large Firms: 1995

[In percent. Covers full-time employees in private industry. Medium and large establishments exclude establishments with fewer than 100 workers. Covers only benefits for which the employer pays part or all of the premium or expenses involved, except unpaid family leave. Based on a sample survey of establishments; for details, see sources. For data on employee benefits in state and local governments and in small establishments, see Tables 533 and 704]

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM	All employees	Professional, technical and related	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM	All employees	Professional, technical and related	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service
Paid time off:					With no employer contribution	9	13	8	7
Holidays	89	88	93	88	Income contribution plans:				
Vacations	96	97	99	94	Severance pay	35	47	43	24
Personal leave	22	24	34	15	Supplemental unemployment benefits	4	1	1	6
Funeral leave	80	83	85	75	Family benefits:				
Jury duty leave	85	91	89	79	Employer assistance for child care	8	15	7	3
Military leave	44	59	45	35	Employer provided funds	4	7	4	2
Sick leave	58	74	78	39	On-site child care	3	8	2	1
Family leave	2	3	2	1	Off-site child care	1	2	1	(Z)
Unpaid family leave	84	89	86	80	Health promotion programs:				
Insurance:					Wellness programs	34	47	32	27
Short-term disability	53	48	52	57	Employee assistance programs	58	72	60	49
Long-term disability	42	60	53	26	Fitness center	19	31	16	13
Medical care	77	80	76	75	Miscellaneous benefits:				
Fee-for-service ¹	37	29	30	45	Job-related travel accident insurance	41	58	47	28
HMO ¹	27	33	32	21	Nonproduction bonuses	39	40	37	38
PPO ¹	34	36	36	33	Subsidized commuting	5	8	5	3
Exclusive provider ¹	1	1	2	1	Educational assistance:				
Dental care	57	66	57	51	Job-related	65	79	65	56
Life insurance	87	93	89	83	Non-job related	18	25	17	15
Retirement	80	87	85	73					
Defined benefit	52	53	55	50					
Defined contribution	55	67	64	45					
401(k) plans:									
With employer contribution	45	55	50	37					

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Percent of participants receiving medical care insurance.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 97-246, July 25, 1997.

No. 704. Employee Benefits in Small Firms: 1996

[In percent. Covers full-time employees in private industry. Small establishments are establishments with fewer than 100 workers. Covers only benefits for which the employer pays part or all of the premium or expenses involved, except certain tax deferred earnings arrangements. Based on a sample survey of establishments; for details, see sources. For data on employee benefits in state and local governments and in large establishments, see Tables 533 and 703]

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM	All employees	Professional, technical and related	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM	All employees	Professional, technical and related	Clerical and sales	Blue collar and service
Paid time off:					Income contribution plans:				
Holidays	80	86	91	71	Severance pay	15	23	19	9
Vacations	86	90	95	79	Supplemental unemployment benefits	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Personal leave	14	21	18	8	Family benefits:				
Funeral leave	51	60	60	42	Employer assistance for child care	2	4	2	(Z)
Jury duty leave	59	74	68	47	Employer provided funds	1	2	2	(Z)
Military leave	18	25	23	12	On-site child care	1	2	(Z)	(Z)
Sick leave	50	66	64	35	Off-site child care	1	2	(Z)	(Z)
Family leave	2	3	3	1	Health promotion programs:				
Insurance:					Wellness programs	8	11	9	5
Short-term disability	29	32	33	25	Employee assistance programs	14	18	19	10
Long-term disability	22	39	30	10	Fitness center	4	6	5	3
Medical care	64	76	69	56	Miscellaneous benefits:				
Fee-for-service ¹	36	31	34	41	Job-related travel accident insurance	12	17	16	7
HMO ¹	27	27	28	25	Nonproduction bonuses	44	44	46	43
PPO ¹	35	41	36	32	Subsidized commuting	1	3	2	1
Dental care	31	40	35	24	Educational assistance:				
Life insurance	62	72	68	54	Job-related	38	56	45	27
Retirement	46	56	53	37	Non-job related	5	6	6	4
Defined benefit	15	12	16	15					
Defined contribution	38	51	46	28					
Tax deferred earnings arrangements:									
With employer contribution	24	30	31	17					
With no employer contribution	4	8	4	3					

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Percent of participants receiving medical care insurance.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, News, USDL 98-240, June 15, 1998.

No. 705. Workers Killed or Disabled on the Job: 1960 to 1996

[Data for 1996 are preliminary estimates. Excludes homicides and suicides. Estimates based on data from the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, state vital statistics departments, state industrial commissions and beginning 1992. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Occupational Fatalities. Numbers of workers based on data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics]

YEAR	DEATHS						Disabling injuries ² (mil.)	YEAR AND INDUSTRY GROUP	DEATHS		
	Total		Manufacturing		Nonmanufacturing				Number	Rate ¹	Disabling injuries ² (1,000)
	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹	Number (1,000)	Rate ¹					
1960 . . .	13.8	21	1.7	10	12.1	25	2.0	Total, 1996³	4,800	4	3,900
1965 . . .	14.1	20	1.8	10	12.3	24	2.1	Agriculture ⁴	710	21	150
1970 . . .	13.8	18	1.7	9	12.1	21	2.2	Mining and quarrying ⁵	150	25	20
1975 . . .	13.0	15	1.6	9	11.4	17	2.2	Construction	1,000	15	350
1980 . . .	13.2	13	1.7	8	11.5	15	2.2	Manufacturing	610	3	610
1985 . . .	11.5	11	1.2	6	10.3	12	2.0	Transportation and			
1986 . . .	11.1	10	1.0	5	10.1	11	1.8	utilities	750	12	310
1987 . . .	11.3	10	1.0	5	10.3	11	1.8	Trade ⁶	460	2	880
1988 . . .	11.0	10	1.1	6	9.9	10	1.8	Services ⁷	610	1	1,000
1989 . . .	10.9	9	1.1	6	9.8	10	1.7	Government	510	3	580
1990 . . .	10.1	9	1.0	5	9.1	9	3.9				
1991 . . .	9.8	8	0.8	4	9.0	9	3.5				
1992 . . .	5.0	4	0.7	4	4.3	4	3.3				
1993 . . .	5.0	4	0.7	4	4.3	4	3.2				
1994 . . .	5.3	4	0.7	4	4.3	4	3.5				
1995 . . .	5.0	4	0.6	4	4.3	4	3.6				
1996 . . .	4.8	4	0.6	3	4.2	4	3.9				

¹ Per 100,000 workers. ² Disabling injury defined as one which results in death, some degree of physical impairment, or renders the person unable to perform regular activities for a full day beyond the day of the injury. Due to change in methodology, data beginning 1990 not comparable with prior years. ³ Includes deaths where industry is not known. ⁴ Includes forestry and fishing. ⁵ Includes oil and gas extraction. ⁶ Includes wholesale and retail trade. ⁷ Includes finance, insurance, and real estate.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 706. Worker Deaths and Injuries and Production Time Lost: 1994 to 1996

ITEM	DEATHS (1,000)			DISABLING INJURIES ¹ (mil.)			PRODUCTION TIME LOST (mil. days)					
	1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996	In the current year			In future years ²		
							1994	1995	1996	1994	1995	1996
All accidents	41.1	45.7	43.9	9.1	9.9	10.2	215	225	230	410	455	430
On the job	5.0	5.3	4.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	75	75	80	60	65	60
Off the job	36.1	40.4	39.1	5.6	6.3	6.3	140	150	150	350	390	370
Motor vehicle	19.6	22.9	22.2	0.9	1.2	1.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Public nonmotor vehicle	7.6	7.5	7.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Home	8.9	10.0	9.5	2.3	2.8	2.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. ¹ See footnote 2, Table 705 for a definition of disabling injuries. ² Based on an average of 5,850 days lost in future years per fatality and 565 days lost in future years per permanent injury.

Source: National Safety Council, Itasca, IL, *Accident Facts*, annual (copyright).

No. 707. Industries with the Highest Total Case Incidence Rates for Nonfatal Injuries and Illnesses: 1995 and 1996

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Industries shown are those with highest rates in 1996. See headnote, Table 708]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	1995	1996	INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	1995	1996
Meat packing plants	2011	36.6	30.3	Motor homes	3716	14.3	19.8
Metal sanitary ware	3431	21.0	29.4	Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.7	19.7
Ship building and repairing	3731	32.7	27.4	Truck trailers	3715	31.2	19.4
Steel foundries, n.e.c.	3325	26.4	26.4	Iron and steel forgings	3462	19.7	19.4
Mobile homes	2451	24.3	26.2	Air transportation, scheduled ³	451	14.5	19.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	31.5	26.1	Knit underwear mills	2254	17.2	19.2
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	29.2	25.8	Leather tanning and finishing	311	18.5	19.1
Automotive stampings	3465	23.8	23.2	Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2045	18.2	18.6
Steel springs, except wire	3493	(NA)	22.7	Raw cane sugar	2061	18.2	18.4
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	26.1	21.0	Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	18.3	17.8
Truck and bus bodies	3713	22.5	21.0	Distilled and blended liquors	2085	13.7	17.5
Public building and related furniture	253	19.4	20.6	Commercial laundry equipment	3582	(NA)	17.4
Structural wood members, n.e.c. ²	2439	21.0	20.5	Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	12.9	17.2

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 13. ² N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. ³ Due to reclassification of air courier operations into SIC 451, data for 1996 are not comparable with earlier years.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 708. Nonfatal Occupational Injury and Illness Incidence Rates: 1995 and 1996

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. For nonfarm employment data, see table 687. Rates refer to any occupational injury or illness resulting in (1) lost workday cases, or (2) nonfatal cases without lost workdays. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks a year)]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	1995	1996	INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	1995	1996
Private sector²	(X)	8.1	7.4	Local passenger transit	41	10.3	10.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing³	A	9.7	8.7	Trucking and warehousing ⁴	42	13.8	10.4
Mining³	B	6.2	5.4	Water transportation	44	9.0	9.8
Metal mining ³	10	5.2	5.0	Transportation by air	45	13.7	17.9
Coal mining ³	12	9.1	8.0	Pipelines, except natural gas	46	1.6	2.0
Oil and gas extraction	13	5.9	5.0	Transportation services ⁴	47	4.5	3.5
Nonmetallic minerals, exc. fuels	14	5.4	4.8	Communications	48	3.3	3.5
Construction³	C	10.6	9.9	Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	7.5	6.9
General building contractors	15	9.8	9.0	Wholesale and retail trade	F, G	7.5	6.8
Heavy construction, except building	16	9.9	9.0	Wholesale trade	F	7.5	6.6
Special trade contractors	17	11.1	10.4	Retail trade	G	7.5	6.9
Manufacturing³	D	11.6	10.6	Finance, insurance, real estate	H	2.6	2.4
Durable goods	(X)	12.8	11.6	Depository institutions	60	2.2	1.8
Lumber and wood products	24	14.9	14.2	Nondepository institutions	61	1.3	1.1
Furniture and fixtures	25	13.9	12.2	Security and commodity brokers	62	0.8	0.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.3	12.4	Insurance carriers	63	2.3	2.1
Primary metal industries	33	16.5	15.0	Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	1.2	1.4
Fabricated metal products	34	15.8	14.4	Real estate	65	5.7	5.4
Industrial machinery and equip	35	11.2	9.9	Holding and other investment offices	67	2.6	2.8
Electronic/other electric equip	36	7.6	6.8	Services⁵	I	6.4	6.0
Transportation equipment	37	18.6	16.3	Hotels and other lodging places	70	9.7	9.0
Instruments/related products	38	5.3	5.1	Personal services	72	4.1	3.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.1	9.5	Business services	73	4.6	3.9
Nondurable goods	(X)	9.9	9.2	Auto repair, services, and parking	75	6.7	5.9
Food and kindred products	20	16.3	15.0	Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.1	6.3
Tobacco products	21	5.6	6.7	Motion pictures	78	3.3	(NA)
Textile mill products	22	8.2	7.8	Amusement and recreation services	79	9.5	9.5
Apparel and other textile products	23	8.2	7.4	Health services	80	9.2	9.1
Paper and allied products	26	8.5	7.9	Legal services	81	1.0	1.1
Printing and publishing	27	6.4	6.0	Educational services	82	3.9	3.4
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.5	4.8	Social services	83	7.6	7.2
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.8	4.6	Museums, botanical, zoological gardens	84	7.2	(NA)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	12.9	12.3	Engineering and management services	87	2.3	2.0
Leather and leather products	31	11.4	10.7	Services, n.e.c. ⁶	89	2.4	(NA)
Transportation/public utilities^{3,4}	E	9.1	8.7				
Railroad transportation ³	40	4.2	3.5				

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification; see text, Section 13. ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in the railroad industry and for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. ⁴ Due to reclassification of air courier operations into SIC 451, data for 1996 are not comparable with earlier years. ⁵ Includes categories not shown separately. ⁶ N.e.c. means not elsewhere classified.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in the United States by Industry*, annual.

No. 709. Fatal Work Injuries, by Cause: 1996

[For the 50 States and DC. Based on the 1996 Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. Due to methodological differences, data differ from those in table 705. For details, see source]

CAUSE	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution	CAUSE	Number of fatalities	Percent distribution
Total	6,112	100	Contacts with objects and equipment ¹	1,005	16
Transportation accidents ¹	2,556	42	Struck by object ¹	579	9
Highway accidents ¹	1,324	22	Struck by falling objects	402	7
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	656	11	Struck by flying object	58	1
Noncollision accidents	348	6	Caught in or compressed by—		
Nonhighway accident (farm, industrial premises)	369	6	Equipment or objects	283	5
Aircraft accidents	320	5	Collapsing materials	130	2
Workers struck by a vehicle	349	6	Falls	684	11
Water vehicle accidents	107	2	Exposure to harmful substances or environments ¹	523	9
Railway accidents	75	1	Contact with electric current	279	5
Assaults and violent acts ¹	1,144	19	Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic substances	119	2
Homicides	912	15	Oxygen deficiency	92	2
Shooting	751	12	Drowning, submersion	67	1
Stabbing	79	1	Fires and explosions	184	3
Self-inflicted injury	199	3	Other events and exposures	16	(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Includes other causes, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, Bulletin 97-226, August 7, 1997.

No. 710. Fatal Occupational Injuries, by Industry and Event: 1996

[See headnote, Table 709]

INDUSTRY	1987 SIC ¹ code	Fatalities ²	EVENT OR EXPOSURE—PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					Rate ⁵
			Transportation incidents	Assaults/violent acts	Contact with objects ³	Falls	Exposure ⁴	
Total	(X)	6,112	42	19	16	11	9	5
Private industry	(X)	5,521	40	19	17	12	9	5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	A	798	47	9	24	9	10	22
Mining ⁶	B	152	34	-	41	6	7	27
Coal mining	12	39	23	-	69	-	7	40
Oil and gas extraction	13	82	37	-	27	7	12	27
Construction	C	1,039	25	2	21	32	16	14
General building contractors	15	183	17	3	21	45	12	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	247	48	2	24	9	16	-
Special trade contractors	17	599	18	2	20	38	18	-
Manufacturing ⁶	D	715	30	9	39	7	8	4
Food and kindred products	20	70	31	10	26	11	14	4
Lumber and wood products	24	203	25	3	65	3	2	26
Transportation and public utilities ⁶	E	947	71	9	8	4	7	13
Local passenger transit	41	78	24	71	-	-	-	16
Trucking and warehousing	42	511	78	5	9	4	3	21
Transportation by air	45	113	97	-	-	-	-	15
Electric, gas, sanitary services	49	88	43	-	11	-	33	8
Wholesale trade	F	267	51	13	16	10	5	5
Retail trade ⁶	G	672	21	68	4	3	2	3
Food stores	54	173	9	86	2	2	-	5
Automotive dealer and service stations	55	98	39	44	8	-	-	5
Eating and drinking places	58	166	8	86	-	-	-	3
Finance, insurance, real estate	H	114	33	45	4	11	7	2
Services ⁶	I	767	41	29	8	10	8	2
Business services	73	168	40	29	10	12	8	3
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	103	35	34	17	-	6	6
Government	J	591	57	21	7	5	6	3

- No data reported or data do not meet publication standards. X Not applicable. ¹ 1987 Standard Industrial Classification code, see text Section 13, Labor Force. ² Includes 50 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine industry classification. Includes fatalities caused by fires and explosions, not shown separately. ³ Includes equipment. ⁴ Exposure to harmful substances or environments. ⁵ Rate per 100,000 employed civilians 16 years old and over. ⁶ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *USDL News*, 97-226, August 7, 1997; and unpublished data.

No. 711. Work Stoppages: 1960 to 1997

[Excludes work stoppages involving fewer than 1,000 workers and lasting less than 1 day. Information is based on reports of labor disputes appearing in daily newspapers, trade journals, and other public sources. The parties to the disputes are contacted by telephone, when necessary, to clarify details of the stoppages]

YEAR	Number of work stoppages ¹	Workers involved ² (1,000)	DAYS IDLE		YEAR	Number of work stoppages	Workers involved ² (1,000)	DAYS IDLE	
			Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴				Number ³ (1,000)	Percent estimated working time ⁴
1960	222	896	13,260	0.09	1982	96	656	9,061	0.04
1965	268	999	15,140	0.10	1983	81	909	17,461	0.08
1969	412	1,576	29,397	0.16	1984	62	376	8,499	0.04
1970	381	2,468	52,761	0.29	1985	54	324	7,079	0.03
1971	298	2,516	35,538	0.19	1986	69	533	11,861	0.05
1972	250	975	16,764	0.09	1987	46	174	⁵ 4,481	0.02
1973	317	1,400	16,260	0.08	1988	40	118	⁵ 4,381	0.02
1974	424	1,796	31,809	0.16	1989	51	452	16,996	0.07
1975	235	965	17,563	0.09	1990	44	185	5,926	0.02
1976	231	1,519	23,962	0.12	1991	40	392	4,584	0.02
1977	298	1,212	21,258	0.10	1992	35	364	3,989	0.01
1978	219	1,006	23,774	0.11	1993	35	182	3,981	0.01
1979	235	1,021	20,409	0.09	1994	45	322	5,020	0.02
1980	187	795	20,844	0.09	1995	31	192	5,771	0.02
1981	145	729	16,908	0.07	1996	37	273	4,887	0.02
					1997	29	339	4,497	0.01

¹ Beginning in year indicated. ² Workers counted more than once if involved in more than one stoppage during the year. ³ Resulting from all stoppages in effect in a year, including those that began in an earlier year. ⁴ Agricultural and government employees are included in the total working time; private household and forestry and fishery employees are excluded. ⁵ Revised since originally published.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Compensation and Working Conditions*, monthly through 1995, thereafter quarterly.

No. 712. Labor Union Membership, by Sector: 1983 to 1997

[See headnote, Table 714]

SECTOR	1983	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
TOTAL (1,000)									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	17,717.4	16,996.1	16,739.8	16,390.3	16,598.1	16,740.3	16,359.6	16,269.4	16,109.9
Covered by unions	20,532.1	19,358.1	19,057.8	18,540.1	18,646.4	18,842.5	18,346.3	18,158.1	17,923.0
Public sector workers:									
Union members	5,737.2	5,743.1	6,485.0	6,653.1	7,017.8	7,091.0	6,927.4	6,854.4	6,746.7
Covered by unions	7,112.2	6,920.6	7,691.4	7,840.6	8,162.4	8,191.8	7,986.6	7,829.7	7,668.0
Private sector workers:									
Union members	11,980.2	11,253.0	10,254.8	9,737.2	9,580.3	9,649.4	9,432.1	9,415.0	9,363.3
Covered by unions	13,419.9	12,437.5	11,366.4	10,699.5	10,484.0	10,650.6	10,359.8	10,328.4	10,255.0
PERCENT									
Wage and salary workers:									
Union members	20.1	18.0	16.1	15.8	15.8	15.5	14.9	14.5	14.1
Covered by unions	23.3	20.5	18.3	17.9	17.7	17.4	16.7	16.2	15.6
Public sector workers:									
Union members	36.7	35.7	36.5	36.6	37.7	38.7	37.7	37.6	37.2
Covered by unions	45.5	43.1	43.3	43.2	43.8	44.7	43.5	43.0	42.3
Private sector workers:									
Union members	16.5	14.3	11.9	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.3	10.0	9.7
Covered by unions	18.5	15.9	13.2	12.5	12.1	11.9	11.3	11.0	10.6

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey (1998 edition)*, (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site <http://www.bna.com/bnplus>

No. 713. Union Members, by Selected Characteristics: 1997

[Annual averages of monthly data. Covers employed wage and salary workers 16 years old and over. Excludes self-employed workers whose businesses are incorporated although they technically qualify as wage and salary workers. Based on Current Population Survey, see text, Section 1, Population, and Appendix III]

CHARACTERISTIC	EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS			MEDIAN USUAL WEEKLY EARNINGS ³ (dol.)			
	Total (1,000)	Percent		Total	Union members ¹	Represented by unions ²	Not represented by unions
		Union members	Represented by unions ²				
Total⁴	114,533	14.1	15.6	503	640	632	478
16 to 24 years old	18,571	5.2	6.1	306	385	384	302
25 to 34 years old	29,408	11.7	13.2	481	579	572	466
35 to 44 years old	31,461	15.9	17.7	579	675	666	548
45 to 54 years old	22,714	20.5	22.4	607	704	697	578
55 to 64 years old	9,871	19.2	20.7	558	661	657	512
65 years and over	2,509	7.3	8.2	393	614	609	374
Men	59,825	16.3	17.7	579	683	679	539
Women	54,708	11.6	13.4	431	577	568	411
White	96,104	13.6	15.1	519	663	654	494
Men	50,941	16.0	17.4	595	699	695	569
Women	45,163	10.9	12.6	444	595	587	421
Black	13,346	17.9	20.1	400	533	523	371
Men	6,201	20.2	22.2	432	577	573	396
Women	7,145	16.0	18.3	375	504	496	349
Hispanic⁵	11,881	11.8	13.5	351	506	501	331
Men	7,153	12.6	14.3	371	538	526	348
Women	4,728	10.6	12.2	318	440	430	309
Full-time workers	93,578	15.6	17.3	503	640	632	478
Part-time workers	20,710	7.0	8.0	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Managerial and professional specialty	31,946	13.2	15.5	738	776	766	731
Technical sales, and admin. support	34,796	9.1	10.5	456	550	541	441
Service occupations	16,204	13.2	14.5	313	516	505	293
Precision, production, craft, and repair	12,069	22.6	23.7	548	724	718	501
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,629	21.5	22.7	401	572	561	365
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,890	4.6	5.1	295	505	475	290
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,681	2.2	2.4	306	(B)	(B)	305
Private nonagri. wage and salary workers	94,705	9.8	10.8	490	610	603	476
Mining	607	13.9	14.3	680	717	717	668
Construction	5,739	18.6	19.5	518	771	760	484
Manufacturing	19,961	16.3	17.2	517	595	592	503
Transportation and public utilities	6,949	26.0	27.5	617	718	714	580
Wholesale and retail trade, total	23,676	5.6	6.2	391	457	451	387
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,070	2.2	2.8	546	487	501	548
Services	30,704	5.4	6.5	475	517	512	470
Government	18,147	37.2	42.3	605	681	671	530

B Data not shown where base is less than 50,000. X Not applicable. ¹ Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a labor union. ² Members of a labor union or an employee association similar to a union as well as workers who report no union affiliation but whose jobs are covered by a union or an employee association contract. ³ For full-time employed wage and salary workers. ⁴ Includes races not shown separately. Also includes a small number of multiple jobholders whose full- part-time status can not be determined for their principal job. ⁵ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment and Earnings*, monthly, January 1998 issue.

No. 714. Labor Union Membership, by State: 1983 and 1997

[Annual averages of monthly figures. For wage and salary workers in agriculture and non-agriculture. Data represent union members by place of residence. Based on the Current Population Survey and subject to sampling error. For methodological details, see source]

STATE	UNION MEMBERS (1,000)		WORKERS COVERED BY UNIONS (1,000)		PERCENT OF WORKERS—					
					Union members		Covered by unions		Private manufacturing sector union members	
	1983	1997	1983	1997	1983	1997	1983	1997	1983	1997
United States..	17,717.4	16,109.9	20,532.1	17,923.0	20.1	14.1	23.3	15.6	27.8	16.3
Alabama ¹	228.2	184.5	268.2	212.2	16.9	10.2	19.8	11.7	25.9	17.0
Alaska	41.7	50.1	49.2	55.9	24.9	20.0	29.3	22.3	23.3	5.3
Arizona ¹	125.0	131.7	156.4	155.3	11.4	7.0	14.3	8.2	7.8	4.9
Arkansas ¹	82.2	59.4	103.2	68.3	11.0	5.9	13.8	6.8	18.7	9.2
California	2,118.9	2,066.7	2,505.2	2,320.6	21.9	16.0	25.9	18.0	21.0	9.7
Colorado	177.9	174.2	209.6	200.7	13.6	9.6	16.0	11.1	13.1	12.0
Connecticut	314.0	247.8	345.1	262.3	22.7	16.9	25.0	17.9	28.1	14.2
Delaware	49.2	39.2	54.1	44.7	20.1	11.7	22.1	13.3	27.3	17.6
District of Columbia	52.4	30.1	69.4	37.2	19.5	13.6	25.9	16.8	17.6	20.3
Florida ¹	393.7	403.0	532.9	533.1	10.2	6.8	13.8	9.0	11.3	4.5
Georgia ¹	267.0	238.1	345.1	267.5	11.9	7.1	15.3	8.0	16.9	8.8
Hawaii	112.6	126.7	124.9	135.9	29.2	26.3	32.4	28.2	35.6	14.8
Idaho ¹	41.3	43.4	53.7	52.0	12.5	8.5	16.2	10.1	19.0	10.4
Illinois	1,063.8	970.8	1,205.1	1,041.0	24.2	18.5	27.4	19.9	32.4	21.4
Indiana	503.3	398.6	544.5	438.0	24.9	14.6	27.0	16.0	48.7	24.8
Iowa ¹	185.9	172.4	231.3	204.5	17.2	13.2	21.5	15.7	40.3	19.2
Kansas	125.2	86.9	170.4	113.6	13.7	7.8	18.7	10.2	25.5	13.6
Kentucky	223.7	193.1	259.8	220.7	17.9	12.2	20.8	13.9	37.4	24.2
Louisiana ¹	204.2	118.7	267.8	149.7	13.8	7.0	18.1	8.9	24.9	16.3
Maine	88.0	72.0	100.4	79.8	21.0	13.5	24.0	15.0	24.8	24.5
Maryland	346.5	348.7	423.1	403.1	18.5	14.9	22.6	17.3	29.2	20.0
Massachusetts	603.2	423.1	661.4	462.9	23.7	15.1	26.0	16.6	26.7	10.8
Michigan	1,005.4	969.0	1,084.6	1,024.1	30.4	23.1	32.8	24.4	46.2	32.8
Minnesota	393.9	436.1	439.4	459.6	23.2	19.9	25.9	20.9	22.3	16.1
Mississippi ¹	79.4	57.5	99.7	85.8	9.9	5.4	12.5	8.0	18.9	8.2
Missouri	374.4	359.3	416.7	388.5	20.8	14.6	23.2	15.8	36.6	24.7
Montana	49.5	47.3	55.5	53.0	18.3	13.8	20.5	15.5	33.0	13.6
Nebraska ¹	80.6	68.8	94.8	91.1	13.6	9.3	16.0	12.3	19.1	13.0
Nevada ¹	90.0	147.1	106.7	185.7	22.4	19.1	26.6	24.1	10.8	8.9
New Hampshire	48.5	55.6	60.8	62.7	11.5	10.2	14.4	11.5	10.6	6.6
New Jersey	822.1	802.1	918.2	866.5	26.9	22.0	30.0	23.7	31.4	22.0
New Mexico	52.6	55.6	70.6	74.8	11.8	8.4	15.8	11.3	11.9	6.7
New York	2,155.6	1,949.4	2,385.9	2,050.2	32.5	26.3	36.0	27.7	31.0	22.3
North Carolina ¹	178.7	126.2	238.1	152.7	7.6	3.8	10.2	4.6	6.9	2.5
North Dakota ¹	28.4	23.9	35.1	28.2	13.2	8.6	16.3	10.1	27.4	17.4
Ohio	1,011.0	931.3	1,125.0	1,002.7	25.1	18.9	27.9	20.3	40.9	28.5
Oklahoma	131.5	109.5	168.2	133.6	11.5	8.4	14.7	10.2	25.2	15.8
Oregon	222.9	242.2	261.9	272.1	22.3	17.6	26.2	19.8	28.7	15.2
Pennsylvania	1,195.7	866.0	1,350.0	923.8	27.5	17.1	31.1	18.2	42.3	21.6
Rhode Island	85.8	80.9	93.7	84.8	21.5	18.7	23.5	19.5	16.9	9.6
South Carolina ¹	69.6	61.3	100.6	82.9	5.9	3.7	8.6	5.0	5.5	5.6
South Dakota ¹	26.8	21.0	34.8	26.2	11.5	6.9	14.9	8.6	19.0	8.7
Tennessee	252.4	192.9	300.9	234.2	15.1	8.6	18.0	10.5	21.4	10.9
Texas ¹	583.7	538.6	712.8	650.9	9.7	6.4	11.9	7.8	16.1	9.5
Utah ¹	81.6	74.0	100.9	86.5	15.2	8.3	18.9	9.7	14.9	5.9
Vermont	25.9	21.8	31.5	25.8	12.6	8.5	15.3	10.0	13.5	6.2
Virginia ¹	268.3	192.6	346.1	220.2	11.7	6.5	15.1	7.4	21.2	8.7
Washington	419.9	508.2	499.7	563.4	27.1	20.5	32.3	22.7	35.5	26.1
West Virginia	142.7	105.6	160.6	112.4	25.3	15.6	28.5	16.6	41.3	24.6
Wisconsin	465.5	468.0	526.7	499.2	23.8	18.8	26.9	20.0	36.0	21.4
Wyoming ¹	27.1	18.7	31.8	22.0	13.9	9.3	16.2	10.9	14.6	13.1

¹ Right to work state.

Source: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc., Washington, DC, *Union Membership and Earnings Data Book: Compilations from the Current Population Survey, (1998 edition)* (copyright by BNA PLUS); authored by Barry Hirsch and David Macpherson of Florida State University. Internet site <<http://www.bna.com/bnaplus/databook.html>>