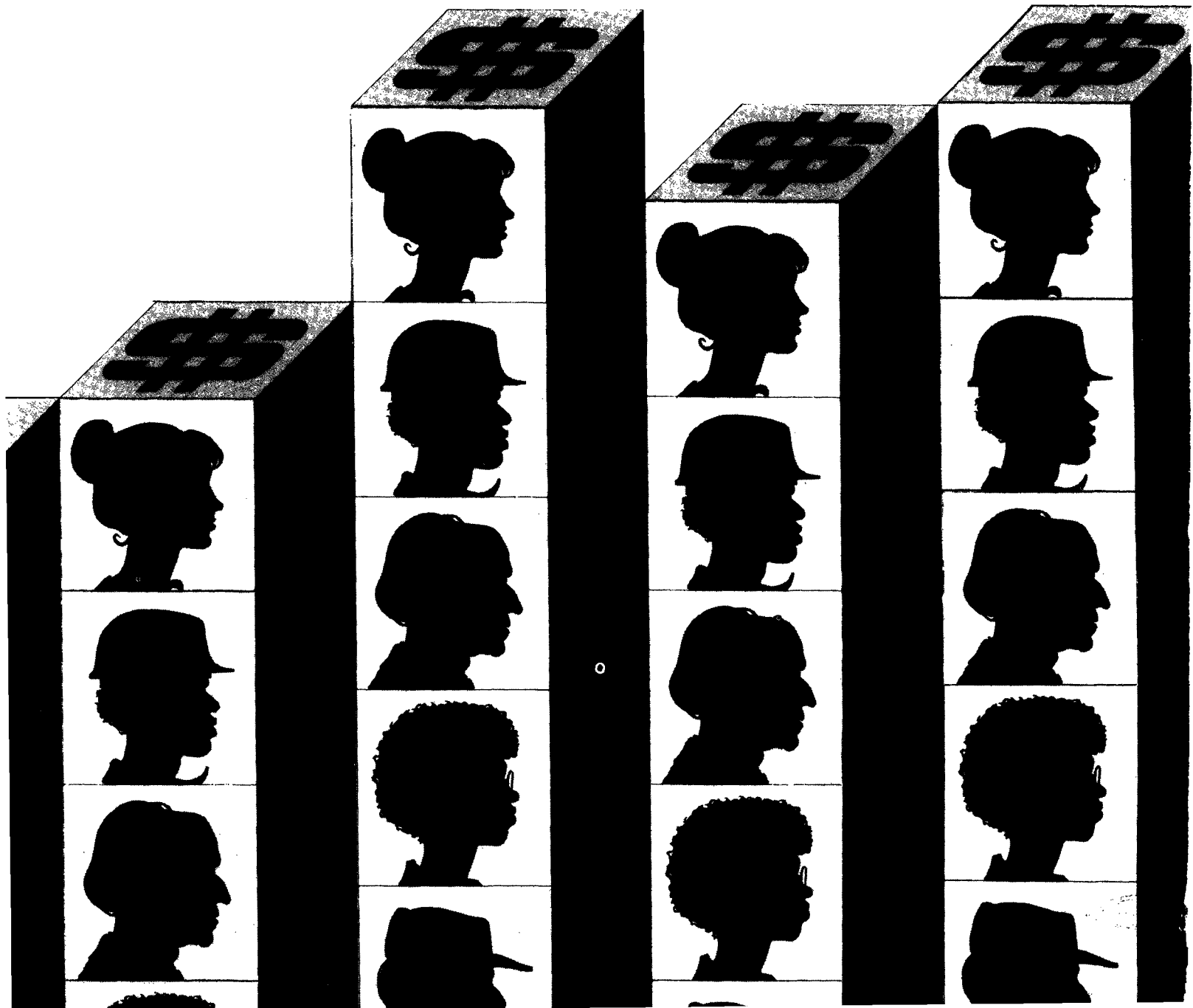


EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

March 1985

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue:
1984 annual averages for national establishment
survey data
Revisions in definitions for metropolitan areas





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Ford B. Ford, *Under Secretary*

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared by the Division of Data Development and Users' Services and the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics in collaboration with the Division of Special Publications. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year \$31 domestic and \$38.75 foreign. Single copy \$4.50 domestic and \$5.63 foreign. Annual supplement \$8 domestic and \$10 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, Employment and Earnings, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, D.C. 20212, or phone: Gloria P. Green (202) 523-1821. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Secretary of Labor has determined that publication of this periodical is necessary in the transaction of the public business required by law of this Department. Use of funds for printing this periodical has been approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget through July 1, 1985. Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C. and at additional mailing addresses.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail (final)	Mar.
Women employees (final)	Mar.
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal factors	June ¹
Revised historical national data	Supplement ²
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
-----------------	-----

¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1984.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in July 1984.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 32 No. 3 March 1985

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, February 1985	4
Revisions in definitions for metropolitan areas	6
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	15
Establishment data:	
Employment	50
Hours and earnings	85
State and area labor force data	116
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	42
Establishment data:	
Employment	62
Hours and earnings	105
Productivity data	113
Explanatory notes	121

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	12
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date	13
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	14
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	15
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	18
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	19
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	20
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	22
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	23
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	24

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	25
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	26
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	27
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	28
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	29
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	29
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	30
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	31
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	32
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	32

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	33
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	34
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	35
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	36
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	37
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	37
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	38
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	38
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	39
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	40
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	41

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	42
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	43
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	44
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	45
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	46
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	46
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	47
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	47
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	48
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	48

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date	49
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	50
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	61
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	62
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	63
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	64
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted	65

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	66
-------	--	----

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	85
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	88
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	104
C- 4.	Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars	104
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	105
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	106
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	107

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	108
-------	---	-----

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	113
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	114
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	115

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	116
-------	---	-----

Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1985

Employment rose slightly in February, while unemployment was little changed. The overall unemployment rate was 7.2 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.3 percent. Both rates have fluctuated within a relatively narrow range since last May, after falling sharply in the preceding year and a half.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—totaled 106.7 million in February, up nearly 300,000 over the month. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—advanced by 120,000. Both measures of employment have risen by a little more than 400,000 since last December and by about 7½ million since the recovery began in late 1982.

Unemployment

Both the level of unemployment and the rate for all civilian workers were little changed in February at 8.4 million and 7.3 percent, respectively, after allowing for seasonality. None of the major age-sex groups showed any significant changes, but there were divergent movements between black and white workers. The unemployment rate for blacks rose by 1.4 percentage points to 16.3 percent, largely as a result of increased joblessness among adult men. The rate for whites eased down from 6.4 to 6.2 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The average duration of unemployment rose slightly in February, as the number unemployed for 15 to 26 weeks increased by 175,000 and the number out of work less than 5 weeks edged down. The number of persons jobless for 6 months or longer remained at 1.3 million. The median duration of unemployment was 7.2 weeks, and the average duration was 15.9 weeks. (See table A-40.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—fell by 295,000 in February to 5.3 million. Almost all of this decline resulted from a drop in the number of people reporting short hours due to slack work; there was little change in the number who were unable to obtain full-time jobs. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose to 106.7 million (seasonally adjusted) in February, continuing an uptrend that has

totaled 2.7 million over the past year. Virtually all of the over-the-month increase took place among women 16 years of age and over. The civilian employment-population ratio, at 60.1 percent in February, equaled the all-time high for this series, last reached in 1979. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force, at 115.1 million, was little changed in February, and the labor force participation rate remained at 64.8 percent. The participation rate for adult women, which had risen sharply in January, edged up to 54.5 percent. Over the year, the labor force grew by 2.2 million, with adult women accounting for 70 percent of the increase.

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 120,000 in February to 96.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. This increase reflected a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The service sector has accounted for four-fifths of the 3.2 million over-the-year increase in employment. February increases occurred in slightly fewer than half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion, which is heavily weighted toward the goods industries. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

The largest over-the-month increases took place in services and retail trade—about 100,000 each. Finance, insurance, and real estate also posted a sizable employment increase, and there was a modest gain in wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 255,000 in the service-producing sector.

In contrast, employment declined in all three of the goods-producing industries. Manufacturing jobs fell by 75,000. Although declines were fairly pervasive, the bulk of this drop occurred in durable goods, most notably in the automobile industry, which decreased by 25,000. Auto employment levels had remained particularly strong in recent months. Elsewhere in durable goods, large declines occurred in the lumber and wood products, machinery, and fabricated metals industries. Within nondurable goods, the largest over-the-month losses were in the textile mill products and apparel industries.

Construction employment declined by 50,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment, in part the result

of the extremely poor weather conditions. Milder-than-usual conditions in December and January had allowed wintertime construction activity to remain unusually high. The February decline in mining sustained a 5-month downtrend; much of the reduction occurred in oil and gas extraction.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 35.0 hours in February, seasonally adjusted, were down 0.2 hour over the month. (See table C-5.)

The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.6 hour to 40.0 hours in February, while factory overtime, at 3.3 hours, was unchanged. Declines in the factory workweek were widespread, stemming from the unusually harsh weather that plagued the central portion of the United States during the survey reference week. The largest decrease took place in the automobile industry—2.3 hours.

Due to the drop in hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls—which reflects developments in both hours and employment levels—dropped 0.3 percent to 114.4 (1977=100) in

February. Indices declined sharply in construction and manufacturing. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in February, and weekly earnings were about unchanged, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 1 cent to \$8.51, and average weekly earnings were down \$1.35 to \$295.30. Over the past year, hourly earnings were up 27 cents, and weekly earnings rose \$6.90. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 163.7 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.6 percent from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.3 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table C-7.)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours		Average hourly earnings		Average weekly earnings	
		1984		1984		1984	
		Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Manufacturing:							
Leather and leather products	31	-	-	\$5.72	-	\$207.64	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	-	-	5.45	-	194.02	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	-	-	5.20	\$5.23	177.32	\$185.14
Transportation and public utilities	-	-	-	11.23	-	440.22	-
Electric gas and sanitary services	49	-	-	12.47	-	517.51	-
Combination utility services	493	42.0	42.7	14.50	\$14.51	609.00	\$619.58

Revisions in Definitions for Metropolitan Areas

*John U. Burgan

Beginning with the publication of January 1985 data, revised area definitions have been incorporated in the data obtained from two major BLS programs conducted in cooperation with State agencies: The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program, which provides data on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings; and the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program, which provides data on labor force and unemployment.

The revisions reflect new standards and definitions established by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget effective June 30, 1983.¹ This article briefly describes the nature of the revisions and their effect on the data for metropolitan areas which appear monthly in tables B-8, C-8, and D-1 of this publication.

Nature of the revisions

During the revision process, which began in 1978, new statistical areas were established, many area titles were changed, and geographic boundaries were redefined, primarily on the basis of the 1980 census. In addition, several changes were made in the terminology used in describing metropolitan areas. Whereas only two categories of metropolitan areas were designated previously, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas, there are now three categories—Metropolitan Statistical Areas (the word "Standard" has been deleted from all designations), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas.²

A Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is an urban area that meets specified size criteria—either it has a city of at least 50,000 in population within its corporate limits, or it contains an urbanized area of at least 50,000 in population and has a total population of at least 100,000.

A Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) is an urban area within a very large metropolitan area. A

* John U. Burgan is an economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

¹ The standards were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980; the definitions were published on June 27, 1983, in OMB release 83-20.

² A complete listing of the areas is available in OMB release 83-20.

PMSA either was recognized as a separate metropolitan area as of January 1, 1980, or has a population of at least 100,000 with at least 60 percent of the population urban and less than 50 percent of the resident workers commuting to jobs outside the area. Also considered in determining PMSA's was the degree of local support for such a designation.

A Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) is a combination of contiguous metropolitan areas. It is defined as a metropolitan area which has a population of at least 1 million and which contains two or more PMSA's. The CMSA comprises the entire geographical area of its constituent PMSA's—all counties (in New England, cities and towns) must be included in the PMSA's.

Effect of the revisions

Table 1 summarizes the effect of the revisions on all metropolitan areas and on those areas for which data are published in tables B-8, C-8, and D-1. As indicated in table 1, nearly two-fifths of the areas for which data are published underwent geographic definitional changes. Historically comparable data on labor force status for all the areas published in table D-1, and for

Table 1. Summary of effects of revisions on metropolitan areas

Category	All areas	Published areas
Total SMSA's, June 30, 1981	323	259
1983 changes:		
Merged areas	8	3
New MSA's	4	1
New PMSA's	13	9
Total MSA's and PMSA's, June 30, 1983	332	270
Areas with:		
Definitional changes	116	103
Title changes only	39	20
No changes	177	147

¹ Includes 18 areas for which published estimates represented a Labor Market Area (LMA) definition which was not identical to the SMSA definition.

² Includes 5 metropolitan areas designated before 1980 for which data were initially published in January 1985. Excludes the Medford, Oregon, area, for which publication of data has been discontinued.

about half the areas published in tables B-8 and C-8, are available only since 1983. Data for some areas have been reconstructed back to 1975.

As indicated in table 2, 15 metropolitan areas have been added to the published tables. These include one newly defined MSA, five MSA's which, although previously defined, are being published for the first time, and nine new PMSA's which were previously defined as components of SMSA's. In addition, one non-MSA—the Maryland portion of the Washington, D.C., MSA—has been added to table B-8.

Data for several areas are no longer being published: Medford, Oregon; Chicago-Gary, Illinois-Indiana; Nassau-Suffolk, New York; and New York-Northeastern New Jersey. Although data for CMSA's are not published separately, they can be obtained by summing the constituent PMSA's shown in the tables.

Out of a total of 270 areas for which data are now published, 103 had changes in geographic definitions and 20 had changes in titles only (table 1). These areas, along with an indication of the components that have been added to or deleted from the old definition, are listed in table 3. However, a number of minor changes in geographic definitions are not reflected in the official documentation of changes in metropolitan area definitions. For example, in past years, several States requested and were given variances to the official SMSA definitions. Beginning with data published in January 1985, only one such variance was allowed. Colorado will continue to publish data for the Denver-Boulder SMSA under the old definition until January 1986. At that time, it is anticipated that data will be published separately for Denver and Boulder-Longmont.

Complete area definitions will be published in the May issue of *Employment and Earnings* and also in Bulletin 1370-19, *Supplement to Employment, Hours,*

and Earnings, States and Areas, Data for 1980-84, to be published later this year.

Table 2. Areas added to tables beginning with January 1985 data

Area	Type	Comment
California: Oakland	PMSA	Was part of the San Francisco-Oakland SMSA.
Illinois: Aurora-Elgin	PMSA	Was part of the Chicago SMSA.
Joliet	PMSA	Was part of the Chicago SMSA.
Lake County	PMSA	Was part of the Chicago SMSA.
Iowa: Iowa City	MSA	Existing area; initial publication of data.
Louisiana: Houma-Thibodaux	MSA	New area.
New York: Niagara Falls	PMSA	Was part of the Buffalo SMSA.
North Dakota: Bismarck	MSA	Existing area; initial publication of data.
Grand Forks	MSA	Existing area; initial publication of data.
Pennsylvania: Beaver County	PMSA	Was part of the Pittsburgh SMSA.
Rhode Island: Pawtucket-Woonsocket- Attleboro	PMSA	Was part of the Providence-Pawtucket SMSA.
Texas: Brazoria	PMSA	Was part of the Houston SMSA.
Fort Worth-Arlington	PMSA	Was part of the Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA.
Victoria	MSA	Existing area; initial publication of data.
Utah: Provo-Orem	MSA	Existing area; initial publication of data.

Table 3. Published metropolitan areas with title or definitional changes

State and area	Type of area	Former title	Definitional change
Alabama:			
Birmingham	MSA	Same	Added Blount County.
Huntsville	MSA	Same	Deleted Limestone and Marshall Counties.
Arkansas:			
Fayetteville-Springdale	MSA	Same	Deleted Benton County.
Fort Smith	MSA	Same	Deleted Le Flore County.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	MSA	Same	Added Faulkner and Lonoke Counties.
California:			
Anaheim-Santa Ana	PMSA	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	
Oxnard-Ventura	PMSA	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	
Sacramento	MSA	Same	Added El Dorado County.
San Francisco	PMSA	San Francisco-Oakland	Deleted Alameda and Contra Costa Counties.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	PMSA	Santa Rosa	
Colorado:			
Denver	PMSA	Denver-Boulder ¹	Deleted Boulder and Gilpin Counties.
Connecticut:			
Bridgeport-Milford	PMSA	Bridgeport	Added Ansonia City, and Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County.
Hartford	PMSA	Same	Added Barkhamsted town in Litchfield County, East Haddam town in Middlesex County, and Sommers town in Tolland County; deleted Cromwell, East Hampton, and Portland towns in Middlesex County.
New Haven-Meriden	MSA	New Haven-West Haven	Added Killingworth town in Middlesex County and Cheshire town and Meriden City in New Haven County.
Waterbury	MSA	Same	Added Bethlehem town in Litchfield County; deleted Beacon Falls and Cheshire towns in New Haven County.
District of Columbia:			
Washington, D.C.	MSA	Same	Added Calvert and Frederick Counties, Maryland; and Stafford County, Virginia.
Florida:			
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	PMSA	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	
Gainesville	MSA	Same	Added Bradford County.
Jacksonville	MSA	Same	Deleted Baker County.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	MSA	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	
Miami-Hialeah	PMSA	Miami	
Tallahassee	MSA	Same	Added Gadsden County; deleted Walkulla County.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Tampa-St. Petersburg	Added Hernando County.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	MSA	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	
Georgia:			
Atlanta	MSA	Same	Added Barrow, Coweta, and Spalding Counties.
Augusta	MSA	Same	Added McDuffie County.
Macon-Warner-Robins	MSA	Macon	Added Peach County; deleted Twiggs County.
Savannah	MSA	Same	Deleted Bryan County.
Illinois:			
Chicago	PMSA	Same	Deleted Kane, Lake, and Will Counties.
Indiana:			
Elkhart-Goshen	MSA	Elkhart	
Evansville	MSA	Same	Deleted Gibson County.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Same	Added Whitley County; deleted Adams and Wells Counties.
Gary-Hammond	PMSA	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	
Lafayette	MSA	Lafayette-West Lafayette	
South Bend-Mishawaka	MSA	South Bend	Deleted Marshal County.
Terre Haute	MSA	Same	Deleted Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Continued—Published metropolitan areas with title or definitional changes

State and area	Type of area	Former title	Definitional change
Iowa:			
Des Moines	MSA	Same	Added Dallas County.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	MSA	Same	Added Bremer County.
Kansas:			
Topeka	MSA	Same	Deleted Jefferson and Osage Counties.
Kentucky:			
Louisville	MSA	Same	Added Shelby and Harrison Counties.
Louisiana:			
Alexandria	MSA	Same	Deleted Grant Parish.
Lafayette	MSA	Same	Added St. Martin Parish.
New Orleans	MSA	Same	Added St. Charles and St. John the Baptist Parishes.
Shreveport	MSA	Same	Deleted Webster County.
Maine:			
Lewiston-Auburn	MSA	Same	Added Greene, Mechanic Falls, Poland, and Sabattus towns in Androscoggin County.
Portland	MSA	Same	Added Gray, North Yarmouth, Raymond, and Standish towns in Cumberland County and Buxton and Hollis towns in York County; deleted Saco City in York County.
Maryland:			
Baltimore	MSA	Same	Added Queen Anne's County.
Massachusetts:			
Boston	PMSA	Same	Added: Mansfield, Norton, and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Ayer, Groton, Hopkinton, Hudson, Littleton, Maynard, Shirley, Stow, and Townsend towns and Marlborough City in Middlesex County; Carver, Lakeville, Middleborough, Plymouth, and Plumpton towns in Plymouth County; Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County; deleted: Beverly, Peabody, and Salem Cities; Boxford, Danvers, Hamilton, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County and Abington town in Plymouth County.
Brockton	PMSA	Same	Added Abington town in Plymouth County.
Fall River	PMSA	Same	Deleted Dighton town in Bristol County and Portsmouth town in Newport County.
Fitchburg-Leominster	MSA	Same	Added Ashby town in Middlesex County and Ashburnham town in Worcester County; deleted Shirley and Townsend towns in Middlesex County.
Lawrence-Haverhill	PMSA	Same	Added Boxford and Newbury towns in Newburyport City in Essex County; Brentwood; Danville, Derry, East Kingston, Sandown, and Seabrook towns in Rockingham County.
Lowell	PMSA	Same	Added Dunstable and Pepperell towns in Middlesex County.
New Bedford	MSA	Same	Added Rochester town; deleted Lakeville town in Plymouth County.
Pittsfield	MSA	Same	Added Hinsdale and Richmond town; deleted Adams town in Berkshire County.
Springfield	MSA	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	Added Montgomery and Russell towns in Hampden County, and Huntington town in Hampshire County; deleted Hadley and Hatfield towns in Hampshire County, Warren town in Worcester County, and Somers town in Tolland County.
Worcester	MSA	Same	Added Barre, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, Princeton, and Rutland towns and deleted Berlin and Upton towns in Worcester County.
Michigan:			
Battle Creek	MSA	Same	Deleted Barry County.
Detroit	MSA	Same	Added Monroe County.
Flint	MSA	Same	Deleted Shiawassee County.
Kalamazoo	MSA	Kalamazoo-Portage	Deleted Van Buren County.
Lansing-East Lansing	MSA	Same	Deleted Ionia County.
Muskegon	MSA	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	Deleted Oceana County.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland ²	MSA	Saginaw	Added Bay and Midland Counties.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Continued—Published metropolitan areas with title or definitional changes

State and area	Type of area	Former title	Definitional change
Minnesota:			
Duluth	MSA	Duluth-Superior	
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSA	Same	Added Isanti County.
Mississippi:			
Jackson	MSA	Same	Added Madison County.
Missouri:			
Kansas City	MSA	Same	Added Lafayette County in Missouri and Leavenworth and Miami Counties in Kansas.
St. Joseph	MSA	Same	Deleted Andrew County.
St. Louis	MSA	Same	Added Jersey County.
Nebraska:			
Omaha	MSA	Same	Added Washington County.
New Hampshire:			
Manchester	MSA	Same	Added Auburn and Candia towns in Rockingham County; deleted Pembroke town in Merrimack County and Derry and Londonderry towns in Rockingham County.
Nashua	PMSA	Same	Added Brookline, Hollis, Litchfield, Mont Vernon, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County and Londonderry town in Rockingham County.
New Jersey:			
Atlantic City	MSA	Same	Added Cape May County.
Bergen-Passaic	MSA	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	Added Bergen County.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	PMSA	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	Added Hunterdon and Somerset Counties.
Monmouth-Ocean	PMSA	Long Branch-Asbury Park	Added Ocean County.
Newark	PMSA	Same	Added Sussex County; deleted Somerset County.
New Mexico:			
Albuquerque	MSA	Same	Deleted Sandoval County.
New York:			
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	MSA	Same	Added Greene County.
Binghamton	MSA	Same	Deleted Susquehanna County.
Buffalo	PMSA	Same	Deleted Niagara County.
New York	PMSA	Same	Deleted Bergen County.
Orange County	PMSA	Newburgh-Middletown	
North Carolina:			
Asheville	MSA	Same	Deleted Madison County.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill ²	MSA	Charlotte-Gastonia	Added Cabarrus, Lincoln, Rowan, and York Counties.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	MSA	Same	Added Davie County.
Raleigh-Durham	MSA	Same	Added Franklin County.
Ohio:			
Columbus	MSA	Same	Added Licking and Union Counties.
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Dayton	Added Clark County; deleted Champaign and Preble Counties.
Toledo	MSA	Same	Deleted Ottawa and Monroe Counties.
Oklahoma:			
Oklahoma City	MSA	Same	Added Logan County.
Tulsa	MSA	Same	Deleted Mayes County.
Oregon:			
Portland	PMSA	Same	Added Yamhill County; deleted Clark County.
Pennsylvania:			
Allentown-Bethlehem	MSA	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	MSA	Harrisburg	Added Lebanon County
Pittsburgh	MSA	Same	Added Fayette County; deleted Beaver County.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	PMSA	Northeast Pennsylvania	Added Columbia and Wyoming Counties.
Rhode Island:			
Providence	PMSA	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	Added Foster and Glocester towns in Providence County and Exeter and Richmond towns in Washington County; deleted Central Falls, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket Cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Lincoln and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Attleborough, Norton, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County; Plainville town in Norfolk County, and Millville town in Worcester County.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Continued—Published metropolitan areas with title or definitional changes

State and area	Type of area	Former title	Definitional change
South Carolina: Charleston	MSA	Charleston-North Charleston	
Tennessee: Knoxville	MSA	Same	Added Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier Counties.
Nashville	MSA	Nashville-Davidson	
Texas: Abilene	MSA	Same	Deleted Callahan and Jones Counties.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	MSA	Beaumont-Port Arthur- Orange	
Dallas	PMSA	Dallas-Fort Worth	Deleted Hood, Johnson, Parker, Tarrant, and Wise Counties.
Houston	PMSA	Same	Deleted Brazoria County.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	MSA	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	
Texarkana	MSA	Same	Deleted Little River County in Arkansas.
Wichita Falls	MSA	Same	Deleted Clay County.
Utah: Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Same	Deleted Toole County.
Vermont: Burlington	MSA	Same	Added Grand Isle Town in Grand Isle County.
Virginia: Lynchburg	MSA	Same	Deleted Appomattox County.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News ³	MSA	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	Added Gloucester, James City, and York Counties, and Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, and Williamsburg Cities; deleted Currituck County.
Richmond-Petersburg ⁴	MSA	Richmond	Added Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties and Colonial Heights, Hopewell, and Petersburg cities.
Roanoke	MSA	Same	Deleted Craig County.
Washington: Seattle	PMSA	Seattle-Everett	
West Virginia: Parkersburg-Marietta	MSA	Same	Added Wirt County.
Wisconsin: Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	MSA	Appleton-Oshkosh	
Puerto Rico: Caguas	PMSA	Same	Added Aguas Buenas, Cayey, and Cidra Municipios.
Mayaguez	MSA	Same	Added Cabo Rojo and San German Municipios.
Ponce	MSA	Same	Deleted Villalba Municipio.
San Juan	PMSA	Same	Added Barceloneta, Carozal, Dorado, Fajardo, Florida, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Liguillo, Manati, Naranjito, Rio Grande, Toa Alta, Vega Alta, and Vega Baja Municipios.

¹ Data will continue to be published under the old definition and title until January 1986.

² Includes former Bay City SMSA.

³ Includes former Newport News-Hampton SMSA.

⁴ Includes former Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell SMSA.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604	
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093	
1953 ¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041	
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678	
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
February	177,363	114,408	64.5	105,572	1,684	103,888	3,364	100,524	8,836	7.7	62,955	
March	177,510	114,592	64.6	105,809	1,686	104,123	3,305	100,818	8,783	7.7	62,918	
April	177,662	114,895	64.7	106,095	1,693	104,402	3,379	101,023	8,800	7.7	62,767	
May	177,813	115,412	64.9	106,852	1,690	105,162	3,367	101,795	8,560	7.4	62,401	
June	177,974	115,309	64.8	107,081	1,690	105,391	3,368	102,023	8,228	7.1	62,665	
July	178,138	115,566	64.9	107,075	1,698	105,377	3,333	102,044	8,491	7.3	62,572	
August	178,295	115,341	64.7	106,860	1,712	105,148	3,264	101,884	8,481	7.4	62,954	
September	178,483	115,484	64.7	107,114	1,720	105,394	3,319	102,075	8,370	7.2	62,999	
October	178,661	115,721	64.8	107,354	1,705	105,649	3,169	102,480	8,367	7.2	62,940	
November	178,834	115,773	64.7	107,631	1,699	105,932	3,334	102,598	8,142	7.0	63,061	
December	179,004	116,162	64.9	107,971	1,698	106,273	3,385	102,888	8,191	7.1	62,842	
1985:												
January	179,081	116,572	65.1	108,088	1,697	106,391	3,320	103,071	8,484	7.3	62,509	
February	179,219	116,787	65.2	108,388	1,703	106,685	3,340	103,345	8,399	7.2	62,432	

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53 of this publication) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the beginning of each calendar year.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1974	72,466	57,397	79.2	54,882	1,858	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,069	
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585	
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,871	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797	
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
February	84,811	65,081	76.7	60,113	1,540	58,573	2,679	55,894	4,968	7.6	19,730	
March	84,880	65,151	76.8	60,262	1,542	58,720	2,652	56,068	4,889	7.5	19,729	
April	84,953	65,200	76.7	60,289	1,548	58,741	2,710	56,031	4,911	7.5	19,753	
May	85,024	65,304	76.8	60,578	1,545	59,033	2,706	56,327	4,726	7.2	19,720	
June	85,101	65,348	76.8	60,758	1,545	59,213	2,691	56,522	4,590	7.0	19,753	
July	85,179	65,412	76.8	60,687	1,551	59,136	2,690	56,446	4,725	7.2	19,767	
August	85,257	65,357	76.7	60,766	1,563	59,203	2,636	56,567	4,591	7.0	19,900	
September	85,352	65,589	76.8	60,959	1,571	59,388	2,669	56,719	4,630	7.1	19,763	
October	85,439	65,558	76.7	61,018	1,557	59,461	2,551	56,910	4,540	6.9	19,881	
November	85,523	65,657	76.8	61,155	1,552	59,603	2,701	56,902	4,502	6.9	19,866	
December	85,607	65,814	76.9	61,252	1,550	59,702	2,747	56,955	4,562	6.9	19,793	
1985:												
January	85,629	65,822	76.9	61,213	1,549	59,664	2,683	56,981	4,609	7.0	19,807	
February	85,692	65,818	76.8	61,226	1,554	59,672	2,674	56,996	4,592	7.0	19,874	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1974	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101	
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386	
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406	
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
February	92,552	49,327	53.3	45,459	144	45,315	685	44,630	3,868	7.8	43,225	
March	92,630	49,441	53.4	45,547	144	45,403	653	44,750	3,894	7.9	43,189	
April	92,709	49,695	53.6	45,806	145	45,661	669	44,992	3,889	7.8	43,014	
May	92,789	50,108	54.0	46,274	145	46,129	661	45,468	3,834	7.7	42,681	
June	92,873	49,961	53.8	46,323	145	46,178	677	45,501	3,638	7.3	42,912	
July	92,958	50,154	54.0	46,388	147	46,241	643	45,598	3,766	7.5	42,804	
August	93,039	49,984	53.7	46,094	149	45,945	628	45,317	3,890	7.8	43,055	
September	93,132	49,895	53.6	46,155	149	46,006	650	45,356	3,740	7.5	43,237	
October	93,222	50,163	53.8	46,336	148	46,188	618	45,570	3,827	7.6	43,059	
November	93,311	50,116	53.7	46,476	147	46,329	633	45,696	3,640	7.3	43,195	
December	93,397	50,348	53.9	46,719	148	46,571	638	45,933	3,629	7.2	43,049	
1985:												
January	93,452	50,750	54.3	46,875	148	46,727	637	46,090	3,875	7.6	42,702	
February	93,527	50,970	54.5	47,162	149	47,013	666	46,347	3,807	7.5	42,557	

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ²	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1984:								
February	175,679	112,724	64.2	103,888	8,836	7.8	7.8	7.9
March	175,824	112,906	64.2	104,123	8,783	7.8	7.7	7.9
April	175,969	113,202	64.3	104,402	8,800	7.8	7.7	7.8
May	176,123	113,722	64.6	105,162	8,560	7.5	7.4	7.7
June	176,284	113,619	64.5	105,391	8,228	7.2	7.2	7.3
July	176,440	113,868	64.5	105,377	8,491	7.5	7.4	7.5
August	176,583	113,629	64.3	105,148	8,481	7.5	7.2	7.8
September	176,763	113,764	64.4	105,394	8,370	7.4	7.2	7.5
October	176,956	114,016	64.4	105,649	8,367	7.3	7.1	7.7
November	177,135	114,074	64.4	105,932	8,142	7.1	7.0	7.3
December	177,306	114,464	64.6	106,273	8,191	7.2	7.1	7.2
1985:								
January	177,384	114,875	64.8	106,391	8,484	7.4	7.2	7.7
February	177,516	115,084	64.8	106,685	8,399	7.3	7.1	7.5

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	177,516	113,592	64.0	104,690	8,902	7.8	63,924	30,564	9,822	2,817	20,721
16 to 19 years	14,600	7,256	49.7	5,838	1,418	19.5	7,344	451	6,376	22	495
16 to 17 years	7,204	2,743	38.1	2,169	574	20.9	4,461	89	4,149	5	218
18 to 19 years	7,397	4,514	61.0	3,669	844	18.7	2,883	363	2,227	17	276
20 to 24 years	20,302	15,504	76.4	13,586	1,918	12.4	4,798	1,775	2,362	61	600
25 to 54 years	93,663	76,082	81.2	71,169	4,914	6.5	17,580	12,888	1,045	930	2,715
25 to 34 years	40,329	33,127	82.1	30,546	2,582	7.8	7,202	5,301	786	203	912
25 to 29 years	20,835	17,035	81.8	15,575	1,460	8.6	3,801	2,666	536	97	501
30 to 34 years	19,494	16,092	82.5	14,970	1,122	7.0	3,402	2,635	250	105	412
35 to 44 years	30,969	25,599	82.7	24,179	1,420	5.5	5,370	4,029	197	303	841
35 to 39 years	16,990	14,084	82.9	13,300	783	5.6	2,906	2,182	124	161	436
40 to 44 years	13,980	11,515	82.4	10,878	637	5.5	2,464	1,844	73	142	405
45 to 54 years	22,365	17,356	77.6	16,444	912	5.3	5,009	3,559	63	425	962
45 to 49 years	11,479	9,233	80.4	8,722	511	5.5	2,246	1,691	34	162	359
50 to 54 years	10,886	8,124	74.6	7,721	402	4.9	2,762	1,868	29	263	604
55 to 64 years	22,154	11,912	53.8	11,345	567	4.8	10,242	5,479	23	721	4,018
55 to 59 years	11,317	7,221	63.8	6,864	356	4.9	4,097	2,455	17	358	1,266
60 to 64 years	10,837	4,692	43.3	4,481	210	4.5	6,145	3,024	6	363	2,753
65 years and over	26,797	2,838	10.6	2,752	86	3.0	23,959	9,969	14	1,082	12,893
65 to 69 years	9,270	1,635	17.6	1,586	49	3.0	7,635	3,246	4	244	4,141
70 years and over	17,527	1,203	6.9	1,166	36	3.0	16,324	6,723	10	838	8,752
Men											
16 years and over	84,138	63,272	75.2	58,140	5,133	8.1	20,866	505	5,074	1,636	13,651
16 to 19 years	7,309	3,715	50.8	2,900	816	22.0	3,594	12	3,279	18	285
16 to 17 years	3,674	1,403	38.2	1,087	316	22.5	2,271	6	2,134	5	126
18 to 19 years	3,635	2,312	63.6	1,813	499	21.6	1,322	6	1,145	13	158
20 to 24 years	9,856	8,129	82.5	7,002	1,127	13.9	1,727	42	1,305	42	338
25 to 54 years	45,582	42,727	93.7	39,944	2,784	6.5	2,854	138	481	660	1,574
25 to 34 years	19,691	18,584	94.4	17,111	1,473	7.9	1,106	56	409	140	501
25 to 29 years	10,179	9,500	93.3	8,680	820	8.6	680	30	302	69	278
30 to 34 years	9,511	9,084	95.5	8,430	654	7.2	427	25	107	71	224
35 to 44 years	15,070	14,258	94.6	13,476	782	5.5	812	42	57	231	481
35 to 39 years	8,273	7,844	94.8	7,435	409	5.2	429	28	32	124	245
40 to 44 years	6,797	6,414	94.4	6,041	373	5.8	383	15	25	107	236
45 to 54 years	10,821	9,885	91.4	9,357	528	5.3	936	40	15	289	591
45 to 49 years	5,584	5,231	93.7	4,924	307	5.9	353	21	8	111	213
50 to 54 years	5,238	4,655	88.9	4,433	222	4.8	583	19	7	179	379
55 to 64 years	10,387	7,007	67.5	6,654	352	5.0	3,380	90	7	467	2,816
55 to 59 years	5,350	4,225	79.0	4,014	210	5.0	1,125	34	5	233	854
60 to 64 years	5,037	2,782	55.2	2,640	142	5.1	2,255	56	2	244	1,962
65 years and over	11,005	1,694	15.4	1,639	55	3.2	9,311	223	2	439	8,637
65 to 69 years	4,160	970	23.3	946	24	2.5	3,190	70	-	132	2,988
70 years and over	6,845	724	10.6	693	30	4.2	6,121	153	2	317	5,649
Women											
16 years and over	93,378	50,320	53.9	46,550	3,769	7.5	43,058	30,060	4,748	1,181	7,070
16 to 19 years	7,292	3,541	48.6	2,938	602	17.0	3,751	439	3,097	4	210
16 to 17 years	3,529	1,339	38.0	1,082	258	19.2	2,190	83	2,015	-	92
18 to 19 years	3,762	2,201	58.5	1,857	345	15.7	1,561	356	1,082	4	118
20 to 24 years	10,446	7,375	70.6	6,584	791	10.7	3,071	1,733	1,057	20	261
25 to 54 years	48,081	33,354	69.4	31,224	2,130	6.4	14,726	12,750	564	270	1,141
25 to 34 years	20,639	14,543	70.5	13,435	1,108	7.6	6,096	5,246	377	63	411
25 to 29 years	10,656	7,535	70.7	6,895	640	8.5	3,121	2,636	234	28	223
30 to 34 years	9,983	7,008	70.2	6,540	468	6.7	2,975	2,610	143	34	188
35 to 44 years	15,899	11,341	71.3	10,703	638	5.6	4,559	3,986	140	72	360
35 to 39 years	8,717	6,240	71.6	5,865	374	6.0	2,477	2,157	92	37	191
40 to 44 years	7,183	5,101	71.0	4,837	264	5.2	2,081	1,829	48	35	169
45 to 54 years	11,543	7,471	64.7	7,087	384	5.1	4,073	3,519	48	135	370
45 to 49 years	5,895	4,002	67.9	3,798	204	5.1	1,893	1,670	26	51	146
50 to 54 years	5,648	3,469	61.4	3,288	180	5.2	2,179	1,849	22	84	225
55 to 64 years	11,767	4,906	41.7	4,691	215	4.4	6,862	5,390	17	254	1,202
55 to 59 years	5,967	2,996	50.2	2,850	146	4.9	2,972	2,422	13	126	412
60 to 64 years	5,800	1,910	32.9	1,841	69	3.6	3,890	2,968	4	128	790
65 years and over	15,792	1,144	7.2	1,113	31	2.7	14,648	9,747	12	633	4,256
65 to 69 years	5,110	665	13.0	640	25	3.8	4,445	3,176	4	112	1,153
70 years and over	10,682	479	4.5	473	6	1.2	10,203	6,570	8	521	3,103

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	153,191	98,462	64.3	91,748	6,713	6.8	54,729	26,870	7,602	2,205	18,052
16 to 19 years	11,969	6,337	52.9	5,259	1,078	17.0	5,632	342	4,893	13	384
16 to 17 years	5,908	2,475	41.9	2,003	472	19.1	3,433	76	3,160	6	191
18 to 19 years	6,061	3,862	63.7	3,257	605	15.7	2,199	265	1,733	8	193
20 to 24 years	17,009	13,272	78.0	11,907	1,365	10.3	3,737	1,412	1,875	45	404
25 to 54 years	80,384	65,669	81.7	61,964	3,705	5.6	14,717	11,085	807	692	2,132
25 to 34 years	34,274	28,328	82.7	26,466	1,863	6.6	5,945	4,520	595	165	665
25 to 29 years	17,643	14,568	82.6	13,507	1,062	7.3	3,075	2,222	401	85	367
30 to 34 years	16,631	13,760	82.7	12,960	801	5.8	2,870	2,299	194	80	297
35 to 44 years	26,730	22,201	83.1	21,091	1,110	5.0	4,530	3,483	161	225	661
35 to 39 years	14,655	12,197	83.2	11,589	609	7.5	2,458	1,893	100	124	346
40 to 44 years	12,075	10,003	82.8	9,502	501	5.0	2,072	1,619	62	100	315
45 to 54 years	19,380	15,139	78.1	14,407	732	4.8	4,241	3,081	51	303	806
45 to 49 years	9,916	8,019	80.9	7,612	407	5.1	1,896	1,472	31	112	286
50 to 54 years	9,465	7,120	75.2	6,795	325	5.7	2,344	1,650	20	191	520
55 to 64 years	19,651	10,626	54.1	10,130	496	4.7	9,024	4,932	15	568	3,510
55 to 59 years	9,973	6,403	64.2	6,097	306	4.8	3,570	2,207	9	278	1,076
60 to 64 years	9,678	4,223	43.6	4,033	190	4.5	5,455	2,725	5	290	2,434
65 years and over	24,178	2,558	10.6	2,488	70	2.7	21,620	9,099	12	886	11,623
65 to 69 years	8,297	1,474	17.8	1,433	41	2.8	6,823	2,930	4	187	3,703
70 years and over	15,881	1,085	6.8	1,056	29	2.7	14,796	6,169	9	699	7,920
Men											
16 years and over	73,135	55,548	76.0	51,566	3,982	7.2	17,587	372	3,958	1,276	11,981
16 to 19 years	6,017	3,250	54.0	2,607	642	19.8	2,767	7	2,529	12	219
16 to 17 years	3,019	1,280	42.4	1,003	277	21.6	1,739	6	1,616	6	111
18 to 19 years	2,998	1,970	65.7	1,604	366	18.6	1,028	1	913	6	108
20 to 24 years	8,327	6,986	83.9	6,153	833	11.9	1,341	21	1,064	32	223
25 to 54 years	39,582	37,416	94.5	35,265	2,151	5.7	2,168	91	360	489	1,227
25 to 34 years	16,956	16,142	95.2	15,027	1,115	6.9	814	34	306	108	366
25 to 29 years	8,722	8,214	94.2	7,596	618	7.5	508	17	226	58	207
30 to 34 years	8,234	7,928	96.3	7,431	497	6.3	306	17	79	50	159
35 to 44 years	13,152	12,529	95.3	11,912	618	4.9	623	29	46	172	376
35 to 39 years	7,215	6,874	95.3	6,555	320	4.6	340	20	25	95	199
40 to 44 years	5,938	5,655	95.2	5,357	298	5.3	283	9	21	77	176
45 to 54 years	9,474	8,744	92.3	8,326	418	4.8	731	28	9	209	485
45 to 49 years	4,867	4,606	94.6	4,363	243	5.3	260	13	4	78	165
50 to 54 years	4,608	4,138	89.8	3,963	175	4.2	470	15	4	131	320
55 to 64 years	9,272	6,351	68.5	6,038	312	4.9	2,922	55	3	374	2,490
55 to 59 years	4,745	3,813	80.4	3,628	185	4.9	931	21	1	187	722
60 to 64 years	4,528	2,537	56.0	2,410	127	5.0	1,990	34	2	187	1,767
65 years and over	9,937	1,547	15.6	1,504	43	2.8	8,390	197	2	369	7,822
65 to 69 years	3,738	886	23.7	867	19	2.1	2,852	60	-	106	2,686
70 years and over	6,198	661	10.7	637	24	3.7	5,537	137	2	263	5,136
Women											
16 years and over	80,056	42,913	53.6	40,182	2,731	6.4	37,142	26,499	3,644	929	6,071
16 to 19 years	5,952	3,087	51.9	2,652	435	14.1	2,865	335	2,363	2	165
16 to 17 years	2,889	1,195	41.4	1,000	196	16.4	1,694	70	1,544	-	80
18 to 19 years	3,063	1,892	61.8	1,652	240	12.7	1,171	265	820	2	85
20 to 24 years	8,682	6,286	72.4	5,754	532	8.5	2,396	1,391	811	13	181
25 to 54 years	40,802	28,253	69.2	26,699	1,554	5.5	12,549	10,994	447	203	905
25 to 34 years	17,318	12,186	70.4	11,439	747	6.1	5,131	4,486	290	57	299
25 to 29 years	8,921	6,354	71.2	5,911	444	7.0	2,567	2,205	175	27	160
30 to 34 years	8,397	5,832	69.5	5,529	304	5.2	2,564	2,282	115	30	138
35 to 44 years	13,578	9,671	71.2	9,179	492	5.1	3,907	3,454	115	52	285
35 to 39 years	7,440	5,323	71.5	5,034	289	5.4	2,118	1,867	75	29	147
40 to 44 years	6,137	4,348	70.8	4,145	203	4.7	1,789	1,587	41	23	139
45 to 54 years	9,906	6,396	64.6	6,081	314	4.9	3,511	3,053	42	34	321
45 to 49 years	5,049	3,413	67.6	3,249	164	4.8	1,636	1,455	27	34	121
50 to 54 years	4,857	2,982	61.4	2,832	150	5.0	1,874	1,599	16	60	200
55 to 64 years	10,378	4,276	41.2	4,092	184	4.3	6,103	4,877	12	194	1,020
55 to 59 years	5,228	2,589	49.5	2,469	121	4.7	2,638	2,186	8	91	353
60 to 64 years	5,151	1,686	32.7	1,624	63	3.7	3,464	2,691	4	103	667
65 years and over	14,241	1,011	7.1	984	27	2.7	13,230	8,902	11	517	3,800
65 to 69 years	4,559	588	12.9	566	22	3.7	3,971	2,870	4	81	1,017
70 years and over	9,683	424	4.4	419	5	1.2	9,259	6,032	7	436	2,784

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	February 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,542	12,074	61.8	10,131	1,942	16.1	7,468	2,966	1,688	540	2,274
16 to 19 years	2,173	760	35.0	442	317	41.8	1,413	95	1,215	5	97
16 to 17 years	1,083	216	20.0	125	92	42.3	866	12	833	-	22
18 to 19 years	1,090	543	49.8	318	226	41.5	547	83	383	6	75
20 to 24 years	2,653	1,829	68.9	1,332	497	27.2	824	318	320	14	172
25 to 54 years	10,422	8,206	78.7	7,159	1,046	12.7	2,216	1,373	146	205	492
25 to 34 years	4,829	3,864	80.0	3,222	641	16.6	966	585	119	38	223
25 to 29 years	2,568	1,985	77.3	1,626	359	18.1	582	359	90	12	121
30 to 34 years	2,261	1,878	83.1	1,596	282	15.0	384	227	29	25	102
35 to 44 years	3,235	2,595	80.2	2,337	258	10.0	640	418	20	68	135
35 to 39 years	1,773	1,434	80.9	1,291	143	10.0	337	226	12	32	67
40 to 44 years	1,463	1,160	79.3	1,046	114	9.8	302	192	7	36	68
45 to 54 years	2,358	1,748	74.1	1,601	147	8.4	610	370	7	99	134
45 to 49 years	1,217	945	77.6	867	78	8.3	272	168	3	31	69
50 to 54 years	1,141	803	70.4	734	68	8.5	338	201	5	67	65
55 to 64 years	2,051	1,051	51.2	986	65	6.2	1,000	435	6	134	426
55 to 59 years	1,092	668	61.2	619	50	7.4	424	196	5	70	152
60 to 64 years	960	383	39.9	367	16	4.1	577	238	1	64	274
65 years and over	2,242	227	10.1	212	16	7.0	2,015	745	1	182	1,087
65 to 69 years	812	125	15.4	116	9	7.2	688	254	-	54	379
70 years and over	1,430	103	7.2	96	7	6.8	1,327	491	1	127	708
Men											
16 years and over	8,734	6,067	69.5	5,050	1,016	16.7	2,667	123	823	316	1,405
16 to 19 years	1,064	387	36.4	223	163	42.3	678	5	612	4	55
16 to 17 years	542	97	17.8	63	34	35.0	445	-	434	-	12
18 to 19 years	522	290	55.5	160	130	44.7	232	5	179	5	43
20 to 24 years	1,204	927	77.0	663	264	28.4	277	21	148	8	100
25 to 54 years	4,651	4,114	88.5	3,572	541	13.2	537	45	62	143	286
25 to 34 years	2,160	1,929	89.3	1,613	316	16.4	231	22	54	33	122
25 to 29 years	1,150	1,016	88.4	836	180	17.8	134	14	46	11	63
30 to 34 years	1,009	913	90.4	777	136	14.9	97	8	8	21	59
35 to 44 years	1,437	1,294	90.0	1,154	139	10.8	144	11	6	52	75
35 to 39 years	785	716	91.3	643	73	10.2	68	7	3	26	32
40 to 44 years	653	577	88.4	511	66	11.5	75	4	2	26	43
45 to 54 years	1,054	892	84.6	805	87	9.7	162	12	2	58	89
45 to 49 years	544	474	87.2	428	46	9.8	70	8	2	15	44
50 to 54 years	510	418	81.9	377	40	9.7	92	4	-	43	45
55 to 64 years	919	526	57.2	491	35	6.6	393	31	1	84	278
55 to 59 years	494	335	67.9	310	25	7.5	159	9	1	40	109
60 to 64 years	425	191	44.9	181	9	5.0	234	21	1	43	170
65 years and over	896	113	12.6	101	12	10.5	784	21	-	77	686
65 to 69 years	345	59	17.2	53	6	(¹)	286	6	-	24	255
70 years and over	552	54	9.7	48	6	(¹)	498	15	-	52	431
Women											
16 years and over	10,807	6,007	55.6	5,081	926	15.4	4,801	2,843	866	224	868
16 to 19 years	1,109	373	33.6	219	154	41.3	736	90	603	1	42
16 to 17 years	541	120	22.1	62	58	48.2	421	12	399	-	10
18 to 19 years	568	253	44.6	157	96	38.0	315	78	204	1	32
20 to 24 years	1,449	902	62.3	669	234	25.9	547	297	172	6	72
25 to 54 years	5,771	4,092	70.9	3,587	505	12.3	1,679	1,328	84	62	206
25 to 34 years	2,669	1,935	72.5	1,609	325	16.8	735	563	65	5	101
25 to 29 years	1,418	969	68.4	790	179	18.5	448	345	44	1	58
30 to 34 years	1,252	965	77.1	819	146	15.1	287	219	21	4	43
35 to 44 years	1,798	1,301	72.4	1,183	119	9.1	496	407	14	16	60
35 to 39 years	988	718	72.7	648	70	9.8	269	219	9	6	35
40 to 44 years	810	583	72.0	535	48	8.3	227	188	5	10	25
45 to 54 years	1,304	856	65.6	796	60	7.0	448	358	5	41	45
45 to 49 years	673	471	70.0	439	32	6.8	202	160	1	16	25
50 to 54 years	631	385	61.0	357	28	7.3	246	197	5	24	20
55 to 64 years	1,132	525	46.4	495	30	5.8	607	404	5	50	148
55 to 59 years	598	333	55.7	309	24	7.3	265	187	4	30	44
60 to 64 years	535	192	36.0	186	6	3.2	342	217	-	21	104
65 years and over	1,346	114	8.5	111	4	3.5	1,231	724	1	105	401
65 to 69 years	467	66	14.1	63	3	(¹)	402	248	-	30	124
70 years and over	878	49	5.5	48	1	(¹)	829	476	1	75	277

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	February 1985								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,325	15,130	62.2	12,942	230	12,712	2,189	14.5	9,195
16 to 19 years	2,631	919	34.9	579	11	568	340	37.0	1,712
16 to 17 years	1,296	268	20.6	166	3	163	102	38.0	1,028
18 to 19 years	1,336	652	48.8	413	8	405	239	36.7	684
20 to 24 years	3,293	2,232	67.8	1,679	26	1,653	553	24.8	1,061
25 to 54 years	13,278	10,415	78.4	9,204	151	9,055	1,208	11.6	2,864
25 to 34 years	6,056	4,799	79.2	4,080	51	4,028	719	15.0	1,257
25 to 29 years	3,193	2,467	77.3	2,069	24	2,045	398	16.1	726
30 to 34 years	2,863	1,230	43.0	2,010	27	1,983	321	26.1	531
35 to 44 years	4,239	3,398	80.2	3,088	58	3,030	310	9.1	840
35 to 39 years	2,334	1,886	80.8	1,712	32	1,680	174	9.2	447
40 to 44 years	1,905	1,512	79.4	1,376	27	1,349	136	9.0	392
45 to 54 years	2,984	2,217	74.3	2,037	41	1,996	180	8.1	768
45 to 49 years	1,563	1,214	77.7	1,110	17	1,094	104	8.6	349
50 to 54 years	1,421	1,004	70.7	927	24	903	77	7.7	418
55 to 64 years	2,504	1,286	51.4	1,215	32	1,183	71	5.5	1,218
55 to 59 years	1,345	818	60.8	767	20	747	51	6.2	527
60 to 64 years	1,159	468	40.4	448	11	437	20	4.4	691
65 years and over	2,619	280	10.7	264	11	254	16	5.6	2,339
65 to 69 years	973	162	16.6	153	6	147	9	5.6	811
70 years and over	1,646	118	7.2	112	4	108	11	9.3	1,527
Men									
16 years and over	11,003	7,724	70.2	6,573	209	6,365	1,151	14.9	3,279
16 to 19 years	1,292	465	36.0	292	10	282	173	37.2	827
16 to 17 years	656	123	18.8	84	3	81	39	32.0	533
18 to 19 years	636	342	53.8	209	8	201	134	39.1	294
20 to 24 years	1,529	1,143	74.7	850	22	828	293	25.6	386
25 to 54 years	5,999	5,313	88.6	4,679	139	4,541	632	11.9	686
25 to 34 years	2,735	2,442	89.3	2,084	46	2,038	358	14.7	293
25 to 29 years	1,458	1,286	88.2	1,085	21	1,063	201	15.7	172
30 to 34 years	1,277	1,156	90.5	999	24	975	157	13.5	121
35 to 44 years	1,917	1,729	90.2	1,564	53	1,511	164	9.5	189
35 to 39 years	1,058	969	91.6	880	29	851	89	9.2	88
40 to 44 years	860	759	88.3	684	24	660	75	9.9	100
45 to 54 years	1,347	1,142	84.7	1,031	40	992	110	9.7	205
45 to 49 years	717	625	87.1	561	17	544	64	10.2	92
50 to 54 years	630	517	82.1	470	22	448	47	9.1	113
55 to 64 years	1,115	656	58.9	616	30	586	40	6.1	458
55 to 59 years	605	411	68.0	386	19	367	26	6.2	194
60 to 64 years	510	245	48.0	230	11	219	14	5.9	265
65 years and over	1,068	147	13.8	136	8	128	12	7.9	921
65 to 69 years	422	85	20.0	79	5	74	6	6.8	337
70 years and over	646	63	9.7	57	3	54	6	(¹)	583
Women									
16 years and over	13,322	7,406	55.6	6,368	21	6,347	1,038	14.0	5,916
16 to 19 years	1,339	454	33.9	286	1	286	167	36.9	886
16 to 17 years	640	144	22.6	82	-	82	62	43.0	495
18 to 19 years	699	309	44.2	204	-	204	105	34.0	390
20 to 24 years	1,764	1,089	61.7	829	4	825	260	23.8	675
25 to 54 years	7,279	5,102	70.1	4,525	12	4,514	576	11.3	2,178
25 to 34 years	3,321	2,357	71.0	1,996	6	1,990	361	15.3	964
25 to 29 years	1,735	1,181	68.1	984	3	982	197	16.6	554
30 to 34 years	1,586	1,176	74.1	1,011	3	1,008	164	14.0	410
35 to 44 years	2,321	1,670	71.9	1,524	5	1,519	146	8.7	652
35 to 39 years	1,276	917	71.8	832	3	829	85	9.3	359
40 to 44 years	1,045	753	72.0	692	3	689	61	8.1	292
45 to 54 years	1,637	1,075	65.7	1,006	1	1,005	69	6.5	562
45 to 49 years	846	589	69.6	549	-	550	40	6.7	257
50 to 54 years	791	487	61.5	457	2	455	30	6.2	305
55 to 64 years	1,389	630	45.3	599	2	597	31	4.9	759
55 to 59 years	740	406	54.9	381	2	379	25	6.2	333
60 to 64 years	649	223	34.4	217	-	218	6	2.7	426
65 years and over	1,551	133	8.6	129	3	126	4	3.1	1,418
65 to 69 years	551	77	14.0	74	1	73	3	4.4	474
70 years and over	1,000	55	5.5	55	1	54	1	(¹)	944

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

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,679	177,516	75,786	76,829	84,962	86,086	14,931	14,600
Civilian labor force	111,368	113,592	58,964	59,557	45,223	46,779	7,181	7,256
Percent of population	63.4	64.0	77.8	77.5	53.2	54.3	48.1	49.7
Employed	101,961	104,690	54,220	55,240	42,048	43,612	5,693	5,838
Agriculture	2,857	2,833	2,156	2,123	509	502	192	208
Nonagricultural industries	99,104	101,857	52,064	53,117	41,539	43,110	5,501	5,630
Unemployed	9,407	8,902	4,743	4,317	3,176	3,167	1,488	1,418
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	20.7	19.5
Not in labor force	64,311	63,924	16,823	17,272	39,739	39,308	7,750	7,344
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,079	153,191	66,391	67,118	73,369	74,103	12,319	11,969
Civilian labor force	96,971	98,462	51,916	52,299	38,678	39,826	6,378	6,337
Percent of population	63.8	64.3	78.2	77.9	52.7	53.7	51.8	52.9
Employed	89,724	91,748	48,166	48,959	36,356	37,530	5,202	5,259
Agriculture	2,589	2,604	1,916	1,925	486	482	187	197
Nonagricultural industries	87,135	89,145	46,249	47,034	35,870	37,049	5,015	5,062
Unemployed	7,248	6,713	3,750	3,340	2,322	2,296	1,176	1,078
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.8	7.2	6.4	6.0	5.8	18.4	17.0
Not in labor force	55,108	54,729	14,476	14,820	34,691	34,277	5,941	5,632
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,222	19,542	7,528	7,670	9,507	9,699	2,187	2,173
Civilian labor force	11,655	12,074	5,630	5,680	5,356	5,634	669	760
Percent of population	60.6	61.8	74.8	74.1	56.3	58.1	30.6	35.0
Employed	9,752	10,131	4,770	4,828	4,598	4,861	384	442
Agriculture	201	174	182	164	15	7	4	3
Nonagricultural industries	9,551	9,957	4,588	4,664	4,583	4,854	380	439
Unemployed	1,904	1,942	860	853	758	772	285	317
Unemployment rate	16.3	16.1	15.3	15.0	14.2	13.7	42.6	41.8
Not in labor force	7,567	7,468	1,897	1,990	4,151	4,065	1,519	1,413

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1985							
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed	
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Number	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED								
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,469	7,593	46.1	6,617	1,543	5,074	976	12.9
16 to 19 years	10,938	4,480	41.0	3,767	397	3,370	713	15.9
20 to 24 years	5,531	3,112	56.3	2,850	1,146	1,704	262	8.4
High school	8,443	3,305	39.1	2,682	276	2,406	623	18.9
College	8,026	4,288	53.4	3,935	1,267	2,668	352	8.2
Full-time students	6,734	3,139	46.6	2,849	460	2,389	290	9.2
Part-time students	1,293	1,149	88.9	1,086	807	279	63	5.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,407	3,791	45.1	3,231	774	2,456	561	14.8
16 to 19 years	5,538	2,234	40.3	1,825	214	1,612	409	18.3
20 to 24 years	2,868	1,557	54.3	1,405	560	845	152	9.8
High school	4,421	1,748	39.5	1,392	176	1,216	356	20.4
College	3,985	2,043	51.3	1,839	598	1,240	204	10.0
Full-time students	3,425	1,525	44.5	1,349	222	1,127	176	11.5
Part-time students	561	518	92.4	489	376	113	28	5.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,063	3,801	47.1	3,386	769	2,617	415	10.9
16 to 19 years	5,400	2,246	41.6	1,941	183	1,758	305	13.6
20 to 24 years	2,663	1,555	58.4	1,445	586	859	110	7.1
High school	4,022	1,557	38.7	1,290	100	1,190	267	17.2
College	4,041	2,245	55.6	2,097	669	1,428	148	6.6
Full-time students	3,309	1,614	48.8	1,500	238	1,262	114	7.1
Part-time students	732	631	86.2	597	431	166	34	5.4
White								
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,546	6,649	49.1	5,914	1,326	4,587	735	11.1
16 to 19 years	8,929	3,971	44.5	3,423	354	3,069	548	13.8
20 to 24 years	4,618	2,678	58.0	2,491	973	1,518	187	7.0
Men	6,950	3,326	47.9	2,892	680	2,212	434	13.1
Women	6,597	3,323	50.4	3,022	647	2,375	301	9.1
High school	6,738	2,888	42.9	2,425	241	2,184	463	16.0
College	6,808	3,761	55.2	3,488	1,086	2,403	273	7.2
Full-time students	5,720	2,775	48.5	2,545	398	2,147	230	8.3
Part-time students	1,088	986	90.6	944	688	256	42	4.3
Black								
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,271	726	32.0	503	169	334	223	30.7
16 to 19 years	1,639	405	24.7	253	33	220	152	37.6
20 to 24 years	631	321	50.8	250	136	114	70	21.9
Men	1,116	352	31.5	234	73	161	117	33.4
Women	1,154	374	32.4	269	95	173	105	28.2
High school	1,406	341	24.2	193	29	164	148	43.4
College	864	385	44.5	310	140	170	75	19.4
Full-time students	703	259	36.8	201	50	151	58	22.4
Part-time students	161	126	78.2	109	90	19	17	13.3
Hispanic origin								
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,205	466	38.7	408	135	273	57	12.3
16 to 19 years	833	270	32.4	230	52	178	40	14.7
20 to 24 years	372	196	52.6	178	83	95	18	9.0
Men	632	254	40.3	220	82	137	35	13.7
Women	573	212	36.9	189	53	136	23	10.7
High school	767	246	32.1	204	57	147	42	17.0
College	438	220	50.1	204	78	126	16	7.1
Full-time students	351	144	41.1	134	26	108	10	7.2
Part-time students	87	75	86.9	70	52	18	5	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, years of school completed, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	February 1985							
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force						
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed	
			Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED								
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,433	15,168	82.3	12,807	11,830	978	2,360	15.6
16 to 19 years	3,662	2,776	75.8	2,071	1,854	217	705	25.4
20 to 24 years	14,771	12,392	83.9	10,736	9,975	761	1,656	13.4
Less than 4 years of high school	4,525	3,022	66.8	2,125	1,955	171	897	29.7
4 years of high school	13,908	12,145	87.3	10,682	9,875	807	1,463	12.0
1 to 3 years of college	3,677	3,340	90.8	2,988	2,760	228	351	10.5
4 years of college or more	1,394	1,347	96.6	1,260	1,212	48	88	6.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,758	8,053	91.9	6,671	6,373	299	1,382	17.2
16 to 19 years	1,770	1,481	83.7	1,074	986	88	407	27.5
20 to 24 years	6,988	6,572	94.0	5,597	5,387	210	975	14.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,392	2,008	83.9	1,424	1,358	66	583	29.1
4 years of high school	6,366	6,046	95.0	5,247	5,015	232	798	13.2
1 to 3 years of college	1,583	1,513	95.5	1,351	1,285	66	162	10.7
4 years of college or more	607	598	98.6	555	544	10	43	7.2
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,675	7,114	73.5	6,136	5,457	679	979	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,892	1,295	68.4	997	868	129	298	23.0
20 to 24 years	7,783	5,820	74.8	5,139	4,588	550	681	11.7
Less than 4 years of high school	2,133	1,015	47.6	701	597	104	314	30.9
4 years of high school	7,542	6,099	80.9	5,434	4,860	575	665	10.9
1 to 3 years of college	2,094	1,827	87.3	1,638	1,475	162	189	10.4
4 years of college or more	788	750	95.2	705	668	37	45	6.0
White								
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,432	12,961	84.0	11,253	10,367	885	1,708	13.2
16 to 19 years	3,041	2,366	77.8	1,836	1,642	194	530	22.4
20 to 24 years	12,391	10,594	85.5	9,416	8,725	691	1,178	11.1
Men	7,394	6,910	93.5	5,868	5,613	256	1,042	15.1
Women	8,038	6,051	75.3	5,385	4,755	630	666	11.0
Less than 4 years of high school	3,634	2,519	69.3	1,845	1,687	158	674	26.8
4 years of high school	11,797	10,442	88.5	9,408	8,680	728	1,034	9.9
1 to 3 years of college	3,090	2,834	91.7	2,610	2,402	209	224	7.9
4 years of college or more	1,270	1,230	96.9	1,149	1,106	43	81	6.6
Black								
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,555	1,863	72.9	1,271	1,196	76	592	31.8
16 to 19 years	533	355	66.5	190	170	20	165	46.5
20 to 24 years	2,022	1,508	74.6	1,081	1,025	56	427	28.3
Men	1,151	961	83.5	652	620	32	310	32.2
Women	1,404	902	64.2	619	576	43	282	31.3
Less than 4 years of high school	755	430	57.0	225	215	10	205	47.8
4 years of high school	1,800	1,433	79.6	1,046	981	66	386	27.0
1 to 3 years of college	498	428	85.9	313	298	14	116	27.0
4 years of college or more	75	71	94.5	65	63	2	5	(²)
Hispanic origin								
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,766	1,296	73.4	1,085	1,020	65	212	16.3
16 to 19 years	392	248	63.4	192	177	16	56	22.6
20 to 24 years	1,374	1,048	76.3	893	843	49	156	14.8
Men	889	809	90.9	673	654	19	135	16.7
Women	877	488	55.6	412	366	46	76	15.6
Less than 4 years of high school	885	570	64.4	442	423	19	128	22.5
4 years of high school	881	726	82.4	643	597	46	83	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	231	205	88.9	178	175	3	27	13.2
4 years of college or more	38	32	(²)	32	33	-	-	(²)

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985					Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,351	7,580	6,886	7,084	6,406	6,668	480	416	7.0	5.9
30 to 44 years	6,384	6,511	6,150	6,243	5,706	5,869	444	374	7.2	6.0
30 to 34 years	1,891	1,482	1,797	1,423	1,617	1,300	180	123	10.0	8.6
35 to 39 years	3,199	3,394	3,109	3,258	2,922	3,089	187	169	6.0	5.2
40 to 44 years	1,294	1,635	1,244	1,562	1,167	1,480	77	82	6.2	5.2
45 years and over	967	1,069	736	841	700	799	36	42	4.9	5.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	15,865	16,870	15,009	15,946	14,030	14,954	979	992	6.5	6.2
30 to 34 years	7,172	7,767	6,772	7,403	6,259	6,893	513	510	7.6	6.9
35 to 39 years	4,664	4,807	4,417	4,518	4,157	4,280	260	238	5.9	5.3
40 to 44 years	4,029	4,296	3,820	4,025	3,614	3,781	206	244	5.4	6.1

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data

for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-9. Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	February 1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	96,593	84,018	5,243	7,331	7.6	16,999	15,428	1,571	9.2
16 to 19 years	2,939	1,760	491	688	23.4	4,317	3,587	730	16.9
16 to 17 years	391	197	80	114	29.1	2,351	1,891	460	19.6
18 to 19 years	2,548	1,563	411	575	22.6	1,965	1,696	270	13.7
20 years and over	93,653	82,259	4,752	6,643	7.1	12,683	11,841	841	6.6
20 to 24 years	12,762	10,040	1,082	1,641	12.9	2,742	2,464	277	10.1
25 years and over	80,891	72,219	3,670	5,003	6.2	9,942	9,377	564	5.7
25 to 54 years	69,080	61,513	3,081	4,487	6.5	7,003	6,575	427	6.1
55 years and over	11,811	10,706	589	516	4.4	2,939	2,802	137	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	57,744	50,928	2,359	4,457	7.7	5,529	4,853	676	12.2
16 to 19 years	1,612	964	235	413	25.6	2,103	1,700	403	19.2
20 years and over	56,131	49,964	2,123	4,044	7.2	3,426	3,153	273	8.0
20 to 24 years	6,956	5,447	501	1,009	14.5	1,173	1,055	118	10.0
25 years and over	49,176	44,517	1,623	3,035	6.2	2,253	2,097	155	6.9
25 to 54 years	41,673	37,606	1,372	2,694	6.5	1,055	965	90	8.5
55 years and over	7,503	6,911	251	341	4.5	1,198	1,132	65	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	38,849	33,090	2,884	2,874	7.4	11,471	10,576	895	7.8
16 to 19 years	1,327	795	256	276	20.8	2,214	1,887	327	14.8
20 years and over	37,522	32,295	2,629	2,599	6.9	9,257	8,688	568	6.1
20 to 24 years	5,806	4,593	581	632	10.9	1,569	1,409	159	10.2
25 years and over	31,715	27,702	2,048	1,966	6.2	7,688	7,279	410	5.3
25 to 54 years	27,407	23,906	1,709	1,792	6.5	5,947	5,610	338	5.7
55 years and over	4,308	3,796	339	174	4.0	1,741	1,669	72	4.1
White									
Men, 16 years and over	50,632	45,312	1,899	3,421	6.8	4,916	4,355	561	11.4
16 to 19 years	1,374	870	197	306	22.3	1,876	1,540	336	17.9
20 years and over	49,258	44,442	1,702	3,115	6.3	3,040	2,815	225	7.4
20 to 24 years	5,967	4,816	409	742	12.4	1,019	928	91	8.9
25 years and over	43,291	39,625	1,293	2,372	5.5	2,022	1,887	135	6.7
25 to 54 years	36,504	33,334	1,090	2,078	5.7	912	839	73	8.0
55 years and over	6,787	6,291	203	294	4.3	1,110	1,048	62	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	32,517	28,159	2,345	2,013	6.2	10,397	9,678	719	6.9
16 to 19 years	1,123	712	216	195	17.4	1,964	1,724	240	12.2
20 years and over	31,393	27,447	2,129	1,818	5.8	8,433	7,955	478	5.7
20 to 24 years	4,870	4,037	436	396	8.1	1,417	1,281	135	9.6
25 years and over	26,523	23,411	1,692	1,421	5.4	7,016	6,674	343	4.9
25 to 54 years	22,761	20,069	1,416	1,277	5.6	5,491	5,215	276	5.0
55 years and over	3,762	3,342	276	144	3.8	1,525	1,459	67	4.4
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,619	4,310	399	910	16.2	448	342	106	23.7
16 to 19 years	210	78	32	100	47.4	176	113	64	36.1
20 years and over	5,408	4,232	367	810	15.0	272	229	43	15.7
20 to 24 years	823	501	81	240	29.2	104	81	24	22.6
25 years and over	4,586	3,731	286	569	12.4	168	149	18	10.7
25 to 54 years	4,013	3,236	250	527	13.1	102	88	14	13.7
55 years and over	573	495	36	42	7.3	66	61	4	(²)
Women, 16 years and over	5,157	3,927	464	766	14.8	850	689	161	18.9
16 to 19 years	168	60	33	76	45.1	205	127	78	38.1
20 years and over	4,989	3,868	432	690	13.8	644	562	82	12.8
20 to 24 years	791	444	135	212	26.8	111	90	22	19.6
25 years and over	4,200	3,423	296	460	10.9	534	472	61	11.4
25 to 54 years	3,742	3,050	241	449	12.0	351	295	56	16.0
55 years and over	458	373	55	11	2.3	183	177	5	2.7

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	February 1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	93,130	64.3	85,770	7,362	7.9	51,622	24,910	8,933	2,099	15,684
Husbands	38,855	78.4	36,917	1,938	5.0	10,727	178	195	957	9,398
With employed wife	23,056	91.4	22,019	1,037	4.5	2,158	72	115	315	1,656
With unemployed wife	1,272	91.5	1,065	208	16.3	119	-	7	22	90
With wife not in labor force	14,526	63.2	13,833	693	4.8	8,450	106	73	619	7,652
Wives	26,606	53.7	25,215	1,391	5.2	22,976	19,772	375	288	2,542
With employed husband	23,084	62.5	22,019	1,065	4.6	13,833	12,640	310	85	798
With unemployed husband	1,245	64.2	1,037	208	16.7	693	633	19	8	33
With husband not in labor force	2,277	21.2	2,158	119	5.2	8,450	6,499	46	194	1,711
Relatives in married-couple families	13,005	60.6	11,172	1,833	14.1	8,442	831	6,016	277	1,319
16 to 19 years	4,797	49.6	3,995	802	16.7	4,867	110	4,456	14	287
20 to 24 years	5,146	74.2	4,491	655	12.7	1,791	151	1,415	30	196
25 years and over	3,062	63.2	2,686	376	12.3	1,784	570	145	233	836
Women who maintain families	6,197	60.7	5,499	699	11.3	4,014	2,939	162	172	742
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,196	57.4	4,117	1,079	20.8	3,855	762	1,867	264	962
16 to 19 years	1,305	43.5	908	397	30.4	1,692	78	1,475	7	131
20 to 24 years	1,695	71.9	1,346	349	20.6	662	161	330	12	158
25 years and over	2,196	59.4	1,863	333	15.2	1,501	523	62	245	673
Men who maintain families	1,850	76.2	1,662	189	10.2	579	38	33	75	432
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,421	58.0	1,188	233	16.4	1,029	390	285	66	289
16 to 19 years	271	54.0	203	68	25.0	231	18	185	-	28
20 to 24 years	419	76.0	363	56	13.4	133	32	75	2	23
25 years and over	731	52.4	622	109	14.9	665	340	25	64	238

¹ Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces, persons in unrelated subfamilies, and those whose family status is unknown.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	5,574	5,133	8.9	8.1	3,833	3,769	7.9	7.5
Married, spouse present	2,316	2,127	5.7	5.2	1,637	1,521	6.1	5.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	686	634	11.7	10.5	854	890	8.9	9.0
Single (never married)	2,571	2,372	15.8	14.5	1,343	1,358	10.9	10.5
White, 16 years and over	4,393	3,982	8.0	7.2	2,855	2,731	6.8	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,993	1,791	5.4	4.9	1,393	1,265	5.8	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	528	443	10.9	8.9	602	632	7.8	7.9
Single (never married)	1,871	1,748	13.7	12.7	860	834	8.4	8.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,032	1,016	17.2	16.7	872	926	15.4	15.4
Married, spouse present	251	269	8.5	9.0	185	192	8.6	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	134	174	14.7	18.0	230	235	13.9	13.8
Single (never married)	646	573	30.6	27.1	457	500	24.5	24.1
Total, 25 years and over	3,555	3,191	7.0	6.2	2,358	2,376	6.2	6.0
Married, spouse present	2,127	1,892	5.5	4.9	1,293	1,222	5.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	616	592	11.1	10.1	729	783	8.1	8.3
Single (never married)	811	707	12.0	10.2	335	370	7.0	7.3
White, 25 years and over	2,882	2,506	6.4	5.5	1,765	1,764	5.4	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,823	1,601	5.3	4.6	1,100	1,018	5.1	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	466	410	10.2	8.6	497	558	6.9	7.4
Single (never married)	593	495	10.6	8.7	167	189	4.5	4.8
Black, 25 years and over	570	589	12.2	12.4	520	539	11.5	11.4
Married, spouse present	239	234	8.4	8.2	141	154	7.2	7.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	126	166	14.2	17.6	213	207	13.3	12.7
Single (never married)	203	190	21.3	19.6	165	177	17.5	17.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	9,407	8,902	8.4	7.8	8.9	8.1	7.9	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty	684	603	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	344	345	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.6	4.0	3.2
Professional specialty	340	257	2.5	1.8	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,893	1,775	5.6	5.1	4.4	4.1	6.3	5.7
Technicians and related support	113	112	3.5	3.4	3.7	2.7	3.3	4.1
Sales occupations	787	761	6.2	5.8	4.2	3.7	8.3	8.0
Administrative support, including clerical	993	902	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	4.9
Service occupations	1,456	1,398	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.8
Private household	73	60	6.8	5.5	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	5.4
Protective service	108	82	6.1	4.7	5.6	4.3	9.0	7.7
Service, except private household and protective	1,276	1,256	10.2	9.8	11.3	10.7	9.6	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,391	1,259	10.0	8.9	10.1	8.8	8.3	9.9
Mechanics and repairers	312	265	6.8	5.7	6.7	5.5	8.5	10.1
Construction trades	746	698	15.3	13.7	15.2	13.5	19.7	25.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	333	296	7.5	6.8	7.6	6.5	7.3	8.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,568	2,457	13.7	13.1	13.9	12.8	13.0	14.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,052	1,071	11.8	12.1	10.8	10.5	13.3	14.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	541	533	11.2	10.6	11.7	11.2	6.6	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	975	853	19.2	17.7	20.0	17.6	14.8	18.0
Construction laborers	298	227	33.5	29.9	33.0	29.3	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	677	625	16.2	15.4	16.8	15.1	13.5	17.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	379	426	11.5	12.8	11.6	12.3	10.8	15.3
No previous work experience	983	911	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	643	591	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	232	215	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	108	105	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	9,407	8,902	8.4	7.8	8.9	8.1	7.9	7.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,189	6,856	8.7	8.1	9.5	8.5	7.8	7.6
Mining	144	119	13.8	12.7	15.9	13.4	3.0	8.9
Construction	1,183	1,069	21.1	19.0	21.9	19.6	11.8	13.6
Manufacturing	1,818	1,824	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.2	9.6	10.2
Durable goods	1,034	1,018	8.1	7.7	8.1	7.3	8.0	8.6
Lumber and wood products	98	125	14.0	17.7	13.7	17.3	15.2	19.8
Furniture and fixtures	47	62	8.4	9.4	9.2	8.6	6.7	11.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	61	54	10.0	8.9	11.6	10.0	5.1	5.8
Primary metal industries	127	102	13.4	11.5	13.5	12.1	13.3	6.8
Fabricated metal products	113	112	8.5	8.0	8.3	7.8	9.4	8.6
Machinery, except electrical	184	185	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.3	8.4	7.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	132	168	5.8	7.0	5.9	4.8	5.7	9.6
Transportation equipment	182	135	7.1	5.2	6.6	4.9	9.2	6.3
Automobiles	105	78	8.2	6.2	7.1	5.8	12.5	7.6
Other transportation equipment	77	57	6.0	4.3	6.0	4.0	6.1	5.2
Professional and photographic equipment	39	36	6.0	5.2	4.0	3.6	8.7	7.5
Other durable goods industries	51	39	9.4	8.2	10.6	7.1	8.2	9.6
Nondurable goods	784	806	8.7	9.0	7.0	6.8	11.1	11.9
Food and kindred products	227	236	12.7	12.3	10.0	9.9	18.1	17.6
Textile mill products	82	112	9.7	13.5	9.7	11.0	9.6	16.1
Apparel and other textile products	161	146	11.9	10.6	14.4	7.5	11.2	11.5
Paper and allied products	34	38	5.2	5.7	4.4	4.7	8.0	8.9
Printing and publishing	96	104	5.6	6.1	4.3	4.0	7.3	8.9
Chemicals and allied products	61	56	5.1	4.6	3.7	4.8	8.3	4.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	47	68	6.0	8.3	4.1	6.1	8.8	12.1
Other nondurable goods industries	76	45	12.8	9.7	10.4	6.5	16.3	15.0
Transportation and public utilities	397	380	6.8	6.3	7.5	7.5	4.9	3.3
Transportation	326	313	8.1	7.5	9.1	8.8	5.1	3.4
Communications and other public utilities	70	67	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,920	1,834	9.2	8.5	8.2	7.6	10.4	9.5
Wholesale trade	277	254	6.7	6.0	6.1	5.1	8.4	8.2
Retail trade	1,643	1,581	9.8	9.2	9.0	8.6	10.6	9.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	283	244	4.6	3.8	5.0	4.0	4.2	3.7
Service industries	1,444	1,387	6.9	6.4	8.0	6.7	6.2	6.2
Professional services	524	487	4.5	3.9	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.2
Other service industries	920	900	10.1	9.7	10.7	9.7	9.4	9.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	294	295	18.8	18.2	18.0	17.0	22.0	23.0
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	943	842	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.9
No previous work experience	983	911	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	9,407	8,902	4,743	4,317	3,176	3,167	1,488	1,418	7,248	6,713	1,904	1,942
Job losers	5,471	4,897	3,658	3,132	1,476	1,421	337	345	4,305	3,773	1,026	976
On layoff	1,613	1,571	1,147	1,060	370	419	96	92	1,399	1,382	187	164
Other job losers	3,858	3,326	2,511	2,072	1,106	1,002	241	253	2,906	2,391	834	812
Job leavers	787	866	314	326	347	419	126	121	680	748	90	94
Reentrants	2,168	2,229	643	737	1,142	1,132	383	360	1,577	1,572	522	604
New entrants	981	910	128	123	211	195	642	591	686	621	266	268
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	58.1	55.0	77.1	72.6	46.4	44.8	22.7	24.3	59.4	56.2	53.9	50.2
On layoff	17.1	17.6	24.2	24.6	11.6	13.2	6.5	6.5	19.3	20.6	9.8	8.4
Other job losers	41.0	37.4	52.9	48.0	34.8	31.6	16.2	17.8	40.1	35.6	43.8	41.8
Job leavers	8.4	9.7	6.6	7.5	10.9	13.2	8.4	8.6	9.4	11.1	4.7	4.8
Reentrants	23.0	25.0	13.6	17.1	35.9	35.8	25.8	25.4	21.8	23.4	27.4	31.1
New entrants	10.4	10.2	2.7	2.9	6.7	6.2	43.1	41.7	9.5	9.2	14.0	13.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.9	4.3	6.2	5.3	3.2	3.0	4.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	8.8	8.7
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.5	.5	.8	.9	1.7	1.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	1.0	1.2	2.5	2.4	5.3	5.0	1.6	1.6	4.5	5.0
New entrants .....	.9	.8	.2	.2	.5	.4	8.9	8.2	.7	.6	2.3	2.2

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	February 1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	100.0	37.2	33.3	29.5	13.8	15.7
Job losers	4,897	100.0	30.6	35.1	34.2	16.0	18.2
On layoff	1,571	100.0	39.9	41.2	18.9	12.5	6.4
Other job losers	3,326	100.0	26.3	32.3	41.5	17.7	23.8
Job leavers	866	100.0	42.0	34.6	23.4	10.5	12.9
Reentrants	2,229	100.0	45.4	29.7	24.9	12.2	12.8
New entrants	910	100.0	48.2	30.9	20.9	8.6	12.3
Men, 20 years and over	4,317	100.0	29.7	34.7	35.6	15.7	19.9
Job losers	3,132	100.0	27.2	35.6	37.1	16.6	20.5
On layoff	1,060	100.0	38.0	41.9	20.1	13.8	6.3
Other job losers	2,072	100.0	21.7	32.4	45.8	18.0	27.8
Job leavers	326	100.0	36.6	36.8	26.7	11.2	15.5
Reentrants	737	100.0	38.1	30.2	31.7	14.9	16.8
New entrants	123	100.0	25.6	30.2	44.3	11.2	33.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,167	100.0	40.2	32.6	27.3	12.4	14.9
Job losers	1,421	100.0	32.5	35.4	32.2	15.3	16.8
On layoff	419	100.0	42.3	39.2	18.5	10.6	7.9
Other job losers	1,002	100.0	28.4	33.8	37.8	17.3	20.6
Job leavers	419	100.0	41.9	35.2	22.9	11.2	11.7
Reentrants	1,132	100.0	48.4	28.5	23.1	10.2	12.9
New entrants	195	100.0	45.3	29.8	24.9	6.3	18.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,418	100.0	53.3	30.8	15.9	10.9	4.9
Job losers	345	100.0	53.9	29.5	16.6	14.0	2.6
On layoff	92	100.0	50.9	42.6	6.5	5.9	.6
Other job losers	253	100.0	54.9	24.8	20.3	16.9	3.4
Job leavers	121	100.0	56.6	26.9	16.5	6.6	9.9
Reentrants	360	100.0	50.8	32.4	16.9	12.8	4.1
New entrants	591	100.0	53.8	31.4	14.7	8.9	5.9

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
	Total, 16 years and over	9,407	8,902	100.0	100.0	7,760	7,331	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,157	3,313	33.6	37.2	2,266	2,410	29.2	32.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,986	2,963	31.7	33.3	2,525	2,498	32.5	34.1
5 to 10 weeks	2,108	2,194	22.4	24.6	1,768	1,831	22.8	25.0
11 to 14 weeks	879	770	9.3	8.6	757	666	9.8	9.1
15 weeks and over	3,264	2,626	34.7	29.5	2,969	2,423	38.3	33.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,354	1,226	14.4	13.8	1,197	1,110	15.4	15.1
27 weeks and over	1,910	1,399	20.3	15.7	1,772	1,313	22.8	17.9
27 to 51 weeks	649	550	6.9	6.2	606	516	7.8	7.0
52 weeks and over	1,261	849	13.4	9.5	1,166	798	15.0	10.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.2	16.0	-	-	21.1	17.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.3	7.9	-	-	10.5	9.0	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
	February 1985										
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	3,313	2,963	1,226	1,399	16.0	7.9	33.6	37.2	34.7	29.5
16 to 19 years	1,418	756	437	155	70	8.9	4.7	47.2	53.3	21.8	15.9
20 to 24 years	1,918	800	638	219	262	13.7	6.9	35.7	41.7	32.4	25.1
25 to 34 years	2,582	876	894	393	418	16.5	8.8	32.6	33.9	34.3	31.4
35 to 44 years	1,420	429	493	197	301	19.8	9.8	27.7	30.2	42.0	35.0
45 to 54 years	912	238	299	169	207	21.0	10.9	22.7	26.1	44.2	41.2
55 to 64 years	567	192	175	85	115	20.4	9.3	27.3	33.8	44.4	35.3
65 years and over	86	23	27	9	26	26.0	12.5	39.7	27.0	31.2	41.2
Men, 16 years and over	5,133	1,697	1,754	779	904	17.7	9.0	29.5	33.1	38.1	32.8
16 to 19 years	816	413	258	99	46	9.9	4.9	44.5	50.6	23.3	17.8
20 to 24 years	1,127	420	383	145	179	15.2	7.6	30.7	37.3	36.1	28.7
25 to 34 years	1,473	417	551	228	278	18.2	9.9	29.4	28.3	37.3	34.3
35 to 44 years	782	202	279	117	184	22.3	11.0	22.8	25.8	47.7	38.5
45 to 54 years	528	130	164	111	123	21.9	12.4	19.8	24.6	47.3	44.5
55 to 64 years	352	100	106	73	73	22.6	11.3	20.5	28.3	47.9	41.7
65 years and over	55	15	14	4	21	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,769	1,616	1,210	448	496	13.8	6.5	39.5	42.9	29.7	25.0
16 to 19 years	602	343	179	56	25	7.7	4.4	50.7	56.9	20.0	13.4
20 to 24 years	791	379	255	74	83	11.4	5.6	42.9	47.9	27.0	19.9
25 to 34 years	1,108	459	344	165	140	14.2	6.9	37.4	41.4	29.7	27.6
35 to 44 years	638	227	214	80	117	16.7	8.3	34.3	35.6	34.2	30.8
45 to 54 years	384	108	135	57	84	19.8	9.6	26.8	28.1	39.6	36.7
55 to 64 years	215	92	69	11	42	16.9	6.5	40.1	42.8	37.7	24.9
65 years and over	31	8	13	4	5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,713	2,592	2,295	894	931	14.8	7.6	34.3	38.6	32.9	27.2
Men	3,982	1,380	1,397	592	613	16.3	8.6	29.8	34.6	36.7	30.3
Women	2,731	1,213	898	302	318	12.6	6.2	41.2	44.4	27.1	22.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,942	645	581	293	423	19.6	8.1	29.8	33.2	41.4	36.8
Men	1,016	285	308	169	254	21.8	9.6	27.2	28.0	43.9	41.6
Women	926	361	273	123	169	17.1	6.0	32.8	39.0	38.5	31.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,127	600	785	339	401	19.1	10.1	25.9	28.2	41.5	34.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	634	160	207	114	153	21.6	11.8	24.9	25.3	45.6	42.1
Single (never married)	2,372	936	762	325	349	15.4	7.4	33.9	39.5	33.1	28.4
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,521	644	509	200	168	12.6	6.6	38.5	42.4	28.9	24.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	890	335	273	99	184	18.0	8.1	36.9	37.6	33.5	31.8
Single (never married)	1,358	637	428	149	144	12.3	5.5	42.3	46.9	28.2	21.5

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

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
	February 1985										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	603	236	167	87	113	16.7	7.6	29.0	39.1	41.3	33.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,775	753	543	213	266	14.0	6.8	38.0	42.4	32.4	27.0
Service occupations	1,398	541	446	187	225	16.1	7.1	36.0	38.7	31.3	29.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,259	432	491	175	162	15.1	8.4	29.6	34.3	36.8	26.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,457	748	871	380	458	18.7	9.4	31.1	30.4	37.4	34.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	426	128	148	92	57	16.3	10.4	25.6	30.2	31.9	35.2
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	295	96	104	59	36	15.5	10.4	26.8	32.6	30.7	32.1
Construction	1,107	348	485	162	111	13.9	8.4	31.9	31.5	28.5	24.7
Manufacturing	1,829	610	592	267	360	18.9	9.4	27.0	33.4	44.4	34.3
Durable goods	1,023	297	348	139	239	21.6	10.1	25.3	29.0	49.0	36.9
Nondurable goods	806	313	244	128	121	15.4	8.4	29.3	38.9	38.3	30.9
Transportation and public utilities	434	141	139	70	84	18.4	9.2	27.6	32.4	42.2	35.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,845	758	628	216	243	13.9	6.6	38.4	41.1	30.7	24.9
Finance and service industries	1,902	731	531	286	354	16.4	7.9	36.5	38.4	33.0	33.6
Public administration	258	85	87	43	44	18.4	9.2	23.3	32.9	42.8	33.5
No previous work experience	911	439	281	79	112	13.7	5.4	41.1	48.2	29.9	20.9

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

Sex, age, and race	February 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	7,208	25.6	6.2	75.6	34.6	17.5	4.9	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,418	1,316	16.6	2.3	80.6	25.5	13.4	3.6	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,918	1,638	26.1	7.6	75.3	35.7	17.2	3.3	1.65
25 to 34 years	2,582	2,043	29.1	6.6	75.5	37.9	18.8	4.1	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,420	1,097	29.0	8.2	75.2	38.7	18.3	6.2	1.76
45 to 54 years	912	653	27.9	6.4	70.9	36.4	21.4	7.2	1.70
55 to 64 years	567	397	23.2	6.5	70.3	30.0	16.1	12.8	1.59
65 years and over	86	64	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	5,133	3,937	26.5	6.1	77.4	32.7	20.1	6.0	1.69
16 to 19 years	816	734	16.1	1.6	81.6	23.8	15.7	4.4	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,127	925	26.7	7.8	77.9	34.3	20.0	3.2	1.70
25 to 34 years	1,473	1,081	32.2	6.1	76.1	37.1	22.7	4.5	1.79
35 to 44 years	782	552	31.7	8.2	79.9	35.0	20.5	9.2	1.84
45 to 54 years	528	357	26.3	8.1	71.7	33.6	22.7	9.5	1.72
55 to 64 years	352	238	22.7	5.5	71.4	27.7	17.2	16.0	1.61
65 years and over	55	50	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,769	3,271	24.4	6.4	73.4	37.0	14.4	3.5	1.59
16 to 19 years	602	581	17.0	3.1	79.5	27.5	10.7	2.4	1.40
20 to 24 years	791	713	25.2	7.2	71.8	37.4	13.6	3.4	1.59
25 to 34 years	1,108	962	25.8	7.1	74.8	38.8	14.4	3.5	1.64
35 to 44 years	638	545	26.2	8.3	70.6	42.6	16.1	3.1	1.67
45 to 54 years	384	295	29.8	4.4	70.2	40.0	20.0	4.4	1.69
55 to 64 years	215	159	24.5	7.5	68.6	33.3	14.5	8.2	1.57
65 years and over	31	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,713	5,221	23.8	6.3	75.6	36.3	18.1	5.1	1.65
Men	3,982	2,922	24.6	6.2	77.4	33.8	20.4	6.2	1.69
Women	2,731	2,299	22.7	6.4	73.4	39.4	15.1	3.7	1.61
Black, 16 years and over	1,942	1,775	29.4	6.4	75.2	30.1	15.9	4.3	1.61
Men	1,016	896	31.3	6.0	77.7	29.9	19.4	5.2	1.70
Women	926	879	27.4	6.8	72.6	30.4	12.2	3.4	1.53

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	February 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,902	7,208	25.6	6.2	75.6	34.6	17.5	4.9	1.64
Job losers ¹	4,897	3,334	31.0	6.3	76.0	33.9	19.4	5.8	1.72
Job leavers	866	853	24.4	7.4	76.1	42.8	16.8	1.8	1.69
Reentrants	2,229	2,115	21.3	6.7	73.4	36.4	16.4	5.9	1.60
New entrants	910	905	16.9	4.0	78.7	25.6	13.9	2.4	1.42
Men, 16 years and over	5,133	3,937	26.5	6.1	77.4	32.7	20.1	6.0	1.69
Job losers ¹	3,376	2,234	30.7	5.8	76.7	31.8	20.9	7.0	1.73
Job leavers	388	383	23.0	7.8	76.5	42.3	19.8	1.8	1.71
Reentrants	935	890	22.8	7.3	78.1	35.1	20.4	7.1	1.71
New entrants	434	431	16.0	3.7	79.6	23.4	15.3	2.6	1.41
Women, 16 years and over	3,769	3,271	24.4	6.4	73.4	37.0	14.4	3.5	1.59
Job losers ¹	1,522	1,100	31.5	7.2	74.5	38.1	16.4	3.3	1.71
Job leavers	478	470	25.5	7.0	75.7	43.2	14.3	1.7	1.67
Reentrants	1,294	1,227	20.3	6.1	69.8	37.2	13.4	5.1	1.52
New entrants	476	474	17.7	4.2	77.8	27.6	12.4	2.3	1.42

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.
NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
All industries	101,961	104,690	57,089	58,140	44,872	46,550
16 to 19 years	5,693	5,838	2,868	2,900	2,824	2,938
16 to 17 years	1,935	2,169	981	1,087	954	1,082
18 to 19 years	3,758	3,669	1,887	1,813	1,871	1,857
20 to 24 years	13,627	13,586	7,149	7,002	6,477	6,584
25 to 54 years	68,515	71,169	38,739	39,944	29,775	31,224
25 to 34 years	29,491	30,546	16,529	17,111	12,962	13,435
35 to 44 years	23,093	24,179	13,011	13,476	10,081	10,703
45 to 54 years	15,931	16,444	9,198	9,357	6,733	7,087
55 to 64 years	11,314	11,345	6,626	6,654	4,688	4,691
55 to 59 years	6,883	6,864	4,021	4,014	2,863	2,850
60 to 64 years	4,431	4,481	2,606	2,640	1,825	1,841
65 years and over	2,812	2,752	1,706	1,639	1,107	1,113
Agriculture	2,857	2,833	2,317	2,303	540	530
16 to 19 years	192	208	161	180	31	28
16 to 17 years	79	103	69	91	10	12
18 to 19 years	113	105	92	89	21	16
20 to 24 years	313	314	256	256	57	58
25 to 54 years	1,724	1,675	1,357	1,317	367	358
25 to 34 years	669	663	537	527	132	136
35 to 44 years	590	535	461	423	130	112
45 to 54 years	464	476	359	367	105	109
55 to 64 years	392	421	333	364	60	58
55 to 59 years	209	230	177	195	32	35
60 to 64 years	183	191	156	169	28	22
65 years and over	237	215	211	187	25	29
Nonagricultural industries	99,104	101,857	54,771	55,837	44,332	46,020
16 to 19 years	5,501	5,630	2,707	2,719	2,794	2,910
16 to 17 years	1,857	2,065	913	996	944	1,069
18 to 19 years	3,644	3,564	1,795	1,723	1,850	1,841
20 to 24 years	13,314	13,272	6,894	6,746	6,420	6,525
25 to 54 years	66,791	69,494	37,383	38,628	29,408	30,867
25 to 34 years	28,822	29,882	15,992	16,584	12,829	13,298
35 to 44 years	22,503	23,644	12,551	13,053	9,952	10,591
45 to 54 years	15,467	15,968	8,840	8,990	6,627	6,978
55 to 64 years	10,922	10,924	6,294	6,291	4,628	4,633
55 to 59 years	6,674	6,634	3,843	3,819	2,831	2,814
60 to 64 years	4,248	4,290	2,450	2,472	1,798	1,819
65 years and over	2,576	2,537	1,494	1,453	1,081	1,084

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
Total	101,961	104,690	57,089	58,140	54,220	55,240	44,872	46,550	42,048	43,612
Managerial and professional specialty	24,713	25,693	14,424	14,807	14,338	14,733	10,289	10,886	10,210	10,796
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,329	11,987	7,601	7,826	7,568	7,793	3,728	4,161	3,703	4,128
Officials and administrators, public administration	499	499	323	302	323	302	177	197	175	198
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	7,574	8,282	5,355	5,706	5,327	5,683	2,219	2,576	2,206	2,551
Management-related occupations	3,255	3,206	1,923	1,818	1,919	1,808	1,333	1,388	1,321	1,379
Professional specialty	13,384	13,706	6,823	6,981	6,770	6,941	6,561	6,725	6,507	6,669
Engineers	1,533	1,651	1,447	1,536	1,442	1,533	86	115	86	115
Mathematical and computer scientists	541	513	404	363	404	363	137	150	137	150
Natural scientists	344	354	275	284	275	284	69	70	69	70
Health diagnosing occupations	741	756	642	644	642	644	99	111	98	110
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,844	1,933	261	272	258	272	1,584	1,661	1,581	1,661
Teachers, college and university	646	739	394	482	390	482	252	257	252	255
Teachers, except college and university	3,744	3,594	1,049	991	1,036	987	2,695	2,603	2,664	2,579
Lawyers and judges	666	703	564	570	564	570	101	133	101	134
Other professional specialty occupations	3,325	3,463	1,786	1,838	1,758	1,805	1,539	1,625	1,520	1,595
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,729	32,739	11,401	11,517	10,880	11,017	20,328	21,222	18,922	19,757
Technicians and related support	3,117	3,202	1,604	1,717	1,589	1,693	1,513	1,486	1,499	1,467
Health technologists and technicians	1,119	1,095	184	212	179	211	934	883	923	874
Engineering and science technicians	1,024	1,062	798	843	792	829	226	219	225	213
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	974	1,045	622	661	618	653	352	384	350	380
Sales occupations	11,944	12,344	6,320	6,445	5,980	6,106	5,624	5,900	4,862	5,117
Supervisors and proprietors	3,084	3,110	2,163	2,147	2,148	2,130	921	963	908	952
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,919	2,038	1,194	1,248	1,185	1,244	725	790	715	782
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,467	1,487	1,206	1,247	1,201	1,237	261	240	254	230
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,418	5,642	1,734	1,780	1,426	1,474	3,683	3,862	2,955	3,111
Sales-related occupations	55	67	22	23	22	21	33	44	30	42
Administrative support, including clerical	16,668	17,193	3,477	3,356	3,310	3,218	13,191	13,837	12,561	13,173
Supervisors	648	707	320	341	319	338	328	366	326	366
Computer equipment operators	749	760	304	257	297	252	445	503	418	480
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,955	4,956	86	83	78	73	4,870	4,873	4,668	4,660
Financial records processing	2,451	2,551	253	247	243	242	2,198	2,305	2,152	2,243
Mail and message distributing	821	795	569	513	546	499	252	282	236	263
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,044	7,424	1,945	1,915	1,827	1,814	5,099	5,508	4,761	5,160
Service occupations	13,861	14,257	5,417	5,602	4,573	4,727	8,443	8,655	7,368	7,535
Private household	989	1,030	51	37	33	28	937	993	736	797
Protective service	1,673	1,652	1,468	1,448	1,436	1,415	205	205	190	195
Service, except private household and protective	11,199	11,575	3,897	4,117	3,104	3,284	7,301	7,457	6,442	6,543
Food service	4,899	4,966	1,711	1,854	1,132	1,226	3,188	3,112	2,554	2,454
Health service	1,778	1,823	185	178	182	160	1,593	1,644	1,491	1,564
Cleaning and building service	2,658	2,810	1,623	1,722	1,456	1,563	1,035	1,088	990	1,020
Personal service	1,864	1,976	378	363	335	335	1,486	1,614	1,407	1,505
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,557	12,842	11,488	11,759	11,205	11,467	1,068	1,083	1,038	1,052
Mechanics and repairers	4,312	4,414	4,198	4,270	4,082	4,154	115	144	110	140
Construction trades	4,140	4,395	4,075	4,315	3,952	4,198	66	79	60	78
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,104	4,033	3,216	3,174	3,171	3,115	888	859	868	834
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,190	16,258	11,895	11,995	10,941	11,018	4,295	4,263	4,100	4,062
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,825	7,815	4,554	4,600	4,380	4,412	3,271	3,215	3,154	3,112
Manufacturing industries	6,631	6,674	3,797	3,862	3,666	3,712	2,834	2,812	2,733	2,739
Durable goods	3,632	3,717	2,478	2,558	2,403	2,458	1,154	1,159	1,108	1,127
Nondurable goods	2,998	2,957	1,318	1,304	1,263	1,254	1,680	1,653	1,625	1,613
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,194	1,141	757	738	714	700	437	403	421	372
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,270	4,478	3,903	4,040	3,791	3,922	366	437	351	406
Motor vehicle operators	3,131	3,297	2,832	2,903	2,737	2,801	299	394	285	363
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,139	1,181	1,071	1,138	1,054	1,121	67	43	66	42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,095	3,965	3,438	3,355	2,770	2,683	657	610	595	544
Construction laborers	589	532	575	517	500	457	14	16	12	13
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,506	3,433	2,863	2,838	2,270	2,226	643	595	583	531
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,912	2,901	2,464	2,459	2,283	2,279	448	442	410	411
Farm operators and managers	1,332	1,273	1,155	1,117	1,142	1,103	176	156	175	156
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,581	1,627	1,308	1,343	1,142	1,175	272	286	236	254

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	101,961	104,690	57,089	58,140	44,872	46,550
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.2	24.5	25.3	25.5	22.9	23.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.1	11.4	13.3	13.5	8.3	8.9
Professional specialty	13.1	13.1	12.0	12.0	14.6	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	31.3	20.0	19.8	45.3	45.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.2
Sales occupations	11.7	11.8	11.1	11.1	12.5	12.7
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	16.4	6.1	5.8	29.4	29.7
Service occupations	13.6	13.6	9.5	9.6	18.8	18.6
Private household	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	2.1	2.1
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.1	6.8	7.1	16.3	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.3	12.3	20.1	20.2	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.9	15.5	20.8	20.6	9.6	9.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.3	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	6.8	6.9	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.8	6.0	5.8	1.5	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.3	4.2	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	89,724	91,748	50,796	51,566	38,928	40,182
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.3	25.5	26.4	26.5	23.9	24.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.8	12.0	14.1	14.1	8.8	9.3
Professional specialty	13.6	13.5	12.4	12.4	15.1	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	31.9	20.3	20.3	46.6	46.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.8	11.8	13.3	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	16.5	5.8	5.5	30.0	30.5
Service occupations	12.3	12.3	8.5	8.6	17.3	17.0
Private household .....	.7	.8	.1	(¹)	1.6	1.7
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.0	6.2	15.3	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.7	12.8	20.7	21.0	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.0	14.6	19.7	19.4	8.9	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.4	6.6	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.6	5.6	5.3	1.4	1.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.3	4.2	1.1	1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	9,752	10,131	4,952	5,050	4,800	5,081
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.7	15.1	12.1	13.0	15.5	17.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.1	6.5	5.7	6.9	4.5	6.2
Professional specialty	8.7	8.5	6.4	6.1	11.0	10.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.8	25.8	15.9	14.5	36.1	37.0
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.2	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	5.7	6.3	4.9	4.4	6.6	8.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	16.6	8.8	8.0	25.9	25.2
Service occupations	24.3	24.3	17.9	18.4	30.9	30.2
Private household	3.0	3.0	.2	.2	5.9	5.7
Protective service	2.8	2.7	4.4	4.4	1.1	1.0
Service, except private household and protective	18.5	18.6	13.3	13.7	23.9	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.3	8.5	15.7	14.6	2.8	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.4	24.0	34.0	35.0	14.5	13.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.9	11.6	11.8	12.4	11.9	10.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	6.4	11.5	11.8	1.1	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	6.0	10.7	10.8	1.5	1.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.3	4.5	4.5	.2	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	February 1985								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	93,975	1,218	16,329	76,428	7,581	301	1,323	1,342	168
16 to 19 years	5,540	235	284	5,021	60	30	155	13	41
16 to 17 years	2,028	151	78	1,798	23	15	73	2	29
18 to 19 years	3,512	84	206	3,223	37	15	82	11	12
20 to 24 years	12,902	141	1,303	11,458	345	24	230	64	20
25 to 34 years	27,900	189	4,430	23,281	1,922	60	387	261	15
35 to 44 years	21,533	170	4,686	16,677	2,029	82	239	267	29
45 to 54 years	14,333	156	3,165	11,012	1,574	61	174	270	32
55 to 64 years	9,775	210	2,131	7,435	1,114	35	100	302	19
55 to 59 years	5,929	103	1,289	4,537	689	16	53	163	14
60 to 64 years	3,846	106	842	2,898	425	19	47	139	5
65 years and over	1,991	116	331	1,544	537	9	38	166	12
Men, 16 years and over	50,685	119	7,855	42,711	5,109	42	1,071	1,160	72
16 to 19 years	2,654	31	100	2,523	41	24	130	13	38
16 to 17 years	969	20	23	926	17	10	61	2	28
18 to 19 years	1,685	11	77	1,597	24	14	69	11	10
20 to 24 years	6,501	14	586	5,902	237	8	183	57	16
25 to 34 years	15,335	27	2,026	13,282	1,245	3	304	214	9
35 to 44 years	11,690	19	2,298	9,373	1,362	2	204	219	-
45 to 54 years	7,944	12	1,595	6,337	1,044	2	133	233	2
55 to 64 years	5,494	11	1,076	4,407	796	1	86	274	4
55 to 59 years	3,332	8	653	2,672	487	-	43	149	3
60 to 64 years	2,162	3	423	1,735	309	-	43	125	-
65 years and over	1,066	5	174	887	383	3	32	150	4
Women, 16 years and over	43,290	1,099	8,474	33,717	2,472	259	252	182	96
16 to 19 years	2,886	204	183	2,498	19	6	25	-	3
16 to 17 years	1,059	132	55	872	6	5	11	-	1
18 to 19 years	1,827	72	129	1,626	13	1	14	-	2
20 to 24 years	6,401	128	717	5,556	108	16	47	7	4
25 to 34 years	12,565	162	2,404	9,999	677	56	84	46	6
35 to 44 years	9,844	151	2,388	7,305	667	80	35	48	30
45 to 54 years	6,389	144	1,570	4,675	530	59	42	37	30
55 to 64 years	4,281	199	1,055	3,028	318	34	14	28	16
55 to 59 years	2,597	96	636	1,865	202	16	10	15	11
60 to 64 years	1,684	103	418	1,163	116	19	3	14	5
65 years and over	924	111	157	657	154	6	6	15	7

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	2,833	60	82	15	13	85	-	12	25	6	36	23	2,475
Mining	846	112	94	34	15	105	-	7	291	25	131	28	3
Construction	6,304	798	133	75	63	431	-	18	3,660	64	415	639	7
Manufacturing	20,974	2,302	1,666	762	700	2,626	-	434	3,943	6,674	841	956	71
Durable goods	12,619	1,411	1,140	559	291	1,552	-	248	2,786	3,717	415	428	70
Nondurable goods	8,355	891	527	202	409	1,073	-	186	1,157	2,957	425	528	1
Transportation and public utilities	7,440	749	384	236	297	2,058	-	248	1,313	104	1,591	446	14
Wholesale and retail trade	21,624	1,813	437	84	8,884	2,243	-	4,120	1,413	244	854	1,499	32
Wholesale trade	4,284	506	73	40	1,633	866	-	46	300	126	410	268	15
Retail trade	17,340	1,307	364	44	7,252	1,377	-	4,074	1,113	118	444	1,231	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,870	1,593	173	110	1,666	2,868	-	267	106	17	11	22	35
Services	32,979	3,525	10,128	1,635	678	5,436	1,030	6,993	1,846	637	534	313	224
Private households	1,229	6	11	13	-	9	1,030	74	14	7	4	43	19
Other service industries	31,750	3,519	10,117	1,622	679	5,427	-	6,919	1,833	630	530	270	205
Professional services	22,033	2,108	9,126	1,388	142	4,081	-	4,206	383	174	306	80	39
Public administration	4,820	1,036	608	251	28	1,340	-	1,128	244	44	64	38	40

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Total		Wage and salary workers			
			Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985	Feb. 1984	Feb. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,033	4,407	3,854	4,246	1,612	1,781	1,592	1,742
Vacation	1,344	1,276	1,301	1,248	790	839	332	259
Illness	1,522	1,561	1,470	1,527	613	630	718	739
Bad weather	168	523	137	473	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Industrial dispute	20	14	20	14	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
All other reasons	978	1,034	927	984	210	311	542	744
Men, 16 years and over	2,177	2,346	2,031	2,204	915	924	698	806
Vacation	721	739	688	715	467	500	116	114
Illness	830	745	784	721	351	284	361	342
All other reasons ²	625	862	560	769	-	140	221	350
Women, 16 years and over	1,855	2,061	1,823	2,042	697	857	893	937
Vacation	623	537	613	533	323	339	216	145
Illness	692	815	686	806	262	346	356	398
All other reasons ³	541	709	524	702	112	172	321	394

¹ Excludes private household workers.

² Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.
NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

Hours of work	February 1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	100,283	2,672	97,611	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	27,837	852	26,985	27.8	31.9	27.6
1 to 4 hours	882	39	843	.9	1.5	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,301	204	5,097	5.3	7.6	5.2
15 to 29 hours	13,505	430	13,075	13.5	16.1	13.4
30 to 34 hours	8,149	179	7,970	8.1	6.7	8.2
35 hours and over	72,446	1,819	70,626	72.2	68.1	72.4
35 to 39 hours	6,465	182	6,282	6.4	6.8	6.4
40 hours	39,485	535	38,950	39.4	20.0	39.9
41 hours and over	26,496	1,102	25,394	26.4	41.3	26.0
41 to 48 hours	9,948	234	9,714	9.9	8.8	10.0
49 to 59 hours	9,690	323	9,367	9.7	12.1	9.6
60 hours and over	6,858	545	6,313	6.8	20.4	6.5
Average hours, total at work	38.1	41.2	38.0	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	42.7	47.9	42.5	-	-	-

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	February 1985					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	27,837	9,930	17,907	26,985	9,567	17,417
Economic reasons	5,244	1,665	3,579	5,036	1,552	3,484
Slack work	2,404	1,382	1,022	2,238	1,274	964
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	72	72	-	71	71	-
New job started during week	132	132	-	128	128	-
Job terminated during week	78	78	-	78	78	-
Could find only part-time work	2,557	-	2,557	2,520	-	2,520
Other reasons	22,595	8,266	14,329	21,949	8,016	13,933
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,093	-	12,093	11,824	-	11,824
Vacation	870	870	-	858	858	-
Illness	2,145	1,982	163	2,107	1,948	159
Bad weather	2,572	2,572	-	2,460	2,460	-
Industrial dispute	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal or religious holiday	1,457	1,457	-	1,455	1,455	-
Full time for this job	1,450	-	1,450	1,399	-	1,399
All other reasons	2,007	1,385	622	1,845	1,295	550
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.2	20.7	21.9	24.4	20.8
Other reasons	21.2	26.1	18.3	21.2	26.2	18.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,577	734	843	1,536	703	833
Other reasons	6,572	4,378	2,194	6,434	4,294	2,140

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	February 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	97,611	5,036	13,933	78,642	53,248	9,714	15,680	38.0	42.5
Wage and salary workers	90,401	4,489	12,600	73,312	50,810	9,187	13,315	37.8	42.1
Mining	767	24	20	723	181	105	205	45.0	46.3
Construction	4,729	318	219	4,192	3,016	400	776	39.2	41.6
Manufacturing	19,921	645	714	18,562	12,896	2,777	2,889	40.5	41.9
Durable goods	11,982	258	303	11,421	7,799	1,774	1,848	41.1	42.0
Nondurable goods	7,938	388	411	7,139	5,096	1,003	1,040	39.5	41.7
Transportation and public utilities	6,831	228	399	6,204	4,203	802	1,199	40.6	42.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19,136	1,491	4,604	13,041	8,240	1,937	2,864	35.8	43.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,055	157	563	5,335	3,841	566	928	39.2	41.7
Service industries	28,328	1,557	5,822	20,949	14,873	2,215	3,861	35.7	41.8
Private households	1,175	246	524	405	274	29	102	24.2	44.7
All other industries	27,153	1,311	5,298	20,544	14,599	2,186	3,759	36.2	41.7
Public administration	4,635	69	259	4,307	3,329	385	593	39.6	41.2
Self-employed workers	6,909	535	1,203	5,171	2,327	523	2,321	40.4	47.9
Unpaid family workers	301	12	130	159	111	4	44	34.1	44.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	February 1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	97,611	5,036	13,933	78,642	53,248	25,394	38.0	42.5
16 to 19 years	5,484	474	3,359	1,651	1,296	355	23.3	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,988	78	1,733	177	135	42	16.5	37.7
18 to 19 years	3,496	395	1,626	1,475	1,161	314	27.1	39.9
20 years and over	92,127	4,562	10,575	76,990	51,951	25,039	38.9	42.6
20 to 24 years	12,899	1,048	2,345	9,506	6,933	2,573	35.6	41.2
25 years and over	79,228	3,514	8,229	67,485	45,019	22,466	39.4	42.8
25 to 44 years	51,430	2,346	4,644	44,440	29,106	15,334	39.9	42.9
45 to 64 years	25,500	1,050	2,440	22,010	15,162	6,848	39.5	42.6
65 years and over	2,297	117	1,145	1,035	750	285	27.8	41.3
Men, 16 years and over	53,632	2,204	4,257	47,171	28,446	18,725	41.1	44.1
16 to 19 years	2,633	223	1,533	877	655	222	24.5	40.3
16 to 17 years	958	47	805	106	76	30	17.6	38.3
18 to 19 years	1,676	176	728	772	580	192	28.5	40.6
20 years and over	50,999	1,981	2,724	46,294	27,791	18,503	42.0	44.2
20 to 24 years	6,582	480	1,002	5,100	3,391	1,709	37.2	42.3
25 years and over	44,417	1,501	1,722	41,194	24,398	16,796	42.6	44.4
25 to 44 years	28,585	1,028	685	26,872	15,472	11,400	43.3	44.7
45 to 64 years	14,515	430	437	13,648	8,470	5,178	42.6	43.9
65 years and over	1,318	43	600	675	458	217	29.8	42.3
Women, 16 years and over	43,978	2,831	9,676	31,471	24,803	6,668	34.2	40.1
16 to 19 years	2,851	250	1,826	775	643	132	22.1	38.9
16 to 17 years	1,031	31	928	72	61	11	15.4	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,820	219	898	703	580	123	25.9	39.1
20 years and over	41,128	2,581	7,850	30,697	24,161	6,536	35.1	40.2
20 to 24 years	6,317	568	1,342	4,407	3,543	864	33.9	39.9
25 years and over	34,811	2,014	6,508	26,289	20,618	5,671	35.3	40.2
25 to 44 years	22,845	1,320	3,959	17,566	13,632	3,934	35.5	40.2
45 to 64 years	10,987	620	2,003	8,364	6,696	1,668	35.5	40.3
65 years and over	980	74	545	361	293	68	25.2	39.3
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	85,453	4,068	12,680	68,705	45,360	23,345	38.1	42.7
Men	47,505	1,775	3,818	41,912	24,540	17,372	41.4	44.3
Women	37,948	2,293	8,862	26,793	20,820	5,973	34.0	40.2
Black, 16 years and over	9,510	839	921	7,750	6,345	1,405	36.9	40.5
Men	4,698	375	298	4,025	3,080	945	38.7	41.8
Women	4,812	464	623	3,725	3,266	459	35.1	39.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,726	1,023	1,292	33,411	19,526	13,885	42.9	44.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,967	268	191	4,508	2,713	1,795	42.3	44.5
Single (never married)	12,939	913	2,774	9,252	6,206	3,046	35.7	42.7
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,311	1,408	5,526	17,377	14,020	3,357	34.0	39.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,555	635	1,082	6,838	5,142	1,696	36.9	41.0
Single (never married)	11,112	788	3,067	7,257	5,642	1,615	32.6	40.4

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

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	February 1985								Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	97,582	5,028	13,958	78,596	53,157	9,715	15,725	38.0	42.5
Managerial and professional specialty	24,690	442	2,338	21,911	12,737	2,758	6,416	41.3	44.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,589	140	570	10,879	5,833	1,422	3,624	43.8	45.4
Professional specialty	13,102	302	1,767	11,032	6,904	1,336	2,792	39.1	43.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,535	1,333	5,610	24,592	17,672	2,901	4,018	36.8	41.8
Technicians and related support	3,121	55	348	2,718	2,094	298	326	38.3	41.1
Sales occupations	11,866	700	2,508	8,658	4,803	1,208	2,647	38.0	44.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16,549	578	2,754	13,216	10,775	1,396	1,046	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	13,661	1,450	4,106	8,105	6,153	786	1,166	32.3	41.6
Private household	989	185	480	325	222	26	77	23.5	44.1
Protective service	1,581	49	144	1,388	889	176	324	41.7	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	11,091	1,216	3,482	6,392	5,043	585	765	31.7	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,235	673	439	11,123	7,375	1,563	2,185	40.7	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,461	1,130	1,466	12,865	9,219	1,706	1,941	38.1	41.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,474	464	315	6,695	5,064	937	695	38.7	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,187	255	397	3,535	2,083	457	995	40.6	44.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,801	411	754	2,635	2,073	312	251	33.9	40.3
Men, 16 years and over	53,516	2,191	4,255	47,070	28,314	6,508	12,247	41.1	44.1
Managerial and professional specialty	14,320	182	664	13,474	6,822	1,746	4,906	44.5	46.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,574	78	204	7,292	3,449	950	2,893	45.8	46.8
Professional specialty	6,746	105	459	6,182	3,373	797	2,012	42.9	45.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,180	267	1,083	9,830	5,587	1,458	2,785	41.6	44.8
Technicians and related support	1,696	9	131	1,557	1,142	173	241	39.8	41.9
Sales occupations	6,241	171	624	5,446	2,473	849	2,124	43.4	47.0
Administrative support, including clerical	3,243	87	328	2,827	1,972	436	419	39.0	42.1
Service occupations	5,399	383	1,179	3,837	2,675	440	723	36.1	43.2
Private household	37	12	10	14	12	-	3	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,382	41	97	1,245	772	164	309	42.9	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	3,980	330	1,072	2,578	1,891	277	411	33.8	42.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,200	616	330	10,253	6,712	1,455	2,086	41.1	43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,418	742	1,000	9,676	6,518	1,409	1,748	39.0	42.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,433	198	140	4,095	2,844	684	567	40.2	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,773	212	237	3,324	1,918	444	963	41.9	44.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,212	332	623	2,257	1,757	282	218	34.1	40.3
Women, 16 years and over	44,066	2,837	9,703	31,526	24,843	3,206	3,478	34.2	40.1
Managerial and professional specialty	10,371	259	1,674	8,437	5,915	1,012	1,510	36.9	41.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,015	62	366	3,587	2,384	472	730	40.1	42.4
Professional specialty	6,356	197	1,308	4,850	3,531	540	780	34.9	40.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,355	1,066	4,527	14,762	12,086	1,443	1,233	34.3	39.7
Technicians and related support	1,424	46	217	1,161	952	124	84	36.5	40.0
Sales occupations	5,625	529	1,884	3,212	2,330	359	522	32.1	41.3
Administrative support, including clerical	13,306	491	2,426	10,389	8,803	960	627	34.9	39.2
Service occupations	8,262	1,067	2,928	4,267	3,478	346	443	29.8	40.2
Private household	953	172	470	310	210	26	74	23.4	43.9
Protective service	199	9	47	143	117	12	14	33.6	40.5
Service, except private household and protective	7,111	886	2,411	3,814	3,151	308	354	30.5	39.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,035	57	108	870	663	108	99	36.9	40.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,043	388	466	3,190	2,701	296	192	35.3	39.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,040	265	174	2,601	2,220	253	128	36.6	39.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	414	43	160	211	165	14	32	28.9	39.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	589	79	131	378	316	30	33	33.0	39.9

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
TOTAL														
Noninstitutional population ¹	177,363	177,510	177,662	177,813	177,974	178,138	178,295	178,483	178,661	178,834	179,004	179,081	179,219	
Labor force ¹	114,408	114,592	114,895	115,412	115,309	115,566	115,341	115,484	115,721	115,773	116,162	116,572	116,787	
Percent of population ²	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.8	64.8	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.2	
Total employed ¹	105,572	105,809	106,095	106,852	107,081	107,075	106,860	107,114	107,354	107,631	107,971	108,088	108,388	
Employment-population ratio ³	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.1	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	
Resident Armed Forces	1,684	1,686	1,693	1,690	1,690	1,698	1,712	1,720	1,705	1,699	1,698	1,697	1,703	
Civilian employed	103,888	104,123	104,402	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	
Agriculture	3,364	3,305	3,379	3,367	3,368	3,333	3,264	3,319	3,169	3,334	3,385	3,320	3,340	
Nonagricultural industries	100,524	100,818	101,023	101,795	102,023	102,044	101,884	102,075	102,480	102,598	102,888	103,071	103,345	
Unemployed	8,836	8,783	8,800	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	
Not in labor force	62,955	62,918	62,767	62,401	62,665	62,572	62,954	62,999	62,940	63,061	62,842	62,509	62,432	
Men														
Noninstitutional population ¹	84,811	84,880	84,953	85,024	85,101	85,179	85,257	85,352	85,439	85,523	85,607	85,629	85,692	
Labor force ¹	65,081	65,151	65,200	65,304	65,348	65,412	65,357	65,589	65,558	65,657	65,814	65,822	65,818	
Percent of population ²	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	
Total employed ¹	60,113	60,262	60,289	60,578	60,758	60,687	60,766	60,959	61,018	61,155	61,252	61,213	61,226	
Employment-population ratio ³	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.2	71.4	71.2	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	
Resident Armed Forces	1,540	1,542	1,548	1,545	1,545	1,551	1,563	1,571	1,557	1,552	1,550	1,549	1,554	
Civilian employed	58,573	58,720	58,741	59,033	59,213	59,136	59,203	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	
Unemployed	4,968	4,889	4,911	4,726	4,590	4,725	4,591	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	
Not in labor force	19,730	19,729	19,753	19,720	19,753	19,767	19,900	19,763	19,881	19,866	19,793	19,807	19,874	
Women														
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,552	92,630	92,709	92,789	92,873	92,958	93,039	93,132	93,222	93,311	93,397	93,452	93,527	
Labor force ¹	49,327	49,441	49,695	50,108	49,961	50,154	49,984	49,895	50,163	50,116	50,348	50,750	50,970	
Percent of population ²	53.3	53.4	53.6	54.0	53.8	54.0	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.7	53.9	54.3	54.5	
Total employed ¹	45,459	45,547	45,806	46,274	46,323	46,388	46,094	46,155	46,336	46,476	46,719	46,875	47,162	
Employment-population ratio ³	49.1	49.2	49.4	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	
Resident Armed Forces	144	144	145	145	145	147	149	149	148	147	148	148	149	
Civilian employed	45,315	45,403	45,661	46,129	46,178	46,241	45,945	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	
Unemployed	3,868	3,894	3,889	3,834	3,638	3,766	3,890	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	
Not in labor force	43,225	43,189	43,014	42,681	42,912	42,804	43,055	43,237	43,059	43,195	43,049	42,702	42,557	

¹ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	175,679	175,824	175,969	176,123	176,284	176,440	176,583	176,763	176,956	177,135	177,306	177,384	177,516
Civilian labor force	112,724	112,906	113,202	113,722	113,619	113,868	113,629	113,764	114,016	114,074	114,464	114,875	115,084
Percent of population	64.2	64.2	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.8
Employed	103,888	104,123	104,402	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1
Unemployed	8,836	8,783	8,800	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	75,786	75,880	75,973	76,073	76,176	76,269	76,350	76,451	76,565	76,663	76,753	76,760	76,829
Civilian labor force	59,372	59,400	59,474	59,572	59,668	59,730	59,771	59,892	59,913	59,994	60,131	60,033	60,061
Percent of population	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2
Employed	55,233	55,352	55,387	55,663	55,861	55,846	55,935	56,075	56,182	56,269	56,372	56,234	56,287
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.2	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3
Agriculture	2,399	2,382	2,446	2,443	2,448	2,444	2,406	2,414	2,334	2,434	2,494	2,417	2,362
Nonagricultural industries	52,834	52,970	52,941	53,220	53,413	53,402	53,529	53,661	53,848	53,835	53,878	53,817	53,926
Unemployed	4,139	4,048	4,087	3,909	3,807	3,884	3,836	3,817	3,731	3,725	3,759	3,798	3,774
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Not in labor force	16,414	16,480	16,499	16,501	16,508	16,539	16,579	16,559	16,652	16,669	16,622	16,727	16,768
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	84,962	85,064	85,168	85,272	85,380	85,488	85,581	85,688	85,793	85,897	85,995	86,015	86,086
Civilian labor force	45,313	45,482	45,685	46,130	45,958	46,131	46,092	45,950	46,264	46,279	46,463	46,771	46,894
Percent of population	53.3	53.5	53.6	54.1	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.5
Employed	42,178	42,334	42,524	43,003	42,986	43,001	42,878	42,906	43,091	43,252	43,511	43,610	43,768
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	49.8	49.9	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.8
Agriculture	627	587	613	603	611	580	573	590	569	580	595	592	614
Nonagricultural industries	41,551	41,747	41,911	42,400	42,375	42,421	42,305	42,316	42,522	42,672	42,916	43,018	43,153
Unemployed	3,135	3,148	3,161	3,127	2,972	3,130	3,214	3,044	3,173	3,027	2,952	3,161	3,126
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	39,649	39,582	39,483	39,142	39,422	39,357	39,489	39,738	39,529	39,618	39,532	39,244	39,192
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,931	14,880	14,828	14,778	14,728	14,683	14,653	14,624	14,598	14,575	14,557	14,610	14,600
Civilian labor force	8,039	8,024	8,043	8,020	7,993	8,007	7,766	7,922	7,839	7,801	7,870	8,072	8,129
Percent of population	53.8	53.9	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.5	53.0	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7
Employed	6,477	6,437	6,491	6,496	6,544	6,530	6,335	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	43.3	43.8	44.0	44.4	44.5	43.2	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.4
Agriculture	338	336	320	321	309	309	285	315	266	320	296	311	364
Nonagricultural industries	6,139	6,101	6,171	6,175	6,235	6,221	6,050	6,098	6,110	6,091	6,094	6,236	6,266
Unemployed	1,562	1,587	1,552	1,524	1,449	1,477	1,431	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499
Unemployment rate	19.4	19.8	19.3	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4
Not in labor force	6,892	6,856	6,785	6,758	6,735	6,676	6,887	6,702	6,759	6,774	6,687	6,538	6,471

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	152,079	152,285	152,178	152,229	152,295	152,286	152,402	152,471	152,605	152,659	152,734	153,103	153,191
Civilian labor force	98,121	98,343	98,419	98,749	98,690	98,627	98,223	98,426	98,631	98,630	99,005	99,496	99,711
Percent of population	64.5	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1
Employed	91,494	91,750	91,852	92,330	92,516	92,389	91,951	92,177	92,407	92,587	92,884	93,124	93,552
Employment-population ratio ²	60.2	60.2	60.4	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.8	61.1
Unemployed	6,627	6,593	6,567	6,419	6,174	6,238	6,272	6,249	6,224	6,043	6,121	6,372	6,159
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,289	52,354	52,387	52,387	52,524	52,393	52,392	52,494	52,508	52,586	52,695	52,727	52,750
Percent of population	78.8	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6
Employed	49,098	49,257	49,284	49,397	49,662	49,509	49,497	49,604	49,667	49,745	49,840	49,808	49,907
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.4
Unemployed	3,191	3,097	3,103	2,990	2,862	2,884	2,895	2,890	2,841	2,841	2,855	2,918	2,843
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	38,753	38,875	38,987	39,331	39,172	39,282	39,130	39,014	39,271	39,237	39,434	39,789	39,925
Percent of population	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.5	53.3	53.4	53.1	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9
Employed	36,484	36,579	36,667	37,041	36,968	36,987	36,827	36,784	36,979	37,063	37,259	37,440	37,681
Employment-population ratio ²	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8
Unemployed	2,269	2,296	2,320	2,290	2,204	2,295	2,303	2,230	2,292	2,174	2,175	2,348	2,244
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	7,079	7,114	7,045	7,031	6,994	6,952	6,701	6,918	6,852	6,807	6,876	6,981	7,036
Percent of population	57.5	57.9	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.5	55.5	57.4	56.9	56.6	57.3	58.2	58.8
Employed	5,912	5,914	5,901	5,892	5,886	5,893	5,627	5,789	5,761	5,779	5,785	5,876	5,964
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	48.2	48.3	48.4	48.5	48.7	46.6	48.0	47.8	48.1	48.2	49.0	49.8
Unemployed	1,167	1,200	1,144	1,139	1,108	1,059	1,074	1,129	1,091	1,028	1,091	1,105	1,072
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.9	16.2	16.2	15.8	15.2	16.0	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.2
Men	16.8	17.3	16.8	16.9	16.6	17.4	16.7	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.9	17.0
Women	16.1	16.4	15.7	15.5	15.1	12.9	15.4	15.5	15.2	13.9	15.5	15.8	13.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,222	19,248	19,274	19,302	19,330	19,360	19,386	19,416	19,449	19,481	19,513	19,518	19,542
Civilian labor force	11,890	11,845	11,898	11,968	11,959	12,083	12,142	12,082	12,208	12,276	12,306	12,315	12,309
Percent of population	61.9	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.9	62.4	62.6	62.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0
Employed	9,928	9,878	9,913	10,053	10,138	10,079	10,222	10,260	10,340	10,426	10,462	10,475	10,301
Employment-population ratio ²	51.6	51.3	51.4	52.1	52.4	52.1	52.7	52.8	53.2	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.7
Unemployed	1,962	1,967	1,985	1,915	1,821	2,004	1,920	1,822	1,868	1,850	1,844	1,840	2,008
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.0	15.2	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,685	5,641	5,599	5,660	5,654	5,709	5,718	5,697	5,739	5,729	5,762	5,699	5,735
Percent of population	75.5	74.8	74.1	74.7	74.5	75.1	75.0	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.4	74.8
Employed	4,854	4,787	4,728	4,850	4,828	4,826	4,914	4,927	4,970	4,998	4,998	4,973	4,907
Employment-population ratio ²	64.5	63.5	62.6	64.0	63.6	63.4	64.5	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.0
Unemployed	831	854	871	810	826	883	804	770	769	731	764	726	828
Unemployment rate	14.6	15.1	15.6	14.3	14.6	15.5	14.1	13.5	13.4	12.8	13.3	12.7	14.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,397	5,417	5,459	5,519	5,474	5,525	5,589	5,538	5,601	5,704	5,703	5,709	5,671
Percent of population	56.8	56.9	57.2	57.7	57.1	57.6	58.1	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.5
Employed	4,620	4,671	4,717	4,764	4,787	4,763	4,818	4,841	4,851	4,932	4,977	4,977	4,881
Employment-population ratio ²	48.6	49.0	49.4	49.8	50.0	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.3	51.0	51.4	51.4	50.3
Unemployed	777	746	742	755	687	762	771	697	750	772	726	732	790
Unemployment rate	14.4	13.8	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.8	13.8	12.6	13.4	13.5	12.7	12.8	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
BLACK—Continued														
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian labor force	808	787	840	789	831	849	835	847	868	843	841	907	904	
Percent of population	36.9	36.1	38.6	36.4	38.5	39.4	38.8	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.4	41.7	41.6	
Employed	454	420	468	439	523	490	490	492	519	496	487	525	514	
Employment-population ratio ²	20.8	19.3	21.5	20.2	24.2	22.7	22.8	22.9	24.2	23.2	22.8	24.1	23.7	
Unemployed	354	367	372	350	308	359	345	355	349	347	354	382	390	
Unemployment rate	43.8	46.6	44.3	44.4	37.1	42.3	41.3	41.9	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.1	43.1	
Men	46.0	44.3	42.9	41.4	38.2	42.3	40.5	41.0	43.8	42.0	43.8	45.3	41.1	
Women	41.4	49.4	45.9	48.1	35.8	42.2	42.2	43.0	36.2	40.2	40.1	38.5	45.3	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,026	11,058	11,088	11,118	11,148	11,180	11,209	11,240	11,270	11,301	11,332	11,363	11,394	
Civilian labor force	7,018	7,144	7,113	7,170	7,267	7,264	7,299	7,353	7,384	7,394	7,472	7,255	7,330	
Percent of population	63.6	64.6	64.2	64.5	65.2	65.0	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.4	65.9	63.8	64.3	
Employed	6,293	6,333	6,294	6,402	6,519	6,503	6,521	6,573	6,574	6,636	6,698	6,487	6,621	
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	57.3	56.8	57.6	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.3	58.7	59.1	57.1	58.1	
Unemployed	725	811	819	768	748	761	778	780	810	758	774	768	709	
Unemployment rate	10.3	11.4	11.5	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
CHARACTERISTIC														
Total	103,888	104,123	104,402	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	
Married men, spouse present	38,859	38,895	39,012	39,060	39,060	39,123	39,073	39,071	39,054	39,337	39,443	39,441	39,357	
Married women, spouse present	25,244	25,286	25,468	25,658	25,734	25,719	25,772	25,715	25,897	25,995	26,122	25,912	26,108	
Women who maintain families	5,373	5,449	5,482	5,606	5,622	5,626	5,496	5,429	5,378	5,396	5,396	5,584	5,525	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER														
Agriculture:														
Wage and salary workers	1,547	1,522	1,627	1,580	1,578	1,519	1,453	1,565	1,511	1,593	1,733	1,596	1,611	
Self-employed workers	1,598	1,579	1,545	1,549	1,566	1,557	1,562	1,555	1,487	1,555	1,485	1,531	1,503	
Unpaid family workers	230	211	215	239	211	220	209	195	187	204	212	227	242	
Nonagricultural industries:														
Wage and salary workers	92,374	92,747	92,908	93,780	93,845	93,768	93,680	94,140	94,415	94,442	94,725	95,068	95,348	
Government	15,773	15,765	15,765	15,744	15,713	15,639	15,758	15,881	15,997	15,785	15,858	15,738	16,009	
Private industries	76,601	76,982	77,143	78,036	78,132	78,129	77,922	78,259	78,418	78,657	78,867	79,330	79,339	
Private households	1,235	1,164	1,280	1,327	1,297	1,238	1,199	1,198	1,213	1,228	1,257	1,374	1,304	
Other industries	75,366	75,818	75,863	76,709	76,835	76,891	76,723	77,061	77,205	77,429	77,610	77,956	78,035	
Self-employed workers	7,824	7,769	7,812	7,746	7,815	7,744	7,807	7,752	7,782	7,731	7,786	7,783	7,673	
Unpaid family workers	331	332	341	323	347	318	321	318	314	357	357	343	340	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹														
All industries:														
Part time for economic reasons	5,937	5,619	5,758	5,625	5,831	5,759	5,582	5,690	5,710	5,623	5,814	5,628	5,335	
Slack work	2,499	2,343	2,390	2,286	2,326	2,373	2,371	2,461	2,514	2,449	2,596	2,431	2,212	
Could only find part-time work	3,112	3,039	3,085	3,042	2,984	2,832	2,743	2,943	2,879	2,855	2,873	2,848	2,835	
Voluntary part time	13,091	13,100	13,326	13,250	13,090	13,248	13,210	13,144	13,126	13,142	13,239	13,355	13,647	
Nonagricultural industries:														
Part time for economic reasons	5,697	5,465	5,520	5,377	5,549	5,482	5,384	5,449	5,483	5,413	5,596	5,389	5,077	
Slack work	2,354	2,237	2,255	2,153	2,160	2,214	2,254	2,306	2,364	2,319	2,473	2,287	2,040	
Could only find part-time work	3,012	2,958	2,982	2,949	2,911	2,756	2,675	2,847	2,821	2,782	2,793	2,749	2,751	
Voluntary part time	12,602	12,592	12,924	12,799	12,621	12,786	12,747	12,669	12,679	12,670	12,778	12,861	13,157	

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such

reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Total, 16 years and over	103,888	104,123	104,402	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	
16 to 24 years	20,604	20,587	20,628	20,786	20,982	20,797	20,349	20,584	20,647	20,721	20,673	20,716	20,705	
16 to 19 years	6,477	6,437	6,491	6,496	6,544	6,530	6,335	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	
16 to 17 years	2,350	2,376	2,383	2,462	2,434	2,429	2,336	2,480	2,418	2,415	2,432	2,513	2,584	
18 to 19 years	4,133	4,080	4,109	4,038	4,124	4,080	3,923	3,964	3,972	3,968	3,970	4,038	4,041	
20 to 24 years	14,127	14,150	14,137	14,290	14,438	14,267	14,014	14,171	14,271	14,310	14,283	14,169	14,074	
25 years and over	83,273	83,537	83,778	84,358	84,499	84,625	84,783	84,802	84,995	85,203	85,562	85,664	85,910	
25 to 54 years	68,951	69,304	69,539	70,005	70,352	70,392	70,567	70,563	70,859	71,006	71,294	71,508	71,634	
55 years and over	14,271	14,237	14,277	14,262	14,206	14,215	14,202	14,255	14,142	14,191	14,252	14,221	14,239	
Men, 16 years and over	58,573	58,720	58,741	59,033	59,213	59,136	59,203	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	
16 to 24 years	10,862	10,937	10,938	10,995	11,063	10,853	10,738	10,870	10,882	10,955	10,898	10,870	10,749	
16 to 19 years	3,340	3,368	3,354	3,370	3,352	3,290	3,268	3,313	3,279	3,334	3,330	3,430	3,385	
16 to 17 years	1,224	1,245	1,225	1,276	1,240	1,211	1,167	1,319	1,249	1,258	1,286	1,317	1,329	
18 to 19 years	2,120	2,123	2,129	2,103	2,112	2,065	2,040	2,025	2,039	2,058	2,052	2,104	2,045	
20 to 24 years	7,522	7,569	7,584	7,625	7,711	7,563	7,470	7,557	7,603	7,621	7,568	7,440	7,364	
25 years and over	47,701	47,782	47,851	48,044	48,211	48,288	48,447	48,513	48,564	48,644	48,770	48,790	48,862	
25 to 54 years	39,234	39,393	39,457	39,634	39,863	39,893	40,035	40,109	40,226	40,300	40,384	40,357	40,455	
55 years and over	8,445	8,396	8,401	8,387	8,390	8,371	8,394	8,430	8,362	8,341	8,365	8,419	8,401	
Women, 16 years and over	45,315	45,403	45,661	46,129	46,178	46,241	45,945	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	
16 to 24 years	9,742	9,650	9,690	9,791	9,919	9,944	9,611	9,714	9,765	9,766	9,775	9,846	9,956	
16 to 19 years	3,137	3,069	3,137	3,126	3,192	3,240	3,067	3,100	3,097	3,077	3,060	3,117	3,246	
16 to 17 years	1,126	1,131	1,158	1,186	1,194	1,218	1,169	1,161	1,169	1,157	1,146	1,196	1,255	
18 to 19 years	2,013	1,957	1,980	1,935	2,012	2,015	1,883	1,939	1,933	1,910	1,918	1,934	1,996	
20 to 24 years	6,605	6,581	6,553	6,665	6,727	6,704	6,544	6,614	6,668	6,689	6,715	6,729	6,710	
25 years and over	35,572	35,755	35,927	36,314	36,288	36,337	36,336	36,289	36,431	36,559	36,792	36,874	37,048	
25 to 54 years	29,717	29,911	30,082	30,371	30,489	30,499	30,532	30,454	30,633	30,706	30,910	31,150	31,179	
55 years and over	5,826	5,841	5,876	5,875	5,816	5,844	5,808	5,825	5,780	5,850	5,887	5,802	5,839	

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
Total, 16 years and over	8,836	8,783	8,800	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	
16 to 24 years	3,426	3,457	3,495	3,405	3,199	3,285	3,284	3,336	3,225	3,147	3,230	3,251	3,281	
16 to 19 years	1,562	1,587	1,552	1,524	1,449	1,477	1,431	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	
16 to 17 years	668	697	676	639	613	635	630	656	613	604	646	675	648	
18 to 19 years	894	901	880	879	832	816	784	852	858	802	854	848	851	
20 to 24 years	1,864	1,870	1,943	1,881	1,750	1,808	1,853	1,827	1,762	1,757	1,750	1,726	1,782	
25 years and over	5,407	5,317	5,307	5,169	5,069	5,202	5,155	5,070	5,109	4,998	4,965	5,233	5,116	
25 to 54 years	4,737	4,657	4,637	4,499	4,342	4,576	4,513	4,421	4,422	4,350	4,354	4,606	4,519	
55 years and over	652	653	64	670	666	663	672	667	701	649	615	631	580	
Men, 16 years and over	4,968	4,889	4,911	4,726	4,590	4,725	4,591	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	
16 to 24 years	1,871	1,878	1,920	1,828	1,784	1,838	1,788	1,861	1,742	1,735	1,789	1,745	1,806	
16 to 19 years	829	841	824	817	783	841	755	813	809	777	803	811	818	
16 to 17 years	349	372	372	353	358	354	333	350	338	320	318	354	346	
18 to 19 years	475	473	457	464	433	469	406	466	476	462	490	461	466	
20 to 24 years	1,042	1,037	1,096	1,011	1,001	997	1,033	1,048	933	958	986	934	988	
25 years and over	3,086	3,001	2,994	2,900	2,806	2,863	2,810	2,805	2,794	2,777	2,785	2,853	2,775	
25 to 54 years	2,673	2,575	2,587	2,488	2,405	2,477	2,404	2,393	2,381	2,372	2,393	2,484	2,418	
55 years and over	403	411	395	407	391	404	408	426	411	409	388	377	352	
Women, 16 years and over	3,868	3,894	3,889	3,834	3,638	3,766	3,890	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	
16 to 24 years	1,555	1,579	1,575	1,577	1,415	1,447	1,496	1,475	1,483	1,412	1,441	1,506	1,475	
16 to 19 years	733	746	728	707	666	636	676	696	654	613	677	714	681	
16 to 17 years	319	325	304	286	255	281	297	306	275	284	328	321	302	
18 to 19 years	419	428	423	415	399	347	378	386	382	340	364	387	385	
20 to 24 years	822	833	847	870	749	811	820	779	829	799	764	792	794	
25 years and over	2,321	2,316	2,313	2,269	2,263	2,339	2,345	2,265	2,315	2,221	2,180	2,380	2,341	
25 to 54 years	2,064	2,082	2,050	2,011	1,937	2,099	2,109	2,028	2,041	1,978	1,961	2,122	2,100	
55 years and over	249	242	246	263	275	259	264	241	290	240	227	254	229	

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
16 to 24 years	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.1	13.2	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.7
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.8	19.3	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4
16 to 17 years	22.1	22.7	22.1	20.6	20.1	20.7	21.2	20.9	20.2	20.0	21.0	21.2	20.0
18 to 19 years	17.8	18.1	17.6	17.9	16.8	16.7	16.7	17.7	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.4	17.4
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.7	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2
25 years and over	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.3	14.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.4
16 to 19 years	19.9	20.0	19.7	19.5	18.9	20.4	18.8	19.7	19.8	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.5
16 to 17 years	22.2	23.0	23.3	21.7	22.4	22.6	22.2	21.0	21.3	20.3	19.8	21.2	20.7
18 to 19 years	18.3	18.2	17.7	18.1	17.0	18.5	16.6	18.7	18.9	18.3	19.3	18.0	18.6
20 to 24 years	12.2	12.0	12.6	11.7	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.2	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.8
25 years and over	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5
16 to 24 years	13.8	14.1	14.0	13.9	12.5	12.7	13.5	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	12.9
16 to 19 years	18.9	19.6	18.8	18.4	17.3	16.4	18.1	18.3	17.4	16.6	18.1	18.6	17.3
16 to 17 years	22.1	22.3	20.8	19.4	17.6	18.7	20.3	20.9	19.0	19.7	22.3	21.2	19.4
18 to 19 years	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.7	16.5	14.7	16.7	16.6	16.5	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.2
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	10.0	10.8	11.1	10.5	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.6
25 years and over	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3
55 years and over	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.4	19.8	19.3	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4
White	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2
Black and other	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.3	13.7	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.6
Black	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.0	15.2	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3
Hispanic origin	10.3	11.4	11.5	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7
Married men, spouse present	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
Married women, spouse present	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4
Women who maintain families	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.8	9.6	10.0	11.0
Full-time workers	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Part-time workers	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
Labor force time lost ²	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
Mining	11.8	10.8	10.1	8.8	7.5	7.7	10.2	8.6	10.5	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.9
Construction	14.9	13.6	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.4
Manufacturing	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5
Durable goods	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1
Nondurable goods	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.2
Transportation and public utilities	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	8.3	8.2	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7
Finance and service industries	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.1	14.6	12.7	13.8	12.3	14.3	13.1	14.7	13.7	11.2	12.2	15.5	13.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
DURATION														
Less than 5 weeks	3,359	3,378	3,407	3,275	3,229	3,409	3,513	3,313	3,395	3,352	3,282	3,662	3,524	
5 to 14 weeks	2,482	2,514	2,485	2,440	2,303	2,449	2,406	2,533	2,406	2,324	2,516	2,552	2,469	
15 weeks and over	3,002	2,894	2,842	2,833	2,630	2,672	2,621	2,605	2,527	2,428	2,374	2,243	2,416	
15 to 26 weeks	1,172	1,122	1,102	1,173	1,012	1,088	1,116	1,106	1,092	990	972	941	1,076	
27 weeks and over	1,830	1,772	1,740	1,660	1,618	1,584	1,505	1,499	1,435	1,438	1,402	1,302	1,340	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.7	17.4	17.3	15.3	15.9	
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.2	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than 5 weeks	38.0	38.4	39.0	38.3	39.6	40.0	41.1	39.2	40.8	41.4	40.2	43.3	41.9	
5 to 14 weeks	28.1	28.6	28.5	28.5	28.2	28.7	28.2	30.0	28.9	28.7	30.8	30.2	29.4	
15 weeks and over	33.9	32.9	32.5	33.1	32.2	31.3	30.7	30.8	30.3	30.0	29.1	26.5	28.7	
15 to 26 weeks	13.3	12.8	12.6	13.7	12.4	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.2	11.9	11.1	12.8	
27 weeks and over	20.7	20.2	19.9	19.4	19.8	18.6	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.7	17.2	15.4	15.9	

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Job losers	4,739	4,622	4,531	4,373	4,271	4,475	4,227	4,188	4,261	4,141	4,176	4,313	4,251	
On layoff	1,271	1,248	1,117	1,187	1,162	1,165	1,146	1,110	1,151	1,068	1,070	1,229	1,240	
Other job losers	3,468	3,374	3,414	3,186	3,109	3,310	3,081	3,078	3,110	3,073	3,106	3,084	3,011	
Job leavers	786	777	792	812	809	850	833	841	829	869	858	884	865	
Reentrants	2,171	2,208	2,301	2,184	1,989	2,111	2,294	2,254	2,150	2,161	2,218	2,244	2,233	
New entrants	1,102	1,200	1,197	1,170	1,134	1,092	1,088	1,057	1,060	1,024	1,011	1,049	1,035	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION														
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Job losers	53.9	52.5	51.4	51.2	52.1	52.5	50.1	50.2	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.7	
On layoff	14.4	14.2	12.7	13.9	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.0	12.9	14.5	14.8	
Other job losers	39.4	38.3	38.7	37.3	37.9	38.8	36.5	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.3	35.9	
Job leavers	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	
Reentrants	24.7	25.1	26.1	25.6	24.2	24.8	27.2	27.0	25.9	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	
New entrants	12.5	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.3	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE														
Job losers	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	
On layoff .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8
Other job losers	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	
Job leavers	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing								
			Total	Mining	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total	Transpor-tation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Government		
													Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(1)	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(1)	(1)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(1)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	(1)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	(1)	1,373	3,312	826	(1)	(1)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(1)	(1)	1,417	3,503	833	(1)	(1)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(1)	1,410	3,458	829	(1)	(1)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(1)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(1)	(1)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(1)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(1)	(1)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,836	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	(1)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(1)	(1)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(1)	(1)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(1)	(1)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(1)	(1)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(1)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(1)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(1)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(1)	(1)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(1)	(1)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(1)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	(1)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(1)	(1)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(1)	(1)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,400	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,138	74,288	23,394	957	3,940	18,497	66,744	4,958	5,259	15,545	5,467	19,665	2,752	3,660	9,439
1984	94,156	78,187	24,904	998	4,316	19,590	69,254	5,170	5,526	16,261	5,665	20,662	2,783	3,702	9,483
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1984:															
February	92,846	76,971	24,577	978	4,226	19,373	68,269	5,105	5,438	15,980	5,593	20,278	2,763	3,682	9,430
March	93,058	77,185	24,595	978	4,151	19,466	68,463	5,112	5,457	16,030	5,613	20,378	2,770	3,686	9,417
April	93,449	77,546	24,760	984	4,246	19,530	68,689	5,129	5,473	16,095	5,640	20,449	2,771	3,693	9,439
May	93,786	77,864	24,851	995	4,286	19,570	68,935	5,144	5,492	16,166	5,662	20,549	2,785	3,699	9,438
June	94,135	78,241	24,974	1,002	4,343	19,629	69,161	5,163	5,502	16,245	5,676	20,681	2,777	3,699	9,418
July	94,350	78,422	25,059	1,007	4,356	19,696	69,291	5,175	5,528	16,283	5,676	20,701	2,779	3,697	9,452
August	94,523	78,566	25,098	1,017	4,356	19,725	69,425	5,202	5,544	16,295	5,679	20,748	2,785	3,714	9,458
September	94,807	78,698	25,010	1,020	4,374	19,616	69,797	5,213	5,588	16,342	5,684	20,861	2,804	3,725	9,580
October	95,157	79,054	25,080	1,012	4,382	19,686	70,077	5,225	5,612	16,468	5,705	20,964	2,793	3,719	9,591
November ³	95,497	79,371	25,123	1,009	4,396	19,718	70,374	5,226	5,623	16,644	5,725	21,030	2,804	3,724	9,598
December	95,681	79,618	25,258	1,000	4,457	19,801	70,423	5,249	5,641	16,626	5,749	21,095	2,809	3,711	9,543
1985:															
January ⁴	95,993	79,957	25,332	995	4,532	19,805	70,661	5,257	5,669	16,708	5,760	21,231	2,794	3,701	9,541
February ⁴	96,112	80,072	25,196	988	4,480	19,728	70,916	5,264	5,686	16,805	5,790	21,331	2,805	3,688	9,547

¹ Not available.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

³ Data for total, service-producing, and Federal government employment have been revised.

⁴ = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1983) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1980) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Total		94,156	91,065	96,308	94,575	94,799	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		78,187	75,209	80,029	78,543	78,497	63,300	60,699	64,864	63,399	63,333
Mining		998	968	1,000	988	974	714	690	716	704	692
Metal mining	10	56.9	58.3	52.1	51.1	-	41.3	42.3	37.5	37.4	-
Iron ores	101	11.0	11.2	7.8	7.8	-	8.1	7.9	5.7	5.8	-
Copper ores	102	17.3	19.1	15.4	14.9	-	12.1	13.3	10.6	10.5	-
Coal mining	11,12	201.7	198.9	188.3	190.0	-	163.3	160.9	150.8	153.5	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	199.0	196.2	185.6	187.3	-	161.0	158.5	148.4	151.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	626.7	610.6	648.9	642.2	633.2	423.3	413.1	443.7	434.9	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	257.2	256.5	254.8	256.5	-	118.4	118.7	117.8	118.2	-
Oil and gas field services	138	369.5	354.1	394.1	385.7	-	304.8	294.4	325.9	316.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	113.0	99.8	111.0	104.4	-	86.1	73.8	84.3	77.7	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	36.4	30.1	36.0	32.3	-	28.9	22.7	28.6	25.0	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.0	30.5	35.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	21.4	21.2	21.0	20.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,316	3,779	4,412	4,124	4,001	3,357	2,867	3,436	3,151	3,026
General building contractors	15	1,128.3	1,009.1	1,151.6	1,090.0	1,055.0	839.3	734.9	856.4	795.5	-
Residential building construction	152	542.6	480.6	548.0	516.0	-	391.3	337.0	396.0	366.6	-
Operative builders	153	63.0	59.5	63.2	62.0	-	34.2	32.2	33.5	32.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	522.7	469.0	540.4	512.0	-	413.9	365.7	426.9	396.7	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	791.6	683.7	761.2	688.6	-	646.7	542.9	619.6	549.5	-
Highway and street construction	161	250.9	174.1	228.5	184.7	-	209.8	137.5	187.4	144.8	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	540.7	509.6	532.7	503.9	-	437.0	405.4	432.2	404.7	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,396.0	2,086.5	2,499.4	2,344.9	-	1,871.1	1,589.3	1,959.7	1,806.4	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	540.4	514.4	558.1	545.2	-	397.0	374.6	411.2	399.0	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	144.5	119.6	145.4	134.1	-	120.5	97.1	120.5	108.9	-
Electrical work	173	442.5	413.8	473.3	462.2	-	336.6	311.5	361.8	352.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	376.1	308.6	400.6	371.2	-	319.5	255.9	342.2	312.7	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	132.1	123.0	135.0	132.3	-	99.2	92.4	101.7	97.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	184.2	154.7	196.7	173.0	-	148.3	120.5	159.9	136.1	-
Manufacturing		19,590	19,030	19,737	19,574	19,529	13,455	13,034	13,506	13,367	13,339
Durable goods		11,635	11,223	11,795	11,713	11,678	7,846	7,537	7,928	7,853	7,824
Lumber and wood products	24	709.5	671.1	698.6	684.1	677.8	595.0	560.2	583.2	570.9	563.6
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	82.2	76.3	79.1	74.7	-	64.1	59.1	61.0	57.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	208.8	200.5	205.2	200.8	-	185.2	177.6	181.9	177.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	173.1	165.9	169.6	165.4	-	154.0	147.2	150.9	146.3	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	30.5	30.2	30.4	30.2	-	26.7	26.5	26.6	26.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	220.6	211.2	219.6	217.4	-	184.5	175.7	182.6	181.6	-
Millwork	2431	82.2	77.8	82.3	81.0	-	66.8	62.7	66.5	66.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	59.0	55.3	61.1	60.5	-	48.3	44.7	50.1	49.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.5	24.2	23.3	23.3	-	21.6	21.3	20.4	20.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.5	36.4	35.4	35.4	-	33.2	33.0	32.1	32.2	-
Wood containers	244	40.9	37.6	39.9	40.2	-	34.8	31.8	33.8	33.9	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	73.9	66.0	70.5	67.8	-	57.1	49.7	53.7	51.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	54.4	48.4	51.2	50.1	-	43.8	38.0	40.7	39.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	83.0	79.5	84.3	83.2	-	69.4	66.3	70.2	69.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	484.4	473.8	498.9	495.8	497.7	387.4	379.1	400.1	397.4	400.1
Household furniture	251	288.5	288.4	293.9	292.4	-	241.3	240.9	246.7	245.3	-
Wood household furniture	2511	127.3	128.3	129.1	128.2	-	110.6	111.3	112.6	111.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	90.0	88.7	91.7	91.0	-	73.8	72.6	75.5	75.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	28.9	30.3	31.1	31.3	-	23.4	24.7	25.5	25.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.5	28.9	28.6	28.6	-	22.7	22.0	21.7	21.6	-
Office furniture	252	66.9	62.7	71.5	70.8	-	51.5	48.6	55.0	55.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	25.6	24.6	26.6	26.5	-	19.4	18.3	20.4	20.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.0	63.2	68.5	67.9	-	49.8	47.2	50.8	50.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.5	34.9	38.4	38.2	-	25.4	24.1	27.2	26.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	604.7	570.0	602.5	586.6	580.0	464.1	432.0	461.2	446.1	440.2
Flat glass	321	15.9	16.2	15.8	15.8	-	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	99.7	100.1	95.6	95.0	-	84.3	84.1	80.5	79.8	-
Glass containers	3221	51.3	52.0	48.3	48.1	-	45.2	45.5	42.6	42.4	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	48.3	48.1	47.3	46.9	-	39.1	38.6	37.9	37.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	49.5	48.4	50.4	49.7	-	34.5	33.2	35.3	34.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	26.2	25.6	26.3	26.1	-	20.5	20.0	20.4	20.2	-
Structural clay products	325	38.9	36.6	38.5	37.4	-	30.0	28.0	29.7	28.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.1	39.6	41.0	40.7	-	32.5	31.2	32.5	32.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	201.6	176.3	202.1	190.9	-	155.7	132.4	155.6	145.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.9	16.8	18.7	17.9	-	12.9	11.3	12.6	11.9	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	68.3	60.8	69.4	66.7	-	51.2	44.2	51.9	49.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	95.8	80.7	95.4	87.7	-	77.1	62.7	76.5	69.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	120.8	116.8	121.7	120.1	-	85.2	82.2	85.7	83.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	24.4	23.7	24.6	24.5	-	16.3	15.8	16.5	16.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.3	-	9.5	9.2	9.5	9.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.7	27.2	28.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	874.1	866.8	849.1	855.6	854.6	664.7	657.3	643.0	649.2	649.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	336.7	343.8	313.2	315.2	316.5	258.7	264.0	238.9	241.6	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	268.1	276.8	246.9	249.0	-	207.4	213.9	189.9	192.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.8	24.2	23.6	23.7	-	18.1	17.5	17.2	17.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	157.1	151.3	153.3	156.7	-	124.1	118.5	120.9	124.1	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	100.5	97.6	97.0	99.9	-	81.9	78.9	78.9	81.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.1	12.5	11.9	12.0	-	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	32.2	30.4	30.7	31.0	-	24.3	22.6	23.0	23.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	53.6	53.4	52.2	52.1	-	39.3	39.2	37.8	37.8	-
Primary aluminum	3334	29.0	29.0	27.8	27.8	-	22.5	22.5	21.3	21.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	190.2	187.7	191.9	193.5	-	135.1	133.2	136.5	137.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.3	26.1	26.4	26.1	-	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	30.8	31.1	31.2	31.2	-	23.3	23.8	22.9	22.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	81.5	80.4	82.3	82.4	-	58.2	56.9	59.5	59.4	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	89.3	85.6	90.3	90.5	-	72.0	68.8	73.0	73.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.6	51.9	55.0	55.1	-	44.9	42.5	45.1	45.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,475.8	1,428.1	1,500.0	1,487.5	1,480.3	1,088.3	1,044.3	1,109.6	1,098.1	1,092.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	60.9	60.3	59.3	57.9	-	51.5	51.0	50.1	48.9	-
Metal cans	3411	48.4	48.0	46.9	45.9	-	41.8	41.5	40.5	39.6	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	147.2	145.0	149.5	148.0	-	109.6	108.2	110.7	109.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	46.2	45.2	47.0	47.2	-	34.1	33.3	34.6	34.7	-
Hardware, nec	3429	87.2	86.1	88.3	87.6	-	66.2	65.7	66.7	66.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	64.9	63.7	64.6	63.8	-	46.4	45.0	46.5	45.5	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	27.1	26.3	26.4	26.0	-	20.5	19.8	20.1	19.3	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	28.4	27.7	28.9	28.3	-	18.9	18.1	19.3	18.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	453.8	434.7	461.9	455.4	-	310.7	291.5	319.2	312.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	80.1	76.4	82.5	81.5	-	56.1	52.5	58.6	57.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	89.5	84.7	89.9	88.4	-	65.5	61.0	65.7	63.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	105.9	105.1	107.5	106.7	-	62.1	59.7	64.7	64.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	115.6	108.7	118.0	115.5	-	84.9	78.3	87.1	85.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.4	27.0	27.4	27.9	-	19.5	19.3	19.5	19.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	95.2	91.3	98.0	97.6	-	72.9	69.3	75.3	74.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.0	43.4	47.8	47.4	-	37.4	35.0	39.1	38.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.2	47.9	50.2	50.2	-	35.5	34.3	36.2	36.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	255.3	246.9	261.7	261.2	-	204.8	197.8	210.4	210.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	33.8	32.5	34.0	33.6	-	26.0	24.8	26.3	26.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	99.3	96.8	103.3	104.0	-	85.0	82.8	88.5	89.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	111.0	106.5	113.1	112.3	-	85.5	81.8	87.2	86.5	-
Metal services, nec	347	102.5	98.4	104.9	103.9	-	82.3	78.7	84.4	83.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	70.8	68.0	72.1	71.9	-	57.9	55.6	58.8	58.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	31.7	30.4	32.8	32.0	-	24.5	23.1	25.6	24.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	67.5	65.3	69.2	68.7	-	43.7	41.6	44.8	44.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	31.1	30.0	32.5	32.2	-	20.1	19.1	21.2	21.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	228.6	222.5	230.9	231.0	-	166.4	161.2	168.2	168.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	85.7	83.3	86.4	86.8	-	57.7	55.3	58.4	58.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	56.1	55.3	55.0	55.1	-	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.3	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,214.4	2,133.7	2,257.1	2,241.4	2,238.5	1,347.4	1,286.2	1,376.9	1,366.0	1,364.2
Engines and turbines	351	113.5	111.6	114.1	112.7	-	70.7	68.9	71.8	70.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.4	-	17.5	16.9	18.2	17.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	78.6	76.9	79.2	78.3	-	53.2	52.0	53.6	52.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	115.3	114.6	112.1	110.1	-	77.1	76.7	74.9	73.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	92.5	91.0	86.8	84.0	-	60.4	59.3	55.5	53.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	276.0	261.4	282.0	278.0	-	170.1	156.4	177.4	173.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	94.6	90.6	94.1	89.8	-	57.9	53.1	59.8	56.3	-
Mining machinery	3532	24.1	22.0	24.8	24.8	-	14.4	12.8	15.2	15.2	-
Oil field machinery	3533	75.6	70.8	78.5	79.0	-	48.6	44.6	50.8	50.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.0	27.3	30.2	30.4	-	15.4	14.0	16.2	16.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.9	26.2	28.6	28.1	-	18.7	17.0	19.3	19.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	310.1	297.3	321.2	321.0	-	220.6	211.1	230.7	230.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	56.2	53.5	57.7	57.6	-	34.2	31.6	36.3	36.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.0	18.0	20.0	20.0	-	11.7	10.8	12.5	12.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	134.5	130.3	139.6	140.0	-	105.4	102.3	109.5	109.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	58.7	55.7	61.0	61.0	-	41.2	39.0	43.2	43.2	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	24.1	23.1	24.9	24.8	-	17.0	17.0	17.8	17.7	-
Special industry machinery	355	168.4	164.2	172.4	171.3	-	100.9	97.9	103.8	103.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.3	-	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.9	21.1	20.5	20.3	-	14.4	14.8	13.8	13.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	34.2	33.0	35.3	35.3	-	19.9	19.1	20.8	20.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	276.9	264.6	282.9	283.2	-	176.9	166.8	182.0	182.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	53.1	50.7	53.6	53.4	-	30.8	28.9	31.4	31.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	49.6	47.3	50.0	50.5	-	37.3	35.5	37.4	38.0	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.9	21.2	23.8	23.6	-	12.5	10.7	13.6	13.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	34.5	33.2	34.7	34.6	-	21.3	20.1	21.6	21.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.6	20.0	21.3	21.2	-	13.9	13.2	14.4	14.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.4	18.3	20.2	20.2	-	13.3	12.4	14.1	14.0	-
Office and computing machines	357	505.7	492.3	513.3	504.1	-	200.9	196.4	198.0	193.5	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	439.9	427.4	448.0	441.6	-	166.8	163.6	164.9	161.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	180.7	171.9	184.4	186.4	-	126.7	119.8	127.7	129.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	127.4	122.3	128.6	130.4	-	91.2	86.9	90.1	91.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	267.7	255.8	274.7	274.6	-	203.5	192.2	210.6	210.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.8	36.2	38.4	38.3	-	30.6	28.7	31.3	31.1	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	229.9	219.6	236.3	236.3	-	172.9	163.5	179.3	179.0	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,234.3	2,144.4	2,281.3	2,272.5	2,268.7	1,378.4	1,321.8	1,395.6	1,388.0	1,382.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	114.1	111.2	115.7	114.9	-	82.6	79.9	83.7	82.8	-
Transformers	3612	51.6	49.7	53.1	52.9	-	37.1	35.1	38.4	38.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.6	61.5	62.6	62.0	-	45.5	44.8	45.3	44.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	213.1	209.1	212.7	211.7	-	150.9	147.5	149.9	149.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	105.3	104.8	103.4	103.2	-	81.7	81.2	80.1	80.0	-
Industrial controls	3622	67.4	65.4	68.2	67.3	-	41.3	39.8	41.6	41.1	-
Household appliances	363	153.1	150.7	148.6	148.0	-	121.0	119.0	116.6	116.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.7	30.3	23.2	25.0	-	23.1	24.8	17.3	19.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.2	19.8	20.3	20.8	-	15.7	15.4	15.9	16.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	44.6	42.4	45.7	43.8	-	34.5	32.2	35.8	33.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	204.0	197.5	208.0	206.5	-	149.6	145.0	152.2	151.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	29.0	28.3	29.8	29.7	-	25.1	24.6	25.8	25.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	86.9	82.7	88.2	87.1	-	58.2	55.4	59.0	58.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.7	17.6	18.1	18.0	-	12.7	12.6	13.0	12.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.3	27.2	27.8	27.5	-	20.8	20.8	21.1	20.9	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	90.1	88.0	88.9	86.7	-	62.8	61.4	61.6	58.0	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	70.5	69.1	69.8	69.3	-	48.4	47.7	47.6	45.6	-
Communication equipment	366	614.8	593.2	640.1	644.9	-	282.7	269.8	295.5	297.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	151.1	145.1	153.8	155.4	-	97.5	92.2	99.6	101.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	463.7	448.1	486.3	489.5	-	185.2	177.6	195.9	196.1	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	684.8	635.7	706.0	699.6	-	413.8	384.2	420.8	417.4	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.7	40.2	42.9	43.1	-	25.6	24.6	26.5	27.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	272.4	250.2	286.9	285.7	-	118.3	109.3	122.5	123.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	283.1	263.4	290.5	286.4	-	202.3	187.7	206.3	202.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	160.2	159.0	161.3	160.2	-	115.0	115.0	115.3	114.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	31.0	32.0	32.0	31.4	-	24.2	25.4	25.1	24.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.9	63.8	65.9	65.8	-	51.0	50.5	51.3	51.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,927.6	1,854.1	1,988.8	1,985.2	1,979.9	1,233.7	1,189.6	1,271.0	1,265.6	1,259.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	867.2	833.3	896.3	884.9	873.2	668.6	642.8	695.7	684.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	389.4	375.1	408.4	401.9	-	287.9	278.1	304.9	298.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.4	36.4	41.6	40.3	-	31.8	28.1	32.7	31.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	388.0	377.1	396.8	395.3	-	309.6	301.1	319.1	317.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	32.1	28.8	30.6	29.9	-	25.2	22.4	23.6	22.9	-
Aircraft and parts	372	601.5	581.5	625.8	630.5	-	287.9	281.4	297.3	300.4	-
Aircraft	3721	319.4	306.1	332.7	335.0	-	133.8	130.2	137.1	138.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	144.5	141.7	150.2	151.6	-	75.2	74.5	77.9	79.3	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	137.5	133.7	142.9	143.9	-	78.9	76.7	82.3	83.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	204.8	196.7	204.5	205.3	-	155.3	150.9	153.3	154.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	155.9	151.9	156.5	156.3	-	115.1	113.7	114.7	115.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	48.8	44.8	48.0	49.0	-	40.2	37.2	38.6	39.3	-
Railroad equipment	374	36.2	31.7	35.6	35.6	-	24.8	20.5	24.4	24.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	152.7	146.2	162.5	163.8	-	51.3	48.3	56.6	57.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	117.8	113.3	125.4	126.2	-	38.6	36.5	42.3	42.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	49.7	48.1	49.6	49.9	-	34.2	33.3	33.3	34.2	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.9	21.5	20.6	20.7	-	17.4	17.3	16.2	16.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	723.2	709.5	732.7	730.3	730.9	404.1	399.5	407.2	405.0	404.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	80.2	77.6	82.8	82.7	-	36.1	35.6	37.5	37.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	251.8	241.8	259.0	259.0	-	145.5	141.6	147.3	146.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	46.8	44.9	47.6	47.4	-	30.0	29.0	30.3	30.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	54.0	52.6	55.0	55.0	-	26.3	24.9	27.2	27.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	107.0	101.7	110.8	111.4	-	60.3	58.9	60.7	60.3	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	32.1	33.4	31.7	32.0	-	16.9	17.1	16.9	17.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	175.5	174.7	174.3	172.8	-	106.2	106.7	105.0	105.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.0	86.1	82.9	82.9	-	48.5	50.1	46.2	46.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	75.9	74.2	76.5	75.0	-	49.3	48.2	50.2	49.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.1	40.6	41.5	41.6	-	27.5	27.8	27.9	27.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	126.0	125.0	126.7	126.0	-	60.3	59.2	60.3	59.4	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.2	-	11.6	11.5	12.3	11.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	387.4	371.3	386.4	373.6	369.8	282.7	267.4	280.3	266.7	266.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	53.0	52.4	54.7	53.1	-	36.7	36.6	38.0	36.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.4	35.3	36.8	35.5	-	24.4	24.5	25.6	24.3	-
Musical instruments	393	17.7	17.6	17.2	17.3	-	13.8	13.9	13.4	13.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	119.6	108.8	117.2	110.3	-	89.8	79.0	86.4	78.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	60.5	52.8	57.3	51.2	-	44.1	36.1	40.2	33.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	59.1	56.0	59.9	59.1	-	45.7	42.9	46.2	45.3	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.6	33.1	33.5	33.4	-	22.9	22.4	22.7	22.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	36.6	35.7	36.9	34.8	-	27.9	27.0	28.2	26.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	20.2	19.4	20.2	19.0	-	15.4	14.7	15.5	14.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	126.9	123.7	126.9	124.7	-	91.5	88.5	91.6	89.4	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	50.9	48.3	52.9	52.1	-	36.1	34.1	37.6	36.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,954	7,807	7,942	7,861	7,851	5,610	5,497	5,578	5,514	5,515
Food and kindred products	20	1,643.1	1,586.4	1,642.6	1,608.5	1,595.4	1,140.0	1,087.3	1,139.5	1,109.1	1,099.3
Meat products	201	356.0	345.5	367.1	358.2	-	298.5	287.9	308.9	299.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	146.4	145.3	149.3	148.6	-	120.7	119.0	123.9	122.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	72.1	71.4	72.9	71.9	-	53.2	52.9	53.0	52.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	119.8	111.4	126.1	119.3	-	108.8	100.7	115.2	108.5	-
Dairy products	202	163.3	160.7	160.6	159.0	-	94.7	92.6	91.9	91.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	37.1	37.4	36.7	35.9	-	28.2	28.6	27.3	27.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	88.2	87.3	87.5	87.1	-	42.0	40.9	41.6	41.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	241.7	201.9	224.7	213.9	-	199.7	161.5	182.2	171.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.1	24.3	26.8	26.0	-	19.2	17.6	19.1	18.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	87.0	63.4	68.5	62.8	-	71.7	48.7	53.7	48.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	49.2	41.0	48.3	45.7	-	43.2	35.2	42.4	39.6	-
Grain mill products	204	129.5	131.5	128.1	128.2	-	87.6	89.4	87.5	87.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.5	25.2	23.8	23.7	-	14.8	15.5	14.8	14.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.7	47.4	45.9	45.8	-	29.6	30.1	29.1	29.0	-
Bakery products	205	213.2	213.7	210.6	208.3	-	126.9	127.1	124.9	123.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	169.3	169.5	168.7	166.1	-	91.8	91.4	91.5	90.1	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.8	44.2	41.9	42.2	-	35.1	35.7	33.4	33.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	104.1	108.1	115.3	111.0	-	80.2	83.6	90.5	86.3	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	26.2	28.8	30.3	29.0	-	20.3	22.2	24.2	22.8	-
Confectionery products	2065	57.7	59.6	64.2	61.2	-	46.3	48.1	52.2	49.4	-
Fats and oils	207	40.5	41.0	43.6	42.8	-	30.0	30.8	32.7	32.1	-
Beverages	208	225.5	221.5	222.6	220.3	-	96.3	93.8	94.3	92.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	48.0	47.5	46.6	45.1	-	29.5	28.8	28.8	27.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	132.4	128.9	131.4	131.2	-	42.7	41.1	41.7	41.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	169.3	162.5	170.0	166.8	-	126.2	120.6	126.6	123.7	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	66.8	67.6	72.0	71.8	70.3	50.5	51.1	55.2	55.0	53.2
Cigarettes	211	45.2	46.4	46.4	46.0	-	33.4	34.5	34.3	33.9	-
Textile mill products	22	752.8	761.7	729.3	721.7	715.4	651.0	659.9	628.9	622.7	617.0
Weaving mills, cotton	221	121.5	125.9	117.1	116.1	-	108.8	112.8	104.6	103.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.0	93.5	89.4	88.7	-	81.9	83.7	79.3	78.8	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	18.7	18.8	18.5	18.4	-	15.8	15.9	15.6	15.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.5	-	19.6	19.7	19.3	19.2	-
Knitting mills	225	206.8	207.0	198.3	195.3	-	180.0	179.9	172.0	169.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.5	35.7	33.1	33.2	-	31.0	32.2	29.6	29.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.2	35.1	33.8	33.4	-	31.6	31.5	30.3	30.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	62.2	60.9	59.6	57.2	-	53.5	52.2	51.0	49.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	30.6	31.1	29.0	29.1	-	26.3	26.6	24.9	24.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	25.1	25.1	24.3	24.0	-	21.5	21.3	20.6	20.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	64.1	64.7	62.5	61.1	-	54.0	54.5	52.5	51.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.1	25.3	24.3	24.0	-	21.0	21.2	20.4	20.3	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.7	24.1	23.4	22.6	-	19.8	20.2	19.4	18.7	-
Floor covering mills	227	53.1	51.3	53.8	53.7	-	42.8	41.1	43.7	43.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	111.4	114.5	106.8	106.1	-	98.9	102.1	94.5	94.0	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	76.4	78.7	73.1	72.8	-	68.7	71.0	65.5	65.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.6	18.2	16.6	16.4	-	15.7	16.2	14.8	14.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	62.2	63.1	60.1	59.8	-	49.2	50.2	47.4	47.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,201.5	1,187.1	1,176.3	1,166.4	1,172.2	1,016.5	1,004.3	992.1	984.0	991.6
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	72.6	72.0	73.1	71.4	-	63.5	62.8	64.0	62.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	342.1	334.1	336.4	335.5	-	294.3	286.0	290.2	289.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	99.2	96.7	98.0	96.1	-	86.0	83.3	85.0	83.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	67.1	65.7	66.9	66.6	-	58.4	57.1	58.5	58.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	101.9	100.3	98.8	101.2	-	86.6	84.7	84.4	86.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	388.7	391.8	372.8	371.9	-	327.2	331.2	312.0	311.3	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	59.0	59.8	56.8	56.9	-	50.3	51.2	47.8	47.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	122.8	127.0	113.3	113.0	-	104.2	107.7	95.7	95.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	56.2	52.8	52.1	50.9	-	46.3	44.0	42.6	41.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	150.8	152.2	150.6	151.1	-	126.5	128.3	125.9	126.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	87.7	87.1	84.2	84.5	-	73.8	73.5	70.4	71.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	71.5	70.6	68.5	69.3	-	61.7	61.1	58.7	59.4	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	16.3	16.5	15.7	15.2	-	12.2	12.4	11.7	11.6	-
Children's outerwear	236	62.8	61.4	62.0	61.5	-	53.1	52.1	51.8	51.6	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.6	25.4	25.5	25.2	-	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	47.3	44.6	45.9	44.4	-	39.2	36.7	37.9	36.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.0	176.8	180.9	176.9	-	148.7	146.1	148.8	145.4	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.4	26.4	26.9	26.2	-	21.7	21.9	22.1	21.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.9	50.6	52.0	50.0	-	44.2	42.7	44.2	42.3	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.6	-	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	682.3	672.3	684.3	680.7	680.8	512.8	504.5	514.5	512.7	514.1
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	204.9	202.6	206.1	205.1	-	154.3	153.1	154.0	154.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	178.9	176.9	180.0	179.7	-	133.2	132.4	133.1	134.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	59.1	59.4	58.7	59.3	-	45.3	45.6	44.8	45.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	222.1	217.1	223.0	221.7	-	162.1	157.7	164.1	162.6	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	57.9	56.4	59.3	58.7	-	37.7	36.8	38.5	37.8	-
Envelopes	2642	25.7	25.7	26.1	26.1	-	19.9	19.8	20.4	20.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.2	-	38.2	38.0	38.6	38.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	196.2	193.2	196.5	194.6	-	151.0	148.1	151.6	150.1	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.6	41.1	41.5	40.8	-	32.7	31.9	32.8	32.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.2	100.8	102.9	102.4	-	76.8	75.5	77.6	77.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.9	22.6	22.1	22.0	-	18.9	18.6	18.1	18.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,361.3	1,327.3	1,394.1	1,388.5	1,391.1	750.7	730.5	769.9	765.3	769.1
Newspapers	271	443.0	435.9	452.7	450.4	-	167.3	164.0	173.0	171.1	-
Periodicals	272	103.9	101.6	105.5	105.7	-	23.8	22.8	24.8	25.6	-
Books	273	101.8	99.8	104.7	105.6	-	50.3	50.4	51.7	52.5	-
Book publishing	2731	75.0	72.8	77.7	78.6	-	28.5	28.2	29.9	30.6	-
Book printing	2732	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.0	-	21.8	22.2	21.8	21.9	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	55.8	53.8	57.5	57.7	-	30.0	29.0	31.2	31.0	-
Commercial printing	275	467.5	451.9	480.8	477.0	-	342.2	330.7	348.9	345.6	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	161.1	154.5	164.8	163.2	-	119.6	114.1	121.6	120.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	281.0	272.5	289.4	287.5	-	202.1	196.6	206.1	204.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	48.8	49.0	49.4	49.5	-	33.8	34.1	34.4	34.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.1	66.0	70.8	70.3	-	55.8	53.0	57.7	56.6	-
Printing trade services	279	46.4	45.7	47.4	47.8	-	34.1	33.6	34.7	35.3	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,061.1	1,046.0	1,064.8	1,056.3	1,056.0	589.0	582.3	586.2	582.2	581.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	157.0	154.6	158.8	156.9	-	79.5	78.6	79.6	79.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	107.9	105.9	109.4	107.9	-	55.9	55.2	56.2	56.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	175.8	175.8	172.0	171.7	-	115.7	115.1	112.9	113.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.3	74.9	76.1	76.1	-	45.1	43.8	44.9	44.7	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	69.8	70.8	67.8	66.9	-	49.2	50.1	47.7	47.4	-
Drugs	283	200.7	199.0	201.4	200.0	-	93.7	97.3	90.7	90.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	159.8	157.5	161.1	160.2	-	74.5	75.8	72.7	73.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	148.1	143.8	151.7	147.8	-	94.5	90.2	96.7	92.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.4	43.1	44.4	43.7	-	28.2	27.8	28.7	27.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	66.3	62.5	68.5	64.6	-	45.0	41.2	46.8	43.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.5	-	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.9	-
Paints and allied products	285	61.7	59.8	61.6	61.2	-	30.3	29.0	29.6	29.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	163.2	161.3	164.3	164.8	-	83.1	82.0	84.5	84.7	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.2	-	20.0	19.7	20.4	20.7	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	130.1	128.2	131.3	131.6	-	63.2	62.3	64.1	64.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	61.1	60.4	60.2	60.7	-	38.0	37.0	37.4	38.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.5	91.3	94.8	93.2	-	54.4	53.1	54.8	53.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	187.6	186.8	182.3	180.1	179.2	110.4	108.4	107.4	107.4	108.8
Petroleum refining	291	150.1	153.1	147.0	146.3	-	83.7	85.2	82.7	84.1	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	26.1	22.4	24.1	22.5	-	19.6	16.2	17.8	16.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	796.3	765.3	807.3	803.3	806.3	620.6	595.9	627.7	623.1	626.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	101.3	97.6	102.9	102.6	-	71.2	68.4	72.4	72.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	16.9	16.5	15.3	14.8	-	14.5	13.8	13.1	12.4	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	23.7	22.7	23.8	23.6	-	16.3	15.9	16.0	15.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	109.3	107.4	109.0	108.3	-	84.5	83.2	84.1	83.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	545.2	521.1	556.3	554.0	-	434.1	414.6	442.1	439.3	-
Leather and leather products	31	201.5	206.5	189.3	184.1	184.7	168.2	172.4	156.4	152.1	152.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	17.8	18.7	16.7	16.2	-	14.8	15.6	13.7	13.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	120.7	125.8	112.4	110.0	-	102.7	107.2	95.1	93.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	50.1	51.9	47.3	46.6	-	40.6	41.8	38.0	37.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.8	48.1	42.7	42.4	-	40.3	42.8	37.5	37.2	-
Luggage	316	12.0	11.6	11.4	11.2	-	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	27.9	27.1	26.7	25.4	-	22.7	22.1	21.3	20.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,170	5,023	5,276	5,181	5,187	4,260	4,125	4,352	4,263	4,268
Transportation		2,895	2,757	3,001	2,910	2,917	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	370.6	361.4	355.3	347.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	341.7	332.8	327.8	320.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	260.3	266.6	270.5	270.2	-	240.9	247.6	250.0	249.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	80.8	77.7	81.1	80.7	-	74.0	71.1	74.3	73.9	-
Taxicabs	412	38.3	39.7	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.0	39.4	36.7	36.8	-	35.2	36.6	33.7	33.7	-
School buses	415	83.5	91.4	94.7	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,300.5	1,228.7	1,369.2	1,298.9	-	1,133.5	1,067.1	1,197.8	1,129.8	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,211.6	1,142.4	1,271.4	1,205.9	-	1,059.0	994.8	1,115.0	1,051.4	-
Public warehousing	422	88.9	86.3	97.8	93.0	-	74.5	72.3	82.8	78.4	-
Water transportation	44	214.2	192.0	226.1	212.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	29.5	27.4	29.2	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	116.7	99.2	127.3	117.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	479.2	457.3	496.3	497.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	419.1	400.7	433.0	435.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	60.1	56.6	63.3	61.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.7	-	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	-
Transportation services	47	248.9	229.5	262.3	262.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	61.6	55.6	68.1	67.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,276	2,266	2,275	2,271	2,270	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,386.8	1,386.8	1,382.8	1,379.9	-	1,048.9	1,049.5	1,047.1	1,043.4	-
Telephone communication	481	985.7	999.3	970.3	968.6	-	731.8	743.5	719.2	717.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	229.9	225.8	232.0	231.2	-	185.4	181.8	188.1	187.3	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	111.2	109.9	111.5	111.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	118.7	115.9	120.5	120.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	888.7	879.6	891.7	891.4	-	708.0	700.0	708.0	707.1	-
Electric services	491	438.8	432.3	443.8	444.2	-	343.3	338.4	346.0	345.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	171.5	170.2	170.8	169.9	-	135.6	135.3	133.9	132.9	-
Combination utility services	493	199.3	200.1	197.5	197.0	-	160.9	159.5	160.0	159.5	-
Sanitary services	495	55.5	54.1	56.1	57.0	-	49.0	48.2	49.0	49.9	-
Wholesale trade		5,526	5,364	5,648	5,626	5,634	4,452	4,310	4,560	4,534	4,539
Durable goods	50	3,254	3,151	3,328	3,326	3,335	2,605	2,518	2,669	2,660	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	417.3	408.7	421.4	421.8	-	334.1	323.7	338.7	339.3	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	102.1	98.5	104.4	105.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	281.3	276.7	282.7	282.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	120.0	117.2	125.3	122.5	-	100.4	97.2	106.2	103.1	-
Furniture	5021	50.4	49.8	52.4	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	69.6	67.4	72.9	70.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	201.7	193.1	204.9	203.6	-	167.5	160.0	169.9	168.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	93.5	88.5	95.4	94.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	108.2	104.6	109.5	109.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	73.4	72.0	73.5	71.2	-	61.1	59.4	61.6	59.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	131.9	128.4	133.5	133.8	-	106.2	103.3	106.9	107.9	-
Electrical goods	506	467.5	452.4	483.7	485.3	-	371.7	361.7	384.2	383.3	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	248.0	240.8	257.8	258.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.2	71.8	74.1	73.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	146.4	139.8	151.8	153.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	247.2	240.4	252.7	251.9	-	200.6	195.3	205.1	203.6	-
Hardware	5072	83.2	81.6	84.6	84.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.0	100.1	105.5	105.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,400.8	1,348.6	1,438.4	1,441.8	-	1,102.7	1,059.2	1,135.9	1,136.5	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	483.6	465.8	500.4	502.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.0	75.1	82.3	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	138.4	132.4	137.5	135.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	310.4	297.7	321.9	324.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	133.4	127.5	137.9	137.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	155.8	151.5	157.0	158.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	194.3	190.4	194.9	193.6	-	161.1	158.0	160.0	158.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.5	89.1	92.5	92.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,271	2,213	2,320	2,300	2,299	1,847	1,792	1,891	1,874	-
Paper and paper products	511	171.9	167.6	176.1	176.9	-	139.8	136.5	143.1	144.2	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	156.5	157.3	158.6	156.5	-	129.8	130.8	132.0	130.5	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	176.6	172.0	177.7	176.8	-	131.1	127.1	132.9	131.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	719.7	695.1	741.4	736.9	-	619.6	598.4	637.8	632.7	-
Groceries, general line	5141	230.1	224.6	237.2	237.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	65.2	64.5	65.9	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	92.2	85.8	93.1	92.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	127.0	124.9	129.3	128.5	-	88.3	86.3	91.4	91.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	208.0	210.0	207.4	208.4	-	155.2	155.5	156.1	157.3	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	83.1	83.0	82.8	82.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	124.9	127.0	124.6	125.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	152.9	148.1	156.7	152.9	-	127.8	123.7	131.1	127.1	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.4	91.5	96.4	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.6	56.6	60.3	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	407.9	392.3	412.1	407.6	-	330.3	313.3	334.1	330.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	153.7	143.8	152.4	151.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		16,261	15,680	17,208	16,457	16,318	14,565	14,047	15,463	14,724	14,566
Building materials and garden supplies	52	647.3	603.8	653.7	627.1	-	547.1	506.8	552.6	527.5	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	342.4	323.9	342.6	334.2	-	291.3	274.5	290.8	283.0	-
Hardware stores	525	155.4	149.8	160.8	156.8	-	131.5	126.5	136.7	132.6	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,288.6	2,267.5	2,652.8	2,424.8	2,320.0	2,144.3	2,130.7	2,500.0	2,270.3	-
Department stores	531	1,949.9	1,941.6	2,264.1	2,077.4	-	1,841.0	1,838.0	2,147.1	1,959.5	-
Variety stores	533	213.7	206.9	245.2	219.8	-	194.9	189.5	226.3	200.0	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	125.0	119.0	143.5	127.6	-	108.4	103.2	126.6	110.8	-
Food stores	54	2,649.3	2,605.5	2,759.0	2,701.7	2,703.0	2,463.3	2,422.4	2,566.5	2,510.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,323.8	2,291.8	2,400.5	2,380.0	-	2,171.0	2,140.5	2,243.9	2,223.9	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	57.0	56.5	60.2	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	39.7	37.1	45.9	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	149.8	142.4	161.1	153.3	-	135.9	129.3	145.5	137.8	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,753.7	1,709.7	1,770.1	1,764.0	1,763.8	1,471.4	1,433.7	1,482.9	1,478.3	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	816.2	790.7	829.6	832.0	-	672.7	652.3	681.9	684.8	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	283.5	279.0	287.7	284.0	-	238.1	236.7	242.1	237.1	-
Gasoline service stations	554	573.4	566.9	577.1	574.0	-	496.7	488.5	499.6	498.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	978.1	973.8	1,078.1	998.9	-	824.8	822.7	922.8	846.5	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	116.1	120.0	127.6	117.1	-	96.8	99.8	108.6	98.7	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	356.5	345.9	389.9	363.6	-	302.7	293.4	335.8	310.6	-
Family clothing stores	565	182.8	182.1	214.0	190.7	-	159.2	158.6	189.4	166.8	-
Shoe stores	566	209.0	211.6	218.5	209.0	-	170.1	173.5	179.4	170.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	658.2	634.9	707.7	695.6	-	549.9	531.8	594.7	584.4	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	382.0	373.9	398.9	391.2	-	318.8	312.3	334.8	327.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	245.3	241.0	252.4	250.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	80.7	80.8	84.4	84.1	-	68.5	68.9	72.2	71.4	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	195.5	180.2	224.4	220.3	-	162.6	150.6	187.7	185.1	-
Radio and television stores	5732	132.8	120.4	153.2	150.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	62.8	59.8	71.2	69.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,211.7	4,855.6	5,289.3	5,088.5	5,117.3	4,772.6	4,440.6	4,839.9	4,642.7	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,074.4	2,029.5	2,297.2	2,156.0	-	1,792.1	1,758.2	2,003.9	1,863.7	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	536.2	523.2	573.7	565.9	-	471.4	462.1	504.6	499.3	-
Liquor stores	592	122.6	122.4	126.6	120.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	679.0	667.9	809.9	717.4	-	583.9	574.1	713.6	618.7	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	114.7	116.0	136.9	126.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	66.6	64.2	77.4	69.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	68.1	66.4	72.4	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	142.1	144.8	173.1	154.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	119.0	113.8	133.3	117.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	69.2	66.3	77.9	74.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	260.8	255.4	287.1	264.2	-	236.9	233.0	260.4	238.2	-
Mail order houses	5961	124.8	124.4	144.2	126.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.1	81.3	85.1	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	106.7	109.6	113.2	114.7	-	88.7	91.6	94.9	96.1	-
Retail stores, nec	599	296.7	280.9	312.9	300.4	-	246.9	234.6	261.7	248.5	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		5,665	5,537	5,737	5,723	5,736	4,209	4,104	4,248	4,231	4,238
Finance		2,850	2,798	2,895	2,899	2,910	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,684.2	1,666.5	1,700.0	1,700.2	-	1,249.0	1,238.1	1,250.1	1,247.9	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,531.1	1,516.7	1,545.1	1,546.1	-	1,128.1	1,118.8	1,128.4	1,127.3	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	338.0	336.3	340.7	340.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	385.1	380.0	388.5	389.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	77.7	76.6	77.6	78.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	682.8	659.7	706.0	709.6	-	520.2	501.1	538.9	540.3	-
Savings and loan associations	612	314.4	305.3	323.3	325.3	-	242.2	235.5	249.1	250.4	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	181.2	177.2	184.4	185.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	123.9	119.2	129.1	129.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	211.3	206.0	216.6	217.8	-	162.4	156.9	167.8	168.2	-
Business credit institutions	615	38.5	36.6	41.4	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	94.8	88.3	100.5	100.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	341.0	331.1	344.4	344.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	278.6	270.9	281.1	281.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	142.1	140.2	144.5	144.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,757	1,733	1,783	1,782	1,786	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,247.8	1,239.9	1,258.1	1,256.2	-	844.9	833.3	855.2	856.5	-
Life insurance	631	538.6	541.2	538.8	537.3	-	325.9	322.6	328.4	328.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	154.5	148.8	160.7	161.8	-	123.8	118.6	129.3	130.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	472.7	470.9	475.9	474.8	-	330.0	328.6	332.6	333.2	-
Title insurance	636	45.2	43.7	44.8	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	509.0	493.2	524.6	525.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,058	1,007	1,059	1,042	1,040	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,042.0	990.7	1,042.8	1,025.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	494.0	480.4	491.2	481.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	392.6	371.4	401.1	396.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	128.5	113.9	123.1	120.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	16.0	15.8	15.9	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		20,662	19,828	21,011	20,870	21,118	18,288	17,522	18,583	18,425	18,665
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,254.2	1,125.5	1,226.0	1,201.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,213.2	1,098.1	1,196.6	1,174.6	-	1,098.5	993.5	1,077.2	1,055.5	
Personal services	72	995.9	978.6	1,024.1	1,042.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	359.8	354.6	368.9	368.7	-	320.9	315.6	329.1	328.1	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	55.9	50.6	63.1	55.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	316.6	304.6	330.3	330.8	-	288.0	278.3	300.0	300.1	
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.2	72.2	73.8	73.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	4,002.5	3,754.4	4,180.1	4,167.4	4,174.4	3,493.1	3,258.7	3,651.7	3,636.8	
Advertising	731	177.3	173.6	181.5	183.4	-	134.1	130.7	137.4	139.2	
Advertising agencies	7311	135.5	132.2	138.9	139.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	79.5	76.7	82.6	82.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	158.5	152.9	166.3	164.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	605.8	568.0	632.1	631.2	-	551.7	516.1	574.4	574.6	
Personnel supply services	736	823.0	726.7	872.8	857.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	166.9	148.4	181.0	186.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	620.5	545.0	655.4	635.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	475.4	451.7	502.9	510.8	-	398.5	381.0	419.7	428.6	
Computer programming and software	7372	156.7	147.8	168.0	168.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	249.1	236.2	264.8	273.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,675.1	1,596.9	1,734.1	1,730.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	181.3	173.8	188.6	188.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	443.5	417.0	466.4	463.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	385.8	375.8	395.2	395.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	144.5	136.0	150.7	146.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	78.8	76.9	81.8	83.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	673.1	629.5	693.7	697.7	-	568.9	530.7	584.9	589.0	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	133.3	127.0	133.3	131.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	413.1	385.8	425.6	428.5	-	344.2	320.7	353.2	356.5	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	303.5	291.1	312.6	314.1	-	253.7	242.0	261.7	260.1	
Electrical repair shops	762	86.0	86.0	85.8	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	219.9	207.8	229.1	223.8	-	189.5	178.3	197.6	191.5	
Motion picture production and services	781	102.5	98.8	115.0	110.1	-	85.7	82.2	97.1	91.8	
Motion picture theaters	783	106.9	98.6	103.5	103.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	840.0	738.1	761.1	736.5	-	757.7	662.5	681.5	656.9	
Health services	80	6,068.2	6,013.2	6,109.0	6,121.9	6,126.9	5,432.2	5,388.5	5,461.0	5,467.8	
Offices of physicians	801	905.6	880.3	925.0	933.9	-	759.2	739.1	773.9	778.7	
Offices of dentists	802	432.3	424.2	443.3	443.5	-	382.8	375.6	392.4	392.0	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,149.4	1,126.2	1,168.8	1,174.0	-	1,039.9	1,017.8	1,057.8	1,061.6	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	736.4	722.3	749.1	751.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	413.1	403.9	419.7	422.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	2,987.6	3,016.3	2,952.7	2,949.0	-	2,729.6	2,757.2	2,695.7	2,693.6	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,820.2	2,851.6	2,784.1	2,779.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	49.8	48.6	50.5	50.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	117.7	116.1	118.1	118.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	109.2	109.5	107.9	107.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	190.7	182.5	199.4	200.8	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	646.9	617.1	668.1	670.5	-	548.4	520.2	567.5	568.9	-
Educational services	82	1,219.4	1,199.3	1,301.4	1,215.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	338.2	341.5	356.1	355.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	756.4	735.1	815.7	736.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	59.2	57.3	62.6	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,307.0	1,261.1	1,359.1	1,358.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	297.2	272.4	317.9	319.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	205.4	197.3	209.8	210.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	262.5	256.0	267.8	268.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	41.6	36.5	43.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,503.6	1,485.2	1,501.9	1,479.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	86.7	84.9	87.3	86.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	136.3	134.3	138.0	133.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	326.3	302.6	328.0	310.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,133.3	1,091.6	1,165.1	1,183.3	-	933.0	895.6	959.4	973.0	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	615.7	581.7	639.9	645.0	-	517.9	485.6	540.4	542.0	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	109.9	107.2	111.1	111.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	386.5	382.0	392.5	405.1	-	306.0	303.7	308.9	320.4	-
Government		15,969	15,856	16,279	16,032	16,302	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,783	2,738	2,798	2,772	2,788	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,727.1	2,681.6	2,742.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		962.7	937.6	968.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service		678.8	672.4	697.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,085.6	1,071.6	1,076.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		39.4	39.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		16.8	16.6	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		136.8	136.7	137.7	138.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	82.8	82.6	83.4	83.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		38.2	39.0	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		406.2	401.1	403.6	401.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	239.8	238.8	241.2	241.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,702	3,642	3,785	3,671	3,776	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	469.5	468.3	472.0	472.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,483.4	1,466.0	1,573.5	1,453.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,144.7	1,118.8	1,138.0	1,143.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,483	9,476	9,696	9,589	9,738	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		499.8	493.0	502.4	503.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	627.6	637.6	614.3	613.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,177.0	5,275.1	5,462.3	5,379.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,883.5	2,791.1	2,843.8	2,822.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from the nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

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

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision. Data for total; total government; Federal Government; executive, by agency; Department of Defense; Postal Service; and other executive agencies employment have been revised for November 1984. The revised numbers are 96,260; 16,373; 2,787; 2,730.9; 968.9; 686.8; and 1,075.2, respectively.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

industry	Avg. 1984	Dec. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
Total ¹	41,831	41,316	42,746	43,142	43,313
Total private	33,986	33,411	34,684	34,966	35,194
Goods-producing	6,903	6,702	7,023	6,992	6,961
Mining	121	116	123	125	125
Construction	422	400	439	436	434
Manufacturing	6,360	6,186	6,461	6,431	6,402
Durable goods	3,069	2,944	3,129	3,128	3,126
Lumber and wood products	107	102	108	107	107
Furniture and fixtures	145	141	148	151	151
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	114	120	119	118
Primary metal industries	105	102	106	107	106
Fabricated metal products	325	313	332	331	331
Machinery, except electrical	487	467	495	495	496
Electrical and electronic equipment	960	911	978	976	975
Transportation equipment	334	314	345	346	351
Instruments and related products	312	305	315	316	317
Miscellaneous manufacturing	177	174	183	181	175
Nondurable goods	3,291	3,242	3,332	3,303	3,276
Food and kindred products	507	494	535	518	508
Tobacco manufactures	24	24	27	25	25
Textile mill products	359	364	355	351	348
Apparel and other textile products	967	961	963	955	944
Paper and allied products	160	156	163	162	162
Printing and publishing	565	546	575	579	581
Chemicals and allied products	283	275	286	286	288
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	268	282	281	280
Leather and leather products	119	123	118	117	113
Service-producing ¹	34,929	34,614	35,723	36,150	36,352
Transportation and public utilities	1,402	1,372	1,434	1,435	1,438
Wholesale trade	1,554	1,506	1,605	1,608	1,608
Retail trade	8,347	8,483	8,573	8,827	9,052
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,424	3,335	3,462	3,474	3,498
Services	12,356	12,013	12,587	12,630	12,637
Government ¹	7,845	7,905	8,062	8,176	8,119
Federal ¹	969	954	968	972	975
State	1,659	1,657	1,716	1,734	1,723
Local	5,216	5,294	5,378	5,470	5,421

¹ November 1984 data have been revised.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-4. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P	
Total¹	92,846	93,058	93,449	93,786	94,135	94,350	94,523	94,807	95,157	95,497	95,681	95,993	96,112	
Total private	76,971	77,185	77,546	77,864	78,241	78,422	78,566	78,698	79,054	79,371	79,618	79,957	80,072	
Goods-producing	24,577	24,595	24,760	24,851	24,974	25,059	25,098	25,010	25,080	25,123	25,258	25,332	25,196	
Mining	978	978	984	995	1,002	1,007	1,017	1,020	1,012	1,009	1,000	995	988	
Oil and gas extraction	607	607	612	619	623	629	636	642	643	648	646	639	633	
Construction	4,226	4,151	4,246	4,286	4,343	4,356	4,356	4,374	4,382	4,396	4,457	4,532	4,480	
General building contractors	1,111	1,099	1,110	1,126	1,135	1,133	1,132	1,140	1,140	1,146	1,159	1,187	1,171	
Manufacturing	19,373	19,466	19,530	19,570	19,629	19,696	19,725	19,616	19,686	19,718	19,801	19,805	19,728	
Durable goods	11,440	11,513	11,551	11,598	11,652	11,702	11,758	11,696	11,752	11,776	11,834	11,840	11,785	
Lumber and wood products	706	712	714	711	712	708	706	703	710	713	717	716	707	
Furniture and fixtures	480	483	482	482	485	485	484	481	487	492	495	497	499	
Stone, clay, and glass products	604	606	604	605	605	606	603	603	606	606	612	613	608	
Primary metal industries	877	877	879	887	884	880	879	865	866	865	859	860	858	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	348	347	345	347	345	342	334	324	320	320	318	318	319	
Fabricated metal products	1,447	1,456	1,459	1,469	1,479	1,490	1,491	1,485	1,495	1,498	1,502	1,499	1,491	
Machinery, except electrical	2,151	2,166	2,189	2,203	2,226	2,242	2,252	2,243	2,255	2,251	2,253	2,246	2,236	
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,175	2,202	2,212	2,228	2,237	2,252	2,267	2,263	2,269	2,274	2,281	2,282	2,280	
Transportation equipment	1,898	1,905	1,905	1,906	1,917	1,926	1,961	1,939	1,945	1,957	1,993	2,009	1,992	
Motor vehicles and equipment	865	863	857	848	855	858	894	864	865	877	904	911	886	
Instruments and related products	715	718	719	722	723	727	726	726	729	731	732	732	735	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	388	388	385	384	386	389	388	390	389	390	386	379	
Nondurable goods	7,933	7,953	7,979	7,972	7,977	7,994	7,967	7,920	7,934	7,942	7,967	7,965	7,943	
Food and kindred products	1,637	1,638	1,648	1,643	1,644	1,655	1,642	1,630	1,640	1,644	1,658	1,660	1,655	
Tobacco manufactures	65	66	67	67	67	66	65	69	69	67	69	70	71	
Textile mill products	767	769	766	762	759	755	751	744	735	731	727	728	720	
Apparel and other textile products	1,213	1,218	1,226	1,217	1,209	1,206	1,200	1,181	1,178	1,178	1,186	1,185	1,175	
Paper and allied products	680	680	680	681	685	687	686	680	684	683	684	685	686	
Printing and publishing	1,333	1,339	1,348	1,356	1,362	1,368	1,371	1,375	1,380	1,386	1,386	1,389	1,391	
Chemicals and allied products	1,054	1,054	1,057	1,057	1,062	1,064	1,067	1,063	1,065	1,066	1,068	1,064	1,060	
Petroleum and coal products	190	190	189	188	188	187	187	186	185	185	184	184	183	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	784	790	790	795	797	801	800	798	805	810	814	813	814	
Leather and leather products	210	209	208	206	204	205	198	194	193	192	191	187	188	
Service-producing¹	68,269	68,463	68,689	68,935	69,161	69,291	69,425	69,797	70,077	70,374	70,423	70,661	70,916	
Transportation and public utilities	5,105	5,112	5,129	5,144	5,163	5,175	5,202	5,213	5,225	5,226	5,249	5,257	5,264	
Transportation	2,828	2,839	2,862	2,871	2,883	2,896	2,924	2,937	2,951	2,953	2,974	2,972	2,980	
Communication and public utilities	2,276	2,273	2,267	2,273	2,280	2,279	2,278	2,276	2,274	2,273	2,275	2,285	2,284	
Wholesale trade	5,438	5,457	5,473	5,492	5,502	5,528	5,544	5,588	5,612	5,623	5,641	5,669	5,686	
Durable goods	3,193	3,205	3,215	3,235	3,249	3,268	3,278	3,293	3,301	3,317	3,328	3,343	3,359	
Nondurable goods	2,245	2,252	2,258	2,257	2,253	2,260	2,266	2,295	2,311	2,306	2,313	2,326	2,327	
Retail trade	15,980	16,030	16,095	16,166	16,245	16,283	16,295	16,342	16,468	16,644	16,626	16,708	16,805	
General merchandise stores	2,211	2,230	2,251	2,273	2,295	2,301	2,303	2,318	2,334	2,391	2,331	2,363	2,399	
Food stores	2,626	2,626	2,635	2,630	2,641	2,648	2,640	2,648	2,677	2,696	2,710	2,715	2,730	
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,740	1,748	1,743	1,751	1,751	1,762	1,758	1,755	1,763	1,772	1,777	1,780	1,796	
Eating and drinking places	5,121	5,136	5,154	5,183	5,199	5,211	5,238	5,255	5,280	5,303	5,327	5,356	5,387	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,593	5,613	5,640	5,662	5,676	5,676	5,679	5,684	5,705	5,725	5,749	5,760	5,790	
Finance	2,812	2,831	2,851	2,863	2,858	2,854	2,850	2,856	2,865	2,874	2,886	2,899	2,922	
Insurance	1,741	1,742	1,742	1,746	1,752	1,759	1,763	1,766	1,774	1,778	1,785	1,786	1,790	
Real estate	1,040	1,041	1,047	1,053	1,066	1,063	1,066	1,062	1,066	1,073	1,078	1,075	1,078	
Services	20,278	20,378	20,449	20,549	20,681	20,701	20,748	20,861	20,964	21,030	21,095	21,231	21,331	
Business services	3,845	3,875	3,912	3,979	4,014	4,035	4,069	4,085	4,110	4,142	4,151	4,218	4,242	
Health services	6,040	6,052	6,062	6,073	6,064	6,079	6,034	6,085	6,087	6,104	6,115	6,140	6,152	
Government¹	15,875	15,873	15,903	15,922	15,894	15,928	15,957	16,109	16,103	16,126	16,063	16,036	16,040	
Federal ¹	2,763	2,770	2,771	2,785	2,777	2,779	2,785	2,804	2,793	2,804	2,809	2,794	2,805	
State	3,682	3,686	3,693	3,699	3,699	3,697	3,714	3,725	3,719	3,724	3,711	3,701	3,688	
Local	9,430	9,417	9,439	9,438	9,418	9,452	9,458	9,580	9,591	9,598	9,543	9,541	9,547	

¹ November 1984 data have been revised.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1983	1984											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total¹	40,712	40,858	41,074	41,210	41,390	41,584	41,735	41,966	42,094	42,246	42,442	42,654	42,680
Total private	32,997	33,140	33,333	33,463	33,618	33,793	33,948	34,081	34,176	34,290	34,482	34,695	34,756
Goods-producing	6,723	6,773	6,820	6,854	6,886	6,904	6,919	6,943	6,947	6,916	6,935	6,944	6,988
Mining	116	117	117	117	117	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	125
Construction	402	404	407	409	413	418	423	424	429	432	436	435	437
Manufacturing	6,205	6,252	6,296	6,328	6,356	6,367	6,376	6,398	6,396	6,361	6,375	6,384	6,426
Durable goods	2,947	2,973	3,003	3,031	3,043	3,057	3,075	3,089	3,108	3,092	3,105	3,112	3,132
Lumber and wood products	103	105	105	106	107	106	107	107	107	106	107	107	108
Furniture and fixtures	140	142	143	144	144	144	146	146	145	145	146	149	150
Stone, clay, and glass products	115	116	117	118	117	117	117	116	117	117	118	118	119
Primary metal industries	103	103	103	104	105	105	105	105	106	105	106	107	106
Fabricated metal products	315	317	320	322	321	325	324	328	328	326	329	329	333
Machinery, except electrical	466	468	473	476	481	485	492	494	496	492	495	494	494
Electrical and electronic equipment	910	921	932	946	952	957	965	970	977	973	972	973	975
Transportation equipment	315	319	324	327	327	330	332	335	341	339	342	344	353
Instruments and related products	304	306	308	310	310	311	311	313	312	312	314	315	317
Miscellaneous manufacturing	176	176	178	178	179	177	176	175	179	177	176	176	177
Nondurable goods	3,258	3,279	3,293	3,297	3,313	3,310	3,301	3,309	3,288	3,269	3,270	3,272	3,294
Food and kindred products	502	505	506	504	508	506	505	514	504	502	504	506	517
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	24	24	23	24	23	24	24	23	24
Textile mill products	363	366	366	367	365	364	361	360	356	353	350	348	348
Apparel and other textile products	969	974	979	982	989	983	973	968	964	950	946	946	952
Paper and allied products	157	157	158	157	158	159	162	162	162	160	162	162	162
Printing and publishing	543	547	549	552	557	562	566	568	570	573	575	578	577
Chemicals and allied products	276	278	279	279	281	281	282	284	285	285	286	286	289
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	275	278	280	278	279	278	278	278	278	279	280	282
Leather and leather products	124	124	125	123	123	122	121	121	117	115	115	114	114
Service-producing¹	33,989	34,085	34,254	34,356	34,504	34,680	34,816	35,023	35,147	35,330	35,507	35,710	35,692
Transportation and public utilities	1,362	1,373	1,378	1,380	1,385	1,388	1,400	1,409	1,416	1,420	1,420	1,425	1,428
Wholesale trade	1,496	1,508	1,519	1,532	1,534	1,542	1,544	1,556	1,561	1,580	1,588	1,591	1,597
Retail trade	8,048	8,084	8,121	8,154	8,204	8,265	8,323	8,360	8,394	8,446	8,530	8,637	8,588
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,340	3,358	3,367	3,374	3,387	3,403	3,419	3,429	3,444	3,450	3,472	3,481	3,505
Services	12,028	12,044	12,128	12,169	12,222	12,291	12,343	12,384	12,414	12,478	12,537	12,617	12,650
Government¹	7,715	7,718	7,741	7,747	7,772	7,791	7,787	7,885	7,918	7,956	7,960	7,959	7,924
Federal ¹	962	962	964	967	964	968	962	962	967	976	978	981	983
State	1,609	1,620	1,629	1,636	1,650	1,660	1,670	1,668	1,676	1,680	1,673	1,672	1,673
Local	5,144	5,136	5,148	5,144	5,158	5,163	5,155	5,255	5,275	5,300	5,309	5,306	5,268

¹ November 1984 data have been revised.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March

1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Total private	62,327	62,443	62,800	63,060	63,363	63,494	63,616	63,708	63,996	64,289	64,451	64,719	64,816
Goods-producing	17,318	17,297	17,446	17,507	17,600	17,654	17,671	17,581	17,630	17,646	17,760	17,827	17,696
Mining	696	698	707	714	720	720	729	730	724	722	715	708	703
Construction	3,296	3,211	3,296	3,328	3,388	3,393	3,384	3,403	3,409	3,419	3,474	3,544	3,490
Manufacturing	13,326	13,388	13,443	13,465	13,492	13,541	13,558	13,448	13,497	13,505	13,571	13,575	13,503
Durable goods	7,718	7,769	7,799	7,826	7,860	7,899	7,945	7,876	7,915	7,925	7,969	7,966	7,905
Lumber and wood products	592	599	599	596	597	594	592	589	595	596	600	601	590
Furniture and fixtures	384	387	387	385	387	388	386	383	388	395	397	399	401
Stone, clay, and glass products	462	463	464	465	466	466	464	463	464	465	470	471	465
Primary metal industries	666	666	668	676	674	669	668	655	658	657	653	653	652
Fabricated metal products	1,062	1,069	1,074	1,083	1,091	1,101	1,103	1,096	1,103	1,108	1,112	1,110	1,102
Machinery, except electrical	1,300	1,314	1,329	1,342	1,356	1,370	1,379	1,368	1,379	1,372	1,376	1,367	1,360
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,346	1,364	1,371	1,377	1,379	1,390	1,401	1,395	1,398	1,398	1,397	1,394	1,390
Transportation equipment	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,224	1,233	1,265	1,241	1,240	1,243	1,274	1,286	1,263
Instruments and related products	403	404	403	404	405	406	403	403	405	407	406	406	407
Miscellaneous manufacturing	282	282	283	281	281	282	284	283	285	284	284	279	275
Nondurable goods	5,608	5,619	5,644	5,639	5,632	5,642	5,613	5,572	5,582	5,580	5,602	5,609	5,598
Food and kindred products	1,133	1,133	1,143	1,142	1,142	1,152	1,140	1,131	1,137	1,140	1,153	1,157	1,155
Tobacco manufactures	49	50	50	50	50	50	49	53	53	51	52	53	54
Textile mill products	665	666	665	661	658	652	649	642	634	629	627	628	621
Apparel and other textile products	1,028	1,031	1,039	1,033	1,021	1,018	1,013	998	996	995	1,003	1,002	994
Paper and allied products	511	512	512	512	515	516	516	510	514	513	515	517	519
Printing and publishing	734	737	744	748	752	757	757	758	762	765	763	766	768
Chemicals and allied products	588	588	589	588	590	591	592	590	590	588	588	586	584
Petroleum and coal products	112	111	111	111	110	110	110	110	110	110	109	111	113
Rubber and misc. plastics products	612	616	616	621	623	624	622	619	626	630	634	633	634
Leather and leather products	176	175	175	173	171	172	165	161	160	159	158	156	156
Service-producing	45,009	45,146	45,354	45,553	45,763	45,840	45,945	46,127	46,366	46,643	46,691	46,892	47,120
Transportation and public utilities	4,198	4,207	4,228	4,236	4,253	4,265	4,293	4,295	4,305	4,310	4,330	4,328	4,337
Wholesale trade	4,375	4,395	4,406	4,425	4,430	4,458	4,466	4,502	4,529	4,531	4,551	4,575	4,589
Retail trade	14,317	14,341	14,434	14,493	14,558	14,586	14,592	14,626	14,735	14,920	14,883	14,948	15,032
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,161	4,165	4,175	4,195	4,217	4,217	4,233	4,227	4,240	4,252	4,269	4,278	4,289
Services	17,958	18,038	18,111	18,204	18,305	18,314	18,361	18,477	18,557	18,630	18,658	18,763	18,873

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
INDEXES OF DIFFUSION
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased, seasonally adjusted

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	54.3	46.5	60.8	68.9	69.5	64.6	74.3	68.6	69.5	75.4	69.7	73.8
	1984.....	71.1	73.2	67.0	63.8	64.1	63.0	62.4	57.6	40.8	65.7	51.9	63.5
	1985.....	^P 56.8	^P 47.3										
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.8	57.3	64.1	75.1	75.7	77.8	74.1	81.6	80.8	78.9	79.5	77.6
	1984.....	82.4	80.5	76.5	71.1	68.4	68.9	63.5	58.1	58.6	53.5	64.9	^P 58.6
	1985.....	^P 57.3											
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.8	63.0	69.2	75.1	80.0	82.4	84.1	82.4	84.6	85.9	86.8	83.8
	1984.....	81.9	82.7	79.7	75.4	69.2	63.2	62.4	62.7	63.5	^P 60.3	^P 52.2	
	1985.....												
Over 12-month span	1983.....	49.5	54.3	61.9	71.1	77.3	79.5	83.8	88.1	86.8	87.3	85.4	87.3
	1984.....	86.5	81.9	78.9	76.8	74.3	73.8	^P 71.9	^P 62.2				
	1985.....												

¹ Based on the number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Alabama	1,345.7	1,385.3	1,370.1	13.8	14.7	14.7	57.8	66.6	62.6
Birmingham	345.7	359.3	354.9	7.3	7.6	7.6	17.3	19.3	18.2
Huntsville	100.2	109.2	108.1	.1	.1	.1	3.4	4.0	3.7
Mobile	145.3	154.0	153.1	.9	1.0	1.0	9.2	11.3	11.3
Montgomery	109.7	115.1	114.3	.1	.1	.1	6.0	6.7	6.5
Tuscaloosa	51.0	53.5	52.0	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.3
Alaska	203.7	220.1	215.3	8.1	9.0	9.2	16.0	15.7	14.4
Arizona	1,126.9	1,243.4	1,228.4	14.2	12.9	12.3	86.2	102.8	103.0
Phoenix	733.6	813.7	806.6	.6	.6	.6	59.5	71.0	71.7
Tucson	205.9	225.7	223.5	3.6	2.9	2.8	16.8	19.3	19.1
Arkansas	749.4	796.0	780.9	5.4	5.7	5.6	27.9	36.0	33.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.0	43.3	41.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.7	1.6
Fort Smith	63.8	66.9	66.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.2	2.9	2.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	206.8	218.0	214.9	.4	.4	.4	9.3	11.7	10.9
Pine Bluff	30.1	31.0	30.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.3	1.1
California	10,240.4	10,798.4	10,664.8	48.7	49.7	49.5	406.0	447.7	439.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	910.5	990.8	982.6	4.0	4.3	4.3	39.9	48.8	47.3
Bakersfield	143.2	152.6	151.5	14.7	15.6	15.4	7.3	8.3	8.3
Fresno	178.1	190.0	186.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	9.5	10.8	10.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,642.4	3,822.8	3,772.5	12.7	12.1	12.1	104.9	113.8	112.8
Modesto	84.7	89.8	88.3	.1	.1	.1	4.5	5.1	4.8
Oakland	710.9	752.6	744.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	37.5	42.1	41.2
Oxnard-Ventura	171.3	179.4	178.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	7.3	8.4	8.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	463.9	500.1	497.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	28.5	34.5	33.7
Sacramento	445.9	478.7	474.2	.7	.9	.8	18.9	24.2	23.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	91.5	96.3	95.9	.3	.3	.3	3.3	3.6	3.6
San Diego	703.9	759.8	752.9	.5	.6	.7	36.6	44.5	44.3
San Francisco	888.3	922.5	907.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	28.4	30.4	29.2
San Jose	747.3	798.3	793.9	.2	.2	.2	27.0	30.8	31.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	130.3	137.8	136.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	5.6	6.4	6.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	103.5	111.3	108.8	.6	.7	.7	5.7	6.6	6.2
Stockton	118.0	126.3	124.4	.1	.1	.1	5.5	6.6	6.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	105.3	110.6	109.2	.4	.4	.4	4.9	5.8	5.5
Colorado	1,345.3	1,415.8	1,393.5	35.6	36.2	36.0	78.6	89.0	84.9
Denver-Boulder	871.0	915.2	900.6	24.8	23.9	24.0	49.1	54.8	53.5
Connecticut	1,469.0	1,575.6	1,535.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	51.9	64.0	57.8
Bridgeport-Milford	180.9	193.8	187.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	6.1	5.6
Hartford	417.9	436.2	430.8	.1	.2	.1	12.5	15.0	13.7
New Britain	59.6	62.1	60.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.9	2.2
New Haven-Meriden	224.0	238.0	236.2	.2	.3	.3	8.4	11.0	10.6
Stamford	113.4	119.9	118.3	.7	.6	.7	4.0	4.7	4.3
Waterbury	81.8	87.2	85.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.4	2.9
Delaware	265.5	288.3	280.8	.1	.1	.1	14.0	16.9	15.5
Wilmington	233.5	253.3	246.1	.2	.2	.2	14.9	18.2	15.9
District of Columbia	596.9	618.8	610.6	.1	.1	.1	9.9	11.1	10.6
Washington MSA	1,727.3	1,856.2	1,824.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	82.4	99.3	96.5
Florida	4,094.1	4,368.5	4,344.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	291.6	339.0	334.4
Daytona Beach	89.7	95.6	95.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	7.0	7.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Pompano Beach	399.4	416.9	415.2	.2	.4	.4	30.3	33.6	32.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	84.9	90.4	91.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.7	10.7
Gainesville	79.7	83.6	82.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.5	4.6
Jacksonville	329.3	353.2	348.5	.6	.6	.6	22.9	27.4	27.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	127.0	132.0	130.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	7.9	9.0	8.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	121.2	129.8	129.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	8.3	8.3
Miami-Hialeah	762.7	787.5	784.7	.9	.9	.9	36.8	40.1	39.5
Orlando	368.7	391.4	388.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.0	32.0	30.8
Pensacola	107.3	117.6	116.7	.5	.5	.5	7.9	9.2	9.0
Sarasota	86.7	88.3	88.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.6	9.4
Tallahassee	88.1	91.0	90.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.5	4.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	672.6	711.7	709.7	.7	.7	.7	52.4	58.9	58.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	262.9	278.7	280.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.5	25.7	25.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Alabama	350.5	349.0	352.5	70.3	72.4	71.2	278.1	303.5	290.8
Birmingham	51.6	53.9	54.0	29.0	29.7	29.5	83.5	88.1	85.3
Huntsville	28.9	30.6	30.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	17.7	22.5	21.5
Mobile	24.6	24.3	24.8	9.3	9.7	9.4	37.4	42.0	41.0
Montgomery	16.7	17.2	17.5	4.3	4.7	4.6	24.4	26.8	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.0	8.2	8.2	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.6	11.3	10.9
Alaska	6.9	7.6	6.9	17.4	18.5	18.0	40.8	45.9	44.3
Arizona	163.4	178.8	178.7	58.8	62.9	62.0	275.9	307.8	303.5
Phoenix	118.5	130.2	130.4	38.7	41.2	40.6	187.9	210.2	207.2
Tucson	27.5	30.0	30.0	8.5	8.9	8.7	45.5	50.5	49.9
Arkansas	206.9	212.3	210.6	43.3	46.3	45.2	163.7	179.7	173.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	8.5	9.7	9.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	9.4	10.6	10.2
Fort Smith	22.5	22.7	22.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	13.8	15.2	14.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	33.6	33.2	13.8	14.3	14.2	48.4	52.7	51.5
Pine Bluff	5.9	5.7	5.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	5.9	6.5	6.3
California	1,975.0	2,064.8	2,046.4	538.0	555.9	545.5	2,434.5	2,649.1	2,571.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	223.0	236.8	236.2	30.3	32.5	32.3	229.4	250.7	246.0
Bakersfield	10.5	10.6	10.5	7.3	7.8	7.7	37.3	40.6	39.9
Fresno	19.7	21.2	20.5	9.8	10.2	10.1	46.8	48.8	47.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	870.4	909.8	902.6	195.0	200.1	197.7	842.4	905.5	873.3
Modesto	17.5	18.1	17.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	21.9	24.2	23.3
Oakland	99.6	103.7	102.8	44.3	46.3	45.4	180.7	195.1	189.7
Oxnard-Ventura	25.8	26.7	26.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	43.1	46.2	45.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	57.6	61.7	61.7	26.4	28.5	28.2	120.5	131.9	128.8
Sacramento	29.7	32.9	32.3	22.2	23.5	23.2	108.8	120.1	116.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	7.3	8.6	8.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	25.3	26.7	26.5
San Diego	111.3	116.4	116.3	29.6	31.3	31.0	166.7	186.1	180.7
San Francisco	85.3	86.8	86.0	84.1	86.2	85.3	198.4	212.2	205.1
San Jose	272.4	292.8	291.7	20.8	22.5	22.1	140.3	150.7	148.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.3	24.4	24.1	5.3	5.5	5.5	30.9	32.1	31.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	16.6	18.5	17.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	26.3	29.0	28.0
Stockton	18.3	20.4	20.4	7.7	7.7	7.5	27.8	30.8	29.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9.9	9.5	9.4	4.1	4.4	4.3	25.1	27.1	26.6
Colorado	186.6	194.2	191.5	84.5	86.6	86.0	332.1	353.0	343.2
Denver-Boulder	128.3	133.3	130.7	62.1	64.0	63.6	213.1	226.4	220.6
Connecticut	410.9	427.5	426.8	64.2	68.8	67.6	318.3	353.2	331.9
Bridgeport-Milford	63.6	65.2	64.8	7.1	7.5	7.2	39.8	44.2	41.7
Hartford	92.0	93.6	93.3	15.4	16.3	16.1	88.3	93.1	89.6
New Britain	24.2	23.9	24.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	11.0	11.4	11.0
New Haven-Meriden	48.7	50.4	50.3	17.2	18.1	18.1	49.6	53.6	53.1
Stamford	30.0	30.3	30.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	26.4	28.9	28.3
Waterbury	28.6	30.4	30.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	16.2	17.4	16.7
Delaware	68.9	72.2	71.0	12.2	12.4	12.3	57.9	65.6	62.9
Wilmington	61.2	63.9	63.5	11.8	12.2	12.2	48.9	54.0	51.7
District of Columbia	14.0	14.8	14.3	25.6	26.3	26.3	60.0	65.9	63.4
Washington MSA	74.0	78.6	77.8	79.3	86.1	86.2	342.7	385.4	369.4
Florida	490.9	516.6	517.4	238.7	248.3	247.4	1,089.5	1,167.1	1,146.9
Daytona Beach	9.9	10.6	10.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.6	27.8	27.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Pompano Beach	43.1	45.5	45.3	20.9	20.7	20.1	117.5	124.7	123.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	25.3	27.2	27.5
Gainesville	5.4	5.6	5.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.7	17.6	17.7
Jacksonville	34.7	37.0	37.0	26.5	27.5	27.2	87.9	96.8	92.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	23.7	23.9	23.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	32.5	35.7	34.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.6	26.6	26.6	5.0	5.3	5.4	26.6	28.9	28.7
Miami-Hialeah	95.5	97.2	97.2	70.9	71.3	70.9	198.0	205.6	203.2
Orlando	44.7	46.0	45.7	18.7	20.2	19.9	100.1	107.8	106.8
Pensacola	12.3	12.4	12.4	5.9	6.1	6.3	26.0	29.3	28.4
Sarasota	6.8	6.9	6.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	26.1	25.8	25.9
Tallahassee	3.7	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	19.0	19.4	19.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.5	88.7	88.8	35.8	36.4	36.2	184.1	197.5	195.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	33.0	36.7	36.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	70.6	72.8	73.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Alabama	60.9	63.8	63.7	221.4	228.7	228.1	292.9	286.6	286.5
Birmingham	24.1	25.1	25.1	74.7	76.6	76.3	58.2	59.0	58.9
Huntsville	2.8	3.0	3.0	17.5	18.6	19.0	27.6	28.1	27.9
Mobile	7.4	7.5	7.4	29.8	31.2	31.1	26.7	27.0	27.1
Montgomery	6.4	6.6	6.6	21.8	22.6	22.4	30.0	30.4	30.7
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	17.9	18.3	17.3
Alaska	11.2	12.6	12.5	40.1	43.1	42.9	63.2	67.7	67.1
Arizona	68.6	73.6	73.7	257.9	285.1	286.1	201.9	219.5	209.1
Phoenix	53.7	57.3	57.4	175.4	194.6	195.9	99.3	108.6	102.8
Tucson	9.5	10.4	10.4	47.9	52.6	53.0	46.6	51.1	49.6
Arkansas	34.5	36.5	36.3	128.7	132.9	132.1	139.0	146.6	144.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.6	6.0	5.8	9.6	10.6	9.8
Fort Smith	2.4	2.5	2.5	11.9	12.1	12.1	6.7	6.8	6.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.6	14.9	14.8	44.0	45.3	45.4	43.0	45.1	44.5
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.1	7.3
California	679.4	705.6	700.8	2,425.8	2,582.6	2,570.6	1,733.0	1,743.0	1,740.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	66.3	72.5	72.5	213.5	236.5	237.0	104.1	108.7	107.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.7	5.7	26.7	28.5	28.6	33.7	35.5	35.4
Fresno	12.5	12.8	12.8	39.5	42.7	42.5	39.1	42.3	41.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	246.3	253.8	252.1	904.0	959.9	953.3	466.7	467.8	468.6
Modesto	3.9	3.9	3.9	17.6	18.5	18.4	15.0	15.5	15.5
Oakland	41.5	44.1	43.8	154.6	165.3	165.2	150.9	154.1	154.3
Oxnard-Ventura	10.6	11.2	11.2	36.4	37.2	37.2	37.8	39.3	39.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	20.5	21.1	21.1	105.2	112.4	113.4	103.9	108.7	109.6
Sacramento	25.6	26.8	26.8	90.8	96.8	97.0	149.2	153.5	154.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.5	22.6	22.6	24.8	25.0	24.9
San Diego	47.6	49.5	49.3	170.6	187.1	187.0	141.0	144.3	143.6
San Francisco	111.9	112.2	110.9	244.9	258.5	255.4	132.8	133.7	132.8
San Jose	30.5	31.4	31.4	177.9	190.4	190.2	78.2	79.5	79.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.6	7.1	7.1	32.6	35.9	35.7	24.5	25.0	25.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.0	7.3	7.3	22.0	23.1	23.2	20.3	21.0	20.6
Stockton	6.6	6.5	6.5	24.9	26.2	25.8	27.1	28.0	28.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	3.8	4.0	4.0	22.0	23.7	23.5	35.1	35.7	35.5
Colorado	91.2	94.4	95.0	300.2	310.0	311.5	236.7	252.5	245.5
Denver-Boulder	65.2	66.9	67.0	197.1	204.2	204.1	131.4	141.7	137.1
Connecticut	120.1	124.7	125.1	319.9	344.6	339.1	182.4	191.5	186.3
Bridgeport-Milford	8.6	9.1	8.7	39.0	43.4	41.4	17.9	18.3	18.1
Hartford	67.2	69.2	69.3	88.5	93.8	93.5	53.9	55.0	55.2
New Britain	2.1	2.9	3.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	6.1	6.6	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.1	13.9	13.9	58.6	61.3	61.3	29.1	29.5	28.6
Stamford	9.2	9.5	9.5	28.4	31.0	30.4	10.1	10.3	10.2
Waterbury	3.7	3.8	3.8	17.8	18.7	18.3	10.0	10.3	10.2
Delaware	16.2	18.1	18.0	53.4	59.3	58.3	42.8	43.8	42.7
Wilmington	15.0	16.3	16.3	47.5	53.1	52.1	34.0	35.5	34.3
District of Columbia	34.6	36.3	35.4	197.4	209.1	205.2	255.3	255.2	255.3
Washington MSA	99.8	106.5	106.0	517.3	551.9	545.2	530.8	547.4	542.6
Florida	289.3	307.0	307.0	1,034.8	1,103.5	1,108.1	649.2	676.8	672.8
Daytona Beach	5.4	5.9	5.9	24.3	25.9	25.8	15.4	15.1	15.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Pompano Beach	32.3	33.7	33.5	105.3	106.5	107.8	49.8	51.8	51.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	7.2	7.3	21.3	22.9	23.0	13.3	13.8	13.9
Gainesville	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.2	18.1	18.1	29.9	32.7	31.3
Jacksonville	30.0	30.6	30.6	75.3	80.1	80.3	51.4	53.2	52.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.4	7.8	7.7	27.5	27.4	27.5	17.5	17.7	17.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.4	4.7	4.5	32.2	36.3	36.2	19.1	19.6	19.6
Miami-Hialeah	60.6	62.3	62.5	202.4	207.1	207.9	97.6	103.0	102.6
Orlando	23.6	25.2	25.3	107.6	111.9	112.2	46.0	48.3	47.8
Pensacola	4.4	5.0	5.0	25.1	27.6	27.5	25.2	27.5	27.6
Sarasota	7.1	7.3	7.3	23.3	24.0	24.2	10.9	11.1	11.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	16.8	17.7	17.7	36.9	38.1	37.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	50.1	54.2	54.1	175.7	183.5	184.4	87.3	91.8	91.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	20.3	21.5	21.5	72.2	76.6	78.1	32.7	34.8	34.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Georgia	2,346.1	2,564.9	2,532.5	7.6	8.2	8.1	114.2	143.6	137.4
Albany	45.6	48.7	47.8	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
Athens	55.9	57.6	58.0	.1	.1	.1	1.6	1.4	1.5
Atlanta	1,134.2	1,245.1	1,231.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	54.8	70.8	67.5
Augusta	127.4	133.2	133.8	.4	.4	.4	6.8	7.3	6.8
Columbus	84.5	89.5	88.3	.1	.1	.1	4.9	5.3	5.2
Macon-Warner Robins	106.4	111.2	109.8	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.7	4.5
Savannah	90.2	95.7	94.2	.1	.1	.1	5.1	5.9	5.7
Hawaii	405.8	417.6	414.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	16.9	14.7	16.2
Honolulu	329.7	338.4	335.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.4	12.2	13.6
Idaho	315.1	329.3	321.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	11.2	12.3	11.3
Boise City	78.8	83.7	82.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	5.0	4.7
Illinois	4,543.6	4,654.3	4,617.8	24.6	24.3	22.9	124.9	150.8	129.4
Aurora-Elgin	119.2	126.2	122.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	4.2	3.7
Bloomington-Normal	50.2	52.0	50.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.8	1.2	.9
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	71.0	76.0	71.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Chicago	2,703.2	2,810.8	2,803.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	75.5	95.6	86.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	143.9	142.2	138.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.4	4.5	4.1
Decatur	48.6	50.1	49.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.7	1.7	1.6
Joliet	86.2	91.6	90.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.0	4.8	4.2
Kankakee	30.4	30.9	29.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.2	.8
Lake County	155.6	171.9	166.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.2	5.1	4.4
Peoria	125.6	129.7	126.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.6	5.4	4.7
Rockford	110.7	114.4	114.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	3.2	2.7
Springfield	85.5	86.3	82.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.3	2.1
Indiana	2,050.2	2,169.8	2,138.3	9.3	10.1	9.2	65.3	84.6	77.4
Anderson	45.8	47.8	47.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.9	1.2	1.0
Elkhart-Goshen	82.3	88.6	86.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	2.4	2.1
Evansville	116.3	122.5	119.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	5.2	7.0	6.0
Fort Wayne	150.4	161.2	158.4	.1	.1	.1	4.7	6.3	5.7
Gary-Hammond	213.9	213.1	209.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.1	10.0	9.3
Indianapolis	516.7	547.9	539.1	.8	.9	.8	19.0	23.8	21.8
Lafayette	57.6	59.6	59.1	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.7	1.4
Muncie	45.0	47.3	45.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.0	1.4	1.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	97.9	105.0	103.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.4	4.2	3.8
Terre Haute	49.4	52.1	50.0	.4	.4	.4	1.4	2.0	1.6
Iowa	1,039.2	1,070.6	1,045.9	1.5	1.9	1.5	28.5	35.5	30.2
Cedar Rapids	76.4	78.5	76.1	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.3	2.0
Des Moines	182.8	189.2	187.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	6.8	6.0
Dubuque	38.4	40.5	39.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.9	1.3	1.2
Iowa City	46.0	49.6	47.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.7	1.4
Sioux City	46.6	48.2	46.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.3	1.3	1.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	63.1	61.6	59.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.9	1.6
Kansas	928.0	979.8	960.4	17.3	18.0	17.5	35.5	40.8	35.9
Lawrence	27.2	28.8	28.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.7	1.0	.9
Topeka	79.1	82.9	81.8	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.8	2.3
Wichita	194.5	203.4	200.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	8.2	9.4	8.3
Kentucky	1,169.1	1,236.4	1,217.6	42.3	45.8	45.4	41.4	49.9	46.3
Lexington-Fayette	150.3	161.3	160.0	.6	.7	.7	6.5	8.2	7.2
Louisville	383.5	401.0	393.3	.6	.7	.7	15.3	17.0	16.7
Owensboro	30.8	33.3	32.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.9
Louisiana	1,561.6	1,610.9	1,585.0	80.7	82.3	81.4	112.0	114.1	108.6
Alexandria	43.5	45.7	45.0	.3	.3	.3	2.6	2.8	2.8
Baton Rouge	204.9	219.3	216.3	1.0	1.2	1.4	19.8	23.2	22.9
Houma-Thibodaux	60.1	64.3	61.8	7.9	8.6	8.1	2.8	3.5	3.0
Lafayette	95.9	98.8	96.5	16.5	17.4	17.1	5.1	5.3	4.9
Lake Charles	59.1	60.2	58.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	4.6	4.0	3.2
Monroe	53.3	54.3	53.7	.7	.7	.7	3.0	3.1	2.8
New Orleans	532.4	543.2	538.5	19.1	20.6	20.4	35.4	33.0	30.4
Shreveport	135.7	145.2	143.2	5.2	5.5	5.1	7.9	9.1	9.2
Maine	421.9	448.7	434.8	.1	.1	.1	15.7	18.9	16.7
Lewiston-Auburn	36.0	36.1	35.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.2	1.5	1.3
Portland	96.1	104.6	101.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.3	5.2	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Georgia	527.4	553.1	548.3	150.5	159.2	157.9	570.4	663.6	642.1
Albany	9.9	10.6	10.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.6	11.6	11.0
Athens	14.8	15.6	15.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.2	12.3	11.9
Atlanta	160.5	173.4	172.4	97.2	102.9	102.6	320.7	361.2	350.2
Augusta	30.7	31.7	31.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	26.8	28.7	28.1
Columbus	21.3	21.5	21.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.6	20.3	19.5
Macon-Warner Robins	18.9	19.0	18.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	22.2	24.7	23.3
Savannah	15.6	16.3	16.2	9.2	10.2	10.0	21.6	23.3	22.4
Hawaii	21.7	20.9	20.6	31.3	32.3	32.0	107.8	113.7	112.2
Honolulu	15.5	14.8	14.4	25.9	26.7	26.4	87.0	90.8	89.2
Idaho	52.1	54.4	53.4	18.6	19.1	18.5	79.7	84.9	82.0
Boise City	9.8	10.5	10.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	20.3	21.8	21.2
Illinois	980.4	971.0	966.3	269.2	276.4	274.7	1,120.1	1,191.3	1,172.5
Aurora-Elgin	38.0	35.8	35.8	3.3	3.3	3.1	32.3	36.1	33.1
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.1	5.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.2	12.8	12.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.2	7.0	7.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	17.5	18.4	17.6
Chicago	582.5	593.5	591.2	163.6	172.8	172.2	648.2	709.8	703.1
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.6	29.6	28.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	38.4	39.0	37.6
Decatur	15.3	15.9	15.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	10.7	11.1	10.8
Joliet	19.7	19.9	19.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	19.0	21.9	22.1
Kankakee	5.2	5.6	5.0	1.1	.7	.7	7.5	7.8	7.6
Lake County	38.7	41.3	41.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	40.7	44.6	43.3
Peoria	34.0	34.0	32.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	31.5	32.1	31.3
Rockford	42.9	45.0	45.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	25.3	25.0	24.8
Springfield	5.2	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	18.0	18.1	16.2
Indiana	605.2	618.8	616.5	101.9	106.6	105.2	468.9	512.8	500.0
Anderson	18.9	19.2	19.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.5	10.4	10.2
Elkhart-Goshen	45.3	47.6	46.8	2.6	2.9	2.8	15.0	17.0	16.4
Evansville	31.9	32.0	31.6	6.2	6.5	6.5	29.2	31.3	30.1
Fort Wayne	42.4	45.9	45.5	9.3	10.5	10.3	37.5	39.8	38.4
Gary-Hammond	68.6	60.2	60.9	12.9	13.4	13.3	47.0	50.6	49.1
Indianapolis	108.3	111.6	110.5	30.0	32.3	31.5	132.1	142.6	139.1
Lafayette	10.7	11.6	11.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	11.7	12.4	12.1
Muncie	11.3	11.2	11.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	11.1	11.5	11.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.2	25.5	25.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	25.3	28.3	27.5
Terre Haute	10.2	10.3	10.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	14.8	14.2
Iowa	208.4	209.5	207.1	50.0	50.4	50.6	266.7	273.7	266.0
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.6	21.2	3.7	3.6	3.6	19.1	19.7	18.8
Des Moines	23.1	23.4	23.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	48.5	50.9	49.3
Dubuque	11.2	12.0	11.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.6	9.2	8.8
Iowa City	3.7	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.5	9.3	8.6
Sioux City	9.4	9.6	9.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.2	12.8	12.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	17.2	15.4	15.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.3	13.9
Kansas	170.5	177.3	176.3	62.5	65.5	63.9	229.1	249.0	242.1
Lawrence	4.2	4.2	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.9	6.1	5.8
Topeka	9.2	9.5	9.6	7.2	7.4	7.4	17.5	19.5	18.9
Wichita	52.7	55.5	55.3	9.9	10.4	10.2	45.9	49.4	47.9
Kentucky	251.0	260.6	258.1	60.4	66.9	66.7	270.9	297.0	289.3
Lexington-Fayette	28.7	29.8	29.7	7.2	7.6	7.5	34.5	38.8	38.4
Louisville	89.0	88.3	87.0	21.0	23.5	23.3	93.2	102.3	98.3
Owensboro	6.0	6.6	6.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.8	8.2
Louisiana	175.3	184.3	181.8	116.5	118.0	117.5	372.5	389.7	376.3
Alexandria	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	10.6	11.6	11.1
Baton Rouge	21.3	21.7	21.4	10.2	10.7	11.1	49.9	54.6	52.2
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	6.3	5.8	7.3	7.6	7.2	14.9	15.4	15.1
Lafayette	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	25.7	26.3	25.5
Lake Charles	9.5	9.9	9.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	14.1	15.1	14.7
Monroe	7.2	7.2	7.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.4	16.7	16.4
New Orleans	46.6	48.0	49.1	47.4	46.5	47.5	135.9	146.2	144.0
Shreveport	20.5	22.9	22.7	8.7	8.6	8.8	32.8	35.8	33.9
Maine	109.8	109.0	107.8	18.4	19.5	18.9	92.6	104.6	99.4
Lewiston-Auburn	11.6	10.5	10.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	8.1	8.8	8.3
Portland	15.4	16.3	16.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	27.6	30.5	28.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Georgia	123.9	132.9	132.7	412.1	459.4	461.1	439.9	444.9	445.0
Albany	2.1	2.3	2.2	6.6	7.1	7.1	11.5	12.4	12.2
Athens	1.7	1.7	1.8	7.6	8.2	8.3	17.4	16.6	17.5
Atlanta	78.4	84.7	84.7	244.2	274.7	275.4	171.5	176.4	177.0
Augusta	4.9	5.1	5.1	20.9	22.2	23.5	32.6	33.4	33.5
Columbus	5.5	5.9	5.8	12.7	13.1	13.2	19.2	20.0	19.8
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.6	6.7	17.8	19.2	19.3	32.1	32.7	32.8
Savannah	4.0	4.1	4.0	18.5	19.1	18.9	16.3	17.0	17.0
Hawaii	31.8	31.9	32.0	106.1	109.6	109.8	90.2	94.5	91.8
Honolulu	27.2	27.3	27.4	83.2	86.1	86.1	76.5	80.5	77.9
Idaho	23.1	23.4	23.1	60.6	62.1	62.0	66.0	69.5	67.3
Boise City	7.9	8.0	8.0	15.7	16.9	16.9	15.4	16.0	15.9
Illinois	315.5	318.0	318.4	1,019.5	1,056.8	1,041.1	689.4	665.7	692.5
Aurora-Elgin	6.5	6.6	6.6	22.8	25.5	26.1	13.3	14.6	14.5
Bloomington-Normal	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.3	9.8	9.7	10.9	11.4	11.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.6	12.1	27.8	31.5	28.6
Chicago	225.3	230.7	231.8	665.4	697.6	678.3	341.0	308.9	339.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.0	7.2	7.2	26.3	26.9	27.3	26.4	27.1	26.8
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	5.3	5.6	5.5
Joliet	3.5	3.6	3.6	16.6	17.2	16.7	15.6	15.2	14.9
Kankakee	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9
Lake County	5.5	7.1	7.3	30.7	38.3	37.5	30.0	29.8	28.3
Peoria	6.5	6.4	6.9	27.0	29.0	28.6	15.1	15.9	15.9
Rockford	4.3	4.4	4.4	19.5	20.9	21.0	11.6	11.5	11.6
Springfield	7.6	7.6	7.6	19.3	19.0	18.8	29.5	30.3	29.7
Indiana	101.1	103.9	103.5	369.1	392.4	391.0	329.4	340.6	335.4
Anderson	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.6	8.6	5.4	5.6	5.5
Elkhart-Goshen	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.6	11.4	11.4	4.9	5.1	5.1
Evansville	4.5	4.7	4.6	25.5	26.6	26.7	10.9	11.6	11.5
Fort Wayne	10.3	10.7	10.7	29.5	31.3	31.1	16.6	16.6	16.6
Gary-Hammond	8.4	7.7	7.6	39.5	41.5	40.1	29.4	29.6	29.1
Indianapolis	38.8	39.6	39.4	104.6	112.8	112.2	83.1	84.3	83.8
Lafayette	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.7	10.1	10.1	20.0	19.1	19.6
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	8.8	8.5	9.8	11.0	9.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	4.7	4.9	4.9	25.6	26.8	26.6	10.5	10.9	10.8
Terre Haute	1.7	1.8	1.7	9.6	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0
Iowa	60.4	62.2	62.1	221.5	225.7	222.6	202.3	211.7	205.9
Cedar Rapids	4.5	4.7	4.7	16.1	16.3	16.2	9.8	10.3	9.5
Des Moines	23.1	23.9	23.8	43.5	44.1	44.5	28.3	29.0	29.0
Dubuque	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.0	11.2	11.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Iowa City	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.4	6.9	6.6	23.7	25.3	24.5
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.6	12.2	11.8	6.3	6.4	6.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.2	13.0	12.8	11.5	11.8	11.2
Kansas	50.3	52.0	51.8	177.8	186.1	185.5	185.0	191.1	187.4
Lawrence .....	.9	.9	.9	4.2	4.7	4.6	10.1	10.7	10.7
Topeka	5.7	5.9	5.8	17.2	18.0	18.0	19.7	19.8	19.8
Wichita	9.8	9.9	9.9	40.4	40.4	40.2	24.3	25.0	24.8
Kentucky	53.5	56.1	56.2	226.5	234.8	231.0	223.1	225.3	224.5
Lexington-Fayette	7.5	8.0	7.9	32.3	34.8	35.4	33.0	33.4	33.2
Louisville	24.9	25.6	25.4	84.0	87.5	86.1	55.6	56.1	55.9
Owensboro	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.2	6.8	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Louisiana	82.4	83.3	83.4	305.2	313.2	310.1	317.0	326.0	325.9
Alexandria	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.4	10.0	9.8	12.7	12.9	12.9
Baton Rouge	12.5	13.5	13.0	38.2	39.9	39.7	52.0	54.5	54.6
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.5	2.4	8.9	9.3	9.1	10.6	11.1	11.1
Lafayette	4.2	4.2	3.9	19.0	19.3	19.0	12.6	13.2	13.1
Lake Charles	2.9	2.8	2.7	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.7	11.1	11.0
Monroe	3.9	4.1	4.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.0	9.4	9.4
New Orleans	32.8	31.9	31.9	127.0	130.0	128.5	88.2	87.0	86.7
Shreveport	7.8	7.8	8.2	28.2	30.0	29.9	24.6	25.5	25.4
Maine	18.8	20.1	20.3	84.4	89.4	88.0	82.1	87.1	83.6
Lewiston-Auburn	1.7	1.7	1.8	8.6	8.7	8.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Portland	8.5	9.0	9.1	21.6	23.4	22.9	13.3	14.5	13.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Maryland	1,726.3	1,861.8	1,816.2	1.6	1.7	1.7	97.6	124.0	120.1
Baltimore MSA	951.3	991.0	966.7	.1	.2	.1	46.1	54.3	52.6
Baltimore City	430.4	438.7	428.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	17.5	16.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	592.9	646.3	627.3	.4	.4	.4	42.3	50.1	48.1
Massachusetts	2,732.4	2,942.4	2,873.0	.9	1.1	1.0	78.9	102.5	91.1
Boston	1,559.5	1,693.3	1,666.1	.4	.5	.5	43.2	54.5	49.5
Brockton	62.5	68.7	66.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.9	2.5
Fall River	52.5	55.6	54.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	37.0	39.1	37.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.6	1.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	145.0	151.1	150.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	7.0	6.5
Lowell	93.2	103.2	101.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.9	3.5
New Bedford	64.0	67.7	66.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	2.1	1.7
Pittsfield	36.9	40.2	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.4	1.3
Springfield	214.3	232.0	225.0	.1	.1	.1	5.1	6.4	5.7
Worcester	169.1	182.1	177.3	.1	.2	.1	4.9	6.8	6.0
Michigan	3,262.0	3,407.3	3,340.4	8.8	8.9	8.8	74.4	87.9	75.8
Ann Arbor	138.5	149.5	145.7	.1	.2	(¹)	3.5	3.0	2.7
Battle Creek	50.9	53.4	52.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.4	1.1
Benton Harbor	55.7	58.4	56.5	.1	.1	(¹)	1.0	1.1	.9
Detroit	1,615.3	1,710.5	1,680.9	.6	.6	.6	35.7	47.4	41.0
Flint	164.5	173.3	169.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	4.0	3.8
Grand Rapids	271.4	284.0	277.2	.3	.4	(¹)	8.3	9.6	8.5
Jackson	45.8	47.8	46.5	.3	.3	(¹)	.8	1.0	.5
Kalamazoo	92.7	95.6	94.1	.1	.1	(¹)	2.3	2.8	2.4
Lansing-East Lansing	181.3	184.6	186.5	.5	.3	(¹)	2.8	3.8	3.4
Muskegon	51.6	54.2	53.6	.1	.1	(¹)	1.3	1.6	1.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	139.4	145.9	143.5	.2	.2	(¹)	5.6	5.0	4.1
Minnesota	1,735.9	1,870.1	1,827.6	7.9	5.5	5.4	50.8	69.6	58.8
Duluth	83.1	83.0	81.4	4.8	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.5	2.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,118.7	1,211.6	1,188.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.6	46.9	42.0
Rochester	52.6	55.0	55.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.5
St. Cloud	57.4	61.0	59.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.7	2.4
Mississippi	801.0	843.3	831.9	9.1	9.3	9.3	33.0	38.2	35.7
Jackson	156.2	166.1	164.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.0	8.3	8.2
Missouri	1,951.4	2,041.2	1,999.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	69.5	82.2	71.9
Kansas City	644.4	674.6	662.5	.6	.6	.7	21.6	28.1	25.5
St. Joseph	35.0	36.0	35.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.5	1.4
St. Louis	1,006.6	1,057.7	1,036.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	40.6	50.9	44.7
Springfield	91.1	96.7	93.8	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.4	2.9
Montana	269.1	285.1	278.4	7.2	7.6	7.0	9.6	12.0	10.7
Nebraska	604.2	641.9	630.5	1.5	1.8	1.6	19.0	23.3	20.5
Lincoln	95.1	102.2	99.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.8	3.4
Omaha	267.6	281.1	276.9	.2	.3	.3	8.5	10.9	9.8
Nevada	406.1	438.4	434.5	6.0	6.9	6.9	18.4	23.7	22.6
Las Vegas	231.9	246.7	246.3	.3	.4	.4	12.2	14.3	14.1
Reno	111.3	121.7	119.1	.6	.8	.7	4.2	5.8	5.4
New Hampshire	419.9	455.6	452.0	.3	.4	.3	24.3	26.6	25.0
Manchester	73.4	78.2	77.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	4.2	3.9
Nashua	74.9	83.0	82.2	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.4	3.1
New Jersey	3,196.7	3,406.1	3,346.3	1.9	2.3	2.0	109.5	144.7	134.2
Atlantic City	127.2	141.9	148.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.9	6.9
Bergen-Passaic	608.4	642.8	630.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.9	25.0	22.6
Camden	366.3	374.0	378.7	.1	.1	.1	12.9	17.0	15.1
Hackensack	409.7	427.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	15.3	(¹)
Jersey City	219.3	227.7	223.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	5.7	5.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	442.5	468.9	459.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	20.1	19.3
Monmouth-Ocean	260.2	284.1	281.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	16.5	16.3
Newark	899.2	939.7	(¹)	.6	.7	(¹)	26.9	34.4	(¹)
Trenton	168.1	173.8	171.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	4.0	3.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	51.2	50.8	50.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.9	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Maryland	216.0	217.0	215.5	85.6	93.1	91.5	425.7	478.4	455.8
Baltimore MSA	143.2	140.5	139.5	57.1	58.1	57.8	222.9	244.4	232.5
Baltimore City	55.4	55.3	53.8	33.4	33.5	33.2	89.9	94.7	89.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.1	33.4	32.9	16.6	19.8	19.6	158.6	181.3	171.7
Massachusetts	658.2	691.6	688.8	119.3	125.3	120.8	625.6	692.7	667.5
Boston	315.5	338.8	336.2	73.3	78.2	77.4	349.0	385.7	373.9
Brockton	12.5	13.2	12.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	17.7	19.9	19.3
Fall River	19.3	20.2	20.0	1.5	1.7	1.7	11.8	13.1	12.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.5	13.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.4	9.6	9.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	51.0	56.1	56.7	5.5	6.1	6.0	28.6	31.0	30.3
Lowell	38.6	42.8	43.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	18.8	20.9	20.2
New Bedford	24.4	24.8	24.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	13.5	15.3	14.5
Pittsfield	11.3	12.4	12.3	.9	.8	.9	9.0	10.3	9.6
Springfield	55.0	56.7	56.3	8.4	9.0	8.7	47.9	55.1	52.3
Worcester	45.9	49.2	49.4	7.1	8.0	7.3	39.2	43.4	41.6
Michigan	924.3	965.6	960.3	139.0	137.8	135.1	718.4	778.2	750.5
Ann Arbor	33.2	38.5	38.9	3.3	3.6	3.4	21.7	23.0	21.9
Battle Creek	14.0	14.5	14.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.1	9.6	9.4
Benton Harbor	19.4	20.1	19.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.8	11.8	11.1
Detroit	445.7	470.4	462.9	74.3	74.2	73.7	376.4	410.1	400.1
Flint	64.3	67.2	67.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	37.4	41.4	39.6
Grand Rapids	91.8	95.9	96.0	10.6	10.9	10.9	66.5	70.1	67.4
Jackson	11.7	12.4	12.5	4.8	4.4	4.3	9.7	10.4	9.9
Kalamazoo	27.8	28.4	28.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	19.7	21.6	20.5
Lansing-East Lansing	38.3	38.5	39.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	33.5	37.1	35.3
Muskegon	18.0	19.4	19.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.4	11.0	10.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.5	45.9	46.4	7.1	6.9	6.8	30.1	33.7	32.2
Minnesota	354.9	378.0	373.0	94.7	99.0	96.4	432.4	481.9	465.1
Duluth	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.8	20.8	21.9	21.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	246.2	261.2	259.1	64.2	69.1	67.6	275.0	306.9	296.3
Rochester	10.4	10.9	10.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.9	12.3	12.4
St. Cloud	10.5	10.2	10.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	16.2	18.1	18.0
Mississippi	214.1	219.8	219.1	38.0	39.7	39.2	167.6	185.7	179.1
Jackson	19.0	20.1	20.1	10.0	10.2	10.1	38.2	43.1	41.5
Missouri	421.6	433.3	432.1	132.2	135.1	133.6	466.6	493.6	477.0
Kansas City	114.4	120.2	119.5	50.7	51.8	51.3	167.2	175.9	169.7
St. Joseph	8.8	8.7	8.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.5	8.6	8.4
St. Louis	223.6	228.5	227.4	72.0	73.7	73.3	236.7	255.0	246.9
Springfield	19.1	19.4	19.4	6.0	6.2	6.1	25.4	27.3	25.8
Montana	21.6	22.1	21.7	20.2	20.3	19.9	72.6	79.6	77.2
Nebraska	85.8	88.7	88.6	42.8	43.0	42.3	156.1	165.1	160.4
Lincoln	11.9	12.7	12.4	6.1	6.3	6.2	20.9	22.1	21.1
Omaha	35.7	36.0	35.6	22.3	23.1	22.5	68.9	71.9	70.4
Nevada	20.1	21.5	21.3	24.2	25.3	24.9	82.0	90.9	88.6
Las Vegas	7.3	7.6	7.6	13.8	14.3	13.8	47.4	51.9	50.8
Reno	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.8	8.0	8.1	24.9	27.4	26.5
New Hampshire	118.5	126.9	126.5	14.9	15.3	14.9	96.2	111.1	109.1
Manchester	15.0	16.0	15.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	19.4	20.7	20.4
Nashua	35.1	37.7	37.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	14.8	16.8	16.6
New Jersey	711.7	733.5	723.2	209.5	219.1	215.5	753.9	824.9	799.4
Atlantic City	8.4	8.1	8.2	5.6	5.7	5.9	25.5	31.3	33.6
Bergen-Passaic	165.2	170.8	170.4	29.9	30.7	30.2	174.2	186.9	180.9
Camden	71.7	75.1	74.9	16.4	16.9	16.5	98.0	105.2	101.6
Hackensack	100.1	102.8	(¹)	21.1	21.4	(¹)	128.4	135.8	(¹)
Jersey City	56.1	57.6	55.6	25.7	29.0	28.2	49.4	52.1	51.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	113.1	114.4	113.6	33.0	34.5	34.1	106.2	114.8	111.9
Monmouth-Ocean	30.8	33.6	33.4	12.9	13.2	12.9	71.2	77.8	76.3
Newark	200.9	207.2	(¹)	76.0	79.8	(¹)	183.6	195.0	(¹)
Trenton	32.7	33.4	33.0	5.4	5.6	5.5	27.1	29.4	28.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.8	14.1	13.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	9.5	10.0	10.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Maryland	99.6	106.2	105.4	420.4	452.2	448.2	379.8	389.2	378.0
Baltimore MSA	60.8	63.2	62.1	222.8	231.7	228.6	198.3	198.6	193.5
Baltimore City	39.6	40.7	40.4	116.6	116.7	114.9	81.2	80.3	79.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	32.5	34.5	34.8	163.0	172.6	170.6	146.4	154.2	149.2
Massachusetts	173.4	179.6	180.8	708.0	774.8	756.9	368.1	374.8	366.1
Boston	117.8	125.0	125.9	471.6	515.3	509.5	188.7	195.3	193.2
Brockton	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.8	13.4	13.0	11.8	12.3	12.0
Fall River	2.7	2.8	2.7	9.3	9.6	9.4	6.6	6.5	6.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.2	1.4	1.4	6.6	6.9	6.7	4.2	4.6	4.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.3	5.4	5.5	25.8	27.9	27.5	17.7	17.5	17.6
Lowell	2.9	3.1	3.2	14.7	16.7	16.0	12.2	12.4	12.3
New Bedford	2.3	2.3	2.4	10.4	10.9	10.8	9.5	9.8	9.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	4.4	4.8	4.7
Springfield	13.5	14.2	14.1	48.2	52.5	50.7	36.1	38.0	37.1
Worcester	10.5	10.7	11.3	39.3	41.3	40.1	22.1	22.5	21.7
Michigan	150.9	155.2	155.1	680.3	702.7	696.7	565.8	571.2	558.2
Ann Arbor	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.8	28.7	28.6	45.9	48.6	45.9
Battle Creek	3.5	3.6	3.6	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.6	11.2
Benton Harbor	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.4	12.3	7.7	8.4	7.7
Detroit	87.8	91.0	91.2	373.9	389.8	387.5	221.4	227.6	223.8
Flint	5.6	5.8	5.8	27.0	27.3	26.8	22.2	23.2	21.9
Grand Rapids	11.1	11.2	11.1	54.9	57.6	55.4	27.8	28.3	27.7
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.3	9.2	7.9	8.4	8.3
Kalamazoo	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.6	20.7	20.7	15.6	15.4	15.5
Lansing-East Lansing	9.5	9.7	9.7	29.5	31.9	31.5	61.7	58.1	62.2
Muskegon	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.7	10.0	9.9	7.9	7.9	7.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.5	5.5	5.5	26.8	28.8	28.9	18.7	19.8	19.5
Minnesota	103.6	107.4	107.4	398.6	430.5	424.9	293.0	298.2	296.6
Duluth	3.0	2.9	3.0	21.2	21.3	21.5	19.0	19.2	19.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	78.4	80.9	80.9	266.7	287.5	284.7	154.0	158.1	156.7
Rochester	1.5	1.5	1.5	21.5	21.8	21.8	5.0	5.0	5.0
St. Cloud	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.1	12.3	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.8
Mississippi	33.3	34.5	34.4	123.6	127.4	126.2	182.5	188.7	188.8
Jackson	11.7	12.6	12.5	32.3	33.5	33.2	36.2	36.6	36.9
Missouri	111.7	113.8	113.2	419.0	433.5	428.1	324.6	343.8	337.6
Kansas City	47.9	49.8	49.6	141.7	145.5	144.7	100.3	102.7	101.5
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	5.5	5.9	5.9
St. Louis	60.4	62.9	62.7	236.9	244.7	242.2	133.1	138.4	135.7
Springfield	4.2	4.4	4.4	22.1	23.0	23.0	11.6	12.9	12.1
Montana	13.1	13.5	13.4	56.9	60.4	59.9	67.9	69.7	68.6
Nebraska	42.1	43.8	44.0	129.2	138.9	138.3	127.8	137.3	134.9
Lincoln	7.0	7.5	7.4	18.9	20.5	20.1	27.4	29.2	28.6
Omaha	24.5	25.6	25.8	66.2	70.1	69.6	41.3	43.1	43.0
Nevada	19.0	20.9	20.9	178.5	188.5	190.0	57.9	60.7	59.3
Las Vegas	11.1	12.1	12.1	112.1	116.8	118.7	27.7	29.3	28.8
Reno	6.2	6.8	6.8	43.4	47.4	47.0	16.3	17.1	16.3
New Hampshire	22.5	24.3	24.7	86.0	91.4	92.2	57.2	59.6	59.3
Manchester	6.2	6.6	6.8	17.4	18.3	18.5	7.5	7.6	7.6
Nashua	2.3	2.8	2.7	12.4	14.1	13.8	5.5	5.9	5.7
New Jersey	176.0	185.9	186.2	713.1	759.8	754.5	521.1	535.9	531.3
Atlantic City	6.0	6.6	6.7	51.8	62.2	62.6	23.4	24.7	24.6
Bergen-Passaic	29.9	31.5	31.8	123.1	128.4	127.5	66.1	69.4	67.3
Camden	18.5	19.2	19.3	80.0	84.9	82.1	68.8	68.9	69.1
Hackensack	20.2	20.9	(¹)	83.7	86.9	(¹)	42.7	44.2	(¹)
Jersey City	8.3	8.3	8.1	35.6	34.8	34.8	39.7	40.2	39.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	24.2	25.1	25.2	81.6	88.9	87.1	69.0	70.5	68.1
Monmouth-Ocean	12.8	13.4	13.2	64.5	71.0	70.8	56.4	58.5	58.3
Newark	64.3	69.0	(¹)	214.6	221.4	(¹)	132.4	132.3	(¹)
Trenton	8.2	8.1	8.2	44.5	45.6	44.7	47.3	47.7	47.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.6	2.7	2.7	8.8	8.6	8.4	11.2	11.1	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985*	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985*	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985*
New Mexico	484.5	512.6	503.7	21.7	21.7	20.9	32.6	35.3	33.7
Albuquerque	200.3	213.8	211.1	.2	.3	.2	14.0	15.6	15.1
Las Cruces	34.6	37.1	36.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.6	2.4
New York	7,332.6	7,698.6	7,525.4	6.0	6.7	6.3	215.9	259.2	236.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	358.1	376.9	368.9	.1	.2	.2	10.7	13.1	11.8
Binghamton	111.3	119.1	116.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	4.5	4.2
Buffalo	389.2	412.2	401.2	.5	.6	.6	9.9	12.8	11.2
Elmira	33.6	35.2	34.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.7	1.1	1.0
Glens Falls	38.8	40.4	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.4	1.1
Monroe County	353.8	361.4	354.5	.2	.3	.2	8.1	10.5	9.4
Nassau-Suffolk	986.7	1,058.1	1,027.6	.2	.2	.2	37.8	46.4	42.4
New York PMSA	3,835.5	3,987.0	3,915.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	107.8	122.1	114.6
New York City	72.9	77.6	75.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.8	2.3
Niagara Falls	3,367.3	3,492.0	3,433.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	87.2	96.6	91.9
Orange County	83.4	88.9	87.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	3.0	2.7
Poughkeepsie	105.7	113.6	110.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.9	4.6
Rochester	420.1	444.8	435.4	.6	.8	.8	10.1	13.5	12.4
Rockland County	87.2	93.1	91.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.8	3.6
Syracuse	268.1	283.8	277.0	.3	.3	.3	13.4	15.1	14.1
Utica-Rome	110.5	118.4	114.5	.1	.1	.1	2.1	3.2	2.6
Westchester County	367.4	387.2	376.6	.1	.1	.1	17.1	20.7	18.3
North Carolina	2,487.2	2,618.1	2,586.4	4.3	4.6	4.6	116.0	141.9	139.0
Asheville	69.7	73.2	71.9	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.1	3.1
Charlotte-Gastonia Rock-Hill	485.5	495.2	489.4	.3	.3	.3	23.4	25.6	25.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	414.9	429.6	425.9	.3	.4	.4	17.8	20.3	19.8
Raleigh-Durham	313.6	338.5	334.8	.3	.3	.3	17.5	21.9	21.5
North Dakota	245.8	255.1	249.3	7.3	7.6	7.4	12.1	12.8	11.2
Bismarck	34.6	36.1	35.5	.2	.2	.2	1.5	1.6	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	63.4	67.1	65.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	3.1	2.6
Grand Forks	26.2	28.4	27.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	1.1	1.0
Ohio	4,107.8	4,332.8	4,243.1	27.0	27.1	26.7	118.0	144.9	125.8
Akron	242.5	256.5	249.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	8.4	7.3
Canton	143.9	150.5	147.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	5.3	4.6
Cincinnati	578.4	612.5	601.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.3	21.4	19.1
Cleveland	828.9	857.9	840.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.4	26.7	24.1
Columbus	553.7	591.6	580.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	20.1	18.0
Dayton-Springfield	380.5	402.5	396.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	13.5	11.9
Toledo	249.2	262.5	256.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	7.8	6.8
Youngstown-Warren	177.9	184.0	180.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	5.6	5.0
Oklahoma	1,166.6	1,194.2	1,176.9	75.3	76.2	75.1	49.6	47.6	45.3
Enid	25.9	25.9	25.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Lawton	32.0	33.6	33.2	.3	.3	.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Oklahoma City	428.3	443.2	438.4	20.7	20.6	20.1	18.7	18.4	17.9
Tulsa	294.6	302.0	299.6	21.7	21.3	21.3	14.4	14.3	14.1
Oregon	968.1	1,015.3	1,004.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	25.5	29.7	28.4
Eugene-Springfield	92.6	97.2	95.0	.2	.2	.2	2.3	3.0	2.7
Medford	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	489.5	518.0	510.1	.5	.5	.5	13.8	17.4	15.9
Salem	79.5	84.7	83.1	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.7	2.6
Pennsylvania	4,507.4	4,720.4	4,623.3	37.9	36.0	37.2	147.1	180.8	163.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	252.3	264.9	261.1	.3	.3	.2	7.4	9.2	8.1
Altoona	45.8	48.5	47.4	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.8	1.6
Beaver County	55.2	54.9	54.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.6
Delaware Valley	1,564.5	1,640.2	1,604.0	.8	1.0	1.0	54.7	64.8	58.7
Erie	102.7	109.3	106.7	.2	.2	.2	2.3	3.0	2.5
Harrisburg Lebanon-Carlisle	259.7	272.1	267.7	.1	.1	.1	7.5	9.7	9.0
Johnstown	72.9	75.6	75.3	5.6	4.7	5.2	1.8	2.6	2.4
Lancaster	152.9	164.7	159.5	.3	.4	.3	6.2	7.6	7.4
Philadelphia PMSA	1,930.6	2,027.5	1,979.1	.9	1.1	1.1	67.6	81.8	74.9
Philadelphia City	737.2	762.1	749.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.2	17.8	16.2
Pittsburgh	820.1	840.0	823.4	7.3	5.6	6.5	31.9	36.9	33.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
New Mexico	34.7	36.8	36.4	29.6	30.6	30.1	112.1	123.4	118.8
Albuquerque	18.1	19.5	19.4	12.1	12.4	12.0	50.4	55.8	54.0
Las Cruces	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	6.6	7.7	7.7
New York	1,302.2	1,333.8	1,316.3	414.5	419.5	412.7	1,510.6	1,631.4	1,557.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	54.9	55.0	54.0	16.3	16.6	16.3	74.8	83.5	79.8
Binghamton	40.1	41.6	40.8	4.0	4.2	4.2	20.3	22.6	21.6
Buffalo	78.6	80.8	80.7	21.1	21.6	20.7	93.6	102.3	97.7
Elmira	8.1	8.0	8.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.6	9.4	9.1
Glens Falls	10.0	10.2	10.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.2	8.9	8.6
Monroe County	136.5	128.6	128.1	10.2	10.5	10.5	66.7	72.9	69.5
Nassau-Suffolk	173.7	181.3	179.4	44.7	46.1	45.4	262.0	289.8	276.3
New York PMSA	506.3	513.0	504.0	261.4	262.3	259.5	726.0	770.2	741.0
New York City	24.7	25.2	25.2	3.4	3.9	3.9	15.2	17.0	16.3
Niagara Falls	420.7	426.7	417.9	237.1	237.7	235.3	614.7	648.7	625.5
Orange County	14.5	15.3	15.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	20.1	22.4	21.6
Poughkeepsie	33.5	35.2	34.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	17.8	19.8	19.0
Rochester	145.9	150.4	148.9	12.9	13.3	13.2	83.9	91.6	87.6
Rockland County	16.1	15.8	15.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	19.6	22.2	21.4
Syracuse	57.1	59.6	59.3	15.3	15.6	15.3	59.1	63.5	61.9
Utica-Rome	26.8	27.9	26.9	4.3	4.5	4.3	22.7	24.7	23.8
Westchester County	68.2	69.2	69.0	19.7	19.8	19.5	88.3	95.6	90.4
North Carolina	823.9	824.8	820.1	123.4	130.1	128.1	525.4	575.4	561.4
Asheville	20.6	19.9	19.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.7	17.4	16.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock-Hill	149.4	148.5	147.2	40.9	41.7	41.1	113.3	117.6	116.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	152.6	153.3	153.1	22.4	22.9	22.9	87.1	93.8	91.5
Raleigh-Durham	54.1	58.7	58.3	15.2	16.1	15.9	63.8	69.5	67.3
North Dakota	15.2	15.4	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.4	65.0	69.4	67.3
Bismarck	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	9.5	9.7	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	18.6	20.4	19.8
Grand Forks	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.4	8.4	8.0
Ohio	1,096.9	1,130.5	1,125.9	199.5	208.5	203.5	941.7	1,017.9	976.7
Akron	65.8	67.5	67.6	12.7	13.3	13.2	57.6	62.2	59.6
Canton	44.7	46.5	46.5	6.2	6.1	6.1	33.6	36.1	34.6
Cincinnati	142.3	146.0	144.7	31.4	32.1	31.6	143.6	154.8	150.2
Cleveland	210.4	214.2	212.9	41.1	43.0	41.5	195.9	208.4	200.0
Columbus	101.5	106.0	106.2	25.4	27.5	26.9	134.5	147.0	141.4
Dayton-Springfield	100.5	105.4	105.2	14.7	15.5	15.5	81.9	88.8	85.3
Toledo	64.1	65.1	64.9	13.7	14.5	13.9	60.0	65.9	63.5
Youngstown-Warren	54.9	54.0	53.8	7.6	7.8	7.6	42.2	45.1	43.3
Oklahoma	168.7	174.1	172.5	64.8	63.6	63.4	282.0	296.3	286.3
Enid	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	7.1	7.6	7.4
Lawton	3.3	3.4	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	8.0	8.4	8.1
Oklahoma City	52.6	54.2	53.5	22.3	21.8	21.9	108.6	116.6	114.0
Tulsa	49.6	52.1	51.6	20.1	20.6	20.7	70.7	74.4	72.4
Oregon	188.1	194.9	195.0	56.1	55.1	54.2	241.6	261.2	254.3
Eugene-Springfield	18.1	18.8	18.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	23.7	25.2	24.4
Medford	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	87.4	92.5	92.7	33.7	34.0	33.1	131.3	141.6	137.0
Salem	10.4	11.0	10.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	18.4	19.9	18.8
Pennsylvania	1,105.0	1,108.8	1,101.0	241.6	253.0	244.9	999.5	1,078.7	1,042.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	88.7	89.8	89.3	13.6	14.0	13.7	51.7	57.3	55.6
Altoona	10.7	11.5	11.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	11.1	12.2	11.9
Beaver County	17.0	16.2	16.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	11.5	11.9	11.6
Delaware Valley	320.5	324.5	321.2	77.3	79.9	77.4	345.6	373.5	357.4
Erie	34.4	35.9	36.3	4.2	4.4	4.4	21.7	24.2	23.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.2	53.2	52.8	17.8	18.1	17.8	55.7	59.9	58.7
Johnstown	12.3	12.6	12.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	15.2	16.8	16.1
Lancaster	58.6	57.9	57.0	6.5	6.9	6.8	35.9	40.0	38.4
Philadelphia PMSA	391.9	399.5	396.7	93.7	96.8	94.3	443.6	478.6	458.6
Philadelphia City	108.0	108.1	106.3	45.8	45.9	45.5	142.8	153.0	146.7
Pittsburgh	151.5	141.1	139.2	48.8	49.1	47.9	202.6	215.0	207.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
New Mexico	24.1	24.9	24.8	101.4	108.1	107.8	128.3	131.8	131.2
Albuquerque	11.9	12.9	12.9	51.2	53.5	53.6	42.4	43.8	43.9
Las Cruces	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.5	5.0	4.9	15.2	15.4	15.1
New York	694.2	707.1	705.9	1,893.5	2,001.0	1,972.5	1,295.7	1,339.9	1,318.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	17.7	18.4	18.3	82.5	87.2	86.4	101.0	102.9	102.1
Binghamton	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.0	21.7	21.7	19.7	20.8	20.3
Buffalo	21.5	22.4	22.3	93.9	100.5	97.7	70.2	71.3	70.3
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.8	7.8	6.1	6.4	6.2
Glens Falls	1.9	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.3
Monroe County	16.8	17.3	17.3	76.9	81.4	81.0	38.3	39.8	38.5
Nassau-Suffolk	59.0	61.6	61.4	237.9	254.9	249.3	171.3	177.7	173.2
New York PMSA	522.6	530.0	529.4	1,109.0	1,164.5	1,149.7	600.7	623.2	615.9
New York City	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.8	14.9	14.1	11.7	11.9	11.5
Niagara Falls	496.5	502.6	502.2	986.6	1,035.1	1,021.9	523.1	543.3	537.0
Orange County	3.2	3.4	3.4	17.3	18.0	17.9	20.6	21.2	20.8
Poughkeepsie	3.1	3.4	3.3	20.9	22.6	21.6	23.2	24.0	23.6
Rochester	18.3	18.8	18.7	89.3	94.7	93.9	59.2	61.7	60.0
Rockland County	3.4	3.5	3.5	20.9	22.3	22.2	20.2	21.1	20.9
Syracuse	17.6	18.1	17.9	58.5	64.2	60.9	46.8	47.4	47.3
Utica-Rome	6.0	6.0	6.0	21.5	22.9	22.5	27.1	29.2	28.3
Westchester County	22.3	23.4	23.2	98.0	103.3	101.8	53.8	55.1	54.3
North Carolina	102.1	106.0	106.3	378.6	404.8	403.7	413.5	430.5	423.2
Asheville	2.3	2.5	2.5	13.7	15.1	14.7	11.2	11.7	11.8
Charlotte-Gastonia Rock-Hill	26.0	26.4	26.3	78.0	79.6	79.2	54.2	55.5	53.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.5	19.3	19.2	64.8	67.7	67.7	50.4	51.9	51.3
Raleigh-Durham	16.6	17.6	17.5	67.8	72.1	73.3	78.3	82.3	80.7
North Dakota	11.9	12.4	12.3	56.5	57.7	57.3	61.8	63.1	62.3
Bismarck	1.6	1.7	1.6	9.7	10.0	10.1	7.5	8.0	8.1
Fargo-Moorhead	4.0	4.3	4.3	16.6	17.2	17.2	13.4	13.3	13.5
Grand Forks	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	8.3	9.0	8.4
Ohio	207.0	213.9	213.2	865.9	917.0	910.2	651.9	673.0	661.2
Akron	9.1	9.4	9.4	50.9	52.5	51.5	40.1	42.5	40.1
Canton	6.2	6.4	6.4	30.3	31.3	31.0	17.8	17.7	17.6
Cincinnati	33.0	35.5	35.6	129.1	140.6	138.5	79.4	81.6	81.9
Cleveland	47.8	48.4	48.3	195.1	201.3	198.7	113.8	114.6	113.3
Columbus	45.4	47.8	47.6	120.3	128.5	127.7	109.5	113.7	111.6
Dayton-Springfield	15.6	16.2	16.2	86.2	90.2	90.2	71.8	72.6	72.0
Toledo	9.6	10.3	10.3	56.5	57.2	57.0	38.3	41.5	39.5
Youngstown-Warren	7.0	7.3	7.3	38.5	39.8	39.5	22.8	24.0	23.5
Oklahoma	63.2	65.1	64.6	216.9	219.9	219.4	246.1	251.4	250.3
Enid	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	3.9	3.7	3.7
Lawton	1.5	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	10.8	11.9	11.9
Oklahoma City	27.4	28.1	28.2	81.5	85.3	85.2	96.5	98.2	97.6
Tulsa	16.8	17.4	17.4	67.4	67.7	67.7	33.9	34.2	34.4
Oregon	63.8	66.5	67.0	196.1	206.6	206.1	195.6	200.0	198.0
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.4	4.4	18.7	19.7	19.5	21.1	21.9	21.3
Medford	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	40.7	41.5	41.1	108.7	115.7	115.6	73.4	74.8	74.2
Salem	5.1	5.2	5.2	14.5	16.2	15.8	26.4	27.2	27.7
Pennsylvania	246.2	257.4	256.9	1,067.5	1,125.2	1,109.4	662.6	680.5	667.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.2	10.4	10.4	51.9	55.5	55.5	28.5	28.4	28.3
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.2	9.0	6.9	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.8	10.1	10.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
Delaware Valley	113.0	118.2	117.8	430.6	457.4	451.8	222.0	220.9	218.7
Erie	4.9	5.1	5.0	23.1	23.6	22.9	11.9	12.9	12.0
Harrisburg Lebanon-Carlisle	14.0	15.1	14.8	49.4	51.6	50.9	62.0	64.4	63.6
Johnstown	3.9	4.1	4.1	17.2	17.8	17.9	12.1	12.1	12.2
Lancaster	5.6	5.7	5.7	28.3	31.3	30.0	13.5	14.9	13.9
Philadelphia PMSA	131.4	137.5	137.3	510.6	542.4	528.5	290.9	289.8	287.7
Philadelphia City	65.3	66.7	66.5	222.5	232.4	230.0	137.6	138.2	138.5
Pittsburgh	47.8	49.8	49.8	225.8	235.9	232.8	104.4	106.6	106.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	138.6	147.3	144.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.9	5.3	5.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	260.1	272.9	267.0	.8	.9	1.0	7.5	9.4	7.7
Sharon	38.3	39.7	39.3	.3	.4	.4	.7	.9	.8
State College	45.8	49.1	47.6	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.7	1.5
Williamsport	42.8	46.2	44.2	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.2	1.0
York	151.3	161.1	159.9	.3	.4	.4	5.6	6.8	6.7
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woodsocket-Attleboro	400.9	418.4	411.1	.1	.1	.1	10.8	12.6	11.2
Providence	118.8	123.2	121.8	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.5	3.2
Providence	280.3	291.9	286.2	.1	.1	.1	8.1	9.8	8.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,214.0	1,310.2	1,291.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	75.8	83.9	81.0
Charleston	159.2	169.7	168.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	11.8	12.4	12.2
Columbia	193.6	199.4	198.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.9	12.0	12.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	270.8	281.5	278.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	17.6	18.6	18.1
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	234.9	243.9	238.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	6.9	8.2	7.3
Sioux Falls	57.4	60.5	59.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	2.5	2.3
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	1,741.7	1,849.9	1,810.6	7.2	7.7	7.1	66.5	77.9	71.8
Chattanooga	168.5	177.4	176.1	.9	1.0	1.0	6.1	7.4	7.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	145.3	151.6	149.3	.1	.2	.2	4.5	6.0	5.9
Knoxville	223.7	229.7	226.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	9.7	10.1	9.0
Memphis	360.0	382.3	377.3	.1	.1	.1	14.1	16.7	16.1
Nashville	389.1	416.0	412.7	.5	.5	.4	19.2	22.8	21.1
Texas									
Abilene	6,282.3	6,548.6	6,485.5	266.1	273.3	271.5	417.9	427.1	420.2
Abilene	51.6	53.5	53.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	78.8	80.5	79.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.6	4.5
Austin	306.0	343.0	339.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	21.2	27.2	27.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	140.7	143.3	140.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	9.6	9.4	8.8
Brazoria	57.8	60.0	59.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	6.5	7.3	7.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	62.7	65.3	65.0	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.6	3.5
Bryan-College Station	45.3	49.8	47.7	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.0
Corpus Christi	130.0	134.5	134.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	10.3	11.0	10.9
Dallas	1,183.1	1,239.3	1,231.4	23.4	23.6	23.6	72.4	76.9	76.3
El Paso	168.2	173.3	170.9	.3	.4	.4	8.7	8.9	8.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	447.9	474.6	475.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	27.0	28.6	28.2
Galveston-Texas City	69.9	73.5	71.0	.9	1.1	1.0	4.3	4.1	3.8
Houston	1,437.3	1,479.4	1,470.0	93.6	96.7	96.0	117.3	111.4	108.8
Killeen-Temple	61.6	64.9	64.0	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.5
Laredo	30.5	32.5	32.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1
Longview-Marshall	66.1	67.7	66.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8
Lubbock	88.7	93.9	92.9	.5	.6	.6	4.0	4.4	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	78.2	81.1	80.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	4.4	4.3	4.3
Midland	50.2	53.6	53.3	12.6	12.9	12.9	3.0	2.8	2.8
Odessa	50.7	55.5	55.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	3.4	4.2	4.1
San Angelo	36.8	39.2	38.3	.9	.9	.9	2.4	2.6	2.5
San Antonio	445.3	468.6	465.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	32.3	34.5	34.3
Sherman-Denison	35.7	36.9	36.6	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Texarkana	42.6	46.0	46.1	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.9	1.7
Tyler	59.7	61.2	60.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Victoria	28.4	29.6	29.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.6
Waco	74.0	77.5	76.5	.2	.2	.2	3.7	4.0	4.0
Wichita Falls	50.6	52.2	51.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.9	2.1	2.0
Utah									
Provo-Orem	576.3	620.4	611.1	14.2	11.9	11.5	27.0	36.2	33.2
Provo-Orem	65.2	71.5	69.6	.1	.2	.1	2.4	3.4	3.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	398.9	428.1	422.9	5.7	3.6	3.4	17.8	23.9	22.6
Vermont									
Burlington	208.3	220.4	217.6	.4	.4	.3	9.7	12.6	10.7
Burlington	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Springfield	12.8	13.6	13.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.7	1.2	.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	52.9	53.4	53.0	5.8	6.1	5.9	27.9	31.0	29.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	75.2	75.4	75.1	14.0	14.5	14.3	56.3	60.7	59.1
Sharon	9.9	10.3	10.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.9	9.6
State College	7.7	8.0	8.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.2	9.7	9.0
Williamsport	14.1	15.7	15.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.3	10.1	9.3
York	57.9	59.7	60.2	6.7	7.3	7.3	34.6	38.3	37.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woodsocket-Attleboro	54.8	56.4	55.7	3.4	3.3	3.5	25.1	26.1	25.5
Providence	74.3	76.8	75.2	9.8	10.0	9.7	58.1	60.8	59.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	19.1	20.1	20.1	8.1	8.7	8.5	38.0	42.1	41.8
Columbia	27.4	28.4	28.5	8.8	8.9	9.0	40.9	42.0	41.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	100.1	101.4	100.9	9.4	9.8	9.8	57.4	61.4	60.0
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	8.6	9.2	8.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	16.1	16.2	16.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	43.3	44.3	43.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	38.0	39.7	39.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.5	54.2	54.3	6.6	6.0	5.9	30.0	32.6	31.3
Knoxville	48.4	51.2	51.0	8.4	8.8	8.8	51.3	54.3	53.6
Memphis	52.2	52.2	51.7	28.7	31.5	31.3	97.9	107.3	104.0
Nashville	83.1	85.9	85.4	20.7	23.6	23.6	93.6	101.1	100.4
Texas									
Abilene	5.2	5.6	5.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.5	14.8	14.4
Amarillo	10.0	9.7	9.6	6.4	6.5	6.3	23.4	24.3	23.9
Austin	37.3	41.6	41.6	8.6	9.4	9.4	67.8	75.5	72.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	31.4	30.3	29.3	11.0	11.8	11.8	32.9	35.3	33.9
Brazoria	17.3	17.1	16.9	2.3	2.5	2.6	10.8	11.0	10.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.5	10.7	10.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.5	18.7	18.4
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.7	10.5	10.5
Corpus Christi	13.2	13.7	13.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	32.8	34.2	34.2
Dallas	214.9	223.5	222.7	74.5	76.0	76.3	316.8	333.0	327.2
El Paso	36.3	38.6	38.0	10.0	9.7	9.7	40.0	42.0	41.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	103.7	109.5	110.0	23.1	23.9	23.8	124.0	131.9	131.0
Galveston-Texas City	10.5	10.3	10.3	5.9	6.1	5.4	13.8	14.0	13.2
Houston	174.4	176.1	175.9	97.9	100.8	100.8	364.3	380.0	374.5
Killeen-Temple	8.3	8.6	8.6	3.0	3.1	3.0	14.8	16.3	15.8
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.3	3.6	3.6	9.1	10.1	10.0
Longview-Marshall	14.9	15.2	15.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	16.4	16.8	16.6
Lubbock	9.0	9.2	8.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	26.1	27.6	27.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10.3	11.2	11.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	24.3	25.1	24.6
Midland	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	11.9	12.9	12.6
Odessa	4.9	4.9	5.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	14.5	16.8	16.1
San Angelo	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	8.8	10.3	9.6
San Antonio	49.9	52.0	51.7	18.1	17.9	17.8	115.0	125.3	123.2
Sherman-Denison	11.8	11.8	11.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.4	8.2	8.1
Texarkana	6.8	7.7	7.6	2.0	1.5	1.9	10.1	12.1	11.9
Tyler	12.1	12.5	12.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	15.7	16.1	15.9
Victoria	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.8	8.3	8.0
Waco	15.4	15.4	15.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	18.6	19.8	19.6
Wichita Falls	8.6	9.2	9.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	12.2	12.8	12.4
Utah									
Provo-Orem	11.7	12.5	12.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	13.3	15.0	14.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	60.3	64.2	64.0	28.8	28.4	28.3	99.4	110.7	106.9
Vermont									
Burlington	(¹)	49.2	48.3	9.0	9.4	9.4	45.0	48.0	47.3
Springfield	(¹)	4.1	4.1	.6	.7	.6	2.3	2.4	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.6	7.0	6.9	25.7	27.7	27.6	15.6	16.6	15.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.8	11.3	11.3	55.6	59.3	58.5	39.9	41.4	40.0
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	9.9	9.7	5.1	5.0	5.1
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.9	7.5	7.4	18.9	19.2	18.7
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	5.9	6.1	5.9
York	4.0	4.3	4.1	24.6	26.7	26.5	17.6	17.6	17.6
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woodsocket-Attleboro	22.2	23.7	23.6	94.5	97.8	97.5	57.5	58.4	57.9
Providence	3.1	3.2	3.3	19.8	20.8	20.8	9.7	9.8	9.7
Providence	18.5	18.9	18.8	68.6	72.2	70.8	42.8	43.3	43.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	51.7	55.3	54.7	179.5	207.0	206.9	232.8	250.9	247.3
Columbia	7.0	7.6	7.7	28.6	30.2	29.9	46.5	48.5	48.4
Columbia	15.3	15.8	15.8	32.0	34.9	34.7	54.0	57.1	56.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.7	11.4	11.4	40.2	43.0	42.7	35.1	35.5	35.4
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	12.8	13.3	13.2	54.8	57.4	56.6	56.7	58.0	57.1
Sioux Falls	4.7	5.6	5.6	14.8	15.3	15.2	6.9	7.1	7.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	83.6	84.6	85.1	328.5	354.9	347.3	296.5	295.1	290.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	9.9	10.4	10.3	31.3	32.4	32.7	31.9	35.0	34.7
Knoxville	4.7	4.9	4.9	22.8	23.4	23.5	24.1	24.3	23.3
Memphis	9.3	9.1	9.1	47.3	48.6	47.9	47.5	45.6	44.9
Nashville	20.9	21.5	21.4	83.0	88.3	87.6	63.1	64.7	65.1
Nashville	27.4	29.2	29.1	84.4	90.7	90.6	60.2	62.3	62.1
Texas									
Abilene	404.6	421.1	420.9	1,211.9	1,279.3	1,270.4	1,058.4	1,115.3	1,106.7
Amarillo	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.4	12.7	12.8	8.0	8.0	8.0
Austin	4.3	4.4	4.3	15.0	15.3	15.3	13.5	13.9	13.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	20.0	23.4	23.5	65.0	74.8	75.3	85.1	90.1	87.9
Brazoria	5.6	5.6	5.5	27.3	27.9	27.8	20.0	20.0	19.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.1	2.2	2.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	9.3	10.2	10.3
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.1	11.8	11.8	13.8	14.1	14.2
Corpus Christi	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	17.5	20.6	18.5
Dallas	6.4	6.4	6.3	25.2	26.6	26.8	26.8	27.2	27.1
El Paso	109.7	116.4	116.1	243.8	257.2	257.3	127.6	132.7	131.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.3	8.3	8.4	29.8	29.9	29.3	34.8	35.5	35.4
Galveston-Texas City	24.2	26.1	26.4	84.3	89.0	90.0	57.1	60.7	60.9
Houston	4.8	4.7	4.8	11.0	12.4	12.1	18.7	20.8	20.4
Killeen-Temple	104.4	110.2	110.2	313.1	327.0	325.7	172.3	177.2	178.1
Laredo	2.5	2.7	2.7	11.3	11.8	11.7	18.0	18.7	18.6
Longview-Marshall	1.4	1.7	1.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	7.3	7.3	7.3
Lubbock	2.9	3.0	3.0	11.0	11.1	10.9	8.0	8.5	8.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.6	5.7	18.9	19.7	19.8	20.0	21.6	21.3
Midland	3.3	3.5	3.5	11.6	12.2	12.2	20.0	20.3	20.2
Odessa	3.5	3.6	3.5	8.0	8.8	8.9	5.2	6.4	6.4
San Angelo	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.6	8.2	8.4	6.9	7.7	7.7
San Antonio	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.6	7.6	6.6	6.7	6.6
Sherman-Denison	32.7	34.2	34.5	94.6	100.0	99.2	99.4	101.1	100.8
Texarkana	1.3	1.4	1.3	6.7	7.0	7.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
Tyler	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.9	8.3	8.5	12.2	12.7	12.7
Victoria	3.3	3.4	3.4	11.7	12.2	12.0	7.7	7.9	7.8
Waco	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.5	5.4	4.1	4.2	4.2
Wichita Falls	4.7	4.9	4.9	16.7	17.8	17.6	11.4	11.8	11.5
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.4	2.5	9.2	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.1	10.1
Utah									
Provo-Orem	28.6	30.4	30.4	116.2	126.2	126.7	130.0	133.3	133.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.0	2.1	2.1	21.9	23.1	23.0	11.7	12.9	12.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	23.2	24.4	24.4	78.2	85.3	85.6	85.6	87.6	87.7
Vermont									
Burlington	9.0	9.6	9.6	52.0	53.0	55.5	35.4	38.2	36.5
Springfield	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield .....	.3	.3	.4	3.1	3.2	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Virginia	2,238.0	2,385.8	2,358.9	17.9	16.6	16.5	114.1	137.6	132.3
Bristol	27.5	28.9	28.5	.1	.1	.1	.8	1.0	1.0
Charlottesville	57.8	62.1	61.1	.1	.1	.1	2.7	3.2	3.1
Danville	39.3	40.0	39.5	.1	.1	.1	1.3	1.5	1.3
Lynchburg	69.9	70.2	69.2	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	461.8	492.2	486.8	.1	.1	.1	26.3	31.0	29.8
Northern Virginia	529.1	595.7	589.7	.4	.5	.5	29.5	38.1	37.7
Richmond-Petersburg	376.2	387.0	382.8	.3	.3	.3	18.1	21.5	20.5
Roanoke	103.0	109.3	108.7	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.6	5.3
Washington	1,579.5	1,663.7	1,637.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	66.5	75.5	70.9
Seattle	777.5	826.7	814.4	.4	.5	.4	34.1	38.2	36.2
West Virginia	578.6	595.6	584.1	49.7	41.9	42.9	17.1	22.5	19.6
Charleston	104.0	106.8	105.6	3.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	4.6	3.9
Huntington-Ashland	95.8	99.4	97.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.4	3.4	3.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	55.5	57.4	56.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.1
Wheeling	57.4	58.3	57.1	3.0	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.8
Wisconsin	1,863.9	1,982.9	1,931.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	50.4	58.3	52.9
Appleton-Oshkosh Neenah	124.7	132.8	129.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	5.3	5.0
Eau Claire	47.9	50.9	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.0
Green Bay	81.5	86.9	85.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.4	3.1
Janesville-Beloit	50.8	53.2	52.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Kenosha	41.3	41.5	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	.8
La Crosse	45.7	48.2	47.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.4	1.2
Madison	172.6	183.9	178.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.6	4.8
Milwaukee	639.5	669.9	656.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.7	19.6	17.6
Racine	64.7	67.9	65.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.7	1.6
Sheboygan	42.0	44.1	43.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.4	1.4
Wausau	40.9	41.8	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Wyoming	194.6	191.3	187.3	28.3	26.2	26.1	11.1	9.8	8.7
Puerto Rico	651.9	679.0	(¹)	.7	.7	(¹)	27.1	26.7	(¹)
Caguas	25.1	26.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	36.4	37.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	43.4	44.7	(¹)	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.9	(¹)
San Juan	335.2	352.0	(¹)	.3	.2	(¹)	18.0	20.7	(¹)
Virgin Islands	36.7	36.3	36.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Virginia	411.8	422.4	419.3	122.6	130.9	131.0	491.5	543.2	529.5
Bristol	9.4	10.0	9.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.8	6.6
Charlottesville	10.2	10.1	10.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.3	11.0	10.4
Danville	18.6	17.5	17.4	.9	1.0	1.0	7.2	8.1	8.0
Lynchburg	27.0	26.2	25.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	12.7	13.4	12.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	65.5	67.9	67.9	24.7	24.7	24.9	108.8	120.6	117.4
Northern Virginia	26.6	30.4	30.5	36.9	40.0	40.3	121.7	138.2	134.3
Richmond-Petersburg	62.6	64.4	64.3	21.0	21.6	21.3	90.3	94.0	90.9
Roanoke	19.9	21.2	20.8	7.8	8.3	8.2	26.3	28.6	28.5
Washington	272.6	284.2	282.2	86.8	90.7	88.3	388.2	416.5	400.7
Seattle	146.4	157.7	156.9	52.1	53.9	53.3	195.0	209.0	202.1
West Virginia	89.8	90.5	89.2	39.3	39.0	38.6	127.1	135.8	130.9
Charleston	13.5	13.4	13.3	8.9	9.0	8.9	26.8	28.3	27.7
Huntington-Ashland	20.4	20.9	21.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	24.3	25.9	25.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.8	14.9	14.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.4	13.9	13.5
Wheeling	8.2	7.9	7.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	14.9	15.2	14.7
Wisconsin	503.5	515.9	509.5	87.7	91.9	88.4	429.5	475.4	450.3
Appleton-Oshkosh Neenah	44.8	46.5	46.1	4.6	4.7	4.8	26.5	30.6	28.6
Eau Claire	8.7	9.2	8.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	13.3	14.8	14.4
Green Bay	21.7	22.3	22.3	5.8	6.1	6.0	22.2	23.8	23.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.8	19.1	18.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.6	12.7	12.2
Kenosha	16.5	15.7	15.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.7	8.6	8.1
La Crosse	10.2	11.0	10.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.2	13.1	12.4
Madison	19.3	20.4	20.5	6.0	6.2	6.1	37.4	42.3	38.8
Milwaukee	172.6	175.2	173.5	32.7	34.0	32.0	143.2	152.2	146.7
Racine	25.6	25.9	24.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	14.0	15.4	14.7
Sheboygan	18.1	19.1	19.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.7	8.4	8.1
Wausau	10.7	11.0	10.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.3	10.8	10.6
Wyoming	7.7	8.5	8.6	15.8	15.6	15.4	44.2	43.8	43.0
Puerto Rico	144.9	148.7	(¹)	15.4	15.9	(¹)	105.8	112.1	(¹)
Caguas	7.9	8.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.8	(¹)
Mayaguez	13.4	13.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	6.0	(¹)
Ponce	9.2	9.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.6	(¹)
San Juan	31.5	32.7	(¹)	11.8	12.4	(¹)	68.1	70.3	(¹)
Virgin Islands	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.2	8.0	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Virginia	113.3	117.7	117.5	464.9	497.3	496.5	501.9	519.9	516.3
Bristol	1.0	1.1	1.0	3.5	4.0	3.8	5.1	4.9	4.9
Charlottesville	3.0	3.5	3.4	9.4	9.9	9.7	20.2	22.3	22.4
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.2
Lynchburg	3.2	3.2	3.2	11.7	12.6	12.3	9.6	9.3	9.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	20.7	21.4	21.2	96.3	102.9	102.3	119.4	123.5	123.2
Northern Virginia	32.5	35.6	35.7	155.6	170.4	169.5	125.9	142.4	141.1
Richmond-Petersburg	28.9	29.6	29.6	68.2	70.2	69.9	86.7	85.4	85.9
Roanoke	6.2	6.5	6.5	23.2	24.5	24.8	14.4	14.5	14.5
Washington	92.5	94.9	94.3	334.5	354.4	351.5	335.9	344.9	347.3
Seattle	58.1	60.2	60.2	167.8	179.6	178.5	123.6	127.6	126.8
West Virginia	22.5	23.5	23.5	105.4	108.8	107.7	127.7	133.6	131.6
Charleston	5.3	5.6	5.6	21.6	22.2	22.2	20.7	21.2	21.2
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.8	3.9	15.7	16.3	16.3	18.9	19.9	19.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.2	10.9	11.2	11.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	2.9	14.4	14.9	14.5	9.1	9.4	9.4
Wisconsin	99.4	104.1	103.9	387.5	410.4	406.3	313.3	325.4	318.7
Appleton-Oshkosh Neenah	6.0	6.4	6.5	22.3	22.8	22.5	15.6	16.2	15.5
Eau Claire	1.7	1.9	1.8	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.1	10.6	10.4
Green Bay	2.7	2.8	2.7	16.7	17.5	17.3	9.8	10.7	10.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.4	10.0	9.6	6.2	6.3	6.4
Kenosha .....	.9	.9	.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.1	6.4	6.2
La Crosse	1.3	1.3	1.3	12.0	12.1	12.3	6.7	7.3	7.3
Madison	13.7	14.7	14.7	35.6	37.2	36.7	55.5	57.4	57.0
Milwaukee	43.8	44.3	44.8	151.1	163.5	160.9	80.2	80.8	80.7
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.9	12.1	12.1	7.8	8.1	8.0
Sheboygan	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.3	5.4	5.4
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.7	5.3
Wyoming	7.8	8.0	8.1	30.6	29.3	29.9	49.1	50.1	47.5
Puerto Rico	28.2	29.0	(¹)	85.5	90.1	(¹)	244.2	255.8	(¹)
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.8	(¹)
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	12.7	(¹)
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.7	(¹)	15.8	15.9	(¹)
San Juan	21.5	22.0	(¹)	58.2	61.2	(¹)	125.8	132.4	(¹)
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.9	6.3	6.2	6.2	13.6	13.6	13.4

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks except Puerto Rico.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.27	478.98	37.2	11.92	443.42
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.4	11.58	502.57	37.8	12.03	454.73
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
February	35.0	\$8.24	\$288.40	42.9	\$11.49	\$492.92	37.0	\$11.99	\$443.63
March	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.8	11.60	496.48	36.7	11.97	439.30
April	35.3	8.29	292.64	43.0	11.62	499.66	37.5	11.95	448.13
May	35.2	8.28	291.46	43.2	11.56	499.39	38.2	11.99	458.02
June	35.5	8.29	294.30	43.7	11.57	505.61	38.6	11.94	460.88
July	35.6	8.32	296.19	43.0	11.57	497.51	38.6	11.97	462.04
August	35.5	8.30	294.65	43.5	11.57	503.30	38.5	12.01	462.39
September	35.5	8.43	299.27	44.0	11.66	513.04	38.5	12.15	467.78
October	35.2	8.40	295.68	43.2	11.52	497.66	38.0	12.14	461.32
November	35.1	8.43	295.89	43.5	11.57	503.30	37.4	12.01	449.17
December	35.5	8.46	300.33	44.2	11.64	514.49	37.6	12.17	457.59
1985:									
January ^p	34.9	8.50	296.65	42.9	11.77	504.93	36.3	12.20	442.86
February ^p	34.7	8.51	295.30	42.6	11.78	501.83	36.1	12.23	441.50

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	\$3.03	\$125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.51	354.08	39.0	10.80	421.20	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.17	8.80	373.22	39.4	11.15	439.31	38.6	8.94	345.08
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1984:										
February	40.7	\$9.06	\$8.70	\$368.74	39.0	\$11.01	\$429.39	38.2	\$8.79	\$335.78
March	40.7	9.09	8.73	369.96	39.0	11.02	429.78	38.3	8.79	336.66
April	40.9	9.11	8.75	372.60	39.3	11.07	435.05	38.5	8.89	342.27
May	40.6	9.11	8.76	369.87	39.2	11.03	432.38	38.6	8.86	342.00
June	40.8	9.14	8.77	372.91	39.8	11.07	440.59	38.7	8.90	344.43
July	40.3	9.18	8.82	369.95	40.0	11.18	447.20	38.8	8.97	348.04
August	40.4	9.14	8.77	369.26	39.7	11.17	443.45	38.8	8.95	347.26
September	40.7	9.23	8.84	375.66	39.9	11.27	449.67	38.8	9.05	351.14
October	40.5	9.22	8.85	373.41	39.2	^c 11.23	440.22	38.7	8.99	347.91
November	40.7	9.30	8.92	378.51	39.5	11.29	445.96	38.7	9.06	350.62
December	41.2	9.38	8.99	386.46	39.5	11.32	447.14	38.9	9.18	357.10
1985:										
January ^p	40.3	9.42	9.06	379.63	39.1	11.33	443.00	38.4	9.15	351.36
February ^p	39.7	9.42	9.06	373.97	39.2	11.32	443.74	38.3	9.17	351.21

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	(²)	(²)	(²)
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	\$2.05	\$73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.30	238.71
1984	30.0	5.89	176.70	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.62	249.94
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
February	29.4	\$5.89	\$173.17	36.4	\$7.54	\$274.46	32.6	\$7.55	\$246.13
March	29.6	5.89	174.34	36.3	7.54	273.70	32.6	7.54	245.80
April	29.8	5.90	175.82	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.7	7.60	248.52
May	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.3	7.55	274.07	32.6	7.55	246.13
June	30.4	5.88	178.75	36.3	7.58	275.15	32.9	7.53	247.74
July	30.7	5.87	180.21	36.7	7.60	278.92	33.1	7.56	250.24
August	30.6	5.84	178.70	36.4	7.57	275.55	33.0	7.53	248.49
September	30.1	5.89	177.29	36.6	7.76	284.02	32.8	7.69	252.23
October	29.7	5.88	174.64	36.5	7.67	279.96	32.6	7.69	250.69
November	29.7	5.94	176.42	36.4	7.71	280.64	32.6	7.74	252.32
December	30.6	5.89	180.23	36.7	7.78	285.53	32.8	7.82	256.50
1985:									
January ^p	29.3	5.97	174.92	36.5	7.78	283.97	32.5	7.82	254.15
February ^p	29.2	5.99	174.91	36.5	7.83	285.80	32.6	7.86	256.24

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

² Not available.

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²
Total private		35.3	35.0	35.5	34.9	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.4	43.3	44.2	42.9	42.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.1	39.4	38.3	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	41.5	41.4	42.1	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	40.8	41.4	41.2	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.4	44.5	45.4	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.2	43.8	42.6	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.2	44.8	46.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.7	42.2	44.5	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.6	41.4	46.0	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.8	36.3	37.6	36.3	36.1	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.1	35.8	37.0	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.5	35.3	36.0	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.8	37.7	39.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	36.2	37.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.6	39.4	41.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	42.4	37.1	39.4	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.2	40.1	41.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.8	35.5	36.7	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.3	34.3	35.2	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.8	38.4	39.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.9	32.7	34.9	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	34.8	33.9	35.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.7	29.3	32.3	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.7	40.6	41.2	40.3	39.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.1
Durable goods		41.4	41.3	42.1	41.1	40.4	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.4	3.4
Lumber and wood products	24	39.9	39.5	39.8	38.8	38.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.6	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	38.9	38.1	38.1	37.1	-	3.4	2.5	3.5	2.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.1	-	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.8	41.1	40.8	40.1	-	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.3	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.2	39.7	40.7	39.4	-	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.4	-
Millwork	2431	39.9	39.5	40.3	38.8	-	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	39.7	40.3	39.0	-	3.3	2.8	3.3	2.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.4	-	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.9	40.3	42.0	41.3	-	4.1	4.1	4.7	3.9	-
Wood containers	244	38.4	37.8	38.3	37.1	-	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.7	35.9	36.1	34.9	-	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	37.8	36.1	35.9	35.1	-	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.0	40.6	39.6	-	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.7	39.0	40.6	39.3	38.6	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.3	-
Household furniture	251	39.1	38.3	40.1	39.0	-	2.1	2.0	2.6	2.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	38.7	40.1	39.0	-	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.4	37.2	40.3	38.9	-	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	39.7	41.1	40.0	-	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.2	37.8	39.2	37.8	-	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.4	-
Office furniture	252	41.5	41.7	42.4	41.0	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.2	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.2	39.8	41.5	39.7	-	3.0	2.9	3.7	2.7	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.0	38.9	40.1	39.1	-	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.6	39.7	41.5	39.4	-	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.0	41.0	41.7	40.5	40.2	4.7	4.0	4.5	3.9	-
Flat glass	321	44.2	43.1	44.1	44.7	-	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.8	-	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Total private		\$8.33	\$8.26	\$8.46	\$8.50	\$8.51	\$294.05	\$289.10	\$300.33	\$296.65	\$295.30
Mining		11.58	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.78	502.57	499.68	514.49	504.93	501.83
Metal mining	10	13.01	12.67	13.28	13.26	-	528.21	511.87	547.14	537.03	-
Iron ores	101	12.74	12.01	12.86	12.91	-	498.13	473.19	492.54	512.53	-
Copper ores	102	13.56	13.41	13.59	13.88	-	562.74	555.17	572.14	582.96	-
Coal mining	11,12	14.80	14.49	15.20	15.18	-	603.17	599.89	626.24	620.86	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	14.85	14.54	15.26	15.24	-	606.70	603.41	628.71	624.84	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.66	10.67	10.72	10.83	-	473.30	474.82	486.69	476.52	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	12.78	12.81	13.13	13.13	-	539.32	561.08	559.34	563.28	-
Oil and gas field services	138	9.89	9.83	9.92	10.00	-	447.03	440.38	460.29	445.00	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	9.84	9.70	9.98	10.04	-	439.85	409.34	444.11	420.68	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.26	8.86	9.27	9.25	-	422.26	366.80	426.42	392.20	-
Construction		12.03	12.08	12.17	12.20	12.23	454.73	438.50	457.59	442.86	441.50
General building contractors	15	10.82	10.72	10.96	11.03	-	401.42	383.78	405.52	398.18	-
Residential building construction	152	10.06	9.93	10.24	10.42	-	367.19	350.53	368.64	366.78	-
Operative builders	153	9.02	9.10	9.42	9.57	-	349.98	343.07	370.21	364.62	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.68	11.58	11.73	11.70	-	439.17	419.20	442.22	429.39	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.78	11.93	11.78	11.73	-	490.05	470.04	484.16	463.34	-
Highway and street construction	161	10.73	10.30	10.31	9.99	-	454.95	382.13	406.21	406.59	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.30	12.45	12.38	12.37	-	506.76	499.25	518.72	483.67	-
Special trade contractors	17	12.68	12.77	12.84	12.88	-	466.62	453.34	471.23	457.24	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.68	12.62	12.94	12.98	-	480.57	473.25	495.60	490.64	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.51	11.66	11.58	11.94	-	406.30	399.94	407.62	413.12	-
Electrical work	173	14.18	14.12	14.26	14.09	-	550.18	542.21	560.42	538.24	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.60	12.55	12.77	12.87	-	439.74	410.39	445.67	422.14	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.69	11.73	11.85	11.74	-	406.81	397.65	417.12	400.33	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.08	11.05	11.10	11.18	-	373.40	323.77	358.53	333.16	-
Manufacturing		9.17	9.08	9.38	9.42	9.42	373.22	368.65	386.46	379.63	373.97
Durable goods		9.72	9.64	9.94	9.97	9.97	402.41	398.13	418.47	409.77	402.79
Lumber and wood products	24	7.99	7.88	8.04	8.05	8.07	318.80	311.26	319.99	312.34	307.47
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.69	10.21	10.68	10.82	-	415.84	389.00	406.91	401.42	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.39	8.34	8.42	8.44	-	340.63	341.11	341.85	338.44	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.83	8.83	8.86	8.88	-	360.26	362.91	361.49	356.09	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	5.83	5.66	5.99	6.06	-	233.78	229.23	242.60	244.22	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.79	7.73	7.88	7.89	-	313.16	306.88	320.72	310.87	-
Millwork	2431	7.97	7.91	8.05	8.03	-	318.00	312.45	324.42	311.56	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.08	7.02	7.10	7.07	-	285.32	278.69	286.13	275.73	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.30	6.23	6.34	6.46	-	252.63	252.94	258.67	260.98	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.70	9.59	9.90	9.87	-	396.73	386.48	415.80	407.63	-
Wood containers	244	5.69	5.55	5.79	5.76	-	218.50	209.79	221.76	213.70	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.05	6.76	7.16	7.07	-	265.79	242.68	258.48	246.74	-
Mobile homes	2451	7.10	6.77	7.13	7.09	-	268.38	244.40	255.97	248.86	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.81	6.79	6.92	6.94	-	275.12	271.60	280.95	274.82	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.86	6.76	7.01	7.04	7.04	272.34	263.64	284.61	276.67	271.74
Household furniture	251	6.30	6.21	6.42	6.43	-	246.33	237.84	257.44	250.77	-
Wood household furniture	2511	5.77	5.69	5.89	5.88	-	227.34	220.20	236.19	229.32	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.82	6.72	6.99	6.99	-	261.89	249.98	281.70	271.91	-
Metal household furniture	2514	6.47	6.33	6.60	6.56	-	258.80	251.30	271.26	262.40	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.01	6.95	7.03	7.14	-	267.78	262.71	275.58	269.89	-
Office furniture	252	7.59	7.44	7.86	7.99	-	314.99	310.25	333.26	327.59	-
Public building and related furniture	253	7.47	7.39	7.54	7.66	-	300.29	294.12	312.91	304.10	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.25	8.26	8.37	8.35	-	330.00	321.31	335.64	326.49	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.34	7.31	7.50	7.64	-	298.00	290.21	311.25	301.02	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.56	9.42	9.67	9.69	9.73	401.52	386.22	403.24	392.45	391.15
Flat glass	321	12.98	12.69	13.48	13.44	-	573.72	546.94	594.47	600.77	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.45	10.22	10.60	10.70	-	427.41	415.95	433.54	436.56	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	40.9	40.6	41.1	40.7	-	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.3	41.4	41.6	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.4	42.2	40.5	40.4	-	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.0	-
Structural clay products	325	42.0	41.7	41.9	40.6	-	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.4	39.1	39.8	39.3	-	2.4	2.0	3.1	2.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.2	40.3	42.0	39.8	-	6.5	4.7	5.6	4.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	43.9	41.2	43.9	41.8	-	6.5	4.7	5.8	4.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.1	41.7	43.6	41.3	-	5.9	4.8	5.9	5.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.4	37.3	39.7	37.2	-	6.6	3.7	5.0	3.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.2	42.4	42.8	41.3	-	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.6	41.2	43.0	42.5	-	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	43.3	44.3	42.7	42.0	-	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.9	-
Primary metal industries	33	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.0	40.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.6	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.6	40.9	39.9	39.6	40.0	3.1	3.5	2.5	2.8	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.2	40.5	39.1	38.9	-	3.0	3.4	2.3	2.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.1	42.3	43.5	42.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.4	41.6	41.6	40.4	-	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.4	41.9	41.7	40.6	-	4.1	4.5	3.9	3.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.8	41.2	41.7	39.8	-	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.6	40.4	40.0	39.1	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.2	42.1	43.1	41.8	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.5	41.7	42.9	41.9	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.2	-	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	44.0	44.4	43.0	42.7	-	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.9	44.3	42.9	42.0	-	6.1	6.7	5.5	5.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.7	-	5.5	4.9	5.8	6.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	42.4	43.1	42.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.4	3.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.3	43.1	43.1	42.0	-	4.2	4.7	4.6	3.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.4	41.4	42.2	41.1	40.5	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.0	42.1	42.8	42.3	-	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.9	-
Metal cans	3411	42.9	42.0	42.7	42.6	-	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.3	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.7	41.5	40.9	40.8	-	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.2	40.8	40.6	39.8	-	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.9	42.0	40.9	41.1	-	3.5	4.4	3.5	4.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.8	40.6	40.4	39.5	-	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.1	41.7	39.7	40.9	-	2.3	3.4	2.1	2.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.5	39.5	40.6	38.4	-	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.6	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.9	40.1	41.8	40.3	-	3.1	2.6	3.5	2.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.3	40.4	42.2	40.4	-	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.3	39.3	41.0	39.6	-	2.5	2.0	2.6	1.9	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.7	41.4	43.0	41.9	-	3.4	3.0	4.4	3.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	39.8	40.6	39.6	-	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.7	40.2	41.6	39.7	-	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.8	42.9	43.3	42.7	-	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.2	41.8	42.9	42.2	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.6	44.0	43.7	43.3	-	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.7	43.4	44.4	42.9	-	4.7	5.2	5.4	4.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.2	42.3	43.1	42.5	-	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.6	45.5	47.6	45.3	-	6.1	6.9	7.3	6.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.9	41.6	41.5	40.4	-	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	40.6	41.7	40.5	-	3.6	3.5	3.9	3.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.7	40.6	41.4	40.0	-	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.5	40.8	42.4	41.7	-	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.2	41.4	41.8	40.9	-	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.2	40.8	40.5	40.5	-	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.9	40.8	41.5	40.5	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	41.1	40.8	42.1	40.7	-	3.1	2.9	3.6	2.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.4	40.3	40.7	39.8	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.9	41.8	42.8	41.7	41.0	3.7	3.6	4.2	3.5	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.3	43.3	42.6	41.5	-	4.5	5.6	4.8	4.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.7	39.2	43.1	38.1	-	4.0	3.0	6.3	3.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.8	44.6	42.5	42.6	-	4.6	6.4	4.3	5.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.3	40.5	39.9	40.7	-	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.4	41.0	39.4	40.3	-	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$10.97	\$10.69	\$11.02	\$11.06	-	\$448.67	\$434.01	\$452.92	\$450.14	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	9.85	9.67	10.12	10.30	-	401.88	395.50	411.88	422.30	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.11	8.37	8.25	8.32	-	334.94	346.52	343.20	339.46	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.47	13.54	13.40	13.28	-	557.66	571.39	542.70	536.51	-
Structural clay products	325	7.73	7.60	7.85	7.98	-	324.66	316.92	328.92	323.99	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.12	8.06	8.42	8.44	-	319.93	315.15	335.12	331.69	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.41	9.13	9.40	9.31	-	406.51	367.94	394.80	370.54	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.05	7.88	8.02	8.05	-	353.40	324.66	352.08	336.49	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.36	8.14	8.47	8.46	-	360.32	339.44	369.29	349.40	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.38	10.15	10.32	10.21	-	440.11	378.60	409.70	379.81	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.49	9.26	9.77	9.73	-	400.48	392.62	418.16	401.85	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.03	8.85	9.23	9.34	-	375.65	364.62	396.89	396.95	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.70	9.54	9.90	9.77	-	420.01	422.62	422.73	410.34	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.43	11.38	11.44	11.52	\$11.62	475.49	476.82	475.90	472.32	\$472.93
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	12.99	12.76	12.95	13.10	13.30	527.39	521.88	516.71	518.76	532.00
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.53	13.22	13.52	13.68	-	543.91	535.41	528.63	532.15	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.54	10.59	10.61	10.72	-	443.73	447.96	461.54	453.46	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.14	10.14	10.30	10.38	-	419.80	421.82	428.48	419.35	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	10.43	10.46	10.63	10.83	-	431.80	438.27	443.27	439.70	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.87	10.80	11.14	10.91	-	443.50	444.96	464.54	434.22	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.54	9.46	9.67	9.51	-	387.32	382.18	386.80	371.84	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.44	13.38	13.66	13.73	-	567.17	563.30	588.75	573.91	-
Primary aluminum	3334	13.94	13.91	14.19	14.07	-	592.45	580.05	608.75	589.53	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.96	10.92	11.05	11.03	-	473.47	475.02	477.36	476.50	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.99	9.93	10.05	9.91	-	439.56	440.89	432.15	423.16	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.97	14.04	13.74	13.68	-	599.31	621.97	589.45	574.56	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.47	10.30	10.73	10.77	-	450.21	442.90	463.54	470.65	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.04	9.08	9.25	9.20	-	379.68	384.99	398.68	387.32	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.25	9.40	9.44	9.32	-	391.28	405.14	406.86	391.44	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.36	9.31	9.55	9.57	9.60	387.50	385.43	403.01	393.33	388.80
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.49	12.21	12.67	12.68	-	537.07	514.04	542.28	536.36	-
Metal cans	3411	13.18	12.91	13.44	13.43	-	565.42	542.22	573.89	572.12	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.19	9.15	9.39	9.62	-	374.03	379.73	384.05	392.50	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	8.50	8.43	8.59	8.64	-	341.70	343.94	348.75	343.87	-
Hardware, nec	3429	9.51	9.51	9.78	10.13	-	388.96	399.42	400.00	416.34	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.39	8.31	8.61	8.60	-	333.92	337.39	347.84	339.70	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.08	8.09	8.18	8.30	-	324.01	337.35	324.75	339.47	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.36	8.32	8.67	8.52	-	330.22	328.64	352.00	327.17	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.86	8.79	9.01	8.99	-	362.37	352.48	376.62	362.30	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.38	9.18	9.36	9.18	-	387.39	370.87	394.99	370.87	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.15	7.07	7.36	7.39	-	288.15	277.85	301.76	292.64	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	9.92	9.93	10.08	10.05	-	413.66	411.10	433.44	421.10	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.09	9.01	9.30	9.33	-	364.51	358.60	377.58	369.47	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.97	8.84	9.01	9.05	-	365.08	355.37	374.82	359.29	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	8.79	8.74	8.91	8.95	-	376.21	374.95	385.80	382.17	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.09	8.00	8.27	8.28	-	341.40	334.40	354.78	349.42	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.50	9.45	9.59	9.65	-	414.20	415.80	419.08	417.85	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	10.87	10.82	11.23	11.25	-	464.15	469.59	498.61	482.63	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	11.95	11.85	12.20	12.25	-	504.29	501.26	525.82	520.63	-
Automotive stampings	3465	12.77	12.71	13.23	13.23	-	569.54	578.31	629.75	599.32	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.41	8.37	8.54	8.58	-	343.97	348.19	354.41	346.63	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.52	7.49	7.64	7.66	-	308.32	304.09	318.59	310.23	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.40	7.37	7.56	7.55	-	301.18	299.22	312.98	302.00	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	7.81	7.79	7.83	7.92	-	324.12	317.83	331.99	330.26	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	9.98	9.93	10.12	9.96	-	411.18	411.10	423.02	407.36	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	9.51	9.33	9.65	9.48	-	382.30	380.66	390.83	383.94	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.74	8.70	8.86	8.83	-	357.47	354.96	367.69	357.62	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.36	9.27	9.54	9.44	-	384.70	378.22	401.63	384.21	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	7.89	7.81	8.03	7.98	-	318.76	314.74	326.82	317.60	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	9.96	9.85	10.16	10.12	10.12	417.32	411.73	434.85	422.00	414.92
Engines and turbines	351	12.87	12.66	13.25	13.28	-	544.40	548.18	564.45	551.12	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.26	11.80	12.79	12.34	-	498.98	462.56	551.25	470.15	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.07	12.91	13.41	13.56	-	559.40	575.79	569.93	577.66	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.71	9.69	9.76	9.64	-	391.31	392.45	389.42	392.35	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.21	10.12	10.47	10.37	-	412.48	414.92	412.52	417.91	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.6	41.2	42.6	41.9	-	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.9	-	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.0	41.1	42.9	41.0	-	2.8	2.0	3.5	2.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.1	41.9	43.4	43.5	-	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.9	40.0	42.7	40.9	-	3.6	2.6	4.6	2.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.4	40.4	43.1	40.4	-	3.4	2.9	3.9	2.4	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.8	42.6	43.9	42.9	-	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.4	41.6	43.6	42.7	-	3.9	2.9	5.0	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.4	42.1	43.9	41.6	-	4.4	4.4	5.6	3.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.6	43.6	44.4	43.7	-	5.7	5.6	6.4	6.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	42.0	43.7	42.7	-	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	41.4	40.3	43.4	41.2	-	4.0	2.9	4.8	3.5	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.7	41.4	43.1	41.8	-	3.6	3.1	4.5	3.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.7	41.5	42.6	41.7	-	2.9	2.7	3.7	2.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.5	41.7	42.4	41.2	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.6	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.0	41.7	43.4	41.8	-	3.6	2.9	4.3	3.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	41.7	42.5	41.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.3	-	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.7	43.6	43.8	43.3	-	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.8	39.3	42.5	40.7	-	3.0	2.3	4.0	2.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.8	40.6	42.4	40.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.0	1.7	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.9	41.3	42.0	41.5	-	3.8	3.9	4.5	3.6	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.2	41.7	40.7	41.1	-	3.8	4.5	3.1	2.9	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.2	42.5	43.4	41.2	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	2.5	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.3	42.8	43.7	41.4	-	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.6	41.2	42.5	40.6	-	3.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.9	41.7	42.6	40.8	-	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.6	41.2	42.4	41.6	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.1	-	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.6	41.1	42.4	41.5	-	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.7	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	41.1	41.8	40.8	40.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	2.8	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.0	40.4	41.8	41.2	-	2.9	2.5	3.3	3.0	-
Transformers	3612	41.7	41.0	43.1	41.8	-	3.3	2.7	4.1	3.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.4	39.8	40.6	40.7	-	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.1	41.0	41.9	40.9	-	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.6	42.0	42.4	41.6	-	3.5	3.3	4.1	3.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.1	39.5	41.2	39.5	-	2.6	2.3	3.2	1.3	-
Household appliances	363	40.1	40.6	40.6	39.8	-	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.6	41.9	40.5	39.7	-	2.3	2.8	2.8	1.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.2	40.4	43.6	40.6	-	1.6	1.5	4.1	1.5	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.7	38.4	40.5	38.8	-	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.6	40.5	40.2	40.1	-	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.5	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	39.2	40.6	43.5	-	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.8	41.4	40.0	38.5	-	3.2	3.8	2.7	1.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.6	39.1	42.4	40.2	-	2.4	2.2	3.2	2.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.9	39.5	38.4	38.7	-	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.9	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	40.7	40.6	38.8	-	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.2	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.7	41.7	40.8	39.5	-	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.3	-
Communication equipment	366	41.4	41.3	43.3	41.8	-	2.9	2.7	3.9	2.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.5	41.6	44.1	42.3	-	3.3	3.4	4.8	3.1	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.4	41.2	42.9	41.5	-	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.1	41.3	41.6	40.8	-	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.0	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.4	43.4	42.8	43.3	-	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	41.0	41.9	40.6	-	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.3	42.5	42.0	40.7	-	3.3	4.2	3.5	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.5	45.0	42.7	40.1	-	2.8	5.5	3.4	2.3	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.6	42.7	41.7	41.3	-	3.8	4.2	3.9	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.65	\$10.55	\$10.78	\$10.73	-	\$443.04	\$434.66	\$459.23	\$449.59	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.44	11.32	11.71	11.60	-	473.62	464.12	488.31	486.04	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.33	11.10	11.53	11.39	-	464.53	456.21	494.64	466.99	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.83	10.88	10.76	10.78	-	455.94	455.87	466.98	468.93	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.52	8.97	9.90	9.93	-	389.37	358.80	422.73	406.14	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.12	9.07	9.21	9.19	-	377.57	366.43	396.95	371.28	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.13	10.07	10.37	10.35	-	433.56	428.98	455.24	444.02	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.20	9.97	10.40	10.34	-	432.48	414.75	453.44	441.52	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.61	10.59	10.78	10.76	-	449.86	445.84	473.24	447.62	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	10.76	10.73	11.09	11.04	-	469.14	467.83	492.40	482.45	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.22	9.22	9.36	9.37	-	389.08	387.24	409.03	400.10	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.12	7.97	8.32	8.36	-	336.17	321.19	361.09	344.43	-
Special industry machinery	355	9.70	9.49	9.98	9.98	-	404.49	392.89	430.14	417.16	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.15	10.04	10.33	10.25	-	423.26	416.66	440.06	427.43	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.61	7.45	7.80	7.87	-	315.82	310.67	330.72	324.24	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	9.90	9.59	10.22	10.39	-	415.80	399.90	443.55	434.30	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.75	9.61	9.95	9.89	-	407.55	400.74	422.88	411.42	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.29	10.10	10.48	10.49	-	426.01	420.16	440.16	433.24	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	9.94	9.66	10.06	10.11	-	434.38	421.18	440.63	437.76	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	9.74	9.68	10.14	9.81	-	397.39	380.42	430.95	399.27	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.81	8.75	8.89	8.73	-	359.45	355.25	376.94	353.57	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.41	10.15	10.71	10.63	-	425.77	419.20	449.82	441.15	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	9.91	9.72	10.13	10.08	-	408.29	405.32	412.29	414.29	-
Office and computing machines	357	8.94	8.80	9.06	8.96	-	377.27	374.00	393.20	369.15	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	8.88	8.74	8.99	8.87	-	375.62	374.07	392.86	367.22	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.73	9.65	10.00	9.91	-	404.77	397.58	425.00	402.35	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.03	9.94	10.31	10.27	-	420.26	414.50	439.21	419.02	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.72	9.69	9.87	9.90	-	404.35	399.23	418.49	411.84	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	11.68	11.54	12.34	12.23	-	488.22	481.22	519.51	514.88	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.37	9.36	9.45	9.48	-	389.79	384.70	400.68	393.42	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	8.99	8.88	9.27	9.29	\$9.30	368.59	364.97	387.49	379.03	\$372.93
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.64	8.39	8.84	8.79	-	354.24	338.96	369.51	362.15	-
Transformers	3612	8.59	8.29	8.87	8.84	-	358.20	339.89	382.30	369.51	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.67	8.47	8.82	8.75	-	350.27	337.11	358.09	356.13	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.13	8.98	9.45	9.46	-	375.24	368.18	395.96	386.91	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.12	8.99	9.42	9.48	-	379.39	377.58	399.41	394.37	-
Industrial controls	3622	8.88	8.68	9.22	9.15	-	356.09	342.86	379.86	361.43	-
Household appliances	363	8.88	8.88	8.94	9.07	-	356.09	360.53	362.96	360.99	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.26	10.21	10.48	10.39	-	416.56	427.80	424.44	412.48	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.60	10.32	11.03	10.83	-	426.12	416.93	480.91	439.70	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	6.81	6.83	6.84	6.98	-	270.36	262.27	277.02	270.82	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.40	8.33	8.51	8.60	-	341.04	337.37	342.10	344.86	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.62	9.55	9.71	10.00	-	398.27	374.36	394.23	435.00	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.82	7.79	7.87	7.78	-	319.06	322.51	314.80	299.53	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.72	8.43	8.97	8.84	-	354.03	329.61	380.33	355.37	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.54	6.44	6.57	6.72	-	254.41	254.38	252.29	260.06	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.84	8.93	9.29	9.38	-	357.14	363.45	377.17	363.94	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.12	9.19	9.53	9.63	-	371.18	383.22	388.82	380.39	-
Communication equipment	366	10.78	10.49	11.12	11.06	-	446.29	433.24	481.50	462.31	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.69	10.50	11.04	10.80	-	443.64	436.80	486.86	456.84	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	10.83	10.49	11.16	11.20	-	448.36	432.19	478.76	464.80	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	7.81	7.71	8.04	8.10	-	320.99	318.42	334.46	330.48	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.02	9.78	10.21	10.25	-	424.85	424.45	436.99	443.83	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.17	9.03	9.49	9.49	-	382.39	377.45	396.68	391.94	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.16	7.07	7.36	7.40	-	293.56	289.87	308.38	300.44	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	9.82	9.80	10.13	10.13	-	405.57	416.50	425.46	412.29	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.44	10.76	10.56	10.41	-	433.26	484.20	450.91	417.44	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.39	10.08	10.76	10.78	-	432.22	430.42	448.69	445.21	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Feb. 1985 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	42.9	43.9	43.1	42.0	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.7	44.3	44.9	44.4	42.2	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.0	44.1	46.1	45.3	-	6.1	6.5	7.4	7.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.7	40.3	41.7	41.3	-	3.2	2.7	4.3	3.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.1	45.2	44.5	44.3	-	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.3	41.3	42.3	40.1	-	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.4	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.1	41.7	43.6	42.5	-	4.1	3.2	5.5	4.5	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	41.7	43.9	42.7	-	5.1	4.1	6.9	5.3	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.9	42.4	45.0	43.3	-	4.7	3.8	6.4	4.9	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.5	40.8	41.1	40.5	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.6	41.1	41.0	40.7	-	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.4	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.5	39.8	41.2	39.9	-	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.8	39.4	39.9	39.4	-	2.9	1.3	2.7	1.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.0	42.2	43.1	42.1	-	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.3	42.3	43.8	42.1	-	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.4	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.2	42.0	41.4	-	3.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.4	38.5	38.2	39.1	-	2.0	2.2	1.0	1.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	41.1	42.3	41.0	40.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.3	41.1	43.0	41.7	-	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.6	41.5	42.9	40.9	-	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.9	40.6	40.0	39.9	-	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.9	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.1	39.9	45.9	41.3	-	2.9	1.5	3.6	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.0	43.3	43.3	41.6	-	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.3	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.3	42.7	43.5	42.4	-	3.5	3.1	3.8	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.4	-	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.7	40.7	40.8	40.6	-	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.4	40.4	41.4	40.2	-	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.1	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	39.8	42.0	40.0	-	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.4	41.6	43.1	42.5	-	2.8	2.4	3.6	2.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	41.1	39.2	42.4	38.9	-	3.0	2.8	3.2	1.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	38.9	39.9	38.8	38.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.2	36.7	39.9	37.9	-	1.8	1.5	2.9	1.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	35.5	39.4	37.2	-	1.8	1.5	3.1	1.7	-
Musical instruments	393	39.6	38.9	40.6	39.4	-	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.5	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.7	39.4	39.9	38.6	-	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.8	37.8	39.1	38.2	-	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.6	40.7	40.5	39.0	-	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.7	40.4	41.4	39.7	-	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.3	35.7	38.0	37.9	-	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.8	33.5	37.1	37.2	-	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	39.9	39.9	39.2	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.1	40.0	40.9	39.6	-	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.1	-
Nondurable goods		39.6	39.5	39.9	39.2	38.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.8
Food and kindred products	20	39.8	39.4	40.5	39.5	38.9	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	-
Meat products	201	39.5	38.5	40.2	39.3	-	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	40.9	40.2	41.6	40.9	-	4.0	3.7	4.3	3.7	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	39.7	39.0	40.5	39.1	-	3.5	2.9	4.3	3.5	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.9	36.6	38.6	37.7	-	2.9	2.4	3.1	2.6	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	40.5	41.0	40.7	-	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.6	38.4	39.8	38.7	-	3.4	3.0	3.6	3.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.8	-	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.7	39.2	38.9	38.2	-	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.0	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.4	42.5	41.2	40.0	-	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.5	39.7	38.4	38.2	-	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.4	39.0	38.7	38.0	-	3.9	4.2	3.1	2.6	-
Grain mill products	204	43.3	43.9	44.5	44.2	-	5.5	6.1	5.8	5.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.9	44.2	46.1	46.2	-	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.9	44.2	43.5	43.2	-	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	-
Bakery products	205	38.6	37.7	39.4	38.4	-	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	37.9	36.8	38.3	37.1	-	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.6	39.9	42.7	41.9	-	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.19	\$12.06	\$12.59	\$12.62	\$12.53	\$520.51	\$517.37	\$552.70	\$543.92	\$526.26
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	12.69	12.53	13.21	13.32	13.17	554.55	555.08	593.13	591.41	555.77
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.11	13.80	14.71	14.91	-	620.84	608.58	678.13	675.42	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	9.83	9.54	10.39	10.35	-	400.08	384.46	433.26	427.46	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.15	12.08	12.55	12.60	-	535.82	546.02	558.48	558.18	-
Truck trailers	3715	8.90	8.92	8.99	8.90	-	367.57	368.40	380.28	356.89	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.38	12.20	12.60	12.52	-	521.20	508.74	549.36	532.10	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.40	12.03	12.89	12.82	-	523.28	501.65	565.87	547.41	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.31	11.06	11.59	11.41	-	485.20	468.94	521.55	494.05	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.31	10.46	10.42	10.44	-	417.56	426.77	428.26	422.82	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.19	11.33	11.22	11.24	-	454.31	465.66	460.02	457.47	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.79	7.70	8.06	8.04	-	315.50	306.46	332.07	320.80	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.40	12.30	12.57	12.43	-	505.92	484.62	501.54	489.74	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.87	11.76	11.92	12.03	-	498.54	496.27	513.75	506.46	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.08	11.98	12.13	12.22	-	510.98	506.75	531.29	514.46	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.73	9.75	10.26	10.11	-	393.09	391.95	430.92	418.55	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.57	8.59	8.85	8.78	-	329.09	330.72	338.07	343.30	-
Instruments and related products											
Engineering and scientific instruments	38	8.81	8.68	8.99	8.95	9.06	363.85	356.75	380.28	366.95	368.74
Measuring and controlling devices	381	9.48	9.30	9.76	9.88	-	391.52	382.23	419.68	412.00	-
Environmental controls	382	8.71	8.67	8.85	8.71	-	362.34	359.81	379.67	356.24	-
Process control instruments	3822	8.20	8.13	8.27	8.29	-	335.38	330.08	330.80	330.77	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3823	8.82	8.82	8.86	8.84	-	371.32	351.92	406.67	365.09	-
Optical instruments and lenses	3825	9.03	8.99	9.22	8.91	-	379.26	389.27	399.23	370.66	-
Medical instruments and supplies	383	9.92	9.70	10.17	9.98	-	429.54	414.19	442.40	423.15	-
Surgical and medical instruments	384	7.72	7.63	7.82	7.87	-	309.57	309.02	319.06	317.95	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3841	7.84	7.67	7.98	8.03	-	311.25	312.17	320.00	326.02	-
Ophthalmic goods	3842	7.62	7.57	7.68	7.71	-	307.85	303.83	317.95	309.94	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	385	6.57	6.39	6.92	6.81	-	264.11	254.32	290.64	272.40	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	386	11.51	11.32	11.82	11.81	-	488.02	470.91	509.44	501.93	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387	6.59	6.53	6.78	6.80	-	270.85	255.98	287.47	264.52	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	39	7.00	7.00	7.12	7.21	7.22	275.80	272.30	284.09	279.75	279.41
Jewelry, precious metal	391	7.57	7.51	7.70	7.64	-	289.17	275.62	307.23	289.56	-
Musical instruments	3911	7.62	7.47	7.83	7.75	-	285.75	265.19	308.50	288.30	-
Toys and sporting goods	393	6.84	6.73	6.98	6.95	-	270.86	261.80	283.39	273.83	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	394	6.35	6.33	6.46	6.63	-	252.10	249.40	257.75	255.92	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3942.4	6.09	5.99	6.24	6.49	-	236.29	226.42	243.98	247.92	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	3949	6.60	6.60	6.65	6.74	-	267.96	268.62	269.33	262.86	-
Costume jewelry and notions	395	7.38	7.33	7.60	7.56	-	300.37	296.13	314.64	300.13	-
Costume jewelry	396	5.77	5.90	5.79	5.80	-	215.22	210.63	220.02	219.82	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	3961	5.29	5.28	5.26	5.35	-	189.38	176.88	195.15	199.02	-
Signs and advertising displays	399	7.70	7.65	7.78	7.89	-	307.23	305.24	310.42	309.29	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.23	8.29	8.28	8.41	-	330.02	331.60	338.65	333.04	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	8.37	8.27	8.55	8.60	8.60	331.45	326.67	341.15	337.12	332.82
Meat products	201	8.41	8.41	8.48	8.48	8.50	334.72	331.35	343.44	334.96	330.65
Meat packing plants	2011	7.23	7.33	7.15	7.12	-	285.59	282.21	287.43	279.82	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.16	8.27	7.98	7.93	-	333.74	332.45	331.97	324.34	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	8.87	8.92	8.74	8.57	-	352.14	347.88	353.97	335.09	-
Dairy products	202	5.54	5.47	5.64	5.63	-	209.97	200.20	217.70	212.25	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.80	8.76	8.97	9.02	-	360.80	354.78	367.77	367.11	-
Fluid milk	2026	8.37	8.27	8.42	8.45	-	331.45	317.57	335.12	327.02	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.01	8.95	9.22	9.26	-	377.52	373.22	386.32	387.07	-
Canned specialties	2032	7.66	7.68	7.91	7.90	-	296.44	301.06	307.70	301.78	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.12	8.91	9.51	9.24	-	377.57	378.68	391.81	369.60	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.71	7.89	7.94	8.17	-	296.84	313.23	304.90	312.09	-
Grain mill products	204	7.14	7.02	7.43	7.19	-	274.18	273.78	287.54	273.22	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.15	10.04	10.38	10.35	-	439.50	440.76	461.91	457.47	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.10	10.15	10.25	10.16	-	453.49	448.63	472.53	469.39	-
Bakery products	205	7.67	7.59	8.03	7.88	-	329.04	335.48	349.31	340.42	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.37	9.19	9.56	9.58	-	361.68	346.46	376.66	367.87	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.38	9.17	9.61	9.59	-	355.50	337.46	368.06	355.79	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.35	9.25	9.44	9.57	-	379.61	369.08	403.09	400.98	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	40.5	41.7	40.4	-	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.1	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.9	43.6	45.7	44.4	-	5.3	5.9	6.8	6.2	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.3	39.0	39.9	38.3	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	-
Fats and oils	207	43.5	44.6	44.9	43.8	-	5.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	-
Beverages	208	40.5	39.8	40.8	39.3	-	3.7	3.0	3.2	2.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.0	43.3	43.1	41.1	-	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.7	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	39.5	38.4	39.3	38.6	-	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.1	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.0	37.1	38.9	37.2	-	3.8	3.0	3.6	3.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.9	38.1	38.8	37.2	37.2	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.0	-
Cigarettes	211	39.0	38.4	38.2	37.6	-	1.4	.9	2.0	.6	-
Textile mill products	22	39.9	40.3	39.4	38.8	38.4	3.2	3.6	2.9	2.6	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.9	40.2	39.4	39.5	-	3.5	3.8	3.0	2.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.7	41.6	40.0	39.4	-	3.5	4.0	2.9	2.7	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.7	41.9	41.8	42.1	-	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.3	-	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.9	-
Knitting mills	225	38.1	38.4	37.5	36.6	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.9	39.6	39.2	37.8	-	2.4	3.7	3.6	2.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	36.5	37.1	35.0	-	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.3	36.6	36.7	35.9	-	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.2	37.4	36.1	34.7	-	1.4	1.3	1.2	.6	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	40.0	41.7	37.2	38.2	-	3.2	4.3	2.1	2.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.0	40.7	41.2	39.5	-	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.1	41.1	41.4	40.5	-	4.1	3.7	4.3	3.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.4	39.4	41.8	39.2	-	4.1	3.6	5.3	3.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.4	40.0	40.8	39.7	-	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.1	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.6	40.9	38.5	38.2	-	3.2	4.0	2.5	2.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.0	41.8	38.3	38.2	-	3.5	4.5	2.6	2.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.2	37.2	36.6	37.2	-	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.6	43.3	42.9	42.8	-	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.4	36.1	36.4	35.6	35.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	36.6	36.5	35.7	-	1.2	1.1	1.0	.7	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.8	35.7	36.5	35.1	-	1.1	.9	1.0	.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.0	37.8	36.6	35.9	-	1.2	1.4	1.2	.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.4	37.1	36.7	36.8	-	1.1	.9	.9	.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.5	34.7	34.7	34.1	-	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.6	34.8	34.1	34.2	-	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.0	33.4	33.3	33.0	-	.9	.9	.7	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.2	33.6	34.3	33.4	-	1.1	1.1	.9	.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	36.3	36.2	35.0	-	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.8	36.2	35.7	35.5	-	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.8	36.2	35.4	35.4	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.7	36.3	37.1	35.7	-	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.5	36.0	37.0	36.4	-	1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	35.4	35.6	35.9	-	1.1	1.1	.7	.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	36.5	37.3	36.0	-	1.4	1.2	1.3	.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.8	38.4	39.4	38.5	-	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.5	36.3	38.5	37.6	-	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.4	37.6	38.6	36.5	-	2.3	1.6	2.2	1.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	41.2	42.4	42.7	-	4.1	4.1	5.3	5.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	43.1	43.8	42.9	42.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.0	44.9	45.7	44.6	-	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	45.1	45.9	44.7	-	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.4	44.6	44.2	44.6	-	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.7	41.9	42.7	41.7	-	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.6	42.9	43.8	42.5	-	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.1	-
Envelopes	2642	41.2	40.6	42.9	42.2	-	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.0	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.3	42.6	43.2	42.5	-	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.8	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.3	42.1	42.8	41.8	-	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.8	42.4	44.1	42.0	-	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.0	43.1	43.0	42.5	-	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.2	41.8	44.2	42.2	-	4.1	3.1	4.9	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.31	\$8.00	\$8.24	\$8.32	-	\$336.56	\$324.00	\$343.61	\$336.13	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.68	9.32	9.33	9.55	-	415.27	406.35	426.38	424.02	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.20	6.85	7.11	7.15	-	282.96	267.15	283.69	273.85	-
Fats and oils	207	8.82	8.90	8.60	8.58	-	383.67	396.94	386.14	375.80	-
Beverages	208	11.04	10.83	11.22	11.11	-	447.12	431.03	457.78	436.62	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.10	14.69	15.41	15.29	-	649.30	636.08	664.17	628.42	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.28	8.05	8.35	8.35	-	327.06	309.12	328.16	322.31	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.62	7.65	7.67	7.67	-	289.56	283.82	298.36	285.32	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.12	10.77	10.97	11.15	\$11.33	432.57	410.34	425.64	414.78	\$421.48
Cigarettes	211	13.62	12.93	13.93	14.03	-	531.18	496.51	532.13	527.53	-
Textile mill products	22	6.46	6.39	6.57	6.59	6.60	257.75	257.52	258.86	255.69	253.44
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.75	6.71	6.78	6.82	-	269.33	269.74	267.13	269.39	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	6.94	6.88	7.01	7.06	-	282.46	286.21	280.40	278.16	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.82	6.71	6.88	6.91	-	284.39	281.15	287.58	290.91	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.12	6.05	6.20	6.29	-	244.80	242.00	246.14	247.20	-
Knitting mills	225	5.90	5.83	6.05	6.08	-	224.79	223.87	226.88	222.53	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.77	5.76	5.98	6.13	-	218.68	228.10	234.42	231.71	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.60	5.49	5.65	5.66	-	209.44	200.39	209.62	198.10	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.79	5.65	5.96	5.94	-	215.97	206.79	218.73	213.25	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.55	5.50	5.66	5.63	-	206.46	205.70	204.33	195.36	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.52	6.49	6.74	6.71	-	260.80	270.63	250.73	256.32	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.84	6.74	7.02	6.91	-	280.44	274.32	289.22	272.95	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	6.92	6.83	7.06	6.90	-	284.41	280.71	292.28	279.45	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.27	7.07	7.48	7.38	-	293.71	278.56	312.66	289.30	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.58	6.46	6.71	6.77	-	272.41	258.40	273.77	268.77	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.06	6.07	6.10	6.12	-	239.98	248.26	234.85	233.78	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.07	6.10	6.08	6.10	-	242.80	254.98	232.86	233.02	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	5.92	5.85	6.03	6.11	-	220.22	217.62	220.70	227.29	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.13	7.00	7.39	7.29	-	303.74	303.10	317.03	312.01	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.53	5.50	5.65	5.71	5.69	201.29	198.55	205.66	203.28	200.29
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.50	6.39	6.63	6.76	-	237.25	231.32	242.00	244.04	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.08	5.08	5.14	5.26	-	187.96	185.93	187.61	187.78	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.88	4.89	4.91	5.07	-	179.58	174.57	179.22	177.96	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.18	5.17	5.28	5.38	-	191.66	195.43	193.25	193.14	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.07	5.04	5.11	5.23	-	189.62	186.98	187.54	192.46	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.48	5.43	5.57	5.54	-	189.06	188.42	193.28	188.91	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.06	5.00	5.15	5.18	-	175.08	174.00	175.62	177.16	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.70	5.62	5.84	5.75	-	188.10	187.71	194.47	189.75	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.17	6.12	6.27	6.22	-	211.01	205.63	215.06	207.75	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.23	5.23	5.30	5.32	-	187.23	189.85	191.86	186.20	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.07	5.02	5.17	5.27	-	186.58	181.72	184.57	187.09	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	4.98	4.91	5.09	5.18	-	183.26	177.74	180.19	183.37	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.56	5.53	5.55	5.74	-	204.05	200.74	205.91	204.92	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.95	4.93	5.01	5.07	-	180.68	177.48	185.37	184.55	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.90	4.93	4.89	4.91	-	174.93	174.52	174.08	176.27	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.36	5.38	5.41	5.46	-	201.00	196.37	201.79	196.56	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.49	6.47	6.73	6.84	-	251.81	248.45	265.16	263.34	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.21	5.17	5.18	5.31	-	195.38	187.67	193.43	199.66	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.61	5.53	5.70	5.83	-	215.42	207.93	220.02	212.80	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.19	10.31	10.96	10.98	-	420.85	424.77	464.70	468.85	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.44	10.23	10.69	10.68	10.73	449.96	440.91	468.22	458.17	450.66
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.45	12.09	12.81	12.84	-	560.25	542.84	585.42	572.66	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.46	12.05	12.83	12.87	-	563.19	543.46	588.90	575.29	-
Paperboard mills	263	12.99	12.53	13.25	13.15	-	576.76	558.84	585.65	586.49	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.08	8.99	9.30	9.30	-	378.64	376.68	397.11	387.81	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.39	10.17	10.64	10.63	-	442.61	436.29	466.03	451.78	-
Envelopes	2642	8.31	8.26	8.44	8.48	-	342.37	335.36	362.08	357.86	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.55	8.41	8.74	8.69	-	361.67	358.27	377.57	369.33	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.90	8.74	9.11	9.01	-	376.47	367.95	389.91	376.62	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.18	8.97	9.45	9.17	-	392.90	380.33	416.75	385.14	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.19	9.01	9.32	9.33	-	395.17	388.33	400.76	396.53	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.61	8.34	9.24	8.80	-	363.34	348.61	408.41	371.36	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.9	37.5	38.4	37.4	37.3	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.5	-
Newspapers	271	34.0	33.2	34.5	33.2	-	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	37.5	37.3	38.1	38.3	-	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.7	-
Books	273	39.3	39.1	39.9	39.5	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.1	-
Book publishing	2731	37.7	37.1	38.1	38.2	-	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	-
Book printing	2732	41.4	41.6	42.3	41.4	-	4.7	4.6	5.5	4.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.0	34.9	35.4	35.6	-	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.0	-
Commercial printing	275	39.1	38.7	39.5	38.5	-	3.3	3.0	3.3	2.8	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.7	38.3	39.1	37.9	-	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.1	38.9	39.5	38.7	-	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.4	42.2	43.2	41.3	-	3.6	4.2	4.9	3.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.6	40.2	38.7	-	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.0	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	38.3	39.6	38.4	-	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	42.0	42.4	41.9	41.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.4	42.9	42.5	42.2	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.4	42.6	42.5	-	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.5	-	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.2	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.8	41.9	42.5	42.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.1	-
Drugs	283	40.7	40.9	41.5	40.6	-	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.5	40.6	41.2	39.9	-	2.5	2.7	2.8	1.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	41.4	42.3	40.7	-	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.3	43.5	45.4	43.3	-	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.5	40.2	40.1	38.9	-	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.3	40.8	43.1	41.1	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.7	41.0	41.3	41.0	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.0	43.3	43.4	43.6	-	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.5	42.6	43.6	43.8	-	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.8	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.2	43.5	43.3	43.5	-	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.8	42.4	43.3	43.3	-	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	42.3	42.6	41.9	-	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.7	44.1	42.9	43.2	42.7	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.7	44.6	43.2	43.8	-	3.8	4.1	3.4	3.6	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.6	42.7	42.9	41.5	-	6.5	5.4	4.6	4.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.3	40.4	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.5	44.7	43.7	44.0	-	5.4	5.9	4.8	4.8	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.3	39.2	37.5	36.7	-	2.2	2.1	1.2	1.2	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.1	42.9	42.0	41.7	-	4.0	4.3	3.6	3.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.3	-	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.4	41.6	41.9	40.9	-	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.8	36.7	37.1	36.2	36.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	39.6	38.7	40.4	39.5	-	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.1	36.2	36.4	35.8	-	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.5	36.4	36.3	35.6	-	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.7	36.5	36.5	35.7	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	-
Luggage	316	38.1	37.6	39.8	37.9	-	2.3	2.7	2.4	1.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.9	36.5	36.5	35.1	-	1.3	1.4	.7	.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.4	39.2	39.5	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	43.0	42.1	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.1	32.6	33.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.0	37.5	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.8	35.8	38.2	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.9	38.4	39.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.9	38.4	39.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	39.1	38.1	39.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.5	42.5	40.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.39	\$9.26	\$9.56	\$9.57	\$9.59	\$355.88	\$347.25	\$367.10	\$357.92	\$357.71
Newspapers	271	9.47	9.37	9.62	9.68	-	321.98	311.08	331.89	321.38	-
Periodicals	272	10.06	9.98	10.21	10.14	-	377.25	372.25	389.00	388.36	-
Books	273	8.51	8.41	8.62	8.60	-	334.44	328.83	343.94	339.70	-
Book publishing	2731	8.12	8.03	8.10	8.01	-	306.12	297.91	308.61	305.98	-
Book printing	2732	8.98	8.83	9.26	9.35	-	371.77	367.33	391.70	387.09	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.43	8.34	8.53	8.55	-	303.48	291.07	301.96	304.38	-
Commercial printing	275	9.67	9.52	9.87	9.87	-	378.10	368.42	389.87	380.00	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.15	9.09	9.33	9.36	-	354.11	348.15	364.80	354.74	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	9.89	9.68	10.11	10.11	-	386.70	376.55	399.35	391.26	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.57	9.50	9.91	9.81	-	396.20	400.90	428.11	405.15	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.39	7.42	7.44	7.47	-	291.17	293.83	299.09	289.09	-
Printing trade services	279	11.41	11.09	11.52	11.64	-	446.13	424.75	456.19	446.98	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.11	10.91	11.37	11.43	11.40	465.51	458.22	482.09	478.92	473.10
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.34	12.05	12.59	12.63	-	520.75	509.72	530.04	527.93	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.36	12.07	12.65	12.69	-	524.06	517.80	537.63	535.52	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.15	10.80	11.49	11.50	-	471.65	457.92	489.47	488.75	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.07	11.77	12.34	12.36	-	523.84	510.82	540.49	537.66	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	10.72	10.34	11.08	11.20	-	448.10	433.25	470.90	472.64	-
Drugs	283	10.24	10.07	10.41	10.54	-	416.77	411.86	432.02	427.92	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	9.92	9.65	10.11	10.24	-	401.76	391.79	416.53	408.58	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	9.93	9.99	10.22	10.19	-	411.10	413.59	432.31	414.73	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.92	13.00	13.28	13.09	-	572.36	565.50	602.91	566.80	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.13	8.21	8.41	8.51	-	321.14	330.04	337.24	331.04	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.34	9.22	9.57	9.43	-	385.74	376.18	412.47	387.57	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.74	9.61	9.96	10.06	-	406.16	394.01	411.35	412.46	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.42	13.11	13.67	13.69	-	577.06	567.66	593.28	596.88	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	12.82	12.44	13.10	13.23	-	544.85	529.94	571.16	579.47	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.61	13.32	13.85	13.84	-	587.95	579.42	599.71	602.04	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.73	10.62	10.98	10.98	-	459.24	450.29	475.43	475.43	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.08	9.86	10.34	10.38	-	421.34	417.08	440.48	434.92	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.45	13.47	13.63	13.90	13.86	587.77	594.03	584.73	600.48	591.82
Petroleum refining	291	14.57	14.45	14.65	14.91	-	636.71	644.47	632.88	653.06	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.04	9.77	10.24	10.08	-	447.78	417.18	439.30	418.32	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.27	8.17	8.43	8.50	8.49	344.86	343.14	354.06	351.05	343.00
Tires and inner tubes	301	12.94	12.80	13.16	13.27	-	575.83	572.16	575.09	583.88	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.35	5.19	5.56	5.54	-	210.26	203.45	208.50	203.32	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.27	8.33	8.28	8.14	-	348.17	357.36	347.76	339.44	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.00	7.91	8.12	8.21	-	332.00	329.06	339.42	339.07	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.59	7.49	7.76	7.80	-	314.23	311.58	325.14	319.02	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.70	5.68	5.80	5.83	5.82	209.76	208.46	215.18	211.05	211.85
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.47	7.38	7.84	7.94	-	295.81	285.61	316.74	313.63	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.43	5.43	5.47	5.52	-	196.02	196.57	199.11	197.62	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.71	5.68	5.77	5.80	-	208.42	206.75	209.45	206.48	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.24	5.28	5.23	5.29	-	187.07	192.72	190.90	188.85	-
Luggage	316	6.41	6.64	6.54	6.59	-	244.22	249.66	260.29	249.76	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.51	5.41	5.60	5.58	-	203.32	197.47	204.40	195.86	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.15	11.08	11.32	11.33	11.32	439.31	434.34	447.14	443.00	443.74
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	13.33	13.32	13.50	13.61	-	573.19	560.77	572.40	578.43	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.62	7.66	7.51	7.60	-	259.84	249.72	254.59	251.56	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.03	8.14	7.91	7.91	-	305.14	305.25	302.16	303.74	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.62	11.87	11.16	11.41	-	439.24	424.95	426.31	431.30	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.46	10.43	10.59	10.46	-	406.89	400.51	415.13	396.43	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.65	10.63	10.79	10.64	-	414.29	408.19	422.97	403.26	-
Public warehousing	422	7.81	7.59	7.93	8.00	-	305.37	289.18	313.24	304.00	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.75	14.79	15.28	15.31	-	597.38	628.58	624.95	633.83	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.4	37.8	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.9	41.8	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.4	41.1	41.1	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.4	38.9	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.2	38.9	39.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	39.0	38.8	39.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	37.5	38.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.0	38.3	39.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.6	38.4	39.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.6	40.8	41.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	39.1	38.6	39.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.4	38.9	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.1	37.5	38.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.8	38.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.3	37.4	38.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.5	36.8	36.4	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.2	38.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.2	39.7	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.3	39.9	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.1	35.4	36.3	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.4	37.1	37.8	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		30.0	29.4	30.6	29.3	29.2	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.4	35.3	36.6	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.1	35.9	38.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.2	32.9	33.7	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.5	28.7	32.4	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.4	28.7	32.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.6	28.8	32.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.4	28.5	32.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.7	30.1	30.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.9	30.3	30.6	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	27.5	28.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.1	36.8	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.0	39.2	40.1	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.5	34.5	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.1	27.2	29.2	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.8	30.8	32.7	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	27.1	26.5	27.8	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.2	26.5	30.2	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.7	27.3	28.5	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.2	33.8	34.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.2	33.7	34.8	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.4	33.7	34.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	34.2	34.1	34.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	26.3	25.7	26.0	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.31	\$11.15	\$11.61	\$11.59	-	\$451.27	\$442.66	\$459.76	\$458.96	-
Telephone communication	481	12.00	11.76	12.33	12.30	-	484.80	470.40	495.67	493.23	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.68	9.61	10.03	10.04	-	362.03	363.26	374.12	375.50	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.21	11.96	12.59	12.57	-	506.72	497.54	525.00	521.66	-
Electric services	491	12.28	11.94	12.68	12.67	-	510.85	496.70	526.22	524.54	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.14	11.14	11.48	11.46	-	457.85	466.77	472.98	474.44	-
Combination utility services	493	14.19	13.93	14.51	-	-	594.56	582.27	622.48	-	-
Sanitary services	495	9.23	8.90	9.63	9.68	-	382.12	365.79	395.79	395.91	-
Wholesale trade		8.94	8.82	9.18	9.15	\$9.17	345.08	338.69	357.10	351.36	\$351.21
Durable goods	50	8.94	8.79	9.20	9.18	-	350.45	341.93	363.40	358.02	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.14	7.99	8.38	8.41	-	317.46	310.01	327.66	325.47	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	7.92	7.85	8.08	8.11	-	299.38	294.38	309.46	300.07	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.51	8.51	8.59	8.55	-	331.89	325.93	340.16	329.18	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.63	9.44	9.78	10.10	-	371.72	362.50	382.40	386.83	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.63	9.49	9.84	9.92	-	390.98	387.19	404.42	402.75	-
Electrical goods	506	9.32	9.21	9.71	9.59	-	364.41	355.51	385.49	375.93	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.42	8.28	8.58	8.65	-	325.01	317.95	333.76	334.76	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.39	9.18	9.71	9.64	-	370.91	361.69	385.49	380.78	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.52	7.52	7.58	7.58	-	286.51	282.00	292.59	285.77	-
Nondurable goods	51	8.94	8.87	9.13	9.10	-	337.93	335.29	347.85	342.16	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.68	9.55	9.95	9.80	-	361.06	357.17	380.09	368.48	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.77	9.64	9.93	9.80	-	367.35	363.43	376.35	365.54	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.69	8.62	8.94	9.07	-	317.19	317.22	325.42	324.71	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.10	8.93	9.31	9.24	-	349.44	341.13	361.23	352.97	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.47	10.24	11.16	10.82	-	410.42	406.53	439.70	424.14	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.97	10.31	9.86	9.95	-	391.82	411.37	390.46	395.02	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.69	10.46	11.09	10.93	-	385.91	370.28	402.57	390.20	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.26	7.22	7.37	7.44	-	271.52	267.86	278.59	277.51	-
Retail trade		5.89	5.89	5.89	5.97	5.99	176.70	173.17	180.23	174.92	174.91
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.47	6.41	6.57	6.56	-	235.51	226.27	240.46	234.85	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.72	6.60	6.87	6.83	-	256.03	236.94	263.12	256.13	-
Hardware stores	525	5.63	5.65	5.69	5.71	-	186.92	185.89	191.75	186.72	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.66	5.69	5.52	5.70	-	166.97	163.30	178.85	169.29	-
Department stores	531	5.85	5.88	5.68	5.87	-	171.99	168.76	184.03	173.75	-
Variety stores	533	4.50	4.48	4.57	4.66	-	133.20	129.02	148.98	141.20	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.54	4.58	4.46	4.67	-	138.02	130.53	142.72	136.36	-
Food stores	54	7.69	7.65	7.64	7.67	-	236.08	230.27	233.02	229.33	-
Grocery stores	541	7.96	7.91	7.93	7.92	-	245.96	239.67	242.66	239.18	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.26	5.21	5.28	5.27	-	149.38	143.28	152.59	147.03	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.07	6.91	7.13	7.08	-	262.30	254.29	264.52	260.54	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.49	8.21	8.55	8.43	-	322.62	311.16	324.90	316.97	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.41	6.39	6.47	6.46	-	256.40	250.49	259.45	255.82	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.27	5.29	5.31	5.31	-	181.82	182.51	182.66	182.13	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.15	5.16	5.27	5.34	-	144.72	140.35	153.88	143.65	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	5.87	5.83	6.14	6.19	-	180.80	179.56	200.78	191.89	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.90	4.91	4.95	5.12	-	132.79	130.12	137.61	133.12	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.02	5.07	5.13	5.24	-	141.56	134.36	154.93	139.91	-
Shoe stores	566	5.21	5.20	5.40	5.19	-	144.32	141.96	153.90	135.98	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	6.93	6.76	7.23	7.01	-	237.01	228.49	251.60	236.24	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	6.87	6.77	7.10	7.19	-	234.95	228.15	247.08	244.46	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.10	7.06	7.30	7.25	-	244.24	237.92	253.31	239.98	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.97	6.59	7.42	6.60	-	238.37	224.72	258.96	219.78	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.32	4.34	4.37	4.36	-	113.62	111.54	113.62	109.00	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ²	Feb. 1985 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.3	30.7	32.3	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.8	28.3	31.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.7	29.3	30.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	34.4	33.5	36.3	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.3	40.0	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.5	32.3	33.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴											
		36.5	36.5	36.7	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.2	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	36.7	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.2	37.6	37.4	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.4	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	37.0	37.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.4	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services											
		32.8	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	30.8	30.1	29.9	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	33.4	34.2	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	29.5	27.9	31.0	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.6	33.4	34.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	35.9	35.8	36.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.9	28.5	28.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.2	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.6	30.0	29.2	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.9	40.0	36.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	30.2	29.5	29.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.7	30.8	30.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.6	28.2	28.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.4	31.7	31.6	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.9	39.6	40.3	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	38.3	38.6	37.7	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P	Avg. 1984	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Feb. 1985 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.81	\$5.88	\$5.79	\$5.93	-	\$181.85	\$180.52	\$187.02	\$182.05	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.39	5.52	5.39	5.47	-	160.62	156.22	167.09	161.91	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.51	5.53	5.43	5.62	-	163.65	162.03	166.70	159.05	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.22	6.24	6.14	6.21	-	213.97	209.04	222.88	209.90	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.19	8.32	8.49	8.75	-	313.68	332.80	332.81	348.25	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.12	6.13	6.18	6.20	-	198.90	198.00	204.56	197.78	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		7.62	7.55	7.78	7.78	\$7.83	278.13	275.58	285.53	283.97	\$285.80
Banking	60	6.56	6.52	6.70	6.70	-	240.10	239.28	246.56	243.21	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.42	6.41	6.56	6.57	-	234.97	235.25	241.41	238.49	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.85	6.76	7.04	7.01	-	254.82	251.47	264.70	261.47	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.22	6.14	6.40	6.41	-	228.27	225.34	238.72	237.17	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.68	6.67	6.90	6.84	-	248.50	250.79	258.06	255.82	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.47	8.39	8.43	8.39	-	315.93	313.79	316.13	312.95	-
Life insurance	631	8.33	8.36	7.95	7.94	-	308.21	309.32	296.54	292.99	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.29	8.09	8.53	8.37	-	313.36	308.23	324.14	315.55	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.60	8.48	8.76	8.69	-	319.06	317.15	325.87	325.01	-
Services		7.62	7.57	7.82	7.82	7.86	249.94	246.78	256.50	254.15	256.24
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.41	5.48	5.65	5.65	-	166.63	164.95	168.94	166.11	-
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.60	5.50	5.71	5.68	-	190.40	183.70	195.28	191.98	-
Beauty shops ³	723	5.66	5.40	5.84	5.64	-	166.97	150.66	181.04	167.51	-
Business services	73	7.89	7.82	8.02	8.04	-	265.10	261.19	272.68	267.73	-
Advertising	731	10.51	10.31	10.79	10.50	-	377.31	369.10	390.60	375.90	-
Services to buildings	734	6.16	6.15	6.18	6.20	-	178.02	175.28	177.98	175.46	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.54	10.45	10.65	10.59	-	405.79	400.24	413.22	404.54	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.13	7.04	7.29	7.30	-	270.23	266.11	276.29	271.56	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.72	7.63	7.90	7.88	-	303.40	298.33	312.84	308.11	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.70	8.79	8.73	8.84	-	335.82	335.78	336.11	337.69	-
Motion pictures	78	11.73	12.74	12.35	11.94	-	347.21	382.20	360.62	353.42	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.25	17.46	16.80	16.17	-	632.13	698.40	613.20	611.23	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.73	6.73	7.33	7.26	-	203.25	198.54	218.43	214.17	-
Health services	80	7.75	7.62	7.93	7.98	-	251.88	247.65	257.73	257.75	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.58	7.41	7.89	7.81	-	232.71	228.23	242.22	237.42	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.42	7.27	7.70	7.62	-	212.21	205.01	222.53	214.88	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.39	5.35	5.47	5.53	-	169.25	169.60	172.85	173.64	-
Hospitals	806	8.57	8.40	8.79	8.89	-	291.38	285.60	298.86	302.26	-
Legal services	81	9.83	9.70	10.30	10.12	-	340.12	336.59	359.47	350.15	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.10	10.95	11.48	11.32	-	434.01	428.15	448.87	447.14	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	11.91	11.82	12.24	12.35	-	475.21	468.07	493.27	492.77	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.37	9.22	9.77	9.34	-	358.87	355.89	368.33	368.93	-

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

² Beginning in January 1978, data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁴ Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this

division.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime¹ of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Avg. 1984	Feb. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Manufacturing	\$8.80	\$8.70	\$8.99	\$9.06	\$9.06
Durable goods	9.31	9.23	9.50	9.57	9.57
Lumber and wood products	7.68	7.59	7.73	7.78	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.65	6.55	6.77	6.84	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.05	8.92	9.18	9.25	(²)
Primary metal industries	10.92	10.95	10.95	11.03	(²)
Fabricated metal products	8.97	8.93	9.14	9.19	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.54	9.45	9.68	9.71	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.66	8.53	8.90	8.98	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.55	11.39	11.86	11.91	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.55	8.42	8.69	8.70	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.82	6.79	6.92	7.05	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.05	7.93	8.23	8.30	\$8.31
Food and kindred products	8.02	8.04	8.10	8.13	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	10.93	11.02	10.71	11.01	(²)
Textile mill products	6.20	6.13	6.34	6.37	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.43	5.35	5.55	5.62	(²)
Paper and allied products	9.87	9.69	10.11	10.13	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.05	8.98	9.20	9.26	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	10.68	10.47	10.93	11.02	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	12.83	12.85	13.09	13.33	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.90	7.78	8.06	8.16	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.60	5.56	5.69	5.74	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected

from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision. Corrected Oct. 1984 data for leather and leather products are \$5.62.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Avg. 1984	Feb. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p	Avg. 1984	Feb. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Feb. 1985 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.33	\$8.24	\$8.46	\$8.50	\$8.51	\$294.05	\$288.40	\$300.33	\$296.65	\$295.30
Constant (1977) dollars	4.92	4.93	4.92	4.93	(²)	173.48	172.59	174.61	175.01	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.58	11.49	11.64	11.77	\$11.78	502.57	492.92	514.49	504.93	\$501.83
Constant (1977) dollars	6.83	6.88	6.77	6.83	(²)	296.50	294.99	299.12	293.22	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.03	11.99	12.17	12.20	\$12.23	454.73	443.63	457.59	442.86	\$441.50
Constant (1977) dollars	7.10	7.18	7.08	7.08	(²)	268.28	265.49	266.04	257.18	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.17	9.06	9.38	9.42	\$9.42	373.22	368.74	386.46	379.63	\$373.97
Constant (1977) dollars	5.41	5.42	5.45	5.47	(²)	220.19	220.67	224.69	220.46	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.15	11.01	11.32	11.33	\$11.32	439.31	429.39	447.14	443.00	\$443.74
Constant (1977) dollars	6.58	6.59	6.58	6.58	(²)	259.18	256.97	259.97	261.36	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	8.94	8.79	9.18	9.15	\$9.17	345.08	335.78	357.10	351.36	\$351.21
Constant (1977) dollars	5.27	5.26	5.33	5.31	(²)	203.59	200.95	207.62	204.04	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.97	\$5.99	176.70	173.17	180.23	174.92	\$174.91
Constant (1977) dollars	3.47	3.53	3.43	3.46	(²)	104.25	103.63	104.78	101.58	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.62	7.54	7.78	7.78	\$7.83	278.13	274.46	285.53	283.97	\$285.80
Constant (1977) dollars	4.50	4.51	4.52	4.52	(²)	164.09	164.25	166.01	164.91	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.62	7.55	7.82	7.82	\$7.86	249.94	246.13	256.50	254.15	\$256.24
Constant (1977) dollars	4.49	4.52	4.55	4.54	(²)	147.46	147.30	149.13	147.59	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series.

Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision. Corrected Oct. 1984 average hourly and weekly earnings in current dollars for transportation and public utilities are \$11.23 and \$440.22, respectively. Corrected data in constant dollars are \$6.53 and \$255.94, respectively.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Total private	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.0
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.4	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	40.2	39.7	39.5	40.0	39.9	38.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.1	39.8	39.1	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.6	40.4	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.1
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.1	39.9	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.8	39.7	39.7	40.0
Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.3	40.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.2
Transportation equipment	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.4	43.0	43.4	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	44.4	44.8	42.9	43.1	42.4	43.3	43.9	43.3	43.4	44.4	44.8	42.5
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.8	41.2	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.5
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.2	38.7	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.4	35.8	36.0	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.4	36.1	35.4
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.3
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.5	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.9	43.1	43.5	43.5	42.9	43.8	43.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	37.2	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.7	37.0	36.0	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.4	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.2	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9	30.1	30.0	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1984											1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^P	Feb. ^P
Total private	110.9	110.9	112.0	112.0	112.7	112.6	112.7	113.4	113.2	114.0	114.6	114.8	114.4
Goods-producing	99.2	98.1	100.1	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.2	100.9	101.1	99.0
Mining	112.1	111.7	114.7	115.5	117.1	116.2	118.0	119.2	115.8	117.1	116.5	112.7	112.5
Construction	114.1	107.7	112.6	113.7	116.4	115.3	115.6	117.2	116.2	118.1	118.7	121.1	118.0
Manufacturing	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.2	95.8	95.7	95.9	96.8	96.7	94.6
Durable goods	94.4	94.5	95.8	95.0	95.1	95.5	96.0	96.0	95.9	95.9	96.9	96.8	94.3
Lumber and wood products	97.4	97.8	98.6	96.1	95.8	95.1	95.0	96.4	96.2	95.9	97.8	97.7	92.8
Furniture and fixtures	102.8	102.8	103.1	102.5	101.5	103.6	101.3	102.5	103.1	105.5	105.5	108.2	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.3	88.2	89.2	89.0	88.6	88.8	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.4	89.1	89.1	86.9
Primary metal industries	73.5	73.2	74.1	74.8	73.9	73.0	72.0	71.1	71.4	71.6	70.7	70.4	69.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	62.6	62.4	62.3	63.7	62.7	60.4	58.1	56.9	56.3	57.3	55.3	55.3	55.9
Fabricated metal products	90.4	89.9	91.5	91.3	91.8	92.6	92.4	92.7	92.8	92.8	93.8	93.4	91.4
Machinery, except electrical	92.3	93.3	95.2	95.3	96.5	97.0	98.1	97.3	97.9	96.9	97.4	96.6	94.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.2	112.2	113.6	113.2	112.8	113.7	114.9	115.3	114.7	115.0	114.9	114.3	112.1
Transportation equipment	95.9	95.5	96.8	94.1	94.4	94.9	97.8	96.8	95.8	96.1	99.9	101.7	97.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	92.3	91.8	91.8	86.3	87.4	86.7	93.1	89.8	88.4	89.7	97.0	99.0	90.7
Instruments and related products	108.8	108.8	109.3	107.7	109.6	109.9	108.5	109.6	109.3	110.7	111.2	109.6	108.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	86.5	85.8	86.5	85.3	84.8	85.4	85.5	86.1	86.3	85.8	86.2	84.7	82.4
Nondurable goods	97.5	97.4	98.8	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.5	95.6	95.5	95.8	96.6	96.4	95.1
Food and kindred products	96.9	97.1	98.7	97.7	97.9	98.0	97.5	96.5	97.0	97.5	99.6	99.2	98.3
Tobacco manufactures	86.1	87.6	93.4	92.0	92.0	88.7	88.6	93.8	95.6	92.4	93.0	92.6	97.1
Textile mill products	84.8	84.5	85.7	82.7	82.3	81.1	79.9	78.7	76.7	76.7	76.8	76.8	74.9
Apparel and other textile products	94.4	94.2	96.7	93.9	92.5	90.7	90.8	89.2	89.0	89.2	90.9	90.0	87.6
Paper and allied products	99.4	99.1	99.6	99.3	99.5	100.6	100.1	98.9	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.3	98.8
Printing and publishing	114.1	114.6	116.6	116.6	116.3	117.1	117.4	117.8	118.2	118.9	118.0	118.8	118.5
Chemicals and allied products	96.3	96.1	96.2	95.6	96.1	96.3	96.7	95.9	95.5	95.4	95.8	95.7	94.5
Petroleum and coal products	88.8	88.4	86.5	86.1	84.5	84.7	86.1	84.5	85.3	85.3	83.4	86.7	88.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.5	112.2	113.8	113.1	113.5	113.4	112.7	112.2	112.9	114.5	114.9	114.4	112.1
Leather and leather products	81.2	79.7	81.4	78.3	77.8	78.9	73.7	72.9	72.2	71.8	72.3	71.2	71.2
Service-producing	117.4	117.9	118.6	119.0	119.7	119.7	119.7	120.8	120.7	121.6	122.1	122.3	122.9
Transportation and public utilities	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.3	105.2	106.1	105.7	106.8	105.2	106.1	106.1	106.6	107.0
Wholesale trade	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.7	114.4	114.9	116.1	116.2	116.3	116.8	117.4	117.7
Retail trade	109.4	109.9	110.3	111.1	111.9	111.0	111.1	111.7	111.8	113.6	114.1	114.2	114.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	122.1	122.2	123.1	123.1	124.0	124.7	124.2	125.4	125.1	125.4	126.6	125.8	126.2
Services	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.7	132.4	132.5	132.4	134.1	134.2	134.8	135.4	135.7	136.9

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1984												1985	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p	
Hourly Earnings Index ² (1977 = 100)														
Total private (in current dollars)	158.5	159.1	159.9	159.6	160.3	160.8	160.6	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.1	162.8	163.7	
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	
Construction	146.2	146.3	146.6	147.0	147.1	146.6	146.6	146.8	146.3	146.5	147.5	147.7	149.1	
Manufacturing	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.3	162.9	163.3	163.4	163.8	164.5	165.1	165.9	166.6	
Transportation and public utilities	159.8	160.9	161.3	160.9	162.1	162.6	161.9	163.0	163.0	163.1	164.3	163.7	164.6	
Wholesale trade	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	
Retail trade	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.4	153.8	154.0	153.6	154.0	153.9	155.1	155.4	154.5	155.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	
Services	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.4	162.5	163.4	162.8	164.7	164.0	164.8	166.6	164.9	166.2	
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	94.8	95.0	95.3	94.8	95.1	95.1	94.1	94.2	94.0	94.4	94.7	94.4	(^q)	
Average hourly earnings														
Total private	\$8.23	\$8.25	\$8.31	\$8.29	\$8.33	\$8.35	\$8.34	\$8.40	\$8.38	\$8.42	\$8.47	\$8.45	\$8.49	
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	
Construction	\$11.95	\$11.97	\$12.03	\$12.07	\$12.07	\$12.04	\$12.05	\$12.05	\$12.02	\$12.03	\$12.11	\$12.09	\$12.19	
Manufacturing	9.06	9.09	9.11	9.12	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.22	9.25	9.30	9.33	9.37	9.42	
Transportation and public utilities	10.99	11.08	11.11	11.09	11.16	11.22	11.16	11.23	^c 11.20	11.21	11.27	11.26	11.31	
Wholesale trade	8.76	8.82	8.88	8.85	8.94	8.98	8.97	9.05	9.00	9.08	9.18	9.08	9.14	
Retail trade	5.84	5.87	5.89	5.87	5.89	5.89	5.88	5.90	5.89	5.94	5.94	5.92	5.94	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.47	7.54	7.62	7.53	7.61	7.64	7.57	7.78	7.68	7.71	7.82	7.72	7.53	
Services	7.50	7.52	7.60	7.56	7.59	7.64	7.62	7.69	7.67	7.72	7.79	7.73	7.81	
Average weekly earnings														
Total private:														
In current dollars	290.52	291.23	294.17	292.64	294.05	293.92	293.57	297.36	294.14	296.38	298.99	297.44	297.15	
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	173.65	173.97	175.41	173.88	174.51	173.81	171.98	173.29	171.31	172.62	173.63	172.73	(^q)	

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

² Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

³ These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁴ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁵ Not available.

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision. The CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1984. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised back to 1980.

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

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^p
Alabama	40.9	41.4	40.5	\$7.80	\$8.30	\$8.36	\$319.02	\$343.62	\$338.58
Birmingham	40.2	42.0	38.7	8.06	8.50	8.73	324.01	357.00	337.85
Mobile	41.2	43.8	41.0	9.76	10.37	10.20	402.11	454.21	418.20
Alaska	33.6	29.9	26.0	15.07	15.03	15.08	506.35	449.40	392.08
Arizona	40.9	40.8	40.4	9.12	9.26	9.49	373.01	377.81	383.40
Phoenix	33.2	(¹)	(¹)	6.42	(¹)	(¹)	213.14	(¹)	(¹)
Tucson	33.2	(¹)	(¹)	6.42	(¹)	(¹)	213.14	(¹)	(¹)
Arkansas	41.0	40.7	40.5	7.29	7.40	7.46	298.89	301.18	302.13
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.0	38.8	39.8	6.46	6.35	6.51	251.94	246.38	259.10
Fort Smith	40.3	40.9	40.2	7.52	7.85	7.84	303.06	321.07	315.17
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	42.9	41.3	7.90	8.07	8.07	330.22	346.20	333.29
Pine Bluff	42.1	41.3	41.4	9.31	9.31	9.39	391.95	384.50	388.75
California	40.2	41.1	40.0	9.62	9.98	9.99	386.72	410.18	399.60
Colorado	39.6	41.7	41.5	9.12	9.32	9.32	361.15	388.64	386.78
Denver-Boulder	39.5	41.4	41.5	9.62	9.71	9.73	379.99	401.99	403.80
Connecticut	42.2	42.8	42.4	9.07	9.44	9.47	382.75	404.03	401.53
Bridgeport-Milford	41.6	41.9	41.6	9.46	10.02	10.07	393.54	419.84	418.91
Hartford	42.0	43.3	42.7	9.67	10.12	10.00	406.14	438.20	427.00
New Britain	40.7	42.4	42.3	9.17	9.86	9.78	373.22	418.06	413.69
New Haven-Meriden	39.8	41.6	41.1	8.96	9.03	9.10	356.60	375.65	374.01
Stamford	40.4	43.2	42.7	8.87	9.02	9.20	358.35	389.66	392.84
Waterbury	42.8	44.5	43.8	7.71	7.94	7.81	329.99	353.33	342.08
Delaware	40.6	43.7	41.6	9.21	9.68	10.00	373.93	423.02	416.00
Wilmington	41.2	46.6	41.7	10.43	11.08	11.52	429.72	516.33	480.38
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.2	39.7	(¹)	10.18	10.25	(¹)	388.88	406.93	(¹)
Florida	41.5	41.7	40.7	7.51	7.81	7.76	311.67	325.68	315.83
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.9	41.6	41.1	7.18	7.60	7.31	293.66	316.16	300.44
Jacksonville	41.0	41.2	41.2	7.96	7.91	8.18	326.36	325.89	337.02
Lakeland-Winter Haven	43.5	42.5	40.7	7.25	7.74	7.55	315.38	328.95	307.29
Miami-Hialeah	39.0	40.0	37.3	6.40	6.70	6.52	249.60	268.00	243.20
Orlando	42.2	42.5	42.2	7.86	8.26	8.09	331.69	351.05	341.40
Pensacola	42.6	43.1	46.0	8.94	9.41	9.39	380.84	405.57	431.94
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.3	42.7	42.0	7.46	7.65	7.68	308.10	326.66	322.56
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	42.7	44.0	40.4	7.69	7.91	8.44	328.36	348.04	340.98
Georgia	40.5	41.8	40.7	7.38	7.88	7.84	298.89	329.38	319.09
Atlanta	39.9	41.6	40.8	8.58	9.17	9.06	342.34	381.47	369.65
Savannah	41.9	46.3	42.6	9.38	10.17	10.10	393.02	470.87	430.26
Hawaii	38.4	37.0	35.5	8.63	8.38	8.52	331.39	310.06	302.46
Honolulu	38.3	38.0	36.5	8.83	8.59	8.57	338.19	326.42	312.81
Idaho	37.5	37.5	38.4	9.17	9.23	9.20	343.88	346.12	353.28
Illinois	40.9	39.1	40.4	9.93	10.30	10.27	406.14	402.73	414.91
Aurora-Elgin	37.1	39.7	39.3	9.96	9.54	9.75	369.52	378.74	383.18
Bloomington-Normal	41.3	39.1	36.9	9.49	10.16	10.19	391.94	397.26	376.01
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	37.6	33.2	30.9	9.33	9.32	9.26	350.81	309.42	286.13
Chicago	40.9	41.0	40.4	9.78	10.06	9.77	400.00	412.46	394.71
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.4	41.2	40.9	12.20	12.31	12.43	480.68	507.17	508.39
Decatur	38.0	33.7	31.8	12.20	12.46	11.85	463.60	419.90	376.83
Joliet	40.0	40.6	38.9	10.83	10.80	10.30	433.20	438.48	400.67
Kankakee	35.9	27.0	25.4	7.39	10.61	8.75	265.30	286.47	222.25
Lake County	40.1	38.8	38.2	9.16	10.17	10.17	367.32	394.60	388.49
Peoria	39.5	39.6	40.9	12.20	12.65	12.58	481.90	500.94	514.52
Rockford	41.5	40.4	39.3	9.89	10.04	9.75	410.44	405.62	383.18
Springfield	41.0	33.9	32.3	11.03	11.59	11.20	452.23	392.90	361.76

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Indiana	42.0	42.2	41.6	\$10.35	\$10.66	\$10.64	\$434.70	\$449.85	\$442.62
Gary-Hammond	41.0	39.9	(¹)	13.01	13.11	(¹)	533.41	523.09	(¹)
Indianapolis	42.2	43.4	(¹)	10.36	11.04	(¹)	437.19	479.14	(¹)
Iowa	40.5	41.0	40.4	10.17	10.22	10.21	411.89	419.02	412.48
Cedar Rapids	42.8	42.2	42.3	10.68	11.29	11.03	457.10	476.44	466.57
Des Moines	41.0	40.6	40.4	11.98	12.27	12.17	491.18	498.16	491.67
Dubuque	40.4	40.2	39.2	11.02	11.06	11.33	445.21	444.61	444.14
Sioux City	34.1	36.9	37.6	8.70	8.33	8.18	296.67	307.38	307.57
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	41.0	40.7	40.2	12.87	12.67	12.99	527.67	515.67	522.20
Kansas	39.5	40.0	38.7	9.48	9.47	9.38	374.46	378.80	363.01
Topeka	39.4	40.3	41.4	9.58	10.02	10.25	377.45	403.81	424.35
Wichita	40.7	40.2	37.8	10.51	10.10	9.82	427.76	406.02	371.20
Kentucky	39.1	40.6	(¹)	9.17	9.35	(¹)	358.55	379.61	(¹)
Lexington-Fayette	39.3	40.7	39.3	9.71	9.83	10.01	381.60	400.08	393.39
Louisville	40.7	41.9	39.7	10.40	10.72	10.68	423.28	449.17	424.00
Louisiana	41.3	41.7	40.7	10.06	10.23	10.37	415.48	426.59	422.06
Baton Rouge	41.9	42.2	42.7	11.82	12.07	12.35	495.26	509.35	527.35
New Orleans	41.3	40.8	40.2	10.46	10.27	10.30	432.00	419.02	414.06
Shreveport	41.8	42.3	41.5	9.87	10.33	10.31	412.57	436.96	427.87
Maine	39.6	40.7	40.0	7.82	8.37	8.35	309.67	340.66	334.00
Lewiston-Auburn	38.1	37.5	38.2	6.35	6.90	6.79	241.94	258.75	259.38
Portland	37.2	39.5	39.4	7.63	8.27	8.55	283.84	326.67	336.87
Maryland	40.4	41.5	40.7	9.23	9.75	9.89	372.89	404.62	402.52
Baltimore MSA	41.1	42.3	40.9	9.71	10.00	10.11	399.08	423.00	413.50
Massachusetts	39.4	40.6	39.4	8.27	8.81	8.84	325.84	357.69	348.30
Boston	39.2	40.9	39.6	9.02	9.44	9.46	353.58	386.10	374.62
Brockton	37.5	40.1	37.8	6.51	6.75	6.91	244.13	270.68	261.20
Fall River	35.6	36.6	35.0	6.72	6.86	6.97	239.23	251.08	243.95
Lawrence-Haverhill	38.6	40.4	40.2	8.39	8.71	8.54	323.85	351.88	343.31
Lowell	38.8	43.5	42.9	7.78	8.10	8.13	301.86	352.35	348.78
New Bedford	36.6	40.9	40.0	7.46	7.79	7.78	273.04	318.61	311.20
Springfield	41.1	42.2	41.3	8.31	8.71	8.74	341.54	367.56	360.96
Worcester	39.4	41.1	40.5	8.52	8.99	8.79	335.69	369.49	356.00
Michigan	43.9	44.5	43.7	12.01	12.64	12.66	527.24	562.48	553.24
Ann Arbor	47.3	46.6	46.0	12.59	13.83	13.87	595.51	644.48	638.02
Battle Creek	43.0	42.5	42.5	12.60	12.88	13.20	541.55	547.40	561.00
Detroit	44.0	45.3	44.1	12.73	13.29	13.25	560.12	602.04	584.32
Flint	46.3	46.4	46.8	13.71	14.76	14.79	634.38	684.86	692.17
Grand Rapids	43.0	42.4	42.1	10.34	10.60	10.78	444.62	449.44	453.84
Jackson	43.1	43.9	44.1	9.87	9.79	9.87	425.40	429.78	435.27
Kalamazoo	43.3	44.0	43.5	11.47	11.70	11.80	496.55	514.80	513.30
Lansing-East Lansing	47.5	47.4	46.2	13.90	14.73	14.81	660.31	698.20	684.22
Muskegon	41.3	41.3	41.3	10.84	11.06	11.28	448.28	456.78	465.86
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.8	43.5	43.9	14.38	13.65	13.70	658.42	593.77	601.43
Minnesota	40.5	40.7	40.3	9.70	9.91	9.92	392.85	403.34	399.78
Duluth	40.8	39.1	37.6	10.65	10.38	10.43	434.52	405.86	392.17
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.8	41.1	40.4	10.32	10.59	10.58	421.06	435.25	427.43
St. Cloud	37.2	43.3	41.3	8.72	9.48	9.34	324.38	410.48	385.74
Mississippi	40.5	41.0	40.8	6.92	7.13	7.14	280.26	292.33	291.31
Jackson	39.9	41.2	41.1	7.80	7.97	8.00	311.22	328.36	328.80
Missouri	40.7	41.0	40.1	9.13	9.63	9.56	371.59	394.83	383.36
Kansas City	41.0	43.1	41.5	10.24	10.99	10.92	419.24	473.67	453.18
St. Joseph	40.5	40.1	41.1	8.26	8.30	8.46	334.53	332.83	347.71
St. Louis	41.3	41.7	40.7	10.42	10.93	11.03	430.35	455.78	448.92
Springfield	39.6	41.4	39.8	8.23	8.35	8.29	325.91	345.69	329.94
Montana	40.0	40.1	38.0	10.62	10.78	10.85	424.80	432.28	412.30

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Nebraska	40.3	40.1	40.1	\$8.93	\$8.90	\$8.92	\$359.88	\$356.89	\$357.69
Lincoln	40.8	40.9	39.8	9.45	9.14	9.33	385.56	373.83	371.33
Omaha	40.8	40.8	40.2	9.31	9.30	9.28	379.85	379.44	373.06
Nevada	39.5	41.6	40.7	8.99	9.18	8.81	355.11	381.89	358.57
Las Vegas	39.3	41.4	39.8	11.05	11.65	11.39	434.27	482.31	453.32
New Hampshire	40.1	41.7	40.5	7.63	8.07	8.06	305.96	336.52	326.43
Manchester	38.5	40.3	39.7	7.48	7.76	7.79	287.98	312.73	309.26
Nashua	41.6	41.4	40.3	8.90	9.77	9.62	370.24	404.48	387.69
New Jersey	40.8	41.4	41.1	9.34	9.70	9.76	381.07	401.58	401.14
Atlantic City	38.6	38.3	37.5	8.07	8.64	8.51	311.50	330.91	319.13
Bergen-Passaic	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Camden	40.2	40.8	40.8	9.42	9.75	9.77	378.68	397.80	398.62
Hackensack	40.8	41.6	(¹)	8.35	8.70	(¹)	340.68	361.92	(¹)
Jersey City	39.5	40.5	40.4	8.96	8.77	8.86	353.92	355.19	357.94
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Newark	40.7	42.1	(¹)	9.60	9.97	(¹)	390.72	419.74	(¹)
Trenton	41.0	39.2	38.5	9.63	9.28	9.43	394.83	363.78	363.06
New Mexico	38.2	40.7	39.0	7.82	8.59	8.15	298.72	349.61	317.85
Albuquerque	36.5	40.9	38.3	7.74	8.54	7.63	282.51	349.29	292.23
New York	39.5	40.4	39.8	9.16	9.51	9.59	361.82	384.20	381.68
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.9	40.3	39.0	9.18	9.66	9.49	366.28	389.30	370.11
Binghamton	40.5	41.5	40.9	8.14	8.32	8.37	329.67	345.28	342.33
Buffalo	41.6	42.3	(¹)	11.53	11.95	(¹)	479.65	505.49	(¹)
Elmira	40.2	40.7	40.9	8.80	9.00	9.01	353.76	366.30	368.51
Glens Falls	39.9	39.3	38.9	9.08	9.53	9.51	362.29	374.53	369.94
Monroe County	42.6	43.3	43.1	11.82	12.37	12.33	503.53	535.62	531.42
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	41.7	40.6	8.95	9.34	9.31	353.53	389.48	377.99
New York PMSA	36.9	38.0	37.2	8.29	8.76	8.65	305.90	332.88	321.78
New York City	36.6	37.7	36.8	8.17	8.67	8.52	299.02	326.86	313.54
Niagara Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Orange County	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Poughkeepsie	42.6	43.8	42.5	8.82	8.52	8.65	375.73	373.18	367.63
Rochester	42.1	42.6	42.6	11.10	11.36	11.49	467.31	483.94	489.47
Rockland County	39.8	41.3	40.4	9.43	9.28	9.38	375.31	383.26	378.95
Syracuse	41.4	41.8	41.7	10.16	10.78	10.75	420.62	450.60	448.28
Utica-Rome	41.7	41.6	41.3	8.44	8.77	8.75	351.95	364.83	361.38
Westchester County	38.6	39.9	39.9	8.88	9.40	9.51	342.77	375.06	379.45
North Carolina	39.7	40.2	39.0	6.90	7.15	7.14	273.93	287.43	278.46
Asheville	39.3	42.3	40.7	6.93	7.29	7.31	272.35	308.37	297.52
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.9	39.8	39.3	6.90	7.25	7.26	275.31	288.55	285.32
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.8	40.1	39.1	7.56	7.82	7.85	293.33	313.58	306.94
Raleigh-Durham	41.1	44.0	42.0	7.98	8.23	8.27	327.98	362.12	347.34
North Dakota	38.1	38.7	38.5	7.81	7.94	8.02	297.56	307.28	308.77
Fargo-Moorhead	38.2	38.9	38.4	8.22	8.14	8.15	314.00	316.65	312.96
Ohio	42.5	42.9	42.4	10.84	11.26	11.30	460.70	483.05	479.12
Akron	43.9	45.2	44.1	10.72	10.97	10.89	470.61	495.84	480.25
Canton	40.2	39.9	39.8	10.86	10.82	10.83	436.57	431.72	431.03
Cincinnati	41.6	42.9	42.3	10.38	10.84	10.91	431.81	465.04	461.49
Cleveland	41.9	42.4	42.4	10.71	11.11	11.20	448.75	471.06	474.88
Columbus	40.9	41.7	40.6	10.48	10.73	10.66	428.63	447.44	432.80
Dayton-Springfield	43.5	44.1	43.3	11.10	11.74	11.74	482.85	517.73	508.34
Toledo	42.6	44.2	43.5	11.42	12.06	12.21	486.49	533.05	531.14
Youngstown-Warren	44.5	43.0	43.9	12.83	13.10	13.30	570.94	563.30	583.87
Oklahoma	41.3	42.0	38.6	9.29	9.64	9.96	383.69	404.88	384.46
Oklahoma City	40.1	41.4	43.0	9.75	10.35	10.74	390.98	428.49	461.82
Tulsa	40.7	41.5	39.8	10.08	10.57	10.48	410.26	438.66	417.10
Oregon	39.3	39.8	38.9	10.46	10.58	10.67	411.08	421.08	415.06
Eugene-Springfield	40.2	40.3	39.9	10.67	10.90	10.96	428.93	439.27	437.30
Portland	39.7	39.8	39.2	10.53	10.35	10.41	418.04	411.93	408.07
Salem	37.6	36.8	36.8	9.75	9.00	9.37	366.60	331.20	344.82

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Pennsylvania	39.9	40.3	39.3	\$9.20	\$9.46	\$9.44	\$367.08	\$381.24	\$370.99
Allentown-Bethlehem	36.9	39.1	38.9	9.57	10.31	10.15	372.27	403.12	394.84
Altoona	38.3	38.7	37.4	8.05	8.24	8.29	308.32	318.89	310.05
Beaver County	40.4	41.6	39.5	11.47	11.42	11.23	463.39	475.07	443.59
Delaware Valley	39.2	41.2	39.7	9.61	9.87	9.88	376.71	406.64	392.24
Erie	41.3	42.3	41.8	9.74	10.05	9.96	402.26	425.12	416.33
Harrisburg Lebanon-Carlisle	40.5	40.0	38.8	3.78	9.08	9.02	355.59	363.20	349.98
Johnstown	37.7	36.7	37.6	8.28	8.52	8.48	312.16	312.68	318.85
Lancaster	40.3	40.2	39.4	8.65	8.78	8.97	348.60	352.96	353.42
Philadelphia PMSA	39.2	41.2	40.0	9.62	9.85	9.90	377.10	405.82	396.00
Pittsburgh	41.2	40.9	39.3	10.74	10.74	10.77	442.49	439.27	423.26
Reading	41.1	40.9	40.9	9.33	9.69	9.77	383.46	396.32	399.59
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.0	38.4	39.0	7.57	8.10	8.04	287.66	311.04	313.56
Williamsport	39.6	39.2	39.2	8.23	8.54	8.56	325.91	334.77	335.55
York	41.0	41.7	40.4	8.37	8.81	8.83	343.17	367.38	356.73
Rhode Island	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.00	(¹)	(¹)	274.40	(¹)	(¹)
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Providence	38.1	(¹)	(¹)	7.01	(¹)	(¹)	267.08	(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina	40.8	41.2	40.2	7.18	7.43	7.39	292.94	306.12	297.08
Charleston	42.4	44.0	44.4	8.55	9.05	9.15	362.52	398.20	406.26
Columbia	39.9	41.8	41.0	7.02	7.47	7.41	280.10	312.25	303.81
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.5	41.3	40.0	6.95	7.26	7.32	281.48	299.84	292.80
South Dakota	42.4	43.3	42.2	7.07	7.36	7.38	299.77	318.69	311.44
Sioux Falls	44.6	47.2	47.0	6.81	7.04	7.14	303.73	332.29	335.58
Tennessee	40.4	41.8	40.8	7.80	8.17	8.17	315.12	341.51	333.34
Chattanooga	41.7	42.0	42.2	7.33	7.59	7.61	305.66	318.78	321.14
Knoxville	39.8	38.8	40.0	8.88	9.34	8.60	353.42	362.39	344.00
Memphis	40.6	41.3	40.8	8.10	8.58	8.59	328.86	354.35	350.47
Nashville	40.3	41.8	40.5	8.59	9.20	9.19	346.18	384.56	372.20
Texas	41.8	42.0	41.0	9.04	9.20	9.25	377.87	386.40	379.25
Dallas	41.4	41.9	40.6	8.43	8.90	8.92	349.00	372.91	362.15
Houston	42.8	44.4	43.2	10.74	10.97	10.92	459.67	487.07	471.74
San Antonio	39.9	40.4	39.3	6.60	6.91	6.85	263.34	279.16	269.21
Utah	40.7	40.3	38.7	8.84	9.07	9.23	359.79	365.52	357.20
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.1	41.0	40.2	8.51	8.71	8.75	349.76	357.11	351.75
Vermont	40.5	41.6	40.8	7.90	8.29	8.27	319.95	344.86	337.42
Burlington	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	42.3	43.2	41.5	7.99	8.25	8.18	337.98	356.40	339.47
Virginia	39.6	40.8	39.6	8.04	8.31	8.36	318.38	339.05	331.06
Bristol	39.5	40.8	38.9	6.69	6.98	6.99	264.26	284.78	271.91
Charlottesville	39.7	39.5	39.0	6.94	7.02	6.97	275.52	277.29	271.83
Danville	40.4	40.2	38.8	7.58	7.47	7.59	306.23	300.29	294.49
Lynchburg	38.6	39.2	38.0	7.62	7.93	7.84	294.13	310.86	297.92
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	42.3	42.8	(¹)	8.44	8.81	(¹)	357.01	377.07	(¹)
Northern Virginia	40.1	40.6	40.1	8.86	8.74	8.93	355.29	354.84	358.09
Richmond-Petersburg	40.0	41.6	39.6	10.33	10.79	10.89	413.20	448.86	431.24
Roanoke	40.1	42.8	41.3	7.10	7.71	7.53	284.71	329.99	310.99
Washington	38.9	(¹)	(¹)	11.54	(¹)	(¹)	448.91	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
West Virginia	40.4	40.1	39.8	\$9.78	\$10.12	\$10.22	\$395.11	\$405.81	\$406.76
Charleston	43.1	43.5	42.8	11.75	12.81	12.32	506.43	557.24	527.30
Huntington-Ashland	39.1	39.7	38.7	10.99	11.47	11.37	429.71	455.36	440.02
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	41.5	40.8	10.94	11.09	11.19	451.82	460.24	456.55
Wheeling	39.9	41.1	41.1	10.91	11.87	11.53	435.31	487.86	473.88
Wisconsin	41.5	41.9	41.1	10.16	10.18	10.31	421.64	426.54	423.74
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.1	44.2	42.6	9.69	10.11	10.05	417.64	446.86	428.13
Eau Claire	42.3	41.2	40.8	9.65	9.92	9.84	408.19	408.70	401.47
Green Bay	41.0	42.9	41.8	10.59	10.97	11.06	434.19	470.61	462.31
Janesville-Beloit	44.7	41.8	43.1	11.76	12.04	12.36	525.67	503.27	532.72
Kenosha	40.1	44.1	39.2	11.72	11.27	12.45	469.97	497.01	488.04
La Crosse	39.2	39.4	38.6	8.73	8.99	8.81	342.22	354.21	340.07
Madison	40.1	41.3	42.2	9.39	9.69	9.51	376.54	400.20	401.32
Milwaukee	41.8	41.6	41.2	11.26	11.37	11.51	470.67	472.99	474.21
Racine	41.4	40.1	38.8	10.38	10.84	10.36	429.73	434.68	401.97
Sheboygan	40.3	40.0	39.6	9.40	9.76	9.89	378.82	390.40	391.64
Wausau	40.3	41.9	42.6	9.27	9.50	9.57	373.58	398.05	407.68
Wyoming	37.5	41.1	37.6	8.68	8.68	8.56	325.50	356.75	321.86
Puerto Rico	38.5	39.5	(¹)	4.93	5.08	(¹)	189.80	200.66	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.1	43.3	41.3	10.82	8.81	9.85	455.52	381.47	406.80

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks except Rhode Island and Puerto Rico.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ^a			Percent change		
	Dec. 1984 ^b	Jan. 1985 ^c	Feb. 1985 ^d	Feb. 1984 to Feb. 1985 ^e	Dec. 1984 to Jan. 1985 ^f	Jan. 1985 to Feb. 1985 ^g
Total	179,633	179,998	179,191	2.4	0.2	-0.4
Private sector	147,996	148,042	147,829	3.2	.0	-.1
Mining	2,269	2,233	2,208	-.4	-1.6	-1.1
Construction	8,682	8,818	8,767	3.6	1.6	-.6
Manufacturing	41,484	41,459	40,844	.1	-.1	-1.5
Durable goods	25,114	25,075	24,667	1.2	-.2	-1.6
Nondurable goods	16,369	16,384	16,177	-1.5	.1	-1.3
Transportation and public utilities	10,721	10,772	10,791	3.7	.5	.2
Wholesale trade	11,310	11,363	11,432	5.0	.5	.6
Retail trade	26,070	25,982	26,055	4.8	-.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,995	10,943	10,976	3.8	-.5	.3
Services	36,465	36,472	36,756	5.1	.0	.8
Government	31,637	31,956	31,362	-1.5	1.0	-1.9

^a Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

^b --preliminary.

^c --revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers,

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index											
	1983	1984 ¹	1982			1983				1984				
			II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Business sector														
Output per hour of all persons	103.7	107.0	100.3	100.9	101.6	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.2	108.2	
Output	111.0	120.9	106.4	106.1	105.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.5	123.2	
Hours	107.1	112.9	106.1	105.1	104.1	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.4	113.8	
Compensation per hour	161.7	168.6	153.9	156.7	158.4	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.3	171.1	
Real compensation per hour ²	98.4	98.4	97.2	97.3	98.0	99.0	98.5	97.9	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.5	
Unit labor costs	156.0	157.5	153.4	155.3	155.9	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	158.0	158.2	
Unit nonlabor payments	145.5	157.1	137.0	135.8	136.5	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.5	160.6	
Implicit price deflator	152.4	157.4	147.9	148.7	149.3	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.1	159.0	
Nonfarm business sector														
Output per hour of all persons	103.4	106.3	99.4	100.3	100.5	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	107.0	
Output	111.2	120.8	106.0	106.0	105.2	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3	122.8	
Hours	107.5	113.6	106.7	105.7	104.7	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.7	
Compensation per hour	162.0	168.7	153.2	156.0	157.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5	171.0	
Real compensation per hour ²	98.6	98.4	96.8	96.8	97.7	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	
Unit labor costs	156.6	158.8	154.2	155.6	157.1	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.5	159.8	
Unit nonlabor payments	147.0	157.1	137.5	136.8	136.4	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	158.0	160.8	
Implicit price deflator	153.4	158.2	148.6	149.3	150.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	159.0	160.1	
Manufacturing														
Output per hour of all persons	111.6	116.8	106.3	108.8	107.8	109.1	110.8	113.4	113.1	114.2	115.3	117.4	117.1	
Output	104.4	116.6	100.0	99.7	96.7	98.4	102.4	107.2	109.6	113.0	115.4	117.4	117.4	
Hours	93.5	99.8	94.1	91.7	89.6	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	
Compensation per hour	163.4	169.4	157.2	159.8	161.0	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9	172.1	
Real compensation per hour ²	99.4	98.8	99.4	99.2	99.6	100.6	99.6	98.9	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.1	
Unit labor costs	146.4	145.0	148.0	146.9	149.3	149.1	147.0	144.1	145.5	146.4	146.0	144.7	146.9	
Durable goods														
Output per hour of all persons	111.5	117.6	104.7	107.6	106.6	108.5	110.8	113.5	113.1	115.1	116.0	118.2	118.0	
Output	102.6	118.1	98.3	97.4	93.2	95.6	100.1	105.7	109.0	113.9	116.5	119.3	119.8	
Hours	92.0	100.4	93.9	90.5	87.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	101.0	101.5	
Compensation per hour	162.5	167.8	156.8	159.7	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.1	170.0	
Real compensation per hour ²	98.9	97.9	99.1	99.1	99.4	100.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.9	
Unit labor costs	145.8	142.7	149.7	148.4	150.7	149.5	146.5	143.2	144.4	144.0	144.0	142.2	144.1	
Nondurable goods														
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	115.7	108.5	110.4	109.6	110.0	110.9	113.3	113.2	112.8	114.3	116.2	115.8	
Output	107.1	114.3	102.5	103.1	101.9	102.6	105.7	109.5	110.5	111.7	113.8	114.6	113.8	
Hours	95.7	98.9	94.4	93.4	93.0	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6	98.2	
Compensation per hour	165.6	171.9	158.0	160.5	162.7	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7	175.0	
Real compensation per hour ²	100.7	100.3	99.9	99.6	100.7	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	
Unit labor costs	148.0	148.6	145.6	145.4	148.5	149.6	148.8	146.2	147.6	150.2	149.2	148.7	151.1	
Nonfinancial corporations														
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	108.5	102.1	103.3	103.2	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.2	()	
Output	112.6	122.8	108.0	107.9	106.4	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.1	()	
Hours	106.2	113.2	105.8	104.5	103.1	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8	()	
Compensation per hour	161.0	166.6	153.5	156.2	157.7	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.1	()	
Real compensation per hour ²	97.9	97.2	97.0	97.0	97.5	98.4	98.2	97.9	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.1	()	
Total unit costs	155.2	156.4	154.0	154.7	157.0	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.5	()	
Unit labor costs	151.8	153.6	150.3	151.3	152.9	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.5	()	
Unit nonlabor costs	164.9	164.4	164.3	164.4	168.8	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.9	()	
Unit profits	117.2	148.0	86.8	86.6	75.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	145.3	()	
Implicit price deflator	150.9	155.4	146.3	146.9	147.7	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.1	()	

¹ Quarterly measures of real hourly compensation have been revised back to the first quarter of 1980.

² Not available.

--revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	III 1983	IV 1983	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984'	III 1983	IV 1983	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.8	1.4	4.0	4.9	0.6	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.3
Output	9.3	7.8	11.4	11.2	1.8	5.5	6.1	8.4	10.2	9.9	8.0	7.4
Hours	6.4	6.2	7.2	6.0	1.2	1.6	2.6	5.2	6.5	6.4	5.1	4.0
Compensation per hour	2.0	6.1	6.2	1.9	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.2
Real compensation per hour ¹	-2.2	1.9	.8	-1.8	.7	.8	.6	.4	-4	-3	.4	.1
Unit labor costs	-8	4.6	2.1	-2.9	3.7	.6	-1	.6	.6	.7	1.9	.8
Unit nonlabor payments	9.5	3.1	7.0	15.4	3.4	5.5	8.9	9.2	8.4	8.7	7.1	7.8
Implicit price deflator	2.5	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.6	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.1
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.1	1.0	2.9	5.5	-1.1	2.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.5
Output	8.7	9.1	10.3	10.6	.7	5.2	6.3	9.5	10.6	9.7	7.6	6.6
Hours	6.5	8.0	7.2	4.8	1.8	2.2	2.3	5.4	6.9	6.6	5.4	4.0
Compensation per hour	2.2	4.1	6.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3
Real compensation per hour ¹	-2.0	.0	.7	.0	-1	.2	1.5	.6	-5	-3	.2	.2
Unit labor costs .....	.1	3.0	3.1	-1.7	4.7	.8	.2	.0	.4	1.1	2.3	1.7
Unit nonlabor payments	8.4	5.3	2.3	12.5	3.1	7.3	9.2	10.9	8.3	7.1	5.7	6.2
Implicit price deflator	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.9	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	9.7	-1.0	3.7	4.0	7.4	-9	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.5
Output	20.5	9.1	12.9	8.9	7.1	-2	7.6	13.4	14.8	12.7	9.5	7.1
Hours	9.8	10.2	8.8	4.6	-2	.7	3.1	8.1	9.7	8.3	5.8	3.4
Compensation per hour	1.3	2.9	6.2	2.9	3.7	5.2	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5
Real compensation per hour ¹	-2.9	-1.2	.8	-8	.1	1.6	-3	-1.0	-1.7	-1.0	-3	.4
Unit labor costs	-7.7	3.9	2.3	-1.1	-3.4	6.2	-1.9	-2.6	-1.9	-7	.4	.9
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	10.2	-1.2	7.2	3.1	7.9	-7	5.5	6.1	6.1	4.7	4.2	4.3
Output	24.2	13.2	18.9	9.5	10.2	1.5	8.5	17.0	19.2	16.3	12.9	9.9
Hours	12.8	14.6	10.9	6.2	2.1	2.3	2.9	10.3	12.3	11.1	8.4	5.3
Compensation per hour .....	.8	2.1	6.1	2.8	2.6	4.8	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.1
Real compensation per hour ¹	-3.3	-2.0	.8	-9	-1.0	1.2	-8	-1.5	-2.2	-1.4	-8	.0
Unit labor costs	-8.5	3.3	-1.0	-2	-4.8	5.6	-3.5	-4.2	-3.7	-1.7	-7	-2
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	9.0	-.6	-1.3	5.5	6.5	-1.2	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3
Output	15.3	3.4	4.4	8.0	2.6	-2.8	6.2	8.4	8.8	7.7	4.6	3.0
Hours	5.8	4.0	5.8	2.4	-3.7	-1.6	3.5	4.9	6.1	4.5	2.1	.7
Compensation per hour	1.4	3.4	5.8	2.7	5.1	5.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.8
Real compensation per hour ¹	-2.7	-7	.5	-1.0	1.4	1.9	.6	-6	-1.4	-1.0	.1	.7
Unit labor costs	-7.0	4.0	7.2	-2.6	-1.4	6.8	.6	-6	.4	.2	1.7	2.4
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	5.3	-.2	3.6	2.8	-2.5	(¹)	3.8	3.9	4.0	2.9	.9	(¹)
Output	12.4	8.4	11.6	9.8	.2	(¹)	6.3	10.0	11.8	10.5	7.4	(¹)
Hours	6.7	8.6	7.7	6.8	2.8	(¹)	2.4	5.9	7.5	7.5	6.4	(¹)
Compensation per hour	3.1	2.0	5.7	2.4	3.2	(¹)	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	(¹)
Real compensation per hour ¹	-1.1	-2.1	.4	-1.3	-.4	(¹)	1.0	-.1	-.9	-1.0	-.9	(¹)
Total unit costs	-2.0	.8	.6	.2	6.5	(¹)	-.2	-1.5	-1.1	-.1	2.0	(¹)
Unit labor costs	-2.1	2.1	2.0	-.4	5.9	(¹)	-.2	-.8	-.4	.4	2.4	(¹)
Unit nonlabor costs	-1.7	-2.6	-3.2	2.0	8.0	(¹)	.0	-3.2	-3.0	-1.4	.9	(¹)
Unit profits	64.8	32.6	23.4	23.8	-14.5	(¹)	46.3	79.8	54.8	35.2	14.7	(¹)
Implicit price deflator	2.8	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.9	(¹)	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.2	(¹)

¹ Quarterly measures of real hourly compensation have been revised back to the first quarter of 1980.

² Not available.

(¹) = revised.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

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

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^a
Alabama	1,745.9	1,797.4	1,789.4	213.5	208.0	202.2	12.2	11.6	11.3
Birmingham	396.8	403.6	402.9	45.5	39.5	38.9	11.5	9.8	9.6
Huntsville	112.8	120.8	122.4	9.4	8.1	9.6	8.3	6.7	7.8
Mobile	194.6	201.4	200.9	27.2	24.5	22.7	14.0	12.2	11.3
Montgomery	128.9	133.7	131.1	12.4	11.5	11.1	9.6	8.6	8.5
Tuscaloosa	56.7	58.7	57.9	5.9	5.4	5.3	10.4	9.1	9.1
Alaska	227.7	238.5	240.3	28.5	24.6	26.9	12.5	10.3	11.2
Arizona	1,395.3	1,490.5	1,474.8	88.4	64.1	82.2	6.3	4.3	5.6
Phoenix	878.0	948.0	938.7	43.5	31.3	40.3	5.0	3.3	4.3
Tucson	256.1	271.9	269.5	15.3	10.8	14.0	6.0	4.0	5.2
Arkansas	1,001.3	1,030.5	982.7	104.7	94.8	94.9	10.5	9.2	9.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	46.0	49.1	45.7	3.6	2.5	2.5	7.7	5.1	5.5
Fort Smith	80.3	83.2	80.0	6.9	6.5	6.6	8.5	7.9	8.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	226.3	233.6	222.7	18.3	15.5	14.9	8.1	6.6	6.7
Pine Bluff	36.8	37.7	36.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	9.0	9.1	9.2
California¹	12,277.7	12,643.8	12,761.4	1,124.3	874.3	1,023.6	9.2	6.9	8.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,240.4	1,303.8	1,317.0	68.1	45.3	56.1	5.5	3.5	4.3
Bakersfield	211.9	215.5	216.2	28.4	23.1	25.5	13.4	10.7	11.8
Fresno	282.4	291.4	290.6	42.7	35.6	42.4	15.1	12.2	14.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,773.0	3,963.0	3,981.0	317.0	278.0	317.0	8.4	7.0	8.0
Modesto	134.3	132.8	135.0	26.5	20.5	23.6	19.7	15.5	17.5
Oakland	904.9	918.6	928.7	77.0	53.8	65.7	8.5	5.9	7.1
Oxnard-Ventura	267.6	269.4	273.8	24.1	19.5	21.2	9.0	7.2	7.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	666.7	671.3	685.9	66.2	47.2	55.4	9.9	7.0	8.1
Sacramento	560.4	575.6	582.2	60.2	44.4	51.9	10.7	7.7	8.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	141.9	143.6	145.6	22.4	17.0	21.2	15.8	11.9	14.5
San Diego	851.1	882.3	889.9	65.4	44.9	54.4	7.7	5.1	6.1
San Francisco	847.5	850.1	851.2	53.8	36.7	44.3	6.4	4.3	5.2
San Jose	853.5	881.1	891.4	54.4	38.1	45.3	6.4	4.3	5.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	164.7	167.8	169.8	12.2	9.1	10.8	7.4	5.4	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	154.2	158.6	159.2	13.4	9.8	11.9	8.7	6.2	7.5
Stockton	170.8	169.3	173.5	30.4	23.2	26.8	17.8	13.7	15.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	143.2	142.7	144.3	16.3	11.4	13.3	11.4	8.0	9.2
Colorado	1,666.4	1,724.8	1,694.0	114.9	91.3	117.6	6.9	5.3	6.9
Denver-Boulder	1,003.3	1,040.0	1,021.0	57.9	47.8	61.1	5.8	4.6	6.0
Connecticut	1,620.8	1,715.6	1,675.1	91.9	76.0	93.3	5.7	4.4	5.6
Bridgeport-Milford	211.8	225.5	218.3	13.9	10.6	14.4	6.6	4.7	6.6
Hartford	399.1	419.3	409.8	20.6	18.5	21.8	5.2	4.4	5.3
New Britain	70.4	73.5	71.1	5.1	4.2	4.6	7.3	5.7	6.4
New Haven-Meriden	241.3	253.9	250.8	15.4	11.2	14.6	6.4	4.4	5.8
Stamford	124.9	132.3	129.4	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.1
Waterbury	98.2	104.8	101.9	6.5	5.8	7.0	6.6	5.5	6.8
Delaware	293.4	310.4	307.6	23.0	16.7	22.9	7.9	5.4	7.4
Wilmington	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
District of Columbia	314.3	322.0	327.8	31.6	26.6	28.3	10.1	8.3	8.6
Washington MSA	(²)	(²)	2,002.7	(²)	(²)	89.7	(²)	(²)	4.5
Florida¹	5,010.9	5,195.6	5,236.7	368.9	316.3	341.6	7.4	6.1	6.5
Daytona Beach	121.0	126.8	127.2	8.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	5.2	5.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	530.2	545.5	550.0	31.9	26.2	30.0	6.0	4.8	5.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	111.5	117.3	119.6	6.9	5.5	6.5	6.2	4.7	5.4
Gainesville	90.7	94.2	93.5	4.2	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.8	4.0
Jacksonville	368.0	383.9	378.4	27.0	20.9	22.6	7.3	5.4	6.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	156.5	159.3	158.9	17.1	16.3	16.3	10.9	10.3	10.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	136.3	141.2	142.7	9.4	6.7	7.7	6.9	4.8	5.4
Miami-Hialeah	849.4	867.5	871.3	73.8	67.9	69.1	8.7	7.8	7.9
Orlando	445.6	460.1	463.6	27.6	22.8	26.5	6.2	5.0	5.7
Pensacola	129.9	141.3	141.7	9.1	9.0	9.8	7.0	6.4	6.9
Sarasota	93.3	94.4	94.9	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3
Tallahassee	102.6	104.6	106.1	5.6	4.3	5.6	5.4	4.2	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	821.4	849.6	863.3	54.3	42.2	48.5	6.6	5.0	5.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	320.2	331.5	339.0	20.7	17.7	18.9	6.5	5.3	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,668.5	2,843.4	2,768.1	172.8	156.8	164.8	6.5	5.5	6.0
Albany	53.2	54.8	58.8	4.8	3.8	4.2	9.0	6.9	7.1
Athens	65.9	68.3	66.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	5.5	5.2	5.5
Atlanta	1,176.9	1,265.9	1,226.0	62.7	53.7	55.2	5.3	4.2	4.5
Augusta	140.3	141.1	136.6	11.2	9.2	9.3	8.0	6.5	6.8
Columbus	90.6	94.2	92.0	7.3	7.0	7.1	8.1	7.4	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	112.3	115.4	111.9	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.1	6.7	6.9
Savannah	95.3	99.4	95.9	6.7	6.3	6.3	7.0	6.3	6.6
Hawaii	466.3	471.5	468.0	27.6	27.7	24.4	5.9	5.9	5.2
Honolulu	356.0	360.8	356.4	19.1	19.9	16.9	5.4	5.5	4.7
Idaho	443.5	454.6	455.9	42.4	31.5	43.3	9.6	6.9	9.5
Boise City	97.1	101.2	102.5	6.7	5.0	6.8	6.9	5.0	6.7
Illinois ¹	5,508.8	5,639.7	5,631.1	589.9	482.4	554.6	10.7	8.6	9.8
Aurora-Elgin	158.0	170.3	161.4	15.1	13.8	13.5	9.5	8.1	8.4
Bloomington-Normal	60.4	62.5	62.4	4.8	4.0	4.5	7.9	6.4	7.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	77.3	82.2	78.2	5.6	4.4	5.0	7.3	5.4	6.4
Chicago	3,006.7	3,065.3	3,074.0	281.8	232.5	258.8	9.4	7.6	8.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	177.1	177.5	179.3	24.8	25.4	28.4	14.0	14.3	15.9
Decatur	59.8	60.0	61.0	7.7	5.5	6.4	12.9	9.1	10.5
Joliet	175.2	187.4	180.0	18.4	14.5	17.0	10.5	7.7	9.4
Kankakee	42.6	43.0	42.3	6.2	4.9	5.8	14.6	11.4	13.8
Lake County	224.6	242.8	231.3	17.3	12.9	15.5	7.7	5.3	6.7
Peoria	157.7	157.5	157.7	22.9	15.3	18.9	14.5	9.7	12.0
Rockford	135.9	138.7	140.2	15.5	12.0	14.2	11.4	8.7	10.1
Springfield	100.6	101.7	100.7	8.4	6.7	7.9	8.3	6.6	7.8
Indiana	2,565.1	2,661.2	2,615.6	262.8	235.4	266.4	10.2	8.8	10.2
Anderson	(?)	(?)	56.1	(?)	(?)	5.6	(?)	(?)	10.0
Elkhart-Goshen	(?)	(?)	85.4	(?)	(?)	8.5	(?)	(?)	10.0
Evansville	(?)	(?)	135.1	(?)	(?)	12.3	(?)	(?)	9.1
Fort Wayne	(?)	(?)	172.5	(?)	(?)	13.8	(?)	(?)	8.0
Gary-Hammond	(?)	(?)	260.7	(?)	(?)	42.4	(?)	(?)	16.3
Indianapolis	(?)	(?)	614.4	(?)	(?)	46.7	(?)	(?)	7.6
Lafayette	(?)	(?)	64.0	(?)	(?)	3.8	(?)	(?)	5.9
Muncie	(?)	(?)	53.5	(?)	(?)	6.0	(?)	(?)	11.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	(?)	(?)	126.0	(?)	(?)	10.2	(?)	(?)	8.1
Terre Haute	(?)	(?)	62.3	(?)	(?)	7.1	(?)	(?)	11.4
Iowa	1,371.7	1,385.8	1,387.9	118.8	100.6	131.1	8.7	7.3	9.4
Cedar Rapids	83.7	84.1	82.9	7.0	5.2	6.6	8.3	6.1	8.0
Des Moines	195.2	198.6	199.1	13.7	11.6	13.9	7.0	5.8	7.0
Dubuque	42.1	42.5	43.6	4.7	3.4	5.4	11.1	8.1	12.4
Iowa City	47.9	51.3	49.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	3.8	3.4	4.1
Sioux City	53.7	54.1	54.1	4.5	3.9	5.1	8.5	7.2	9.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.0	70.9	70.7	9.1	8.3	10.2	12.5	11.7	14.5
Kansas	1,161.6	1,204.9	1,180.4	69.1	65.3	68.5	6.0	5.4	5.8
Lawrence	33.6	35.4	34.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	5.1	4.3	4.7
Topeka	80.9	85.0	83.6	5.2	5.0	5.2	6.4	5.9	6.2
Wichita	218.1	228.7	223.9	13.5	13.6	13.7	6.2	6.0	6.1
Kentucky	1,679.2	1,737.7	1,691.6	186.6	161.8	164.0	11.1	9.3	9.7
Lexington-Fayette	(?)	(?)	191.8	(?)	(?)	8.6	(?)	(?)	4.5
Louisville	(?)	(?)	450.5	(?)	(?)	40.8	(?)	(?)	9.1
Owensboro	(?)	(?)	45.5	(?)	(?)	4.5	(?)	(?)	9.8
Louisiana	1,886.5	1,893.4	1,911.9	206.3	185.7	213.8	10.9	9.8	11.2
Alexandria	60.4	60.7	61.4	5.3	5.0	5.6	8.8	8.3	9.2
Baton Rouge	239.2	249.3	252.2	20.8	21.5	23.1	8.7	8.6	9.2
Houma-Thibodaux	83.6	84.6	86.2	10.0	8.0	9.5	12.0	9.4	11.0
Lafayette	109.6	108.1	108.5	9.9	7.8	9.1	9.1	7.3	8.4
Lake Charles	77.2	74.0	75.8	12.0	9.3	11.9	15.6	12.6	15.7
Monroe	62.0	61.1	60.2	6.3	5.3	6.1	10.1	8.7	10.2
New Orleans	562.8	561.4	567.7	53.5	54.8	61.4	9.5	9.8	10.8
Shreveport	155.1	158.5	160.1	14.6	11.7	13.6	9.4	7.4	8.5
Maine	527.2	547.9	529.4	43.2	32.1	38.5	8.2	5.9	7.3
Lewiston-Auburn	42.0	42.1	41.2	3.6	3.2	3.7	8.7	7.7	8.9
Portland	98.3	105.4	101.2	5.4	3.7	4.4	5.5	3.5	4.4
Maryland	2,180.4	2,294.2	2,255.9	142.3	112.4	136.8	6.5	4.9	6.1
Baltimore	1,074.0	1,113.0	1,095.5	77.6	63.5	75.1	7.2	5.7	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
Massachusetts ¹	3,008.3	3,067.5	3,019.5	220.9	120.4	137.8	7.3	3.9	4.6
Boston	1,476.0	1,515.7	1,501.1	90.4	48.5	55.6	6.1	3.2	3.7
Brockton	88.3	90.0	87.8	7.7	3.6	4.3	8.7	4.0	4.9
Fall River	75.6	74.3	71.4	8.7	5.1	6.0	11.5	6.9	8.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	44.8	44.4	43.0	4.0	2.2	2.4	8.9	4.9	5.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Lowell	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Bedford	83.5	82.4	79.4	9.4	5.8	6.8	11.2	7.1	8.5
Pittsfield	47.5	48.5	46.8	4.0	2.3	2.2	8.4	4.8	4.8
Springfield	266.6	273.2	265.2	20.7	12.9	13.5	7.8	4.7	5.1
Worcester	202.1	204.4	200.1	14.9	7.4	8.8	7.4	3.6	4.4
Michigan ¹	4,145.9	4,318.1	4,309.3	529.5	457.1	519.8	12.8	10.6	12.1
Ann Arbor	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Battle Creek	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Detroit	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Flint	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Grand Rapids	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Jackson	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Lansing-East Lansing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Muskegon	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Minnesota	2,145.3	2,263.0	2,192.9	174.0	161.1	164.6	8.1	7.1	7.5
Duluth	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Minneapolis-St. Paul	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rochester	58.5	60.2	61.9	3.2	3.2	3.1	5.4	5.3	5.0
St. Cloud	77.8	81.5	80.8	7.9	7.8	8.2	10.2	9.5	10.1
Mississippi	1,045.9	1,073.1	1,073.7	123.2	110.4	124.7	11.8	10.3	11.6
Jackson	170.2	179.4	177.5	13.2	12.1	12.6	7.7	6.7	7.1
Missouri	2,334.9	2,381.2	2,336.8	219.2	167.8	188.9	9.4	7.0	8.1
Kansas City	725.2	742.6	727.8	53.9	39.3	43.4	7.4	5.3	6.0
St. Joseph	42.3	42.9	40.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	9.4	8.4	8.9
St. Louis	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Springfield	114.4	118.5	114.7	8.3	6.2	6.9	7.3	5.2	6.0
Montana	384.2	398.9	396.6	37.3	29.6	35.9	9.7	7.4	9.1
Nebraska	769.5	793.9	794.7	47.2	34.4	46.9	6.1	4.3	5.9
Lincoln	109.6	114.3	112.6	4.8	3.3	4.4	4.3	2.9	3.9
Omaha	297.1	303.5	304.3	18.0	14.1	18.2	6.1	4.7	6.0
Nevada	477.8	504.8	497.6	43.9	40.5	44.0	9.2	8.0	8.8
Las Vegas	268.7	284.7	281.8	24.8	24.8	25.7	9.2	8.7	9.1
Reno	130.7	137.7	134.1	10.4	8.7	9.9	7.9	6.3	7.4
New Hampshire	503.0	531.1	523.8	25.2	18.4	30.2	5.0	3.5	5.8
Manchester	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nashua	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
New Jersey ¹	3,773.6	3,765.5	3,779.8	288.3	203.0	253.4	7.6	5.4	6.7
Atlantic City	163.5	168.1	(²)	21.2	15.1	(²)	13.0	9.0	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	726.5	727.7	(²)	48.8	34.9	(²)	6.7	4.8	(²)
Jersey City	244.8	237.8	(²)	30.9	22.8	(²)	12.6	9.6	(²)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	541.8	543.8	(²)	31.3	19.8	(²)	5.8	3.6	(²)
Monmouth-Ocean	401.2	411.8	(²)	28.9	18.1	(²)	7.2	4.4	(²)
Newark	933.2	925.7	(²)	69.1	53.0	(²)	7.4	5.7	(²)
Trenton	166.4	164.0	(²)	10.1	7.4	(²)	6.1	4.5	(²)
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.3	54.0	(²)	9.1	6.8	(²)	15.7	12.6	(²)
New Mexico	606.4	639.4	629.5	53.5	47.4	49.8	8.8	7.4	7.9
Albuquerque	227.5	241.7	239.0	17.2	13.8	13.9	7.6	5.7	5.8
Las Cruces	40.8	44.9	43.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	8.2	7.2	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ^P
New York ¹	7,880.8	8,210.1	8,178.9	636.4	531.9	573.0	8.1	6.5	7.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	388.8	406.2	404.9	29.4	21.4	23.9	7.6	5.3	5.9
Binghamton	121.0	129.4	128.3	8.4	6.7	7.6	6.9	5.1	5.9
Buffalo	429.5	444.2	437.8	48.3	33.0	36.1	11.3	7.4	8.2
Elmira	35.9	37.1	36.7	3.6	3.1	3.1	10.0	8.4	8.4
Glens Falls	45.5	46.7	46.9	4.5	3.5	3.8	9.9	7.5	8.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,348.9	1,441.6	1,413.5	84.2	63.1	66.3	6.2	4.4	4.7
New York	3,607.8	3,723.8	3,753.1	275.4	267.8	284.3	7.6	7.2	7.6
New York City ¹	2,990.0	3,070.0	3,111.0	243.0	243.0	256.0	8.1	7.9	8.2
Orange County	107.4	111.7	112.6	8.8	6.4	7.3	8.2	5.7	6.5
Poughkeepsie	112.4	118.0	117.4	7.1	4.2	5.0	6.3	3.5	4.3
Rochester	463.4	484.2	478.9	38.7	25.9	28.3	8.4	5.3	5.9
Syracuse	299.8	316.1	312.7	23.3	17.5	20.3	7.8	5.5	6.5
Utica-Rome	128.8	132.4	133.6	12.3	10.5	10.8	9.6	7.9	8.1
North Carolina ¹	2,944.1	3,060.5	2,999.4	225.6	203.8	213.2	7.7	6.7	7.1
Asheville	80.8	85.1	83.4	6.2	5.5	5.8	7.7	6.5	6.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	545.8	561.7	551.7	33.0	31.5	33.7	6.0	5.6	6.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	465.8	484.1	473.0	33.6	25.5	26.7	7.2	5.3	5.6
Raleigh-Durham	346.3	375.3	368.2	14.4	11.6	12.2	4.2	3.1	3.3
North Dakota	300.4	309.7	309.5	20.5	17.8	23.3	6.8	5.8	7.5
Bismarck	40.1	42.1	42.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	7.9	7.3	8.2
Fargo-Moorhead	72.7	76.2	75.5	4.0	3.4	4.2	5.5	4.4	5.5
Grand Forks	27.3	29.1	28.5	1.4	1.1	1.6	5.2	3.9	5.5
Ohio ¹	4,959.4	5,104.0	5,021.8	511.3	470.1	453.6	10.3	9.2	9.0
Akron	(²)	(²)	294.7	(²)	(²)	27.7	(²)	(²)	9.4
Canton	(²)	(²)	181.7	(²)	(²)	19.6	(²)	(²)	10.8
Cincinnati	(²)	(²)	685.9	(²)	(²)	52.2	(²)	(²)	7.6
Cleveland	(²)	(²)	895.6	(²)	(²)	73.1	(²)	(²)	8.2
Columbus	(²)	(²)	656.3	(²)	(²)	43.8	(²)	(²)	6.7
Dayton-Springfield	(²)	(²)	442.3	(²)	(²)	30.9	(²)	(²)	7.0
Toledo	(²)	(²)	288.5	(²)	(²)	24.7	(²)	(²)	8.6
Youngstown-Warren	(²)	(²)	214.8	(²)	(²)	26.1	(²)	(²)	12.2
Oklahoma	1,526.4	1,538.6	1,526.1	120.6	102.9	125.0	7.9	6.7	8.2
Enid	31.1	30.8	29.5	2.0	1.9	2.3	6.5	6.0	7.8
Lawton	39.4	40.8	40.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	6.0	5.8	6.4
Oklahoma City	482.6	495.1	489.0	28.6	27.3	32.6	5.9	5.5	6.7
Tulsa	359.6	356.4	354.9	29.5	23.0	27.8	8.2	6.5	7.8
Oregon	1,324.8	1,331.7	1,326.1	149.9	128.1	137.0	11.3	9.6	10.3
Eugene-Springfield	129.8	130.8	130.7	14.8	13.6	14.3	11.4	10.4	10.9
Portland	612.5	617.2	618.9	57.8	46.3	49.2	9.4	7.5	8.0
Salem	119.2	124.0	119.7	14.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	9.4	9.8
Pennsylvania ¹	5,381.7	5,545.1	5,413.6	542.1	405.2	467.6	10.1	7.3	8.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	305.8	314.8	(²)	30.0	22.3	(²)	9.8	7.1	(²)
Altoona	54.8	56.3	55.3	7.1	4.9	6.0	13.0	8.8	10.9
Beaver County	80.0	76.8	76.3	12.6	8.4	9.8	15.7	10.9	12.9
Erie	120.4	124.4	121.2	14.9	10.5	11.7	12.4	8.4	9.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	300.5	312.3	307.9	20.5	14.3	19.8	6.8	4.6	6.4
Johnstown	99.3	100.1	99.0	15.9	12.9	13.4	16.0	12.9	13.6
Lancaster	183.8	196.7	191.4	10.4	7.7	11.1	5.7	3.9	5.8
Philadelphia	2,198.0	2,271.8	(²)	160.2	120.5	(²)	7.3	5.3	(²)
Pittsburgh	958.5	965.7	944.7	115.4	88.3	99.2	12.0	9.1	10.5
Reading	159.6	169.2	164.5	12.4	9.6	11.6	7.8	5.7	7.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	332.8	343.5	336.3	39.0	30.7	35.6	11.7	8.9	10.6
Sharon	49.4	49.4	48.6	7.3	5.1	5.5	14.7	10.3	11.4
State College	49.9	54.2	52.1	4.4	3.9	4.1	8.8	7.1	7.9
Williamsport	50.6	52.6	50.5	6.7	4.5	5.3	13.3	8.5	10.4
York	180.4	186.6	186.9	18.7	10.6	16.5	10.4	5.7	8.8
Rhode Island	480.1	496.3	491.8	34.4	26.3	25.9	7.2	5.3	5.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	137.7	137.5	138.0	13.1	8.4	9.5	9.5	6.1	6.9
Providence	323.8	334.1	329.7	22.2	17.3	16.3	6.9	5.2	5.0
South Carolina	1,470.4	1,499.5	1,482.5	122.6	102.8	118.5	8.3	6.9	8.0
Charleston	180.1	186.6	184.6	12.3	9.2	10.5	6.8	4.9	5.7
Columbia	204.0	205.7	202.4	10.9	8.6	9.6	5.3	4.2	4.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	291.8	296.9	291.0	20.5	17.2	19.1	7.0	5.8	6.6
South Dakota	322.9	336.8	332.2	17.5	17.1	19.5	5.4	5.1	5.9
Sioux Falls	67.1	68.9	68.4	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.8	4.5	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

D-1. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ¹	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ¹	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985 ¹
Tennessee	2,154.0	2,253.8	2,246.4	220.2	195.1	205.9	10.2	8.7	9.2
Chattanooga	196.7	205.4	203.4	17.5	15.3	15.2	8.9	7.4	7.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	160.3	166.3	207.3	16.6	13.9	17.4	10.3	8.3	8.4
Knoxville	262.3	264.7	263.2	31.0	23.6	25.6	11.8	8.9	9.7
Memphis	436.0	460.8	457.0	37.8	30.8	32.5	8.7	6.7	7.1
Nashville	455.3	487.3	484.7	30.1	24.8	25.5	6.6	5.1	5.3
Texas¹	7,600.6	7,902.6	7,754.8	553.4	443.5	536.0	7.3	5.6	6.9
Abilene	62.5	63.9	62.7	3.6	2.3	3.2	5.8	3.6	5.1
Amarillo	98.7	100.9	98.7	5.5	4.7	5.9	5.6	4.7	6.0
Austin	346.1	389.9	380.2	13.6	11.9	14.8	3.9	3.1	3.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	176.2	177.1	173.9	22.4	18.5	22.7	12.7	10.4	13.0
Brazoria	81.9	83.9	82.2	6.2	4.7	5.9	7.6	5.6	7.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	90.5	92.3	92.7	14.5	11.2	13.7	16.0	12.2	14.8
Bryan-College Station	54.2	59.6	56.4	2.6	2.1	2.5	4.8	3.5	4.5
Corpus Christi	165.1	168.5	168.0	16.3	12.4	15.2	9.9	7.4	9.0
Dallas	1,244.2	1,307.6	1,281.0	54.3	42.8	55.9	4.4	3.3	4.4
El Paso	197.3	204.4	199.8	21.8	20.0	23.2	11.0	9.8	11.6
Fort Worth-Arlington	570.6	606.0	596.4	28.5	23.7	28.8	5.0	3.9	4.8
Galveston-Texas City	91.0	96.5	91.1	9.5	8.9	10.9	10.5	9.2	11.9
Houston	1,633.2	1,664.8	1,639.8	131.4	97.9	119.9	8.0	5.9	7.3
Killeen-Temple	73.7	78.0	76.5	4.6	4.0	5.1	6.2	5.1	6.6
Laredo	39.9	39.4	39.5	8.9	5.9	7.1	22.4	15.0	18.1
Longview-Marshall	77.9	77.6	76.7	7.9	6.0	7.4	10.2	7.7	9.6
Lubbock	109.9	114.8	111.2	8.1	5.6	5.9	7.4	4.9	5.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	117.9	121.4	122.2	29.9	25.0	28.6	25.3	20.6	23.4
Midland	62.6	66.9	65.9	3.3	2.3	3.1	5.2	3.4	4.7
Odessa	65.6	70.1	70.1	4.8	3.0	3.9	7.3	4.3	5.5
San Angelo	48.9	51.2	49.9	2.4	2.0	2.5	5.0	3.9	5.0
San Antonio	507.4	535.8	523.0	30.5	26.3	29.4	6.0	4.9	5.6
Sherman-Denison	41.1	43.1	42.4	2.8	2.5	2.9	6.8	5.9	6.8
Texarkana	47.9	51.6	50.6	4.4	3.8	4.5	9.2	7.4	8.9
Tyler	79.0	82.0	79.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.4	5.7
Victoria	37.1	37.8	37.1	3.0	1.9	2.3	8.1	5.1	6.1
Waco	88.6	93.7	91.2	4.8	4.7	5.6	5.5	5.0	6.1
Wichita Falls	62.2	62.7	61.5	4.4	2.9	3.6	7.1	4.6	5.9
Utah	695.0	734.6	742.0	57.4	47.3	55.0	8.3	6.4	7.4
Provo-Orem	87.7	93.4	94.2	7.8	6.4	7.3	8.9	6.8	7.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	446.9	476.3	479.3	32.9	28.2	31.7	7.4	5.9	6.6
Vermont	255.8	274.5	274.2	16.4	14.4	14.0	6.4	5.2	5.1
Burlington	67.8	74.0	73.3	3.0	2.7	2.4	4.4	3.7	3.3
Virginia	2,752.5	2,892.6	2,880.1	170.9	145.7	169.3	6.2	5.0	5.9
Charlottesville	(²)	(²)	71.3	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)	4.1
Danville	(²)	(²)	54.7	(²)	(²)	5.2	(²)	(²)	9.6
Lynchburg	(²)	(²)	74.6	(²)	(²)	4.5	(²)	(²)	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(²)	(²)	563.7	(²)	(²)	28.1	(²)	(²)	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	(²)	(²)	403.2	(²)	(²)	19.6	(²)	(²)	4.9
Roanoke	(²)	(²)	118.4	(²)	(²)	5.7	(²)	(²)	4.8
Washington	2,014.5	2,056.2	2,064.7	224.8	200.8	223.1	11.2	9.8	10.8
Seattle	890.7	930.6	937.2	76.4	70.5	78.8	8.6	7.6	8.4
West Virginia	767.3	775.8	784.4	137.7	124.9	121.2	17.9	16.1	15.9
Charleston	(²)	(²)	124.0	(²)	(²)	15.9	(²)	(²)	12.8
Huntington-Ashland	(²)	(²)	123.9	(²)	(²)	17.3	(²)	(²)	14.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	(²)	(²)	72.2	(²)	(²)	8.2	(²)	(²)	11.3
Wheeling	(²)	(²)	78.1	(²)	(²)	11.9	(²)	(²)	15.2
Wisconsin	2,357.8	2,425.8	2,351.8	223.6	185.7	191.4	9.5	7.7	8.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Eau Claire	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Green Bay	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Janesville-Beloit	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Kenosha	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
La Crosse	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Madison	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Milwaukee	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Racine	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Sheboygan	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Wausau	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Wyoming	246.3	244.1	237.7	20.2	13.8	17.6	8.2	5.6	7.4

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

² Not available.
³ = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1984 have been

benchmarked to 1984 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1985 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers for a sample of about 59,500 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data, see Gloria P. Green's article "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

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

sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonagricultural wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population, the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force, and related data are compiled for the BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463. Historical national data are published in *Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook*, BLS Bulletin 2096.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted with a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Separate statistics are also collected for 14- and 15-year-olds. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 14 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this report. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 59,500 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 59,500 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used

since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

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

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and (a) had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks, or (b) were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off, or (c) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated

their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) *New entrants* are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or utilizing some other method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point.

The *civilian labor force* comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above. The *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The *civilian labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces,

as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The *civilian employment-population ratio* is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for 3 previous months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969 these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1980 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

The distribution of employment by hours worked relates to persons at work during the survey week. At work data differ from data on total employment because the latter include persons in the zero-hours-worked category, with a job but not at work. Included in this latter group are persons who were on vacation, ill, involved in a labor dispute, or otherwise absent from their jobs for voluntary, noneconomic reasons.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more in the survey week are designated as working full time. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working part time. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or other reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Other reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home, housework, school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

The *full-time labor force* consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part time (part time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that; (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those working for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

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

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

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$10 interval within which each median falls.

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is used to deflate the earnings series.

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see “New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment,” *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force*, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and

men: other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978” in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjust-

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. These systems differ from those developed for the 1970 census which were used in the CPS from January 1971 through December 1982.

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse

effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was

selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not inter-

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1,330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	1,333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

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

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

viewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimate.* In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS under-coverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia

to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an

estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With the "inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex and race, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important since the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

3. *Composite estimate procedure.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75

percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966.*

Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in the "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates from Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

Sampling error. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from

one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.52	.59
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78	Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
White workers	.12	.13	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	.80	.93
Black workers	.55	.58	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Married men, spouse present	.16	.17	Industry		
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14	.15
Full-time workers	.13	.13	Mining	1.47	1.68
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Construction	.71	.81
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09	Manufacturing	.28	.31
Occupation			Durable goods	.35	.39
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28	Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Professional specialty	.20	.23	Transportation, communications, and public utilities	.43	.48
Technicians and related support	.49	.55	Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Sales	.31	.35	Finance and services	.22	.24
Administrative support, including clerical	.26	.29	Government workers	.25	.28
Private household	1.28	1.45	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50
Protective service	.80	.90			
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46			

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data						Unemployment	
		Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67
4,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99
8,000	-	133	97	83	-	120	23	129	-
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-
20,000	-	201	-	-	-	170	-	195	-
30,000	-	236	-	-	-	188	-	-	-
40,000	-	261	-	-	-	189	-	-	-
50,000	-	278	-	-	-	175	-	-	-
60,000	-	288	-	-	-	141	-	-	-
70,000	-	293	-	-	-	61	-	-	-
80,000	-	293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error

on the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base. The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor

from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 3.6 percent of a total of 90,771,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 3.6 percent with a base of 90,771,000 is obtained from table H (0.09 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 3.6 percent is then approximately $0.09 \times 1.26 = 0.1$ percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate

of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17$ percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

Standard error of year-to-year change :

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)}$$

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000, year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(.30)(216,000)(221,000)},$$

or about 259,000.

Table E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment			
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	-
8,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	-
10,000	109	71	-	-	143	-	-	-
15,000	131	42	-	-	160	-	-	-
20,000	148	-	-	-	165	-	-	-
30,000	174	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,000	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	203	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70,000	212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80,000	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500 .....	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000 .....	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000 .....	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000 .....	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000 .....	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000 .....	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000 .....	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
500 .....	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
1,000 .....	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
2,000 .....	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
4,000 .....	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56
6,000 .....	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	-
10,000 .....	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	-	-
20,000 .....	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	-	-
60,000 .....	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	-	-	-
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	-	-	-	-

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500 .....	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000 .....	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000 .....	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000 .....	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000 .....	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000 .....	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000 .....	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000 .....	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000 .....	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000 .....	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with Table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force.	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total .....	.97	1.08
Men only .....	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.97	1.21
Women only .....	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

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

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly level, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men			Women		
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	-	127	-
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	-	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	226	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	286	-	236	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Establishment Data (Tables B-1 through C-8)

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment Hours and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or nonsupervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation and for States and areas are classified in accordance with the 1972 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SICM), Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

Industry employment

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's

own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

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

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

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

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

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, overtime premiums may be paid for hours in excess of the straight-time workday although less than a full week is worked. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months. In addition, such factors as stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours.

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

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 1½ times the straight-time rates. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1977. For basic industries, the hour aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hour aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Indexes of diffusion of changes in number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls. These indexes measure the percent of industries which posted increases in employment over the specified time span. The indexes are calculated from 185 seasonally adjusted employment series (two-digit nonmanufacturing industries and three-digit manufacturing industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. A more detailed discussion of these indexes appears in "Introduction of Diffusion Indexes," in the December 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and nonproduction workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to selected employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or nonsupervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1983 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by States agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1983 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1983

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	88,208,000	88,172,000	(¹)
Mining	945,000	996,000	-5.4
Construction	3,469,000	3,453,000	.5
Manufacturing	17,956,000	18,166,000	-1.2
Transportation and public utilities	4,923,000	4,913,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,156,000	5,145,000	.2
Retail trade	14,971,000	14,810,000	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,361,000	5,359,000	(¹)
Services	19,262,000	19,279,000	-.1
Government	16,165,000	16,051,000	.7

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a large percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat later date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1983¹

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	195,100	35,141,000	40
Mining	2,600	324,000	34
Construction	19,100	667,000	19
Manufacturing	49,200	9,951,000	55
Transportation and public utilities:			
Railroad transportation (ICC)	30	341,000	93
Other transportation and public utilities:	8,700	2,353,000	52
Wholesale trade	16,800	820,000	16
Retail trade	30,800	2,660,000	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13,400	2,040,000	38
Services	33,100	4,291,000	22
Government:			
Federal ²	4,800	2,731,000	100
State	3,700	3,051,000	81
Local	12,900	5,912,000	61

¹ Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

² National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,800 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may cumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a

smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$RMSE = \sqrt{(\text{Standard Deviation})^2 + (\text{Bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received. Table Q presents root-mean-square errors of the amounts of revisions that may be expected between the preliminary and final levels of employment and preliminary and final month-to-month changes. Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private .....	.2	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.1	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.7	.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	.5	.1	.2
Durable goods .....	.5	.1	.3
Nondurable goods .....	.4	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade .....	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.2	.4
Services .....	.4	.4	.6
Government ³ .....	.7	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1979-83 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

³ Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative errors ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total nonagricultural employment	114,600	105,000
Goods-producing	39,600	34,300
Mining	5,500	5,100
Construction	22,000	18,200
Manufacturing	29,000	28,500
Durable two-digit industries	5,400	5,200
Nondurable two-digit industries	3,900	3,900
Service-producing	93,600	91,500
Transportation and public utilities	13,400	14,000
Wholesale trade	9,000	8,300
Retail trade	42,600	30,100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,300	8,200
Services	34,500	28,000
Government	71,300	62,800

NOTE: Data at the division level are based on differences from January 1978 through December 1983. Two-digit industry data are based on differences from January 1982 through December 1983.

differing industrial and geographic stratification.

For the States and the areas shown in the B and C sections of this periodical, all the annual average data for the detailed industry statistics currently published by each cooperating State agency are presented in a summary volume published annually by the BLS.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment data and from estimates of compensation and gross national product supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of *output per hour* of all persons measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per paid hour of labor input.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also in-

clude an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to eliminate the effect of changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross national product and dividing by output. In these tables, unit nonlabor costs contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the

constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the

Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity, 1948-81*, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 11 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, North Carolina, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

1. *Preliminary estimate—employment:* The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not covered by UI.

2. *Preliminary estimate—unemployment:* In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI-based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause,

etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

For the third category, new entrants and reentrants into the labor force, a composite estimate is developed from equations that relate the total entrants into the labor force to the experienced unemployed and the experienced labor force. For each month, the estimate of entrants into the labor force is a function of: (a) the month of the year; (b) the level of the experienced unemployed; (c) the level of the experienced labor force; and (d) the proportion of the working age population that is considered "youth." The composite estimate of total entrants is defined as:

$$U = A(X + E) + BX, \text{ where}$$

U = total entrant unemployment
E = total civilian employment
X = total experienced unemployment
A, B = synthetic factors incorporating seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. *Correction factors for employment and unemployment* are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 39 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

4. *Substate adjustment for additivity.* Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 11 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the remaining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating

changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving

average method. It provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns. A detailed description of the method is given in *The X-11 Variant of the Census Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program*, Technical Paper No. 15, Bureau of the Census (1967).

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

The second change is that seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the first 6 months of the year rather than for the entire year. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* a set of seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December

1984, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1985, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1980-84 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1985 issue of this publication.

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1984 and projected data through March 1985. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours.

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at

times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are

removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1984. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.