

EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

March 1987

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue: 1986 annual averages for national establishment survey data





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

Employment and Earnings is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of 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 \$22 domestic and \$27.50 foreign. Single copy \$8.50 domestic and \$10.63 foreign. Annual supplement \$14 domestic and \$17.50 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) 523-1959. Send correspondence on circulation and subscription matters (including address changes) to the Superintendent of Documents.

Second-class postage paid at Washington, D.C., and at additional mailing addresses.

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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, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area 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 adjustment factors

June

Revised historical national data

Supplement¹

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 34 No. 3 March 1987

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, February 1987

Employment continued to rise in February, and unemployment was at the same level for the third straight month. The overall unemployment rate was 6.6 percent and the civilian worker rate was 6.7 percent; both were half a percentage point below year-earlier figures.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 335,000 in February, while civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was up by 370,000. Both employment series have increased by nearly 1.2 million since last October.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged in February, remaining at a seasonally adjusted level of about 8.0 million. The jobless rate for civilian workers of 6.7 percent remained at its lowest point in nearly 7 years.

Jobless rates for most major labor force groups—adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), teenagers (18.0 percent), whites (5.7 percent), and blacks (14.3 percent)—showed little or no movement from their January levels. The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which is relatively volatile, dropped to 9.6 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—increased by 275,000 in February. Their total has generally fluctuated in the 5.5 to 5.8 million range for the past 3 years. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose by 370,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment, following a similar increase in the prior month, as the proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to a new high of 61.2 percent. The gain was concentrated among married women, whose employment rose by 290,000. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The civilian labor force continued to expand, rising by 315,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 119.3 million. The labor force participation rate rose to 65.6 percent, also a new high. Over the year, the labor force was up by 2.2 million, with adult women accounting for nearly 3 out of every 5 added members.

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 335,000

in February, reaching a seasonally adjusted level of nearly 102 million. There have been increases of at least 240,000 in each of the last 6 months, with the largest in January and February. As in previous months, the February gain occurred largely in the service-producing sector, reflecting increases in the services and retail trade industries, the latter particularly in general merchandise stores. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry also experienced an employment increase. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 50,000, due in large part to the return of workers after settlement of labor disputes in the steel and machinery industries. While there was a small rebound in motor vehicles and equipment, most other factory payrolls, both in durables and nondurables, were little changed.

Employment in the other goods-producing industries was essentially unchanged. Mining remained at a very low level, and the construction industry, which had risen markedly in January after seasonal adjustment, was unchanged in February.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls expanded by 0.2 hour to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. Weekly hours in manufacturing rose 0.3 hour to 41.2. This was the longest factory workweek since November 1966. (See table C-5.)

As a result of the increase in both employment and hours of work, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 1.1 percent to 121.1 (1977 = 100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by almost the same magnitude to 94.5. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in February, after allowance for seasonality, while weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings rose by 2 cents to \$8.89 and weekly earnings were up \$2.46 to \$307.59. Over the year, hourly earnings rose 15 cents and weekly earnings were up \$6.93. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 171.4 (1977=100)

in February, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 1.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate

movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table C-7.)

	Scheduled I	Release Dates	
Employment and u following dates:	nemployment data	are scheduled for init	tial release on the
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
March	April 3	June	July 2
April	May 8	July	August 7
May	June 5	August	September 4

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1953 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-					Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilia	n		Percent	labor force
	, .,		population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				nnual ave	rages		L		
953¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,04
954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,67
955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,66
956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,40
957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,33
958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,08
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,96
960¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,61
961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,31
962¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,58
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,39
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,05
966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,286 52,52
967 968	132,092 134,281	79,565 80,990	60.2 60.3	76,590 78,173	2,218 2,253	74,372 75,920	3,844 3,817	70,527 72,103	2,975 2,817	3.7 3.5	53,29
969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,60
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,31
971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,83
9721	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,09
973¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,66
974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,17
975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,37
976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,99
977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,02
978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,65
979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,90
980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,80
981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,46
982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,06
983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,66
984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,83
985 986¹	179,912 182,293	117,167 119,540	65.1 65.6	108,856 111,303	1,706 1,706	107,150 109,597	3,179 3,163	103,971 106,434	8,312 8,237	7.1 6.9	62,74 62,75
		1			Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	l t²	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
											
986:	404 540	440 700	65.4	440.040	4.004	100 557	0.405	405 450	0.405	7.	60 77
February	181,512	118,733	65.4	110,248	1,691	108,557	3,105	105,452	8,485	7.1	62,77
April	181,678	118,880	65.4	110,500	1,693	108,807 108,969	3,252 3,199	105,555	8,380	7.0	62,79 62,85
May	181,843 181,998	118,987	65.4 65.5	110,664 110,852	1,695 1,687	108,969	3,199	105,770 106,014	8,323 8,422	7.0 7.1	62,72
June	182,183	119,274	65.7	111,293	1,680	109,163	3,164	106,449	8,392	7.1	62,72
July	182,354	119,789	65.7	111,559	1,672	109,887	3,124	106,763	8,230	6.9	62,56
August	182,525	119,821	65.6	111,764	1,697	110,067	3,057	107,010	8,057	6.7	62,70
September	182,713	119,988	65.7	111,703	1,716	109,987	3,142	106,845	8,285	6.9	62,72
October	182,935	120,163	65.7	111,941	1,749	110,192	3,162	107,030	8,222	6.8	62,77
November	183,114	120,426	65.8	112,183	1,751	110,432	3,215	107,217	8,243	6.8	62,68
December	183,297	120,336	65.7	112,387	1,750	110,637	3,161	107,476	7,949	6.6	62,96
987:											
January	183,575	120,782	65.8	112,759	1,748	111,011	3,145	107,866	8,023	6.6	62,79
February	183,738	121,089	65.9	113,122	1,740	111,382	3,236	108,146	7,967	6.6	62,64

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted household survey data shown in tables A-1,2,3 and 32-53 have been revised based on the experience through December 1986. Data for 1982-86 are subject to revision.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1976 to date

	1			,		Labor			,		
Say year	Noninsti-					Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar	1		Percent of	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages		,		
MEN	75.044	50.750	70.0	£4.700	4 500	50.400	0.744	F0 004	4.000		40.50
976	75,341	58,756 59,959	78.0 78.1	54,720 56,291	1,582 1,563	53,138	2,744	50,394 52,057	4,036 3,667	6.9	16,56 16,79
977 978 ¹	76,756 78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,563	54,728 56,479	2,671 2,718	53,761	3,142	6.1 5.1	16,79
979		62,215	78.2	59,096	1,469	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,29
3/8	78,503	02,213	70.2	35,030	1,403	57,567	2,000	34,021	0,120	3.0	17,20
980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,94
981		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,53
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,07
983		64,560	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,767	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,48
984		65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,77
985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,05
986¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,37
		L									
					Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				
986:		00.755			4						
February	86,954	66,737	76.7	62,142	1,539	60,603	2,466	58,137	4,595	6.9	20,21
March	87,035	66,793	76.7	62,221	1,540	60,681	2,621	58,060	4,572	8.8	20,24
April	87,120	66,770	76.6	62,253	1,541	60,712	2,572	58,140	4,517	8.8	20,35
May	87,195	66,854	76.7	62,201	1,533	60,668	2,510	58,158	4,653	7.0	20,34
June	87,288	66,937	76.7	62,318	1,525	60,793	2,541	58,252	4,619	6.9	20,35
July	87,373	66,968	76.6	62,402	1,518	60,884	2,486	58,398	4,566	6.8	20,40
August	87,460	66,911	76.5	62,483	1,541	60,942	2,397	56,545	4,428	6.6	20,54
September	87,556	67,128	76.7	62,528	1,560	60,968	2,495	58,473	4,600	6.9	20,42
October	87,682	67,130	76.6	62,565	1,590	60,975	2,513	58,462	4,565	6.8	20,55
November	87,773	67,407	76.8	62,833	1,592	61,241	2,506	58,735	4,574	6.8	20,36
December	87,868	67,425	76.7	62,986	1,593	61,393	2,489	56,904	4,439	6.6	20,44
987:		07.070		00.407		01.500		50.400			
January	88,020	67,672	76.9	63,187	1,591	61,596	2,474	59,123	4,484	6.6	20,34
February	88,099	67,764	76.9	63,335	1,584	61,751	2,544	59,207	4,429	6.5	20,33
						Annual aver	ages				
WOMEN							[
976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.8	43,40
977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,22
978¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,70
979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,60
80	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,80
81	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42.9
982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,98
983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,18
984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,00
985	93,886	51,200	54,5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,68
986¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,37
!					Monthly	data, season	nally adjusted ²				
986:											
February	94,558	51,996	55.0	48,106	152	47,954	639	47,315	3,890	7.5	42,56
March	94,643	52,087	55.0	48,279	153	48,126	631	47,495	3,808	7.3	42,58
April	94,723	52,217	55.0 55.1	48,411	154	48,257	627	47,830	3,806	7.3	42,50
May	94,803	52,420	55.3	48,651	154	48,497	641	47,856	3,769	7.3	42,38
une	94,895	52,748	55.6	48,975	155	48,820	623	48,197	3,773	7.2	42,14
uly	94,981	52,821	55.6	49,157	154	49,003	638	48,365	3,664	6.9	42,10
August	95,065	52,910	55.7	49,281	156	49,125	660	48,465	3,629	6.9	42,1
September	95,156	52,860	55.6	49,261	156	49,019	647	48,372	3,685	7.0	42,18
October	95,253	53,033	55.7	49,175	159	49,019	649	48,568	3,657	6.9	42,2
November	95,253 95,341	53,033	55.7 55.6	49,376	159	49,217	709	48,4 8 2	3,669	6.9	42,2
December	95,429	52,911	55.4	49,401	157	49,191	672	48,572	3,510	6.6	42,5
987:	i I										
anuary	95,556	53,110	55.6	49,572	157	49,415	671	48,744	3,538	6.7	42,44
ebruary	95,639	53,325	55.8	49,787	156	49,631	692	48,939	3,538	6.6	42,31
	,	1		· - , · - ·		,		-,	-,)	_,-

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, 1953 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment rat	es
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
				Annual	averages			
953¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
59	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
960¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
962'	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
64	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
065	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
67	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
68	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
69	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
71	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
172 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
73¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
)74	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
)76	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
978¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
)79	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
80	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
81	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
82	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
83	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
84	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
85	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
186¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
			M	lonthly data, se	easonally adjusted ²			
986:								
February	179,821	117,042	65.1	108,557	8,485	7.2	7.0	7.5
March	179,985	117,187	65.1	108,807	8,380	7.2	7.0	7.3
April	180,148	117,292	65.1	108,969	8,323	7.1	6.9	7.3
May	180,311	117,587	65.2	109,165	8,422	7.2	7.1	7.2
June	180,503	118,005	65.4	109,613	8,392	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,117	65.4	109,887	8,230	7.0	7.0	7.0
August	180,828	118,124	65.3	110,067	8,057	6.8	6.8	6.9
September	180,997	118,272	65.3	109,987	8,285	7.0	7.0	7.0
October	181,186	118,414	65.4	110,192	8,222	6.9	7.0	6.9
November December	181,363 181,547	118,675 118,586	65.4 65.3	110,432 110,637	8,243 7,949	6.9 6.7	6.9 6.7	6.9 6.7
	101,047	110,000	00.0	110,007	1,545	0.7	5.7	0.7
987: January	181,827	119.034	65.5	111,011	8,023	6.7	6.8	6.7
February	181,998	119,349	65.6	111,382	7,967	6.7	6.7	6.7
	,		1 55.5	,002	.,55,	· · ·	J.,	· · · · ·

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

					Februa	y 1987					
			Civi	lian labor force	,			No	in labor fo	rce	
A	Civilian				Unem	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional		Percent			Percent		Keeping	Going	Unable	Other
	population	Total	of population	Employed	Number	of labor force	TOTAL	house	to school	to work	reasons
TOTAL		,									
16 years and over	181,998	117,967	64.8	109,464	8,503	7.2	64,031	29,235	9,750	2,800	22,245
16 to 19 years	14,546	7,271	50.0	5,875	1,396	19.2	7,275	429	6,471	20	355
16 to 17 years	7,467	2,959	39.6	2,341	819	20.9	4,508	97	4,276	4	132
18 to 19 years	7,079 19,194	4,312 14,967	60.9 78.0	3,535 13,240	777 1,726	18.0 11.5	2,767 4,228	332 1,540	2,195 2,031	16 72	223 585
25 to 54 years	98,447	81,082	82.4	76,202	4,881	6.0	17,366	12,349	1,211	907	2,898
25 to 34 years		34,962	82.9	32,425	2,537	7.3	7,197	5,146	835	240	976
25 to 29 years	21,453	17,904	83.5	16,514	1,390	7.8	3,549	2,401	548	107	493
30 to 34 years	20,705 33,322	17,057 28,104	82.4 84.3	15,911 26,644	1,147 1,460	8.7 5.2	3,648 5,218	2,746 3,807	287 297	133 282	482 832
35 to 39 years		15,525	84.2	14,670	855	5.5	2,913	2,103	209	124	446
40 to 44 years	14,864	12,579	84.5	11,974	605	4.8	2,305	1,674	87	158	386
45 to 54 years		18,017	78.4	17,133	884	4.9	4,950	3,396	79	385	1,090
45 to 49 years		9,849	81.3 75.3	9,366 7,766	481 402	4.9	2,268	1,564	58 22	163 222	464 626
50 to 54 years	10,851 21,934	8,188 11,724	53.4	11,306	402	4.9 3.6	2,682 10,211	1,812 5,281	26	706	4,198
55 to 59 years		7,113	64.0	6,850	263	3.7	4,003	2,330	16	353	1,304
60 to 64 years	10,819	4,611	42.6	4,456	155	3.4	6,208	2,951	10	353	2,894
65 years and over	27,875	2,923	10.5	2,840	83	2.8	24,952	9,636	12	1,095	14,209
65 to 69 years		1,777 717	18.4 9.5	1,727 695	50 22	2.8 3.1	7,868 6,604	3,146	5 2	250 228	4,466 3,985
70 to 74 years	7,521 10,709	429	9.5 4.0	418	11	2.8	10,280	2,587 3,901	5	618	5,758
Men	10,700			,			10,200	1			3,,,50
6 years and over	86,515	65,314	75.5	60,337	4,978	7.8	21,201	509	4,953	1,537	14,203
18 to 19 years	7,299	3,766	51.6	2,981	784	20.8	3,533	15	3,311	1,557	195
16 to 17 years	3,810	1,544	40.5	1,196	348	22.5	2,267	7	2,182	2	75
18 to 19 years		2,222	63.7	1,785	437	19.7	1,267	7	1,128	11	120
20 to 24 years	9,303	7,828	84.1	6,807	1,021	13.0	1,475	20 173	1,076	51 578	327
25 to 54 years	48,082 20,698	45,044 19,516	93.7 94.3	42,208 18,052	2,836 1,465	6.3 7.5	3,039 1,182	49	551 424	143	1,736 566
25 to 29 years	10,526	9,862	93.7	9,074	768	8.0	664	28	296	54	286
30 to 34 years	10,172	9,654	94.9	8,978	676	7.0	518	22	128	89	279
35 to 44 years		15,415	94.8	14,588	827	5.4	853	68	105	183 80	498
35 to 39 years	9,030 7,238	8,582 6,633	95.0 94.4	8,093 6,495	489 338	5.7 4.9	448 405	52 16	69 35	103	247 251
45 to 54 years	11,116	10,113	91.0	9,568	545	5.4	1,003	57	22	252	672
45 to 49 years	5,681	5,473	93.1	5,195	277	5.1	408	21	16	100	271
50 to 54 years	5,235	4,640	88.6	4,373	267	5.8	595	35	6	152	401
55 to 64 years	10,317 5,284	6,915 4,179	67.0 79.1	6,639 4,000	276 179	4.0 4.3	3,402 1,105	114 42	10	445 215	2,833 843
60 to 64 years	5,033	2,736	54.4	2,639	97	3.5	2,297	72	5	230	1,990
85 years and over	11,513	1,761	15.3	1,702	59	3.4	9,752	187	5	449	9,112
65 to 69 years	4,366	1,061	24.3	1,025	36	3.4	3,305	37	1	137	3,131
70 to 74 years	3,214 3,933	438 262	13.6 6.7	423 253	15 9	3.4 3.5	2,776 3,671	35 115	1 3	99 213	2,640 3,341
75 years and over	3,533	202	0.7	255		3.3	3,071	113	3	213	3,341
	05.400	50.050		40.400	0.507		40.000	00.700	4.700	4.004	
16 years and over	95,483 7,247	52,653 3,505	55.1 46.4	49,126 2,894	3,527 611	6.7 17.4	42,830 3,741	28,726 414	4,796 3,160	1,264 7	6,043 160
16 to 17 years	3,656	1,415	38.7	1,144	271	19.1	2,241	89	2,093	ĺí	57
18 to 19 years	3,590	2,090	56.2	1,750	340	16.3	1,500	325	1,067	5	103
20 to 24 years	9,892	7,139	72.2	6,433	706	9.9	2,753	1,520	954	20	258
25 to 54 years	50,365 21,460	36,038 15,446	71.6 72.0	33,994 14,373	2,045	5.7 6.9	14,327 6,015	12,176 5,097	660 411	329 97	1,162 411
25 to 34 years25 to 29 years	10,927	8,042	73.6	7,440	1,072 602	7.5	2,685	2,373	252	53	207
30 to 34 years	10,533	7,403	70.3	6,933	471	6.4	3,130	2,724	159	44	203
35 to 44 years	17,054	12,889	74.4	12,056	633	5.0	4,365	3,739	192	99	334
35 to 39 years	9,407	6,943	73.8 75.1	6,577	366 367	5.3	2,465	2,081	140	44 55	199
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years	7,646 11,851	5,746 7,904	75.1 66.7	5,479 7,565	267 339	4.7 4.3	1,900 3,947	1,658 3,340	52 57	133	135 417
45 to 49 years	6,235	4,376	70.2	4,171	204	4.7	1,860	1,563	42	63	193
50 to 54 years	5,616	3,528	62.8	3,393	135	3.8	2,087	1,777	16	70	225
55 to 64 years	11,617	4,809	41.4	4,667	142	2.9	6,808	5,167	17	260	1,365
55 to 59 years	5,832 5,788	2,934	50.3	2,650	84 59	2.9	2,898	2,288	11	138	460
60 to 64 years65 years and over	5,786 16,362	1,875 1,162	32.4 7.1	1,817 1,138	58 24	3.1 2.0	3,911 15,200	2,879 9,450	5 7	123 647	904 5,098
65 to 69 years	5,279	716	13.6	702	14	2.0	4,563	3,111	4	113	1,335
70 to 74 years	4,307	279	8.5	272	7	2.5	4,028	2,552	1	129	1,345
75 years and over	6,776	167	2.5	165	2	1.4	6,609	3,786	2	405	2,417

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

					Februar	y 1987					
			Civil	lian labor force	,			Not	in labor for	се	
	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	TOTAL	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
16 years and over	156,431	101,809	65.1	95,377	8,432	6.3	54,622	25,597	7,474	2,201	19,350
16 to 19 years	11,910	6,330	53.2	5,281	1,070	16.9	5,579	332	4,961	19	268
16 to 17 years	6,107	2,628	43.0	2,134	495	18.8	3,478	81	3,291	4	103
18 to 19 years	5,803	3,702	63.8	3,127	575	15.5 9.8	2,101	251	1,670	15	165
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years	18,017 84,051	12,808 69,601	80.0 82.8	11,551 85,899	1,257 3,702	5.3	3,209 14,450	1,206 10,635	1,574 904	43 674	386 2,237
25 to 34 years	35,564	29,716	83.6	27,843	1,873	6.3	5,848	4,369	609	181	689
25 to 29 years	18,047	15,260	84.6	14,217	1,043	8.8	2,786	1,991	402	78	317
30 to 34 years	17,517	14,456	82.5	13,625	829	5.7	3,062	2,378	207	103	373
35 to 44 years	28,698	24,307	84.7	23,163	1,144	4.7	4,391	3,324	224	207	635
35 to 39 years	15,780	13,351	84.6	12,701	651 493	8.0	2,428	1,848	153	89	33
40 to 44 years	12,918 19,789	10,956 15,578	84.8 78.7	10,462 14,893	685	4.5 4.4	1,962 4,211	1,474 2,942	70 73	118 285	30! 912
45 to 54 years	10,411	8,464	81.3	8,092	372	4.4	1,947	1,402	54	114	38
50 to 54 years	9,378	7,114	75.9	6,801	313	5.2	2,264	1,589	19	170	521
55 to 64 years	19,339	10,423	53.9	10,085	337	3.2	8,916	4,671	23	577	3,64
55 to 59 years	9,738	6,288	84.6	6,074	214	3.4	3,450	2,030	14	297	1,109
60 to 64 years	9,601	4,135	43.1	4,011	124	3.0	5,466	2,642	10	279	2,535
65 years and over	25,115 8,629	2,647 1,599	10.5 18.5	2,580 1,581	66	2.5 2.4	22,468 7,031	8,753 2,836	11 4	889 176	12,815 4,014
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years	6,780	654	9.6	637	18	2.8	6,125	2,030	3	183	3,600
75 years and over	9,705	394	4.1	383	10	2.5	9,312	3,576	4	530	5,201
Men					İ						
6 years and over	74,914	57,131	76.3	53,210	3,921	6.9	17,783	362	3,770	1,219	12,432
16 to 19 years	5,991	3,291	54.9	2,670	821	18.9	2,700	9	2,538	13	141
16 to 17 years	3,122	1,378	44.1	1,083	295	21.4	1,744	2	1,678	2	62
18 to 19 years	2,870	1,914	66.7	1,587	326	17.1	956	8	859	10	79
20 to 24 years	7,832	6,735	86.0	5,945	790	11.7	1,097	10	834	33	220
25 to 54 years	41,552 17,704	39,283 16,865	94.5 95.3	37,050 15,732	2,233 1,133	5.7 6.7	2,269 839	108 24	385 308	443 117	1,332
25 to 29 years	8,967	8,509	94.9	7,889	620	7.3	458	10	225	46	178
30 to 34 years	8,738	8,356	95.6	7,842	513	6.1	381	15	83	71	212
35 to 44 years	14,165	13,551	95.7	12,896	655	4.8	614	43	58	130	383
35 to 39 years	7,810	7,495	96.0	7,120	376	5.0	314	33	37	54	190
40 to 44 years	6,355	6,056	95.3	5,777	279	4.6	299	10	21	75	193
45 to 54 years	9,883	8,866	91.6	8,422	235	5.0 4.9	817 326	41 19	20 14	196 73	560 220
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	5,111 4,572	4,785 4,081	93.6 89.3	4,550 3,872	209	5.1	491	22	6	123	340
55 to 64 years	9,143	8,211	67.9	5,985	225	3.6	2.932	72	7	366	2.48
55 to 59 years	4,663	3,733	80.1	3,586	147	3.9	929	23	3	180	724
60 to 64 years	4,480	2,477	55.3	2,399	78	3.2	2,003	49	5	186	1,763
85 years and over	10,397	1,611	15.5	1,560	52	3.2	8,785	163	5	365	8,25
65 to 69 years	3,929 2.910	963 403	24.5 13.8	934 390	29 14	3.0 3.5	2,967 2,506	32 20	1 1	98 79	2,839 2,400
75 years and over	3,557	246	6.9	236	9	3.8	3,312	110	3	188	3,01
Women				!							
16 years and over	81,517	44,678	54.8	42,187	2,511	5.6	36,840	25,235	3,704	982	6,918
18 to 19 years	5,919	3,039	51.3	2,590	449	14.8	2,880	323 80	2,423	6	127
16 to 17 years	2,985 2,934	1,251	41.9 61.0	1,051 1,540	200 249	16.0 13.9	1,734 1,145	243	1,613 811	5	8
20 to 24 years	8,185	6,073	74.2	5,607	466	7.7	2,112	1,196	740	11	165
25 to 54 years		30,318	71.3	28,849	1,469	4.8	12,181	10,527	519	231	905
25 to 34 years	17,860	12,851	72.0	12,111	740	5.8	5,009	4,344	301	64	300
25 to 29 years		6,751	74.4	6,328	423	6.3	2,328	1,981	177	32	139
30 to 34 years		6,100	69.5	5,763	316	5.2	2,681	2,363	124	32	18
35 to 39 years		10,755 5,856	74.0 73.5	10,266 5,581	489 275	4.5 4.7	3,777 2,114	3,281 1,822	166 116	78 35	25
40 to 44 years		4,900	74.7	4,685	214	4.4	1,663	1,459	49	43	11:
45 to 54 years		8,712	66.4	6,471	241	3.8	3,395	2,901	53	89	35
45 to 49 years	5,300	3,679	69.4	3,542	137	3.7	1,621	1,377	40	41	163
50 to 54 years		3,033	63.1	2,929	104	3.4	1,773	1,524	13	47	189
55 to 64 years	10,196	4,212	41.3	4,100	112	2.7	5,984	4,600	16	211	1,15
55 to 59 years		2,555	50.3 32.4	2,488	67 46	2.6 2.8	2,520	2,007	11	117	38
60 to 64 years	5,121 14,718	1,658 1,035	7.0	1,612 1,021	14	1.4	3,463 13,683	2,592 8,590	5	94 524	4,56
65 to 69 years		636	13.5	627	9	1.5	4,064	2,804	3	78	1,179
70 to 74 years	3,870	251	6.5	247	4	1.6	3,619	2,320	2	104	1,19
	6,148	148	2.4	147	1	1.0	6,000	3,466	1	342	2,190

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

					Februa	ry 1987					
			Civi	lian labor force	,			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		_		Unem	ployed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	TOTAL	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
16 years and ayer	20,218	12,896	82.8	10,872	1,824		7,522	2.050	1 600	537	2442
16 years and over	20,218	778	36.2	488	290	14.4 37.2	1,370	2,859 88	1,682 1,201	1	2,442 79
16 to 17 years	1,110	259	23.3	150	109	42.0	852	12	818		24
18 to 19 years	1,038	519	50.0	338	181	34.9	518	78	388	1	55
20 to 24 years	2,597	1,795	89.1	1,352	443	24.7	802	289	310	27	176
25 to 54 years	11,050	8,870	80.3	7,855	1,018	11.5	2,179	1,238	171	205	564
25 to 34 years	5,101	4,126	80.9	3,542	584	14.2	975	554	127	54	240
25 to 29 years	2,852	2,087	78.7	1,770	318	15.2	564	297	86	29	152
30 to 34 years	2,449	2,038	83.2	1,772	266	13.1	411	257	41	25	87
35 to 44 years	3,508 2,023	2,891 1,689	82.4 83.5	2,640 1,509	251 181	8.7 10.7	816 333	337 178	40 29	67	171 97
35 to 39 years	1,485	1,202	80.9	1,131	71	5.9	283	159	12	29 39	73
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years	2,441	1,853	75.9	1,873	180	9.7	588	347	4	84	153
45 to 49 years	1,290	1,045	81.0	947	97	9.3	245	141	2	38	66
50 to 54 years	1,151	808	70.2	726	82	10.1	343	207	3	47	88
55 to 84 years	2,091	1,030	49.2	972	58	5.6	1,062	491		116	455
55 to 59 years	1,098	642	58.5	608	34	5.3	456	240		50	166
60 to 84 years	993	387	39.0	364	23	6.1	606	251		85	290
65 years and over	2,332	223	9.6	205	18	8.1	2,109	753		168	1,168
65 to 69 years	850	142	16.7	130	13	9.2	708	265		65	378
70 years and over	1,482	81	5.5	76	5	6.2	1,401	488		123	790
Men											
16 years and over	9.064	6,315	69.7	5,405	909	14.4	2,750	127	850	278	1,493
16 to 19 years	1,055	388	36.8	239	148	38.3	667	2	615	-	49
16 to 17 years	558	129	23.2	78	51	39.7	429	2	417		10
18 to 19 years	496	258	52.1	161	97	37.8	238	-1	199	-	39
20 to 24 years	1,182	906	76.7	898	208	23.0	276	5	158	19	94
25 to 54 years	4,948	4,347	87.9	3,845	504	11.6	599	63	77	111	347
25 to 34 years	2,302	2,047	89.0	1,763	265	13.9	254	24	52	22	155
25 to 29 years	1,198	1,036	86.5	886	150	14.5	161	17	37	. 7	100
30 to 34 years	1,104	1,011	91.6	877	134	13.3	93	7	18	15	55
35 to 44 years	1,562 901	1,369 800	87.6	1,236	133	9.7	193 100	25	23	46	98 46
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years	661	568	88.8 86.0	702 534	99 34	12.3 6.0	93	19 6	16 8	20 27	52
45 to 54 years	1,084	932	86.0	846	86	9.2	152	14	2	43	94
45 to 49 years	573	509	88.8	475	34	6.6	64	3	2	16	41
50 to 54 years	511	423	82.7	371	52	12.4	88	12	-	24	52
55 to 64 years	941	548	58.3	508	41	7.4	392	37		71	285
55 to 59 years	496	345	69.5	318	27	7.8	151	16		31	104
60 to 64 years	444	203	45.8	190	14	6.7	241	21		39	181
65 years and over	939	125	13.3	116	8	6.7	815	20		77	718
65 to 69 years	369	79	21.5	72	8	9.7	290	5		34	251
70 years and over	570	45	7.9	45	1	(1)	525	15		43	467
Women											
16 years and over	11,154	6,381	57.2	5,467	915	14.3	4,772	2,733	832	258	949
16 to 19 years	1,093	390	35.7	249	141	36.2	703	86	586	1	30
16 to 17 years	552	129	23.4	72	57	44.3	422	10	399		14
18 to 19 years	542	261	48.2	177	84	32.2	281	77	187	1	16
20 to 24 years	1,415	889	62.8	654	235	26.4	526	284	152	8	82
25 to 54 years	6,102	4,523	74.1	4,010	512	11.3	1,580	1,175	94	94	217
25 to 34 years	2,799	2,079	74.2	1,779	300	14.4	721	530	75	32	85
25 to 29 years	1,454	1,051 1,027	72.3 76.4	884 895	168 132	15.9 12.9	403 318	280	49 25	22	52
30 to 34 years	1,345 1,946	1,523	78.3	1,404	119	7.8	423	250 312	17	10 21	32 73
35 to 39 years	1,122	889	79.3	807	82	9.2	233	159	13	9	51
40 to 44 years	824	634	76.9	597	37	5.6	190	153	4	12	21
45 to 54 years	1,357	921	67.9	827	94	10.2	436	333	2	41	59
45 to 49 years	717	536	74.7	472	63	11.8	181	138	-	18	25
50 to 54 years	640	385	60.2	355	30	7.8	255	195	3	23	34
55 to 64 years	1,150	481	41.8	464	17	3.6	669	454		45	170
55 to 59 years	601	297	49.4	290	7	2.5	304	224		19	61
60 to 84 years	549	184	33.5	174	10	5.3	365	230	ł	26	109
65 years and over	1,393	99	7.1	89	10	9.8	1,294	733		111	450
65 to 69 years	481	63	13.1	58	5	99	418	260		31	127
70 years and over	912	36	3.9	31	4		676	473		80	323

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

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

Ĺ				F	ebruary 1987				
					Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
9 3 1 2 2 1 1	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL									
6 years and over	25,567	16,158	63.2	14,087	153	13,934	2,071	12.8	9,409
16 to 19 years	2,636	941	35.7	815	4	810	326	34.7	1,695
16 to 17 years	1,360	331	24.3	207	1	205	124	37.5	1,029
18 to 19 years	1,275	810	47.8	408	.3	405	202	33.1	666
20 to 24 years	3,178	2,159	67.9 79.8	1,689 10,303	15 91	1,674 10,211	470	21.8	1,019
25 to 34 years	14,397 6,595	11,482 5,246	79.5 79.5	4,582	35	4,547	1,179 664	10.3 12.7	2,915 1,349
25 to 29 years	3,407	2,644	77.6	2,298	15	2,282	348	13.1	763
30 to 34 years	3,188	1,372	43.0	2,284	20	2,264	317	23.1	587
35 to 44 years	4,624	3,797	82.1	3,482	33	3,449	315	8.3	827
35 to 39 years	2,857	2,174	81.8	1,970	12	1,958	204	9.4	484
40 to 44 years	1,987	1,623	82.5 76.7	1,512	21	1,491	111	6.8	343
45 to 49 years	3,178 1,705	2,439 1,384	76.7 81.2	2,240 1,275	23 6	2,216 1,269	199 110	8.2 7.9	739 320
50 to 54 years	1,473	1,054	71.6	965	18	947	89	8.4	418
55 to 64 years	2,596	1,301	50.1	1,221	27	1,194	80	8.1	1,295
55 to 59 years	1,378	825	59.9	776	13	762	49	8.0	553
60 to 64 years	1,218	476	39.1	445	13	432	31	6.4	742
65 years and over	2,761	276	10.0	259	16	243	17	6.1	2,484
65 to 69 years	1,016	178	17.5	166	5	161	12	6.7	838
70 to 74 years	741 1,004	63 35	8.5 3.5	59 34	10 1	48 33	4	(0)	877 969
	1,004	33	3.3	34	'	33	'		503
Men									
3 years and over	11,601	8,183	70.5	7,127	131	6,996	1,055	12.9	3,418
16 to 19 years	1,308	474	38.3	311	4	307	163	34.5	833
16 to 17 years	689	166 308	24.1	113 198	1 3	112 195	53	32.1	523 311
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years	819 1,471	1,093	49.8 74.3	863	12	850	110 230	35.8 21,1	378
25 to 54 years	6,531	5,761	88.2	5,158	77	5,081	803	10.5	789
25 to 34 years	2,995	2,651	88.5	2,320	28	2,292	331	12.5	343
25 to 29 years	1,559	1,353	86.8	1,185	13	1,172	168	12.4	206
30 to 34 years	1,436	1,298	90.4	1,135	15	1,120	183	12.6	138
35 to 44 years	2,103	1,863	88.6	1,692	29	1,663	171	9.2	240
35 to 39 years	1,220 883	1,087 777	89.0 88.0	974 719	11 18	963 701	113 58	10.4 7.5	134 106
40 to 44 years	1,433	1,247	87.0	1,146	20	1,126	101	8.1	186
45 to 49 years	770	687	89.3	645	5	640	43	8.2	82
50 to 54 years	663	559	84.3	501	15	486	58	10.4	104
55 to 64 years	1,175	704	60.0	654	24	630	50	7.2	470
55 to 59 years	622	446	71.7	414	11	403	32	7.2	176
60 to 64 years	553	259	46.8	240 142	13 14	227 128	19	7.2	294 967
85 years and over	1,117 437	150 98	13.4 22.5	91	5	88	7	5.1 7.1	339
70 to 74 years	304	35	11.5	35	8	26	i	(5)	268
75 years and over	376	16	4.3	16	1	15		Ö	360
Women									
6 years and over	13,966	7,976	57.1	6,960	22	6,937	1,018	12.7	5,990
16 to 19 years	1,328	466	35.1	304	-	304	162	34.8	862
16 to 17 years	671	165	24.5	94		94	71	43.0	507
18 to 19 years	857	302	45.9	210		210	92	30.4	355
20 to 24 years	1,706	1,066	62.5	826 5,145	3	824 5,130	239	22.5	641 2,146
25 to 54 years	7,866 3,600	5,721 2,594	72.7 72.1	2,262	14 7	2,255	576 333	10.1 12.8	1,006
25 to 29 years	1,848	1,291	69.9	1,113	2	1,110	178	13.8	557
30 to 34 years	1,752	1,303	74.4	1,149	5	1,144	154	11.8	449
35 to 44 years	2,521	1,934	76.7	1,790	4	1,785	144	7.4	588
35 to 39 years	1,437	1,087	75.6	996	1	995	91	8.4	350
40 to 44 years	1,084	846	78.1	793	3	790	53	6.3	237
45 to 49 years	1,745 935	1,192 697	68.3 74.5	1,094 630	3 1	1,090 629	99 67	8.3 9.7	553 2 38
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years	935 810	495	74.5 61.2	464	3	461	31	6.3	236 314
55 to 64 years	1,421	597	42.0	567	3	565	30	4.9	825
55 to 59 years	757	379	50.1	362	3	360	17	4.6	377
60 to 64 years	665	217	32.7	205	-	205	12	5.6	447
65 years and over	1,644	127	7.7	117	2	115	9	7.4	1,517
65 to 69 years	579	80	13.8	75		75	5	6.3	499
70 to 74 years	437	28	6.4	24	2	22	3	()	409
75 years and over	628	19	3.0	18	_	18	1	(¹)	609

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

Employment status and	To	otal	Men, 20 y		Women, 20 ov	•	Both sexes	
race	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,821	181,998	78,171	79.216	87,185	88,237	14.465	14.546
Civilian labor force	115.725	117,967	60.686	61,548	47,847	49,148	7,192	7.271
Percent of population	64.4	64.8	77.6	77.7	54.9	55.7	49.7	50.0
Employed	106.685	109.464	56.325	57.356	44.610	46,232	5,750	5,875
Agriculture	2,663	2,764	2.025	2,061	493	535	145	168
Nonagricultural industries	104,021	106,700	54,300	55,296	44,117	45.697	5,604	5.707
Unemployed	9,041	8,503	4,361	4,192	3,237	2,916	1,443	1,396
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.8	5.9	20.1	19.2
Not in labor force	64,096	64,031	17,486	17,668	39,337	39,089	7,273	7,275
White			i					
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,889	156,431	68,151	68,922	74,875	75,599	11,862	11.910
Civilian labor force	100,099	101,809	53,191	53,840	40,648	41,639	6,260	6.330
Percent of population	64.6	65.1	78.0	78.1	54.3	55.1	52.8	53.2
Employed	93,144	95,377	49.779	50,540	38.221	39.576	5,144	5.261
Agriculture	2,497	2,611	1,891	1,934	468	513	139	164
Nonagricultural industries	90,647	92,766	47.889	48.606	37,753	39.064	5,006	5.097
	6,954	6,432	3,412	3,300	2,427	2,062	1,115	1,070
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	5.0	17.8	1,070
Not in labor force	54,790	54,622	14,960	15,083	34,227	33,960	5,602	5,579
Black	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,	,	,			,,,,	-,
Challen popinatitutional population	19.863	20,218	7,849	8.009	0.076	10.061	2 420	0.140
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,318	12.696	7,849 5,789	5,009 5,927	9,876	,	2,138	2,148
Civilian labor force	62.0	62.8	, i	•	5,754	5,991	774	778
Percent of population			73.8	74.0	58.3	59.5	36.2	36.2
Employed	10,485	10,872	4,974	5,166	5,034	5,218	477	488
Agriculture	107	113	92	94	5 005	15	6	4
Nonagricultural industries	10,378	10,759	4,882	5,073	5,025	5,202	471	484
Unemployed	1,833	1,824	815	761	721	773	297	290
Unemployment rate	14.9	14.4	14.1	12.8	12.5	12.9	38.4	37.2
Not in labor force	7,544	7,522	2,059	2,082	4,122	4,069	1,363	1,370

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)

					Februar	v 1987				
	-					ilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED				,1						
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,003	7,502	46.9	8,440	1,116	5,324	1,062	169	893	14,2
18 to 19 years	11,071	4,615	41.7	3,793	276	3,517	821	99	722	17.8
20 to 24 years	4,933	2,887	58.5	2,647	840	1,807	240	70	171	8.3
High school	8,689	3,443	39.6	2,746	148	2,599	696	73	623	20.2
College	7,315	4,059	55.5	3,894	969	2,725	365	96	270	9.0
Full-time students	8,231	3,105	49.8	2,798	350	2,447	307	54	253	9.9
Part-time students	1,083	954	88.1	898	618	277	58	42	18	6.1
Man, 46 to 04 years	8,130	3,770	46.4	3,183	584	2,599	587	97	490	15.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	5,644	2,355	41.7	1,900	154	1,746	455	59	396	19.3
20 to 24 years	2,486	1,415	56.9	1,283	429	854	132	38	94	9.3
•			i '	,					-	İ
High school	4,579	1,859	40.6	1,459	81	1,378	400	50	350	21.5
College	3,551	1,911	53.8 47.4	1,724	503	1,221	187	47	140	9.8
Full-time students	3,027 524	1,436 475	90.6	1,285 440	194 309	1,090 131	151 35	24 23	128 12	10.5 7.4
. ar ano occorno	J2-4	7,3	55.5	770	""	'''	33	20	'-	1
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,874	3,731	47.4	3,257	533	2,724	475	72	403	12.7
16 to 19 years	5,427	2,259	41.6	1,893	122	1,771	366	40	326	16.2
20 to 24 years	2,447	1,472	60.2	1,363	411	953	108	32	76	7.4
High school	4,110	1,583	38.5	1,287	67	1,220	296	23	273	18.7
College	3,764	2,148	57.1	1,969	466	1,504	179	49	130	8.3
Full-time students	3,205	1,669	52.1	1,513	156	1,357	156	31	125	9.3
Part-time students	559	479	85.7	456	310	147	23	19	4	4.7
White								ı		
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,145	8,586	50.1	5,762	966	4,798	824	108	717	12.5
16 to 19 years	9,059	4,087	45.1	3,446	242	3,204	641	67	574	15.7
20 to 24 years	4,086	2,499	61.2	2,316	724	1,592	183	41	143	7.3
Women	6,701 8,445	3,340 3,246	49.8 50.4	2,862 2,900	506 460	2,356 2,439	478 347	87 41	411 306	14.3 10.7
			ł ·							}
High school	6,976	3,027	43.4	2,494	132	2,362	533	43	490	17.6
College	6,170	3,559	57.7 52.1	3,268	834	2,434	291 248	65 34	226 213	8.2 9.1
Full-time students Part-time students	5,230 940	2,723 836	88.9	2,476 793	298 536	2,177 257	43	34	13	5.2
Bleck			00.0							"-
	0.454	070		400	400	050	244		450	
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,154 1,586	873 411	31.3 25.9	483 253	106 27	356 225	211 159	54 28	158 131	31.3 38.6
20 to 24 years	568	262	48.1	210	79	131	52	26	26	19.7
·	'									
Men	1,062	313	29.4	211	58	153	101	25	76	32.4
Women	1,092	361	33.0	251	48	203	109	29	80	30.3
High school	1,389	333	24.0	188	14	174	145	28	117	43.4
College	764	340	44.5	274	92	182	66	27	39	19.4
Full-time students	667	262	39.2	210	39	171	51	15	36	19.8
Part-time students	98	79	80.4	64	53	11	15	12	3	18.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,281	532	41.5	431	108	323	100	22	78	18.9
18 to 19 years	920	311	33.8	233	21	212	78	14	64	25.1
20 to 24 years	361	221	81.1	198	87	111	22	8	14	10.2
Men	818	266	43.0	202	48	154	64	19	45	24.0
Women	663	266	40.1	229	60	169	36	3	34	13.7
High echool	779	200	30.3	166	16	150	70	7	63	29.6
High school College	503	236 296	56.8	265	92	173	30	15	16	10.3
Full-time students	355	178	50.1	154	35	119	24	11	13	13.4
Part-time students	148	118	79.8	111	57	54	7	4	3	5.8
	L	<u>L</u>	L	l	L	L	L	L	1	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

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)

(1000)										
					Februar	y 1987		, -		
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian noninsti-			_	Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,737	14,736	83.1	12,676	10,827	1,849	2,060	1,895	165	14.0
16 to 19 years		2,656	76.4	2,082	1,544	538	574	517	57	21.6
20 to 24 years	14,261	12,080	84.7	10,594	9,282	1,311	1,486	1,378	108	12.3
Less than 4 years of high school	4,174	2,773	66.4	2,040	1,625	416	733	668	65	26.4
4 years of high school		7,977	85.8	6,951	5,919	1,032	1,026	942	84	12.9
1 to 3 years of coilege		2,575	91.9	2,333	2,045	288	242	229	13	9.4
4 years of college or more		1,411	96.6	1,351	1,238	113	59	56	3	4.2
Mars 40 to 04	0.470	7.000	000	6 605	5 000	740	4.040	4.400	40	45.0
Men, 16 to 24 years		7,823	92.3	6,605	5,892 839	713	1,218	1,169	49	15.6
16 to 19 years		1,410 6,413	85.2 94.1	1,081 5,524	5,054	242 470	329 889	309 860	20 29	23.3 13.9
20 to 27 yours		0,413	J4.1	3,024	3,054	4,0	009	900	25	13.9
Less than 4 years of high school		1,854	83.7	1,376	1,155	221	478	455	23	25.8
4 years of high school		4,140	94.5	3,556	3,198	358	584	559	25	14.1
1 to 3 years of college		1,167	97.4	1,041	946	95	126	124	2	10.8
4 years of college or more	679	663	97.6	632	594	39	30	30	-	4.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,264	6,913	74.6	6,071	4,934	1,137	842	726	116	12.2
16 to 19 years		1,246	66.5	1,001	706	296	245	208	37	19.7
20 to 24 years		5,667	76.1	5,070	4,229	841	597	518	79	10.5
Land the advance of blob asked	4.050	040	40.0		470	405	055			07.7
Less than 4 years of high school		919 3,837	46.9 76.0	665 3,395	470 2,722	195 674	255 442	212 362	42 59	27.7 11.5
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college		1,409	67.8	1,292	1,099	193	117	106	11	8.3
4 years of college or more		748	95.7	719	644	75	29	26	3	3.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,781	12,552	84.9	11,051	9,550	1,500	1,502	1,387	115	12.0
16 to 19 years		2,243	78.7	1,815	1,377	438	428	386	43	19.1
20 to 24 years		10,309	86.4	9,235	8,174	1,062	1,074	1,001	72	10.4
11	7.400	0.007					004	200		
Women		6,687 5,866	93.9 76.6	5,753 5,298	5,220 4,330	533 967	934 568	896 491	38 77	14.0 9.7
		0,000	. 0.0	0,200	,,,,,,	"			1	Ų
Less than 4 years of high school		2,282	69.2	1,744	1,416	327	538	500	38	23.6
4 years of high school		8,794	87.0	6,042	5,204	838	752	685	67	11.1
1 to 3 years of college		2,184 1,293	93.4 96.7	2,012 1,253	1,777 1,153	235 100	172 40	165 37	7 3	7.9
Black	1,557	1,293	90.7	1,233	1,133	'00	40	31		3.1
										1
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,900	73.3	1,378	1,068	310	522	480	42	27.5
16 to 19 years		366 1,533	65.2 75.6	236 1,142	144 924	92 218	131 391	120 360	11 31	35.7 25.5
EU IU EY YOU'S	2,025	1,000	73.0	1,142	324	210	381	300	, ,,	20.0
Men		981	83.5	726	567	159	255	250	5	26.0
Women	1,417	918	64.8	652	501	151	267	230	36	29.0
Less than 4 years of high school	788	441	56.0	254	172	82	187	164	23	42.5
4 years of high school		1,044	78.7	797	623	174	247	234	12	23.6
1 to 3 years of college		328	84.8	259	215	44	69	63	6	21.0
4 years of college or more		87	97.0	68	58	10	19	19	-	21.9
Hispanic origin		:						:		
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,959	1,471	75.1	1,239	1,065	174	232	228	4	15.8
16 to 19 years		255	63.1	191	148	43	64	62	ż	25.1
20 to 24 years		1,216	78.2	1,048	917	131	168	166	2	13.8
Man									1 .	1
Men		946	91.6	795	722	73	151	150	1	16.0
Women	926	524	56.6	443	343	101	81	78	3	15.5
Less than 4 years of high school	968	659	68.1	530	451	79	129	128	1	19.6
4 years of high school		587	78.7	506	444	62	81	78	2	13.7
									_	1
1 to 3 years of college	189	176 50	92.7 (²)	155 48	128 42	27	21	21	-	11.9 (²)

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.
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.

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popu	itutional	Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			Total		Employed		Unemployed					
and age	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb.	Feb. Feb.		Feb.	Number		Percent of labor force			
	1986		1986	1987	1986	1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS	·			·								
Total, 30 years and over	7,700 6,416 1,253 3,134 2,029 1,284	7,804 6,275 1,007 2,781 2,487 1,529	7,142 6,128 1,183 3,011 1,934 1,014	7,189 5,986 943 2,664 2,379 1,203	6,680 5,711 1,072 2,796 1,843 969	6,809 5,660 863 2,522 2,275 1,149	462 417 111 215 91 45	380 326 80 142 104 54	6.5 6.8 9.4 7.1 4.7 4.4	5.3 5.4 8.5 5.3 4.4 4.5		
NONVETERANS												
otal, 30 to 44 years	17,998 8,250 5,543 4,205	19,078 8,728 6,026 4,324	16,982 7,835 5,238 3,909	18,053 8,293 5,707 4,053	15,874 7,306 4,926 3,642	16,966 7,743 5,384 3,839	1,108 529 312 267	1,087 550 323 214	6.5 6.8 6.0 6.8	6.6 6.6 5.7 5.3		

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.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

				- Feb	ruary 1987			
			Empl	oyed			Unem	ployed
		Full time			Part time			
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	89,922	87,978	1,944	19,541	15,902	3,639	6,912	1,591
16 to 19 years	1,821	1,688	133	4,054	3,703	351	616	780
16 to 17 years	213	202	11	2,128	2,063	65	99	520
18 to 19 years	1,608	1,487	121	1,927	1,640	287	517	260
20 years and over	88,102	86,290	1,812	15,486	12,199	3,287	6,296	812
20 to 24 years	10,122	9,801	321	3,119	2,406	713	1,448	279
25 years and over	77,979	76,488	1,491	12,369	9,794	2,575	4,848	533
25 to 54 years	67,136	65,881	1,255	9,066	6,893	2,173	4,446	435
55 years and over	10,843	10,607	236	3,303	2,901	402	402	98
Men, 16 years and over		52,702	1,208	6,428	5,040	1,388	4,299	678
16 to 19 years		923	70	1,988	1,821	167	368	416
20 years and over	1	51,779	1,137	4,440	3,219	1,221	3,930	261
20 to 24 years		5,275	208	1,324	1,009	315	897	123
25 years and over		46,504	929	3,115	2,209	906	3,033	138
25 to 54 years		39,691	790	1,726	977	749	2,744	92
55 years and over	6,952	6,813	139	1,388	1,232	156	289	45
Women, 16 years and over	36,013	35,276	737	13,114	10,863	2,251	2,613	913
16 to 19 years	827	765	62	2,066	1,882	184	248	363
20 years and over	35,186	34,511	675	11,046	8,980	2,066	2,366	550
20 to 24 years		4,527	113	1,794	1,397	397	550	155
25 years and over		29,985	562	9,252	7,583	1,669	1,815	395
25 to 54 years55 years and over	26,656 3,891	26,190 3,795	466 96	7,339 1,914	5,915 1,669	1,424 245	1,702 113	343 52
White								
Men, 16 years and over	47,614	46,617	997	5,596	4,490	1,106	3,354	567
16 to 19 years	901	846	55	1,769	1,644	125	277	344
20 years and over		45,771	942	3,827	2,846	981	3,077	223
20 to 24 years		4,656	168	1,120	885	235	686	105
25 years and over		41,115	773	2,707	1,961	746	2,393	118
25 to 54 years55 years and over	35,610 6,279	34,951 6,164	659 115	1,441 1,266	815 1,147	626	2,155 237	78 40
Women, 16 years and over	-	29,842	627	11,697	9,883		1,804	707
16 to 19 years		662	55	1,873	1,717	1,814 156	1,804	273
20 years and over	l	29,180	572	9,825	8,166	1,659	1,629	433
20 to 24 years		3,977	96	1,534	1,223	311	356	110
25 years and over		25,203	477	8,290	6,943	1,347	1,272	324
25 to 54 years	22,256	21,861	395	6,593	5,442	1,151	1,189	280
55 years and over		3,341	82	1,698	1,501	197	82	44
Black					:			
Men, 16 years and over		4,604	176	626	396	230	810	99
6 to 19 years		66	14	160	126	34	81	67
20 years and over		4,538	163	466	270	196	729	32
20 to 24 years		513	33	152	82	70	194	14
25 years and over	4,156	4,026	130	315	189	126	535	18
25 to 54 years55 years and over	3,637 519	3,529 497	108 22	210 105	115 74	95 31	491 44	12 6
Women, 16 years and over		4,244	87	1,136	749	387	740	175
l6 to 19 years	92	85	7	157	132	25	67	74
20 years and over	i .	4,159	81	978	617	361	673	101
20 to 24 years		442	16	197	116	81	192	42
25 years and over		3,717	64	781	501	280	481	59
25 to 54 years	3,417	3,362	55	592	349	243	462	51
55 years and over	364	355	9	189		37		, ,,

Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				F	ebruary 1	987				
		Civili	an labor for	се			Not	in labor	force	
Family relationship				Unem	Unemployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
Total, 16 years and over ¹	96,179	65.2	89,160	7,019	7.3	51,289	23,721	8,926	2,050	16,592
Husbands	39,520	78.1	37,651	1,869	4.7	11,054	194	253	858	9,749
With employed wife	24,508	91.7	23,538	970	4.0	2,212	80	154	327	1,650
With unemployed wife	1,257	93.7	1,039	218	17.4	85	3	8	16	57
With wife not in labor force	13,754	61.1	13,074	680	4.9	8,757	110	90	516	8,041
Wives	28,062	55.5	26,720	1,342	4.8	22,511	18,775	388	324	3,024
With employed husband	24,577	65.3	23,538	1,039	4.2	13,074	11,729	331	129	885
With unemployed husband	1,188	63.6	970	218	18.4	680	599	17	14	49
With husband not in labor force	2,297	20.8	2,212	85	3.7	8,757	6,447	39	182	2,090
Relatives in married-couple families	13,125	61.3	11,353	1,772	13.5	8,283	741	5,914	287	1,341
16 to 19 years	4,807	49.8	4,016	791	16.5	4,843	102	4,541	9	191
20 to 24 years	5,002	75.7	4,408	594	11.9	1,604	139	1,218	37	211
25 years and over	3,316	64.4	2,929	387	11.7	1,836	500	155	241	939
Women who maintain families	6,486	61.8	5,843	644	9.9	4,017	2,867	177	186	787
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,314	58.0	4,284	1,029	19.4	3,848	780	1,836	272	960
16 to 19 years	1,310	44.4	918	393	30.0	1,640	86	1,450	8	97
20 to 24 years	1,584	73.5	1,273	311	19.6	570	105	294	22	149
25 years and over	2,418	59.6	2,093	325	13.4	1,638	589	92	242	714
Men who maintain families	2,008	76.3	1,840	168	8.4	624	42	52	53	477
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,664	63.6	1,468	195	11.7	952	322	306	70	253
16 to 19 years	286	53.6	227	59	20.5	247	10	221	-	16
20 to 24 years		79.6	410	49	10.6	118	20	73	4	21
25 years and over	918	61.0	831	87	9.5	587	292	12	66	216

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

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

		Me) n			Wor	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers			loyment les	Thousa pers	•.	•	loyment tes
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	5,161	4,976	8.0	7.6	3,880	3,527	7.6	6.7
Married, spouse present	2,168	2,058	5.3	5.0	1,595	1,454	5.7	5.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	667	598	10.3	9.1	841	724	8.2	7.1
Single (never married)	2,326	2,320	13.7	13.4	1,444	1,349	11.1	10.1
White, 16 years and over	4,033	3,921	7.2	6.9	2,921	2,511	6.7	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,824	1,756	5.0	4.7	1,347	1,192	5.4	4.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	522	441	9.7	8.0	621	492	7.5	6.0
lingle (never married)	1,687	1,724	11.9	11.9	952	827	9.0	7.7
Black, 16 years and over	976	909	15.8	14.4	857	915	14.0	14.3
farried, spouse present	274	230	9.1	7.4	198	213	8.7	8.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	128	138	13.5	14.8	198	209	11.3	11.9
lingle (never married)	574	541	25.6	23.9	460	494	21.9	22.2
Total, 25 years and over	3,340	3,171	6.3	5.9	2,431	2,210	6.0	5.3
farried, spouse present	1,979	1,850	5.1	4.7	1,300	1,208	5.1	4.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	640	560	10.3	8.8	750	640	7.7	6.6
ingle (never married)	721	761	9.6	9.6	382	362	7.2	6.5
White, 25 years and over	2,656	2,510	5.7	5.3	1,880	1,596	5.5	4.5
farried, spouse present	1,660	1,576	4.8	4.5	1,104	994	4.9	4.2
/idowed, divorced, or separated	499	412	9.7	7.8	553	421	7.0	5.4
ingle (never married)	497	522	8.0	8.1	222	181	5.5	4.3
Black, 25 years and over	580	552	12.0	11.0	481	539	9.9	10.6
larried, spouse present	253	207	8.9	6.9	154	170	7.5	7.7
/idowed, divorced, or separated	124	128	13.3	14.0	179	197	10.5	11.6
ingle (never married)	202	216	19.2	19.2	147	173	13.5	14.6

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ands of sons			Jnemploy	ment rate	\$	
Occupation	To	tal	To	tal	Men		Wo	men
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	8,503	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.7
Managerial and professional specialty		694	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial		360 334	2.9 1.9	2.8 2.2	2.6 1.9	2.6 2.3	3.3 2.0	3.0 2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,871	1,680	5.3	4.6	3.9	4.2	6.0	4.9
Technicians and related support Sales occupations	824	135 754	3.9 6.1	4.1 5.4	4.1 3.5	4.9 3.9	3.8 8.8	3.3 7.1
Administrative support, including clerical		791	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.0	4.1
Service occupations Private household		1,373 71	9.1 6.5	8.5 7.2	9.0 (¹)	8.0 (¹)	9.3 6.7	8.8 6.7
Protective service		90 1,213	5.8 9.8	4.6 9.1	5.3 10.2	3.8 9.5	9.2 9.6	9.3 9.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,347	1,135	9.5	7.9	9.3	7.9	11.2	8.4
Mechanics and repairers	759	215 656	5.9 14.4	4.6 12.0	5.8 14.4	4.6 11.9	7.0 17.8	4.6 21.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair		264	7.4	6.2	6.3	5.8	11.1	7.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	938	2,318 960 515	12.3 10.7 11.7	12.1	9.3	12.1 10.6	12.7 12.8 9.6	12.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	831	844	15.5	10.1 15.6	11.9 15.9	10.2 15.8	14.0	8.4 14.9
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		235 609	27.0 13.4	29.5 13.2	26.9 13.4	29.9 12.9	(¹) 13.7	(¹) 14.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	387	333	12.4	10.5	12.8	10.6	10.0	10.0
No previous work experience		921 607						
16 to 19 years	207	169 144						

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	S	
Industry	Тс	otal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	8,503	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.6	7.6	6.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,980	6,504	8.0	7.4	8.4	7.9	7.7	6.8
Mining	111	123	10.9	14.1	11.9	15.6	4.0	4.6
Construction	1,095	995	18.8	16.8	19.7	17.5	9.7	9.4
Manufacturing	1,714	1,577	7.8	7.3	6.7	6.5	10.0	8.8
Durable goods	1.021	913	7.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	9.4	8.1
Lumber and wood products		87	12.1	11.9	10.9	12.4	19.2	9.3
Funiture and fixtures		61	8.4	9.3	6.4	7.0	12.6	14.6
Stone, clay, and glass products		43	12.1	7.1	11.1	6.5	14.9	9.3
Primary metal industries		86	9.5	9.6	9.2	8.6	11.6	15.1
Fabricated metal products		122	9.1	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.9	11.7
Machinery, except electrical		161	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.1	7.8	7.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		124	7.3	5.5	4.6	5.1	11.2	6.1
		150	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.1 5.1	6.3	7.3
Transportation equipment		90						
Automobiles	,		7.5	7.4	6.7	6.0	10.4	13.0
Other transportation equipment		60 34	4.9 3.5	4.1	5.6	4.3	2.4	3.2
Professional and photographic equipment	(5.0	2.5	5.7	4.8	4.0
Other durable goods industries		44	9.6	8.3	9.4	8.0	9.9	8.3
Nondurable goods	1	663	7.9	7.6	5.9	6.3	10.5	9.5
Food and kindred products	I .	207	. 12.2	11.1	8.9	9.3	18.6	15.0
Textile mill products		48	9.1	6.4	7.2	5.9	11.0	7.0
Apparel and other textile products		144	9.7	11.1	7.3	8.4	10.4	12.0
Paper and allied products		29	5.5	3.8	4.8	4.2	7.9	2.6
Printing and publishing		80	4.8	4.7	3.8	4.5	6.1	4.9
Chemicals and allied products		65	3.8	5.2	2.9	4.5	5.8	6.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products		57	9.0	8.0	7.1	7.6	12.3	8.9
Other nondurable goods industries	37	34	8.2	9.0	6.1	5.1	10.9	15.7
Transportation and public utilities	385	291	6.2	4.7	7.0	5.0	4.4	4.1
Transportation	304	216	8.6	6.1	9.9	6.4	4.5	4.9
Communications and other public utilities	81	76	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	4.2	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,910	1,836	8.7	8.1	7.3	7.5	10.1	8.7
Wholesale trade	295	292	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.1	8.8	7.4
Retail trade		1,544	9.1	8.5	7.8	7.9	10.3	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		249	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.6
Service industries		1,433	6.7	6.0	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.5
Professional services	.,	555	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1
Other service industries		878	9.9	8.5	10.4	9.1	9.5	8.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	298	255	19.1	15.6	19.8	15.9	16.2	14.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers		823	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.7
No previous work experience		921		- 5.0	5.0	- 5.5		
110 Protions Hour expensive	740	921	_	_	-	· -	_	_

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

Reason for unemployment	To	ital ployed	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yes	0 19	W	nite	Bla	ıck
, ,	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	9,041	8,503	4,361	4,192	3,237	2,916	1,443	1,396	6,954	6,432	1,833	1,824
Job losers	4,820	4,469	3,121	2,954	1,410	1,229	289	287	3,830	3,478	887	855
On layoff	1,512	1,335	1,017	910	425	355	70	70	1,301	1,162	187	154
Other job losers	3,308	3,134	2,104	2,044	985	874	219	217	2,529	2,316	700	701
Job leavers	995	1,058	432	471	447	449	116	138	809	858	147	163
Reentrants	2,278	2,058	691	630	1,192	1,063	395	365	1,697	1,490	498	518
New entrants	947	918	117	138	188	174	643	606	619	606	301	287
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	53.3	52.6	71.5	70.4	43.5	42.1	20.0	20.6	55.1	54.1	48.4	46.9
On layoff	16.7	15.7	23.3	21.7	13.1	12.2	4.9	5.0	18.7	18.1	10.2	8.4
Other job losers	36.6	36.9	48.2	48.7	30.4	29.9	15.1	15.6	36.4	36.0	38.2	38.4
Job leavers	11.0	12.4	9.9	11.2	13.8	15.4	8.0	9.9	11.6	13.3	8.0	9.0
Reentrants	25.2	24.2	15.9	15.0	36.8	36.5	27.4	26.2	24.4	23.2	27.2	28.4
New entrants	10.5	10.8	2.7	3.3	5.8	6.0	44.6	43.4	8.9	9.4	16.4	15.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.2	3.8	5.2	4.8	3.0	2.5	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.4	7.2	6.7
Job leavers	.9	.9	.7	.8	.9	.9	1.6	1.9	.8	.8	1.2	1.3
Reentrants	2.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.2	5.5	5.0	1.7	1.5	4.0	4.1
New entrants	.8	.8	.2		4	4	8.9	8.3	.6	.6	2.4	2.3
	.0		ے.				0.0	0.0	.0	.0		2.0

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

(Percent distribution)

				February 1987			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1:	5 weeks and o	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	100.0	37.8	34.8	27.4	13.7	13.7
Job losers	4,469	100.0	31.9	36.4	31.7	15.9	15.8
On layoff	1,335	100.0	43.2	39.3	17.5	11.5	6.0
Other job losers	3,134	100.0	27.1	35.2	37.7	17.8	20.0
Job leavers	1,058	100.0	44.3	31.5	24.2	13.8	10.4
Reentrants	2.058	100.0	43.9	34.9	21.2	10.8	10.4
New entrants	918	100.0	45.7	30.1	24.1	9.5	14.6
Men, 20 years and over	4,192	100.0	31.9	35.6	32.5	15.3	17.2
ob losers	2,954	100.0	29.4	36.5	34.1	16.7	17.4
On layoff	910	100.0	39.6	41.7	18.7	13.0	5.7
Other job losers	2,044	100.0	24.9	34.1	40.9	18.4	22.6
lob leavers	471	100.0	41.5	31.2	27.2	13.7	13.5
Reentrants	630	100.0	36.9	37.2	25.9	9.6	16.3
New entrants	138	100.0	29.0	24.3	46.7	15.9	30.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,916	100.0	40.5	33.2	26.3	14.1	12.2
lob losers	1,229	100.0	35.2	34.7	30.2	15.3	14.9
On layoff	355	100.0	47.0	36.6	16.4	9.6	6.8
Other job losers	874	100.0	30.4	33.9	35.8	17.6	18.2
lob leavers	449	100.0	40.8	32.7	26.5	16.5	10.0
Reentrants	1.063	100.0	46.4	32.3	21.3	12.1	9.1
New entrants	174	100.0	40.9	30.4	28.7	11.5	17.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,396	100.0	50.0	35.5	14.4	8.2	6.2
lob losers	287	100.0	43.2	43.7	13.1	10.0	3.1
On layoff	70	100.0	(1)	()	(')	(')	(')
Other job losers	217	100.0	34.3	50.4	15.3	13.0	2.3
ob leavers	138	100.0	64.9	28.5	6.6	5.6	1.1
Reentrants	365	100.0	48.4	38.8	12.8	9.1	3.7
lew entrants	606	100.0	50.9	31.4	17.7	7.5	10.2

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	tal		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987			
Total, 16 years and over	9,041	8,503	100.0	100.0	7,342	6,912	100.0	100.0			
Less than 5 weeks	3,377	3,216	37.4	37.8	2,457	2,325	33.5	33.6			
5 to 14 weeks	3,118	2,957	34.5	34.8	2,630	2,462	35.8	35.6			
5 to 10 weeks	2,317	2,237	25.6	26.3	1.936	1,823	26.4	26.4			
11 to 14 weeks	800	721	8.8	8.5	694	639	9.5	9.2			
15 weeks and over	2,546	2,329	28.2	27.4	2,256	2,125	30.7	30.7			
15 to 26 weeks	1,311	1,166	14.5	13.7	1,129	1,038	15.4	15.0			
27 weeks and over	1,234	1,163	13.6	13.7	1,127	1,088	15.4	15.7			
27 to 51 weeks	458	488	5.1	5.7	415	457	5.7	6.6			
52 weeks and over	777	675	8.6	7.9	712	631	9.7	9.1			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	14.7			16.6	16.2					
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.4	[8.6	8.5	i				

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unem less 5 we	than	15 w	ployed eeks over
			F	ebruary 1	987			Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	3,216	2,957	1,166	1,163	14.7	7.4	37.4	37.8	28.2	27.4
16 to 19 years	1,396	698	496	115	86	9.0	5.0	51.2	50.0	17.4	14.4
20 to 24 years	1,726	747	610	237	133	11.4	6.1	41.4	43.3	23.1	21.4
25 to 34 years	2,537	927	857	370	383	15.3	7.8	36.8	36.5	28.7	29.7
35 to 44 years	1,460	449	519	219	273	18.4	9.2	29.3	30.8	34.7	33.7
	884	245	297	150	192	20.0	10.3	29.1	27.7	33.9	38.7
45 to 54 years		119	146	70							
55 to 64 years	417				82	20.2	10.9	25.8	28.5	42.3	36.4
65 years and over	83	32	32	6	14	16.4	6.7	40.7	38.0	27.8	23.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,976	1,688	1,784	718	786	16.3	8.5	33.2	33.9	30.9	30.2
16 to 19 years	784	351	292	78	63	10.4	6.0	52.0	44.7	16.7	18.0
20 to 24 years	1,021	407	377	146	91	12.2	6.6	36.8	39.9	25.8	23.3
25 to 34 years	1,465	492	499	230	244	16.7	8.9	32.1	33.6	31.6	32.3
35 to 44 years	827	220	304	120	182	21.0	10.1	23.5	26.7	37.7	36.5
45 to 54 years	545	134	185	97	128	21.3	11.1	24.6	24.7	40.3	41.2
·	276	64	103	42	66	22.3	12.2	21.2	23.3	44.1	39.3
55 to 64 years65 years and over	59	19	23	5	12	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')
Momen 46 years and aver	2 527	1 500	1 170	448	378	105	60	42.9	43.3	24.5	
Women, 16 years and over	3,527	1,528	1,173	1		12.5	6.2				23.4
16 to 19 years	611	348	204	37	23	7.2	4.4	50.3	56.9	18.3	9.7
20 to 24 years	706	340	233	90	42	10.4	5.3	47.3	48.2	19.7	18.8
25 to 34 years	1,072	435	358	140	139	13.3	6.6	42.9	40.5	25.0	26.0
35 to 44 years	633	229	215	99	91	15.0	7.8	37.9	36.1	30.2	30.0
45 to 54 years	339	110	111	53	64	18.0	9.2	35.1	32.6	25.1	34.7
55 to 64 years	142	55	43	27	16	16.1	7.8	32.9	38.5	39.6	30.8
65 years and over	24	12	9	-	2	(1)	O	(1)	(')	(1)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6.432	2,518	2,225	874	814	14.0	7.0	37.5	39.2	27.0	26.3
Men	3,921	1,373	1,410	565	573	15.5	8.1	33.4	35.0	29.7	29.0
Women	2,511	1,145	815	309	242	11.7	5.8	43.2	45.6	23.1	21.9
Black, 16 years and over	1.824	606	658	249	311	17.2	8.6	36.6	33.2	32.6	30.7
Men	909	277	326	117	188	19.5	9.6	32.2	30.5	35.8	33.6
Women	915	329	332	131	123	14.8	7.7	41.6	35.9	29.0	27.8
Men, 16 years and over:				}			ĺ	1			
Married, spouse present	2.058	605	744	336	373	17.7	9.9	27.1	29.4	34.7	34.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	598	153	206	89	150	22.2	11.0	28.7	25.6	34.9	39.9
Single (never married)	2,320	930	834	293	262	13.6	6.7	40.1	40.1	26.2	23.9
Women, 16 years and over:				[
Married, spouse present	1,454	615	488	202	149	12.5	6.3	43.2	42.3	22.9	24.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	724	251	250	118	105		8.2	37.5	34.7	32.3	30.8
			436			15.0					
Single (never married)	1,349	662	436	128	123	11.2	5.2	45.8	49.0	21.7	18.7

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	persons		We	Percent of unemployed in group				
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
	February 1987								Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing INDUSTRY	694 1,680 1,373 1,135 2,318 333	247 663 624 396 731 118	219 590 436 422 871 126	117 220 162 162 363 46	110 208 151 155 353 43	15.1 13.4 13.1 15.7 16.5 13.1	7.8 6.8 5.9 8.5 9.1 7.8	34.6 41.3 41.7 32.5 33.6 29.2	35.6 39.5 45.5 34.9 31.5 35.6	33.1 23.7 26.8 29.3 29.7 35.8	32.8 25.4 22.8 27.9 30.9 26.5
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	255 1,024 1,587 922 665 345 1,852 1,952 244	103 343 513 280 233 96 788 758 81	93 451 529 323 206 145 619 676 70	36 142 250 128 122 39 243 267 49	23 88 295 190 104 64 202 251 45	11.3 12.8 18.3 18.5 18.1 17.4 12.9 13.8 16.9	7.1 8.3 9.2 9.4 9.0 9.1 6.5 6.8	31.7 31.9 32.3 27.3 39.6 29.3 42.1 41.4 32.7	40.3 33.5 32.3 30.4 35.0 27.9 42.6 38.8 33.1	29.3 24.7 35.9 40.7 28.8 32.4 23.2 26.1 37.1	23.3 22.5 34.3 34.5 34.0 30.0 24.0 26.5 38.4
No previous work experience	921	422	277	87	134	14.5	5.7	44.8	45.9	27.3	24.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					February 198	B7			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	rcent of total	jobseekers		A
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	7,068	23.4	7.0	75.0	36.9	17.4	4.8	1.65
16 to 19 years	1,396	1,311	13.7	2.6	82.2	25.7	12.1	2.9	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,726	1,483	22.4	4.8	76.0	39.0	15.3	4.5	1.62
25 to 34 years	2,537	2.073	27.1	9.1	72.0	40.3	19.2	5.3	1.73
35 to 44 years	1,460	1,166	27.8	9.6	72.5	41.0	22.4	5.1	1.78
45 to 54 years	884	666	26.6	8.4	79.6	37.8	17.1	5.0	1.74
55 to 64 years		306	25.2	8.8	61.4	35.0	21.6	10.8	1.63
65 years and over		63	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Men, 16 years and over	4,976	3,966	25.4	6.7	76.5	34.9	19.7	5.7	1.69
16 to 19 years		733	16.0	2.2	81.7	25.0	13.1	3.0	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,021	844	22.9	5.1	77.5	39.5	18.8	4.3	1.68
25 to 34 years	1,465	1,137	31.5	9.2	72.4	37.9	22.4	6.5	1.80
		633	28.6	8.8	76.0	38.2	23.1	5.8	1.81
35 to 44 years	545	381	29.4	7.6	84.3	34.9	18.6	6.3	1.81
45 to 54 years		193	22.3	7.8	61.7	28.0	25.9	16.6	1.62
55 to 64 years65 years and over		46	(')	(')	(')	(')	25.9 (¹)	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,527	3,102	20.9	7.3	73.1	39.4	14.4	3.7	1.59
16 to 19 years	1 1	578	10.7	3.1	82.7	26.5	10.7	2.6	1.36
20 to 24 years	706	639	21.8	4.4	74.0	38.5	10.8	4.5	1.54
25 to 34 years	1.072	936	21.6	9.0	71.5	43.2	15.2	3.7	1.64
35 to 44 years		533	26.8	10.5	68.3	44.3	21.6	4.5	1.76
45 to 54 years	339	286	23.1	9.1	73.1	41.6	15.0	3.1	1.65
55 to 64 years		113	30.1	11.5	61.1	46.9	13.3	.9	1.64
65 years and over	24	17	(')	(')	()	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	6,432	5,189	22.6	7.2	74.9	38.6	17.0	5.3	1.66
Ven	3,921	3,010	24.6	7.0	77.0	36.6	19.1	6.1	1.70
Women	2,511	2,179	20.0	7.4	72.0	41.4	14.0	4.3	1.59
Black, 16 years and over	1,824	1,661	25.5	6.4	76.6	31.5	17.1	3.3	1.60
Men	909	825	27.6	5.5	76.1	29.2	20.0	4.5	1.63
Women	915	836	23.3	7.4	77.2	33.9	14.2	2.0	1.58
	1	555		1	··· -)	''		

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

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

					February 198	37					
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used		
Total, 16 years and over	8,503	7,068	23.4	7.0	75.0	36.9	17.4	4.8	1.65		
Job losers1	4,469	3,162	28.7	8.7	76.1	37.4	20.2	5.6	1.77		
Job leavers	1,058	1,090	21.7	10.4	75.0	46.8	15.7	3.1	1.73		
Reentrants	2,058	1,906	20.8	4.5	70.8	35.3	15.1	5.4	1.52		
New entrants	918	911	12.7	2.1	80.2	26.8	14.4	2.9	1.39		
Men, 16 years and over	4,976	3,966	25.4	6.7	76.5	34.9	19.7	5.7	1.69		
Job losers1	3,151	2,212	29.5	8.7	77.0	34.5	21.6	6.6	1.78		
Job leavers	548	565	21.9	8.5	75.8	45.3	16.1	3.7	1.71		
Reentrants	825	739	22.3	2.7	73.7	35.0	17.9	5.7	1.57		
New entrants	453	451	14.2	1.6	79.6	23.9	18.4	3.8	1.41		
Women, 16 years and over	3,527	3,102	20.9	7.3	73.1	39.4	14.4	3.7	1.59		
Job losers1	1,318	950	26.7	8.6	74.1	44.1	17.1	3.2	1.74		
Job leavers	510	526	21.5	12.4	74.0	48.3	15.2	2.5	1.74		
Reentrants	1,234	1,168	19.7	5.7	68.8	35.5	13.4	5.1	1.48		
New entrants	465	459	11.3	2.6	81.0	29.6	10.5	2.0	1.37		

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used

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.

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)

	Te	otal	М	en	Wor	nen
Industry and age	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
All industries	106,685	109,464	59,204	60,337	47,481	49,126
16 to 19 years	5,750	5,875	2,879	2,981	2,871	2,894
16 to 17 years	2,165	2,341	1,099	1,196	1,066	1,144
18 to 19 years	3,584	3,535	1,780	1,785	1,804	1,750
20 to 24 years	13,542	13,240	7,061	6,807	6,481	6,433
25 to 54 years	73,472	76,202	41,062	42,208	32,409	33.994
25 to 34 years	31,457	32,425	17,718	18,052	13,740	14,373
	25,215	26,644	13,865	14,588	11,350	12,056
35 to 44 years	16,799	17,133	9,479	9,568	7,320	7,565
45 to 54 years	11,109	11,306	6,480	, ,	4,629	
55 to 64 years			•	6,639		4,667
55 to 59 years	6,767	6,850	3,942	4,000	2,825	2,850
60 to 64 years	4,342	4,456	2,538	2,639	1,804	1,817
65 years and over	2,812	2,840	1,721	1,702	1,091	1,138
Agriculture	2,663	2,764	2,143	2,201	520	564
16 to 19 years	145	168	118	140	27	29
16 to 17 years	74	80	55	65	20	15
18 to 19 years	71	89	64	75	8	14
20 to 24 years	296	343	246	306	49	37
25 to 54 years	1.576	1,637	1,232	1,242	345	395
25 to 34 years	684	719	556	562	128	157
35 to 44 years	468	515	361	385	107	130
45 to 54 years	424	404	315	296	109	107
55 to 64 years	423	382	346	305	77	77
55 to 59 years	221	191	175	144	46	47
60 to 64 years	202	191	171	162	31	29
65 years and over	223	234	201	208	22	26
Nonagricultural industrias	104.021	106,700	57.061	E0 127	46,961	48,563
Nonagricultural industries	5,604	5,707	2,761	58,137		.,
16 to 19 years	•			2,841	2,843	2,866
16 to 17 years	2,091	2,261	1,045	1,131	1,047	1,130
18 to 19 years	3,513	3,446	1,717	1,710	1,797	1,736
20 to 24 years	13,247	12,897	6,815	6,502	6,432	6,396
25 to 54 years	71,895	74,565	39,830	40,966	32,065	33,598
25 to 34 years	30,773	31,706	17,162	17,490	13,612	14,216
35 to 44 years	24,747	26,129	13,504	14,204	11,243	11,926
45 to 54 years	16,375	16,729	9,165	9,272	7,210	7,457
55 to 64 years	10,687	10,925	6,135	6,334	4,552	4,591
55 to 59 years	6,546	6,659	3,767	3,856	2,779	2,803
60 to 64 years	4,141	4,266	2,368	2,478	1,773	1,788
65 years and over	2,589	2,606	1,520	1,494	1,069	1,112

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

(In thousands)

	To	otal		M	en		Women			
Occupation		ears over	16 y and			ears over	16 y and			ears over
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1966	Feb. 1987
Total	106,685	109,464	59,204	60,337	56,325	57,356	47,481	49,126	44,610	46,23
Managerial and professional specialty	. 26,094	27,246	14,786	15,219	14,720	15,142	11,307	12,027	11,201	11,934
Executive, administrative, and managerial				7,874	7,849	7,841	4,369	4,851	4,336	4,81
Officials and administrators, public administration Other executive, administrative, and managerial		567 8,604	355 5,634	344) 5,672	355 5,609	344 5,843	178 2,656	224 2,932	178 2,630	22 2,90
Management-related occupations		3,554	1,888	1.858	1.884	1,854	1,535	1,695	1,528	1.68
Professional specialty		14,521	6,909	7,345	6,871	7,301	6,938	7,176	6,865	7,11
Engineers			1,616	1,681	1,616	1,677	110	121	110	12
Mathematical and computer scientists	1	693 402	370 289	448	369	447 313	215	246	210	24
Natural scientists Health diagnosing occupations		766	576	313 644	287 576	644	73 111	89 122	71 110	8 12
Health assessment and treating occupations			319	337	317	336	1,678	1,820	1,677	1.81
Teachers, college and university	. 704	718	442	458	442	458	262	260	254	25
Teachers, except college and university				938	943	929	2,761	2,779	2,736	2,75
Lawyers and judges Other professional specialty occupations		687 3,579	511 1,832	550 1,976	510 1,812	550 1,947	120 1,608	137 1,603	120 1,576	13 1,58
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1	34,519		12,175	11,488	11,624	21,630	22,344	20,094	20,74
Technicians and related support	,	3,163	1,839	1,602	1,810	1,564	1,525	1,561	1,503	1,54
Health technologists and technicians		1 -	172	127	170	127	935	923	923	91
Engineering and science technicians			961	865	940	842	202	213	195	20
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science			707	610	700	594	389	426	385	42
Sales occupations		l '	6,738 2,313	6,993 2,502	6,390 2,289	6,660 2,494	5,955 1,010	6,188 1,065	5,126 985	5,26 1,04
Sales representatives, finance and business services		1 '	1,304	1,386	1,297	1,377	860	880	839	84
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail			1,230	1,246	1,220	1,242	248	246	243	24
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,651	5,813	1,872	1,848	1,568	1,537	3,780	3,965	3,004	3,09
Sales-related occupations			19	11	16	11	56	33	55	3
Administrative support, including clerical		18,175 724	3,497 312	3,580 298	3,288 309	3,400 296	14,150 403	14,595 426	13,465 404	13,93 42
Computer equipment operators				283	254	267	554	528	520	50
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists				77	99	65	4,844	4,935	4,619	4,73
Financial records processing			229	228	217	225	2,254	2,283	2,199	2,22
Mail and message distributing Other administrative support, including clerical		940 8,176	582 2,006	590 2,104	539 1,869	554 1,993	328 5,767	350 6,073	306 5,416	32 5,72
Service occupations	1	1	5,852	5,953	5,047	5,045	8,758	8,883	7,760	7,87
Private household			27	28	18	10	935	889	7,760	70
Protective service	. 1,755	1	1,543	1,626	1,515	1,593	212	249	203	23
Service, except private household and protective		1 .	4,283	4,299	3,514	3,442	7,610	7,745	6,789	6,94
Food service Health service		5,131 1,865	1,891 173	2,025 196	1,341 155	1,398 179	3,108 1,655	3,106 1,669	2,549 1,563	2,53 1,58
Cleaning and building service		2,862	1,769	1,661	1,604	1,510	1,115	1,201	1,049	1,12
Personal service			450	417	414	355	1,732	1,769	1,627	1,69
Precision production, craft, and repair							1,060	1,093	1,033	1,07
Mechanics and repairers Construction trades		4,477 4,790	4,268 4,408	4,330	4,193	4,230	145 89	147 76	143 85	14
Other precision production, craft, and repair				4,714 3,095	4,287 3,036	4,570 3,057	825	870	806	85
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,699	16,803	12,384	12,468	11,371	11,456	4,315	4,335	4,134	4,18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors				4,526	4,552	4,381	3,098	3,127	3,019	3,05
Manufacturing industries	. 6,569	1		3,737	3,801	3,623	2,639	2,659	2,582	2,59
Durable goods		3,527	2,579	2,430	2,492	2,367	1,128	1,097	1,102	1,07
Nondurable goods Nonmanufacturing industries		2,868 1,258	1,350 795	1,306 790	1,309 751	1,257 758	1,511 459	1,562 468	1,480 437	1,510 450
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,596		4,158	3,820	4,016	431	438	420	43
Motor vehicle operators	. 3,294	3,486	2,903	3,085	2,808	2,957	391	401	382	39
Other transportation and material moving occupations			1,028	1,073	1,012	1,059	40	37	39	3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers			3,730 594	3,784 543	2,999 533	3,059 495	787 10	770 17	695 10	70 1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3,994	r :	3,241	2,466	2,564	776	753	685	68
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 2,743	2,828	2,333	2,383	2,183	2,232	410	445	387	42
Farm operators and managers	. 1,243	1,247	1,068	1,059	1,063	1,049	175	188	175	18
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		1,581	1,265	1,324	1,121	1,183	235	256	212	23

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otai	М	en	Women		
Occupation and race	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	
TOTAL							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,685 100.0	109,464 100.0	59,204 100.0	60,337 100.0	47,481 100.0	49,126 100.0	
Managenal and professional specialty	24,5	24.9	25.0	25.2	23.8	24.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.5	11.6	13.3	13.1	9.2	9.9	
Professional specialty	13.0	13.3	11.7	12.2	14.6	14.6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.6	31.5	20.4	20.2	45.6	45.5	
Technicians and related support	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	
Sales occupations	11.9 16.5	12.0 16.6	11.4 5.9	11.6 5.9	12.5 29.8	12.6 29.7	
Service occupations	13.7	13.6	9.9	9.9	18.4	18.1	
Private household	.9	.8	(')	(')	2.0	1.8	
Protective service	1.6	1.7	`´2.6	2.7	.4	.5	
Service, except private household and protective	11,1	11.0	7.2	7.1	16.0	15.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.0	12.1	19.9	20.1	2.2	2.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.4	20.9	20.7	9.1	8.8	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.0	8.0	7.5	6.5	6.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.2	6.6	6.9	.9	.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.2	6.3	6.3	1.7	1.6	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.6	3.9	3.9	.9	.9	
White							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	93,144 100.0	95,377 100.0	52,345 100.0	53,210 100.0	40,799 100.0	42,167 100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	25.9	26.1	26.3	24.8	25.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.1	12.2	14.1	13.6	9.6	10.5	
Professional specialty	13.4	13.7	12.0	12.6	15.1	15.0	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	32.1 3.1	31.9 2.9	20.8 3.2	20.4 2.7	46.6 3.1	46.4 3.2	
Technicians and related support	12.5	12.6	12.1	12.2	13.1	13.1	
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	16.4	5.6	5.5	30.5	30.1	
Service occupations	12.5	12.4	8.9	8.9	17.0	16.8	
Private household	.8	.8	()	(')	1.7	1.6	
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.6	.4	.4	
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.0	6.3	6.2	15.0	14.7	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.6	20.5	20.8	2.2	2.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.5	19.6	19.6	8.4	8.1	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.5	7.6	7.1	5.9	5.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.9	4.1	6.3	6.6	.9	.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9 2.7	3.9 2.7	5.6 4.1	5.8 4.1	1.6 1.0	1.5 1.0	
	_,,		7.1	7.1	1.0	1.0	
Black							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,485 100.0	10,872 100.0	5,220 100.0	5,405 100.0	5,265 100.0	5,467 100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	14.9	14.7	12.7	12.7	17.2	16.8	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.3	6.2	6.4	7.0	6.1	5.5	
Professional specialty	8.7	8.5	6.2	5.8	11.1	11.2	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	27.2 3.0	28.9 2.6	15.9 2.1	17.5 1.9	38.4 3.9	40.2 3.2	
Sales occupations	6.6	7.3	4.8	5.6	8.4	9.0	
Administrative support, including clerical	17.6	19.0	9.0	10.0	26.1	27.9	
Service occupations	23.3	23.0	18.0	18.5	28.6	27.5	
Private household	2.2	1.7	.1	.1	4.2	3.4	
Protective service	2.4	2.8	3.9	4.5	.9	1.1	
Service, except private household and protective	18.8	18.5	13.9	13.9	23.5	23.1	
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	8.8	15.2	15.6	2.1	2.0	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.5	22.9	35.5	32.7	13.6	13.3	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.9	10.6	11.5	11.0	10.3	10.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.7	10.5	10.5	1.4	1.0	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.7 1.4	6.6	13.5	11.1	2.0	2.1	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.4	1.6	2.7	3.0	.2	.3	

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(in thousands)

	_			F	ebruary 1987	7			
			Nonagricultur	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		0.4	Unanta		Self- employed workers 1,297 13 7 6 59 257 271 246 269 123 146 182 1,083 12 7 5 55 226 219 187 223 100 123 162 214 1 - 1 4 31 52 59	11
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	employed	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	98,456	1,128	16,879	80,448	8,007	237	1,375	1,297	92
6 to 19 years	5,624	224	321	5,079	74	9	135	13	20
16 to 17 years	2,229	162	95	1,972	29	3	56	7	17
18 to 19 years	3,395	62	226	3,107	45	5	79	6	3
0 to 24 years	12,577	127	1,254	11,196	304	17	274	59	9
5 to 34 years	29,646	168	4,389	25,088	2,012	48	444	257	18
5 to 44 years	23,724	181	5,131	18,412	2,330	75	228		16
5 to 54 years	15,074	158	3,318	11,599	1,610	45	148		10
5 to 64 years	9,757	167	2,077	7,512	1,145	23	100		13
55 to 59 years	5,988	103	1,317	4,568	663	8	59		9
60 to 64 years	3,769	65	760	2.944	482	15	41		4
5 years and over	2,054	103	388	1,563	532	20	47		4
Men, 16 years and over	52,738	112	8,022	44,605	5,371	28	1,091	1,083	27
6 to 19 years	2,786	30	153	2,602	51	5	116	12	12
16 to 17 years	1,106	27	58	1,021	25	_	50	7	9
18 to 19 years	1,680	3	95	1,582	26	5	66	5	4
0 to 24 years	6,309	15	572	5,722	188	5	243	55	7
5 to 34 years	16,189	14	2,030	14,145	1,295	6	331	226	4
5 to 44 years	12,686	29	2,434	10,224	1,516	ĺ	164		1
5 to 54 years	8,163	8	1,599	6,556	1,108	i	109		
5 to 64 years	5,508	11	1,034	4,463	825	i	82		
55 to 59 years	3,382	5	666	2,711	475	_'	44		
60 to 64 years	2,126	6	368	1,752	350	1	39		_
5 years and over	1,097	4	200	892	388	9	44		2
Women, 16 years and over	45,718	1,017	8,858	35,843	2,636	209	285	214	65
6 to 19 years	2,838	194	168	2,477	23	4	19	1 1	8
16 to 17 years	1,123	135	36	951	3	3	6	-	8
18 to 19 years	1,715	58	131	1,525	20	1	13	1 1	_
0 to 24 years	6,268	112	683	5,473	116	12	31	4	2
5 to 34 years	13,456	154	2,359	10,943	717	42	112	31	14
5 to 44 years	11,038	152	2,698	8,188	814	73	63		15
5 to 54 years	6,911	149	1,719	5,043	502	44	38	1	10
5 to 64 years	4,249	157	1,043	3,049	320	22	18	46	13
55 to 59 years	2,606	98	651	1,857	188	8	15	23	9
60 to 64 years	1,643	59	392	1,191	132	13	2	23	4
								1 1	3
65 years and over	957	99	188	670	144	11	3	20	

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							February	1987					
	Managerial and professional specialty			Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations			s, s, ors			
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	2,764	58	66	33	18	97		11	48	6	32	14	2,380
Mining	788	138	84	32	6	91		4	243	22	113	53	3
Construction	6,823	838	144	56	72	427		33	4,045	71	422	702	13
Manufacturing	20,546	2,224	1,696	708	677	2,528		352	3,952	6,395	774	1,169	72
Durable goods	12,316	1,401	1,186	520	292	1,473		182	2,744	3,527	408	516	68
Nondurable goods Transportation and public	8,230	823	510	189	385	1,056		168	1,208	2,868	366	653	4
utilities	7,689	800	471	234	289	2,054		256	1,297	120	1,679	474	14
	22,947	1,817	445	83	9,478	2,422		4,242	1,522	279	936	1,703	20
Wholesale trade	4,502	446	84	31	1,784	845		52	350	107	465	326	12
Retail trade	18,444	1,371	361	52	7,693	1,577		4,190	1,173	171	471	1,377	8
Finance, insurance, and	,												
real estate	7,412	1,783	196	120	1,772	3,050	_	252	142	20	15	19	43
	35,382	3,971	10,743	1,702	844	6,039	917	7,497	1,777	708	575	369	242
Private households	1,136	20	12	4	-	7	917	109	8	-	5	25	29
Other service industries	34,246	3,951	10,731	1,697	844	6,032	-	7,388	1,769	708	569	344	212
Professional services	23,166	2,207	9,653	1,397	156	4,347		4,300	424	186	345	94	57
Public administration	5,111	1,097	676	195	25	1,466		1,272	207	32	49	52	41

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)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
December and working and any			То	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	Feb. 1986	Feb.	Fak	F-4	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid a	bsences			
	1986	1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987			
Total, 16 years and over	4,619	4,004	4,416	3,859	1,782	1,646	2,010	1,653			
Vacation	1,377	1,331	1,346	1,302	887	869	324	283			
Illness	1,664	1,417	1,621	1,386	632	524	831	722			
Bad weather	501	234	419	198	(2)	(2)	()	O			
Industrial dispute	19	29	19	29	(2)	(²)	(1)	(²)			
All other reasons	1,059	993	1,011	943	264	253	855	648			
Men, 16 years and over	2,509	2,162	2,340	2,043	959	877	989	792			
Vacation	777	762	756	740	528	505	147	133			
Illness	827	721	788	694	314	268	395	345			
All other reasons ³	905	679	796	608	118	104	447	314			
Women, 16 years and over	2,110	1,842	2,076	1,817	824	769	1,021	860			
Vacation	599	570	590	562	360	364	177	150			
liness	837	696	833	693	319	256	436	377			
All other reasons ³	673	576	653	562	145	149	408	334			

[†] 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.

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

	February 1987										
Hours of work	•	Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution							
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries					
Total, 16 years and over	105,459	2,619	102,840	100.0	100.0	100.0					
to 34 hours	26,431	875	25,556	25.1	33.4	24.9					
1 to 4 hours	886	59	827	.8	2.3	.8					
5 to 14 hours	4,848	230	4,618	4.6	8.8	4.5					
15 to 29 hours	13,040	402	12,638	12.4	15.3	12.3					
30 to 34 hours	7,657	184	7,473	7.3	7.0	7.3					
5 hours and over	79,028	1,744	77,284	74.9	66.6	75.1					
35 to 39 hours	6,989	136	6,852	6.6	5.2	6.7					
40 hours	42,356	557	41,799	40.2	21.3	40.6					
41 hours and over	29,683	1,051	28,633	28.1	40.1	27.8					
41 to 48 hours	10,958	189	10,769	10.4	7.2	10.5					
49 to 59 hours	10,778	344	10,435	10.2	13.1	10.1					
60 hours and over	7,947	518	7,429	7.5	19.8	7.2					
Average hours, total at work	38.8	40.8	38.7								
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.4	48.5	43.3]	1						

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)

			Februa	ry 1987		
December westing less than 05 hours		All industries		Nona	gricultural ind	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	26,431	7,846	18,585	25,556	7,494	18,062
Economic reasons	5,583	1,944	3.639	5.328	1.800	3,528
Slack work	2,692	1.601	1.091	2,499	1,472	1,027
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	74	74	_	72	72	
New job started during week	187	187		176	176	İ
Job terminated during week	83	83	_	81	81	-
Could find only part-time work	2,548	-	2,548	2,501	-	2,501
Other reasons	20,847	5,900	14.947	20.229	5,694	14,535
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,517	1 -	12,517	12,242	_	12,242
Vacation	1,073	1,073		1,065	1,065	-
Illness	1,759	1,636	123	1.732	1,616	116
Bad weather	636	636	-	547	547	-
Industrial dispute	13	13	1	13	13	
Legal or religious holiday	1,000	1,000	_	996	996	_
Full time for this job	1,646		1,646	1.606	_	1,606
All other reasons	2,204	1,544	660	2,027	1,456	571
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.5	20.9	22.2	24.6	21.0
Other reasons	21.0	26.7	18.7	21.1	26.9	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,777	892	885	1,699	833	866
Other reasons	5.880	3,339	2,541	5,774	3,286	2,488

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

				ı	ebruary 19	987			
In disease.	Total	On part	0-		On full-tim	e schedule	s	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	102,840	5,328	14,535	82,977	54,344	10,769	17,864	38.7	43.3
Wage and salary workers	95,119	4,635	13,207	77,277	51,770	10,193	15,314	38.6	42.9
Mining	709	33	19	657	384	92	181	43.9	45.6
Construction	5,170	395	266	4,509	3,228	498	783	38.9	41.5
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,573 11,732 7,842	569 198 370	594 259 335	18,410 11,275 7,137	12,057 7,294 4,765	2,879 1,748 1,131	3,474 2,233 1,241	41.8 42.4 41.0	43.1 43.2 42.8
Transportation and public utilities	7,051 20,380 6,597	244 1,665 92	321 4,965 631	6,486 13,750 5,874	4,273 8,322 4,135	913 2,105 642	1,300 3,323 1,097	41.5 36.2 39.9	43.4 43.9 42.3
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	30,699 1,097 29,602 4,940	1,572 187 1,385 68	6,142 493 5,649 269	22,985 417 22,568 4,603	15,871 286 15,585 3,498	2,632 32 2,600 432	4,482 99 4,383 673	36.8 25.7 37.2 40.3	42.7 45.1 42.7 41.7
Self-employed workers	7,484 237	674 19	1,231 97	5,579 121	2,515 60	565 11	2,499 50	40.5 36.8	48.2 49.9

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

16 to 17 years	February 1987							
TOTAL Total, 16 years and over		On part	r voluntary	On full-time schedules			Average	Average
Total, 16 years and over	Total at work	time for economic reasons		Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
16 to 19 years								
16 to 17 years	102,840	5,328	14,535	82,977	54,344	28,633	38.7	43.3
18 to 19 years	5,566	467	3,526	1,573	1,234	339	23.2	40.2
20 years and over	2,207	75	1,950	182	161	21	16.6	36.3
20 to 24 years25 years and over	3,359	393	1,577	1,389	1,073	316	27.6	40.7
25 years and over	97,275	4,861	11,008	81,406	53,111	28,295	39.6	43.3
. <u></u>	12,550	984	2,294	9,272	6,502	2,770	36.3	42.1
25 to 44 years	84,725	3,877	8,714	72,134	46,608	25,526	40.1	43.5
	55,954	2,582	4,851	48,521	30,781	17,740	40.6	43.6
45 to 64 years	26,340	1,154	2,680	22,506	15,036	7,470	40.1	43.4
65 years and over	2,431	139	1,182	1,110	795	315	28.9	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	56,094	2,393	4,476	49,225	28,829	20,396	41.7	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,765	226	1,710	829	599	230	24.3	41.1
16 to 17 years	1,102	37	971	94	85	9	17.1	36.6
18 to 19 years	1,663	189	739	735	514	221	29.0	41.7
20 years and over	53,329	2,167	2,766	48,396	28,230	20,166	42.6	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,347	477	955	4,915	3,169	1,746	38.0	43.2
25 years and over	46,981	1,690	1,810	43,481	25,062	18,419	43.2	45.0
25 to 44 years	30,759	1,170	674	28,915	16,229	12,686	43.8	45.2
45 to 64 years	14,825	460	509	13,856	8,347	5,509	43.2	44.8
65 years and over	1,397	60	628	709	483	226	30.4	42.4
Women, 16 years and over	46,746	2,936	10,059	33,751	25,513	8,238	35.2	41.1
16 to 19 years	2,800	241	1,816	743	635	108	22.2	39.1
16 to 17 years	1,105	37	979	89	77	12	16.0	36.1
18 to 19 years	1,695	204	837	654	559	95	26.2	39.6
20 years and over	43,946	2,694	8,243	33,009	24,879	8,130	36.0	41.2
20 to 24 years	6,202	507	1,339	4,356	3,331	1,025	34.6	40.9
25 years and over	37,744	2,187	6,904	28,653	21,548	7,105	36.2	41.2
25 to 44 years	25,194	1,413	4,178	19,603	14,547	5,056	36.7	41.2
45 to 64 years	11,516	696	2,172	8,648	6,685	1,963	36.1	41.2
65 years and over	1,034	79	554	401	312	89	26.8	41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	89,436	4,320	13,135	71,981	45,815	26,166	38.9	43.5
Men	49,355	1,924	3,985	43,446	24,662	18,784	42.0	45.0
Women	40,080	2,397	9,150	28,533	21,151	7,382	35.0	41.3
Black, 16 years and over		856	1,040	8,428	6,682	1,746	37.6	41.3
Women	5,087 5,237	385 471	348 692	4,354 4,074	3,240 3,444	1,114 630	39.3 35.9	42.4 40.2
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,565	1,111	1,252	34,202	19,254	14,948	43.7	45.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated		274	256	4,995	2,987	2,008	42.1	44.5
Single (never married)		1,006	2,968	10,030	6,591	3,439	36.4	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	26,060	1,459	5,779	18,822	14,495	4,327	35.1	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,025	655	1,131	7,239	5,282	1,957	37.6	41.7
Single (never married)		822	3,150	7,689	5,735	1,954	33.4	41.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				Fe	ebruary 19	987		,	,
				(On full-tim	e schedule	es		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over ¹	102,805	5,318	14,547	82,940	54,258	10,768	17,914	38.7	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	12,321 13,994	471 146 325	2,401 582 1,819	23,443 11,593 11,850	13,193 6,057 7,136	2,961 1,456 1,505	7,289 4,080 3,209	42.3 44.5 40.3	45.1 46.0 44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	3,056 12,691	1,441 80 754	5,894 344 2,692	26,009 2,632 9,245	18,132 1,863 4,780	3,164 386 1,252	4,713 383 3,213	37.4 39.3 38.7	42.5 42.3 45.8
Administrative support, including clerical	14,359	608 1,558 146	2,858 4,313 442	14,133 8,487 301	11,490 6,262 213	1,526 934 18	1,117 1,291 70	36.2 32.8 24.2	40.3 42.1 44.2
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	11,692	52 1,361 667	185 3,687 414	1,541 6,644 11,598	956 5,093 7,614	240 676 1,694	345 876 2,290	41.1 32.1 41.2	44.5 41.4 43.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,107 7,377 4,367	1,180 393 276	1,524 316 414	13,403 6,668 3,676	9,056 4,762 2,021	2,015 1,041 552	2,332 865 1,102	39.1 40.2 41.4	42.8 42.1 45.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Men, 16 years and over ¹		2,379	793 4,440	3,059 49,130	2,273 28,708	6,809	364 13,613	34.7 41.7	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial		210 78	699 191	13,846 7,350	6,854 3,390	1,692 879	5,300 3,081	45.1 46.5	46.8 47.5
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support	11,820	132 288 24	508 1,111 113	6,497 10,421 1,419	3,465 5,604 917	813 1,507 220	2,219 3,309 282	43.5 42.5 41.7	45.9 45.7 43.8
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations	6,778 3,486	166 98 431	650 348 1,260	5,962 3,040 4,099	2,526 2,162 2,837	838 448 504	2,598 430 758	44.3 39.3 36.4	47.7 42.4 43.3
Private household	26 1,549	34 34 394	19 109 1,132	1,406 2,689	863 1,973	212 292	3 331 424	(°) 42.6 34.2	(°) 44.8 42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,631 11,952	609 840 172	316 1,054 153	10,705 10,058 4,063	6,957 6,455 2,719	1,558 1,548 672	2,190 2,055 672	41.4 39.8 41.5	43.1 43.6 43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,948 3,616	238 430	249 651	3,460 2,535	1,868 1,869	529 347	1,063 320	42.5 34.7	45.7 41.5
Women, 16 years and over		2,940	10,107	33,810	25,550	3,959	4,301	35.2	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managenal Professional specialty	4,702	261 68 194	1,702 391 1,311	9,596 4,243 5,353	6,338 2,667 3,671	1,270 577 692	1,989 999 990	38.7 41.2 37.0	42.7 43.4 42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,524	1,153 56 587	4,784 232 2,043	15,588 1,212 3,283	12,528 946 2,254	1,656 166 413	1,403 101 615	34.7 36.8 32.3	40.3 40.4 42.3
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	14,112	510 1,127 142	2,509 3,053 423	11,093 4,388 297	9,328 3,425 212	1,077 430 18	687 532 67	35.4 30.3 24.3	39.7 41.0 44.1
Protective service	229 7,477	18 967	76 2,555	135 3,955	93 3,120	28 384	14 452	31.4 31.0	41.1 40.7
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,049 4,156 2,989	58 341 221	98 470 163	893 3,345 2,605	657 2,601 2,044	136 468 369	100 276 193	38.3 37.0 38.4	41.0 40.7 40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	419 747	38 82	165 142	216 524	154 404	24 75	39 45	30.8 34.8	40.9 41.1

^{*} Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² 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 say						1986						19	87
Employment status and sex	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
												183,575	
												120,782	
Percent of population ²	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.9
Total employed ¹													
Employment-population ratio ³	60.7	60.8	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749	1,751	1,750	1,748	1,740
												111,011	111,382
Agriculture	3,105	3,252	3,199	3,151	3,164	3,124	3,057	3,142	3,162		3,161	3,145	3,236
Nonagricultural industries		105,555	105,770	106,014	106,449	106,763	107,010	106,845	107,030	107,217	107,476	107,866	108,146
Unemployed	8,485	8,380	8,323	8,422	8,392	8,230	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967
Unemployment rate4	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8		6.6	6.6	6.6
Not in labor force	62,779	62,798	62,856	62,724	62,498	62,565	62,704	62,725	62,772	62,688	62,961	62,793	62,649
Men				,									
Noninstitutional population ¹	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556	87.682	87.773	87.868	88.020	88.099
Labor force'	66,737	66,793	66,770	66,854	66,937	66,968	66,911	67,128	67,130		67,425	67,672	67.764
Percent of population ²	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.6		76.7	76.9	76.9
Total employed	62,142	62,221	62,253	62,201	62,318	62,402		62.528	62.565		62.986	63,187	63,335
Employment-population ratio ³	71.5	71.5	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1.539	1.540	1.541	1.533	1.525	1,518		1.560	1.590		1.593	1.591	1,584
Civilian employed	60,603	60,681	60,712	60,668	60,793	60.884	60,942	60,968			61.393	61,596	61,751
Unemployed	4.595	4,572	4.517	4,653	4,619	4,566	4,428	4,600	4.565		4.439	4.484	4.429
Unemployment rate4	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8		6.6	6.6	6.5
Not in labor force	20.217	20,242	20.350	20,341	20,351	20,405		20,428	20,552		20,443	20,348	20,335
THOU IT INDOFFICE TO THE TOTAL THE T	20,211	20,272	20,000	20,041	20,001	20, 100	20,040	20,420	20,002	20,000	20,440	20,040	20,000
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253	95,341	95,429	95,556	95,639
Labor force ¹	51,996	52,087	52,217	52,420	52,748	52,821	52,910	52,860	53,033	53,019	52,911	53,110	53,325
Percent of population ²	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.6	55.6	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.8
Total employed ¹	48,106	48,279	48,411	48,651	48,975	49,157	49,281	49,175	49,376	49,350	49,401	49,572	49,787
Employment-population ratio ³	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.6	51.8	51.8	51.7	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.1
Resident Armed Forces	152	153	154	154	155	154	156	156	159	159	157	157	156
Civilian employed	47,954	48,126	48,257	48,497	48,820	49,003	49,125	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631
Unemployed	3,890	3,808	3,806	3,769	3,773	3,664	3,629	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6
Not in labor force	42,562	42.556	42,506	42.383	42,147	42,160	42,155	42,296	42,220	42,322	42,518	42,446	42,314

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

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.

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,						1986						19	987
sex, and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
TOTAL													
		179,985											
		117,187											1 '
Percent of population	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6
Employed	108,557	108,807	108,969	109,165	109,613					110,432			
Employment-population ratio ²	60.4	60.5	60.5	60.5		60.8		60.8	60.8		60.9	61.1	61.2
Unemployed	8,485	8,380	8,323	8,422	8,392	8,230		8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,171	78,236	78,309		78,484	78,586		78,722	78,802		78,973		
Civilian labor force	61,092	61,177	61,080	61,158	61,330	61,355		61,412			61,826	, ,	61,973
Percent of population	78.2	78.2	78.0	78.0	78.1	78.1	77.9	78.0	77.9	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2
Employed	57,296	57,388	57,392	57,338	57,522	57,544	57,585	57,607	57,595	57,883	58,101	58,227	58,325
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.4	73.6		73.6
Agriculture	2,261	2,389	2,319	2,279	2,309	2,275		2,286	2,297	2,303	2,289	2,254	2,300
Nonagricultural industries	55,035	54,999 3,789	55,073 3,688	55,059 3,820	55,213	55,269	55,400	55,321	55,298	55,580	55,812	55,974	56,024
Unemployed	3,796 6.2	3,789 6.2	3,000 6.0		3,808	3,811	3,634	3,805	3,814	3,820	3,725	3,720	3,648
Unemployment rate	17,079			6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	17,079	17,059	17,229	17,229	17,154	17,231	17,415	17,310	17,393	17,171	17,147	17,184	17,243
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856		88,016	,	88,237
Civilian labor force	48,009	48,065	48,181	48,433	48,739	48,879	48,950	48,920	49,014	49,043	48,923	49,161	49,348
Percent of population	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.9
Employed	44,820	44,934	45,094	45,335	45,657	45,869	45,956	45,905	46,020		46,058	46,261	46,475
Employment-population ratio ²	51.4	51.5	51.6	51.8	52.2	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.7
Agriculture	591	589	585	604	583	607	622	614	612		621	628	641
Nonagricultural industries	44,229	44,345	44,509	44,731	45,074	45,262	45,334	45,291	45,408		45,437	45,633	45,835
Unemployed	3,189	3,131	3,087	3,098	3,082	3,010		3,015	2,994	2,976	2,865	2,900	2,873
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.6 39,176	6.5 39,198	6.4 39,174	6.4 39,011	6.3 38,808	6.2 38,750	6.1 38,739	6.2 38,859	6.1 38,842	6.1 38,890	5.9 39,093	5.9 38,989	5.8 38,889
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years											·	-	
Civilian noninstitutional population1	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14.467	14.505	14,496	14.527	14,557	14,558	14,545	14.546
Civilian labor force	7,941	7,945	8.031	7,996	7.936	7,883	7,955	7,940	7.991	7,929	7,837	7,926	8,028
Percent of population	54.9	54.9	55.4	55.2	54.8	54.5	54.8	54.8	55.0	54.5	53.8	54.5	55.2
Employed	6,441	6.485	6.483	6.492	6,434	6,474	6,526	6,475	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582
Employment-population ratio ²	44.5	44.8	44.8	44.8	44.5	44.8	45.0	44.7	45.3	44.5	44.5	44.9	45.2
Agriculture	253	274	295	268	272	242	250	242	253	237	251	264	295
Nonagricultural industries	6,188	6,211	6,188	6,224	6,162	6.232	6,276	6,233	6.324	6,245	6,227	6,260	6,287
Unemployed	1,500	1,460	1,548	1,504	1,502	1,409	1,429	1,465	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446
Unemployment rate	18.9	18.4	19.3	18.8	18.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0
Not in labor force	6.524	6.540	6.453	6.484	6,536	6.584	6,550	6,556	6,536	6,628	6.721	6.619	6,518

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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,						1986	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					19	87
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population										155,979			
										102,455			
Percent of population		65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.6		65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8
Employed	94,780				95,720			96,000		96,281			96,995
Employment-population ratio ²		61.3		61.4	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.9	62.0
Unemployed	6,398	6,253	6,142	6,248	6,226	6,154	5,945	6,158	6,150	6,174	5,970	6,029	5,898
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over													i
Civilian labor force	53,538	53,532	53,444	53,532	53,651	53,639	53,583	53,727	53,757	54,015	54,172	54,182	54,175
Percent of population	78.6	78.5	78.3	78.4	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.6
Employed	50,629				50,762	50,731	50,877	50,845			51,286		51,362
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.2		74.1	74.2	74.1	74.3	74.2		74.4	74.6	74.5	74.5
Unemployed	2,909	2,917	2,781	2,904	2,889	2,908	2,706	2,882		2,926	2,886	2,885	2,813
Unemployment rate	2,909 5.4	5.4		2,904 5.4	5.4	2, 9 08 5.4		2,002 5.4		5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
	J. 4	3.4	3.2	3.4	5.4	3.4	J. 1	3.4	0.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Women, 20 years and over							1		ļ				
Civilian labor force	40,750	40,826	40,890	41,103	41,424	41,584	41,640	41,547	41,598	41,540	41,514	41,680	41,762
Percent of population	54.4	54.5	54.5	54.8	55.1	55.3	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.2
Employed	38,365	38,519	38,651	38,854	39,179	39,368	39,466	39,365	39,431	39,399	39,456	39,568	39,735
Employment-population ratio ²		51.4	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3			52.3	52.4	52.6
Unemployed	2,385	2,307	2,239	2,249	2,245	2,216		2,182		2,141	2.058	2,111	2,028
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2				5.0		4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					,							:	
Civilian labor force	6,890	6,850	6,903	6,896	6,871	6,792	6,899	6,884	6,942	6,900	6,817	6,885	6,955
Percent of population	58.1	57.8	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.2	58.1	57.9	58.4	58.0	57.3	57.8	58.4
Employed	5,786	5,821	5,781	5,801	5,779	5,762	5,834	5,790	5,871	5,793	5,791	5,852	5,898
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8	49.1	48.7	48.8	48.7	48.5	49.1	48.7	49.4	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.5
Unemployed		1,029	1,122	1,095	1,092	1,030	1.065	1.094	1,071	1,107	1,026	1,033	1,057
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.0	16.3	15.9	15.9	15.2	15.4	15.9			15.1		15.2
Men	16.6	15.9		17.0	17,1	15.6	1			1	15.5		16.0
Women	15.4	14.1	15.4	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.2	15.1	15.2		14.6		14.3
BLACK					:								
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089	20,120	20,152	20,187	20,218
Civilian labor force	12,572	12,634	12,687	12,721	12,712	12,611	12,553	12,652	12,720	12,719	12,707	12,831	12,957
Percent of population		63.5	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.0	62.7	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.6	64.1
Employed	10,704	10,770	10,809	10,839	10,818	10,822	10,716	10,799	10,895	10,910	10,968	10,997	11,101
Employment-population ratio ²		54.2	54.3	54.3	54.2	54.1	53.5	53.8	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5	54.9
Unemployed	1,868	1,864	1,878	1,882	1,894	1,789	1,837	1,853	1,825	1,809	1,739	1,833	1,855
Unemployment rate	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,866	5,902	5,904	5,924	5,948	5,939	5,885	5,906	5,932	5,934	5,947	5,986	6,012
Percent of population		75.1	75.0		75.3	75.0					74.5		75.1
Employed		5,149		5,161	5,157	5,170		1			5,244		
Employment-population ratio ²		65.5		65.4	65.3						65.7		66.0
Unemployed		753	1	763	791	769	775						
Unemployment rate				12.9	13.3	12.9							
Women, 20 years and over	i												
Civilian labor force	5,792	5,799	5,853	5,876	5,848	5,848	5,841	5,872	5,909	5,943	5,907	5,984	6,030
Percent of population				59.2	58.8	58.8	58.6				58.9	59.6	59.9
Employed				5,130	5,107	5,141							5,255
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3			51.7	51.4	51.6							
Unemployed				746	741	707	729						
Unemployment rate					12.7	12.1					1		1
				,	L								

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,						1986						19	87
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	914 42.8 548 25.6 366 40.0 39.5 40.7	933 43.7 537 25.2 396 42.4 42.6 42.2	930 43.5 540 25.3 390 41.9 41.2 42.7	921 43.2 548 25.7 373 40.5 40.5	916 42.9 554 26.0 362 39.5 39.7 39.4	824 38.7 511 24.0 313 38.0 40.5 35.0	827 38.8 494 23.1 333 40.3 38.8 41.9	874 40.9 538 25.2 336 38.4 38.6 38.3	879 41.1 564 26.3 315 35.8 37.8 33.8	842 39.3 539 25.1 303 36.0 35.0 37.0	853 39.8 542 25.3 311 36.5 36.1 36.9	860 40.1 520 24.2 340 39.5 36.5 43.2	915 42.6 559 26.0 356 38.9 38.3 39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN Civilian noninstitutional population'	12,184 7,922 65.0 8,991 57.4 931 11.8	12,219 7,926 64.9 7,095 58.1 831 10.5	12,255 7,969 65.0 7,129 58.2 840 10.5	12,290 8,006 65.1 7,136 58.1 870 10.9	12,326 8,085 65.6 7,224 58.6 861 10.6	12,382 8,121 65.7 7,269 58.8 852 10.5	12,397 8,130 65.6 7,248 58.5 882 10.8	12,432 8,179 65.8 7,286 58.6 893 10.9	12,469 8,200 85.8 7,345 58.9 855 10.4	12,505 8,226 65.8 7,437 59.5 789 9.6	12,540 8,320 66.3 7,446 59.4 874 10.5	12,653 8,431 66.6 7,538 59.6 893 10.8	12,692 8,457 66.6 7,644 60.2 813 9.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

(In thousands)

0						1986						19	87
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	39,363	39,396	108,969 39,504 26,889 5,799	39,582	39,613		110,067 39,735 27,388 5,832	109,987 39,691 27,249 5,926	39,780	39,952		40,102	111,382 39,913 27,817 5,906
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER											:		
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers	1,444	1,655 1,450	1,539 1,467	1,489 1,472	1,508 1,492	1,504 1,434	1,509 1,387	1,521 1,460	1,562 1,451	1,582 1,425	1,621 1,400	1,650 1,370	1,647 1,454
Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers Government	97,500 16,155	97,661 16,160	173 97,858 16,231	98,047 16,333	163 98,314 16,377	171 98,312 16.582	98,586 16,446	98,692 16,333	98,846 16,264	198 98,869 16,457	99,164 16,443	136 99,550 16,412	99,748 16,532
Private industries	81,345	81,501 1,227 80,274	81,627 1,309 80,318	81,714 1,261 80,453	81,937 1,267 80,670	81,730 1,241 80,489	82,140 1,247 80,893	82,359 1,229	82,582 1,216 81,366	82,412 1,183	82,721 1,189 81,532	83,138 1,269 81,889	83,216 1,204 82.012
Self-employed workers	7,711 261	7,713 243	7,634 251	7,793 235	7,832 236	8,019 258	7,956 271	7,939 275	7,993 265	8,179 252	8,058 239	8,192 246	8,187 255
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	5,446 2,385 2,724 13,800	5,548 2,352 2,908 13,778	5,853 2,534 2,922 13,900	5,825 2,605 2,843 13,853	5,538 2,437 2,813 14,142	5,442 2,473 2,661 13,967	5,471 2,417 2,741 13,981	5,544 2,472 2,772 13,922	5,740 2,481 2,826 14,178	5,563 2,510 2,714 14,021	5,596 2,444 2,867 13,877	5,505 2,473 2,695 14,170	5,780 2,535 2,828 14,061
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,214 2,242 2,669 13,354	5,295 2,160 2,819 13,351	5,567 2,382 2,806 13,528	5,569 2,485 2,749 13,412	5,322 2,307 2,727 13,613	5,222 2,317 2,609 13,578	5,269 2,283 2,678 13,606	5,303 2,314 2,710 13,520	5,450 2,314 2,739 13,736	5,319 2,366 2,626 13,567	5,342 2,286 2,765 13,455	5,201 2,281 2,599 13,750	5,459 2,340 2,742 13,597

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

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

Say and ana						1986						19	87
Sex and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	108,557	108,807	108,969	109,165	109,613	109,887	110,067	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382
16 to 24 years	20,450	20,418	20,298	20,211	20,250	20,268	20,281	20,163	20,263	20,201	20,093	20,237	20,293
16 to 19 years	6,441	6,485	6,483	6,492	6,434	6,474	6,526	6,475	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582
16 to 17 years	2,554	2,652	2,619	2,612	2,611	2,605	2,593	2,670	2,714	2,648	2,717	2.713	2.727
18 to 19 years	3,897	3,877	3,842	3,873	3,821	3,830	3,903	3,804	3.877	3.843	3.771	3,816	3,844
20 to 24 years	14,009	13,933	13,815	13,719	13.816	13,794	13,755	13,688	13,686	13,719	13,615	13.713	13,711
25 years and over	88,119	88,422	88,650	88,916	89,387	89,730	89,792	89,796	89.899	90,221	90,524	90,725	91,104
25 to 54 years	73,926	74,164	74,398	74,464	74,894	75,207	75,405	75,582	75,714	75.889	76,247	76,281	76,680
55 years and over	14,131	14,230	14,266	14,352	14,501	14,447	14,445				14,349	14,450	14,363
Men, 16 years and over	60,603	60,681	60,712	60,668	60,793	60,884	60,942	60,968	60,975	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751
16 to 24 years	10,735	10,661	10,576	10,496	10,509	10,590	10,567	10,528	10,587	10,546	10,449	10,526	10,608
16 to 19 years	3,307	3,293	3,320	3,330	3,271	3,340	3,357	3,361	3,380	3,358	3,292	3.369	3,426
16 to 17 years	1,328	1,355	1,356	1,367	1,350	1,357	1,325	1,399	1,391	1.353	1,373	1,395	1,425
18 to 19 years	1,996	1,942	1,960	1,960	1,923	1,970	2.005	1.965	2,003	2,009	1,933	1,974	2,000
20 to 24 years	7,428	7,368	7,256	7,166	7,238	7.250	7,210	7,167	7,207	7,188	7,157	7,156	7,182
25 years and over	49,899	50,057	50,142	50,152	50,267	50,321	50,393			50,705		51,053	51,207
25 to 54 years	41,542	41,626	41,720	41,637	41,853	41,884	42,050		42,049	,		. ,	42,702
55 years and over	8,329	8,411	8,426	8,462	8,441	8,402	8,357	8,323	8,329	8,428	8,507	8,458	8,470
Women, 16 years and over	47,954	48,126	48,257	48,497	48,820	49,003	49,125	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631
16 to 24 years	9,715	9.757	9.722	9,715	9.741	9.678	9,714	9.635	9.676	9.655	9,644	9.711	9.685
16 to 19 years	3,134	3,192	3,163	3,162	3.163	3,134	3,169	3,114	3,197	3,124	3,186	3,154	3,155
16 to 17 years	1,226	1,297	1,263	1.245	1.261	1,248	1,268	1,271	1,323	1,295	1,344	1,318	1,302
18 to 19 years	1,901	1,935	1,882	1,913	1,898	1,860	1,898	1.839	1,874	1.834	1.838	1,842	1,844
20 to 24 years	6,581	6,565	6,559	6,553	6,578	6,544	6,545	6.521	6,479	6,531	6,458	6,557	6,529
25 years and over	38,220	38,365	38,508	38,764	39,120	39,409	39,399	39,377	39,551	39,516	39,581	39,672	39,897
25 to 54 years	32,384	32,538	32,678	32,827	33,041	33,323	33,355		33,665	33,611	33,762	33,712	33,978
55 years and over	5,802	5,819	5,840	5,890	6,060	6,045		5,946	5,894	5,913	5,842	5,992	5,893

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

(In thousands)

						1986						198	87
Sex and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	8,485	8,380	8,323	8,422	8,392	8,230	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967
16 to 24 years	3,206	3,125	3,218	3,242	3,157	3,071	3,001	3,173	3,022	3,005	2,986	3,045	3,049
16 to 19 years	1,500	1,460	1,548	1,504	1,502	1,409	1,429	1,465	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446
16 to 17 years	704	653	686	686	681	642	641	668	647	686	629	683	693
18 to 19 years	806	808	868	816	813	740	787	790	766	768	737	735	765
20 to 24 years	1,706	1,665	1,670	1,738	1,655	1,662	1,572	1,708	1,608	1,558	1,627	1,643	1,603
25 years and over	5,275	5,239	5,097	5.161	5,212	5,148	5,087	5,130	5,197	5,230	4,961	5,024	4,912
25 to 54 years	4,641	4,615	4,521	4,634	4,677	4,584	4,525	4,523	4,597	4,630	4,422	4,552	4,459
55 years and over	631	623	576	556	569	574	561	587	603	571	527	477	452
Men, 16 years and over	4,595	4,572	4,517	4,653	4,619	4,566	4,428	4,600	4,565	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429
16 to 24 years	1,694	1,694	1,757	1,778	1,699	1,660	1,625	1,761	1,615	1,635	1,623	1,626	1,673
16 to 19 years	799	783	829	833	811	755	794	795	751	754	714	764	781
16 to 17 years	395	349	363	369	337	345	350	373	344	366	325	380	383
18 to 19 years	414	434	467	464	463	395	441	416	409	388	395	401	410
20 to 24 years	895	911	928	945	888	905	831	966	864	881	909	862	892
25 years and over	2,906	2,867	2,758	2,855	2,885	2,896	2,835	2,857	2,945	2,931	2,809	2,901	2,760
25 to 54 years	2,528	2,494	2,420	2,536	2,551	2,548	2,471	2,472	2,558	2,568	2,462	2,578	2,461
55 years and over	373	364	348	344	363	350	356	364	385	361	351	310	293
Women, 16 years and over	3,890	3,808	3,806	3,769	3,773	3,664	3,629	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538
16 to 24 years	1,512	1,431	1,461	1,464	1,458	1,411	1,376	1,412	1,407	1,370	1,363	1,419	1,375
16 to 19 years	701	677	719	671	691	654	635	670	663	693	645	638	665
16 to 17 years	309	304	323	317	344	297	291	295	303	320	304	303	310
18 to 19 years	392	374	401	352	350	345	346	374	357	380	342	334	355
20 to 24 years	811	754	742	793	767	757	741	742	744	677	718	781	710
25 years and over	2,369	2,372	2,339	2,306	2,327	2,252	2,252	2,273	2,252	2,299	2,152	2,124	2,152
25 to 54 years	2,113	2,121	2,101	2,098	2,126	2,036	2,054	2,051	2,039	2,062	1,960	1,974	1,998
55 years and over	258	259	228	212	206	224	205	223	218	210	176	167	158

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

(Civilian workers)

						1986						19	987
Sex and age	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total, 16 years and over	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.8	13.5	13.2	12.9	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.4	19.3	18.8	18.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0
16 to 17 years	21.6	19.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.3	20.6	18.8	20.1	20.3
18 to 19 years	17.1	17.2	18.4	17.4	17.5	16.2	16.8	17.2	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	10.9	10.7	10.8	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.5
25 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.7	14.2	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.3	14.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6
16 to 19 years	19.5	19.2	20.0	20.0	19.9	18.4	19.1	19.1	18.2	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.6
16 to 17 years	22.9	20.5	21.1	21.3	20.0	20.3	20.9	21.0	19.8	21.3	19.1	21.4	21.2
18 to 19 years	17.2	18.3	19.2	19.1	19.4	16.7	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.0
20 to 24 years	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.7	10.9	11.1	10.3	11.9	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1
5 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4
55 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	13.5	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.4
16 to 19 years	18.3	17.5	18.5	17.5	17.9	17.3	16.7	17.7	17.2	18.2	16.8	16.8	17.4
16 to 17 years	20.1	19.0	20.4	20.3	21.4	19.2	18.7	18.8	18.6	19.8	18.4	18.7	19.2
18 to 19 years	17.1	16.2	17.6	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.4	16.9	16.0	17.2	15.7	15.3	16.1
20 to 24 years	11.0	10.3	10.2	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.4	10.0	10.6	9.8
5 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6
55 years and over	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category						1986						19	987
Category	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
CHARACTERISTIC	1												
Total (all civilian workers)		7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Men, 20 years and over		6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over		6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.9	18.4	19.3	18.8	18.9	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0
White	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7
Black and other		13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.8
Black		14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3
Hispanic origin	11.8	10.5	10.5	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2
Married women, spouse present		5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Women who maintain families		10.1	9.5	10.1	10.0	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.5
Full-time workers	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3
Part-time workers	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1		1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Labor force time lost ²	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
Mining		10.5	12.4	13.6	17.3	16.6	16.6	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.4
Construction	13.0	13.0	12.3	13.0	12.4	13.0	12.4	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.7	12.2	11.6
Manufacturing	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
Durable goods		6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8
Nondurable goods		7.6	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.9
Transportation and public utilities		5.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2
Finance and service industries	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.8	12.1	13.4	15.3	13.2	11.4	13.3	12.9	11.9	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.2

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Marka of constants						1986						19	87
Weeks of unemployment	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,534	3,536	3,565	3,610	3,415	3,399	3,436	3,415	3,418	3,382	3,355	3,416	3,361
5 to 14 weeks	2,815	2,625	2,650	2,671	2,650	2,521	2,407	2,524	2,563	2,613	2,389	2,530	2,477
15 weeks and over	2,332	2,243	2,130	2,232	2,299	2,250	2,272	2,373	2,168	2,217	2,171	2,200	2,131
15 to 26 weeks	1,142	1,078	982	1,065	1,038	1,058	1,068	1,110	950	1,045	1,023	1,022	1,008
27 weeks and over	1,190	1,165	1,148	1,167	1,261	1,192	1,204	1,263	1,218	1,172	1,148	1,178	1,123
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.2	14.6	14.7	14.8	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6
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	41.7	42.1	42.7	42.4	40.8	41.6	42.3	41.1	41.9	41.2	42.4	41.9	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	31.2	31.8	31.4	31.7	30.9	29.7	30.4	31.5	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1
15 weeks and over	27.5	26.7	25.5	28.2	27.5	27.5	28.0	28.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.0	26.7
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	12.8	11.8	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.2	13.4	11.7	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.7
27 weeks and over	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	15.1	14.6	14.8	15.2	14.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sanara faran mala mada						1986						19	87
Reasons for unemployment	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,147	4,210	4,035	4,214	4,272	4,063	3,824	4,044	3,984	3,947	3,890	3,971	3,839
On layoff	1,136	1,144	1,057	1,118	1,074	1,078	1,017	1,029	1,072	1,073	1,078	1,118	998
Other job losers	3,011	3,066	2,978	3,096	3,198	2,985	2,807	3,015	2,912	2,874	2,812	2,854	2,842
Job leavers	985	989	1,071	979	1,009	1,025	990	1,041	1,027	1,056	1,036	891	1,046
Reentrants	2,263	2,196	2,188	2,200	2,107	2,205	2,199	2,145	2,190	2,119	2,019	2,054	2,042
New entrants	1,073	1,006	1,048	1,046	1,050	989	1,014	1,038	972	1,076	1,015	1,084	1,040
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					9								
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	49.0	50.1	48.4	49.9	50.6	49.1	47.6	48.9	48.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	48.2
On layoff	13.4	13.6	12.7	13.2	12.7	13.0	12.7	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.0	12.5
Other job losers	35.6	36.5	35.7	36.7	37.9	36.0	35.0	36.5	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.7
Job leavers	11.6	11.8	12.8	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	11.1	13.1
Reentrants	26.7	26.1	26.2	26.1	25.0	26.6	27.4	25.9	26.8	25.8	25.4	25.7	25.6
New entrants	12.7	12.0	12.6	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.6	12.6	11.9	13.1	12.8	13.6	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Job leavers	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.7	.9
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	. 9	.9	.9

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1935 to date

(in thousands)

	}			Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing	,		
Year	Takel	Total						Transpor-	14/h - 1 -		Finance,			Sovernmer	nt
and month	Total	private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
							Anr	ual average	es					,	
935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(1)	(¹)	1,320	3,128	753	(¹)	(¹)
936 937	29,068 31,011	25,400 27,255	11,933 12,936	946 1,015	1,160 1,127	9,827 10,794	17,135 18,075	2,973 3,134	(1)	(†) (†)	1,373 1,417	3,312 3,503	826 833	(†) (†)	(')
938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹) (¹)	8	1,410	3,458	629	8	8
939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	ĕ	წ	1,447	3,502	905	Ö	Ö
940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	ര	(¹)	1,485	3,665	996	(1)	(')
941	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)	(†) (†)
942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(1)	Ö
943	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)	(†) (†)
944 945	41,864 40,374	35,822 34,431	19,328 17,507	892 836	1,108 1,147	17,328 15,524	22,536	3,829 3,906	1,845 1,949	5,214 5,365	1,461 1,481	4,145 4,222	2,928 2,808	(t) (t)	8
946	41,652	36,056	17,307	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	8	8
947		38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	6	6
948	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	(6)	8
949	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	Ö	(1)
950	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	(t)	(1)
951	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)
952	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	(i)	(')
953	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)	Ö
954	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	(2)	Ø
955	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)
956 957	52,369 52,853	45,091 45,239	21,104 20,964	822 828	3,039 2,962	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497 6,708	2,209 2,217	(1)	(')
958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,902	17,174 15,945	31,889 31,811	4,241 3,976	3,028 2,980	7,858 7,770	2,438 2,481	6,765	2,217	1,328 1,415	4,07 4,23
959 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	4,36
nen	F4 100	45 000	00 404	740	0.000	16 706		4.004	2440	2242	0.000	7.070	0.070	4.506	4.54
960 961	54,189 53,999	45,836 45,404	20,434 19,857	712 672	2,926 2,859	16,796 16,326	33,755 34,142	4,004 3,903	3,143 3,133	8,248 8,204	2,629 2,688	7,378 7,620	2,270 2,279	1,536 1,607	4,54 4,70
962	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	4,88
963	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	5,12
964	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	5,39
965	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
966	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	6,08
967	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	6,37
968 969	67,897 70,384	56,058 58,189	23,737 24,361	606 619	3,350 3,575	19,781 20,167	44,160 46,023	4,318 4,442	3,779 3,907	10,320 10,798	3,337 3,512	10,567 11,169	2,737 2,758	2,442 2,533	6,66 6,90
		00,100	24,00	0.0	0,070	20,107	40,020	7,772	0,507	10,700	0,512	11,100	2,,,00	2,000	0,00
970	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	7,15
971 972	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	7,43
973	73,675 76,790	60,341 63,058	23,668 24,893	628 642	3,889 4,097	19,151 20,154	50,007	4,541 4,656	4,113 4,277	11,836	3,908 4,046	12,276 12,857	2,684 2,663	2,859 2,923	7,79 8,14
974	78,265	84,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,134	51,897 53,471	4,725	4,433	12,329 12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,40
975	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	8,75
976	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	8,86
977	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	9,02
978	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	9,44
979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,63
980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,265	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,76
981	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	3,840	9,61
982	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	9,45
983 984		74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,43 9,48
985		78,472 81,199	24,727 24,930	966 930	4,383 4,687	19,378 19,314	69,769 72,684	5,159 5,242	5,555 5,740	16,545 17,360	5,689 5,953	20,797	2,807 2,875	3,734 3,848	9,48
986		83,432	24,938	792	4,960	19,186	75,229	5,286	5,853	17,978	6,305	23,072	2,899	3,937	9,89
	 	L			L	L	L	<u>l</u>	l	l	L	<u> </u>	L	L	L
						М	onthly dat	a, seasonal	ly adjusted	<u> </u>			,		
986: February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,83
March		82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,277	5,841	17,795	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,84
April		83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,85
May		83,198	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,88
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,88
July		83,508	24,869	768	4,980	19,121	75,236	5,288	5,849	17,992	6,334	23,176	2,866	3,921	9,81
August		83,655	24,888	753	5,012	19,123	75,395	5,255	5,863	18,030	6,364	23,255	2,875	3,919	9,83
September	100,560	83,786	24,858	743	5,010	19,105	75,702	5,316	5,859	18,065	6,388	23,300	2,901	3,932	9,94
October		83,956	24,865	746	5,001	19,118	75,961	5,316	5,864	18,143	6,409	23,359	2,896	3,959	10,01
November December	101,068	84,178 84,394	24,891 24,920	742 738	4,993 4,996	19,156 19,186	76,177 76,402	5,351 5,359	5,859 5,859	18,197 18,206	6,429 6,472	23,451 23,578	2,899 2,907	3,965 3,983	10,02
987:	1	0.,004		,53	7,000	10,100	.0,402	0,000	0,003	10,200	3,7,2	20,070			l
Januaryº		84,738	25,009	729	5,109	19,171	76,632	5,378	5,867	18,323	6,496	23,665	2,908	3,979	10,01
February ^p	101,978	85,062	25,059	727	5,111	19,221	76,919	5,383	5,878	18,452	6,512	23,778	2,917	3,977	10,02
	1	<u> </u>	L	<u> </u>	L	L	L	ł	L		L	L	L		

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

<sup>Not available.

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</sup> benchmark month.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Total		100,167	97,903	101,975	100,200	100,610					
Total private		83,432	81,286	84,816	83,319	83,423	67,455	65,558	88,898	67,149	67,184
Mining		792	891	738	724	717	554	630	521	505	501
Metal mining		42.4	44.6	42.1	42.3		31.4	32.9	31.3	31.7	
Iron ores		8.5	8.8	8.0	8.4		6.4	6.6	6.0	6.3	
Copper ores	. 102	12.6	13.7	13.5	13.6		9.7	10.3	10.7	10.8	
Coal mining	11 12	175.7	181.6	168.5	164.6		143.7	148.2	138.4	134.2	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		173.4	179.6		162.5		141.9	146.7	136.5	132.4	
				''•••-							
Oil and gas extraction	. 13	463.6	564.1	421.1	416.3	408.5	295.5	375.4	270.7	264.3	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	. 131,2	232.7	252.8	215.2	214.3	- 1	112.1	121.2	106.4	105.0	
Oil and gas field services	. 138	230.8	311.3	205.9	202.0		183.3	254.2	164.3	159.3	
Alexander to the second of	l.,		100.0		400.0			70.0		75.4	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	. 14	109.6	100.3	1	100.9		83.3	73.6	80.2	75.1	
Crushed and broken stone		37.7	33.5	36.6	33.9		30.3	26.3	29.0	25.9	
Sand and gravel		34.0 19.5	30.5 19.0	31.5 19.6	29.8 19.5	-	_	_	_	_	
Cheffical and forunzer frinterals		19.5	15.0	15.0	19.5						
Construction		4,960	4,481	4,926	4,675	4,574	3,890	3,450	3,844	3,592	3,483
General building contractors	15	1,306.9	1,231.9	1,288.8	1,236.0	1,208.2	969.9	905.6	952.7	898.5	
Residential building construction		654.0	604.5	646.1	620.8		472.7	431.9	464.1	438.6	
Operative builders		57.6	57.9	54.1	54.4		31.0	30.5	28.1	27.7	
Nonresidential building construction		595.3	569.5	588.6	560.8		466.3	443.2	460.5	432.2	
Heavy construction contractors	16	773.9	867.7	721.2	652.1	ļ	644.2	535.6	597.2	529.7	
Highway and street construction		279.8	194.6				234.1	152.8	204.9	170.1	ŀ
Heavy construction, except highway		494.1	473.1	469.9	1		410.1	382.8	392.3	359.6	
Special trade contractors	. 17	2,879.5	2.581.3	2,915.5	2,786.9		2,275.7	2,009.2	2,294.4	2,163.7	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		646.5	615.3	1 '			476.3		489.4		
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		171.8	147.8	170.8	162.5		143.1	119.9	142.0	133.8	İ
Electrical work		530.3	504.6	551.5	535.7		411.5	367.9	429.6		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		476.0	416.5	488.2	465.6		407.2		•		
Carpentering and flooring		176.6					135.2		131.8	l .	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	212.0	190.2	216.1	204.3		171.5	151.4	175.6	162.1	
Manufacturing		19,186	19,140	19,173	19,009	19,069	13,023	12,969	13,043	12,892	12,958
Durable goods	[11,345	11,395	11,289	11,203	11,246	7,495	7,537	7,466	7,390	7,438
Lumber and wood products	24	726.9	689.7	735.5	726.6	730.1	610.1	579.0	615.1	605.0	608.1
Logging camps and logging contractors		81.5					69.1	65.3			-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	199.2					174.9			175.6	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	. 2421	164.0					144.0				
Hardwood dimension and flooring		31.6					27.8				
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		256.0					212.5				
Millwork		99.0					80.0				
Wood kitchen cabinets		68.4	64.1				55.4		1		1
Hardwood veneer and plywood		24.8	23.5				21.7				[
Softwood veneer and plywood		40.9	38.8				37.5				
Wood buildings and mabile harms		41.8					35.4				
Wood buildings and mobile homes		70.9	1			1	53.9				
Mobile homes		49.5					39.6	i .	1		
wiscenarieous wood products	249	77.4	76.3	78.0	77.7	1	64.3	63.8	04./	03.9	l .

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p
Ourable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		497.0	494.8	505.4	503.7	504.6	397.9	395.6	405.8	403.8	404.
Household furniture		296.0	294.9	302.9	303.5	-	248.9	247.6	256.0	256.5	-
Wood household furniture		132.2	131.4	135.3	135.4		115.3	114.6	118.3	118.7	
Upholstered household furniture		93.1	92.5	95.7	95.7		77.1	76.2	79.8	79.6	
Metal household furniture		29.8	30.0	31.9	32.3		24.3	24.6	26.3 21.3	26.7 21.3	
Mattresses and bedsprings		28.3 66.8	28.4 66.9	28.0 67.7	28.2 66.4		21.6 52.0	21.6 51.9	52.8	51.5	
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		26.5	26.6	27.5	27.2		20.2	20.2	21.3	21.0	
Partitions and fixtures		69.7	68.0	69.5	68.7		50.7	49.6	50.1	49.3	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		38.0	38.4	37.8	37.9		26.0	26.3	25.6	25.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	594.7	573.6	586.4	574.2	572.0	458.3	438.1	451.4	439.8	439.
Flat glass	. 321	14.9	15.5	14.6	14.7	-	11.6	12.2	11.4	11.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		92.2	90.3	91.9	91.8		78.6	76.9	78.4	78.3	
Glass containers		48.0	47.0	47.6	47.2		43.2	42.1	42.9	42.4	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		44.1	43.3	44.3	44.6		35.4	34.8	35.5	35.9	
Products of purchased glass		53.4 22.7	52.1	54.0	53.3		37.7 17.8	36.4	38.2	37.4	
Cement, hydraulic Structurat clay products		37.7	22.3 36.8	22.4 37.8	21.5 37.1		29.2	17.3 28.3	17.5 29.5	16.6 29.1	
Pottery and related products		35.0	35.2	34.7	34.6		27.5	28.1	27.2	27.1	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		214.6	197.0	209.1	201.4		166.8	150.8	161.4	153.6	
Concrete block and brick		19.9	18.5	19.9	19.6		13.3	12.2	13.2	13.0	
Concrete products, nec		70.8	66.8	68.5	66.2		54.2	50.5	52.0	49.5	
Ready-mixed concrete	. 3273	103.2	91.1	100.0	95.0		83.2	72.0	80.2	75.2	,
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		112.4	113.0	109.9	108.3		79.7	79.1	78.5		
Abrasive products		20.1	20.4	20.2	20.0		13.3	13.5	13.4	13.3	
Asbestos products		10.4 26.9	10.3 26.8	10.3 25.7	10.2 24.8		7.8 -	7.7	7.9 -	7.8 -	
Primary metal industries	22	768.0	798.5	746.1	743.2	762.0	578.6	607.0	557.5	554.2	573.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		283.2	300.0	266.9	264.4	281.0	216.7	232.2	199.9	197.1	212.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		218.5	234.4	203.6	201.1	201.0	169.2	184.4	153.2	150.4	
Steel pipe and tubes		22.3	23.3	21.5	21.5		16.1	16.9	15.4	15.5	!
Iron and steel foundries		135.5	139.5	132.7	132.6		106.6	110.0	104.2	103.6	
Gray iron foundries		85.0	87.8	83.1	82.8		69.3	71.8	67.7	67.0	
Malleable iron foundries		9.5	10.0	8.9	8.9		6.7	7.3	6.3	6.3	
Steel foundries, nec		27.2	28.0	26.4	26.5		20.0	20.6	19.4	19.5	
Primary nonferrous metals		39.2	42.3	39.5	40.0		26.8	29.8	26.8	27.5	l
Primary aluminum	. 3334	21.7	23.9	22.5	23.0		14.8	17.4	15.0	15.6	1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		184.5	187.6	183.8	182.1		130.3	133.5 18.0	130.3 18.4	129.1 18.0	
Copper rolling and drawing Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		23.7 29.5	23.5 30.8	23.6 29.2	23.2 29.1		18.4 21.1	21.9	21.1	21.1	<u> </u>
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		79.3	80.8	79.1	77.8		55.7	58.2	55.4		
Nonferrous foundries		83.3	85.0	82.2	82.4		66.9	68.4	66.2	66.5	
Aluminum foundries		51.5	52.7	50.4	50.8		42.0	43.2	41.2		
Fabricated metal products		1,439.3	1,446.6	1,435.5	1,423.2	1,421.2	1,063.0	1,068.2	1,061.7	1,050.6	1,049.
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	58.2	56.9	56.7	56.7	-	49.9	48.5	48.4		-
Metal cans		46.6	45.6	45.2	45.5		40.8	39.8	39.4	39.6	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		141.6	142.3	142.1	139.4		103.9	105.1	104.3		1
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades Hardware, nec		48.2	48.5 80.8	48.9	48.6		35.1 59.8	35.6 60.7	35.4 59.7	35.2 58.6	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		79.8 66.0	66.0	79.4 67.0	78.1 66.2		47.1	47.1	48.3		
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		25.3	25.6	25.3	25.0		18.4	18.8	18.2		
Heating equipment, except electric		29.7	29.2	30.7	29.9		20.4	19.7	. 21.6		
Fabricated structural metal products	. 344	434.4	432.3	432.3	426.4		305.4	301.7	303.9	298.0	
Fabricated structural metal	. 3441	74.0	75.6	72.5	71.7		52.3	53.5	50.9	50.4	1
Metal doors, sash, and trim		92.2	88.7	91.8			68.6	65.5	67.9	65.5	1
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		94.8	97.5	93.8	93.3		59.4	61.3	58.8	58.0	
Sheet metal work		109.3	108.0	110.0			80.8	79.2	81.5	1	1
Architectural metal work	. 13446	28.5	27.9	28.8	29.0	. !	21.0	20.2	21.4	21.4	ĺ

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Ourable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		96.6	96.0	97.1	96.8]	73.5	73.1	74.1	73.8	
Screw machine products		45.1	45.1	45.3	45.1		36.5	36.5	36.9	36.8	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		51.4	50.9	51.8	51.7		36.9	36.6	37.2	37.0 186.1	
Metal forgings and stampings		236.0 32.6	242.5 34.1	233.4 31.2	232.4 31.6		189.2 24.9	195.0 26.2	187.4 23.9	24.3	
Automotive stampings		101.2	105.9	100.1	99.0		86.5	91.1	85.7	84.4	
Metal stampings, nec		91.6	91.8	91.5	91.2]	70.0	69.9	70.1	69.7	
Metal services, nec		113.3	112.5	116.0	115.9	'	90.8	90.3	93.1	92.9	
Plating and polishing	3471	75.2	75.2	76.6	76.6		60.8	61.0	62.1	62.2	
Metal coating and allied services		38.1	37.3	39.4	39.3		30.0	29.3	31.0	30.7	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		79.3	78.0	81.2	81.1		49.6	49.0	51.6	52.1	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		45.2	44.3	47.1	46.9		28.0	27.2	29.7	30.1	
Misc. fabricated metal products		214.0	220.1	209.7	208.3		153.6	158.4	150.6	149.7	
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		81.3 51.1	84.7 51.3	78.5 50.7	78.1 50.2		53.6 38.6	56.4 39.0	51.9 38.2	51.6 37.8	
wisc. labilicated wile products	3490	31.1	31.3	30.7	30.2		30.0	35.0	30.2	37.0	
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,081.7	2,133.6		2,027.3	2,042.2	1,242.0		1,206.2		1,222
Engines and turbines		97.2	100.6	95.1	93.3	-	60.6	63.5	59.1	59.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		31.8	32.7	30.6	29.0		17.1	17.4	16.5	16.0	
Internal combustion engines, nec		65.3 93.1	67.9 96.4	64.5	64.3	1	43.5	46.1	42.6	43.0 57.9	
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		67.3	69.7	88.3 61.1	89.8 61.4		62.3 42.6	66.3 45.2	56.3 35.6	35.9	
Construction and related machinery		227.6	246.9	211.6	210.1		138.0	152.0	124.7	123.4	
Construction machinery		80.5	84.5	73.9	73.5	i	46.6	51.4	42.7	41.9	
Mining machinery		18.7	19.6	17.7	17.8	•	11.7	12.2	10.8	10.5	
Oil field machinery		48.4	61.7	40.5	40.1		29.0	38.5	23.5	24.0	Ì
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	30.5	31.0		30.1		16.1	16.7	15.8	15.4	
Industrial trucks and tractors		25.0	25.0	24.9	24.5		17.7	17.4	17.7	17.4	
Metalworking machinery		305.7	307.9	302.5	301.6		217.6	219.7	215.8	215.4	l
Machine tools, metal cutting types		52.0	53.9	49.8	49.2		32.6	33.8	31.2	31.2	
Machine tools, metal forming types		18.4 144.2	18.6 142.4	18.1 145.3	18.0 145.1		11.1 111.5	11.3 110.4	10.9 112.1	11.0 111.9	İ
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures Machine tool accessories		53.9	54.8	i .	52.9		37.5	38.1	36.8	36.8	
Power driven hand tools		20.7	21.4	20.3	20.3		15.0	15.6	14.8	14.6	
Special industry machinery		160.8	164.9		158.8	1	95.1	98.2	93.9	94.0	i
Food products machinery		38.4	38.4	38.1	38.2	1	23.2	23.5	23.3	23.2	1
Textile machinery	3552	17.9	18.0	18.6	18.7	1	12.0	12.1	12.5	12.5	1
Printing trades machinery		28.5	29.3	1	28.0		16.5	17.1	16.1	16.3	-
General industrial machinery		262.6		260.8	260.5		166.5	167.9	166.0		j
Pumps and pumping equipment		47.3	49.2		45.4		27.6 34.1	29.2 33.8	26.2 34.6		
Ball and roller bearings Air and gas compressors		45.8 24.0	46.5 24.4	1	45.7 23.3		13.6	13.9	13.2		
Blowers and fans		31.9	31.5		32.8		20.1	19.3	20.7	21.1	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		20.6		1	20.6		14.2	14.2	14.2		
Power transmission equipment, nec		15.8	16.1	15.6	15.8		10.6	10.9	10.3	10.6	
Office and computing machines		479.3	494.0				165.8	176.1	156.7		
Electronic computing equipment		417.2		403.7	402.4		135.7	144.9	127.3		
Refrigeration and service machinery		170.3	168.6		170.6		119.5	117.5	120.3		
Refrigeration and heating equipment		121.9 265.3					87.7 216.4	84.6 218.6	88.7 213.4		
Misc. machinery, except electrical Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		35.4			34.1		28.9	29.5	27.8		
Machinery, except electrical, nec		249.9		1	1		187.6	189.1	185.6		
Phase and a large of the same				0.400.4	0.457.0	0.454.0	4 040 0	4 000 0	4.050.0		4 040
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,169.2				2,154.0	1,248.9 83.5	1,263.3 82.1	1,253.6 83.5		1,248
Transformers		54.0					39.8	,	40.4	ř.	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		61.6					43.7		43.1	1	
Electrical industrial apparatus		197.1	1 :		1	1	137.6	•	136.7	1	1
Motors and generators	3621	98.8			99.5		76.3		75.9	F .	
Industrial controls	3622	62.0					36.8	1	36.1	L	
Household appliances		136.7					106.9		109.8		
Household refrigerators and freezers		26.1					20.7	L .	20.6		
Household laundry equipment		22.2					17.4	1	17.3		
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.1	36.9	38.5	35.5	1	27.9	27.6	29.6	27.0	l .

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

(In thousands)

	1972	}	All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
Purable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued								,)
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	193.1	196.7	191.3	189.6		139.1	142.5	137.5	136.4	i
Electric lamps		27.5	27.4	27.6	27.3		23.5	23.7	23.4	23.3	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	77.7	79.7	75.5	75.5		50.5	51.9	48.4	48.7	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.3	17.7	16.9	16.9		12.3	12.6	12.2	12.2	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.8	27.6	27.3	26.1		20.4	21.2	20.9	19.7	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		79.5	80.2	80.2	77.7		54.3	55.2	54.1	51.9	
Radio and TV receiving sets		62.7	63.1	62.2	60.7		42.7	43.6	41.6	40.0	1
Communication equipment	366	658.2	666.0	653.7	652.2		272.8	280.5	272.3	271.3	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		121.2	129.4	118.4	117.1		70.0	75.3	69.1	68.6	ł
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	537.1	536.6	535.3	535.1		202.8	205.2	203.2	202.7	
Electronic components and accessories		638.1	637.6	637.7	636.0		350.6	349.9	354.1	353.4	
Electronic tubes		42.3	42.3	41.9	41.7		25.4	24.5	25.9	25.8	
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	267.2	267.6	263.9	264.3		99.9	99.3	100.8	101.8	
Electronic components, nec	3679	259.9	258.6	263.5	261.3		174.1	175.0	176.2	174.3	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	150.8	154.5	152.0	151.0		104.1	108.5	105.6	105.0	Ì
Storage batteries	3691	28.7	29.7	30.1	29.4		22.4	23.7	23.5	22.8	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	63.9	65.5	64.8	64.6		47.9	49.8	49.3	49.4	
ransportation equipment	37	1,984.2	1,994.9	2,003.7	1,979.4	1,992.3	1,241.5	1,260.0	1,258.4	1,235.2	1,2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	842.7	862.1	842.9	819.9	833.2	646.6	665.0	649.5	628.1	6
Motor vehicles and car bodies		383.3	396.9	384.5	364.0	-	282.9	296.0	285.4	265.9	1
Truck and bus bodies		37.8	35.9	38.6	38.4		29.4	27.6	30.2	30.0	\
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		378.4	388.3	376.8	374.5		301.2	310.5	300.9	299.3	ļ
Truck trailers		27.4	25.7	27.3	26.8		21.0	19.3	21.0	20.4	
Aircraft and parts		672.8	665.6	689.4	688.8		327.8	324.4	341.7	342.0	l
Aircraft	3721	355.6	346.2	367.4	367.5		153.6	146.5	163.7	164.0	ļ
Aircraft engines and engine parts		149.8	154.5	152.2	152.3		76.6	81.6	78.2	78.4	1
Aircraft equipment, nec		167.4	164.9	169.8	169.0		97.6	96.3	99.8	99.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing		184.5	186.1	183.7	182.3		138.7	140.1	138.2	135.8	Ì
Ship building and repairing		136.5	139.9	134.6	132.5		100.0	102.8	98.6	95.8	
Boat building and repairing		48.0	46.2	49.1	49.8		38.7	37.3	39.6	40.0	l
Railroad equipment		29.0	31.5	27.1	26.5		20.2	21.9	18.7	18.1	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	189.5	183.0	195.2	196.2		63.7	63.0	65.8	66.2	ļ
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	145.6	141.1	149.5	150.0	1	47.1	47.3	47.9	48.1	1
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.9		36.0	36.5	36.6	36.9	ļ
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.1	20.5	21.8	21.6		16.5	16.2	17.0	16.9	
nstruments and related products	38	717.2	722.5	709.6	707.5	704.2	388.9	390.5	386.7	385.3	3
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.2	83.9	82.5	81.9	- 1	36.3	35.9	36.8	36.9	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	250.4	252.3	246.5	246.3	'	138.1	139.0	137.0	137.1	İ
Environmental controls	3822	42.2	42.9	42.1	42.1	!	27.0	27.5	27.0	27.3	1
Process control instruments	3823	54.9	55.5	53.7	53.2)	27.7	28.2	27.4	27.2	
Instruments to measure electricity		108.3	109.3	104.8	104.6		54.4	55.7	52.3	52.1	
Optical instruments and lenses		32.1	33.0	31.5		[!	15.9	16.4	15.2	15.1	1
Medical instruments and supplies		182.9		184.5			110.8	107.6	112.5		
Surgical and medical instruments		87.3	, -	87.6			50.3	47.7	51.5	51.1	1
Surgical appliances and supplies		80.6		81.9		1	52.1	1	52.6	1	1
Ophthalmic goods		39.9					26.8	26.3	27.7	28.1	
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		117.4					53.3 7.8	57.2 8.1	49.5 8.0		
,,				!	1	ŀ					
fiscellaneous manufacturing		366.9		368.3			266.2	255.7	269.3	260.6	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		53.4		54.1			36.9	36.2	38.0		
Jewelry, precious metal		36.2		36.6			24.8		25.4 12.5		
Musical instruments		14.6		15.2			11.8	E .	72.4		
Toys and sporting goods		97.0		96.4			72.1		30.4		
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		44.1	39.0	42.3 54.1			31.2 40.9	1	42.0		
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		52.9 31.7		31.6			40.9 21.4	,	21.4		
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies Costume jewelry and notions		1					30.4		32.0		
		39.5					ł .		32.0 17.9		
Costume jewelry		21.9					16.9			1	
Miscellaneous manufactures		130.8					93.6		93.0 38.4		
cana and adversand displays		54.7	54.3	54.9	54.5	1	38.3	1 30.1	30.4	37.5	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	e s			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
londurable goods		7,841	7,745	7,884	7,806	7,823	5,528	5,432	5,577	5,502	5,52
Food and kindred products		1,641.1	1,574.0	1,647.0	1,603.0	1,597.6	1,153.3	1,091.1	1,159.0	1,118.7	1,115.
Meat products	1	382.4	369.2	391.6	383.8	-	325.3	312.8	332.7	325.1	-
Meat packing plants		143.0	142.3	144.3	141.3	į	119.8	119.1	120.5	118.1	
Sausages and other prepared meats		75.2	73.4	76.1	74.3		55.3	53.7	56.2	54.7	ì
Poultry dressing plants Dairy products	2016	140.1 164.3	130.0 159.9	148.4 164.0	143.1 162.8		128.1 97.8	119.0 94.3	133.2 97.9	129.1 97.5	ĺ
Cheese, natural and processed		39.5	38.9	39.7	38.7		30.3	29.7	30.5	29.9	
Fluid milk		87.8	86.3	87.9	87.9		43.1	42.1	43.6	43.8	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		242.2	206.3	225.5	212.9		199.2	164.4	182.6	170.2	
Canned specialties		24.8	24.5	24.4	23.9		17.6	17.2	17.1	16.8	
Canned fruits and vegetables		86.9	61.6	74.1	69.0		71.6	47.5	59.1	54.5	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		53.1	45.1	49.3	42.8		46.5	38.9	42.5	36.9	
Grain mill products		123.5	124.6	123.8	122.6		84.6	85.0	85.3	84.1	ļ
Flour and other grain mill products		22.3	22.3	22.6			15.2	15.1	15.5	15.3	(
Prepared feeds, nec		44.1 214.9	45.6 210.7	43.5 218.2	43.2 214.0		27.7 129.6	28.8 125.4	27.5 133.4	27.1 129.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	169.6	166.9	170.6			93.2	90.3	94.7	92.3	1
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.3	43.8	47.6	45.4		36.5	35.1	38.7	36.9	1
Sugar and confectionery products		98.9	99.5	110.4	103.1		77.4	78.2	88.3	80.8	Ì
Cane and beet sugar		22.3	24.0	25.9	25.2		17.5		20.9	19.9	1
Confectionery products		56.7	55.4	64.1	57.6		46.5	45.3	53.5	47.1	
Fats and oils	. 207	35.2	35.5	35.1	33.6		25.6		25.4	24.2	1
Beverages		216.7	211.8	215.4	212.3		92.7	89.5	92.7	91.0	1
Malt beverages		43.8	43.0	43.5	42.0		27.7	27.0	27.5	26.1	į .
Bottled and canned soft drinks		127.2	124.4	125.5	1		41.3	39.8	40.1	40.1	
Misc. food and kindred products	. 209	163.1	156.5	163.0	157.9		121.1	115.3	120.7	116.6	'
Tobacco manufactures	. 21	61.4	66.1	62.3	61.1	59.4	46.0	49.8	47.9	46.3	43
Cigarettes		43.3	43.7	43.0		_	32.0	31.9	32.2	31.8	-
Textile mill products	. 22	708.8	698.3	719.5	717.5	719.8	613.3	603.8	624.4	622.4	624
Weaving mills, cotton		100.1	101.6	101.1	101.9	_	90.1	91.6	91.1	91.9	-
Weaving mills, synthetics		89.4	89.7	90.6	91.6		79.6	79.6	80.9	81.6	i
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	1	13.9	14.0	13.7		1
Narrow fabric mills		21.1	20.9	21.5		ŀ	18.2		18.8		
Knitting mills	. 225	205.0		206.7		1	178.5		180.5		
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	35.4	35.2	35.3		1	31.4	F	31.2		1
Hosiery, necKnit outerwear mills		35.2	1	35.3			31.4 60.6		31.7 63.2		
Knit underwear mills		69.0 23.9	1	71.4 23.4	T .	1	19.8				
Circular knit fabric mills		23.5	22.1	23.2			20,1		20.3		
Textile finishing, except wool		58.2		59.0			48.8		49.3		
Finishing plants, cotton		22.5		23.0	1		19.1		19.4		
Finishing plants, synthetics		21.4	21.5	21.8	21.8	1	17.3		17.6		
Floor covering mills		58.4	57.0	60.0			48.2		49.7		
Yarn and thread mills		104.5	1	107.5			93.1		96.6		
Yarn mills, except wool		74.9	1	77.3			67.8				
Throwing and winding mills		16.6 55.6		17.2 56.5			14.5 42.9				
	1	}		}		Ì	ł	1		1	1
Apparel and other textile products		1,115.3			1 '	1,116.0	941.2 52.2		· ·	Į.	
Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings		60.7 316.9					274.1	1			
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		85.8					74.1				
Men's and boys' separate trousers		55.9			1	1	48.9		1		
Men's and boys' work clothing		98.6					86.4	1	1		
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	353.8					297.0		297.7	291.7	'
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		52.2					43.4				
Women's and misses' dresses		92.4					77.8				
Women's and misses' suits and coats		43.9					35.9 139.9				
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	12339	165.3		167.4							

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
Iondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued]	1			·	1			·		1
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.3	76.9	74.1	73.9	ł	63.5	64.4	61.3	61.4	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.1	61.2	59.4	59.4	1 1	52.3	52.7	50.6	50.8	
Brassieres and allied garments		15.2	15.7	14.7	14.5		11.2	11.7	10.7	10.6	
Children's outerwear	236	63.4	63.4	64.5	63.3		53.5	53.4	54.5	53.6	
Children's dresses and blouses		26.3	26.6	27.3	26.8		23.1	23.5	23.9	23.7	
Misc. apparel and accessories		42.4	41.0	42.5	40.8	i i	35.3	33.9	35.2	33.8	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	183.4	178.7	189.9	187.2	l i	151.0	146.3	156.7	153.6	
Curtains and drapenes		26.5	25.8	27.7	27.3		21.5	20.6	22.4	22.0	
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		51.3 37.9	49.6 37.1	1	50.9 39.5		43.6 31.8	42.0 30.9	45.4 33.0	42.9 33.3	
•••	ł										
Paper and allied products		689.9	682.8	696.8	690.3	690.2	523.5	517.2	530.6	523.5	
Paper and pulp mills		197.1	197.1	198.2	196.3	-	150.7	151.0	151.3	149.5	1
Paper mills, except building paper		172.4	173.0		172.1		131.0	131.6	131.5	130.2	
Paperboard mills		55.1	55.3	55.2	54.8	1 1	41.9	42.5	41.8	41.7	
Misc. converted paper products	264	239.2	234.1	242.1	240.2	(176.6	171.4	180.4	177.9	į
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.4	58.9		59.8	1	37.2	36.8	38.6	37.7	
Envelopes	2042	27.6	27.6		28.2		21.4	21.1	22.0 43.3	1	
Bags, except textile bags	2043	53.1	52.3				41.7	41.2		154.4	
Paperboard containers and boxes		198.5 42.8	196.3 42.4		199.0 42.7	1	154.3 33.9	152.3 33.5	157.1 34.3	33.6	l .
Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		104.2	t	1	1	ł	78.9	78.8	80.2	i .	
Sanitary food containers		24.3	23.6		24.9		20.6	19.7	20.8		1
Printing and publishing	27	1,478.8	1,459.4	1,502.2	1,497.3	1,502.5	823.9	809.0	843.5	836.8	83
Newspapers		461.3			460.5		171.8	170.5	175.0	-	
Periodicals		112.4	113.2		113.9		34.1	31.9	37.1	37.2	
Books		113.0				1	59.7	59.6	61.0		
Book publishing		83.6			85.2		36.4	35.6	37.2		1
Book printing		29.5			30.2		23.3	24.0	23.8		
Miscellaneous publishing		80.2					43.1	41.5	45.7	45.9	,
Commercial printing		513.5			522.7		373.4	366.5	379.4	378.5	1
Commercial printing, letterpress		167.2	162.9				122.3	118.9	124.7	122.9	
Commercial printing, lithographic		318.8		1			229.5	226.4	232.4	233.0	
Manifold business forms		47.6					33.3	33.4	33.6		
Blankbooks and bookbinding		74.6		h .			60.2	57.9	62.2		
Printing trade services		53.4	52.2				40.0	39.0	41.3	41.4	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,026.6	1,027.4	1,017.8	1,014.4	1,016.9	572.0	568.0	567.5	566.7	57
Industrial inorganic chemicals		137.1	139.6		133.7		70.3	70.8	69.2	68.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		90.1	91.4	89.0	88.3		48.8	48.4	48.7	48.8	1
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	166.7	168.4	164.9	164.7		112.1	113.0	110.6	110.7	
Plastics materials and resins		74.6	74.5	74.7	74.6		44.8	44.7	44.5	44.6	i
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	61.8	63.3	60.3	59.9		44.5	45.2	43.5		1
Drugs		206.0			1	1	96.1	95.8	95.8		1
Pharmaceutical preparations		166.0					76.7	76.6	76.6		
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	147.2	142.6				92.9	87.8	92.6		
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.6		42.1			26.5		26.6		
Toilet preparations	2844	64.8					44.5	39.5			
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.8					21.9	21.7	22.0		
Paints and allied products		63.4	1				30.7	29.8 81.2	29.9		
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		154.9 30.1					82.0 19.9		19.5		
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ne		124.8					62.1		63.5		
Agricultural chemicals		57.3					35.1		34.2		1
Miscellaneous chemical products		94.0					52.8	54.0	52.2		
Petroleum and coal products	29	163.7	164.5	156.8	156.0	155.7	102.7	100.9	99.7	99.1	10
Petroleum refining		126.8		1 -			76.7	77.6	75.0		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	801.0	794.7	810.5	811.4	814.2	624.3	617.8	632.4	631.8	635.3
Tires and inner tubes		88.0	90.3	87.3	86.6	-	63.3	63.4	63.3	62.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.9	12.3	11.7	11.3		10.1	10.5	9.8	9.4	l.
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose								1		ا ـ ـ ا	
and belting		21.6	21.5	21.7	21.5		14.8	14.7	15.4	15.4	
Fabricated rubber products, nec Miscellaneous plastics products		108.3 571,2	108.1 562.5	108.8 581.0	109.2 582.8		83.0 453.2	83.0 446.2	83.6 460.3	83.8 460.5	
Miscellatioous plastics products	307	3, 1.2	302.3	361.0	302.0		400.2	440.2	400.3	400.5	
Leather and leather products	31	154.5	159.4	152.4	149.3	150.5	127.6	132.0	126.2	123.6	124.
Leather tanning and finishing		14.0	14.0	13.7	13.6	-	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	92.5	96.6	89.7	88.1		78.3	81.9	76.2	74.9	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	39.7	41.5	38.6	37.6		32.0	33.4	31.3	30.5	i
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	33.4	35.0	33.3	33.3		29.3	30.9	29.4	29.4	
Luggage		10.9	11.1	10.9	10.5		7.8	8.2	7.8	7.4	1
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	19.8	20.1	19.6	18.9		15.8	16.0	15.9	15.3	
Fransportation and public utilities		5,286	5,217	5,390	5,308	5,310	4,371	4,322	4,468	4,385	4,38
Transportation		3,068	3,000	3,156	3,084	3,088		i			
Railroad transportation	40	325.3	329.8	308.8	299.7						1
Class I railroads ²		294.3	298.4	278.3	269.5						
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	282.8	286.3	297.4	295.0		261.5	265.2	275.7	272.8	1
Local and suburban transportation		95.8	93.4	97.4	95.8		88.2	86.1	89.4	88.0	
Taxicabs		36.9	37.7	37.0			-	-	-		
Intercity highway transportation		36.2	35.7	34.6	34.2	1	32.9	32.0	31.6	30.7	1
School buses	415	89.5	97.5	103.2	104.0]	_	-	_	-	
Trucking and warehousing		1,409.5	1,364.9	1,469.5	1,417.6		1,226.8	1,184.3	1,287.5	1,233.1	
Trucking and trucking terminals		1,311.4	1,269.9	1,365.7	1,316.3	1	1,144.1		1,199.8		
Public warehousing	. 422	98.1	95.0	103.8	101.3	ŀ	82.7	79.6	87.7	85.2	
Water transportation	44	182.6	180.0	182.8	175.1						ĺ
Local water transportation		27.5	25.9	26.5	24.9	l		ľ		İ	ļ
Water transportation services		98.2	96.8	101.4	99.3	1				1	
										}	
Transportation by air		560.1	538.7	585.0		1]	!
Air transportation		493.2	473.8	516.6		1				1	1
Air transportation services	. 458	66.9	65.1	68.4	68.0	1				}	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	18.3	18.8	17.8	17.8		13.4	13.6	13.0	13.0	
Transportation services	. 47	289.3	281.9	294.8	296.5	!				1	ļ
Freight forwarding	. 471	68.6	64.0	73.4	73.7						1
Communication and nublic utilities	İ	0.010	0.017	0.004	0.004	2 222	ļ	1			1
Communication and public utilities		2;218		2,234 1,304.0			978.8	994.1	986.2	975.8	
Telephone communication		874.1	886.6	883.8			642.7	682.1	646.9		
Radio and television broadcasting		243.4					200.2		200.7	198.5	
Radio broadcasting		115.9					-	_	_	_	1
Television broadcasting		127.5								1	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	926.4	917.4	930.1	928.0		736.1	729.6	735.7	732.1	
Electric services		456.7	450.0				352.2		353.0	1	
Gas production and distribution	492	165.1	169.4				130.1		129.7	1	
Combination utility services		206.5					170.2		167.4		ľ
Sanitary services		70.8	67.3				61.5	58.1	63.5	62.9	
		5,853	5,791	5,866	5,829	5,828	4,697	4,647	4,703	4,661	4,65
Wholesale trade			1	1	1	1	!	1	1	1	1
	50	2 490	2 452	3.404	2 470	3 479	2770	2752	2777	2750	
Durable goods	50 501	3,482 428.1	3,453 427.3						2,777 344.6	2,758 344.5	
	501	3,482 428.1 107.3	3,453 427.3 107.3	428.4	430.0	-	2,772 343.4		2,777 344.6		

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

(in thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ⁹	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued			1			1	l				
Furniture and home furnishings		135.1	133.9	1	137.8	1	108.8	107.9	111.5	110.8	
Furniture		57.7	57.8		58.7		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings		77.4			79.1			-	-	407.5	
Lumber and construction materials		228.7	221.1	229.8	228.9		188.2	181.1	189.4	187.5	
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		104.5	101.5 119.6		105.4 123.5	I .	-	_	_		ł
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		83.5	1		81.7	I .	68.5	67.5	68.9	66.7	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		138.4			135.8	1	109.5	110.4	107.0	106.3	}
Electrical goods		495.2			495.8		378.4	385.7	377.7	376.6	
Electrical apparatus and equipment		268.3	272.8	270.7	268.7		! -	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	. 5064	74.5	74.4	75.3	76.1						
Electronic parts and equipment		152.4			151.0		-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		265.4	1	1	269.5	I .	212.9	208.5	216.8	216.6	
Hardware		89.3			91.9	1	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		106.8			107.8		1 000 0	4 404 -		4 407 6	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,507.8			1 '	Y .	1,202.6	1,191.7	1,197.7	1,187.9	
Commercial machines and equipment Construction and mining machinery		550.7 82.1	541.0 81.1		552.1 81.6		-	-	_	-	
Farm machinery and equipment		126.9			123.4	1	ł				ĺ
Industrial machinery and equipment		316.7									
Industrial supplies		133.9			133.4	1					l
Professional equipment and supplies		178.7	176.0		179.3	ı	_	_	_	_	
Miscellaneous durable goods		199.8	1		201.4		160.4	157.5	163.8	161.3	
Scrap and waste materials		90.8	89.4	91.3	90.5		-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods		2,371	2,338	2,375	2,351	2,355	1,925	1,894	1,926	1,903	
Paper and paper products		189.2			190.1	-	153.6	154.1	151.9	153.8	j
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		172.2	170.6		172.7		143.2	142.1	145.5	142.7	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	. 513	196.9	192.6		196.7	1	147.5	143.4	148.7	148.5	
Groceries and related products		761.7 246.7	741.9 243.9		758.8 250.4		645.8	628.7	650.7	640.3	
Meats and meat products		66.2			66.2		i -	-	_	_	
Fresh fruits and vegetables		98.3			93.8	,	_		_	_	
Chemicals and allied products		130.7	132.3		130.0		94.4	95.7	92.8	93.4	
Petroleum and petroleum products	. 517	202.4	204.0	4	198.1		156.4	157.4	153.5	154.2	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		83.6	84.4	80.9	81.0		-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec	. 5172	118.7	119.6	117.7	117.1		-	-	-	- 1	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	. 518	151.4	148.2	153.2	150.8		125.0	122.7	125.8	123.8	
Beer and ale	. 5181	94.4			94.2		-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages	. 5182	57.0			56.6	1		-	-		
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		434.6			425.1	1	351.4	343.2	347.9	341.7	
Farm supplies		149.6	145.9	141.2	140.6		-	-	_	_	
Retail trade	1	17,978	17,486	18,807	18,066	17,954	16,001	15,557	16,792	16,040	15,91
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	691.6	659.5	691.7	673.6		580.0	552.3	576.7	555.8	
Lumber and other building materials	. 521	369.9	354.0	370.3	366.4	ł	313.9	299.8	313.0	307.2	
Hardware stores	. 525	157.0	154.1	159.5	154.5		132.2	130.3	133.9	128.3	
General merchandise stores	. 53	2,349.7	2,386.6	2,641.0	2,419.8	2,332.0	2,207.9	2,245.9	2,489.6	2,272.9	
Department stores				2,225.7				1,917.7			
Variety stores	. 533	230.8			233.2		208.5	207.4	234.6	209.8	
Misc. general merchandise stores	. 539	136.1	139.2	157.2	138.2		117.8	120.8	138.2	119.5	
Food stores		2,932.1		3,041.7			2,707.6			2,750.4	
Grocery stores		2,554.3		2,620.0			2,371.9	2,334.0	2,430.0	2,408.5	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		63.8			64.5		-	-	_	-	
Dairy products stores Retail bakeries		47.2 164.4			48.7 169.5		- 148.6	144.8	158.9	154.5	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,954.2	1,912.1	1,970.6	1,972.6	1,965.9	1,636.4	1,605.3	1,652.4	1,651.3	
New and used car dealers		941.3		951.2	951.7		781.4	769.8	788.8	787.5	
		309.3			310.3	I .	249.5	242.0	254.0		
Auto and home supply stores											

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

l	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,084.0	1,076.6	1,209.3	1,118.9		915.0	906.5	1,034.9	947.2	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.9	114.6	126.0	114.9		92.2	96.1	106.2	95.4	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	397.6	393.8	434.1	405.8		338.7	332.7	373.9	347.1	
Family clothing stores	565	227.8	224.5	268.6	235.5		197.4	194.5	236.7	204.0	1
Shoe stores	566	211.8	213.1	226.9	215.6		170.5	171.8	185.1	174.0	}
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	787.4	775.1	835.7	815.7		654.6	643.7	699.4	678.1	}
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	439.7	427.1	463.7	452.9		361.6	349.6	383.5	372.7	ļ
Furniture stores		273.4	267.1	285.4	283.2		-	-	-	-	i
Household appliance stores		86.9	88.1	89.0	89.4		74.2	74.9	76.1	76.1	1
Radio, television, and music stores		260.8	259.9	283.0	273.4		218.8	219.2	239.8	229.3	
Radio and television stores		188.5	189.2	202.3	198.2		-	-	-	-	
Music stores	5733	72.3	70.7	80.7	75.2						
Eating and drinking places	58	5,921.3	5,550.8	5,980.3	5,781.0	5,808.5	5,384.2	5,025.6	5,446.0	5,239.8	
Miscellaneous retail		2,258.1	1 '	2,436.6	,		1,915.1				{
Drug stores and proprietary stores		563.5	557.0		576.7		481.1	478.8	503.1	491.7	
Liquor stores	592	129.5	127.7	134.4	131.2		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		758.8	765.8	870.4	782.0		637.7	646.2	746.9	657.5	
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		129.6	131.5	142.7	134.3		-	-	-	-	
Book stores		77.7	81.0	83.0	79.8	,					j
Stationery stores		77.1	77.5	79.3	78.1						ļ
Jewelry stores		151.1	155.5	169.4	156.6					1	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		136.5	135.0	152.1	132.6						
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		67.8	69.1	70.0	68.3		-	-	- -		
Nonstore retailers		259.1	260.9	271.7	253.6		234.2	235.2	246.9		İ
Mail order houses		124.5	126.0		122.1		-	-	-	-	
Merchandising machine operators		81.8	82.3	82.1	82.0	ļ					}
Fuel and ice dealers		112.3 355.2	114.2 348.0	119.5 371.3	121.6 353.6		94.1 293.4	96.5 289.1	100.4 306.2	1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³	ŀ	6,305	6,072	6,456	6,445	6,455	4,658	4,484	4,757	4,734	4,73
Finance		3,159	3,059	3,233	3,234	3,238					
Banking	60	1,758.2	1,736.2	1,765.7	1,756.8	-	1.279.2	1,266.8	1,279.4	1,269.5	
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,582.5]	1,146.6	1,138.0	1,142.2	1,135.8	1
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	347.6	340.7	352.7	352.1		· -	-	-	-	
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	385.0	380.8	385.0	384.7					1	İ
Mutual savings banks	603	84.0	82.2	86.4	87.7				i	İ	1
Credit agencies other than banks	61	840.9	793.8	878.3	884.3	1	639.9	603.9	668.2	669.7	.}
Savings and loan associations	612	375.5	360.4	389.2	389.7	[287.3	275.5	298.2	298.0	1
Federal savings and loan associations		211.5	202.8			l	-	-	-	-	[
State associations, insured		153.0				1	-		-		1
Personal credit institutions		230.8					181.3	175.5	185.5	186.5	1
Business credit institutions Mortgage bankers and brokers		54.3 155.9					-	-	-	-	
		į į		1							
Security, commodity brokers, and services Security brokers and dealers		386.8 308.4			•	1					
Holding and other investment offices	67	172.7	165.3	179.9	182.9						
Insurance		1,934	1,873	1,988	1,998	2,004					
Insurance carriers	63	1,331.6	1,300.2	1,357.9	1,362.1		902.8	883.8	915.2	915.6	
Life insurance	1	558.0					339.5		1		
Medical service and health insurance		180.8	1	1		1	146.8		150.2		1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		495.1			1	1	341.7				
		57.5	1	60.2] -	-	-	-	1
Title insurance	1	1									

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	e s	,		Produ	ction wo	kers1	,
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1966	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued					4 040						
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,211	1,140	1,235	1,213	1,213				į	
Real estate	65	1,197.0	1,125.7	1,221.3	1,199.6						
Real estate operators and lessors	651	516.8	497.2	524.7	507.5	ŀ					
Real estate agents and managers		499.6	468.5		515.6						
Subdividers and developers	655	151.3	133.6	147.1	143.5						1
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.0	14.0	13.6	13.4						
ervices		23,072	22,208	23,460	23,263	23,516	20,262	19,499	20,570	20,340	20,5
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,371.7	1.265.6	1,333.4	1,310.9		_	_	_	_	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts				1,299.1			1,186.3	1,105.3	1,151.0	1,132.1	
Personal services	72	1,118.5	1 109 6	1,133.0	1,154.0		_	_	_	_	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		397.9	389.8		404.9		354.4	348.0	362.4	359.3	
Photographic studios, portrait		55.8	52.2		56.6	}	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	350.3	344.4	356.0	354.7		317.1	310.5	322.7	320.2	
Funeral service and crematories	726	76.4	74.3	77.9	77.6		-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	4,809.3	4,597.3	4,986.1	4,919.6	4,943.6	4,141.2	3,958.2	4,291.2	4,211.8	
Advertising		192.9	192.7	192.7	192.3	-	142.1	142.1	141.9	141.6	
Advertising agencies		144.0	144.2		143.7		-	-	-	- 1	
Credit reporting and collection		97.9	91.3		102.4			1			
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic		203.2	197.6	1	210.1		-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings Personnel supply services		705.0	677.7	710.3	702.8	}	634.6	601.9	643.9	636.3	
Employment agencies		1,013.9 180.9	165.9	1,094.7 198.1	1,052.8 195.6		-	_	-	-	
Temporary help supply services		786.9	706.3		812.5		_	_	_	_	
Computer and data processing services		584.2	574.6	1	601.8		469.4	468.6	474.3	473.7	
Computer programming and software	7372	213.7	208.5	1 -	221.8		-	-	-	-	
Data processing services		272.1	270.1	278.9	278.3						
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,003.3	1,937.7	2,066.0	2,048.2						
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	192.3	186.2	197.7	197.0	!		}			
Management and public relations		557.2	535.4	576.4	571.5			[l
Detective and protective services		449.1	439.3	460.4	452.8	ĺ		ł			
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	187.7	182.0	190.5	190.0						ĺ
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	80.3	77.9	83.6	79.7						
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	763.2	742.6	776.7	778.1		638.7	622.4	649.4	649.4	
Automotive rentals, without drivers		164.1	153.5	170.4	170.6	1	-				
Adionolive repair shops	753	460.5	449.9	463.5	464.8		363.1	374.1	386.3	385.9	
Miscellarieous repair services Electrical repair shops		329.7 104.6	327.0 103.0	328.7 107.1	327.3 106.7		274.0	271.9	273.1	271.2	
							_	_	_	_	
Motion pictures		220.1	212.1	226.8	225.2		186.4		191.8	189.1	
Motion picture production and services		106.7 102.2	10 3 .1 98.0	118.1 97.3	118.0 95.7		88.1	85.4 	97.0 -	95.7 -	
Amusement and recreation services		913.0	730.3	866.8	837.1		810.3	637.4	756.9	724.2	
Health services	80	6,585.5	6,431.3	6,712.3	6,739.9	6,764.3	5,852.9	5,717.1	5,968.6	5,988.9	
Offices of physicians	801	1,014.5	985.3			-	838.8	814.6	860.1	866.5	
Offices of dentists	802	459.0	449.0	469.3	469.1		405.4	399.0	415.2	413.8	
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,284.5		1,312.3			1,160.5	1,127.5	1,185.8	1,188.6	
Skilled nursing care facilities		844.4	821.5	862.8	864.4		-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	440.1	426.1	449.5	448.5		-	-	-	-	
HospitalsGeneral medical and surgical hospitals	8060	3,042.9		1	3,084.8		2,/73.1	2,736.9	2,803.9	2,812.4	
General medical and surdical nospitals			2,821.2 58.2	2,888.4 59.9	2,895.9 60.0		-	-	-	-	
				224.24	00.0		i l				
Psychiatric hospitals		59.2 126.7				1					
	8069	126.7 129.1	124.8 122.6	128.7 135.3	128.9 136.1						

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	734.2	708.6	753.7	759.9		620.2	600.1	635.1	637.0	
Educational services	82	1,375.5	1,373.2	1,459.7	1,374.3						
Elementary and secondary schools	821	383.6		395.4	393.5						
Colleges and universities	822	851.0	840.2	921.3	840.7						
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	67.5	67.5	69.0	68.0						
Social services	83	1,421.9	1,390.9	1,469.9	1,464.3						
Individual and family services	832	283.7	269.2		295.6					}	!
Job training and related services		216.5	209.9	218.3	218.2						
Residential care		309.7		318.0							
			40.5	45.0							
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.5	40.5	45.2	44.6						
Membership organizations	86	1,510.4	1,498.6	1,506.6	1,486.2						
Business associations		90.1	88.5	88.6	88.1					I	1
Labor organizations		142.4	142.2	146.5	140.5					1	1
Civic and social associations		337.6									
Miscellaneous services	89	1,298.4	1,275.2	1,305.7	1,317.4		1,061.3	1,045.6	1,062.9	1,071.2	Ì
Engineering and architectural services		711.3			713.5		600.4	585.9	602.1	598.6	i
Noncommercial research organizations		121.1	117.1	122.9	120.7	[_	_	_	_	ľ
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		439.1					344.2	347.0	342.2	355.9	
Government		16,735	16,617	17,159	16,881	17,187					
Federal Government ⁴		2,899	2,892	2,895	2,882	2,897					
Executive, by agency*		2,843.5	2,835.8	2,839.9							
Department of Defense		982.6	991.7	968.6					l	ĺ	
Postal Service ⁵		789.4	773.9	818.0	t	ĺ				-	l
Other executive agencies		1,071.5	1,070.2	1,053.3	i						i
Legislative		37.2	38.4	36.4			į			}	
Judicial		18.5	18.2	18.8							
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		125.0	129.1	124.1	123.4	l	ļ			1	
Shipbuilding and repaining	3731	75.4	78.1	74.0	73.6	1	į.			1	
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	ļ		l				l l			1	1
Service		39.2	38.9	38.7	38.7	1			1	Ì	1
Services		409.2	409.7	404.9	402.6		1				1
Hospitals	806	248.6	250.1	246.1	246.1				1		
State government		3,937									
Hospitals		458.5			460.8		[1	ŀ	
Education	82	1,579.4	1,563.8	1,704.3	1,585.9			1	1		
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,294.6	1,267.4	1,285.1	1,294.5						
Local government		9.899	9,845	10,209	10,056	10,222					
Transportation and public utilities		514.4					}			1	
Hospitals		621.6					ļ			1	
Education			5,559.0				1		1		
General administration, including executive,		J,402.3	0,000.0	0,040.2	3,720.0		1		1	1	1
legislative, and judicial functions		2,970.4	2,865.6	2 927 4	2,905 3				1	1	
		2,370.4	,000.0	2,021.4	, 2,000.0	i .	1	1	1	1	ì

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,

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.
5 Includes rural mail carriers.

insurance, and real estate; and services.

² 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

Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

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

(in thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1986	Dec. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986
Total	45,748	45,390	46,622	46,999	47,247
Total private	37,309	36,890	37,924	38,179	38,459
ioods-producing	6,890	6,658	6,961	6,949	6,928
Mining	109	119	102	101	10 ⁻
Construction	512	483	528	527	524
Manufacturing	6,269	6,256	6,331	6,321	6,30
Durable goods	3,012	3,014	3.025	3,028	3,02
Lumber and wood products	114	108		117	117
			118		15
Furniture and fixtures	155	154	156	158	
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	113	115	115	11-
Primary metal industries	101	103	101	101	10
Fabricated metal products	324	323	326	327	32
Machinery, except electrical	455	462	446	447	44
Electrical and electronic equipment	901	906	905	903	90
Transportation equipment	373	366	378	361	38
Instruments and related products	309	311	307	307	30
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	169	174	173	17
Nondurable goods	3,257	3,242	3,306	3,293	3,28
Food and kindred products	514	503	541	529	51
Tobacco manufactures	21	24	23	22	2
Textile mill products	344	338	348	350	35
Apparel and other textile products	897	903	901	896	89
Paper and allied products	169	166	171	171	17
Printing and publishing	630	620	637	641	64
Chemicals and allied products	288	286	288	288	28
Petroleum and coal products	25	27	24	24	2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	279	278	283	282	28
Leather and leather products	91	98	90	91	8
ervice-producing	38,857	38,532	39,661	40,050	40,31
Transportation and public utilities	1,490	1,481	1,520	1,525	1,53
Wholesale trade	1,706	1,673	1,731	1,732	1,73
Retail trade	9,428	9,650	9,588	9,793	10,03
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,907	3,746	3,974	3,995	4,02
Services	13,887	13,482	14,150	14,185	14,20
Government	9.420	9 500	9 600	8.820	8,78
	8,439	8,500	8,698	, .	1.02
Federal	1,030	1,023	1,023	1,024	
State	1,862	1,866	1,919	1,938	1,92
Local	5,547 _f	5,611	5,756	5,858	5,83

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 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						1986	,				r	18	87
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Total	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,105	100,263	100,560	100,826	101,068	101,322	101,641	101,97
Total private	82,748	82,785	83,072	63,198	83,161	83,508	63,655	83,786	83,958	84,178	84,394	84,738	85,06
Goods-producing	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,854	24,869	24,868	24,858	24,865	24,891	24,920	25,009	25,05
Minlog	880	852	821	790	772	768	753	743	746	742	738	729	72
Oil and gas extraction	541	518	488	461	446	442	431	422	423	420	414	410	40
·	-					{		1]		
General building contractors	4,864 1,320	4,838 1,298	4,972 1,315	4,974 1,314	4,947 1,299	4,980 1,299	5,012 1,306	5,010 1,301	5,001	4,993 1,307	4,996 1,298	5,109 1,333	5,11 1,33
Manufacturing	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,121	19,123	19,105	19,118	19,156	19,186	19,171	19,22
	10,204	10,200	10,240	10,201	10,100	10,727		10,103					
Durable goods	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,302	11,271	11,266	11,282	11,289	11,273	11,31
Lumber and wood products	716	715	719	719	721	724	729	734	737	743	749	755	75
Furniture and fixtures	494	493	494	496	496	498	499	500	500	500	500	503	50
Stone, clay, and glass products	597	594	600	599	597	593	592	594	590	591	594	596	59
Primary metal industries	795	767	785	780	781	758	751	749	749	751	752	742	76
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	299	293	291	288	288	285	272	270	272	271	270	264	1,43
Fabricated metal products	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,430	2,04
Machinery, except electrical	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039	2,036	2,030 2,164	2,031 2,157	2,04
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,181 1.998	2,177 1,989	2,177 1,986	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,168 1,965	2,162 1,979	2,187	2,166	1,990	1,979	1,99
Transportation equipment	864	658	854	1,972 839	1,974 639	1,969 824	839	834	824	637	832	823	83
Instruments and related products	725	726	723	721	717	713	713	713	713	710	709	710	70
Miscellaneous manufacturing	370	369	369	369	369	363	364	363	363	385	370	370	37
miscondineous mandiacturing	3,0	308	300	300	300	300	304	500	300	300	5,0	0.0	"
Nondurable goods	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,623	7,826	7,827	7,821	7,834	7,852	7,874	7,897	7,698	7,90
Food and kindred products	1,831	1,632	1,833	1,640	1,648	1,645	1,842	1,644	1,644	1,654	1,657	1,653	1,65
Tobacco manufactures	63	63	63	62	62	82	59	60	59	81	60	59	e
Textile mill products	705	707	703	705	707	710	711	709	711	717	719	721	72
Apparel and other textile products	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,110	1,113	1,112	1,124	1,120	1,11
Paper and allied products	687	688	689	689	690	667	685	691	694	894	697	694	69
Printing and publishing	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,483	1,481	1,465	1,491	1,493	1,493	1,499	1,50
Chemicals and allied products	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,023	1,023	1,020	1,022	1,02
Petroleum and coal products		166	166	166	164	163	163	162	161	160	159	159	15
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	803 162	804 160	800 157	796 154	797 151	792 152	794 152	797 151	805 151	809 151	815 153	819 152	61
Service-producing	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,236	75,395	75,702	75,961	76,177	76,402	76,832	76,91
Transportation and public utilities	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,167	5,268	5,255	5,318	5,316	5,351	5,359	5,378	5,36
Transportation	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3.035	3,057	3,063	3,088	3,094	3,117	3,125		3,14
Communication and public utilities	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,132	2,231	2,192	2,228	2,222	2,234	2,234	2,237	2,23
Wholesale trade	5,643	5,641	5.864	5,872	5,829	5,849	5,863	5,859	5.864	5,859	5,859	5,867	5.87
Durable goods		3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,489	3,489	3,491	3,495	3,49
Nondurable goods		2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,366	2,376	2,374	2,375	2,370	2,366		2,36
Datall trade	17,795	17.000	17.051	17.011	17.044	17.000	18,030	18,065	18,143	18,197	16,206	18,323	18,45
Retail trade		17,828	17,851 2,342	17,911	17,944 2,350	17,992 2,354	2,359	2,362	2,379	2,367	2,341	2,361	2,41
Food stores		2,901	2,910	2,344	2,932	2,938	2,951	2,952	2,963	2,968	2,979		3,01
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,962	1,970		1,977	1,984	1,991	1,99
Eating and drinking places		5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,931	5,923	5,948	5,962	6,006	6,035		6,06
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,157	8,184	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,334	6,384	6,388	6,409	6,429	6,472	8,496	6,5
Finance	3,082	3,095	3,120	3(137	3,159	3,176	3,192	3,202	3,212	3,220	3,236	1 -,	
Insurance	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962		1,979	1,990		
Real estate	1,166	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,246	1,254	1,25
Services	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,176	23,255	23,300	23,359	23,451	23,578	23,865	23,77
Business services	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,835	4,848	4,883	4,908	4,926	4,966	4,989	5,0
Health services		6,497	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,601	6,834	6,649	6,677	6,695	6,726	8,753	6,78
Government	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,597	16,628	16,774	16,870	16,890	16,928	16,903	16,91
		2,923	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,866	2,875	2,901	2,896	2,899	2,907		2,9
Federal	חופ. ב												
FederalState		3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,921	3,919	3,932		3,965	3,983		

 $^{^{\}rm p}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985

benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

	1985						19	86					
Industry	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602	45,758	45,906	46,074	46,271	46,440	46,590
Total private	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182	37,386	37,508	37,568	37,720	37,869	38,002
Goods-producing	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866	6,874	6,872	6,877	6,895	6,914	6,940
Mining	119	120	120	118	114	112	108	106	105	102	102	101	101
Construction	486	494	493	499	505	510	512	517	518	520	522	526	528
Manufacturing	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246	6,251	6,249	6,255	6,271	6,287	6,311
Durable goods		3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996	3,003	3,008	3,008	3,013	3,016	3,021
Lumber and wood products	110	110	111	112	111	112	113	114	115	115	116	117	118
Furniture and fixtures		152	153	154	154	155	155	155	155	155	156	156	156
Stone, clay, and glass products		115	114	113	114	114	115	115	114	114	113	114	115
Primary metal industries		103	103	102	102	101	99	99	101	101	101,	101	101
Fabricated metal products		322	322	322	324	323	324	322	322	325	324	325	326
Machinery, except electrical		464	460	460	461	458	456	454	451	448	448	448	446
Electrical and electronic equipment		905	903	901	902	903	887	901	903	901	903	901	901
Transportation equipment	366	368	370	369	370	370	369	370	373	374	377	380	382
Instruments and related products	310	311	311	312	311	310	309	308	308	308	308	306	306
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	170	170	169	170	170	169	165	166	167	167	168	170
Nondurable goods	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255		3,250	3,248	3,241	3,247	3,258	3,271	3,290
Food and kindred products		507	513	513	512	513	517	512	510	511	513	519	523
Tobacco manufactures		22	22	22	22	21	21	21	19	20	20	21	20
Textile mill products		340	342	343	341	343	343	346	345	344	344	347	349
Apparel and other textile products	908	912	902	899	902	895	892	894	889	890	892	891	902
Paper and allied products	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	169	168	169	170	171	172
Printing and publishing	617	619	622	623	626	625	629	632	632	634	637	639	639
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	287	287	286		288	287	288	288	289	289	288
Petroleum and coal products	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products		282	281	281	279		278	274	275	277	281	282	284
Leather and leather products	98	97	96	94	93	91	89	88	90	89	88	88	89
Service-producing	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736	38,884	39,034	39,197	39,376	39,526	39,650
Transportation and public utilities	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1,441	1,501	1,482	1,506	1,506	1,519	1,521
Wholesale trade	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706	1,715	1,715	1,713	1,712	1,713	1,718
Retail trade	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392	9,422	9,479	9,488	9,531	9,563	9,561
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904	3,932	3,957	3,967	3,982	4,003	4,028
Services	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873	13,942	14,003	14,017	14,094	14,157	14,234
Government	8.307	8,316	8,360	8.370	8,383	8,414	8,420	8.372	8.398	8,506	8,551	8,571	8,588
Federal		1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020	1,017	1,021	1,031	1,030	1,033	
State		1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,867	1,861	1,872	1,878	
Local	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493		5,532	5,487	5,510				
	J 5,752	J,,,30	0,778	0,407	0,730	0,021	3,302	0,407	5,510	0,017	0,040	0,550	0,550

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all

seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

la disata i						1986						19	87
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.º	Feb. ^p
Total private	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,517	67,632	67,742	67,854	68,076	68,255	68,479	68,75
Goods-producing	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,395	17,429	17,407	17,408	17,452	17,483	17,549	17,59
Mining	622	598	573	547	535	533	526	520	522	523	520	509	51
Construction	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,901	3,932	3,927	3,912	3,909	3,910	4,009	4,00
Manufacturing	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,961	12,971	12,960	12,974	13,020	13,053	13,031	13,08
Durable goods	7,579	7.545	7.547	7,519	7,462	7,441	7,458	7,438	7,435	7,452	7,466	7.446	7.49
Lumber and wood products		602	605	605	606	604	610	615	618	623	627	629	6
Furniture and fixtures	394	395	395	397	397	398	400	401	402	400	401	402	40
Stone, clay, and glass products		459	463	462	460	458	456	457	454	455	458	460	4
Primary metal industries	604	596	596	591	574	569	562	560	560	562	563	553	5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		225	224	222	220	220	207	204	206	203	203	197	2
Fabricated metal products	1.072	1.069	1.073	1,068	1.062	1.052	1.054	1,058	1.056	1,055	1,060	1,058	1.0
Machinery, except electrical	1,272	1.267	1.263	1,256	1.250	1.240	1,239	1.215	1,211	1,205	1,204	1,207	1,2
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,246	1,249	1,245	1,247	1,252	1,251	1,247	1,2
Transportation equipment		1,247	1.245	1.233	1,233	1,223	1,235	1,235	1,236	1,249	1,245	1,233	1.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	666	660	658	645	644	629	640	639	630	642	638	631	6
Instruments and related products	392	392	392	390	389	387	389	388	387	385	386	386	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	268	266	266	267	267	264	264	264	264	266	271	271	2
Nondurable goods	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,520	5,513	5,522	5,539	5,568	5,587	5,585	5,5
Food and kindred products	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,158	1,153	1,157	1,155	1,168	1,168	1,165	1,1
Tobacco manufactures	47	48	48	47	46	47	43	44	44	46	45	44	ļ
Textile mill products	609	611	607	610	611	614	615	612	616	622	624	626	6
Apparel and other textile products		940	943	938	933	936	935	937	940	940	951	947	9
Paper and allied products	521	521	522	523	524	522	519	523	527	526	531	527	5
Printing and publishing		817	820	820	823	828	825	827	832	833	837	839	8
Chemicals and allied products	574	573	572	569	572	572	574	572	571	572	569	572	5
Petroleum and coal products	104	103	103	103	103	102	103	102	102	102	102	102	1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	623	625	623	620	621	617	621	624	628	632	634	636	ε
Leather and leather products	134	133	130	127	124	124	125	124	124	125	126	127	1
Service-producing	49,409	49,482	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,122	50,203	50,335	50,446	50,624	50,772	50,930	51,1
Transportation and public utilities	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,354	4,325	4,387	4,393	4,424	4,441	4,447	4,4
Wholesale trade	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,705	4,708	4,700	4,694	4,693	4,694	4,699	4,7
Retail trade	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,981	16,018	16,045	16,091	16,153	16,187	16,193	16,284	16,3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,683	4,704	4,716	4,723	4,745	4,771	4,787	4,7
Services	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,362	20,421	20,441	20,483	20,575	20,673	20,713	20,8

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
 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all
 seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985 1986 1987	52.4 59.7 53.2	47.8 53.5 9 59.2	53.8 45.1	49.2 54.1	51.6 49.2	47.0 46.2	56.2 54.6	56.8 54.3	50.8 54.9	61.9 55.1	57.6 62.7	59.5 62.4
Over 3-month span	1985 1986 1987	51.1 58.1 61.4	49.7 54.3	46.2 51.1	46.2 49.7	45.1 48.4	51.4 44.9	49.7 47.3	51.1 54.1	55.1 54.9	55.9 62.4	61.4 65.1	60.5 P 62.2
Over 6-month span	1985 1986 1987	49.2 53.8	47.8 53.8	43.0 47.6	45.9 45.9	44.3 45.9	44.3 48.6	48.9 49.7	50.8 55.4	54.1 61.1	57.0 ° 60.8	57.0 P 62.4	55.9
Over 12-month span	1985 1986 1987	46.2 50.3	45.7 51.1	46.8 52.2	43.8 52.4	44.9 52.7	47.3 54.6	47.6 P 54.6	48.9 P 54.3	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted that from learning 1992 fearured are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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)

		Total			Mining			Construction	_
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°
Alabama Birmingham Huntsville Mobile Montgomery Tuscaloosa	1,440.7	1,474.0	1,465.2	14.0	11.9	11.9	72.9	75.3	75.3
	375.8	386.1	381.2	6.9	6.1	6.1	22.3	23.6	22.6
	113.7	119.0	118.3	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.9	4.8
	155.9	159.9	158.4	.9	.4	.5	10.6	10.0	9.6
	117.5	123.1	122.0	.1	.1	.1	8.4	9.5	9.4
	55.4	57.6	57.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.8
Alaska	212.9	211.4	205.1	9.7	8.3	7.8	10.9	11.2	9.7
Arizona Phoenix Tucson	1,305.5	1,378.7	1,362.5	11.6	11.0	10.9	112.2	108.4	106.8
	861.7	907.0	897.1	.5	.6	.6	79.6	73.6	72.6
	235.8	244.4	240.8	2.0	1.6	1.6	20.7	21.6	21.0
Arkansas Fayetteville-Springdale Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	43.1 69.5 220.4	824.0 45.2 73.5 227.2 31.7	809.7 44.2 72.7 224.6 31.4	(¹) 1.1 (¹)	(¹) (¹) .9 .4	(¹) (¹) .8 .4 (¹)	33.1 1.9 2.8 11.1 2.3	34.2 1.7 2.9 11.4 1.8	32.3 1.7 2.9 11.0 1.6
California Anaheim-Santa Ana Bakersfield Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach Modesto Oakland Oxnard-Ventura Riverside-San Bernardino Sacramento Salinas-Seaside-Monterey San Diego San Francisco San Jose Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc Santa Rosa-Petaluma Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	1,012.0 157.0 187.6 3,850.9 93.3 771.1 188.3 544.4 502.3 90.4 913.8 760.3 142.2 113.3	11,526.0 1,074.3 158.0 200.5 3,999.9 99.5 806.6 198.7 583.7 529.2 105.0 845.2 940.5 774.9 145.6 121.4 136.4	11,381.8 1,062.4 1,55.6 197.6 3,943.6 98.3 803.6 197.5 580.2 525.2 525.2 102.9 835.5 927.1 762.8 144.5 118.6 133.8 121.7	48.1 2.6 16.8 9 9.11.7 .1 2.4 3.2 1.3 9.5 .7 7.7 1.2 1.1 1.5 6.6	40.0 2.1 12.4 6.6 10.6 1.2 2.9 1.2 7,7 5.5 8.8 1.1 2.2 1.3 6.6 1.3	39.6 2.1 12.4 6.6 10.4 2.8 1.2 .7 5.5 .8 1.1 2.2 1.3 .6 .1	489.1 52.0 9.9 10.7 122.9 5.8 41.6 9.7 38.5 26.3 3.9 49.3 30.1 6.6 6.7 6.9	540.2 55.2 9.6 12.2 131.4 47.2 11.0 45.6 31.9 4.5 54.8 34.7 6.2 8.2 7.6	522.7 53.4 9.3 11.8 129.0 6.2 45.3 10.8 44.1 30.2 4.3 54.0 32.3 29.0 6.1 7.7 7.4
Colorado	1,399.9	1,405.2	1,390.4	30.7	25.0	24.8	75.4	71.6	70.2
	101.3	105.0	102.9	.3	.2	.2	4.2	3.8	3.7
	802.5	803.6	795.1	20.2	16.4	16.2	42.5	40.2	39.7
Connecticut Bridgeport-Milford Hartford New Britain New Haven-Meriden Stamford Waterbury	1,559.4 189.8 446.6 63.4 237.3 118.9 83.1	1,644.6 197.3 473.1 66.1 250.9 126.4 87.1	1,610.1 193.9 468.1 64.8 245.5 124.1 85.2	1.4 (¹) .1 (¹) .2 (¹) .7	1.6 (¹) .3 (¹) .2 (¹) .6	1.5 (¹) .2 (¹) .2 (¹) .6 (¹)	61.4 6.5 15.3 2.7 10.9 4.9 3.3	73.6 8.1 19.5 4.0 12.7 5.3 4.2	67.1 7.6 17.9 3.5 11.7 5.0 3.8
Delaware Wilmington	291.9	313.2	305.7	.1	.1	.1	16.6	18.7	17.5
	254.8	272.1	266.8	.2	.2	.2	16.3	18.0	17.1
District of Columbia	628.5	647.0	637.8	.1	.1	.1	13.2	14.3	13.7
	1,926.1	2,039.0	2,001.2	1.0	.9	.9	110.7	123.7	119.7
Florida Daytona Beach Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach Fort Myers-Cape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Jacksonville Jacksonville Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola Sarasota Tallahassee Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	438.1 98.6 88.7 364.3 134.0 139.2 789.9 424.1 117.0 96.1	4,739.3 108.3 452.3 106.2 92.4 384.6 139.4 137.4 813.3 465.2 122.0 99.3 105.8 781.2 319.0	4,722.0 108.4 452.6 107.6 92.0 382.2 139.3 136.9 807.1 461.5 120.8 776.3 321.4	9.2 (') 4 (') 5 3.7 (') 8 (') 4 (') 4 (') 7	(1) 4 (1) 5 (1) 9 (1) 3 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(2) 4.7 (1) .8 (1) .3 (1) .7 (1) .7	333.2 7.8 36.1 11.4 4.6 27.1 8.4 9.3 38.7 33.3 9.6 9.9 4.7 59.9 27.3	342.3 8.3 36.4 12.5 4.3 27.5 8.2 8.4 34.8 10.4 10.1 5.9 62.6 30.3	336.5 8.3 36.3 12.5 4.2 27.2 8.4 8.1 38.6 34.0 10.1 9.8 5.9 61.6 30.5

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

(in thousands)

Out a train		Manufacturing			ansportation a public utilities	nd	Whole	sale and retail	trade
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987 ^p	1986	1986	1987°
Alabama Birmingham Huntsville Mobile Montgomery Tuscaloosa	356.7	356.0	354.4	71.6	71.3	70.6	311.1	331.6	324.8
	55.6	52.7	51.9	27.6	27.5	27.5	92.3	100.0	97.0
	30.8	30.6	30.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	21.8	23.2	22.4
	26.0	26.8	26.5	9.7	9.4	9.2	41.1	44.7	43.9
	16.9	17.7	17.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	26.4	28.4	27.9
	8.3	9.1	9.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	11.5	12.2	11.9
Alaska	8.1	7.9	7.9	17.5	17.3	17.0	43.2	43.7	41.7
Arizona	180.8	185.5	184.9	63.3	69.5	68.6	320.5	340.0	334.9
Phoenix	129.9	133.1	133.0	41.6	46.6	45.8	220.1	233.0	229.5
Tucson	31.6	31.1	30.8	9.1	9.9	9.9	52.8	55.6	54.9
Arkansas Fayetteville-Springdale Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	206.6	213.9	213.6	47.2	49.2	48.5	177.7	188.0	181.9
	9.3	9.8	9.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	10.4	11.0	10.8
	23.6	25.2	25.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.3	15.9	15.5
	32.7	31.6	31.4	14.6	14.7	14.7	53.7	56.4	55.0
	5.8	6.0	6.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	6.3	6.7	6.3
California Anaheim-Santa Ana Bakersfield Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach Modesto Oakland Oxnard-Ventura Riverside-San Bernardino Sacramento Salinas-Seaside-Monterey San Diego San Francisco San Jose Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc Santa Rosa-Petaluma Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	2,034.4 238.7 10.1 18.9 882.5 19.2 101.6 28.4 71.5 35.7 8.3 122.5 77.5 266.0 24.4 17.6 20.0	2,064.5 244.5 10.4 20.8 892.2 20.5 102.8 29.5 75.8 37.3 9.7 120.6 78.5 260.8 23.6 18.2 21.0	2,048.6 242.7 10.2 20.2 885.0 19.8 102.9 29.4 76.0 37.3 9.0 120.5 77.7 259.5 18.1 10.6	562.4 33.5 7.9 9.7 199.7 4.2 52.2 8.0 29.3 22.6 4.8 31.6 80.7 21.2 5.4 5.2 7.9 4.3	586.9 34.7 8.2 10.8 205.3 56.1 9.8 31.4 24.2 5.0 32.5 81.2 21.5 4.5	577.9 34.7 8.2 10.4 202.5 55.4 9.9 30.9 23.7 79.4 20.8 55.3 55.3 5.5 5.3	2,655.1 253.1 38.7 49.1 902.8 138.4 47.9 138.1 124.3 27.3 191.1 213.5 149.7 33.4 30.1 30.8 28.1	2,833.6 274.5 41.6 52.1 963.7 25.8 205.6 50.7 148.1 132.6 208.0 225.6 225.2 35.1 32.5 30.6	2,760.0 270.4 40.1 51.2 936.2 25.6 202.7 50.3 145.5 128.9 200.2 219.9 153.0 34.5 31.7 31.6
Colorado Boulder-Longmont Denver	186.1	184.1	181.6	87.2	88.1	87.5	348.5	351.6	346.4
	28.0	28.6	28.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	22.2	23.4	22.9
	97.9	95.7	93.6	62.4	64.1	63.0	201.9	206.3	203.2
Connecticut Bridgeport-Millord Hartlord New Britain New Haven-Meriden Stamford Waterbury	399.6	395.7	396.2	68.6	71.2	70.3	348.7	377.9	360.6
	61.7	60.5	60.5	7.3	7.9	7.5	44.3	47.0	44.7
	93.1	94.0	94.5	17.0	17.4	17.3	95.1	101.6	98.6
	23.2	21.5	21.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.1	13.6	13.1
	47.0	48.0	48.1	17.8	18.1	18.0	54.9	59.8	56.6
	26.0	25.4	25.3	4.7	4.9	4.9	28.4	31.0	29.9
	26.2	24.7	24.6	3.1	3.2	3.1	16.1	18.1	17.1
Delaware Wilmington	71.5	70.4	69.4	12.1	12.9	12.5	63.2	71.7	68.1
	61.3	59.8	59.2	13.0	13.9	13.7	52.9	59.2	57.2
District of Columbia	15.0	15.6	15.6	24.4	24.4	24.5	60.4	65.3	61.7
	84.0	86.1	85.5	90.8	96.7	96.4	388.1	424.9	407.3
Florida Daytona Beach Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach Fort Lauderdale-Gral Gainesville Jacksonville Jacksonville Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola Sarasota Tallahassee Tallahassee Talmpa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	5.4 37.7 22.5 28.1 93.6	522.8 12.2 43.7 5.4 37.6 22.3 26.4 92.1 53.5 11.1 8.3 4.6 89.4 37.0	522.7 12.4 43.6 5.4 38.0 22.3 26.8 29.0 53.2 11.2 4.6 88.9 37.2	243.0 3.2 21.4 4.5 1.7 26.6 5.9 5.8 67.5 22.4 2.9 3.5 2.8 37.1	250.2 3.4 21.8 4.9 1.7 27.6 6.1 5.5 68.2 24.6 6.4 3.6 2.8 37.2 11.5	247.4 3.3 21.8 4.8 1.7 27.2 6.0 5.5 66.6 24.2 6.2 3.5 3.6.8 11.7	1,213.8 29.2 129.1 29.7 19.2 96.7 37.1 31.3 210.7 111.0 29.5 29.2 21.1 206.9 78.6	1,303.1 31.0 135.7 32.2 21.1 104.7 39.8 32.7 221.4 122.1 31.7 29.4 22.8 219.4 84.7	1,291.9 30.9 134.3 32.7 20.4 103.0 39.0 32.3 218.6 118.4 30.9 29.5 22.6 214.9 85.4

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)

		ance, insuranc ind real estate			Services	i		Government	
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°
Alabama Birmingham Huntsville Mobile Motigomery Tuscaloosa	67.3 27.7 3.3 7.6 6.9 1.9	70.0 28.6 3.4 7.6 7.3 2.0	70.2 28.5 3.4 7.5 7.3 2.0	249.7 84.6 22.8 32.7 23.4 7.5	261.5 87.9 25.6 33.1 24.2	260.6 87.8 25.7 33.3 24.1 7.8	297.4 58.8 27.9 27.3 30.7 18.9	296.4 59.7 28.6 27.9 31.2 19.1	297.4 59.8 28.7 27.9 30.9 19.0
Alaska	12.4	12.3	12.2	42.9	42.8	41.9	68.2	67.9	66.9
Arizona	85.5	91.4	91.4	313.5	334.2	335.3	218.1	238.7	229.7
Phoenix	67.2	72.2	72.3	211.8	225.1	225.8	111.0	122.8	117.5
Tucson	12.1	12.5	12.4	59.5	61.5	61.7	48.0	50.6	48.5
Arkansas Fayetteville-Springdale Fort Smith Little Rock-North Little Rock Pine Bluff	36.5	37.4	37.3	138.7	147.6	146.1	144.3	149.6	146.0
	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.0	6.4	6.3	10.1	10.9	10.3
	2.6	2.8	2.7	13.4	14.9	14.6	7.2	7.3	7.3
	14.9	15.5	15.4	48.0	51.1	50.9	45.0	46.1	45.8
	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	7.1	7.2	7.2
California Anaheim-Santa Ana Bakersfield Fresno Los Angeles-Long Beach Modesto Oakland Oxnard-Ventura Riverside-San Bernardino Sacramento Sacramento San Diego San Francisco San Jose Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc Santa Rosa-Petaluma Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	742.5 80.1 6.1 13.2 268.0 4.3 47.8 9.9 22.1 29.2 4.7 53.9 114.4 7.8 7.7 7.9	779.1 84.9 6.4 13.9 279.4 4.6 53.3 10.4 24.5 31.1 13.1 8.0 8.2 4.7	776.4 84.2 6.3 13.7 278.0 4.6 53.5 10.4 24.5 31.2 5.0 57.7 113.0 8.0 8.1 8.2	2,666.5 241.0 29.6 42.1 976.6 20.0 172.9 41.5 128.2 104.8 23.9 201.8 261.1 177.3 36.6 24.2 27.0 25.2	2,808.8 262.4 30.9 45.7 1,022.7 21.0 178.4 43.7 135.1 108.7 216.5 270.3 185.2 38.7 26.0 28.3 26.6	2,789,9 260.0 30.8 45.6 1,009.5 21.0 180.9 43.4 135.5 215.9 268.3 183.1 38.5 25.6 27.8 26.3	1,823.8 111.0 37.9 486.7 15.9 154.2 39.7 115.4 158.5 149.5 134.3 83.1 26.5 21.2 28.3 36.4	1.872.9 116.0 38.5 44.4 494.6 16.8 160.7 40.7 122.0 162.7 22.8 154.5 136.0 27.3 22.1 29.6 36.8	1,866.7 114.9 38.3 44.1 493.0 16.8 160.5 122.5 163.0 154.1 135.4 27.3 21.7 29.6 36.5
Colorado	97.2	97.9	97.9	325.3	325.4	326.6	249.5	261.5	255.4
	3.8	3.9	3.9	20.5	21.5	21.5	19.9	21.3	20.3
	64.9	65.7	65.7	194.1	192.1	193.2	118.6	123.1	120.5
Connecticut Bridgeport-Milford Hartford New Britain New Haven-Meriden Stamford Waterbury	134.0	142.7	142.9	355.8	381.3	375.8	189.9	200.6	195.7
	10.0	11.0	11.1	41.7	44.5	44.3	18.3	18.3	18.2
	70.9	76.9	77.1	98.7	104.3	103.5	56.4	59.1	59.0
	3.5	3.9	4.0	12.3	13.1	13.1	6.3	6.7	6.4
	14.2	14.8	14.7	62.4	66.4	65.5	29.9	30.9	30.7
	10.7	11.5	11.5	33.8	37.6	36.8	9.7	10.1	10.1
	3.9	4.1	4.1	19.3	20.7	20.3	11.2	12.1	12.2
Detaware Wilmington	21.3	24.0	24.4	63.1	68.6	68.4	44.1	46.8	45.3
	19.3	22.0	22.4	56.6	61.2	60.4	35.1	37.6	36.5
District of Columbia Washington MSA	35.5	37.1	36.9	213.9	227.2	223.6	266.1	263.0	261.8
	109.3	117.5	117.1	588.9	629.3	621.5	553.3	559.8	552.9
Florida Daytona Beach Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach Fort Lauderdale-Gape Coral Gainesville Jacksonville Jacksonville Jacksonville Jacksonville Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola Sarasota Tallahassee Tallahassee Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	35.8 7.4 4.0 34.1 7.8 4.9 65.0 28.3 5.2 7.9 4.4 59.4	349.5 6.5 37.5 8.3 4.0 36.3 8.0 5.2 69.2 31.4 5.6 8.1 4.4 62.4 26.9	347.1 6.6 37.8 8.3 3.9 36.3 8.0 5.2 68.5 31.0 5.6 8.0 4.4 62.2 26.9	1,164.7 27.0 119.0 26.0 19.5 85.9 30.2 39.9 210.5 128.9 27.6 26.3 20.0 198.2 83.9	1,240.8 29.1 121.1 27.7 20.7 92.1 31.2 39.0 216.1 145.2 28.8 27.6 20.3 209.6 90.0	1,245.1 29.2 122.5 28.7 20.8 92.0 31.8 39.1 215.8 145.5 28.8 28.1 20.4 211.0 91.3	699.0 16.9 53.4 14.5 34.2 55.7 18.4 19.8 103.1 50.6 27.7 11.6 43.3 95.5 35.8	720.9 17.8 55.7 15.1 35.1 58.3 19.1 20.1 106.3 53.5 27.7 12.1 44.7 99.9 38.6	721.5 17.7 55.9 15.1 35.5 58.0 19.1 19.8 106.2 55.1 27.7 12.1 44.8 100.2 38.4

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Georgia Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah	48.9 59.9 1,283.6 148.3 87.8 114.0	2,746.5 48.8 61.6 1,377.5 152.5 91.1 116.5 102.6	2,723.4 48.7 62.6 1,368.8 152.5 89.4 116.1 101.8	8.2 (¹) .1 1.3 .5 .1 .1 (¹)	(¹) 1.7 5.5 .1 (¹)	(¹) 8.7 1.7 5.5 1.1 (¹)	143.7 2.1 2.4 72.0 9.0 5.0 4.9 5.7	161.7 2.2 2.5 82.9 8.6 5.1 5.0 8.0	158.4 2.2 2.5 83.0 8.5 5.1 4.9 7.8
Hawaii Honolulu		448.1 359.3	443.1 354.9	(1)	{1 1}	{¹} ¹}	17.4 14.4	21.6 17.7	21.6 17.5
daho Boise City		339.1 87.2	329.4 85.7	(²)	(²) 2.5	(²)	11.9 4.2	14.0 4.7	12.5 4.3
Allinois Aurora-Elgin Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Joliet Kankakee Lake County Peoria Rockford Springfield	127.6 50.6 77.5 2,899.8 150.8 50.0 93.1 31.6 168.3 130.8 121.5	4,843.9 134.2 53.9 82.9 2,994.3 149.6 49.9 94.8 32.8 177.6 131.2 124.5 94.3	4,767.5 132.2 53.5 79.3 2,945.3 148.1 48.9 93.3 32.1 171.9 130.0 123.3 93.0	26.0 (3) 2.6 (3)	24.4 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	23.6 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	149.0 4.3 9 1.9 93.8 4.0 1.6 4.0 .9 5.2 4.9 3.1 2.0	181.9 5.5 1.3 2.2 116.0 4.4 1.6 4.5 1.2 7.0 5.3 3.7 2.5	160.4 4.9 1.0 2.0 105.0 3.4 1.5 4.0 1.2 5.3 4.7 3.3 2.1
Indiana Anderson Bloomington Elkhart-Goshen Evansville Fort Wayne Gary-Hammond Indianapolis Kokomo Lafayette Muncie South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	47.8 47.2 86.6 120.5 169.4 210.6 557.9 44.8 60.5 48.4	2,277.5 48.9 51.2 92.7 124.9 178.8 207.3 589.4 44.8 62.8 49.7 109.3 53.2	2,233.3 47.6 50.0 92.0 122.6 176.8 203.5 581.9 44.4 61.6 48.9 107.7 52.4	8.9 (°) .2 (°) 2.6 (°) .7 (°) .5	8.5 (²) .3 (²) 2.3 (²) .8 (²) .8 (²) .4	8.2 (°) .3 (°) 2.3 (°) .7 (°) .7 (°) .4	80.0 1.1 1.2 2.2 7.3 7.4 10.4 23.7 1.0 1.5 1.4 4.1	101.6 1.3 1.5 2.6 8.3 8.8 11.5 29.6 1.1 2.1 1.8 4.9	93.4 1.2 1.3 2.4 8.0 8.3 10.4 27.8 1.0 2.0 1.6 4.6
Iowa Cedar Rapids Des Moines Dubuque Iowa City Sioux City Waterloo-Cedar Falls	80.3 191.9 39.5 48.1 47.3	1,092.0 83.0 199.8 38.4 49.9 49.3 56.9	1,075.6 81.9 197.4 38.2 46.6 46.1 55.7	1.4 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1.8 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹)	1.6 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹)	27.3 2.2 5.9 1.0 1.1 1.4 1.3	34.8 3.1 7.1 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.5	31.8 2.9 6.4 1.1 1.3 1.6 1.4
Kansas Lawrence Topeka Wichita	29.4 81.7	990.5 31.6 84.5 207.5	975.2 30.6 83.7 203.3	15.3 (¹) (¹) 2.9	11.8 (¹) (¹) 2.3	11.4 (¹) (¹) 2.2	36.8 .8 2.7 8.1	40.0 1.0 3.8 9.6	37.8 1.0 3.6 8.5
Kentucky	. 162.7 . 406.0	1,309.8 171.8 429.6 33.5	1,279.5 169.9 418.9 32.8	41.2 .9 .6 1.0	40.0 1.0 .7 1.0	39.4 1.0 .7 .9	48.7 8.2 18.6 1.7	60.5 11.1 22.1 1.8	56.0 10.2 19.8 1.8
Louisiana Alexandria Baton Rouge Houma-Thibodaux Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	44.8 214.1 59.6 95.3 59.2 54.4 527.3	1,509.4 46.2 214.3 53.4 84.6 56.8 55.9 516.3 132.3	1,488.9 45.5 212.2 52.4 82.0 56.5 53.6 512.7 131.2	78.2 .2 1.1 8.0 15.4 1.8 .5 18.3 4.8	58.6 .2 1.0 6.0 11.4 1.3 .5 16.2 3.2	58.3 .2 1.0 6.0 10.7 1.3 .5 16.3 3.4	94.6 2.7 21.0 2.1 4.3 6.4 3.3 25.9 7.7	85.7 2.6 20.0 1.5 3.2 5.0 3.0 23.9 6.9	84.1 2.5 19.3 1.4 3.0 4.8 2.9 23.4 6.9
Maine Lewiston-Auburn Portland	. 37.1	486.7 38.3 119.1	472.3 37.9 115.2		(¹) .1	$\binom{1}{\binom{1}{i}}$.1	21.8 1.6 6.0	26.4 1.7 7.1	24.7 1.6 6.7

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)

	ı	Manufacturing			nsportation ar ublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and retail	trade
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
eorgia	562.2	567.8	563.9	164.6	168.3	167.7	643.4	707.0	690.9
Albany	9.8	8.7	8.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.2	12.7	12.7
Athens	15.2	15.4	15.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.9	12.9	12.7
Atlanta	191.1	194.4	191.9	106.7	109.9	109.4	353.3	392.0	384.8
Augusta	36.6	36.3	36.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	31.2	33.4	33.0
Columbus	20.2	19.8	19.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.3	20.6	19.2
Macon-Warner Robins	19.3	18.9	18.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	24.2	25.7	25.5
Savannah	15.9	17.1	17.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	23.5	24.2	23.8
awaii	21.5	21.8	21.6	33.5	34.1	34.2	115.7	119.8	117.8
Honolulu	15.5	15.9	15.8	27.4	27.8	27.8	90.9	94.2	92.5
laho	50.4	53.5	51.3	18.2	18.6	18.1	82.1	86.2	83.0
Boise City	10.2	10.2	10.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	21.8	23.0	22.4
tinois	932.5	922.2	922.3	277.4	279.2	278.1	1,162.9	1,225.0	1,196.1
Aurora-Elgin	36.1	35.6	35.9	4.4	4.8	5.0	35.2	37.7	36.5
Bloomington-Normal	4.6	4.4	4.4	3.2	2.9	2.9	12.7	12.5	12.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.4	7.5	7.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	18.9	19.1	19.0
Chicago	555.3	544.6	540.3	184.4	190.2	188.5	724.0	756.7	736.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.3	29.2	29.4	8.0	8.1	8.1	42.2	42.3	41.9
Decatur	14.9	13.7	13.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	10.8	11.8	11.0
Joliet	19.7	19.7	19.6	8.6	8.4	8.2	22.4	22.7	22.6
Kankakee	5.3	5.5	5.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.2	8.0
Lake County	40.9	39.3 1	39.0	6.3	6.4	6.4	44.5	47.3	45.8
Peoria	32.4	30.6	30.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	32.8	33.5	33.0
Rockford	45.2	45.8	45.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	28.0	28.4	28.3
Springfield	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	18.7	19.4	19.2
ndiana	600.6	599.0	596.1	109.5	113.3	111.5	504.3	551.8	535.5
Anderson	18.9	18.3	17.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	10.1	11.0	10.6
Bloomington	7.6	8.3	8.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	10.6	11.9	11.5
Elkhart-Goshen	45.8	49.0	49.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.3	18.1	17.5
Evansville	30.7	30.8	30.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	29.9	31.7	30.8
Fort Wayne	47.0	48.9	48.9	11.0	11.5	11.3	42.0	44.2	43.6
Gary-Hammond	58.4	48.8	48.3	13.6	13.3	13.2	48.5	50.8	49.6
Indianapolis	106.6	106.7	106.1	33.0	35.5	34.9	143.9	153.3	149.7
Kokomo	21.0	19.7	20.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	9.2	9.7	9.5
Lafayette	11.4	11.3	11.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.6	12.9	12.8
Muncie	10.8	10.7	10.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.8	12.1	11.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.2	23.9	23.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	26.8	29.0	28.0
Terre Haute	10.5	10.6	10.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	13.7	14.2	13.8
1010 Heate									
Owa	200.3	199.4	198.8	50.9	52.7	52.5	265.9	284.6	278.9
Cedar Rapids		22.5	22.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	20.0	20.4	20.0
Des Moines		21.7	21.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	50.6	52.2	50.9
Dubuque		8.5	8.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.9	9.6	9.4
lowa City		3.9	3.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	8.7	9.3	8.7
Sioux City	9.6	9.8	7.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	12.2	12.6	12.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.0	9.3	9.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.9	14.4	14.1
(ansas		173.7	174.1	62.3	62.3	61.7	241.5	253.6	246.6
Lawrence		4.4	4.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.5	7.0	6.8
Topeka	9.1	_9.0	9.1	6.9	6.7	6.6	18.2	19.2	18.8
Wichita	54.2	55.5	55.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	49.5	50.6	48.7
Kentucky	250.6	257.0	255.3	65.5	70.0	68.6	293.5	314.7	301.5
Lexington-Fayette	29.3	28.4	28.2	7.6	7.7	7.6	38.4	40.8	40.3
Louisville	. 84.3	86.8	86.3	25.1	26.1	25.6	100.5	106.5	102.0
Owensboro		5.9	5.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.6	8.4	8.2
Louisiana	167.9	166.3	164.2	112.6	105.9	105.2	374.4	369.8	360.4
Alexandria		3.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	10.2	11.1	10.7
Baton Rouge		19.0	18.7	10.3	10.4	10.4	52.4	52.7	52.0
Houma-Thibodaux		5.1	4.8	7.4	6.0	5.7	14.6	13.4	13.5
Lafayette		5.9	5.9	7.3	6.5	6.4	25.1	22.5	21.8
Lake Charles		8.6	8.7	4.0	3.8	3.8	14.0	14.2	13.9
Monroe		7.5	7.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	15.2	15.4	14.7
New Orleans		44.7	44.6	45.0	42.3	42.2	137.6	137.2	135.8
		18.6	18.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	32.6	31.2	30.4
Shreveport	19.2	10.0	10./	0.4	0.4	6.3	32.0	31.2	30.4
Maine		105.5	103.7	18.9	19.6	19.4	105.8	118.2	112.0
Lewiston-Auburn		9.8	9.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.4	9.
Portland	.] 16.5	16.6	16.3	5.7	6.0	6.0	32.0	36.1	34.

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

(In thousands)

0.1		ance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°
Georgia Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon-Warner Robins Savannah	139.3	149.3	148.9	478.3	522.3	521.1	457.6	461.3	463.8
	2.4	2.4	2.4	7.6	8.0	7.9	12.5	12.6	12.6
	1.9	2.0	2.1	8.4	9.2	9.2	18.3	17.7	18.9
	90.8	97.1	96.4	286.5	315.7	315.8	182.0	183.8	185.8
	5.2	5.8	5.9	28.4	29.6	29.6	32.6	33.2	33.3
	5.9	6.3	6.3	14.6	15.5	15.4	20.4	20.3	20.2
	7.0	7.5	7.5	19.8	20.2	20.2	33.7	34.1	34.0
	4.2	4.5	4.5	21.5	22.7	22.9	15.1	16.1	16.2
Hawaii	32.3	33.2	33.1	115.9	121.1	120.8	93.1	96.5	94.0
Honolulu	27.3	28.1	28.0	90.2	94.1	94.1	78.7	81.5	79.2
Idaho	23.4	23.9	23.9	65.4	67.7	67.6	69.4	72.7	70.5
	8.3	8.6	8.5	17.7	18.4	17.9	16.2	16.8	16.8
Illinois Aurora-Elgin Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Joliet Kankakee Lake County Peoria Rockford Springfield	341.0 6.8 9.1 3.1 246.0 7.7 2.8 3.8 1.5 6.6 6.8 5.1	349.5 6.9 9.2 3.3 253.1 8.0 2.7 3.9 1.6 6.5 7.0 5.5	347.1 6.8 9.2 3.3 252.3 8.0 2.7 3.8 1.6 6.6 7.0 5.5	1,097.8 26.3 10.9 13.8 739.3 29.3 18.6 8.0 36.4 31.4 23.8 23.5	1,132.2 28.8 11.4 14.3 768.7 30.4 10.2 19.1 8.1 41.0 32.2 24.3 23.9	1,123.2 28.5 11.2 14.3 760.1 30.2 10.2 18.9 8.1 40.0 32.0 23.9 23.7	692.2 14.4 9.2 30.2 354.4 27.3 15.8 6.3 27.6 15.8 11.8	729.5 14.8 12.2 34.4 361.9 27.2 5.5 16.3 6.7 29.4 16.1 12.4 32.0	716.7 14.5 12.3 31.0 359.3 27.1 5.5 16.0 6.4 28.1 16.0 12.2 31.5
Indiana Anderson Bloomington Elkhart-Goshen Evansville Fort Wayne Gary-Hammond Indianapolis Kokomo Lafayette Muncie South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	107.1 1.6 1.5 2.3 4.8 11.1 7.8 41.7 1.3 2.8 1.6 5.2	112.1 1.6 1.6 2.4 5.0 11.8 8.1 43.5 1.4 3.0 1.6 5.6	111.9 1.6 2.4 4.9 11.7 8.1 43.5 1.4 2.9 1.6 5.6	411.5 9.1 7.4 11.9 27.3 33.8 41.8 121.1 5.8 10.4 9.5 28.3 10.5	434.7 9.4 7.6 12.5 28.3 35.8 44.3 130.7 5.9 11.0 9.8 29.6	430.3 9.3 7.6 12.6 28.1 35.5 43.8 130.0 5.8 10.9 9.7 29.4 10.8	340.6 5.7 17.1 5.4 11.4 17.1 30.1 87.2 5.1 20.1 11.1 11.0	356.5 5.9 18.3 5.4 12.0 17.8 30.5 89.3 5.6 20.9 11.5 11.4	346.3 5.7 17.5 5.3 11.6 17.6 30.1 89.2 5.4 20.2 11.2 11.4
lowa Cedar Rapids Des Moines Dubuque Lowa City Sioux City Waterloo-Cedar Falls	62.4	63.0	63.4	231.2	241.0	237.6	207.3	214.7	211.0
	4.7	4.6	4.6	17.3	18.0	17.9	10.0	10.1	10.0
	24.7	26.0	26.1	47.4	50.7	50.0	29.1	30.1	30.2
	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.5	12.5	12.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	24.9	25.0	22.7
	2.6	2.5	2.6	12.1	12.8	12.8	6.3	6.5	6.5
	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.4	14.1	13.9	11.7	12.6	12.0
Kansas Lawrence Topeka Wichita	53.3	54.4	54.6	188.0	196.2	194.5	192.4	198.5	194.5
	.9	1.1	1.0	5.0	5.4	5.2	10.6	11.4	10.9
	5.8	6.0	6.1	18.3	19.0	18.8	20.6	20.7	20.6
	10.5	10.9	10.9	41.9	43.4	43.3	25.1	25.4	25.0
Kentucky.	57.6	60.5	60.2	249.7	262.8	260.1	231.7	244.3	238.4
Lexington–Fayette	8.5	9.0	9.0	37.2	38.7	38.6	32.6	35.1	35.0
Louisville	26.6	27.9	28.1	92.3	99.3	97.2	58.0	60.2	59.3
Owensboro	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.5	7.3	4.9	5.2	5.2
Louisiana Alexandria Baton Rouge Houma-Thibodaux Lafayette Lake Charles Monroe New Orleans Shreveport	2.6 4.1	84.7 2.6 13.4 2.5 4.0 2.7 4.5 33.7 7.8	85.0 2.6 13.4 2.4 4.0 2.7 4.5 33.7 7.8	320.4 10.4 41.0 8.9 20.1 10.8 10.9 134.2 30.0	315.6 11.0 41.3 7.9 17.6 10.5 11.0 132.7 31.2	313.1 11.0 41.0 8.0 17.5 10.7 11.1 131.8 30.4	323.1 13.1 55.5 11.1 12.8 10.5 10.0 88.5 25.4	322.8 12.9 56.5 11.0 13.5 10.7 11.4 85.6 25.0	318.6 12.8 56.4 10.6 12.7 10.6 9.9 84.9 25.3
Maine	21.6	23.1	23.1	94.3	102.4	101.6	85.4	91.4	86.9
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.2	2.1	9.6	9.9	9.9	3.8	4.0	4.0
Portland	10.3	11.1	11.4	25.4	27.6	26.4	14.1	15.4	14.1

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)

		Total		:	Mining			Construction	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Maryland		1,998.6	1,959.8	1.5	1.7	1.6	124.5	143.9	139.4
Baltimore MSA		1,075.6	1,054.7	.2	.2	.3	59.2	67.8	66.1
Baltimore City	. 443.6 . 666.5	456.9 715.6	452.3 700.7	(¹) .4	(¹) .4	(¹) .3	16.4 54.1	17.7 62.0	17.0 61.1
Nassachusetts		3,045.7	2,963.6	1.4	2.0	1.8	104.0	123.6	113.8
Boston		1,718.3 72.9	1,680.3	.6	.9	.8	55.0	65.2	59.1
Brockton		56.9	70.1 54.7	(1) (1) (1) (1)	\r\ 	\1\{	3.0 1.6	4.3 2.2	3.7 1.9
Fitchburg-Leominster		40.7	39.3	{i{	(1) (1) (1)	\1\frac{1}{l}	1.7	2.2	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill		160.7	158.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	10.6	8.7	8.5
Lowell	102.9	105.9	103.7	.2	.2	.1	4.1	4.9	4.4
New Bedford	64.6	67.2	64.9	(¹)	(1)	(¹) 1	2.2	3.0	2.7
Pittsfield		43.1 235.7	41.7 229.6	.1 .1	.1 .2	.1	1.5 6.9	1.9 8.8	1.7 7.7
Worcester		196.6	191.0	.1	.1	.2	7.0	8.9	8.0
				-					
Alpha Arbar		3,699.4	3,626.2 162.8	9.6	10.0	9.8	98.3	116.9	107.8
Ann Arbor		164.8 55.8	54.4	(1)	(¹)	\ ₁ {	4.1 1.1	4.7 1.4	3.9 1.2
Benton Harbor		62.8	61.4	(6)	(i)	\1 \	iii	1.4	1.2
Detroit		1,882.1	1,849.7	.8	.9	.8	50.4	63.3	58.5
Flint	177.6	179.6	172.3	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.2	5.3	4.6
Grand Rapids		305.9	297.8	(¹)	(1)	(1)	11.3	14.4	12.9
Jackson		50.3	49.3	(1)	(¹) (¹)	(;)	1.1	1.4	1.1
Kalamazoo		104.1 203.2	102.3 201.4	(†) (†)	(1)	\i\ \i\	2.8 4.6	3.0 5.3	2.8 5.3
Muskegon		56.1	54.7	(0)	Ö	\.\ \.\	1.8	2.1	1.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland		154.6	147.9	Ö	(1)	\ ¹ \	5.1	6.5	5.6
Minnesota	1,829.4	1.919.6	1,877.0	6.1	4.8	4.6	58.2	74.2	64.5
Duluth		82.8	80.6	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.5	3.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul		1,250.5	1,228.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	40.6	51.0	46.0
Rochester	54.1	56.4	55.3	(1) (2) (2))2{ (2)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1.4	1.6	1.4
St. Cloud	62.8	67.0	65.8	(')	(')	(')	2.1	3.2	2.7
Mississippi		859.8	846.3	8.4	6.4	6.2	33.7	35.3	31.8
Jackson	168.6	173.4	171.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.4	8.1
Missouri		2,145.5	2,106.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	85.5	94.2	91.9
Kansas City		720.1	713.2	.5	.5	.6	30.3	34.6	35.2
St. JosephSt. Louis		35.7 1.100.5	34.9 1,085.5	(¹) 3.7	(¹) 3.4	(¹) 3.4	1.2 50.9	1.2 56.1	1.2 54.6
Springfield		1,100.5	103.1	i i	.i	.i	3.9	3.9	3.8
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Montana		275.6	270.8	6.1	5.8	5.5	8.0	8.6	7.6
Nebraska		663.2	647.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	20.7	23.9	22.1
Lincoln		109.3 293.8	106.1 289.8	(1)	(¹) .2	(1)	3.4 10.6	3.7 11.6	3.4 11.2
				_					
Nevada		481.4 271.7	476.8 271.6	5.8	6.6	6.5	23.9 14.7	27.8 16.6	27.0 16.6
Reno		129.2	126.0	.3	.3 .7	.3	5.8	7.1	6.7
New Hampshire	472.0	499.6	492.7	4	.5	.4	31.9	34.2	32.9
Nashua	. 84.5	88.9	88.2	.1	.ĭ	ï	3.9	4.9	4.9
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME		105.0	103.4	.ī	.1	.ĩ	4.3	5.5	4.9
New Jersey	3,382.7	3,549.7	3,476.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	133.9	160.5	146.9
Atlantic City	. 141.4	151.1	149.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	9.8	9.9
Bergen-Passaic		660.2	645.2	.2	.1	1	24.4	30.3	28.1
Camden		418.7	407.5	1 .1	.1	.1	17.6	21.4	20.0
Jersey City Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		242.8 502.1	235.7 491.7	(¹) .5	(1) .6	(¹) .6	5.7 19.5	6.9 22.9	6.2 20.4
Monmouth-Ocean		310.3	304.2	(1)	(¹) _	(¹)	15.8	19.7	18.2
Newark		961.0	951.9	.6	l .7	''.7	31.8	37.3	35.7
Trenton	. 183.0	193.6	189.7	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.8	4.8	4.3 2.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.2	54.8	54.4	.3	.3	.4	1.7	2.4	1 23

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. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Maryland	210.1	209.1	208.9	89.7	93.1	91.4	477.3	517.6	503.5
Baltimore MSA	134.3	132.3	131.7	54.9	55.2	54.2	248.1	269.9	260.3
Baltimore City	48.4 35.6	46.5 35.4	45.9 35.6	28.5	27.8	27.1	95.5 179.9	98.6 197.6	96.5 190.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	30.0	30.4	33.0	22.6	24.8	24.5	1/9.9	197.0	190.0
lassachusetts		615.6	609.3	123.2	126.9	123.0	684.3	729.2	699.
Boston		294.4 11.2	292.1 10.6	72.3 5.2	73.8	73.0	371.2	395.5	384.3 21.3
Fall River		17.5	16.7	1.7	5.2 1.9	4.7 1.9	20.2 13.7	22.1 15.2	14.
Fitchburg-Leominster	. 13.5	13.5	13.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.4	10.5	9.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	54.6	52.6	51.9	6.4	6.8	6.7	33.0	36.3	35.0
Lowell	38.5 21.7	37.4	37.2 20.9	3.5 2.9	3.4	3.3	21.6	22.7	21.7 14.4
New BedfordPittsfield		21.1 12.1	11.8	1.0	3.3 1.0	3.1 1.0	14.5 10.7	15.8 11.5	10.8
Springfield		52.5	52.4	8.8	9.0	8.7	52.4	56.4	53.0
Worcester	46.6	45.4	45.6	7.9	8.5	8.2	45.4	49.7	47.
diebigen	1 010 0	005.0	004.6	145.1	150.0	147.0	705.0	040.6	010.0
Aichigan		995.8 39.5	984.6 39.4	145.1 4.7	150.6 5.0	147.9 } 5.0	785.9 23.8	849.6 27.8	819.8 26.3
Battle Creek		15.0	14.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.1	11.0	10.4
Benton Harbor	21.2	21.5	21.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.3	12.1	11.5
Detroit	497.9 68.4	491.8 63.9	486.9 60.2	81.0 4.7	85.4 4.6	85.1	409.3 41.1	444.5 44.7	431.9
Grand Rapids	95.8	93.0	93.0	10.8	10.8	4.5 10.7	73.1	78.3	42.4 74.3
Jackson	12.9	12.8	12.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	10.7	11.5	11.1
Kalamazoo		29.3	29.1	3.2	3.4	3.4 (21.7	23.7	22.6
Lansing-East Lansing		38.4	37.7	5.6	5.2	5.0	37.9	40.9	39.9
Muskegon	18.3 46.7	17.5 45.3	17.4 44.9	2.7 7.0	2.6 7.3	2.6 7.0	11.6 33.1	12.4 36.0	11.8 33.8
oughtur pay only midulic amazana	10.7	75.5	77.3	/.0	7.5	7.0	33.1	30.0	33.0
linnesota	360.7	367.4	364.9	96.2	98.2	95.8	454.4	483.1	466.1
Duluth	6.8	7.2	7.1	5.3	5.5	5.0	20.7	22.4	21.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	249.1 10.9	250.6 10.4	250.0 10.3	66.5 1.8	66.8 1.6	65.8 1.5	293.8 11.0	312.8 12.4	305.0 11.7
St. Cloud	11.3	11.3	11.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.9	20.7	20.5
dississioni	223.9	221.8	219.4	20.7	20.0	39.4	179.0	100.2	182.6
Aississippi Jackson	20.1	20.0	19.9	38.7 10.8	39.8 11.1	11.2	40.9	189.2 43.2	41.6
Aissouri	426.9	416.6	414.5	139.0	141.7	141.4	495.3	514.0	493.5
Kansas City	119.6	118.3	117.6	54.4	54.8	54.1	180.3	182.0	178.8
St. Joseph	9.0	8.9	8.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.7	9.1	8.5
St. Louis	224.6 19.8	217.8 19.9	218.1 19.7	73.0 6.3	74.1 6.4	74.2 6.4	254.9 26.6	265.3 28.7	256.8 28.0
oping note.	l l			·			i		
Aontana	20.9	21.5	21.1	20.6	19.9	19.6	70.1	72.8	70.9
lebraska	84.9	86.0	82.5	42.2	43.6	43.2	165.3	172.8	168.4
Lincoln	12.4 32.1	12.9 31.9	12.8 31.8	5.7 22.8	6.0 i 23.3	5.8 23.1	24.7 74.1	25.8 76.8	24.9 74.7
Unidira	1 32.1	31.3	31.0	22.0	23.3	23.1	/4.1	70.0	14.1
levada	21.7	22.7	22.7	25.5	27.3	27.1	90.6	99.5	96.4
Las Vegas	7.8 8.0	8.3 8.4	8.3 8.4	14.4 8.2	15.5 8.9	15.4 8.8	52.5 27.4	57.6 30.0	56.1 28.8
lew Hampshire	120.1	117.7	118.0	16.0	17.5	17.6	112.9	127.7	123.3
Nashua	35.9	35.2	35.3	2.2 2.5	2.2	2.2	18.0	20.9	20.€
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	. 20.9	20.2	20.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	23.8	27.8	27.2
lew Jersey	688.3	693.2	685.0	227.1	233.1	230.1	807.3	865.1	832.6
Atlantic City		8.4 161.9	8.3 159.0	5.8 31.3	5.9 29.5	5.9 28.8	27.1 179.3	29.8 193.6	28.0 186.
Bergen-Passaic		76.1	74.8	16.8	29.5 17.5	14.8	179.3	112.5	107.4
Jersey City	50.3	52.9	49.7	29.6	30.9	28.9	55.0	59.4	58.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	. 111.8 [112.0	112.1	38.9	40.3	39.8	117.4	123.5	119.0
Monmouth-Ocean	30.8	30.3	30.4 187.3	14.9	15.9	15.8	78.7 191.2	88.4	84.6
Newark		188.8 32.2	31.8	79.6 6.0	80.9 6.3	81.0 6.3	29.8	200.9 32.2	197.5 31.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		15.2	14.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.9	10.5

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)

	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°
Maryland Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland–D.C.	111.2	120.1	118.5	475.0	513.3	509.1	388.1	399.8	387.4
	67.6	73.6	72.7	250.7	269.1	265.0	201.4	207.5	204.4
	42.4	46.0	45.2	125.4	133.3	133.9	87.0	87.0	86.7
	36.3	39.0	38.9	186.7	199.8	196.9	151.0	156.6	152.8
Massachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester	194.2	208.7	209.3	782.8	844.0	822.6	384.3	395.7	384.7
	134.4	143.0	142.7	513.1	547.6	533.0	194.5	197.9	195.3
	2.9	3.0	3.2	14.0	14.9	14.9	11.5	12.2	11.3
	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.2	10.7	10.6	6.3	6.6	6.3
	1.5	1.6	1.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	4.6	4.5	4.3
	5.6	6.0	6.1	28.8	31.3	30.4	19.8	19.0	19.2
	3.7	4.2	4.2	18.5	20.0	19.8	12.8	13.1	13.0
	2.4	2.6	2.5	11.4	12.0	12.0	9.5	9.4	9.3
	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.9	9.7	9.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
	14.7	15.6	15.5	51.8	55.6	54.4	36.6	37.6	37.1
	11.9	12.7	12.6	43.7	47.8	45.7	22.4	23.5	23.2
Michigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor Detroit Fint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing-East Lansing Muskegon Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	165.6 4.1 3.7 2.3 96.5 5.9 13.2 1.6 4.3 10.4 1.4	174.1 4.4 3.7 2.4 101.0 6.3 13.6 4.6 4.6 11.1 1.4 6.0	174.5 4.4 3.7 2.5 101.5 6.3 13.6 1.6 4.6 11.1 1.4 6.0	767.7 30.9 11.1 13.4 432.6 60.8 9.1 21.8 33.0 10.8 28.8	795.1 32.3 11.5 14.2 453.4 31.9 64.3 9.5 22.8 36.2 11.2	789.3 32.5 11.3 14.2 451.5 62.2 9.2 22.7 36.5 11.1 30.0	596.7 49.4 11.0 8.2 232.2 23.0 30.0 8.8 16.6 64.2 8.5 20.6	607.3 51.0 11.5 8.7 241.9 22.8 31.2 9.2 17.3 65.9 8.8 21.9	592.6 51.2 11.1 8.2 233.5 22.4 30.7 9.1 16.9 65.7 8.6 20.5
Minnesota Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul Rochester St. Cloud	112.1	118.4	117.9	433.2	455.2	448.3	308.5	318.3	314.8
	3.1	3.2	3.1	19.1	19.9	19.6	18.2	18.6	18.2
	86.1	91.4	91.1	295.5	307.8	303.2	164.5	169.4	167.3
	1.5	1.7	1.6	21.7	22.7	22.7	5.8	6.2	6.0
	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.6	13.5	12.9	12.0	12.2	12.1
Mississippi	36.1	37.8	37.7	132.2	135.6	135.4	192.1	193.8	193.8
Jackson	13.0	13.8	13.8	35.1	36.8	36.3	38.9	38.9	39.1
Missouri Kansas City St. Joseph St. Louis Springfield	124.2	132.6	131.9	465.2	492.8	485.5	337.2	348.2	342.1
	54.3	56.9	56.9	156.4	162.7	161.0	106.5	110.3	109.0
	1.9	1.9	1.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.8	5.7
	67.9	71.8	72.0	260.9	276.3	272.4	136.7	135.7	134.0
	5.0	5.1	5.1	25.1	26.7	26.3	12.2	13.8	13.7
Montana	12.9	12.9	12.7	60.1	62.7	62.5	71.1	71.4	70.9
Nebraska Lincoln Omaha	45.9	47.9	47.9	140.3	148.1	145.6	134.6	139.0	136.3
	7.6	7.7	7.7	21.6	22.5	22.4	29.7	30.7	29.1
	27.7	29.1	29.5	73.5	77.1	75.8	43.7	43.8	43.5
Nevada	21.1	23.3	23.3	196.5	210.2	211.6	59.9	64.0	62.2
Las Vegas	12.6	13.9	13.9	117.8	127.2	129.5	30.4	32.3	31.5
Reno	6.4	6.9	6.9	47.9	50.8	50.1	15.0	16.4	15.6
New Hampshire Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	26.8	29.7	29.4	102.5	108.2	108.3	61.4	64.1	62.8
	3.0	3.3	3.2	15.4	16.1	15.8	6.0	6.2	6.1
	5.4	6.0	6.0	16.3	17.9	17.9	24.6	24.7	24.4
New Jersey Atlantic City Bergen-Passaic Camden Jersey City Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Monmouth-Ocean Newark Trenton Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	202.2 6.4 33.3 21.1 9.9 31.3 16.1 70.8 8.6	212.6 6.7 34.8 22.4 10.2 33.1 16.8 74.2 8.9 2.8	213.0 6.7 35.6 22.6 10.4 33.2 17.0 74.9 8.7 2.9	794.3 61.8 134.7 90.1 38.9 91.5 73.4 232.6 51.2 9.3	838.4 65.0 142.4 95.0 41.9 97.3 78.4 242.6 55.5 9.7	828.1 64.5 141.2 94.2 41.2 96.0 77.8 239.9 53.9 9.8	527.6 24.1 66.7 70.0 40.0 68.3 58.7 131.9 51.8 11.0	544.6 25.4 67.6 73.7 40.6 72.4 60.7 135.6 53.7 11.4	539.0 25.1 66.3 73.6 40.7 70.0 60.3 134.9 53.5 11.4

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Total				Mining		Construction		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Јап. 1987°
New Mexico	521.0 222.1	535.3 230.5	526.6 226.6	20.1	14.7	14.7	33.8 16.3	34.2 16.8	32.8 16.4
Albuquerque Las Cruces Santa Fe	38.8 51.5	42.6 53.8	42.0 53.2	.2 .1 .1	.2 .1 .1	.2 .1 .1	2.3 3.1	2.5 3.2	2.5 3.1
New York Albany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton Buffalo Elimira Giens Falls Nassau-Suffolk New York PMSA New York City Niagara Falls Orange County Poughkeepsie Rochester Rockland County Syracuse	7,691.4 380.1 115.9 406.3 34.5 41.1 1,062.5 3,979.2 3,479.4 112.9 92.4 112.9 447.1 93.2 285.9	8,074.3 398.3 119.2 430.2 37.1 44.5 1,132.5 4,130.4 3,602.7 79.0 98.0 117.2 460.1 97.5 298.7	7,865.5 390.1 116.3 415.6 36.3 43.3 1,094.7 4,048.8 3,536.3 75.9 94.9 113.5 449.5 292.4	5.4 .2 (¹) .4 (¹) .3 .1.4 (¹) .9 (²) .6 (²) .2 .1	5.6 (2) (1) .4 (1) .2 1.3 (1) (1) (2) .9 (2) .9	5.1 (¹) .4 (¹) .2 (¹) .2 1.4 (¹) .8 (¹) .8 (²) .8 (²) .2	267.3 13.9 4.7 11.7 1.1 1.4 47.1 133.7 106.3 2.0 3.5 4.9 13.2 4.0 14.2	319.5 17.6 5.2 14.4 1.5 57.8 149.3 115.9 2.7 4.3 6.3 16.5 5.0	291.2 16.0 4.7 11.8 1.2 1.5 51.5 138.9 109.3 3.9 5.6 14.5 14.4 13.5
Utica-Rome Westchester County North Carolina Asheville Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point Raleigh-Durham	113.4 390.1 2,673.8 74.2 529.2 441.9 362.9	120.1 412.9 2,796.8 76.4 554.6 454.0 379.0	2,757.6 74.8 548.1 450.1 373.2	4.6 1.1 4.3 3.3	4.7 1.1 3 3 3 3	4.7 .1 .3 .3 .3	2.6 22.4 148.3 3.5 29.8 23.3 23.2	3.2 27.0 160.2 3.8 31.2 23.6 24.1	2.8 24.0 155.9 3.4 31.3 23.3 23.9
North Dakota	243.7 35.0 66.8 27.0	249.7 36.4 70.3 29.4	243.5 35.7 69.0 28.0	6.1 .2 (¹)	4.1 (1) (1)	3.9 .2 (¹)	7.7 1.2 2.4 1.0	9.1 1.4 3.0 1.3	7.9 1.2 2.6 1.1
Ohio Akron Canton Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus Dayton-Springfield Toledo Youngstown-Warren	4,352.2 254.2 148.9 630.1 859.3 609.4 409.9 265.8 183.6	4,569.4 266.4 154.4 669.1 896.5 650.5 432.1 283.4 192.5	4,464.2 259.3 151.2 651.7 876.8 636.9 423.9 275.9 188.6	24.7 .8 1.2 .3 1.2 1.0 .3 .2	21.8 .7 1.1 .3 1.1 .9 .4 .2	21.2 .7 1.1 .3 1.0 .8 .4 .2 .5	133.8 7.1 4.3 22.3 23.0 20.2 12.1 7.8 5.2	163.1 8.9 5.8 27.7 25.1 25.1 16.0 10.1 6.8	144.5 7.9 4.9 25.0 22.5 22.8 14.5 9.0 6.1
Oklahoma Enid Lawton Oklahoma City Tulsa	1,149.4 23.6 33.7 418.6 300.8	1,142.8 21.9 33.1 408.1 301.3	1,127.5 21.6 33.0 399.7 300.5	61.7 1.8 .3 15.8 18.6	53.1 1.2 .2 12.3 17.4	53.3 1.2 .2 12.3 17.5	40.1 .9 1.4 14.1 12.6	39.7 .8 1.3 13.8 12.3	38.2 .8 1.4 13.2 12.2
Oregon Eugene-Springfield Portland Salem	1,020.8 96.2 520.0 86.6	1,072.8 101.1 535.1 89.6	1,052.1 99.5 526.6 88.7	1.3 .1 .5 .1	1.3 .2 .5 .1	1.2 .1 .5 .1	30.7 2.7 17.5 2.7	31.0 2.8 17.8 2.5	29.2 2.7 17.1 2.5
Pennsylvania Allentown-Bethlehem Altoona Beaver County Erie Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle Johnstown Lancaster Philadelphia PMSA Philadelphia City Pittsburgh	4,670.8 259.3 47.0 50.5 107.5 275.3 73.3 164.0 2,042.3 750.5 824.7	4,876.5 267.4 49.9 50.3 111.1 289.4 76.5 177.0 2,152.6 778.9 852.0	4,753.2 261.5 48.2 49.3 108.0 285.0 75.4 172.9 2,110.1 762.6 834.3	33.6 (²) (²) .3 .4 3.6 .3 1.1 (²) 6.8	32.1 (²) (²) .3 .4 3.8 .4 1.1 (²) 6.7	31.3 (²) (²) (²) .3 .4 3.8 .3 1.1 (²) 6.6	164.3 9.2 1.8 3.3 2.4 9.2 2.1 8.1 77.4 16.3 32.3	206.7 11.6 2.6 4.0 3.3 11.3 2.6 9.4 99.2 18.9 40.2	182.2 10.7 2.2 3.6 2.9 10.7 2.2 9.1 93.1 17.3 36.4

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				insportation a public utilities	nd	Wholesale and retail trade		
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
New Mexico	36.9	37.8	37.0	29.6	29.6	29.1	123.5	131.5	127.1
Albuguerque	19.2	19.6	19.3	12.2	12.7	12.5	56.8	60.3	58.4
Las Cruces	3.2	3.7	3.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.5	8.2	7.9
Santa Fe	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.8	10.7	10.4
New York	1,252.7	1,235.0	1,215.8	403.7	411.2	401.5	1,628.5	1,753.8	1,665.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	50.5	48.8	48.0	16.0	16.8	16.4	82.3	88.7	85.0
Binghamton	38.5	37.3	37.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	24.0	26.1	25.3
Buffalo	76.4	76.1	75.3	21.0	22.0	21.4	102.5	110.2	106.1
Elmira	6.7	7.0	7.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	10.5	10.2
Glens Falis	9.7	10.3	10.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.3	10.5	10.2
Nassau-Suffolk	179.7	181.2	180.3	45.8	47.8	47.1	287.3	315.0	296.3
New York PMSA	473.3	469.6	460.5	247.4	245.2	240.5	754.1	790.4	760.6
New York City	388.6	384.3	375.7	222.5	219.6	215.5	632.8	659.7	636.6
Niagara Falls	24.7 14.6	24.2 14.9	24.2 14.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	16.9	18.0	17.4
Orange County	33.3	31.6	31.3	5.4 3.3	5.8 3.4	5.6	24.2	26.7 22.1	25.5 21.1
Poughkeepsie	143.6	135.3	134.3	13.7	3.4 14.0	3.3 13.9	20.3 93.2	100.8	96.6
Rockland County	16.0	15.9	15.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	22.1	23.8	22.9
Syracuse	55.2	53.9	54.0	15.8	17.2	16.6	67.5	72.4	70.7
Utica-Rome	24.4	24.0	23.8	4.6	4.8	4.7	24.8	27.2	25.9
Westchester County	67.0	67.6	67.2	20.1	20.8	20.2	95.1	102.5	96.8
,		****		20.2	20.0	20,2	00.1	102.0	****
North Carolina	827.2	836.6	834.4	129.3	135.7	131.8	589.2	633.8	615.4
Asheville	21.1	20.0	19.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	16.7	17.8	17.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	145.7	148.6	149.0	45.4	47.5	46.2	125.5	134.3	129.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	151.6	151.8	151.2	24.1	25.0	23.8	98.2	102.9	102.4
Raleigh-Durham	59.9	58.6	58.4	17.2	18.3	18.0	73.7	79.1	75.2
Marth Robots	14.8	15.4	15.1	16.1	15.0	15.5	CE 1	67.6	CE A
North Dakota	14.8	15.4 1.9	15.1 1.8	16.1 2.8	15.8 2.7	15.5 2.6	65.1 9.5	67.6 9.9	65.0 9.5
Bismarck	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	19.7	20.9	20.2
Grand Forks	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.7	8.3	7.9
Ohio	1,113.5	1,106.3	1.096.4	198.0	211.5	204.8	1,030.9	1,114.2	1,067.8
Akron	66.6	67.0	66.8	12.7	13.2	12.9	61.4	67.1	64.0
Canton	44.1	42.8	42.7	5.7	6.0	5.8	36.9	40.0	38.6
Cincinnati	148.5	148.6	144.7	32.9	34.5	33.7	160.3	173.7	168.1
Cleveland	206.8	205.4	203.8	40.3	42.5	41.4	209.5	222.1	212.9
Columbus	106.0	105.9	105.3	25.4	28.4	27.0	151.8	164.8	157.4
Dayton-Springfield	105.3	106.5	105.8	14.2	15.2	14.7	90.9	99.5	95.4
Toledo	65.2	63.0	62.9	13.5	14.5	14.1	64.7	70.4	67.0
Youngstown-Warren	52.6	52.2	51.4	7.4	8.2	7.9	45.1	48.0	46.4
Oklahoma	168.2	159.5	157.9	64.6	63.4	63.3	279.1	283.9	277.4
Enid	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	6.6	6.3	6.1
Lawton	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	8.8	8.7
Oklahoma City	51.4	49.2	48.8	21.1	20.1	20.0	106.2	101.3	98.1
Tulsa	52.3	50.8	50.8	22.1	22.8	22.9	73.0	74.2	73.6
0	190.8	102.7	189.2	55.0	58.6	56.8	256.3	278.3	267.4
Oregon Eugene-Springfield	17.5	192.7 18.3	18.1	55.8 4.1	4.1	4.0	230.3	26.2	25.6 25.6
Portland	91.4	87.9	87.3	32.9	33.2	32.2	137.2	145.7	140.8
Salem	11.1	11.2	10.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.9	21.4	20.9
							1		
Pennsylvania	1,058.5	1,035.7	1,026.4	237.3	244.6	239.0	1,064.0	1,146.4	1,097.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	82.4	77.0	76.2	13.7	14.4	14.0	56.3	61.6	59.8
Altoona	10.5	10.8	10.2	4.7	4.9 5.2	4.9	12.1	12.9	12.4
Beaver County	11.5	9.7	9.6	5.0	5.2 4.0	5.1	10.9	11.3	11.2
Erie	35.8 51.1	34.7 51.0	34.5 50.7	4.0 17.6	18.3	3.9 17.9	23.0 62.0	24.6 67.0	23.1 65.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	11.8	12.6	12.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.5	16.4	15.8
Johnstown Lancaster	56.4	59.4	59.0	6.8	7.2	7.0	40.1	43.1	41.9
Philadelphia PMSA	387.0	381.0	378.0	94.4	98.6	96.7	476.0	513.1	495.4
									148.1
Philadelphia City	100.3	99.4	98.8	44.6	45.8	45.9	145.9	155.2	

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insuranc nd real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
New Mexico	26.3	27.0	27.0	114.7	118.5	118.6	136.1	142.0	140.3
Albuquerque	13.9	14.5	14.6	59.4	61.7	61.3	44.1	44.7	43.9
Las Cruces	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.6	6.2	6.1	17.2	19.0	18.9
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.5	13.3	13.1	21.1	21.6	21.6
New York	735.0	765.0	764.9	2,045.4	2,176.2	2,136.5	1,353.5	1,407.9	1,384.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	20.6	21.6	21.7	91.5	95.0	95.0	105.0	109.6	1,364.0
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.8	20.6	21.2	20.9	20.1	21.5	20.3
Buffalo	23.4	25.1	24.9	100.7	108.6	104.6	70.3	73.3	71.1
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.5	9,0	9.0	6.1	6.6	6.4
Glens Falls	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.5	9.2	8.9
Nassau-Suffolk	67.8	72.9	72.8	259.4	275.9	269.1	175.2	181.8	177.4
New York PMSA	545.0	563.0	562.1	1,183.3	1,247.1	1,226.6	641.0	664.5	658.2
New York City	516.4	532.5	532.0	1,050.1	1,107.0	1,088.5	561.9	583.0	577.9
Niagara Falls'	1.8	1.8	1.7	14.7	16.2	15.2	11.6	12.3	11.6
Orange County	3.9	4.1	4.0	19.7	20.3	20.2	21.1	21.9	21.3
Poughkeepsie	3.8	4.2	4.2	23.4	25.5	24.1	24.0	24.1	23.9
Rochester	19.8	20.9	20.8	101.5	106.9	105.9	61.5	64.6	62.7
Rockland County	3.6	3.8	3.7	22.3	23.2	23.0	21.0	21.5	21.0
Syracuse	18.5	19.0	18.8	66.4	70.5	68.7	48.1	50.8	49.8
Utica-Rome	6.2	6.4	6.4	23.5	24.9	24.3	27.3	29.5	28.6
Westchester County	24.4	26.2	25.8	106.4	112.3	110.5	54.5	56.3	55.5
North Carolina	113.1	121.8	121.9	432.3	461.7	455.6	429.8	442.4	437.9
Asheville	2.6	2.7	2.6	15.1	15.9	15.6	11.5	12.4	12.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	31.2	33.5	33.6	91.9	97.3	97.2	59.3	61.8	60.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.5	21.8	21.8	73.4	75.8	75.0	50.6	52.7	52.2 86.9
Raleigh-Durham	20.3	22.6	22.8	82.3	88.7	87.8	86.0	87.2	86.9
North Dakota	12.3	12.5	12.4	58.2	59.4	59.1	63.4	65.8	64.6
Bismarck	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.3	10.3	7.9	8.4	8.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.3	4.3	18.1	18.8	18.7	13.7	14.2	14.2
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.9	6.3	6.2	8.4	9.4	8.7
Ohio	223.4	237.1	236.3	949.7	1,017.4	1,006.5	678.0	698.0	686.8
Akron	9.7	10.3	10.2	53.7	55.2	54.7	42.1	44.0	42.0
Canton	6.3	6.5	6.6	32.2	33.7	33.3	18.2	18.4	18.3
Cincinnati	36.5	39.0	38.7	145.2	157.5	154.7	84.2	87.7	86.5
Cleveland	49.8	53.4	53.1	214.2	229.2	226.1	114.6	117.8	116.0
Columbus	51.2	55.1	54.8	137.0	149.8	149.2	116.7	120.5	119.6
Dayton-Springfield	16.8	17.7	17.6	97.1	102.9	102.2	73.1	73.8	73.2
Toledo	10.5	11.4	11.2	63.2	70.9	70.1	40.6	42.8	41.4
Youngstown-Warren	7.7	8.2	8.2	41.1	43.5	43.5	23.9	25.0	24.6
Oklahoma	63.0	62.4	62.2	220.1	224.7	222.2	252.6	256.1	253.0
Enid	1.2	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.7
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	11.3	11.3	11.2
Oklahoma City	26.7	25.8	25.8	84.6	86.3	84.6	98.7	99.3	96.9
Tulsa	17.5	17.3	17.4	67.8	69.3	69.2	36.9	37.2	36.9
Oregon	66.9	71.3	70.6	219.2	235.0	233.9	199.8	204.6	203.8
Eugene-Springfield	4.5	4.6	4.6	20.5	22.0	22.1	22.0	22.9	22.3
Portland	42.3	43.6	43.3	122.9	130.0	129.3	75.3	76.4	76.1
Salem	5.1	5.4	5.6	17.0	18.4	18.0	28.2	28.0	28.3
Pennsylvania	267.0	282.3	281.4	1.171.6	1.241.4	1.222.3	674.5	687.3	673.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.2	10.4	10.4	57.8	61.8	60.2	29.2	30.1	29.8
Altoona	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.6	10.1	10.0	6.9	7.1	7.0
Beaver County	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.7	10.7	7.6	7.7	7.4
Erie	5.0	5.1	4.9	24.2	25.5	25.1	12.8	13.6	13.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.3	16.1	16.0	55.5	59.2	58.7	64.2	66.1	65.1
Johnstown	4.6	4.9	4.9	18.3	18.9	18.9	12.4	12.3	12.3
Lancaster	6.2	6.6	6.6	_31.9	35.2	34.2	14.2	15.7	14.8
Dhiladalahia DMCA	146.4	156.1	155.9	564.2	603.1	591.3	295.8	300.4	298.6
Philadelphia PMSA									
rmacephia rmsa Philadelphia City Pittsburgh	67.2 50.2	70.4 52.1	70.5 52.6	236.3 245.3	249.8 256.3	243.1 254.7	139.9 103.4	139.4 103.9	138.9 102.0

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)

		Total	:		Mining			Construction	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
ennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	140.6	148.3	146.0	(²) 0.8	(²)	(²) 0.7	5.1	5.9	5.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	272.0 38.8	284.2 40.6	277.8 39.0		0.8	.2	8.3 .7	11.0 1.2	8.9
State College	48.0	51.5	48.8	.2 .2	.2	.2	1.4	1.6	.8 1.4
Williamsport	45.5	48.0	47.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.8	1.5 8.0
York	160.3	166.6	164.4	`´ .4	.4	.4	7.3	8.7	8.0
hode Island	427.5	452.2	438.1	1	2	.1	14.2	17.6	15.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	127.0	133.3	129.5	ïi !	.2 .1	i i	3.4	3.9	3.7
Providence	299.7	319.9	310.6	.1	.ī	Ĭ.	10.6	15.1	14.0
puth Carolina	1,301.1	1,357.9	1.345.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	84.1	88.0	96.7
Charleston	1,301.1	1,337.9	1,343.6	(1)	(¹)	(1)	13.6	14.0	86.7 13.9
Columbia	210.7	213.3	212.4	}\	\1\frac{1\frac{1}{3}}{3}		13.6	14.4	14.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	287.6	305.3	302.3	(1)	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(1)	20.8	23.0	14.5 22.6
nuth Rekete	242.5	מבח מ	240.0	2.4	2.5	2.4		0.0	٦.
uth Dakota Rapid City	242.5 31.5	252.3 33.6	246.2 32.7	2.4	2.5	2.4	6.9 1.7	8.6 2.2	7.5
Sioux Falls	61.5	62.7	61.9	(¹) .2	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.8
ennessee	1,870.2	1,982.5	1,960.7	7.5	7.1	7.1	83.2	94.5	91.5
Chattanooga	176.3 151.9	181.9 156.4	180.8 155.3	.9	.9	.8 .2	7.0	6.6	6.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	233.9	238.4	237.8	.1 2.2	.2 2.1	2.1	5.5 11.1	5.5 12.0	4.9 11.6
Memphis	390.0	412.4	411.3	1	.1		17.6	19.3	19.0
Nashville	439.6	459.9	450.9	.8	.9	.1	26.0	29.4	28.0
	6,648.3	6,538.8	6,471.8	248.0	191.4	191.0	400.7	385.8	270.0
exas	0,048.3 54.1	50.3	49.7	3.7	2.3	2.3	426.7 2.7	2.3	378.9
Amarillo	79.5	78.7	77.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	4.2	4.0	3.9
Austin	362.1	364.4	361.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	25.0	21.9	2.3 3.9 21.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	131.7	129.6	126.5	2.4	1.5	1.6	8.6	7.5	7.3
Brazoria	58.6	56.8	55.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	6.0	5.6	5.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	65.4	65.9	65.6 46.1	1.0	.1 .8	.1 .8	3.0 2.4	2.8 2.1	2.0
Bryan-College Station	48.7 131.7	47.9 129.2	128.7	7.5	6.3	6.2	8.5	8.0	8.
Dalias	1.336.6	1.333.0	1.319.7	23.6	19.3	19.1	88.4	72.1	70.
El Paso	182.0	185.5	183.3	2.2	.2	.2	9.7	9.7	9.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	507.8	515.2	509.9	.2 4.2 .7	3.4	3.4	32.3	29.4	29.
Galveston-Texas City	70.1	70.1	69.2	.7	4	.4	4.9	3.7	4.5
Houston	1,451.0	1,389.3	1,370.1	83.3	64.8	63.6	98.2	86.2	84.
Killeen-Temple	66.7 34.8	68.3 35.0	67.7 35.1	2.0	1.7	1.1	3.8 1.4	3.7 1.3	3.1
Lorgview-Marshall	67.4	65.5	65.1	4.6	3.6	1.8 3.5	3.3	3.2	3
Lubbock	90.6	92.7	89.9	.5	.3	.3	4.2	3.3	3.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	87.4	88.1	89.0	1.5	1.2	1.1	4.6	3.3 4.7	3. 1. 3. 3. 4.
Midland	49.5	44.5	44.3	11.5	8.8 6.1	9.0	2.0	1.6 2.5	1.
Odessa	51.0	44.1	43.3 36.7	8.9	6.1	6.1	3.3 2.2	2.5	2.
San Angelo	37.8 489.0	37.3 497.3	493.1	3.2	.6	.6 2.8	36.7	32.8	2. 2. 32.
Sherman-Denison	37.8	38.2	38.1	3.2	2.6	1 .1	1.7	1.7	1.
Texarkana	45.3	45.7	45.2	l .ī	.1	.1	2.2	1.4	1.4
Tyler	61.7	61.3	60.8	2.5	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.8	2.
Victoria	29.2	28.4 79.1	28.1 77.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.
Waco	78.1 51.3	50.3	49.9	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	3.8 2.0	3.
		l	{	ł		l	ł		ł
tah	622.6	644.0	631.1	8.8	8.5	8.5	29.3 2.7	30.5	26.
Provo-Orem	71.6 432.9	75.1 450.0	73.5 440.5	(1)	(¹) 2.5	(1)	20.5	2.8	19.5
, ,	1								
ermont	227.8 30.2	241.5 32.3	238.2	.4	.5	.3	13.3 1.6	15.0 1.9	14.3
Barre-Montpelier	30.2 68.9	73.0	31.6 71.4	(1)	(¹) .Z	(¹) .1	4.1	4.1	3.9
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B-8. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Out and are		Manufacturing			ansportation a public utilities	nd	Wholes	sale and retail	trade
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Pennsylvania-Continued		40.7						20.0	20.5
Reading Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	48.8 72.0	48.7 72.8	48.1 72.1	6.2 14.4	6.7 15.1	6.5 14.8	30.2 60.9	32.9 64.4	32.5 62.2
Sharon	9.5	9.0	8.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	10.0	11.0	10.7
State College	7.7	7.0	7.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.8 11.0	9.3
Williamsport York	14.4 57.8	15.2 57.4	15.2 57.2	1.9 6.9	1.9 7.0	1.8 6.8	10.2 37.8	40.4	10.7 39.4
Rhode Island	117.9	120.7	118.5	14.0	14.8	14.6	94.7	102.8	97.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.8	56.2	55.2 74.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	29.7	32.1	30.3
Providence	74.6	75.1		10.9	11.6	11.4	65.0	71.0	67.6
South Carolina	363.4 19.6	364.1 20.3	364.1 20.3	55.8 9.0	56.9 9.3	56.0 9.2	276.0 42.5	301.7 45.9	294.4 45.2
Charleston	27.7	28.0	28.2	9.9	10.0	10.0	46.7	46.7	46.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	96.5	98.8	98.4	10.0	10.8	10.9	65.0	70.6	69.2
outh Dakota	27.3	28.9	28.7	12.7	12.8	12.5	62.5	66.1	63.7
Rapid City	2.8 8.5	3.1 8.5	3.1 8.4	1.9 4.7	1.9 4.7	1.8 4.7	9.0 (16.5 (9.9 16.7	9.5 16.1
	485.6	496.6	492.2	93.4	98.0	96.9	435.1	470.4	461.5
ennessee Chattanooga	483.0	430.0	432.2	8.5	8.7	8.7	40.0	470.4	401.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.6	52.0	51.9	6.2	6.2	6.1	33.5	36.1	35.1
Knoxville	51.1	50.4	50.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	57.6	57.7	57.1
Memphis	49.9 88.9	51.4 89.9	51.3 88.8	33.8 21.6	36.7 21.9	36.7 21.8	108.1 107.5	114.7 111.5	110.2 110.9
Texas	976.9	944.8	941.0	375.7	374.6	374.2	1,690.8	1,699.5	1,659.8
Abilene	5.2	4.9	4.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.9	14.2	13.8
Amarillo	9.5	9.8	9.8	6.3	6.0	5.9	23.8	23.7	23.1
Austin	41.0 26.0	39.8 24.8	39.6 24.0	11.2 10.1	11.4 9.5	11.4	81.1 31.8	83.3 32.9	81.3 31.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria	16.3	15.2	15.0	2.5	2.2	9.5 2.2	11.2	11.3	10.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.5	9.9	9.7	3.3	3.2	3.1	17.8	17.8	17.8
Bryan-College Station	3.4	2.8	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.8	11.0	10.7
Corpus Christi	12.6 228.4	11.8 224.1	11.8 223.8	7.6 85.6	7.1 86.7	7.1 86.3	33.8 358.4	34.6 363.6	34.3 356.6
Dallas	36.2	35.2	34.3	9.9	10.2	10.1	336.4 44.7	46.5	45.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	114.6	114.9	112.5	26.2	27.3	27.4	136.1	139.0	136.1
Galveston-Texas City	9.5	9.2	9.0	4.7	4.8	4.4	13.3	13.8	13.2
Houston	164.9 8.6	147.9 8.4	146.9 8.6	97.6	92.5 2.8	92.0 2.7	370.3 15.9	365.3 16.7	352.1 16.2
Laredo	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.8 3.9	4.0	4.0	10.3	10.7	10.2
Longview-Marshall	15.8	14.8	14.9	3.4	3.1	3.1	17.3	17.5	17.3
Lubbock	7.7	7.3	7.2	4.8	4.7	4.5	27.4	28.9	27.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.1 3.8	12.3 3.1	13.0 3.1	2.8	2.8 2.2	2.8 2.2	26.2 11.3	25.8 11.0	25.9 10.6
Odessa	4.8	3.6	3.7	2.5 2.3	2.2	2.0	14.6	13.5	13.0
San Angelo	5.6	5.9	5.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	9.6	9.6	9.2
San Antonio	49.6	47.0	46.6	19.2	18.0	18.0	126.1	132.9	130.2
Sherman-Denison	11.7	11.1 7.2	11.1	2.0 1.9	2.1 1.8	2.1 1.8	8.2 10.9	8.9 11.5	8.9 11.3
Texarkana	11.4	11.1	11.0	3.0	2.7	27	16.6	16.6	16.5
Victoria	2.9	3.1	2.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.2	8.1	8.2
Waco	16.2 8.0	15.2 8.1	14.8 8.1	3.4 2.7	3.5 2.6	3.5 2.6	18.5 12.5	19.4 12.5	18.9 12.3
	92.2	90.6	89.2	37.5	37.9	37.5	147.8	159.5	152.9
Jtah Provo-Orem	11.2	10.1	9.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	15.0	16.7	15.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	62.1	61.6	60.8	29.1	29.3	29.0	108.4	117.3	112.7
/ermont	48.9	50.7	49.3	9.4	9.8	9.8	50.8	54.6	53.7 6.9
Barre-Montpelier	4.1 16.9	4.5 16.7	4.2 16.8	.8 2.9	.9 3.0	3.0 3.0	6.4 15.6	7.0 16.8	6.9
Burlington	10.9	10./	10.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.0	10.8	16.2

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		ance, insurance nd real estate			Services			Government	
अवस् वाम वास्व	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
ennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.9	7.5	7.4	27.5	29.4	28.9	15.9	17.2 41.5	16.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.3	12.2	12.1	63.8	66.4	66.1	40.5		40.9
Sharon	1.3 1.5	1.4 1.6	1.3 1.6	9.9 8.4	10.6 9.1	10.4 8.8	5.2 18.9	5.3 20.9	5. 19.
Williamsport	2.1	2.2	2.2	9.2	9.4	9.3	6.4	6.5	6
York	4.6	4.8	4.9	27.9	29.9	29.8	17.6	18.0	6. 17.
		-			i		1		
node Island	24.2	25.1	25.1	104.1	112.0	108.2	58.3	59.0	58.7
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-AttleboroProvidence	3.3 20.1	3.5 21.6	3.5 21.6	22.5 75.2	24.0 81.3	23.3 78.1	9.8 43.2	10.0 44.1	9.5 43.
uth Carolina	58.4	61.6	62.0	211.1	223.0	222.2	250.7	261.0	258.
Charleston	7.7	8.7	8.6	34.5	36.3	36.2	47.8	49.3	48.
Columbia	17.1	17.3	17.0	38.0	39.1	39.3	57.4	57.5	56.
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.4	11.5	11.5	45.3	49.1	48.6	38.3	41.2	40.
uth Dakota	14.0	14.1	14.2	58.5	59.6	58.9	58.2	59.7	58.
Rapid City	1.6 6.0	1.6 5.8	1.6 5.8	7.8 16.7	8.0 17.6	7.8 17.7	6.5 7.3	6.6 7.4	6.1 7.4
ļ				1					
nnessee Chattanooga	91.0 10.6	94.6 11.6	93.4 11.7	363.7 34.2	397.4 35.1	393.2 34.6	310.6 31.4	323.9 32.6	324. 33.
ohnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.8	4.9	4.8	26.0	26.5	26.3	23.2	25.0	26.
(noxyille	8.8	8.4	8.3	46.6	48.0	47.9	47.7	50.8	51.
Memphis	22.0	23.3	23.2	89.7	97.3	97.2	68.8	69.6	73.
Nashville	22.0 30.1	30.7	30.3	100.5	108.8	104.0	64.3	66.8	66.
xas	446.2	444.9	443.4	1,360.5	1,359.8	1,349.9	1,123.5	1,138.0	1,133.
Abilene	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.9	13.1	13.1	8.5	8.4	8.
lmarillo	4.4	4.3	4.3	15.8	16.1	16.0	13.8	13.4	13.
Austin	25.0	25.7	25.6	81.8	83.4	83.2	95.9	97.9	97.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.6	5.6 2.0	5.5 2.0	27.3	27.5	27.2	19.9	20.3	20.
Brazoria	2.2 3.5 1.9	3.3	3.3	7.9 12.9	7.7 13.4	7.7 13.4	10.5 15.3	11.5 15.4	11. 15.
Bryan-College Station	19	1.7	1.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	19.9	20.2	18
Corpus Christi	6.9	6.9	6.9	27.4	27.3	27.3	27.4	27.2	27.
Dallas	131.1	133.1	132.2	281.7	284.9	283.0	139.4	149.2	148
El Paso	9.5 28.2	9.6	9.8	33.6	35.3	35.3	38.2	38.8	38.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.2	28.6	28.5	103.6	109.5	109.3	62.6	63.1	63.
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.2	12.8	12.7	20.3	20.8	20.
Houston	106.3	101.5	100.8 3.0	341.2 13.0	342.0	341.2	189.2	189.1 19.8	189
Killeen-Temple	3.0 1.6	3.0 1.6	1.6	5.6	13.8 6.0	13.8 6.0	19.5 8.0	8.2	19 8
Longview-Marshall	3.2	3.4	3.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	8.3	8.4	8
Lubbock	5.2	5.4	5.3	19.6	20.9	20.6	21.2	21.9	21
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.2 3.9 3.1	3.9	3.9	13.7	13.7	13.9	22.6	23.7	23
Midland	3.1	3.9 2.9 1.6	2.9	9.2	8.6	8.6	6.1	6.3	6 7
Odessa	1.8	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.4	7
San Angelo	1.8	1.8 38.9	1.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	6.7	6.7	6
San Antonio	37.9	38.9	38.6	110.4	115.8	115.3	105.9	109.3	109 5 12
Sherman-Denison	1.4 1.9	1.4	1.4 1.9	7.5 8.8	7.6 9.1	7.6 9.0	5.1 12.3	12.7	12
TexarkanaTyler	3 8	3.8	3.6	12.6	13.6	13.4	8.6	8.9	8
victoria	3.8 1.7	1.9 3.8 1.5	1.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	4.3	4.5	4
Naco	4.7	4.8	4.8	19.1	19.7	19.4	12.1	12.6	12
Wichita Falls	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.9	11.1	11.1	9.7	9.6	9.
tah	31.8	33.2	33.1 2.3	134.3	140.5	140.2	140.8	143.4	142
Provo-Orem	2.1 26.2	2.3 27.3	2.3	24.8 91.6	26.8 95.5	26.8 94.4	13.4 93.0	13.8 94.8	13 94
ermont Barre-Montpelier	10.3 2.7	11.3 2.9	11.4 3.0	57.2 6.5	58.9 6.9	60.8 7.0	37.5 7.9	40.7 8.0	38. 7
		3.3	3.3	15.8	17.6	17.6			10

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
/irginia	2.469.9	2,626,5	2.575.4	16.6	16.0	16.0	150.2	171.0	163.3
Bristol	2,403.3	30.6	30.0	.1	.1	.1	.8	171.0	103.3
Charlottesville		63.7	62.5	l il	i	· †	3.1	3.5	3.5
Danville		39.6	39.0	i	.i	i i	1.3	1.3	1
Lynchburg		72.1	70.4	i i	.ī	.ī	2.7	3.2	3.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		539.0	527.0	. 1	. ī	.ī	34.6	36.9	35.4
Northern Virginia		676.4	662.6	.5	.1 .5	.4	43.4	47.3	44.
Richmond-Petersburg	405.2	425.3	421.9	.3	.3 .2	.3	23.0	25.3	24.7
Roanoke	114.9	120.1	118.4	.1	.2	.2	6.0	6.8	6.3
Vashington	1,710.9	1,791.6	1,767.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	74.1	83.5	80.
Seattle	860.5	908.0	896.1	.5	.6	.6	40.9	44.9	42.6
Vest Virginia		599.6	587.3	42.9	37.7	36.8	18.3	23.2	20.
Charleston	105.1	108.1	106.3	2.6	2.1	2.1	3.5	4.6	4.
Huntington-Ashland		102.4	99.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.3	3.6	3.2
Parkersburg-Marietta		58.9	57.8	1.0	.8	./.	2.2	2.8	2.
Wheeling	54.8	56.8	55.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Visconsin	1,952.7	2,042.8	1,992.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	54.6	63.3	57.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	135.5	140.4	136.9	(;)	(;)	(;)	5.1	5.1	5.
Eau Claire		55.9	53.6	j (2)	(;)	(;)	1.3	1.5	1.3
Green Bay		91.9	89.1		(;)	(;)	3.3	2.8	2.4
Janesville-Beloit	52.5	53.2	52.2	12	\ \frac{1}{2}	\ \{\tau_{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\tint{\tint{\text{\tint{\tint{\text{\tin}\tint{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\tinit{\tinit{\tinit{\tinit{\text{\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tinit{\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tint{\tiin}\tint{\tiit{\tiin}\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tinit{\tiin}\tiin}\tiin}\tiin}\tiin}\	1.1	1.3	1.3
Kenosha	35.3	38.3 49.1	37.7 48.0	12	Ω	\ \?\	1.0 1.1	1.1	1.1 1.1
La Crosse	48.0 185.8	194.1	189.6		1 17	137	5.7	.9 5.6	5.
Madison	660.3	689.9	678.3		\.\) 1{	17.8	20.6	19.
Milwaukee	67.2	69.4	68.0	}	}₁ ⟨) 1{	1.5	20.0	2.
Racine Sheboygan		45.2	44.5	} }i{]	} 1{	}ı{	1.3	1.3	1.
Wausau	42.8	45.4	44.3		} ı{	\ \{	1.3	1.3	i.
	1			} ``	101	()]
Nyoming	199.3	191.2	185.9	23.0	18.1	17.2	17.3	12.4	11.
Puerto Rico		734.4	723.2		.8	.8	23.1	31.7	31.
Caguas		44.0	43.3	(¹) (¹)	<u> </u>	(¹) (¹)	(1)	(3)	(1)
Mayaguez	50.8	52.4	51.8			(')	(')		
Ponce		46.8	45.8	.1	.1 .5	1	2.2	3.2	3.
San Juan	430.2	453.9	446.1	.4	.5	.5	17.6	24.3	24.
irgin Islands	37.2	37.9	37.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.6	2.

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			ansportation a public utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and retail	trade
State dilu died	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Virginia Bristol Charlottesville Danville Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News Northern Virginia Richmond-Petersburg Roanoke	421.2 9.5 8.6 16.5 24.4 68.1 33.4 62.8 20.7	425.3 9.4 8.7 16.7 24.3 67.6 35.1 63.2 20.6	423.8 9.5 8.7 16.7 24.3 66.6 34.3 63.2 20.6	133.4 1.1 2.1 9 2.8 25.5 43.7 21.7 9.0	141.6 1.2 2.1 1.0 2.9 25.8 47.5 22.1 9.0	140.1 1.2 2.1 1.0 2.8 25.4 47.5 22.1 8.9	555.5 7.7 11.6 7.9 13.2 124.6 147.9 98.3 30.6	616.1 8.4 12.2 8.4 13.8 136.7 162.1 104.7 33.0	586.5 8.1 11.7 8.0 13.2 131.2 155.0 102.3 32.0
Washington Seattle	297.4 167.2	302.1 174.7	300.0 175.1	94.4 56.3	95.6 57.9	94.7 57.6	418.4 213.4	447.3 229.1	435.9 223.7
West Virginia Charleston Huntington-Ashland Parkersburg-Marietta Wheeling	86.4 12.8 19.4 14.3 7.5	86.8 12.5 19.7 14.0 6.3	86.3 12.2 19.4 13.9 6.3	36.8 8.4 7.4 2.0 3.0	36.4 8.2 7.4 2.0 3.0	35.8 8.1 7.2 2.0 3.0	131.9 27.3 25.1 13.8 14.4	140.7 28.5 26.9 14.5 16.0	135.5 27.8 25.4 14.2 15.5
Wisconsin Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah Eau Claire Green Bay Janesville-Beloit Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee Racine Sheboygan Wausau	502.4 48.0 9.5 23.7 17.7 9.7 10.3 20.4 169.2 25.2 18.3 11.3	509.7 48.1 10.3 23.9 16.7 11.3 10.1 21.4 167.9 24.3 18.8 12.2	504.4 47.7 9.9 23.5 16.4 11.3 9.9 21.4 166.7 24.1 18.8 12.0	91.6 5.2 2.8 6.3 2.0 1.3 2.4 6.3 34.8 2.3 1.4 2.6	93.9 5.4 2.9 6.5 1.9 1.4 2.3 6.6 36.0 2.4 1.5 2.6	90.8 5.1 2.9 6.5 1.8 1.4 2.2 6.5 34.6 2.2 1.4 2.7	458.3 28.5 14.1 23.1 12.8 13.1 40.3 148.5 15.2 8.2 10.6	494.4 31.1 16.7 24.4 13.6 8.6 14.0 45.4 161.8 16.7 8.7	473.1 29.3 16.0 23.4 13.2 8.2 13.8 41.9 157.7 16.1 8.5
Wyoming	7.8	8.2	8.0	14.5	14.1	13.9	44.5	44.8	43.9
Puerto Rico Caguas Mayaguez Ponce San Juan	146.8 14.5 19.9 9.5 63.8	150.2 14.9 20.4 9.0 65.2	148.1 14.9 20.1 8.5 64.2	15.1 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) 11.9	15.9 (1) (1) (1) (1) 12.0	15.7 (1) (1) (1) 11.9	124.5 8.3 6.9 7.4 85.8	135.9 8.7 7.6 8.2 93.3	128.2 8.2 7.2 7.6 87.4
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	8.6	8.7	8.7

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

(In thousands)

Chate and area		nance, insuran and real estate			Services			Government	
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Virginia Bristol Charlottesville Danville Lynchburg Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News Northern Virginia Richmond-Petersburg Roanoke	124.6 .9 2.8 1.1 3.2 22.8 37.5 32.4 7.4	133.6 9 3.1 1.2 3.3 24.4 41.4 33.4 8.1	133.3 .9 3.0 1.1 3.3 24.1 41.3 33.7 8.0	546.6 4.2 10.0 5.7 13.4 111.7 188.4 79.0 25.6	590.7 4.5 10.9 5.7 14.4 121.3 202.4 85.3 26.9	585.2 4.4 10.8 5.7 14.2 118.7 201.0 84.7 26.7	521.8 5.1 22.0 5.1 9.6 125.7 136.2 87.5 15.5	532.2 5.3 23.0 5.3 10.0 126.2 140.2 90.8 15.5	527.2 5.3 22.6 5.3 9.6 125.4 138.3 90.9 15.7
Washington Seattle	102.1 64.2	106.0 66.7	106.1 66.3	375.8 192.0	399.9 203.1	395.6 201.6	346.1 126.0	354.4 131.0	351.9 128.6
West Virginia	23.2 5.9 4.0 2.1 2.6	24.1 6.0 4.3 2.1 2.6	24.1 6.0 4.3 2.1 2.6	118.4 23.7 19.1 11.9 14.4	121.6 24.9 20.1 13.0 15.6	121.5 24.7 20.0 12.9 15.6	125.9 20.9 19.3 9.3 9.0	129.1 21.3 19.4 9.7 9.4	126.6 21.3 19.2 9.5 9.1
Wisconsin Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah Eau Claire Green Bay Janesville-Beloit Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee Racine Sheboygan Wausau	104.5 6.8 3.1 1.6 1.0 1.4 16.1 45.0 2.1 2.0 3.3	109.7 7.1 1.8 3.2 1.6 1.1 1.5 17.1 47.4 2.2 2.1 3.4	109.4 7.1 1.8 3.2 1.7 1.1 1.4 17.1 47.0 2.1 2.0 3.4	417.8 25.1 10.7 18.0 10.5 8.2 12.3 39.0 164.4 13.0 6.8 7.7	438.0 26.6 11.9 20.0 11.1 8.5 13.1 39.8 173.4 13.1 7.2 7.9	431.8 26.2 12.0 19.3 10.9 8.4 12.9 40.1 171.5 12.8 7.1 7.8	322.2 16.7 9.8 10.5 6.8 6.1 7.3 57.9 80.5 8.0 5.2 6.0	331.9 17.1 10.8 11.0 7.0 6.4 7.3 57.9 82.1 8.3 5.6 6.1	324.4 16.4 9.7 10.7 6.9 6.3 6.8 57.3 81.3 5.5 5.9
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	8.0	31.3	31.9	31.4	52.9	53.6	52.4
Puerto Rico Caguas Mayaguez Ponce San Juan	31.9 (¹) (¹) (¹) (²) 25.9	33.4 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) 27.2	33.7 (¹) (¹) (¹) 27.4	95.1 (¹) (¹) 7.8 70.4	101.9 (¹) (¹) 8.1 74.4	101.4 (¹) (¹) 8.1 74.0	257.7 14.7 16.2 15.1 154.4	264.6 14.9 16.2 15.3 157.0	263.8 14.9 16.2 15.3 156.6
Virgin Islands	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.0	8.5	12.9	12.7	12.5

Not available.
Combined with construction.
preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks.

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

Year and month 964965966966967	38.7 38.8 38.6 38.0	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
965 966	38.8 38.6		\$91.33	Aı					ອຂາກເຊືອ
965 966	38.8 38.6		\$91.33		nnual averag	es			
966	38.6	2.46		41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
966 967			95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
967	38.0	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
		2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	169.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	6.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
986	34.8	8.75	304.50	42.3	12.45	526.64	37.5	12.42	465.7
				Monthly data	, not seasor	nally adjusted	 1	[
986:		Ţ							1
February	34,4	\$8.74	\$300.66	42.4	\$12.32	\$522.37	35.2	\$12.35	\$434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.8
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.3
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.6	12.46	518.34	38.3	12.31	471.4
August	35.1	8.70	305.37	42.3	12.51	529.17	38.4	12.39	475.70
September	34.8	8.81	306.59	42.3	12.52	529.60	38.5	12.54	482.79
October	34.7	8.81	305.71	42.2	12.51	527.92	38.0	12.62	479.56
November	34.7	8.85	307.10	41.6	12.57	522.91	36.5	12.59	459.54
December	34.9	8.83	308.17	42.6	12.60	536.76	36.9	12.70	468.63
987:	04.0	0.00	300.17	72.0	12.00	300.70	00.0	, ,	, ,,,,,,,
January	34.4	6.87	305.13	42.4	12.62	535.09	37.3	12.53	467.37
February	34.6	8.89	307.59	42.5	12.51	531.68	36.8	12.48	459.26

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

		Manufa	ecturing		Transp	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
		•			Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.5
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.4
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.0
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.2
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.1
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.6
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.3
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.3
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.0
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.6
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.0
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.1
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.2
985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.7
986	40.5	9.53	9.33	396.01	39.2	11.63	455.90	38.4	9.35	359.0
		I	<u> </u>	Month	y data, not	seasonally a	l djusted		<u> </u>	
986:		T	Ι		_	<u>-</u> _	[- 			T
February	40.3	\$9.70	\$9.33	\$390.91	39.2	\$11.64	\$456.29	38.0	\$9.36	\$355.6
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.3
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.8
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.7
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.8
July	40.2	9.74	9.35	391.55	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.30	358.0
August	40.7	9.68	9.27	393.98	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.32	358.8
September	41.0	9.73	9.31	398.93	39.1	11.70	457.47	38.3	9.37	358.8
October	40.8	9.72	9.31	396.58	39.1	11.68	456.69	38.4	9.35	359.0
November	41.0	9.77	9.36	400.57	39.3	11.75	461.78	38.4	9.46	363.2
December	41.6	9.84	9.41	409.34	39.2	11.71	459.03	38.4	9.47	363.6
987:	I				ĺ	1	l	1	1	1
Januaryº	40.8	9.83	9.44	401.06	36.7	11.67	451.63	36.1	9.46	361.
February		9.85	9.45	400.90	39.2	11.76	460.99	38.1	9.50	361.9

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurar nd real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
				Aı	nual averag	es			
964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	1.82	66,61	37.2	2.39	88,91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2,47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.0
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.3
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.9
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.5
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.6
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.0
72	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.8
73	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.2
074	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.0
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.6
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155,43	33.3	4.31	143.5
77	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.4
78	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.6
)79	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.2
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.7
81	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.9
82	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.5
83	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.0
84	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.4
85	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.4
986	29.2	6.02	175.78	36.5	8.34	304.41	32.5	8.16	265.2
		L	l I	Monthly date	, not seasor	nally adjusted	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
986:	00.0	20.01	0470.71		20.00	****	00.1	00.17	0001-
February	28.6	\$6.04	\$172.74	36.8	\$8.28	\$304.70	32.4	\$8.17	\$264.7
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.0
\pril	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.0
/lay	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.4
lune	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.0
luly	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.30	302.95	32.8	8.04	263.7
August	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.6	8.33	304.88	32.8	8.05	264.0
September	29.2	6.05	176.66	36.4	8.37	304.67	32.3	8.19	264.5
October	29.0	6.04	175.16	36.6	8.38	306.71	32.4	8.22	266.3
November	29.1	6.07	176.64	36.7	8.54	313.42	32.4	8.31	269.2
December	29.5	6.05	178.48	36.6	8.46	309.64	32.4	8.31	269.2
187:		l	l						1
January ^o	28.3	6.07	171.78	36.5	8.58	313.17	32.2	8.36	269.1
February	28.7	6.06	173.92	36.7	8.73	320.39	32.3	8.40	271.3

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

 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987º
Total private		34.8	34.7	34.9	34.4	34.6					
Mining		42.3	44.4	42.6	42.4	42.5					
Metal mining	10	41.1	40.7	41.2	42.0					ł	
Iron ores		40.8	40.9	39.8	43.1	1				ł	
Copper ores		41.4	40.0	41.8	42.9						
Out of the											
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		40.9 40.9	42.6 42.6	42.4 42.5	42.3 42.4	i					
Diturninous coar and lighte framing	12	40.5	42.0	42.5	42.4	ĺ				ŀ	
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.7	45.7	42.5	42.3	1				l	1
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		42.8	45.9	42.1	42.6						1
Oil and gas field services	138	42.6	45.5	42.8	42.1					İ	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.5	43.0	43.8	43.2						
Crushed and broken stone		45.8	44.4	44.0	44.3						
											}
Construction		37.5	37.2	36.9	37.3	36.8			ŀ	i	
General building contractors	15	37.1	36.8	36.9	37.1				ĺ	1	
Residential building construction		36.5	36.1	36.5	36.4	1		ļ		1	
Operative builders		38.7	39.1	36.9	37.8			Ì			
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	37.4	37.3	37.8			ļ			
Heavy construction contractors	16	40.9	40.2	38.4	40.3						
Highway and street construction		41.1	39.4	36.6	39.2					1	
Heavy construction, except highway		40.7	40.4	39.3	40.8				!	1	
						Ì			i		
Special trade contractors		36.6	36.6 38.1	36.5 38.5	36.6 38.1	İ		!	1	1	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		38.1 34.9	34.3	34.5	34.7		l				
Electrical work		38.9	39.1	39.5	39.0			1			
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		34.8	34.6	34.5	34.9			1	Î]	1
Carpentering and flooring		34.6	34.5	35.5	34.8	Ì		1	ĺ		
Roofing and sheet metal work	. 176	33.0	33.7	31.5	32.0			ļ			
Manufacturing		40.7	40.7	41.6	40.8	40.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.
Durable goods		41.3	41.4	42.2	41.4	41.4	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.
Lumber and wood products	24	40.3	39.7	40.5	40.0	40.3	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.3	
Logging camps and logging contractors		39.3	39.1	38.8	38.7	-	3.7	2.6	3.6	3.7	
Sawmills and planing mills		41.3	40.9	41.5	41.5		4.2	3.6	4.4	4.3	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		41.5	41.1	41.5	41.7	1	4.5	3.8	4.5	4.4	
Hardwood dimension and flooring Millwork, plywood, and structural members		40.9 40.6	40.3 40.0	42.1 40.9	41.4 40.0	ŀ	3.3	2.8	4.4 3.7	4.0 3.0	
Millwork		40.6	40.0	40.3	39.5	1	2.9	2.4	2.6	1.7	
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.7	38.3	41.5	39.8		3.0	2.0	4.2	3.0	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		40.5	40.5	40.8	41.2	1	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		42.1 38.4	42.5 37.9	42.5 38.9	41.7 37.6		4.9 2.4	4.4 2.0	5.2 2.4	4.7 2.0	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		38.4	36.7	38.6	37.5		2.4	1.7	2.4	1.6	
Mobile homes		38.5	37.3	38.4	37.0		2.1	1.6	1.8	1.2	}
Miscellaneous wood products	. 249	40.0	39.7	40.5	39.9		3.1	2.9	3.4	3.1	
Furniture and fixtures	. 25	39.6	39.4	40.9	39.4	39.2	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.6	1
Household furniture		39.1	38.9	40.8	39.4	-	2.4	2.2	3.3		
Wood household furniture	. 2511	39.5	39.4	40.7	39.6	1	2.6	2.5	3.3	L .	
Upholstered household furniture		38.3	38.0	41.5	39.4		1.9	1.6	3.8		1
Metal household furniture		39.7 38.6	40.0 38.9	41.1 38.6	40.4 38.2	1	2.9	2.9	3.4 2.4		
Office furniture		40.5	40.8	41.0	39.2		2.9	2.2	3.3		
Public building and related furniture		39.9	39.4	40.7	39.7		2.9	2.3	3.6	1	
Partitions and fixtures	. 254	41.1	40.1	41.1	40.4		3.3	2.6	3.0	2.7	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	. 259	40.3	40.7	41.9	37.7	-	2.6	2.4	3.8	2.1	
Stone, clay, and glass products		42.3	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.0	4.9	4.5	4.6		
Flat glass		44.8	44.1	46.1	45.9	-	6.2	5.8	6.5		
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.7	1	4.7	4.4	4.9	4.2	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987°
Total private		\$8.75	\$8.72	\$8.83	\$8.87	\$8.89	\$304.50	\$302.58	\$308.17	\$305.13	\$307.59
Mining		12.45	12.24	12.60	12.62	12.51	526.64	543.46	536.76	535.09	531.68
Metal mining	10	13.24	13.40	12.70	12.86		544.16	545.38	523.24	540.12	
Iron ores		13.99	13.26	14.01	14.21		570.79	542.33	557.60	612.45	1
Copper ores		12.29	13.24	11.30	•		508.81	529.60	472.34	489.49	1
Coal mining	11 12	15.42	15.39	15.72	15.72		627.59	655.61	666.53	664.96	1
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		15.42	15.44	15.72	15.72		630.04	657.74	670.23	668.65	
Oil and gas systemation	40	44.50	44.04	44.00	44.00		404.47	540.04	400.00	404.50	
Oil and gas extraction		11.58 13.74	11.34 13.81	11.60 13.87	11.62 14.06		494.47 588.07	518.24 633.88	493.00 583.93	491.53 598.96	
Oil and gas field services		10.25	10.15	10.14			436.65	461.83	433.99	421.00	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.45	10.30	10.64	10.53		465.02	442.00	466.00	454.90	1
Crushed and broken stone		10.45 9.83	9.44	9.86	1		465.03 450.21	442.90 419.14	466.03 433.84	427.94	
Construction			12.24	10.70	10.50	10.40		4E0 0E			459.26
Construction	1	12.42	12.34	12.70	12.53	12.48	465.75	459.05	468.63	467.37	459.26
General building contractors		11.37	11.29	11.64	11.48		421.83	415.47	429.52	425.91	}
Residential building construction		10.74	10.72	10.97	10.86		392.01	386.99	400.41	395.30	
Operative builders Nonresidential building construction		9.63 12.10	9.35 11.96	10.02 12.41	1		372.68 454.96	365.59 447.30	369.74 462.89	382.16 460.03	1
Tronication ballang construction	. 134	12.10	11.30	12.41	12.17		434.30	447.50	402.03	400.00	
Heavy construction contractors		11.93	11.77	12.11	11.73		487.94	473.15	465.02	472.72	İ
Highway and street construction		11.69	10.71	11.82			480.46	421.97	432.61	441.39	ł
Heavy construction, except highway	. 102	12.08	12.18	12.26	11.94		491.66	492.07	481.82	487.15	
Special trade contractors		13.03	12.99	13.31	13.18		476.90	475.43	485.82	482.39	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.22	13.14	13.42	1		503.68	500.63	516.67	508.25	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		12.11	12.07	12.35	1		422.64	414.00	426.08	423.69	
Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering		14.43 13.15	14.32 13.02	14.77 13.26	14.51 13.24		561.33 457.62	559.91 450.49	583.42 457.47	565.89 462.08	1
Carpentering and flooring		12.35	11.92	12.40			427.31	411.24	440.20	426.30	
Roofing and sheet metal work		11.53	11.40	11.88	1		380.49	384.18	374.22	366.40	
Manufacturing	,	9.73	9.70	9.84	9.83	9.85	396.01	394.79	409.34	401.06	400.90
Durable goods		10.29	10.27	10.40	10.38	10.41	424.98	425.18	438.88	429.73	430.97
Lumber and wood products	24	8.37	8.30	8.36	8.31	8.37	337.31	329.51	338.58	332.40	337.31
Logging camps and logging contractors		11.11	10.85	10.93	10.80	-	436.62	424.24	424.08	417.96	_
Sawmills and planing mills	. 242	8.59	8.61	8.56	8.48		354.77	352.15	355.24	351.92	l
Sawmills and planing mills, general		9.00	9.03	8.97	8.87		373.50	371.13	372.26	369.88	
Hardwood dimension and flooring		6.49	6.46	6.59	6.59		265.44	260.34	277.44	272.83	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		8.23 8.44	8.20 8.43	8.26 8.38	8.22 8.33		334.14 342.66	328.00 337.20	337.83 337.71	328.80 329.04	
Wood kitchen cabinets		7.54	7.34	7.72	7.64		299.34	281.12	320.38	304.07	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.80	6.69	6.86			275.40	270.95	279.89	279.34	
Softwood veneer and plywood	. 2436	9.69	9.79	9.58	9.64		407.95	416.08	407.15	401.99	
Wood containers		5.96	5.88	6.02	5.95		228.86	222.85	234.18	223.72	1
Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.63	7.41	7.73	7.81		292.99	271.95	298.38	292.88	
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		7.66 7.19	7.43 7.12	7.75 7.23	7.80 7.22		294.91 287.60	277.14 282.66	297.60 292.82	288.60 288.08	
·											00 : ==
Furniture and fixtures Household furniture		7.44 6.85	7.36 6.74	7.60 7.03	7.55 7.01	7.52 -	294.62 267.84	289.98 262.19	310.84 286.82	297.47 276.19	294.78
Wood household furniture		6.36	6.26	6.46	6.48		251.22	246.64	262.92	256.61	_
Upholstered household furniture		7.46	7.31	7.74	7.69		285.72	277.78	321.21	302.99	
Metal household furniture	. 2514	7.01	6.90	7.09	7.12		278.30	276.00	291.40	287.65	İ
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	7.25	7.15	7.51	7.45		279.85	278.14	289.89	284.59	
Office furniture		8.28	8.38	8.40			335.34	341.90	344.40	325.75	
Public building and related furniture		7.94	7.87	8.11	8.00		316.81	310.08	330.08	317.60	1
Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		8.94 7.82	8.86 7.75	9.19 8.08	9.07 8.09		367.43 315.15	355.29 315.43	377,71 338.55	366.43 304.99	
Stone, clay, and glass products		10.05	9.96 13.99	10.17 14.42	10.17 14.49	10.17	425.12 634.82	414.34 616.96	427.14 664.76	425.11 665.09	427.14
Flat glass											

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

	1972	<u> </u>	Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued										1	
Glass containers	3221	41.9	41.8	42.2	44.1		5.7	5.4	5.9	4.9	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.0		3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	1
Products of purchased glass		41.9	42.6	42.4	41.4		3.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	1
Cement, hydraulic	1	41.4	41.5	42.8	42.7		3.5	3.7	4.1	4.6	
Structural clay products		41.6	41.1	41.9	41.5	İ	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.0	1
Pottery and related products		40.0	40.1	40.8	40.2		2.7	2.7	3.1	2.7	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		43.5	41.7	41.9	41.6		6.5	5.6	5.2	5.2 6.0	
Concrete block and brick		44.8 43.8	42.9 42.5	43.6 43.5	42.9 43.1		7.2 6.1	6.2 5.4	5.8 5.4	5.5	
Ready-mixed concrete		42.2	39.4	39.4	39.4		6.2	5.0	4.1	4.2	1
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		41.5	41.7	42.3	41.6		3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9	1
Abrasive products		40.4	39.9	41.6	41.9		2.7	2.0	3.4	2.9	1
Asbestos products		43.5	43.2	45.8	43.9		4.4	3.4	6.6	5.0	
Primary metal industries		41.9	41.8	43.0	42.6	42.6	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.4	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		41.6	41.3	42.7	42.2	42.0	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.1	
Blast furnaces and steel mills		41.6	41.0	42.7	42.2	-	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.1	
Steel pipe and tubes		42.1	43.6	43.4	43.6		3.8	4.8	4.7	5.0	
Iron and steel foundries		41.4	41.3	42.7	42.6		4.1	4.0	4.3	4.7	
Gray iron foundries	1	41.5	41.5	42.6	42.3		4.6	4.6	4.7	5.2	
Malleable iron foundries		40.3	40.2	42.1	42.4		2.8	2.4	3.2	3.6	1
Steel foundries, nec		40.8	40.4	41.6	41.9		3.0 3.8	2.6 3.4	3.2 4.3	3.5 4.3	1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		42.2 42.5	41.6 42.0	43.8 44.6	43.2 43.6		3.6	3.4	4.3	4.3	
Primary aluminum Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.5	42.0	43.8	43.5		5.3	5.2	5.5	5.2	ĺ
Copper rolling and drawing		42.4	42.1	42.8	43.7		4.7	4.3	5.5	5.3	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	1	43.7	43.3	45.1	43.9	1	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.4	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.4	42.8	43.8	43.9	1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	1
Nonferrous foundries		41.6	42.0	42.4	41.8	İ	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	
Aluminum foundries		42.2	42.5	43.2	42.4		3.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.3	41.4	42.1	41.4	41.2	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.5	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.6	43.2	43.9	42.5		5.6	5.8	5.2	5.4	1
Metal cans		43.8	43.6	44.0	42.6		5.7	6.1	5.2	5.5	ĺ
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		40.8	41.4	42.1	41.4		2.8	3.1	3.6	3.0	1
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		40.6	40.8	42.7	41.4		2.3	2.2	3.6	2.6	1
Hardware, nec		40.9	41.6	42.0	41.5	1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.1	40.8	41.1	40.4		2.5	2.4	3.1	2.5	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.7	41.2	40.1	40.6		2.3 2.0	2.6 2.1	1.8 3.0	2.2	
Heating equipment, except electric Fabricated structural metal products		39.0 40.8	40.3 40.6	40.7 41.5	39.4 40.5		3.2	2.9	3.5	3.0	1
Fabricated structural metal		41.8	42.3	42.5	41.3		3.7	3.8	3.9	3.2	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.1	39.6	40.0	38.9		3.0	2.4	2.7	2.4	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.3	41.0	42.9	41.2		3.1	2.9	4.1	3.4	
Sheet metal work		40.1	40.0	41.3	40.8		2.8	2.5	3.3	3.1	1
Architectural metal work		39.7	40.1	40.0	39.7		3.3	3.6	3.1	2.9	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.5	42.7	43.3	42.7		4.5	4.5	5.1	4.7	1
Screw machine products		41.0	41.6	41.2	41.1		3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		43.9	43.8	45.4	44.2		5.6	5.3	6.6	5.9	
Metal forgings and stampings		42.6	42.9	43.4	43.1	1	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.9	
Iron and steel forgings		41.6	42.5	42.6	41.6	1	3.5	4.8	4.2	3.2	
Automotive stampings Metal stampings, nec		44.1	44.7 40.9	44.9 41.8	44.6		5.6 3.4	5.9 3.4	5.9 3.9	6.1	
Metal services, nec		40.7	40.9	41.8	40.3		3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	1
Plating and polishing	,	40.7	40.3	40.6	39.8		3.2	3.1	3.4	2.9	
Metal coating and allied services		41.6	41.1	41.8	41.3		3.9	4.1	3.9	3.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.9	41.5	42.2	40.9		2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.1	40.9	41.1	40.8		2.2	2.5	2.2	2.8	1
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.5	40.6	41.8	41.0		2.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	
Valves and pipe fittings		40.0	40.5	41.5	40.6	1	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	1
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	40.4	41.8	40.8		2.6	2.3	3.1	2.8	
Machinery, except electrical		41.6	41.7	42.7	41.9	42.0	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.6	
Engines and turbines		42.3	41.6	43.4	42.6	-	4.3	4.4	6.4	I .	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		40.3	40.2	42.0	38.2	İ	4.3	3.3	6.6		
	.13519	43.0	42.1	43.9	44.2	1	4.3	4.8	6.3	6.8	1
Internal combustion engines, nec Farm and garden machinery		40.8	41.1	41.7	41.6	1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	1

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

	1972	}	Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987º
Durable goods—Continued								-			
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued		1 !									}
Glass containers	3221	\$11.38	\$11.20	\$11.51	\$11.65		\$476.82	\$468.16	\$485.72	\$513.77	İ
Pressed and blown glass, nec		10.58	10.50	10.74	10.74		436.95	434.70	447.86	440.34	
Products of purchased glass		8.80	8.95	8.73	8.85		368.72	381.27	370.15	366.39	
Cement, hydraulic		13.36	13.37	13.59	13.69		553.10	554.86	581.65	584.56	Į
Structural clay products	325	8.21	8.17	8.40	8.37		341.54	335.79	351.96	347.36	}
Pottery and related products	326	8.74	8.79	8.86	8.88		349.60	352.48	361.49	356.98	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.75	9.57	9.78	9.74		424.13	399.07	409.78	405.18	j
Concrete block and brick		8.65	8.37	8.69	8.80	i	387.52	359.07	378.88	377.52	ł
Concrete products, nec		8.63	8.54	8.69	8.63		377.99	362.95	378.02	371.95	ĺ
Ready-mixed concrete		10.67	10.56	10.68	10.64		450.27	416.06	420.79	419.22	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		10.27	10.11	10.53	10.39		426.21	421.59	445.42	432.22	
Abrasive products		9.73	9.53	9.78	9.59		393.09	380.25	406.85	401.82	
Asbestos products	3292	10.23	10.08	10.62	10.35		445.01	435.46	486.40	454.37	
Primary metal industries		11.93	11.81	11.91	11.86	\$11.95	499.87	493.66	512.13	505.24	\$509.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	ł	13.82	13.48	13.83	13.66	13.79	574.91	556.72	590.54	576.45	579.1
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.53	14.09	14.56	14.36	-	604.45	577.69	621.71	605.99	
Steel pipe and tubes		10.85	10.94	10.92	10.99		456.79	476.98	473.93	479.16	1
Iron and steel foundries		10.67	10.73	10.64	10.82		441.74	443.15	454.33	460.93	1
Gray iron foundries		11.16	11.23	11.09	11.27		463.14	466.05	472.43	476.72	ł
Malleable iron foundries		11.18	11.31	11.09	11.43		450.55	454.66	466.89	484.63	i
Steel foundries, nec		9.84	9.73	9.99	10.10		401.47	393.09	415.58	423.19	
Primary nonferrous metals		13.53	13.69	13.16	13.13		570.97	569.50	576.41	567.22	
Primary aluminum		14.07	14.12	13.62	13.59		597.98	593.04	607.45	592.52	i
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.21	11.09	11.32	11.24		479.79	475.76	495.82	468.94	1
Copper rolling and drawing		10.22	10.06	10.44	10.35		433.33	423.53	446.83	452.30	1
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		13.88	13.76	13.74	13.82		606.56	595.81	619.67	606.70	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		10.93	10.78	11.16	11.08		463.43	461.38	488.81	486.41	
Nonferrous foundries Aluminum foundries	336 3361	9.51 9.79	9.59 9.91	9.57 9.83	9.63 9.93		395.62 413.14	402.78 421.18	405.77 424.66	402.53 421.03	
Eshvisated motal modulate	24	0.07	2.25	40.00	0.00	0.00	407.00	407.70	404.00	440.47	
Fabricated metal products	34	9.87	9.85	10.00	9.98	9.99	407.63	407.79	421.00	413.17	411.5
Metal cans and shipping containers Metal cans		13.37	13.29	13.42	13.35	-	582.93	574.13	589.14	567.38	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		14.13 9.76	14.05 9.84	14.22 9.82	14.14 9.90		618.89 398.21	612.58 407.38	625.68 413.42	602.36 409.86	}
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		8.89	8.89	8.97	8.91		360.93	362.71	383.02	368.87	Ì
Hardware, nec		10.22	10.38	10.26	10.43		418.00	431.81	430.92	432.85	}
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.95	8.82	9.16	9.11		358.90	359.86	376.48	368.04	i
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.63	8.55	8.67	8.76		351.24	352.26	347.67	355.66	1
Heating equipment, except electric		8.80	8.63	9.08	9.02	1	343.20	347.79	369.56	355.39	}
Fabricated structural metal products		9.11	9.08	9.25	9.19	l	371.69	368.65	383.68	372.20	ł
Fabricated structural metal		9.54	9.37	9.78	9.63		398.77	396.35	415.65	397.72	1
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.61	7.57	7.75	7.89		305.16	299.77	310.00	306.92	}
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.16	10.12	10.30	10.23		419.61	414.92	441.87	421.48	
Sheet metal work	3444	9.49	9.46	9.52	9.47		380.55	378.40	393.18	386.38	
Architectural metal work		8.50	8.56	8.43	8.35		337.45	343.26	337.20	331.50	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.43	9.29	9.65	9.61		400.78	396.68	417.85	410.35	1
Screw machine products		8.82	8.74	8.98	8.98		361.62	363.58	369.98	369.08	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		10.00	9.81	10.25	10.18		439.00	429.68	465.35	449.96	
Metal forgings and stampings		11.86	11.90	11.98	12.01		505.24	510.51	519.93	517.63	
Iron and steel forgings		12.35	12.42	12.60	12.36		513.76	527.85	536.76	514.18	
Automotive stampings		13.80	13.78	13.88	14.02	[608.58	615.97	623.21	625.29	
Metal stampings, nec		9.06	9.00	9.24	9.23		371.46	368.10	386.23	384.89	
Metal services, nec		7.90	7.93	7.99	7.91		321.53	321.17	327.59	318.77	1
Plating and polishing		7.81	7.75	7.96	7.91		314.74	311.55	323.18	314.82	ĺ
Metal coating and allied services		8.08	8.29	8.06	7.92		336.13	340.72	336.91	327.10	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		10.68	10.46	10.83	10.81		436.81	434.09	457.03	442.13	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		10.31	10.05	10.44	10.48		413.43	411.05	429.08	427.58	
Misc. fabricated metal products		9.10	9.03	9.26	9.26	1	368.55	366.62	387.07	379.66	
Valves and pipe fittings		9.80 8.15	9.75 8.09	9.87 8.33	9.82 6.40		392.00 330.08	394.88 326.84	409.61 348.19	398.69 342.72	
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Machinery, except electrical		10.56	10.50	10.65	10.60	10.66	439.30	437.85	454.76	444.14	447.
Engines and turbines		13.04	12.99	13.53	13.39	-	551.59	540.38	587.20	570.41	
Turbines and turbine generator sets		12.94	12.67	13.18	12.68		521.48	509.33	553.56	484.38	
Internal combustion engines, nec		13.08	13.10	13.66	13.62		562.44	551.51	599.67	602.00	1
Farm and garden machinery		9.74	9.93	8.99	8.96		397.39	408.12	374.88	372.74	1
Farm machinery and equipment	.13523	10.53	10.95	9.54	9.55	1	432.78	447.86	400.68	395.37	1

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Fel 198
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued		}								ŀ	1
Construction and related machinery	353	41.5	41.9	42.7	41.1		2.7	2.9	3.5	2.7	l
Construction machinery	3531	42.8	42.7	43.7	42.7		2.4	2.7	3.0	2.5	1
Mining machinery	3532	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.4		2.6	2.1	2.9	3.2	
Oil field machinery	3533	40.0	42.0	41.0	38.3		2.8	3.1	4.2	3.2	}
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.2	42.5	43.6	41.8		3.7	3.6	4.4	3.4	1
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.2	39.5	42.8	40.0		2.9	2.9	4.0	2.2	1
Metalworking machinery	354	42.4	42.9	43.2	42.5		4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.4	43.0	43.3	41.8		3.9	4.1	4.2	3.7	l
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.9	42.4	42.6	41.1		4.7	4.8	5.2	3.9	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.4	44.0	43.7	43.6		5.7	6.2	5.8	5.7	
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.7	41.7	42.1	41.0		3.5	3.3	3.9	3.3	
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.7	39.4	42.7	42.7		2.4	2.1	3.3	3.0	
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	41.5	43.2	42.2		3.5	3.3	4.3	3.9	
Food products machinery		42.0	41.7	43.4	42.4		3.0	3.1	3.9	3.4	
Textile machinery		42.2	41.3	44.4	43.7		3.6	2.8	4.8	4.4	
Printing trades machinery		40.9	40.2	42.7	42.0		3.7	2.9	4.7	4.4	
General industrial machinery		41.6	41.4	43.1	41.9		3.2	2.9	4.1	3.5	
Pumps and pumping equipment		41.1	40.8	43.1	42.2		2.3	2.1	3.7	3.0	ļ
Ball and roller bearings		42.9	42.9	43.9	42.9		4.7	4.4	5.1	4.8	Ī
Air and gas compressors		41.3	41.2	42.2	41.7		2.7	2.2	3.5	3.3	l
Blowers and fans		41.0	40.3	42.3	41.1		2.7	2.0	3.6	3.1	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears	1	42.4	41.8	44.9	43.5		4.1	3.5	5.5	4.0	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.5	42.0	43.4	41.5		3.8	3.9	4.6	3.7	1
Office and computing machines		42.1	42.1	43.5	42.3		2.7	2.5	3.4	2.6	1
Electronic computing equipment		42.1	42.0	43.6	42.5	į	2.7	2.4	3.5	2.8	i
		40.9	40.5	42.2	41.3		3.0	2.5	3.6	3.2	
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.2	40.5	42.4	41.6		3.3	2.9	3.7	3.5	1
Refrigeration and heating equipment		ľ	41.2	41.7	41.5		3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		41.0			42.1		3.9	4.2	3.3	3.7	1
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves Machinery, except electrical, nec		41.5 40.9	41.8 41.1	42.4 41.6	41.4	ļ	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	1
macimibily, except electrical, flee	0000	40.5	71.1	41.0	71.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41:0	41.1	42.1	41.0	40.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.8	1
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	41.5	41.7	40.4	٠-	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.2	1
Transformers	3612	41.9	42.9	42.3	41.5		2.9	2.6	3.5	2.2	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.0	40.3	41.0	39.4		2.6	2.6	3.1	2.2	1
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.8	41.0	41.5	40.6		2.7	2.4	3.1	2.6	1
Motors and generators		41.1	41.6	41.5	40.9		3.1	2.9	3.5	3.2	1
Industrial controls		39.9	39.6	40.9	39.2		1.9	1.4	2.1	.8	1
Household appliances		40.6	40.1	41.9	41.0	1	3.0	2.5	4.0	3.0	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		40.3	40.5	40.7	40.7	1	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	1
Household laundry equipment		41.4	40.5	45.0	42.9	1	2.7	1.7	4.2	1.5	1
Electric housewares and fans		40.6	38.8	41.7	40.0		2.8	1.4	3.9	2.7	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.3	40.4	41.2	40.2		2.6	2.6	3.0	2.6	
Electric lamps		40.7	39.2	42.0	39.2		2.8	2.3	3.2	2.7	1
Current-carrying wiring devices		40.4	40.8	40.7	40.5		2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	1
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		40.5	41.1	42.3	41.7		2.3	2.5	3.2	2.9	1
Residential lighting fixtures		38.9	39.8	40.1	39.3	İ	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.7	1
Radio and TV receiving equipment		41.6	41.1	43.0	40.6	1	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.1	
Radio and TV receiving sets		41.8	41.1	43.4	40.8		2.8	3.0	2.7	1.8	1
Communication equipment		41.5	41.6	42.7	42.0		2.7	2.5	3.2	2.6	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.1	40.8	42.0	41.8		2.1	1.8	2.8	2.1	1
Radio and TV communication equipment		41.6	41.8	43.0	42.1		2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	1
Electronic components and accessories		41.1	41.1	42.0	40.8		3.0	2.9	3.6	3.0	1
Electronic tubes		43.5	44.3	44.8	43.0	1	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.4	1
Semiconductors and related devices		40.9	40.7	42.0	40.5	1	3.2	2.9	4.0	3.3	
Electronic components, nec		41.2	41.2	42.0	40.8		3.1	3.1	3.6	3.0	
				42.2	41.9		3.2	3.1	3.9	3.8	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		41.2 42.0	41.3	_	40.9		3.2	3.2	3.9	2.5	
Storage batteries			42.1	43.6					1		
Engine electrical equipment	. (3034	41.6	42.0	43.2	42.8	I	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.8	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987
Durable goods—Continued										7	
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.11	\$11.03	\$11.10	\$10.94		\$461.07	\$462.16	-	\$449.63	ł
Construction machinery		12.25	12.15	12.16	12.06		524.30	518.81	531.39	514.96	-
Mining machinery		11.47	11.33	11.41	11.28		464.54	465.66	468.95	466.99	
Oil field machinery		11.21	11.11	11.29	11.06		448.40	466.62	462.89	423.60	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		10.03	10.07	10.04	9.93		423.27 391.55	427.98 376.04	437.74 429.71	415.07 394.00	
Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery		9.74 11.02	9.52 10.93	10.04 11.12	9.85 11.06		467.25	468.90	480.38	470.05	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		11.00	10.86	11.12	11.13		466.40	466.98	481.93	465.23	}
Machine tools, metal forming types		11.51	11.42	11.60	11.36		482,27	484.21	494.16	466.90]
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		11.71	11.70	11.81	11.73		508.21	514.80	516.10	511.43	1
Machine tool accessories		9.87	9.68	9.99	9.96		401.71	403.66	420.58	408.36	1
Power driven hand tools		8.50	8.48	8.58	8.58		345.95	334.11	366.37	366.37	
Special industry machinery		10.43	10.35	10.54	10.56		435.97	429.53	455.33	445.63	
Food products machinery		10.61	10.57	10.68	10.72		445.62	440.77	463.51	454.53	
Textile machinery		8.39	8.14	8.55	8.59		354.06	336.18	379.62	375.38	
Printing trades machinery	3555	11.02	10.81	11.21	11.35		450.72	434.56	478.67	476.70	1
General industrial machinery	356	10.25	10.19	10.36	10.31		426.40	421.87	448.52	431.99	ĺ
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.90	10.76	11.10	11.01		447.99	439.01	478.41	464.62	
Ball and roller bearings		10.74	10.65	10.83	10.77		460.75	456.89	475.44	462.03	ļ
Air and gas compressors		10.13	9.95	10.38	10.36		418.37	409.94	438.04	432.01	1
Blowers and fans		9.11	9.00	9.33	1		373.51	362.70	394.66	379.76	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		10.42	10.65	10.26		ŀ	441.81	445.17	460.67	444.14	l
Power transmission equipment, nec		10.28	10.32	10.47	10.46		426.62	433.44	454.40	434.09	l
Office and computing machines		9.95	9.77	10.09	1		418.90	411.32	438.92	428.08	1
Electronic computing equipment		9.92	9.74	10.03	1		417.63	409.08 415.53	437.31	429.25	ł
Refrigeration and service machinery		10.29	10.26	10.49 10.72	l .	ļ	420.86 435.07	432.23	454.53	444.29	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.56 10.21	10.62 10.16	10.72	10.08		418.61	418.59	429.09	426.82	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		12.66	12.80	12.52	12.32		525.39	535.04	530.85	518.67	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		9.83	9.74	9.95	9.96		402.05	400.31	413.92	412.34	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.67	9.60	9.85	9.87	\$9.87	396.47	394.56	414.69	404.67	\$403
Electric distributing equipment		8.99	8.88	9.17		_	367.69	368.52	382.39	367.24	· -
Transformers		8.86	8.73	9.08	8.98		371.23	374.52	384.08	372.67	ł
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.11	9.03	9.25	9.20		364.40	363.91	379.25	362.48	
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.67	9.64	9.70			394.54	395.24	402.55	391.38	
Motors and generators		9.63	9.58	9.69	9.67		395.79	398.53	402.14	395.50	l
Industrial controls		9.45	9.35				377.06	370.26	388.55	362.21	
Household appliances		9.56	9.44	T .	1		388.14	378.54	405.59	397.70	
Household refrigerators and freezers		10.97	10.70	I .			442.09	433.35	453.40	452.18	
Household laundry equipment		11.32	11.13		1		468.65	450.77	532.80	488.20	}
Electric housewares and fans		7.25	7.13	7.32			294.35 356.25	276.64 351.88	305.24 369.98	293.60 383.81	}
Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electric lamps		8.84	8.71	8.98 9.91	9.05	}	400.90	387.69	416.22	393.96	
Current-carrying wiring devices		9.85 8.32	9.89 8.23	8.45	1		336.13	335.78	343.92	345.87	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		9.25	9.08	9.32			374.63	373.19	394.24	389.90	
Residential lighting fixtures		6.50	6.47	6.52			252.85	257.51	261.45	260.17	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		9.48	9.52				394.37	391.27	407.64	390.98	
Radio and TV receiving sets		9.82	9.94]	410.48	408.53	426.19	409.22	
Communication equipment	366	11.34	11.33]	470.61	471.33	494.89	488.46	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.93	10.84				449.22	442.27	473.76	463.98]
Radio and TV communication equipment		11.49	11.50				477.98	480.70	503.10	496.78	
Electronic components and accessories		8.67	8.51			ł	356.34	349.76	374.22	364.75]
Electronic tubes		10.75				}	467.63	478.00	488.32	467.84	1
Semiconductors and related devices		10.19				ł	416.77	398.45	445.20	433.76	1
Electronic components, nec		7.93				1	326.72	325.07	341.82	330.48	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.49				Ì	432.19 459.48	432.00	452.19	444.56	
Storage batteries		10.94	10.80	ł .		[454.68	476.11	442.13	
Engine electrical equipment	3094	11.13	11.14	11.26	11.34	1	463.01	467.88	486.43	485.35	1

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	. 37	42.4	43.0	43.4	42.5	42.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	
Motor vehicles and equipment	. 371	42.7	43.6	44.0	43.2	43.2	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.8	1
Motor vehicles and car bodies		42.3	43.5	44.1	43.1	_	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.8	1
Truck and bus bodies	. 3713	41.1	40.8	42.7	42.0		3.5	3.4	3.8	4.7	1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	. 3714	43.4	44.3	44.4	43.7		4.9	5.5	5.0	5.0	
Truck trailers	. 3715	40.4	39.0	42.2	41.0		2.5	1.8	3.7	2.5	
Aircraft and parts	. 372	42.8	42.9	43.5	42.4		4.9	4.6	5.4	4.5	
Aircraft	. 3721	42.1	42.3	42.3	41.7		4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	. 3724	42.9	43.0	44.8	42.9		5.4	5.1	6.8	5.0	İ
Aircraft equipment, nec	. 3728	43.7	43.8	44.3	43.1		5.5	5.1	6.4	5.0	1
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.7	41.3	41.3	40.2		3.4	3.7	3.3	2.8	1
Ship building and repairing	. 3731	40.9	41.6	41.3	40.2		3.7	4.2	3.5	2.6	1
Boat building and repairing		40.1	40.2	41.2	40.3		2.7	2.5	2.9	3.2	i
Railroad equipment	. 374	40.2	41.5	41.5	40.5		2.4	2.9	3.1	.8	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	. 376	42.4	43.5	43.6	43.0		4.4	5.0	4.5	4.2)
Guided missiles and space vehicles	. 3761	42.7	44.3	44.0	43.7		4.7	5.5	4.7	4.5	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	. 379	40.5	40.7	41.0	41.4		3.6	2.7	4.9	4.6	1
Travel trailers and campers		38.6	37.6	38.9	40.3		2.5	1.8	3.6	3.4	
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	41.1	42.3	41.2	41.0	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.8	}
Engineering and scientific instruments		42.0	42.3	43.5	41.8	_	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.1	1
Measuring and controlling devices		40.7	40.5	41.9	40.9		2.2	2.0	3.1	2.5	1
Environmental controls		39.8	40.1	40.4	40.8		2.1	2.0	2.7	3.2	
Process control instruments		41.0	41.3	43.8	41.2		2.6	2.7	3.2	2.3	
Instruments to measure electricity		40.5	40.2	40.8	40.3		2.0	1.7	2.5	2.2	
Optical instruments and lenses		41.6	41.7	42.1	41.3		2.9	3.0	3.1	2.1	
Medical instruments and supplies		40.8	41.3	41.9	40.6		2.9	3.1	3.7	2.8	ļ
Surgical and medical instruments		41.0	41.8	41.8	41.1		2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	1
		40.7	40.9		40.4		2.8	3.0	4.0	2.7	i
Surgical appliances and supplies				42.1			2.3	1.6	3.1	2.5	
Ophthalmic goods		40.0	39.7	41.5	40.2			1	1	1	i
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		42.6 39.9	42.2 39.8	43.9 41.1	44.0 38.1		3.2 1.5	2.8	4.3 2.6	3.7	
	1	33.3	55.0	41.1	00.1		".5	1.4		.0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.6	39.8	40.3	39.5	39.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.3	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.7	38.6	39.9	37.6	-	2.3	2.3	3.2	1.5	
Jewelry, precious metal		37.8	37.6	39.4	37.0	ļ	2.1	1.8	3.5	1.5	
Musical instruments		40.6	39.4	42.6	41.8		2.7	1.6	3.1	2.9	1
Toys and sporting goods		39.7	39.8	40.0	39.9		2.1	1.8	2.3	2.3	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		39.0	38.9	38.9	39.0		1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	1
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		40.3	40.4	40.8	40.5		2.3	2.0	2.6	2.4	1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.2	39.3	41.8	39.8	1	2.1	1.9	3.0	1.4	1
Costume jewelry and notions		38.8	40.3	38.3	37.8		2.6	2.4	2.7	3.3	1
Costume jewelry		38.0	40.0	37.2	36.9	İ	2.6	1.9	2.7	3.9	1
Miscellaneous manufactures		39.9	40.2	40.7	40.0		2.5	2.6	2.8	2.3	1
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.2	40.4	41.0	39.9		2.5	2.4	2.8	2.3	1
Nondurable goods		39.9	39.8	40.7	40.0	39.9	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.4	3
Food and kindred products	1	40.0	39.9	40.4	39.9	39.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	1
Meat products		39.3	39.6	39.3	39.8	i -	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	
Meat packing plants		41.0	42.2	40.5	43.5	1	4.1	4.6	3.7	5.8	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.1	39.4	40.1	39.7		3.6	3.0	3.9	3.2	1
Poultry dressing plants		37.7	37.3	37.7	36.7		3.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	1
Dairy products		41.3	40.8	41.2	40.5		4.3	3.7	4.0	3.7	1
Cheese, natural and processed		39.3	38.6	39.4	39.1	1	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.2	
Fluid milk		42.5	42.3	42.4	41.5	1	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.2	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		39.3	39.1	39.7	39.4		3.7	3.3	3.2	3.3	1
Canned specialties	2032	40.3	40.3	41.2	42.2		5.0	7.1	4.7	6.8	
Canned fruits and vegetables		39.1	39.6	39.6	38.8		4.0	3.0	3.0	1	1
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.7	37.2	39.5	38.5		3.2	2.3	3.1	3.4	1
Grain mill products		43.7	44.1	45.1	44.1		5.6	6.0	6.0	5.4	
Flour and other grain mill products		45.9	45.5	48.3	47.1		5.7	5.6	6.9	6.0	İ
Prepared feeds, nec		42.9	43.0	43.3	43.1	1	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	
Bakery products		39.5	38.9	39.3	38.4		3.6	3.2	3.5	3.1	
Bread, cake, and related products		38.8	38.0	38.5	37.7	1	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.1	1
							3.5	3.8		3.3	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1988	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$12.86	\$12.91	\$13.00	\$12.96	\$12.98	\$545.26	\$555.13		\$550.80	
Motor vehicles and equipment		13.52	13.86	13.63	13.66	13.64	577.30	595.58	599.72	590.11	589.25
Motor vehicles and car bodies		14.97	14.99	15.13	15.24	-	633.23	852.07	667.23	656.84	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.98	10.86	11.59	11.82		451.28	443.09	494.89	496.44	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.91	13.08	12.86	12.93		560.29	579.44	570.98	565.04	
Truck trailers		9.51	9.43	9.72	9.51		384.20	367.77	410.18	389.91	
Aircraft and parts		12.90	12.77	13.10	12.96		552.12	547.83	569.85	549.50	
Aircraft		(2)	(*)	(9)	()			-	<u></u>		
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$13.09	\$12.98	\$13.38	\$13.16	!	561.58	558.14	599.42	564.56	
Aircraft equipment, nec		11.86	11.69	12.02	11.77		518.28	509.68	532.49	507.29	
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.63	10.72	10.63	10.65	'	432.64	442.74	439.02	428.13	
Ship building and repairing		11.60	11.61	11.65	11.68		474.44	482.98	481.15	469.54	
Boat building and repairing		8.06	8.20	8.08	8.20		323.21	329.64	332.90	330.46	
Railroad equipment		12.58	12.73	12.37	12.02		505.72	528.30	513.36	486.81	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts Guided missiles and space vehicles		12.15	12.17	12.44	12.40		515.16	529.40	542.38	533.20	
		12.46	12.36	12.76	12.69		532.04	547.55	561.44 448.13	554.55	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		9.03	10.35 8.74	10.93 9.56	10.84 9.38		426.87 348.56	421.25 328.62	371.88	448.78 378.01	
rraver uniters and campers	3/92	9.03	0.74	9.50	9.30		346.50	320.02	3/1.00	376.01	
Instruments and related products	38	9.46	9.32	9.62	9.61	9.64	388.81	383.05	406.93	395.93	395.24
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	10.23	10.07	10.49	10.51	-	429.66	425.96	456.32	439.32	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.27	8.99	9.49	9.50		377.29	364.10	397.63	388.55	
Environmental controls		8.73	8.62	8.96	8.83		347.45	345.66	361.98	360.26	
Process control instruments	3823	9.41	9.28	9.46	9.53		385.81	383.26	414.35	392.64	}
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.43	9.09	9.65	9.73	'	381.92	365.42	393.72	392.12	
Optical instruments and lenses		10.47	10.28	10.59	10.50		435.55	428.68	445.84	433.65	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.46	8.39	8.61	8.59		345.17	346.51	360.76	348.75	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.64	8.56	8.76	8.71		354.24	357.81	366.17	357.98	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.32	8.25	8.50	8.48		338.62	337.43	357.85	342.59	1
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.17	7.09	7.25	7.33		286.80	281.47	300.88	294.67	
Photographic equipment and supplies		12.55	12.35	12.87	12.70		534.63	521.17	564.99	558.80	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	367	7.01	6.89	7.17	7.16		279.70	274.22	294.69	272.80	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.56	7.48	7.71	7.71	7.65	299.38	297.70	310.71	304.55	301.41
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.09	7.90	8.23	8.12	-	313.08	304.94	328.38	305.31	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	8.14	7.92	8.31	8.23		307.69	297.79	327.41	304.51	
Musical instruments		7.23	7.07	7.34	7.33		293.54	278.56	312.68	306.39	
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.91	6.81	6.98	7.11		274.33	271.04	279.20	283.69	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.88	6.76	6.93	7.15		268.32	262.96	269.58	278.85	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.93	6.83	7.01	7.09		279.28	275.93	286.01	287.15	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.73	7.59	7.87	7.82		310.75	298.29	328.97	311.24	
Costume jewelry and notions		6.14	6.06	6.29	6.32		238.23	244.22	240.91	238.90	
Costume jewelry		5.58	5.54	5.61	5.57		212.04	221.60	208.69	205.53	
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.31	8.25	8.53	8.49		331.57	331.65	347.17	339.60	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.61	8.61	8.86	8.89		346.12	347.84	363.26	354.71	
Nondurable goods		8.93	8.86	9.06	9.08	9.07	356.31	352.63	368.74	363.20	361.89
Food and kindred products		8.74	8.72	8.88	8.91	8.93	349.60	347.93	358.75	355.51	350.95
Meat products	201	7.31	7.31	7.33	7.45	_	287.28	289.48	288.07	296.51	_
Meat packing plants	2011	8.24	8.18	8.30	8.47		337.84	345.20	336.15	368.45	
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.74	8.77	8.68	8.59		350.47	345.54	348.07	341.02	
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.95	5.90	6.04	6.11		224.32	220.07	227.71	224.24	
Dairy products	202	9.44	9.36	9.53	9.50		389.87	381.89	392.64	384.75	
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.81	8.61	8.92	8.83		346.23	332.35	351.45	345.25	
Fluid milk		9.84	9.74	9.85	9.82		418.20	412.00	417.64	407.53	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		8.00	8.10	8.37	8.46		314.40	316.71	332.29	333.32	
Canned specialties	2032	10.07	9.92	10.65	10.85		405.82	399.78	438.78	457.87	
Canned fruits and vegetables		7.88	8.11	8.24	8.39		308.11	321.16	326.30	325.53	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		7.31	7.45	7.57	7.62		275.59	277.14	299.02	293.37	
Grain mill products		10.67	10.53	10.88	10.77		466.28	484.37	490.69	474.96	
Flour and other grain mill products		10.26	10.15	10.58	10.49		470.93	461.83	511.01	494.08	
Prepared feeds, nec		8.13	8.06	8.37	8.26		348.78	346.58	362.42	356.01	
Bakery products		9.86	9.74	9.98	9.97		389.47	378.89	392.21	382.85	
	IODE4	9.79	9.64	9.93	9.92		379.85	366.32	382.31	373.98	1
Bread, cake, and related products Cookies and crackers		10.04	9.96	10.10	10.10		413.65	411.35	416.12	407.03	

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Fel 198
Vondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued											1
Sugar and confectionery products		40.5	40.1	42.3	40.9		3.3	3.7	4.0	3.5	ĺ
Cane and beet sugar		43.0	44.0	46.1	43.3		5.8	6.6	7.9	6.2	{
Confectionery products		39.4	38.0	40.8	39.3		2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	1
Fats and oils		43.0	43.5	43.9	42.4		5.2	5.5	5.6	4.9	
Beverages		40.7	40.1	41.3	39.6		4.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	1
Malt beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks		42.8	42.2	44.1	43.0		5.5	6.2	4.1	4.5 2.5	1
Misc. food and kindred products	1	40.0 38.3	39.0 37.6	39.5 39.1	38.9 37.8		3.6 3.7	2.5 3.7	3.0	3.1	1
·	Ì	55.5			1		-			1	1
Tobacco manufactures	1	37.6 36.8	37.7 37.1	37.7 37.3	37.2 37.1	34.3 -	1.3 1.0	1.1	1.2 1.2	1.0	
•		ĺ								ļ	
Textile mill products		41.2	40.7	42.4	41.7	41.7	4.1	3.8	4.8 6.3	4.3 5.5	1
Weaving mills, cotton		41.8 41.2	40.4 40.8	43.7 42.8	42.8 42.0	_	5.2 3.8	4.8 3.4	4.8	4.4	1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		41.8	41.4	43.5	43.5		3.9	3.0	5.1	4.8	l
Narrow fabric mills		40.9	40.9	41.6	40.6		3.0	2.7	3.5	3.1	ļ
Knitting mills	1	39.5	39.3	39.9	39.6		3.1	3.0	3.5	3.2	l
Women's hosiery, except socks		39.2	39.2	41.0	39.4		3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	
Hosiery, nec		38.6	37.7	38.7	38.0	İ	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.3	
Knit outerwear mills		38.3	39.0	38.5	38.7	i	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.0	
Knit underwear mills		39.4	38.5	38.7	39.2]	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.3	
Circular knit fabric mills		42.4	41.2	44.0	42.9		5.1	4.5	6.0	5.1	
Textile finishing, except wool		42.1	41.2	44.5	41.7		4.6	4.2	5.6	4.2	
Finishing plants, cotton		42.4	41.6	43.6	41.2	t .	5.0	4.3	5.5	4.3	
Finishing plants, synthetics		41.5	40.8	44.2	41.4	1	4.6	4.4	5.9	4.0	1
Floor covering mills	227	41.7	40.5	44.0	43.0		4.3	4.2	5.0	4.6	İ
Yarn and thread mills	228	42.2	41.9	42.9	42.5		4.7	4.5	5.3	4.9	ł
Yarn mills, except wool		43.2	42.6	44.3	43.9		5.2	5.0	6.0	5.8	i
Throwing and winding mills		38.4	39.4	37.1	36.8		3.2	3.5	3.2	2.3	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.0	43.4	44.0	43.8		4.3	4.3	5.0	4.7	
Apparel and other textile products	23	36:7	36.6	37.4	36.8	37.0	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		35.5	36.0	36.0	35.8	-	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.1	37.5	37.7	37.1		1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		37.5	36.9	37.9	37.9		1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1
Men's and boys' separate trousers		36.5	37.2	38.4	36.8		1.0	1.4	1.1	1.2	
Men's and boys' work clothing		36.2	37.2	36.4	36.8		1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.0	34.8	36.2	35.8		1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists Women's and misses' dresses		35.3 34.1	34.3 34.4	35.5 35.0	35.9 35.0		1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	}
Women's and misses dresses Women's and misses' suits and coats		35.0	34.4	35.5	34.2		1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		35.4	35.2	37.2	36.6		1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	
Women's and children's undergarments		37.0	36.3	35.3	36.1	ļ	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1
Women's and children's underwear		37.3	36.8	35.4	36.6	1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1
Brassieres and allied garments		35.4	34.0	35.0	34.0		1.4	1.6	1.1	.9	1
Children's outerwear		37.2	37.9	37.8	37.2		1.7	2.0	1.7	1.6	Ì
Children's dresses and blouses		36.2	37.2	37.4	37.0		1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.4	36.8	38.9	37.0		1.3	.8	2.0	1.5	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.1	38.7	40.2	38.7		2.7	2.4	3.4	2.9	
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.9	36.4	39.8	38.1	1	1.5	.6	2.3	1.3	
House furnishings, nec		38.6	37.7	40.0	37.3		2.6	2.0	3.0	1.8	}
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.2	41.5	42.6	41.2		4.9	4.9	6.5	6.2	
Paper and allied products		43.3	43.5	44.2	43.5	43.1	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	
Paper and pulp mills		45.3	45.0	46.1	45.2	-	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.3	
Paper mills, except building paper		45.5	45.0	46.3	45.3	İ	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.5	
Paperboard mills		44.3	45.2	44.9	44.5	1	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	
Misc. converted paper products		41.9	42.4	42.8	42.7	1	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.8	
Paper coating and glazing		43.0	43.0	43.4	44.8	1	3.3	3.0	4.1	4.4	1
Envelopes		42.0	42.8	42.5	41.6	1	3.2	3.5	3.5 4.3	3.2	-
Bags, except textile bags		41.9	43.2	43.3	43.3		3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	
Paperboard containers and boxes		42.6	42.8 41.9	43.7 43.9	42.6	1	4.2 4.0	4.0 3.6	5.0	4.2	1
Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		42.4	43.5	43.9	42.4 43.6		4.5	4.3	4.8		
						1	4.7	4.4	5.1	3.9	
Sanitary food containers	. 2054	42.9	43.4	46.1	42.1	1	4.7	4.4	5.1	3.9	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.79	\$8.71	\$8.62	\$8.85		\$356.00	\$349.27	\$364.63	\$361.97	i
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.41	10.09	10.00	10.04		447.63	443.96	461.00	434.73	
Confectionery products	2065	7.52	7.46	7.34	7.58		296.29	283.48	299.47	297.89	
Fats and oils		8.87	8.61	9.01	8.86		381.41	374.54	395.54	375.66	1
Beverages	208	11.74	11.71	11.96	11.77		477.82	469.57	493.95	466.09	[
Malt beverages		16.20	16.36	16.31	16.17		693.36	690.39	719.27	695.31	i
Bottled and canned soft drinks		9.09	8.81	9.30	9.20		363.60	343.59	367.35	357.88	i
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.00	8.00	8.19	8.27		306.40	300.80	320.23	312.61	
Tobacco manufactures	1	12.77	11.89	12.86	12.99	\$13.31	480.15	448.25	484.82	483.23	\$456.5
Cigarettes	211	15.58	15.00	15.89	15.80	-	573.34	556.50	592.70	586.18	_
Textile mill products	22	6.95	6.85	7.13	7.11	7.11	286.34	278.80	302.31	296.49	296.49
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.27	7.10	7.44	7.37	-	303.89	286.84	325.13	315.44	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.41	7.29	7.60	7.62		305.29	297.43	325.28	320.04	1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.38	7.18	7.66	7.64		308.48	297.25	333.21	332.34	
Narrow fabric mills		6.56	6.46	6.61	6.66		268.30	264.21	274.98	270.40	
Knitting mills	225	6.37	6.31	6.51	6.48		251.62	247.98	259.75	256.61	
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.27	6.31	6.27	6.35		245.78	247.35	257.07	250.19	
Hosiery, nec		6.03	5.99	6.07	6.09		232.76	225.82	234.91	231.42	
Knit outerwear mills		6.37	6.21	6.64	6.45		243.97	242.19	255.64	249.62	
Knit underwear mills		5.88	5.84	5.97	6.06		231.67	224.84	231.04	237.55	İ
_ Circular knit fabric mills		6.95	6.87	7.15	7.15		294.68	283.04	314.60	306.74	
Textile finishing, except wool		7.27	7.20	7.39	7.33		306.07	296.64	328.86	305.66	
Finishing plants, cotton		7.30	7.12	7.49	7.40		309.52	296.19	326.56	304.88	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.71	7.76	7.72			319.97	316.61	341.22	317.54	
Floor covering mills		7.27	7.12	7.54	7.61		303.16	288.36	331.76	327.23	
Yarn and thread mills		6.50	6.42	6.67	6.69		274.30	269.00	286.14	284.33	1
Yarn mills, except wool		6.51	6.43	6.68			281.23	273.92	295.92	294.57	
Throwing and winding mills		6.52	6.45	6.73			250.37	254.13	249.68	245.09	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.92	7.76	8.20	8.18		340.56	336.78	360.80	358.28	
Apparel and other textile products		5.81	5.82	5.86		5.89	213.23	213.01	219.16	216.75	217.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.68	6.70	6.63	6.71	_	237.14	241.20	238.68	240.22	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		5.38	5.38	5.41	5.46		199.60	201.75	203.96	202.57	!
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.15	5.17	5.21	5.30		193.13	190.77	197.46	200.87	1
Men's and boys' separate trousers Men's and boys' work clothing	2327	5.29	5.30	5.34	1		193.09	197.16 202.74	205.06	195.41	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.46 5.57	5.45 5.60	5.48 5.60	5.59		197.65 194.95	194.88	202.72	200.12	İ
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.10	5.20	5.08	1		180.03	178.36	180.34	181.65	ł
Women's and misses' dressesWaists		5.89	5.88	5.94	1		200.85	202.27	207.90	206.85	ł
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.41	6.44	6.47	6.34		224.35	221.54	229.69	216.83	ł
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.34	5.38	5.36	•		189.04	189.38	200.14	199.10	
Women's and children's undergarments		5.39	5.39	5.43	1		199.43	195.66	191.68	198.19	ļ
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.23	5.22	5.43			195.08	192.10	186.20	195.81	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.15	6.24	6.24	ľ		217.71	212.16	218.40	210.46	}
Children's outerwear		5.16	5.15	5.20			191.95	195.19	196.56	193.44]
Children's dresses and blouses		4.98	4.97	5.10			180.28	184.88	190.74	187.22	
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.60	5.57	5.66			209.44	204.98	220.17	212.75]
Misc. fabricated textile products		7.08	7.12	7.14		İ	276.83	275.54	287.03	280.96	
Curtains and drapenes		5.58	5.52	5.51			211.48	200.93	219.30	214.50	i
House furnishings, nec		5.96	5.90	6.03			230.06	222.43	241.20	225.29	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.04	11.33	11.08	11.30		454.85	470.20	472.01	465.56	
Paper and allied products	. 26	11.14	11.02	11.24	11.18	11.16	482.36	479.37	496.81	486.33	481.0
Paper and pulp mills	. 261,2,6	13.59	13.37	13.70	13.60	-	615.63	601.65	631.57	614.72	-
Paper mills, except building paper		13.68	13.46	13.77	13.67		622.44	605.70	637.55	619.25	!
Paperboard mills	. 263	14.00	13.84	14.19	14.00		620.20	625.57	637.13	623.00	}
Misc. converted paper products	. 264	9.58	9.48	9.70	9.71		401.40	401.95	415.16	414.62	
Paper coating and glazing	. 2641	10.89	10.85	10.89	10.73		468.27	466.55	472.63	480.70	1
Envelopes	. 2642	8.75	8.53	9.08			367.50	365.08	385.90	379.39	
Bags, except textile bags	. 2643	9.00	8.92	9.01	9.00		377.10	385.34	390.13	389.70	1
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.54	9.46	9.66	9.60		406.40	404.89	422.14	408.96	1
Folding paperboard boxes		9.83	9.75	9.99	9.95		416.79	408.53	438.56	421.88	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	. 2653	9.82	9.72	9.90			424.22	422.82	431.64	428.59	1
Sanitary food containers	. 2654	9.23	9.15	9.56	9.19	1	395.97	397.11	440.72	386.90	i

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

	1972		Averag	e wee kly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	37.7	38.8	37.5	37.7	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.7	
Newspapers		33.7	32.9	34.5	32.5	-	1.7	1.2	1.9	1.0	1
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.9	38.8	38.3		3.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	
Books		40.0	39.8	40.7	39.0		3.5	3.3	3.8	3.5	l
Book publishing		38.8	38.4	39.4	37.7		2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	{
Book printing		41.8	41.8	42.7	41.0		4.7	4.7	4.9	4.5	
Miscellaneous publishing		36.3	36.6	37.0	36.3		2.1	1.7	2.7	2.8	
Commercial printing		39.4	39.0	40.2	39.3		3.4	3.0	3.6	3.2 2.9	}
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0 39.5	38.8 38.8	39.8 40.1	39.0 39.2		2.8 3.5	2.4 3.1	3.1 3.7	3.3	1
Commercial printing, lithographic		41.1	41.9	43.1	41.1		3.5	4.3	4.8	3.7	1
Manifold business forms		38.4	39.0	39.2	37.7		2.1	2.3	2.5	1.9	
Printing trade services		38.7	39.1	38.6	37.9	ı	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	
Chemicals and allied products		42.0	41.8	42.7	42.3	42.4	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.9	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.1	41.7	43.4	42.6	-	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.7	42.3	44.2	43.1		3.5	2.9	3.9	3.8	1
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.2	41.8	43.0	43.4		3.8	3.6	3.8	4.4	İ
Plastics materials and resins		43.1	43.6	43.4	43.6		4.6	4.6	4.4	4.6	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.8	40.7	43.0	43.4		3.3	3.1	3.4	4.3	
Drugs		41.6	41.0	41.8	42.1		3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	i
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.5	40.8	41.7	41.7		3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	1
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.0	40.9	42.2	40.7	}	3.3	2.9	3.9 5.9	3.2 5.1	İ
Soap and other detergents Toilet preparations		44.1 38.9	44.3 38.7	45.5 40.2	43.7 38.8		5.0 2.4	2.2	3.2	2.4	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.5	40.8	42.1	41.0		2.4	2.1	2.9	2.4	1
Paints and allied products		41.6	41.0	41.6	40.8		3.3	3.0	2.7	3.5	1
Industrial organic chemicals		43.5	43.9	43.8	43.3	!	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.0	1
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.2	44.8	44.1	42.4		4.9	5.4	5.7	4.9	1
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		43.6	43.6	43.7	43.6	ļ	4.6	3.9	5.1	5.0	1
Agricultural chemicals		42.3	42.2	43.2	42.5	1	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.7	1
Miscellaneous chemical products		41.8	42.1	42.4	41.7		3.6	3.5	3.7	3.2	
Petroleum and coal products		43.7	43.2	43.7	45.2	44.6	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		43.8 44.2	43.8 41.7	43.9 43.3	45.8 43.8	-	3.9 6.8	4.0	4.2 5.8	4.1 6.3	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1			42.3	41.6	41.2	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.8	
Tires and inner tubes		41.3 42.9	41.4 43.3	43.6	43.8	41.2	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.0	
Rubber and plastics footwear		39.0	39.2	38.8	38.5	_	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.3	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	302	35.0	38.2	30.0	30.3) '	'			
and belting	303.4	42.5	42.4	42.9	40.8		3.6	3.1	4.2	2.8	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		41.4	41.7	42.7	41.9		3.3	3.4	3.8	3.7	
Miscellaneous plastics products		41.1	41.0	42.1	41.3		3.7	3.6	4.1	3.8	
Leather and leather products		36.9	37.1	38.1	37.3	37.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	
Leather tanning and finishing		40.5	40.3	41.4	40.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	
Footwear, except rubber		36.1	36.7	37.5	36.8	1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	
Men's footwear, except athletic		35.7	36.0	37.8	37.2		1.0	.9 1.5	1.6 1.9	1.4 2.2	
Women's footwear, except athletic		36.3	37.6	37.8 39.2	37.1 37.2		1.5	1.5	1.2		
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.3 37.1	36.6 36.6	37.2	36.7		1.4	.6	1.6	1.6	
ransportation and public utilities		39.2	39.0	39.2	38.7	39.2					
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	44.0	42.4	43.4	42.9						
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	34.2	33.8	33.5	33.1	Ì					
Local and suburban transportation		38.2	38.4	37.6	38.2	1	1	1		1	
Intercity highway transportation		39.3	37.5	38.6	37.6						
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	38.2	37.4	38.7	37.8	1		Ì	1	1	
Trucking and trucking terminals	. 421,3	38.2	37.3	38.6	37.8			1		1	
Public warehousing	. 422	38.7	38.4	39.1	38.2						
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	41.8	44.4	41.4	42.3						

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued	Ì					1					
Printing and publishing		\$9.97	\$9.85	\$10.14	\$10.16	\$10.20	\$378.86			\$381.00	\$384.54
Newspapers		10.01	9.91	10.17	10.05	-	337.34	326.04	350.87	326.63	-
Periodicals		10.72	10.51	10.84	10.92		410.58	408.84	420.59	418.24	
Books		8.93	8.71	9.30	9.40		357.20	346.66	378.51 346.72	366.60	1
Book publishing Book printing		8.32 9.81	8.01 9.67	8.80 10.03	8.88 10.15		322.82 410.06	307.58 404.21	428.28	334.78 416.15	
Miscellaneous publishing		8.98	8.80	9.13	9.25		325.97	322.08	337.81	335.78	
Commercial printing		10.28	10.19	10.42	10.44		405.03	397.41	418.88	410.29	
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.86	9.75	10.02	10.16		384.54	378.30	398.80	396.24	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.44	10.34	10.58	10.56		412.38	401.19	424.26	413.95	
Manifold business forms		10.37	10.22	10.68	10.56	}	426.21	428.22	460.31	434.02	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		7.86	7.78	8.10	8.05		301.82	303.42	317.52	303.49	
Printing trade services	279	12.02	11.79	12.10	12.32		465.17	460.99	467.06	466.93	}
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.97	11.86	12.20	12.18	12.20	502.74	495.75	520.94	515.21	517.28
Industrial inorganic chemicals		13.14	13.01	13.36	13.40	_	553.19	542.52	579.82	570.84	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	13.22	13.09	13.39	13.43		564.49	553.71	591.84	578.83	l
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	12.10	12.02	12.22	12.26	[510.62	502.44	525.46	532.08	l
Plastics materials and resins	2821	13.18	12.98	13.34	13.35	[568.06	565.93	578.96	582.06	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		11.73	11.87	11.63	11.78		490.31	483.11	500.09	511.25	
Drugs		11.12	11.01	11.31	11.30		462.59	451.41	472.76	475.73	1
Pharmaceutical preparations		10.86	10.68	11.08	11.07		450.69	435.74	462.04	461.62	l
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		10.73	10.75	11.03	10.95	ĺ	439.93	439.68	465.47	445.67	
Soap and other detergents		13.82 9.03	13.62 9.02	14.13	13.98 9.43	ĺ	609.46	603.37	642.92	610.93	
Toilet preparations Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.00	9.02	9.42 10.06	10.03		351.27 415.00	349.07 403.51	378.68 423.53	365.88 411.23	
Paints and allied products		10.42	10.28	10.00	10.03		433.47	421.48	445.95	441.46	
Industrial organic chemicals		14.36	14.12	14.63	14.52		624.66	619.87	640.79	628.72	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		14.26	14.07	14.90	14.64		616.03	630.34	657.09	620.74	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		14.40	14.14	14.54	14.48		627.84	616.50	635.40	631.33	
Agricultural chemicals		11.42	11.32	11.88	11.84		483.07	477.70	513.22	503.20	
Miscellaneous chemical products		11.15	10.88	11.31	11.28	İ	466.07	458.05	479.54	470.38	
Petroleum and coal products	20	14.19	14.26	14.36	14.43	14.27	620.10	616.03	627.53	652.24	636.44
Petroleum refining		15.32	15.33	15.40	15.48		671.02	671.45	676.06	708.98	~
Paving and roofing materials		10.96	10.71	11.28	11.03		484.43	446.61	488.42	483.11	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.76	8.69	8.86	8.88	8.84	361.79	359.77	374.78	369.41	364.21
Tires and inner tubes		13.69	13.48	13.79			587.30	583.68	601.24	608.82	_
Rubber and plastics footwear		5.98	6.02	5.99		i	233.22	235.98	232.41	230.62	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	1))			<u> </u>						
and belting		8.69	8.36	9.11	9.04		369.33	354.46	390.82	368.83	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.55	8.51	8.66			353.97	354.87	369.78	362.02	
Miscellaneous plastics products	. 307	8.14	8.08	8.24	8.25	ļ	334.55	331.28	346.90	340.73	
Leather and leather products		5.90	5.86	5.98	6.04	6.03		217.41	227.84	225.29	226.13
Leather tanning and finishing		7.64	7.46	7.87	7.87	-	309.42	300.64	325.82	321.88	-
Footwear, except rubber		5.61	5.60	5.68		1	202.52	205.52	213.00	213.07	
Men's footwear, except athletic		5.98	5.96	6.10			213.49	214.56	230.58	229.15	
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.33	5.37	5.38			193.48	201.91	203.36	205.53	
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		6.19 5.72	6.19 5.66	6.21 5.84			237.08 212.21	226.55 207.16	243.43	234.36 208.82	
Transportation and public utilities		11.63	11.59	11.71	11.67	11.76		452.01	459.03	451.63	460.99
Railroad transportation:						1					
Class 1 railroads ³	4011	13.86	13.67	14.18	14.29		609.84	579.61	615.41	613.04	
Local and interurban passenger transit		8.06	7.88	8.12	—		275.65	266.34	272.02	268.77	
Local and suburban transportation		8.48	8.30	8.66		1	323.94	318.72	325.62	331.96	
Intercity highway transportation	. 413	11.75	11.75	11.61	11.66		461.78	440.63	448.15	438.42	
Trucking and warehousing	. 42	10.71	10.64	10.78	10.68		409.12	397.94	417.19	403.70	1
Trucking and trucking terminals	. 421.3	10.89	10.82	10.97	10.87]	416.00	403.59	423.44	410.89	1
Public warehousing		8.28	8.29	8.30	f .		320.44	318.34	324.53	313.62	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	15.14	15.29	15.40	15.34		632.85	678.88	637.56	648.88	

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	_
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb 1987
ransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	{		1			1
Telephone communication	481	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.9	j			1		1
Radio and television broadcasting		37.0	36.9	36.7	36.8						1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6		l		}		
Electric services		41.8	41.7	41.6	41.5]		İ	ļ		
Gas production and distribution					41.6	ļ	ŀ		1		
		41.1 42.2	41.1 42.4	41.6 42.5	41.9	1			1		ļ
Combination utility services		42.2	42.4	42.5 42.1	41.9	1		ļ	•		}
	}										}
/holesale trade		38.4	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.1	}			}	
Durable goods		38.8	38.9	38.8	38.7			ļ		}	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.0		i	Ì	l	1	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.8	36.9	37.0	36.9	Ì	1		{		
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.5	38.9	39.3	38.9	ŀ	1	ŀ		ł	i
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.4	36.6	36.8	36.6	i]	1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.3	40.0	41.0	40.6	l		}		}	1
Electrical goods	506	38.6	38.5	39.0	38.9	l	ł	1		}	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.5	38.6	38.4	38.3		1			ļ	1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.4	39.6	39.2	39.0	l				1	1
Miscellaneous durable goods		37.5	37.8	37.8	37.7			ļ		}	
Nondurable goods	51	37.7	37.5	37.8	37.4			Į		ļ	}
Paper and paper products		37.4	37.7	37.7	36.9	1	i	1		1	l
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.2	37.2	38.0	37.4	1		1		{	1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.3	35.8	36.5	38.3			1		i	
Groceries and related products		38.1	37.8	38.4	37.8	i					
Chemicals and allied products		39.6	39.3	40.1	40.0	i				1	
Petroleum and petroleum products		39.3	40.0	39.1	39.5	1	ł	}		1	1
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		36.3	35.7	36.7	35.7			1]	1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.4	37.1	37.1	36.7			1			1
Retail trade		29.2	28.7	29.5	28.3	28.7					
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.4	35.8	36.5	36.2						
Lumber and other building materials		38.4	37.6	38.3	38.3	l .	1				
Hardware stores		32.8	32.4	33.1	32.2	ļ					
General merchandise stores	53	28.3	26.8	29.7	26.4	1				}	
Department stores		28.1	26.6	29.5	26.1	ľ		1	l		
Variety stores		29.3	27.8	31.4	28.3			1	ļ		i
Misc. general merchandise stores		29.5	28.5	30.8	28.2					1	
Food stores	54	30.0	29.6	29.7	29.2			1			
Grocery stores		30.2	29.8	29.9	29.5	1	[1
Retail bakeries		28.6	28.3	27.6	26.7			1		1	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.6	36.7	36.3	36.3						
New and used car dealers		37.5	37.6	37.3	37.3	1			1		1
Auto and home supply stores		39.4	39.4	38.9	38.9				ł	I	
Gasoline service stations		34.1	34.4	33.6	33.6			}			
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	26.4	27.8	25.7						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.8	29.4	31.0	29.3	1	l			1	1
Women's ready-to-wear stores		25.5	25.2	26.3	24.3	1	1			1	1
Family clothing stores		27.1	26.1	28.2	25.0	1	1		1		{
Shoe stores		27.8	26.9	28.6	27.0						
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.1	32.9	33.8	33.0						
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.0	32.9	33.4	32.6		1		-		
Household appliance stores		33.9	33.7	34.4	33.5	1	1		1		l
Radio, television, and music stores		32.9	32.7	33.8	33.5					1	1
Eating and drinking places ⁴	1	25.6	25.1	25.5	24.7	1	1	1	1		

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987°	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.11	\$12.03	\$12.28	\$12.21		\$485.61	\$481.20	\$489.97	\$485.96	
Telephone communication		12.83	12.69	13.06	13.02		531.16	521.56	538.07	532.52	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.89	10.96	10.97	10.75		402.93	404.42	402.60	395.60	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.38	13.16	13.52	13.47		559.28	550.09	565.14	560.35	
Electric services	491	13.46	13.20	13.75	13.67		562.63	550.44	572.00	567.31	
Gas production and distribution	402	12.53	12.32	12.82	12.77		514.98	506.35	533.31	531.23	
Combination utility services		15.58	15.33	15.38	15.25		657.48	649.99	653.65	638.98	
Sanitary services		9.70	9.57	9.70	10.00		413.22	406.73	408.37	417.00	
Wholesale trade		9.35	9.28	9.47	9.48	\$9.50	359.04	355.42	363.65	361.19	\$361.9
		0.00	0.20	0.47	0.40	Ψ0.00	000.01	000.12	000,00		100
Durable goods		9.48	9.39	9.60	9.60		367.82	365.27	372.48	371.52	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.45	8.43	8.58	8.58		323.64	324.56	326.90	326.04	
Furniture and home furnishings		8.57	8.43	8.70	8.62		315.38	311.07	321.90	318.08	
Lumber and construction materials		8.94	8.74	9.03	9.03		353.13	339.99	354.88	351.27	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.76	9.57	9.66	9.76		355.26	350.26	355.49	357.22	ł
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		10.22	10.22	10.29	10.26		411.87	408.80	421.89	416.56	l
Electrical goods	506	9.81	9.74	10.01	9.99		378.67	374.99	390.39	388.61	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		8.97	8.84	9.10	9.16		345.35	341.22	349.44	350.83	l
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		10.07	9.97	10.21	10.22		396.76	394.81	400.23	398.58	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.56	7.57	7.56	7.53		283.50	286.15	285.77	283.88	
Nondurable goods	51	9.15	9.12	9.27	9.31	'	344.96	342.00	350.41	348.19	į
Paper and paper products	511	9.89	9.95	9.79	9.73		369.89	375.12	369.08	359.04	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		10.52	10.25	10.64	10.61		391.34	381.30	404.32	396.81	ł
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.85	8.94	9.00	9.27		321.26	320.05	328.50	336.50	
Groceries and related products	514	9.19	9.16	9.32	L	İ	350.14	346.25	357.89	354.94	
Chemicals and allied products		11.49	11.47	11.86	11.93		455.00	450.77	475.59	477.20	
Petroleum and petroleum products		9.68	9.80	9.69			380.42	392.00	378.88	383.55	ì
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		10.89	10.63	11.10	1		395.31	379.49	407.37	387.35	1
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		7.51	7.46	7.63	7.68		280.87	276.77	283.07	281.86	
Retail trade		6.02	6.03	6.05	6.07	6.06	175.78	173.06	178.48	171.78	173.92
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.81	6.80	6.91	6.96		247.88	243.44	252.22	251.95	
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.14	7.14	7.24	7.26		274.18	268.46	277.29	278.06	
Hardware stores		5.77	5.77	5.79	5.88		189.26	186.95	191.65	189.34	
General merchandise stores	53	6.33	6.13	6.42	6.34		179.14	164.28	190.67	167.38	
Department stores		6.61	6.38	6.72		1	185.74	169.71	198.24	172.78	
Variety stores		4.71	4.65	4.83	4.71		138.00	129.27	151.66	133.29	
Misc. general merchandise stores		4.87	4.88	4.83	5.00		143.67	139.08	148.76	141.00	
Food stores	-	7.00	7.00		0.00		040.00	04400	004.04	202.06	ļ
Food stores		7.03	7.26	6.88	6.92		210.90	214.90	204.34	202.00	
Grocery stores Retail bakeries		7.22 5.48	7.47 5.43	7.07 5.61	7.07 5.58		218.04 156.73	222.61 153.67	154.84	148.99	1
Automotive decision and any top of the							070 50	070.40	077.70	070.00	
Automotive dealers and service stations		7.61	7.45	7.65		1	278.53	273.42	277.70	270.80	1
New and used car dealers		9.32	9.03	9.32		}	349.50	339.53	347.64	334.95	
Auto and home supply stores		6.53 5.43		6.57 5.49	6.57 5.46		257.28 185.16	258.46 185.07	255.57 184.46	255.57 183.46	
	1							}		440.00	
Apparel and accessory stores		5.36		5.39		1	144.18	141.50	149.84	140.32	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		6.25		6.23			186.25	187.28	193.13	189.28	
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.08	5.06	5.12			129.54	127.51	134.66	125.15	1
Family clothing stores		5.32 5.35					144.17	140.94	149.18 155.01	139.50	
		0.00	3.20	0.42	0.23						
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.30		7.46			241.63	234.58	250.66	246.51	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.33	ı	7.46	1		241.89	239.51	249.16	244.83	1
Household appliance stores		7.38	7.61	7.37		ľ	250.18	256.46	253.53	250.25	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.21	6.73	7.49	7.42		237.21	220.07	253.16	248.57	
Eating and drinking places'	50	4.35	4.36	4.40	4.41	l	111.36	109.44	112.20	108.93	1

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb 1987
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	. 59	30.4	30.0	31.2	29.7					1	1
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.4	28.4	28.6	27.7				}	}	}
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.7	28.3	30.0	28.0						
Nonstore retailers		33.0	32.6	35.1	32.5						İ
Fuel and ice dealers		38.7	39.7	39.9	39.5				İ	i	İ
Retail stores, nec		32.1	31.3	32.8	31.0				ĺ	i	
netali stores, nec	. 599	32.1	31.3	32.6	31.0						
inance, insurance, and real estate ⁵	\cdot	36.5	36.4	36.6	36.5	36.7					
Banking	60	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.3			ŀ		1	
Commercial and stock savings banks	. 602	36.4	36.3	36.4	36.4					1	
								l		ļ	
Credit agencies other than banks		37.6	37.1	37.2	37.1					1	
Savings and loan associations	. 612	36.6	36.6	36.2	36.5			1		}	1
Personal credit institutions		37.6	37.3	37.5	37.2			1		1	
Annual and an artist and an artist and artist artist and artist artist and artist artist and artist artist and artist art	00			c= c				ļ			
Insurance carriers		37.6	37.8	37.5	37.5						1
Life insurance		37.0	37.4	37.1	37.2					1	
Medical service and health insurance	. 632	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.4					•	1
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	. 633	37.5	37.9	37.2	37.1						
Services		32.5	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.3					
Allehele and other to take a decimal		1 1						}		ļ	
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	. 701	30.8	29.4	30.2	29.5						
Personal services:											ļ
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	33.6	34.4	34.0	ļ		ļ			1
Beauty shops ⁴		29.8	29.5	30.4	29.3				ļ		
Business services	73	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.1					ŀ	
Advertising		36.3	35.8	36.1	35.8	1		ļ			
						Ì	}		i		
Services to buildings		28.5	28.6	28.3	27.9	1	!				1
Computer and data processing services	. 737	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.8	ļ	ļ		-	1	1
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.3	37.4	37.1						l
Automotive repair shops		38.7	38.3	38.7	38.4		Ì	Į			
Miscellaneous repair services	1	38.0	38.3	37.9	37.5						
		00.0	55.5		55	İ		1	1		
Motion pictures	. 78	28.0	28.9	27.9	27.8	1					1
Motion picture production and services	781	35.5	37.5	34.6	34.6	l		1	1]	
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	28.7	28.2	28.6	28.1						
Health services	80	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.3	1		1	1	1	
Offices of physicians			30.9	31.0	30.9	1		l		1	1
		30.9				1	l	!	ļ		1
Offices of dentists		28.0	28.6	28.1	28.0	1		1	Į.	1	1
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.4 34.3	31.5 34.5	31.5 34.1	31.4		ļ		1		ŀ
i vopitalo		34.3	34.3	34.1	34.1				1		
Legal services	81	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.6						
Miscellaneous services	. 89	38.7	38.8	38.3	38.4	l					
Engineering and architectural services		39.6	39.6	39.6	39.2	1		1		}	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		37.9	38.4	37.0	37.8	1	!	1			1
		,									

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

	1972		Average	hourly	eamings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.12	\$6.07	\$6.13	\$6.27		\$186.05	\$182.10	\$191.26	\$186.22	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.63	5.56	5.68	5.75		159.89	157.90	162.45	159.28	ļ
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		5.72	5.67	5.64	5.79		164.16	160.46	169.20	162.12	ŀ
Nonstore retailers		6.95	6.69	7.04	7.14		229.35	218.09	247.10	232.05	
Fuel and ice dealers		8.75	8.93	9.02	9.11		338.63	354.52	359.90	359.85	
Retail stores, nec		6.31	6.24	6.27	6.45		202.55	195.31	205.66	199.95	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		8.34	8.14	8.46	8.58	\$8.73	304.41	296.30	309.64	313.17	\$320.38
Banking	60	7.18	6.99	7.31	7.36		261.35	253.74	266.08	267.17	
Commercial and stock savings banks		6.99	6.83	7.07	7.12		254.44	247.93	257.35	259.17	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.64	7.45	7.79	7.84		287.26	276.40	289.79	290.86	
Savings and loan associations		7.18	6.93	7.37	7.33		262.79	253.64	266.79	267.55	
Personal credit institutions		7.27	7.24	7.35	7.41		273.35	270.05	275.63	275.65	
Insurance carriers	63	9.09	8.80	9.27	9.35		341.78	332.64	347.63	350.63	
Life insurance		8.62	8.29	8.83	8.84		318.94	310.05	327.59	328.85	
Medical service and health insurance		9.08	8.93	9.30	9.35		345.04	341.13	356.19	359.04	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		9.42	9.13	9.57	9.68		353.25	346.03	356.00	359.13	
Services		8.16	8.12	8.31	8.36	8.40	265.20	263.09	269.24	269.19	271.32
Hotels and other lodging places:]						
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	5.97	6.02	6.18	6.17		183.88	176.99	186.64	182.02	
Personal services:		1			ł						
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.99	5.92	6.10	6.07		203.66	198.91	209.64	206.38	
Beauty shops ⁴		6.16	6.15	6.22	6.10		183.57	181.43	189.09	178.73	
Business services	70	8.43	8.37	8.47	8.58		282.41	280.40	283.75	284.00	
		11.31	10.96				410.55	392.37	406.13	402.03	
Advertising				11.25	11.23						
Services to buildings Computer and data processing services		6.47 11.61	6.39 11.43	6.48 11.73	6.48 11.82		184.40 443.50	182.75 437.77	183.38 445.74	180,79 446.80	ļ
	Ì				}		l)	
Auto repair, services, and garages Automotive repair shops		7.58	7.53	7.71	7.71		284.25	280.87	288.35 321.21	286.04 319.10	
Automotive repair snops	/53	8.17	8.17	8.30	8.31		316.18	312.91	321.21	319.10	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.84	8.80	8.94	8.93		335.92	337.04	338.83	334.88	
Motion pictures	78	12.40	13.54	12.96	12.53		347.20	391.31	361.58	348.33	
Motion picture production and services		16.98	18.47	17.30	16.61		602.79	692.63	598.58	574.71	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.80	7.36	7.21	7.25		195.16	207.55	206.21	203.73	
Health services	80	8.33	8.22	8.44	8.50		269.89	267.97	273.46	274.55	
Offices of physicians		8.19	8.08	8.29	8.32		253.07	249.67	256.99	257.09	1
Offices of dentists		8.27	8.16	8.36	8.37	'	231.56	233.38	234.92	234.36	1
Nursing and personal care facilities		5.79	5.75	5.83	5.86		181.81	181.13	183.65	184.00	1
Hospitals		9.36	9.21	9.54	9.62		321.05	317.75	325.31	328.04	
Legal services	81	11.18	10.80	11.45	11.59		387.95	375.84	398.46	401.01	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.71	11.49	11.88	11.84		453.18	445.81	455.00	454.66	
Engineering and architectural services		12.66	12.60	12.78	12.84		501.34	498.96	506.09	503.33	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		9.85	9.51	10.03	9.93		373.32	365.18	371.11	375.35	
6, 6, e e e e e e	-1	1 5.50	3.51	. 5.50	1 5.50		J. J.V.			1 3.3.3	

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

² See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC

<sup>3721).

3</sup> Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of

^{\$50,000,000} or more.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ 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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in 'aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) has been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aircraft companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition takes account of traditional wage rate changes, it does not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aircraft manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

As a service to aircraft companies and other interested parties, BLS has calculated an average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 which includes lump-sum payments. This series is presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. The series begins in October 1983, the effective date of the first aircraft bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments.

The general practice in the industry has been to make this payment at the beginning of the contract year "in lieu of a wage increase" and to base the amount of the payment on the workers' earnings during the preceding year. As a result, the Bureau considered three approaches to the method for calculating an average hourly earnings series which includes lump-sum payments:

- The entire payment could be included in the month in which the payment was made.
- 2. The payments could be prorated backward to payroll periods used to determine the amount of the lump-sum payment.
- 3. The payments could be prorated forward as an advance

payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

The first approach, attractive because it includes the payment in the month in which it is received by the worker, creates 1-month "spikes" and a series which would not be useful for escalation purposes. The second approach, which prorates the payments backward, places emphasis on the determination of the amount of the payment from workers' earnings in the previous year. This approach generally relates the payments to the workers who receive them. However, the Bureau has received statements from both union and company officials who negotiated the agreements covering a majority of the workers in the industry. These statements make clear that the intent of the bargainers was to make an advance payment for the upcoming contract year in lieu of an increase in wage rates for that following year.

Because BLS has a longstanding policy of leaving the interpretation of collective bargaining agreements to the parties involved, the Bureau calculated the inclusion of lump-sum payments using the third method, prorating the payments forward through the years covered by the contract. Because the payments prorated forward under this approach may include payments to workers no longer on the payroll, data provided by the aircraft companies have been used to adjust for this difference.

Lump-sum payments are but one of several recent changes in the way that employees are compensated. The changes are widespread and they differ by industry. Because of these developments, the Bureau plans to conduct a broad-based review of all concepts and definitions used in its earnings and wage programs to determine the proper treatment of lump-sum payments and other new compensation practices.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721)

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Ave	rage hour	y earning	s, excludir	ng lump-s	um payme	ents		-	
1983	\$12.91 13.18 13.48	13.01	\$12.88 13.12 13.44	\$12.85 13.11 13.46	\$12.81 13.04 13.46	\$12.78 13.06 13.38	\$12.87 13.11 13.42	\$12.89 13.05 13.41	\$12.87 13.16 13.43	\$12.97 13.26 13.48	\$13.04 13.35 13.52	\$12.83 13.05 13.37 13.66	\$12.93 13.13 13.48 13.64
				Ave	rage hour	ly earning	ıs, includir	ng lump-si	ım payme	ents			
1983	\$13.11	13.26	\$13.02 13.36 13.64	\$13.02 13.33 13.66	\$12.98 13.26 13.66	\$12.97 13.27 13.58	\$13.06 13.33 13.63	\$13.11 13.29 13.61	\$13.09 13.39 13.63	\$13.19 13.48 13.68	\$13.26 13.54 14.12	\$12.92 13.28 13.57 14.23	\$13.03 13.37 13.68 14.19

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Avg. 1986	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.33	\$9.33	\$9.41	\$9.44	\$9.45
Durable goods	9.87	9.88	9.94	9.96	9.97
Lumber and wood products	8.02	8.07	8.00	7.98	(1)
Furniture and fixtures	7.21	7.12	7.30	7.31	<u> </u>
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.49	9.45	9.64	9.66	(²)
Primary metal industries	11.37	11.39	11.31	11.27	(*)
Fabricated metal products	9.47	9.45	9.56	9.58	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.15	10.11	10.16	10.17	Ô
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.35	9.29	9.47	9.55	Ô
Transportation equipment	12.22	12.21	12.33	12.33	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.17	9.11	9.24	9.30	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.34	7.29	7.45	7.50	(2)
Nondurable goods	8.57	8.53	8.67	8.71	\$8.71
Food and kindred products	8.33	8.35	8.48	8.52	(*)
Tobacco manufactures	12.55	12.23	12.65	12.83	(*)
Textile mill products	6.62	6.55	6.75	6.76	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	5.69	5.67	5.71	5.75	(2)
Paper and allied products	10.55	10.44	10.62	10.58	Ô
Printing and publishing	9.61	9.52	9.74	9.81	Ó
Chemicals and allied products	11.47	11.35	11.66	11.65	<u> </u>
Petroleum and coal products	13.50	13.58	13.66	13.76	Ö
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.38	8.32	8.45	8.48	Ö
Leather and leather products	5.78	5.75	5.83	5.90	Ó

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

Not available.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

P = preliminary.

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.

		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987 ^p	Avg. 1986	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Feb. 1987 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.75	\$8.72	\$8.83	\$8.87	\$8.89	\$304.50	\$302.58	\$308.17	\$305.13	\$307.59
Constant (1977) dollars	4.91	4.88	4.92	4.91	(*)	170.88	169.32	171.78	168.95	(1)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.45	12.24	12.60	12.62	\$12.51	526.64	543.46	536.76	535.09	\$531.68
Constant (1977) dollars	6.99	6.85	7.02	6.99	(2)	295.53	304.12	299.20	296.28	(1)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.42	12.34	12.70	12.53	\$12.48	465.75	459.05	468.63	467.37	\$459.26
Constant (1977) dollars	6.97	6.91	7.08	6.94	(*)	261.36	256.88	261.22	258.79	(1)
Manufacturing:	i		!							
Current dollars	9.73	9.70	9.84	9.83	\$9.85	396.01	394.79	409.34	401.06	\$400.90
Constant (1977) dollars	5.46	5.43	5.48	5.45	(2)	222.23	220.92	228.17	222.07	O
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.63	11.59	11.71	11.67	\$11.76	455.90	452.01	459.03	451.63	\$460.99
Constant (1977) dollars	6.53	6.49	6.53	6.46	(2)	255.84	252.94	255.87	250.07	(*)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.35	9.28	9.47	9.48	\$9.50	359.04	355.42	363.65	361.19	\$361.95
Constant (1977) dollars	5.24	5.20	5.28	5.25	(2)	201.48	198.89	202.70	199.99	(1)
Retail trade:	,					l				
Current dollars	6.02	6.03	6.05	6.07	\$6.06	175.78	173.06	178.48	171.78	\$173.92
Constant (1977) dollars	3.38	3.37	3.37	3.36	(*)	98.64	96.84	99.49	95.12	(*)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:						1				
Current dollars	8.34	8.14	8.46	8.58	\$8.73	304.41	296.30	309.64	313.17	\$320.39
Constant (1977) dollars	4.68	4.55	4.71	4.75	(1)	170.82	165.81	172.60	173.41	(²)
Services:								İ		
Current dollars	8.16	8.12	8.31	8.36	\$8.40	265.20	263.09	269.24	269.19	\$271.32
Constant (1977) dollars	4.58	4.55	4.63	4.63	(2)	148.82	147.22	150.08	149.05	(2)

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.

Not available.

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to

^p = preliminary.

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

						1986						19	87
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Total private	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.8	35.0
Mining	(1)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(f)	(1)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(ጎ	(²)	(1)	(²)	(f)	(²)	(°)	(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(1)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.8
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.7	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.1	43.0	43.3
Primary metal industries	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.7	41.9
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.9	42.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.3
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.1	42.6	42.6	43.2	43.7
Instruments and related products	41.2 (²)	41.3 (²)	41.3 (°)	40.9 (²)	41.0 (²)	40.8 (²)	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.3 (²)	41.2	41.2 (²)
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(3)	(²)	O	(²)	(3)	(²)	(f)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.6	4Ó.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.5
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.5	44.3	43.4	43.7	43.8	43.6	45.5	45.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	()	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(1)	(*)	(2)	O
Leather and leather products	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.3	28.9	28.9	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	()	(2)	(²)	(එ	(*)	(2)	(*)	(*)	(²)	(1)	(1)	(²)	(1)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5

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

² 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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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)

1.4						1986		_				19	987
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan. ^p	Feb. ^p
Total private	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.3	118.6	119.3	119.0	119.8	121.1
Goods-producing	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.8	99.0	100.3	100.9
Mining	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.7	83.0	81.2	82.1	81.1	81.4	79.9	81.6
Construction	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	132.2	134.0	134.2	133.0	131.8	132.2	139.9	138.6
Manufacturing	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.6	93.3	93.4	93.6	94.5
Durable goods	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.5	90.1	90.6	90.5	90.8	91.9
Lumber and wood products	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.5	101.4	103.3	103.2	104.3	105.5
Furniture and fixtures	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.3	106.3	106.5	107.9	108.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.9	88.1	88.3	87.3	86.7	87.7	89.9	91.1
Primary metal industries	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.0	64.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.7	49.0	48.4	49.7	49.3	49.5	48.0	53.2
Fabricated metal products	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.6	89.0	88.8	89.4	89.8
Machinery, except electrical	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.3	85.1	84.6	85.7	86.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.2	102.9	102.3	102.9	102.9	102.3	103.5
Transportation equipment	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.9	95.9	95.9	94.9	96.3	95.6	95.1	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	82.5	84.8	84.4	82.1	84.6	84.1	84.3	86.4
Instruments and related products	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	104.2	103.9	104.5	104.2	103.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.1	80.1	79.9	79.9	81.3	82.5	83.3	83.5
Nondurable goods	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.3	97.2	97.6	97.6	98.2
Food and kindred products	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.9	99.0	100.6	100.1	100.6	100.9
Tobacco manufactures	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	81.5	72.2	76.6	77.5	78.9	78.4	76.9	72.6
Textile mill products	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.6	79.9	80.7	81.7	81.8	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	85.0	85.6	85.9	86.4	87.6	87.0	87.9
Paper and allied products	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.2	102.0	102.7	103.7	103.4	103.6
Printing and publishing	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	128.7	128.6	128.9	129.7	130.2	130.8	130.1	131.0
Chemicals and allied products	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.2	94.0	93.4	93.7	94.6	93.4	94.1	94.6
Petroleum and coal products	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.1	81.3	78.9	79.4	79.6	79.3	82.7	83.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	112.6	113.4	113.5	114.8	115.2	115.3	115.4
Leather and leather products	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.8	57.5	58.9	59.2	61.1
Service-producing	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.7	130.7	130.1	130.6	132.2
Transportation and public utilities	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	106.7	105.7	106.6	107.3	108.6	108.2	108.7	110.0
Wholesale trade	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.8	120.2	119.3	119.8	119.5	119.2	119.6	120.3
Retail trade	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.3	119.6	119.7	120.8	119.2	119.8	122.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.8	139.1	138.7	139.7	141.1	140.7	141.2	142.3
Services	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.4	146.0	146.8	147.9	148.2	148.4	149.7

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. $^{\rm p} = {\rm preliminary}.$

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

In director.						1986						19	987
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.º	Feb. ^p
					Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	c²(1977=	100)	-			
Total private (in current dollars)	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.9	169.3	169.6	170.0	170.8	170.6	170.6	171.4
Mining	(3)	(3)	0	(³)	(2)	(*)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(°)	0	ල
Construction	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	1 5 0.8	151.3	151.2	152.6	154.0	153.9	151.7	151.4
Manufacturing		171.8	172.0	172.5	172.5	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.1	173.2	173.5	173.5	174.1
Transportation and public utilities	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	170.1	170.8	170.9	171.2	171.2	171.1	172.8
Wholesale trade	(2)	(2)	(2)	0	0	(2)	0	(2)	(3)	(3)	(°)	(°)	(3)
Retail trade	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.1	159.3	159.3	158.1	158.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(*)	0	0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.3	176.6	175.8	176.8	178.2
otal private (in constant dollars)4	94.4	95.0	95.3	95.3	95.2	95.0	95.1	94.9	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.3	(⁵)
						Average	hourly e	arnings		<u> </u>	ļ.,	1	•
Total private	\$8.71	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.73	\$8,74	\$8.73	\$8.77	\$8.76	\$8.80	\$8.84	\$8.82	\$8.83	\$8.87
Mining		(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(³)	(2)	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0
Construction		\$12.23	\$12.34		\$12.43	\$12.40	\$12.43	\$12.43	\$12.53	\$12.65	\$12.62	\$12.43	\$12.42
Manufacturing		9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.73	9.76	9.74	9.77	9.77	9.78	9.78	9.83
Transportation and public utilities	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.62	11.62	11.64	11.67	11.68	11.65	11.64	11.75
Wholesale trade	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.37	9.35	9.39	9.47	9.43	9.41	9.48
Retail trade	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.03	6.05	6.05	6.07	6.07	6.03	6.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.33	8.41	8.37	8.41	8.56	8.44	8.54	8.65
Services	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.16	8.17	8.21	8.28	8.24	8.29	8.34
		l	<u> </u>	1,	l	Average	weekly	earnings	L	1		1	I
		l							<u> </u>	Γ			T
Total private:							1						
In current dollars	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.93	305.20	303.97	305.36	307.63	305.17	307.28	310.4

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.

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

Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to

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 1966 1966 1986		Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ge hourly ear	nings	Avera	ige weekly ear	nings
Brimingham	State and area			Jan. 1987°		Dec. 1986				
Brimingham	Alabama	41.1	41.9	41.1	\$8.71	\$8.71	\$8.74	\$357.98	\$364.95	\$359.21
Alaska	Birmingham		41.6	41.8	8.90	8.73	8.75	373.80	363.17	
Artanas	Mobile	40.9	42.0	41.9	10.33	10.38	10.17	422.50	435.96	426.12
Artanas	Alaska	35.6	38.5	33.8	13.45	12 87	12 41	478.82	495 50	419 46
Artaniss				!				1		
Teystherills-Stringdale	Arizona	40.8	41.4	40.5	9.61	10.04	9.99	392.09	415.66	404.60
Teystherills-Stringdale	Arbaneae	40.2	41.2	410	7 71	7.05	7 02	200.04	220.24	221.02
Little Rock-Horth Little Rock									299.62	
Little Rock-Horth Little Rock	Fort Smith		42.6					332.03	343.36	
Price Bild	Little Rock-North Little Rock		41.7	40.8	8.29	8.45	8.32	340.72	352.37	
Colorade 39.3 41.1 38.0 9.59 9.77 9.81 376.89 409.77 372.78	Pine Bluff	41.8	46.6	44.0	9.92	11.95	10.79	414.66	556.87	474.76
Connecticut	California	40.1	41.1	39.8	10.31	10.58	10.61	413.43	434.84	422.28
Connecticut	Colorado	30.3	41.1	38 U	0.50	0 07	0.91	276 90	400.77	272 79
Connecticut		39.9		37.5			10.77			
Prideport-Millord										
Hartford				42.3					433.75	435.27
New Prizers									446.23	
New Naven-Mericlen										
Simmford										
Materbury						11.22				
Wilmington		43.6	43.2	44.2	8.45	8.73	8.78	368.42	377.14	388.08
Wilmington	Delaware	41.4	42.3	42.8	10.36	10.60	11.41	428.90	448.38	488.35
Washington MSA		41.3	42.4	43.2	11.88	12.55	13.56	490.64	532.12	585.79
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		38.0	38.8	38.8	10.13	10.44	10.51	384.94	405.07	407.79
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	Florida	40.7	42.1	40.8	8.02	8.13	8.02	326.41	342.27	327.22
Lakeland-Winter Haven	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach					7.98	7.83		348.73	
Miami-Hialeah 39.0 40.8 39.2 6.89 7.09 7.02 268.71 289.27 275.18							8.59			
Orlando 42.3 41.9 41.6 8.27 8.53 8.36 349.82 357.41 347.78 Pensacola 41.1 44.2 42.6 9.75 10.23 9.89 400.73 452.17 421.31 Tampa-S1. Petersburg-Clearwater 39.7 41.5 40.2 7.57 7.56 7.52 300.53 313.74 302.30 West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach 40.9 44.3 41.1 8.59 9.00 8.62 351.33 398.70 354.28 Georgia 41.1 41.6 40.6 8.28 8.44 8.39 340.31 351.10 340.63 Atlanta 40.8 41.7 40.0 10.01 10.36 10.37 408.41 432.01 441.80 Autorac 40.7 45.8 42.4 10.50 10.31 40.81 432.01 440.11 Hawaii 37.4 39.7 37.7 8.88 9.05 9.30 332.11 359.29 350.61 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>39.5</td><td></td><td>7.89</td><td></td><td></td><td>321.12</td><td></td></td<>				39.5		7.89			321.12	
Pensacola				39.2						
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach 40.9 44.3 41.1 8.59 9.00 8.62 351.33 398.70 354.28 Georgia 41.1 41.6 40.6 8.28 8.44 8.39 340.31 351.10 340.63 Atlanta 40.8 41.7 40.0 10.01 10.36 10.37 408.41 432.01 414.80 Savannah 43.5 45.8 42.4 10.50 10.81 10.38 456.75 495.10 440.11 Hawaii 37.4 39.7 37.7 8.88 9.05 9.30 332.11 359.29 350.61 Honolulu 38.1 39.5 37.7 9.00 9.30 9.57 342.90 367.35 360.79 Idaho 38.2 38.3 37.8 9.53 9.73 9.81 364.05 372.66 370.82 Hinois 40.7 41.6 41.3 10.53 10.73 10.77 428.57 446.37 444.80 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>8.53</td><td>0.30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>						8.53	0.30			
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach 40.9 44.3 41.1 8.59 9.00 8.62 351.33 398.70 354.28 Georgia 41.1 41.6 40.6 8.28 8.44 8.39 340.31 351.10 340.63 Atlanta 40.8 41.7 40.0 10.01 10.36 10.37 408.41 432.01 414.80 Savannah 43.5 45.8 42.4 10.50 10.81 10.38 456.75 495.10 440.11 Hawaii 37.4 39.7 37.7 8.88 9.05 9.30 332.11 359.29 350.61 Honolulu 38.1 39.5 37.7 9.00 9.30 9.57 342.90 367.35 360.79 Idaho 38.2 38.3 37.8 9.53 9.73 9.81 364.05 372.66 370.82 Wilnois 40.7 41.6 41.3 10.53 10.73 10.77 428.57 446.37 448.05 <th< td=""><td>Tamna_St_Petershure_Clearwater</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7.52</td><td></td><td>313.74</td><td></td></th<>	Tamna_St_Petershure_Clearwater						7.52		313.74	
Ceorgia	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach				8.59	9.00	8.62			
Atlanta 40.8 41.7 40.0 10.01 10.36 10.37 408.41 432.01 414.80 Savannah 43.5 45.8 42.4 10.50 10.81 10.38 456.75 495.10 440.11 Hawaii 37.4 39.7 37.7 8.88 9.05 9.30 332.11 359.29 350.61 Honolulu 38.1 39.5 37.7 9.00 9.30 9.57 342.90 367.35 360.79 Idaho 38.2 38.3 37.8 9.53 9.73 9.81 364.05 372.66 370.82 Wilinois 40.7 41.6 41.3 10.53 10.73 10.77 428.57 446.37 444.80 Aurora-Eigin 38.1 41.9 42.1 9.89 10.13 10.12 376.81 424.45 426.05 Bloomington-Normal 40.0 41.5 40.0 10.68 10.67 10.84 427.20 442.81 433.60 Chicago 41.7 42.2 41.9 10.25 10.59 10.57 427.43	Coordia	41.1	41.6	40.6	9.29	8 44	8 30	340.31	351 10	340.63
Savannah 43.5 45.8 42.4 10.50 10.81 10.38 456.75 495.10 440.11 Hawaii 37.4 39.7 37.7 8.88 9.05 9.30 332.11 359.29 350.61 Honolulu 38.1 39.5 37.7 9.00 9.30 9.57 342.90 367.35 360.79 Idaho 38.2 38.3 37.8 9.53 9.73 9.81 364.05 372.66 370.82 Milinois 40.7 41.6 41.3 10.53 10.73 10.77 428.57 446.37 444.80 Aurora-Eigin 38.1 41.9 42.1 9.89 10.13 10.12 376.81 424.45 426.05 Bloomington-Normal 40.0 41.5 40.0 10.68 10.67 10.84 427.20 442.81 433.60 Chicago 41.7 42.2 41.9 39.3 9.36 9.48 9.47 372.53 397.21 372.17							10.37			414.80
Honolulu 38.1 39.5 37.7 9.00 9.30 9.57 342.90 367.35 360.79									495.10	
Honolulu	Nawaii	37.4	30.7	37.7	9.99	9.05	930	33211	359.29	350.61
Minois	Honolulu		39.5							
Aurora-Eigin 38.1 41.9 42.1 9.89 10.13 10.12 376.81 424.45 426.05 Bloomington-Normal 40.0 41.5 40.0 10.68 10.67 10.84 427.20 442.81 433.60 Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul 39.8 41.9 39.3 9.36 9.48 9.47 372.53 397.21 372.17 Chicago 41.7 42.2 41.9 10.25 10.59 10.57 427.43 446.90 442.88 Davenport-Rock Island-Moline 40.1 40.8 39.9 12.53 12.08 12.05 502.45 492.86 480.80 Decatur 41.2 40.6 40.7 13.45 13.88 13.80 551.41 505.13 561.66 Joliet 41.2 42.7 40.7 11.34 11.83 11.70 467.21 505.14 476.19 Kankakee 38.4 42.6 41.1 10.18 10.11 10.10 390.91 430.69 415.11 </td <td>Idaho</td> <td>38.2</td> <td>38.3</td> <td>37.8</td> <td>9.53</td> <td>9.73</td> <td>9.81</td> <td>364.05</td> <td>372.66</td> <td>370.82</td>	Idaho	38.2	38.3	37.8	9.53	9.73	9.81	364.05	372.66	370.82
Aurora-Eigin 38.1 41.9 42.1 9.89 10.13 10.12 376.81 424.45 426.05 Bloomington-Normal 40.0 41.5 40.0 10.68 10.67 10.84 427.20 442.81 433.60 Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul 39.8 41.9 39.3 9.36 9.48 9.47 372.53 397.21 372.17 Chicago 41.7 42.2 41.9 10.25 10.59 10.57 427.43 446.90 442.88 Davenport-Rock Island-Moline 40.1 40.8 39.9 12.53 12.08 12.05 502.45 492.86 480.80 Decatur 41.2 40.6 40.7 13.45 13.88 13.80 551.41 505.13 561.66 Joliet 41.2 42.7 40.7 11.34 11.83 11.70 467.21 505.14 476.19 Kankakee 38.4 42.6 41.1 10.18 10.11 10.10 390.91 430.69 415.11 </td <td>Minais</td> <td>40.7</td> <td>416</td> <td>413</td> <td>10.53</td> <td>10.73</td> <td>10.77</td> <td>428 57</td> <td>446 37</td> <td>444.80</td>	Minais	40.7	416	413	10.53	10.73	10.77	428 57	446 37	444.80
Bloomingfon-Normal 40.0 41.5 40.0 10.68 10.67 10.84 427.20 442.81 433.60 Champaign-Unbran-Rantoul 39.8 41.9 39.3 9.36 9.48 9.47 372.53 397.21 372.17 3				42.1						426.05
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul 39.8 41.9 39.3 9.36 9.48 9.47 372.53 397.21 372.13 372			41.5	40.0	10.68	10.67	10.84	427.20	442.81	433.60
Davemport-Rock Island-Moline 40.1 40.8 39.9 12.53 12.08 12.05 502.45 492.86 480.80	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul			39.3	9.36	9.48		372.53	397.21	
Decatur 41.2 40.6 40.7 13.45 13.88 13.80 554.14 563.53 561.66 Joliet 41.2 42.7 40.7 11.34 11.83 11.70 467.21 505.14 476.19 Kankakee 38.4 42.6 41.1 10.18 10.11 10.10 390.91 430.69 415.11 Lake County 42.8 40.7 39.9 9.97 10.93 10.83 426.72 444.85 432.12 Peoria 43.3 41.2 41.4 12.77 12.85 12.79 552.94 529.42 529.51 Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76	Chicago							427.43	446.90	
Joliet 41.2 42.7 40.7 11.34 11.83 11.70 467.21 505.14 476.19 Kankakee 38.4 42.6 41.1 10.18 10.11 10.10 390.91 430.69 415.11 Lake County 42.8 40.7 39.9 9.97 10.93 10.83 426.72 444.85 432.12 Peoria 43.3 41.2 41.4 12.77 12.85 12.79 552.94 529.42 529.51 Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76									492.80 562.52	
Kankakee 38.4 42.6 41.1 10.18 10.11 10.10 390.91 430.69 415.11 Lake County 42.8 40.7 39.9 9.97 10.93 10.83 426.72 444.85 432.12 Peoria 43.3 41.2 41.4 12.77 12.85 12.79 552.94 529.51 Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76									505.55	
Lake County 42.8 40.7 39.9 9.97 10.93 10.83 426.72 444.85 432.12 Peoria 43.3 41.2 41.4 12.77 12.85 12.79 552.94 529.42 529.51 Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76										
Peoria 43.3 41.2 41.4 12.77 12.85 12.79 552.94 529.42 529.51 Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76										
Rockford 42.8 44.1 44.0 11.16 11.08 11.29 477.65 488.63 496.76		43.3	41.2	41.4	12.77	12.85	12.79	552.94	529.42	529.51
Springfield AD 5 A1 7 AD 6 11 A8 12 D2 11 72 AGA DA 5.01 65 A76 2A	Rockford									
Springheid	Springfield	40.5	41.7	40.6	11.48	12.03	11.73	464.94	501.65	476.24

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ge hourly ea	nings	Avera	age weekly ear	nings
State and area	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.
	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987°	1986	1986	1987 ^p
Indiana	41.4	42.3	41.8	\$10.87	\$10.88	\$10.95	\$450.02	\$460.22	\$457.71
Towa Cedar Rapids Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City	40.6	41.6	41.0	10.39	10.24	10.13	421.83	425.98	415.33
	41.8	43.4	40.4	11.18	11.57	11.39	467.32	502.14	460.16
	40.1	39.5	41.4	11.59	10.98	11.18	464.76	433.71	462.85
	40.4	41.7	41.1	11.85	9.32	9.16	478.74	388.64	376.48
	41.0	39.4	39.9	8.34	8.58	8.60	341.94	338.05	343.14
Kansas	40.3	41.0	40.5	9.63	10.06	9.97	388.09	412.46	403.79
Topeka	42.1	40.2	41.1	11.48	10.69	10.95	483.31	429.74	450.05
Wichita	39.1	41.4	38.8	9.97	10.98	10.74	389.83	454.57	416.71
Kentucky Lexington-Fayette Louisville	39.1	40.5	40.0	9.55	10.01	9.70	373.41	405.41	388.00
	36.9	38.5	37.4	10.46	10.24	10.53	385.97	394.24	393.82
	40.6	42.6	40.7	10.65	11.12	11.09	432.39	473.71	451.36
Louisiana Baton Rouge New Orleans Shreveport	41.6	42.9	41.2	10.51	10.66	10.74	437.22	457.31	442.49
	42.2	41.5	41.4	12.54	12.37	12.26	529.19	513.36	507.56
	40.6	42.0	40.7	10.61	10.54	10.74	430.77	442.68	437.12
	39.9	44.0	40.7	10.92	12.06	11.33	435.71	530.64	461.13
Maine Lewiston-Auburn Portland	40.4	41.5	40.9	8.57	8.77	8.78	346.23	363.96	359.10
	38.5	40.2	39.6	6.93	7.38	7.27	266.81	296.68	287.89
	38.7	40.0	39.1	9.03	9.31	9.31	349.46	372.40	364.02
Maryland	39.9	41.8	40.8	9.89	10.10	10.14	394.61	422.18	413.71
	41.1	42.7	41.0	10.43	10.80	10.72	428.67	461.16	439.52
Massachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Lawrence-Haverhill Loweil New Bedford Springfield Worcester	41.5 40.3 (') (') (') (') (') 41.7 40.1	41.5 41.0 (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) 42.7 40.8	40.4 40.2 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) 42.6 40.1	9.02 9.85 (¹) (¹) (¹) (¹) (°) 8.96 9.28	9.50 10.37 (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	9.50 10.25 (') (') (') (') (') 9.00 9.52	374.33 396.96 (') (') (') (') (') 373.63 372.13	394.25 425.17 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 386.01 390.46	383.80 412.05 (') (') (') (') (') (') (') 383.40 381.75
Michigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Detroit Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing-East Lansing Muskegon Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.3 44.6 41.0 44.6 44.4 40.9 41.7 43.6 40.9 44.9	43.7 46.3 43.1 44.9 43.3 41.7 42.9 44.3 42.1 44.1	42.8 46.7 43.4 43.6 43.0 40.6 43.2 43.2 42.1 43.5	12.87 13.67 13.46 13.67 14.74 10.80 10.14 11.86 14.47 11.31	12.84 14.06 13.81 13.79 14.60 10.75 10.25 11.97 14.25 11.69 13.84	12.90 14.33 14.04 13.84 14.74 10.92 10.23 11.93 14.14 11.62 14.26	557.27 609.68 551.86 609.68 654.46 441.72 422.84 517.10 610.63 462.58 638.48	561.11 650.98 595.21 619.17 632.18 448.27 439.72 530.27 631.27 492.15 610.34	552.12 669.21 609.34 603.42 633.82 443.35 441.94 510.85 489.20 620.31
Minnesota Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul St. Cloud	40.5	41.4	40.7	10.21	10.25	10.35	413.51	424.35	421.25
	36.8	37.5	33.0	10.66	10.74	10.72	392.29	402.75	353.76
	40.8	41.5	40.9	11.00	10.96	11.12	448.80	454.84	454.81
	40.0	38.7	38.4	9.53	9.03	9.00	381.20	349.46	345.60
Mississippi	40.4	40.8	40.1	7.37	7.58	7.59	297.75	309.26	304.36
	40.7	40.9	40.1	8.29	8.57	8.57	337.40	350.51	343.66
Missouri Kansas City St. Joseph St. Louis Springfield	40.8	41.5	39.6	9.84	9.75	9.87	401.47	404.63	390.85
	40.3	41.8	41.1	11.15	11.31	11.42	449.35	472.76	469.36
	39.8	38.8	40.7	9.50	9.45	9.81	378.10	366.66	399.27
	41.4	42.3	40.7	11.35	11.29	11.34	469.89	477.57	461.54
	37.6	42.8	39.3	9.05	8.60	8.62	340.28	368.08	338.77
Montana	39.3	38.7	38.7	10.95	10.73	10.73	430.34	415.25	415.25

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Averag	ge hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	nings
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Nebraska	40.3	40.7	41.1	\$9.20	\$9.34	\$9.43	\$370.76	\$380.14	\$387.57
Lincoln	39.0 40.1	41.8 40.2	41.0 40.4	9.61 9.76	9.85 10.08	9.76 10.17	374.79 391.38	411.73 405.22	400.16 410.87
Nevada	39.7	41.6	40.2	9.16	9.63	9.63	363.65	400.61	387.13
Las Vegas	39.5	40.7	40.6	11.16	11.45	11.82	440.82	466.02	479.89
New Hampshire Nashua	41.0 41.1	42.5 43.7	41.7 42.4	8.59 10.26	9.04 11.15	9.01 10.91	352.19 421.69	384.20 487.26	375.72 462.58
New Jersey	41.4	41.5	41.4	10.07	10.32	10.33	416.90	428.28	427.66
Bergen-Passaic Camden	40.9 42.0	(;)	(¹)	9.61 10.21	(¹)		393.05 428.82	\(\frac{1}{1}\)	(;)
Jersey City	39.5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	13	8.95	\ı\	\ \ \{\\	353.53	\ \ \	\i\
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.6	('j)	(1)	10.73	(+)	(1)	457.10	(1)	('j)
Newark Trenton	40.6 41.1	(1)		9.96 10.83	(1)	(1)	404.38 445.11	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(;)
New Mexico	39.3	40.4	40.1	8.56	9.06	8.95	336.41	366.02	358.90
Albuquerque	38.9	41.2	40.5	8.71	9.28	9.17	338.82	382.34	371.39
New York	39.7	40.6	40.1	9.89	10.06	10.07	392.63	408.44	403.81
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0 39.9	41.2	40.0	9.94 8.99	10.42	10.44 9.02	407.54 358.70	429.30 370.06	417.60
Binghamton	42.5	40.8 43.2	40.9 42.2	12.27	9.07 11.93	11.96	521.48	515.38	368.92 504.71
Elmira	40.0	41.3	41.1	9.33	9.47	9.52	373.20	391.11	391.27
Glens Falls	93.9	96.4	(¹) 40.3	4.04	4.19	(¹) 10.23	379.36	403.92	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	39.5	40.7	40.3	9.61	10.15	10.23	379.60	413.11	412.27
New York PMSA	37.3 36.9	38.0 37.7	37.7 37.4	9.12 8.92	9.40 9.21	9.48 9.31	340.18 329.15	357.20 347.22	357.40 348.19
New York City		41.8	41.7	12.79	12.70	12.79	538.46	530.86	533.34
Orange County	39.3	39.1	39.2	7.47	8.06	8.12	293.57	315.15	318.30
Poughkeepsie	41.2	43.4	42.3	8.70	9.16	9.17	358.44	397.54	387.89
Rochester	41.8	42.8	41.9	12.10	12.07	12.04	505.78	516.60	504.48
Rockland County	41.7	40.5	41.1	9.54	9.80	9.91	397.82	396.90	407.30
Syracuse	41.0 40.7	41.9 43.5	41.4 42.1	11.02 9.16	11.43 9.56	11.39 9.51	451.82 372.81	478.92 415.86	471.55 400.37
Westchester County	39.5	39.3	39.3	10.49	10.75	10.66	414.36	422.48	418.94
North Carolina	40.5	41.6	40.7	7.44	7.70	7.69	301.32	320.32	312.98
Asheville	41.6	42.5	41.8	7.47	7.72	7.73	310.75	328.10	323.11
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	42.6	41.8	7.59	7.94	8.04	305.12	338.24	336.07
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.8 41.7	41.1 42.7	39.5 42.0	8.13 8.49	8.51 8.73	8.53 8.69	323.57 354.03	349.76 372.77	336.94 364.98
North Dakota	38.7	38.4	37.9	8.12	8.31	831	314.24	319.10	314.95
Fargo-Moorhead	38.3	38.6	37.5	8.44	8.60	8.31 8.58	323.25	331.96	321.75
Ohio	42.2	43.1	42.7	11.57	11.79	11.77	488.25	508.15	502.58
Akron	42.7	43.5	43.1	11.10	11.45	11.42	473.97	498.08	492.20
Canton	40.1	41.8	42.6	11.23	11.41	11.51	450.32	476.94	490.33
Cincinnati	41.8 41.8	43.0 43.4	42.1 43.2	10.70 11.34	10.98 11.65	10.81 11.68	447.26 474.01	472.14 505.61	455.10 504.58
Cleveland	40.9	41.4	41.2	11.05	11.42	11.47	451.95	472.79	472.56
Dayton-Springfield	43.7	42.8	42.0	12.23	11.90	11.90	534.45	509.32	499.80
Toledo	42.9	42.9	43.6	12.41	12.55	12.73	532.39	538.40	555.03
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	42.9	42.8	13.57	13.51	13.46	574.01	579.58	576.09
Oklahoma		41.9	40.1	10.04	9.89 10.93	9.89	416.66	414.39	396.59
Oklahoma City Tulsa		42.0 41.1	39.5 39.8	11.01 10.50	10.93	11.08 10.60	465.72 413.70	459.06 434.02	437.66 421.88
Oregon	39.0	39.6	38.8	10.67	10.51	10.63	416.13	416.20	412.44
Eugene-Springfield	39.6	40.4	39.2	10.89	10.69	10.59	431.24	431.88	415.13
Portland	39.5	39.7	39.2	10.85	10.85	10.93	428.58	430.75	428.46
Salem	37.0	38.1	36.2	9.63	9.39	9.56	356.31	357.76	. 346.07
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C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

İ	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ge hourly ear	nings	Avera	ige weekly ear	nings
State and area	Јап. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
Pennsylvania	40.0	41.2	40.4	\$9.68	\$9.86	\$9.84	\$387.20	\$406.23	\$397.54
Allentown-Bethlehem	38.1	39.3	39.0	10.21	10.38	10.24	389.00	407.93	399.36
Altoona	38.4	39.2	38.7	8.50	8.95	8.97	326.40	350.84	347.14
Beaver County	40.6	40.7	40.8	11.62	11.03	10.91	471.77	448.92	445.13
Erie	42.1 40.2	43.1 40.6	41.5 40.0	10.23	10.24 9.25	10.15 9.31	430.68 370.24	441.34 375.55	421.23 372.40
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	35.1	40.6 38.1	37.6	9.21 8.25	8.39	8.36	289.58	375.55 319.66	314.34
JohnstownLancaster	40.1	41.1	40.4	9.50	9.63	9.68	380.95	395.79	391.07
Philadelphia PMSA	39.8	41.2	(¹)	10.11	10.31	(1)	402.38	424.77	(1)
Pittsburgh	40.9	42.4	41.1	11.05	11.10	11.07	451.95	470.64	454.98
Reading	39.9	41.6	41.7	9.91	9.95	9.87	395.41	413.92	411.58
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.2	39.1	38.3	8.31	8.61	8.60	317.44	336.65	329.38
Sharon		41.2	(1)	(1)	11.54	(1)	(2)	475.45	
State College	(\$)	38.7	{i{	115	8.09	\ \?\\	<u>}</u> 4	313.08	(¹)
Williamsport	40.3	40.9	40.4	8.68	8.67	8.74	349.80	354.60	353.10
York	41.2	42.1	41.9	9.11	9.21	9.22	375.33	387.74	386.32
Rhode Island	40.6	40.8	40.8	7.78	8.04	8.11	315.87	328.03	330.89
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.3	41.1	41.5	7.33	7.51	7.59	295.40	308.66	314.99
Providence	40.8	40.1	40.3	7.62	8.01	8.05	310.90	321.20	324.42
TTO TO THE TOTAL CONTRACT OF THE TOTAL CONTR	40.0	70.1	10.0	7.02	0.01	0.03	310.30	321.20	324.42
South Carolina	41.3	42.3	41.8	7.83	8.06	8.04	323.38	340.94	336.07
Charleston	41.9	43.0	42.4	9.08	9.26	9.22	380.45	398.18	390.93
Columbia	40.4	41.0	41.5	7.58	7.81	7.84	306.23	320.21	325.36
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.2	42.4	41.8	7.68	7.96	7.96	316.42	337.50	332.73
South Dakota	41.6	41.9	42.2	7.63	8.11	8.08	317.41	339.81	340.98
Sioux Falls	45.6	44.9	45.6	7.77	7.99	8.27	354.31	358.75	377.11
Tennessee	41.3	42.1	41.4	8.41	8.79	8.82	347.33	370.06	365.15
Chattanooga	41.8	43.1	42.3	7.39	7.83	7.89	308.90	337.47	333.75
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.5	43.9	43.0	9.20	9.00	8.93	400.20	395.10	383.99
Knoxville	38.9	40.0	38.9	8.81	9.14	8.95	342.71	365.60	348.16
Memphis	43.1	42.8	44,4	8.74	8.89	8.91	376.69	380.49	395.60
Nashville	38.8	41.9	39.3	9.18	9.87	9.94	356.18	413.55	390.64
•	41.0	42.0	41.2	0.04	0.00	0.70	200.12	411.00	404.22
Texas	41.3 41.2	42.0 42.6	41.3 41.9	9.64 9.42	9.80	9.79 9.50	398.13 388.10	411.60 408.96	404.33 398.05
Dallas	41.7	42.6 42.8	41.5	9.42	9.60 10.00	9.50	403.24	408.96	413.34
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.7	42.6 43.6	43.2	11.23	11.14	11.20	468.29	426.00 485.70	483.84
San Antonio	40.7	41.6	41.0	7.39	7.43	7.45	300.77	309.09	305.45
	-								
ltah	39.8	38.8	38.3	10.06	10.04	9.94	400.39	389.55	380.70
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.7	39.9	9.64	9.80	9.79	387.53	398.86	390.62
Vormant	40.5	42.0	40.8	0 71	8.94	8.94	352.76	375.48	364.75
Vermont	40.5 42.3	42.0 45.3	40.8	8.71 9.44	9.69	9.86	399.31	438.96	410.18
Burlington	42.3	40.0	41.0	3.44	3.03	3.00	333.31	430.30	410.10
Virginia	40.6	41.3	40.6	8.68	9.02	9.06	352.41	372.53	367.84
Bristol	40.0	42.0	41.7	7.35	7.51	7.51	294.00	315.42	313.17
Charlottesville	39.5	41.9	41.7	7.28	7.51	7.48	287.56	314.67	311.92
Danville	38.7	42.2	41.5	8.08	8.45	8.43	312.70	356.59	349.85
Lynchburg	40.1	42.0	40.7	8.37	8.64	8.55	335.64	362.88	347.99
Northern Virginia	39.8	41.5	40.7	9.06	9.70	9.59	360.59	402.55	390.31
Richmond-Petersburg	40.6	41.2	40.0	10.85	11.36	11.39	440.51	468.03	455.60
Roanoke	41.1	42.5	41.5	7.89	8.41	8.55	324.28	357.43	354.83
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			l	1	1	i .	1	1	I
Washington	38.6	40.1	39.9	11.86	11.95	11.86	457.80	479.20	473.21

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

	Aver	age weekly h	ours	Avera	ge hourly ear	nings	Avera	ge weekly ear	nings
State and area	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987°
West Virginia Charleston Huntington-Ashland Parkersburg-Marietta Wheeling	41.0 41.9 38.5 42.8 39.8	41.3 43.7 40.2 41.3 42.2	39.8 41.7 38.7 40.3 41.1	\$10.30 12.55 11.20 12.07 11.77	\$10.41 12.71 12.11 12.45 12.00	\$10.46 13.10 10.81 12.34 11.08	\$422.30 525.85 431.20 516.60 468.45	\$429.93 555.43 486.82 514.19 506.40	\$416.31 546.27 418.35 497.30 455.39
Wisconsia Appleton-Oshkosh Eau Claire Green Bay Janesville-Beloit Kenosha La Crosse Madison Milwaukee Racine Sheboygan Wausau	41.3 43.9 39.4 42.6 41.1 38.7 39.4 40.9 41.5 39.6 40.2 41.3	42.0 42.9 40.9 42.4 39.7 41.1 39.5 40.8 42.3 42.1 43.6 42.5	41.5 42.5 41.1 41.3 39.1 40.7 40.1 40.3 41.6 42.4 41.8 42.4	10.44 10.16 10.46 11.40 12.38 10.49 8.96 9.81 11.74 11.05 9.45 9.96	10.55 10.75 10.38 11.59 11.91 11.73 9.44 9.87 11.71 10.85 9.74 9.84	10.56 10.70 10.43 11.40 12.06 11.73 8.96 9.83 11.82 10.83 9.52 9.92	431.17 446.02 412.12 485.64 508.82 405.96 353.02 401.23 487.21 437.58 379.89 411.35	443.10 461.18 424.54 491.42 472.83 482.10 372.88 402.70 495.33 456.79 424.66 418.20	438.24 454.75 428.67 470.82 471.55 477.41 359.30 396.15 491.71 459.19 397.94 420.61
Wyoming	39.1	41.2	38.4	9.74	9.60	9.52	380.83	395.52	365.57
Puerto Rico	37.9	39.5	39.6	5.27	5.39	5.47	199.73	212.90	216.61
Virgin Islands	42.7	42.8	40.9	10.35	9.74	9.93	441.94	416.87	406.14

Not available.
preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks.

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)¹		Percent change					
Industry	Dec. 1986 ^r	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987°	Feb. 1986 to Feb. 1987°	Dec. 1986 to Jan. 1987	Jan. 1987 to Feb. 1987 ^p				
Total	188,487	189,107	191,018	3.1	0.3	1.0				
Private sector	154,379	155,392	156,999	3.1	.7	1.0				
Mining	1,622	1,626	1,627	-16.9	.3	.1				
Construction	9,669	10,253	10,184	9.9	6.0	7				
Manufacturing	40,732	40,770	41,030	.4		.6				
Durable goods	24,231	24,250	24,462	~.6	.1	.9				
Nondurable goods	16,502	16,520	16,569	2.0		.3				
Transportation and public utilities	10,913	10,936	11,088	2.1	.2	1.4				
Wholesale trade	11,632	11,686	11,779	.9	.5	.8				
Retail trade	27,362	27,559	28,248	4.1	.7	2.5				
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,318	12,346	12,419	5.4	.2	.6				
Services	40,131	40,216	40,622	5.0	.2	1.0				
Government	34,107	33,715	34,019	2.9	-1.2	.9				

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

P = preliminary.

= 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)

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly in	dex	,		-	
Item	1985	1986'		1984			19	85			19	86	,
	1503	1800	11	111	IV	ı	ıı.	iii	IV	ı	11	111	IV
Business sector													1
Output per hour of all persons		107.1	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4 122.3	107.3	106.4 123.8	107.3 125.3	107.4	107.3 126.0	106.6 126.5
Output	122.7 115.3	125.8 117.5	119.0 112.7	119.5 113.3	120.2 114.0	121.3 114.8	115.0	123.5 115.2	116.4	116.8	125.4 116.7	117.4	118.7
tours		180.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4	181.7	162.6
Compensation per hour		100.9	97.9	98.1	96.2	98.4	98.6	99.0	99.0	99.2	100.4	100.4	100.
Real compensation per hour ¹		168.9	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.0	169.3	171.4
Jnit nonlabor payments		161.6	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9	163.4	159.
mplicit price deflator	163.0	166.3	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.8	167.2	167.0
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons		105.5	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.7	105.7	105.1
Output	122.5	125.8	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.3	126.1	126.7
lours	116.9	119.3	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5	119.4	120.6
Compensation per hour		179.9	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3	180.4	181.6
Real compensation per hour		99.4	97.8	97.9	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.7	99.6	99.6
Jnit labor costs	166.7	170.5	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.6	170.7	172.8
Jnit nonlabor payments		163.7	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.7	165.9	161.4
mplicit price deflator	164.6	168.1	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.5	169.0	168.8
Manufacturing					:								
Output per hour of all persons Output	121.7 120.4	125.0 123.4	115.7 115.3	117.8 117.4	118.2 117.9	119.3 118.8	121.7 119.9	123.0 121.2	122.9 121.9	123.7 122.8	124.7 122.7	125.8 123.6	125.6 124.6
•		98.7	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.2	99.0
tours													
Compensation per hour	1	181.9	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4	182.5	183.5
Real compensation per hour	99.5 145.1	100.5 145.5	97.7 144.2	98.1 143.5	98.7 145.1	99.2 145.7	99.2 144.3	100.0 144.8	99.7 145.8	99.8 145.7	100.8 145.5	100.8 145.1	100.7 145.9
Durable goods								<u> </u>					
Output per hour of all persons	124.6	127.9	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	127.1	127.4	128.6	128.7
Output		126.5	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.9	125.7	126.2	127.2
lours		98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7	98.2	98.8
Compensation per hour	174.9	180.7	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.2	181.3	182.6
Real compensation per hour		99.9	96.8	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.8	99.1	99.0	99.1	100.1	100.1	100.2
Jnit labor costs	140.3	141.3	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	140.8	141.4	141.0	141.6
Nondurable goods												!	
Output per hour of all persons	117.3	120.6	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	116.0	117.6	118.6	120.7	121.7	121.4
Output	114.1	118.7	114.9	114.6	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.7	118.2	119.6	120.€
Hours	97.3	98.5	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	97.9	98.2	99.3
Compensation per hour	179.4	183.9	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5	184.8	185.0
Real compensation per hour ¹ Unit labor costs		101.6 152.5	99.1 145.7	99.8 146.9	100.5 149.4	100.8 152.1	101.3 152.7	101.3 152.8	100.8 154.1	100.9 153.6	102.0 152.1	102.1 151.8	101.6 152.5
Nonfinancial corporations ²				,,,,,,									
Output per all-employee hour	106.8	106.9	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.6	106.9	ტ
Output	1	127.1	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.6	127.0	ტ
Hours		118.9	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5	118.8	
Compensation per hour	172.3	176.5	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.1	176.8	Ö
Real compensation per hour		97.5	96.5	96.7	96.9	97.0	96.9	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.8	97.7	8
Total unit costs	165.8	169.2	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	168.6	169.8	X
Unit labor costs	161.2	165.1	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	164.8	165.4	Ö O
Unit nonlabor costs		181.3	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	179.9	182.6	8
	133.1	133.2	138.5	130.3	130.5		130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7		135.8	X
Unit profitsmplicit price deflator	161.8		1	158.7	159.8	129.3 160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	132.3 164.3	165.7	2
mpion price denator	101.0	164.9	157.5	100.7	198.0	100.0	101.0	102.2	102.8	104.0	104.3	195.7	()

Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.
 The 1986 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are

preliminary.

** In this y.

** Not available.

** = revised.

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

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

					Р	ercent c	nange fro	m				
Item			Previous	quarter				Same	quarter	previous	s year	
	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986	lll 1986	IV 1986'	III 1985	IV 1985	l 1986	11 1986	111 1986	IV 1986′
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	3.4	-3.2	3.3	0.5	-0.4	-2.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.1
Output		1.0	4.7	.3	2.0	1.7	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.2
Hours	7	4.3	1.4	2	2.4	4.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0
Compensation per hour		3.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.6
Real compensation per hour		1	.9	4.2	.4	6	1.0	.8	.8	1.7	1.3	1.2
Unit labor costs		7.2	7	2.3	3.3	5.0	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.4
Unit nonlabor payments		-4.3	6.6	7	3.7	-10.2	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.2	3
Implicit price deflator	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.4	5	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.5
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons Output		-3.5 1.0	4.3 5.1	.5 .6	3 2.6	-2.2 1.9	1.0 3.1	.2 2.8	1.2 3.3	.8 2.7	.2 2.3	.5 2.5
Hours		4.6	.8	.1	2.9	4.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0
Compensation per hour		3.7	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.6
Real compensation per hour ¹		2	1.5	3.6	1	.0	.6	.3	.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
Unit labor costs		7.4	-1.2	1.8	2.6	5.1	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.1
Unit nonlabor payments		-6.6	9.3	6	5.5	-10.2	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.7	.7
mplicit price deflator	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.0	3.6	4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.6
Manufacturing		:		į								
Output per hour of all persons		3	2.6	3.2	3.6	1	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.3
Output		2.4	3.0	4	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2
Hours		2.7	.4	-3.5	6	3.4	-1.2	6	3	2	3	1
Compensation per hour		2.8	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3	2.5	2.3
Real compensation per hour ¹ Unit labor costs		-1.1 3.0	.5 5	4.1 5	.0 -1.1	6 2.2	1.9 .9	1.0 .5	.6 .0	1.6	.8 .2	1.0
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	6.1	.5	2.1	1.0	3.7	.6	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	1.8	1.8
Output	4.9	2.7	1.5	-3.8	1.8	3.2	5.4	5.0	3.5	1.3	.5	.6
Hours		2.2	6	-4.8	-1.8	2.5	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	-1.2
Compensation per hour		3.3	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.0	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.7	2.6
Real compensation per hour		5 2.8	.6 .1	4.1 1.7	.0 -1.2	2.4	2.1 -1.1	1.5 -1.1	.9 6	2.4 1.6	1.0 .9	1.3
Nondurable goods				,								
Output per hour of all persons	1.8	-1.4	3.5	7.0	3.6	-1.2	.9	.7	2.2	2.7	3,1	3.2
Output		1.9	5.6	5.3	4.8	3.4	3	1,0	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.8
lours		3.4	2.0	-1.6	1.2	4.6	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3	1.2	1.5
Compensation per hour	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.9	2.7	.6	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.1
Real compensation per hour ¹	2 3	-1.9 3.4	.6 -1.3	4.2 -3.9	.3 9	-2.0 1.9	1.5 4.0	.3 3.1	.2 1.0	.6 4	.8 7	.7 -1.1
Nonfinancial corporations ²									,,,,		.,	
Output per all-employee hour	4.9	-2.8	5	3	.2	(2)	2.2	1.2	.9	.3	9	(3)
Output	5.9	.5	2.6	-1.1	1.3	(³)	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	.8	(3)
Hours		3.4	3.1	8	1.2	(³)	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	(3)
Compensation per hour		3.3	2.0	1.6	1.8	(3)	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	(3)
Real compensation per hour		5	.4	2.9	6	(*)	.5	.2	.1	1.0	.5	(2)
Total unit costs		5.5	2.7	.6	2.8	(3)	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.9	(3)
Unit labor costs		6.3	2.5	1.9	1.6	(³)	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.1	(h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h) (h)
Unit nonlabor costs		3.3	3.1	-2.7	6.1	(2)	1.1	1.3	1.5	.0	2.4	(*)
Unit profitsmplicit price deflator		-26.4 1.7	1.3 2.5	2.0	11.0	(3)	8.7 2.2	.6	1.8	1.6	-4.2	(³)
mphot phoe deliator		1.7	2.5	.7	3.6	(³)	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	(*)

Measures of real hourly compensation have been revised to reflect the most recent information on seasonal variation in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.

2 The 1986 annual averages for the nonfinancial corporate sector are

preliminary.

³ Not available.
= revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	~ :					Unemp	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Ja: 196
lahama	10170	1 075 7	1 001 0	175.0	470.0	100.0	0.7		10
labama	1,817.3	1,875.7	1,861.9	175.6	179.8	186.2	9.7	9.6	
Birmingham	425.7	441.8	438.4	33.0	36.4	38.3	7.7	6.2	8
Huntsville	120.1	127.9	126.5	7.5	9.3	8.7	6.3	7.2	6
Mobile	203.5	210.4	209.2	21.3	22.3	23.3	10.4	10.6	11
Montgomery	127.9	134.7	133.6	9.4	9.9	10.2	7.3	7.4	7
Tuscaloosa	66.2	69.3	68.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	7.3	7.5	7
aska	243.5	241.8	237.1	28.4	27.1	27.6	11.7	11.2	11
izona	1,521.3	1,626.9	1,806.5	101.9	108.3	125.2	8.7	6.7	1
Phoenix	946.5	1,011.4	997.3	52.3	57.0	66.0	5.5	5.6	1 (
Tucson	296.4	314.0	308.1	18.5	18.2	20.5	5.5	5.8	•
kansas	1,029.1	1,067.8	1,056.5	101.9	98.8	99.7	9.9	9.1	1
Fayetteville-Springdale	52.2	54.8	53.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	5.5	4.9	!!
Fort Smith	83.6	86.6	87.2	6.8	6.3	5.9	8.2	7.1	
Little Rock-North Little Rock	244.6	256.8	253.1	18.6	19,1	18.6	6.8	7.4	
Pine Bluff	35.3	36.5	36.2	3.2	3.7	3.8	9.0	10.2	1
ilifornia¹	13,015.4	13,369.2	13,381.7	852.8	843.3	917.3	6.6	6.3	
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,211.1	1,271.6	1,277.0	44.8	46.9	52.5	3.7	3.7	
Bakersfield	214.9	221.1	225.2	22.7	27.2	29.9	10.6	12.3	1
Fresno	274.4	288.7	292.1	34.9	35.6	40.7	12.7	12.4	1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,021.0	4,121.0	4,077.0	265.0	246.0	230.0	8.6	6.0	
Modesto	135.2	143.2	145.3	16.6	19.6	22.9	13.9	13.9	1
Oakland	997.1	1,015.6	1,023.4	56.3	54.6	64.5	5.6	5.4] .
Oxnard-Ventura	312.9	323.7	326.1	19.6	21.8	23.6	6.3	6.7	1
Riverside-San Bernardino	626.3	662.9	867.9	48.5	51.5	56.9	5.9	6.0	
Sacramento	625.7	645.1	647.3	39.4	39.9	46.6	6.3	6.2	1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	144.2	150.6	151.6	18.9	17.8	22.2	13.1	11.6	1
San Diego	989.5	1,022.3	1.022.3	43.4	49.0	56.4	4.4	4.8	Ι.
San Francisco	864.6	887.1	862.2	37.1	38.0	41.7	4.3	4.1	
San Jose	790.8	795.4	797.6	44.2	41.3	46.2	5.6	5.2	i
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	174.9	174.5	176.5	8.4	9.4	10.6	4.8	5.4	
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	174.4	160.0	178.2	10.7	9.2	11.3	6.2	5.1	1
Stockton	172.3	179.0	180.7	21.3	21.6	24.3	12.3	12.1	1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	172.8	179.0	180.2	11.1	11.2	14.0	6.4	8.3	"
plorado	1,663.6	1,689.2	1,702,7	124.0	129.5	156.2	7.4	7.7	
Boulder-Longmont	127.9	130.6	130.9	8.1	7.5	9.4	6.3	5.8	1 .
Denver	897.1	900.3	905.4	56.4	63.7	76.2	6.3	7.1	
onnecticut	1,700.7	1,777.1	1,752.8	81.9	61.3	66.7	4.8	3.4	
Bridgeport-Milford	226.6	234.6	232.1	13.1	10.0	11.4	5.6	4.3	ļ
Hartford	406.6	426.4	427.6	17.4	13.7	14.9	4.3	3.2	}
New Britain	73.3	75.7	74.6	4.2	3.1	3.5	5.8	4.1	{
New Haven-Meriden	264.9	274.9	269.2	12.7	8.6	9.7	4.8	3.1	-
Stamford	113.5	120.2	118.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.8	2.4	İ
Waterbury	101.1	104.7	100.4	6.9	5.1	5.6	8.8	4.8	1
olaware	310.9	330.4	321.5	15.3	12.1	12.0	4.9	3.7	
Wilmington	273.2	289.7	280.9	14.7	11.8	12.3	5.4	4.1	
strict of Columbia	321.3	328.4	326.7	26.4	24.1	26.1	8.2	7.3	1
Washington	1,967.9	2,079.8	2,039.9	75.0	67.5	77.7	3.8	3.2	
orida¹	5,353.3	5,721.6	5,665.9	301.5	264.0	327.5	5.6	4.6	ļ
Daytona Beach	131.0	141.7	140.1	6.6	6.5	7.7	5.2	4.6	l
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	561.7	595.9	591.0	26.1	21.0	26.9	4.6	3.5	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	117.9	131.4	130.7	5.2	4.1	5.3	4.4	3.1	
Gainesville	96.0	103.1	101.4	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.3	2.9	1
Jacksonville	396.9	428.8	423.3	20.8	18.4	23.6	5.2	4.3	1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	167.5	172.2	173.5	16.0	12.7	15.3	9.5	7.4	
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	164.8	167.5	164.9	8.1	9.6	11.6	4.9	5.7	
Miami-Hialeah	863.4	904.4	887.2	58.1	48.8	54.8	6.7	5.2	
Orlando	484.9	542.1	535.8	23.1	19.9	27.3	4.8	3.7	1
Pensacola	136.9	148.1	144.7	8.9	10.3	10.9	6.5	7.0	l
Sarasota	104.8	110.8	109.5	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.3	1
Tallahassee	110.7	119.2	118.3	4.4	3.7	4.9	3.9	3.1	
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		940.3	930.3	45.1	41.2	51.9	5.1	4.4	'
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	354.4	385.2	385.4	18.0	15.8	18.8	5.1	4.1	Ι .

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Ch di	labaa 4aa	}			Unemp			
State and area		lian labor for	Ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1967 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ⁹	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jar 1987
eorgia :	2,665.3	3,050.9	3,027.6	182.2	173.1	173.0	6.3	5.7	5.
Albany	54.8	55.9	55.6	5.2	6.0	5.7	9.4	10.7	10
Athens	69.3	71.6	72.5	3.9	3.7	3.2	5.6	5.1	4
Atlanta	1,337.9	1,443.5	1,436.6	64.1	64.2	64.3	4.8	4.4	4
Augusta	167.9			9.7		10.8	5.8	6.1	ē
		173.9	174.9		10.5			7.2	7
Columbus	96.2	99.0	97.7	8.3	7.1	7.1	8.6		
Macon-Warner Robins	123.7 103.4	126.7 110.5	126.0 109.8	8.2 7.2	7.1 6.7	6.9 6.5	6.7 7.0	5.6 6.1	5
ewali	481.5	493.2	480.0	25.5	20.6	21.3	5.3	4.2	4
Honolulu	360.9	370.2	359.6	16.9	14.2	14.9	4.7	3.8	4
aho	449.6	460.9	449.8	46.5	39.6	48.2	10.3	8.6	10
Boise City	98.5	104.0	100.6	7.0	6.2	7.3	7.1	5.9	7
inois¹	5,620.5	5,614.0	5,583.5	485.4	390.6	459.4	8.8	7.0	} 6
Aurora-Elgin	162.9	170.9	171.3	12.9	9.5	12.3	7.9	5.6	7
Bloomington-Normal	60.9	62.9	62.4	3.8	3.0	3.6	6.2	4.7	5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	82.3	85.1	83.2	4.3	3.5	4.4	5.2	4.1	
Chicago	3,082.4	3,095.4	3,070.1	233.4	193.2	221.4	7.6	6.2	;
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	182.6	178.8	178.1	21.0	14.1	15.8	11.5	7.9	
Decatur	59.4	58.1	58.2	6.3	5.0	6.1	10.6	8.6	10
Joliet	190.2	188.8	186.1	15.0	13.3	15.3	7.9	7.0	
Kankakee	44.2	43.3	43.2	5.2	3.6	4.3	11.7	8.3	10
Lake County	244.9	251.8	246.2	14.2	11.4	13.0	5.8	4.5	
Peoria	155.0	150.8	151.3	15.3	11.7	14.3	9.9	7.8	3
Rockford	145.0	144.9	145.3	13.3	10.9	12.9	9.2	7.8	3
Springfield	104.6	104.0	103.5	6.9	5.1	6.5	6.5	4.9	
diana	2,722.7	2,788.5	2,728.9	229.6	179.8	204.4	8.4	6.4	7
Anderson	61.2	62.2	60.8	4.7	4.0	5.0	7.7	6.4	6
Bloomington	58.4	60.6	58.9	3.1	2.1	2.8	5.6	3.5	4
Elkhart-Goshen	86.9	91.8	89.2	6.0	4.5	4.5	6.9	4.9	1
Evansville	141.3	145.2	141.6	10.9	9.4	10.8	7.7	6.5	1 7
Fort Wayne	185.9	193.8	189.4	12.9	9.8	10.8	6.9	5.1	1
Gary-Hammond	259.4	261.4	255.1	31.9	31.5	33.7	12.3	12.1	1:
Indianapolis	632.5	663.3	648.1	40.2	31.8	36.2	8.3	4.8	1 4
Kokomo	50.3	49.9	49.4	4.4	3.6	4.3	8.7	7.2	1
Lafayette	64.9	66.7	64.7	3.3	2.4	2.7	5.1	3.6	4
Muncie	60.2	61.0	59.7	5.5	4.2	4.8	9.1	7.0	6
South Bend-Mishawaka	125.0 61.3	129.8 61.5	126.2 60.2	8.9 5.9	8.8 4.1	7.3 4.7	7.1 9.8	5.2 8.7	
									1
Pwa	1,371.4 85.8	1,417.0 89.0	1,413.2 89.7	127.8 8.8	90.1 4.6	97.7 5.3	9.3 8.0	6.4 5.2	
Des Moines	205.3	216.0	217.3	15.0	10.7	11.2	7.3	4.9	
Dubuque	42.0	43.7	44.2	4.7	3.3	3.3	11.2	7.5	1
lowa City	55.1	57.6	54.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	3.7	2.2	
Sioux City	55.5	58.0	55.3	5.3	4.0	4.3	9.6	7.0	1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	87.6	68.9	68.8	9.7	7.0	7.0	14.4	10.2	10
ansas	1,200.1	1,219.5	1,215.6	70.1	65.9	78.0	5.8	5.4	,
Lawrence	36.2	38.4	37.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	4.2	3.5	
Topeka	85.3 219.8	87.2 224.7	87.5 223.4	4.9 13.3	4.2 13.0	4.9 14.9	5.7 6.1	4.8 5.8	
entucky	1,663.8	1,703.6	1,865.6	182.4	144.1	180.5	11.0	8.5	1
Lexington-Fayette	1,063.8	· · ·	1,665.6	182.4	9.3	11.5	6.0	5.1	"
Louisville	484.6	182.6 500.7	174.7 484.4	40.6	31.9	39.1	8.4	8.4	
Owensboro	45.3	45.5	44.3	5.3	4.4	5.3	11.7	9.7	1:
ouisiana	1,953.3	1,981.0	1,936.0	234.8	262.5	284.1	12.0	13.4	1.
Alexandria	58.1	60.5	60.0	5.9	6.3	7.1	10.1	10.4	1
Baton Rouge	261.1	263.8	260.1	28.9	28.2	31.0	11.1	10.7	1
Houma-Thibodaux	77.1	75.9	74.8	9.8	14.2	15.3	12.4	18.7	20
Lafayette	108,2	104.3	101.3	10.4	18.0	18.8	9.8	15.3	10
Lake Charles	75.2	73.9	73.0	10.0	10.8	11.1	13.3	14.4	11
Monroe	67.8	70.5	87.4	7.2	7.4	8.2	10.6	10.5	13
New Orleans	599.6	598.8	590.8	80.7	65.0	88.8	10.1	10.9	11
Shreveport	167.5	167.1	185.1	19.9	21.3	22.8	11.9	12.8	1:
aine		558.6	535.6	38.4	24.0	38.4	7.1 8.3	4.3	!
Lewiston-Aubum	40.4 112.3	40.2 119.5	39.4 113.1	3.4 3.8	2.2 2.4	3.0 3.9	8.3 3.4	5.5 2.0	
		1				1		1	1
aryland	2,277.8	2,385.3	2,368.2	118.9	99.3	123.9	5.2	4.2	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		ilian lahar fa	,,,			Unemp			
State and area	CIVI	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1966	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1966	Jan 1987
Paga abus attal	0,0004	0.055.0	0.040.0	400.0	05.4	100.0			
lassachusetts¹	3,022.1	3,055.9	3,019.8	122.6	95.4	123.3	4.1	3.1	4.
Boston	1,504.5	1,524.2	1,506.8	50.0	39.1	49.7	3.3	2.6	3.3
Brockton	94.5	96.9	94.6	4.0	3.3	4.3	4.2	3.4	4.
Fall River		77.5	76.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	6.9	5.4	7.
Fitchburg-Leominster		46.1	45.2	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.4	4.4	5.
Lawrence-Haverhill	164.7	180.5	179.0	9.3	7.5	8.2	5.0	4.1	4.
Lowell	148.5	148.4	147.1	5.7	5.1	8.1	3.8	3.5	4.
New Bedford		84.9	83.5	6.3	4.4	6.1	7.5	5.1	7.
Pittsfield	40.4	41.0	40.4	1.8	1.5	1.9	4.3	3.6	4.
Springfield		248.3	244.8	10.7	8.4	10.5	4.4	3.4	4.
Worcester		210.8	206.7	8.2	6.2	7.9	4.0	2.9	3.
***************************************	200.2	210.0	200.7	0.2	0.2	,.5	7.0		0.
lichigan¹	4,319.8	4,476.7	4,416.5	404.0	340.5	357.9	9.4	7.8	l 8.
Ann Arbor	(2)	(²)	156.2	(2)	(²)	8.2	(2)	(2)	4.
Battle Creek	(4)	8	61.6	8	(2)	4.7	(²)	(2)	7.
Benton Harbor	8	(²)	75.9	(2)	8	6.2	(2)	(A)	l é
	(6)		2,138.2			158.1			
Detroit		(²)		(2)	(²)		(²)	(2)	7
Flint		(2)	203.6	(2)	(2)	24.7	(2)	(2)	12
Grand Rapids	(2)	(2)	335.9	(2)	(2)	22.5	(²)	(2)	6
Jackson		(2)	62.5	(?)	(2)	5.0	(2)	(2)	8
Kalamazoo	(²)	(²)	113.2	(²)	(²)	5.7	(²)	(²)	5
Lansing-East Lansing	(²)	(2)	236.9	(2)	(²)	14.3	(²)	(2)	6
Muskegon		(2)	67.6	(²)	(²)	7.4	(²)	(²)	10.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	(2)	(2)	161.2	(²)	(2)	17.5	(²)	(2)	9.
linnesota	2,177,4	2,236.5	2,202.5	154.7	123.3	140.3	7.1	5.5	6
									11.
Duluth		(2)	102.0	(2)	(2)	11.3	(²)	(2)	
Minneapolis-St.Paul	(9)	(2)	1,308.1	(²)	(²)	62.0	(2)	(2)	4.
Rochester		57.5	58.5	3.0	2.4	2.6	5.3	4.1	4.
St. Cloud	89.6	94.5	94.9	8.9	6.1	6.6	7.7	6.4	7.
lississippi	1,125.4 189.3	1,155.0 197.3	1,145.6 193.0	125.2 13.6	135.1 16.0	145.9 17.1	11.1 7.2	11.7 8.1	12. 8.
	100.0	107.0			10.0	••••		0	•
lissouri	2,449.5	2,526.9	2,519.1	169.1	155.1	173.2	6.9	6.1	6.
Kansas City	782.8	801.6	807.1	39.8	36.2	46.2	5.1	4.5	5.
St. Joseph	41.0	41.4	40.9	3.6	3.1	3.6	8.7	7.5	8.
St. Louis	1,209.8	1,240.3	1,241.7	87.7	82.4	93.0	7.3	6.6	7.
Springfield	111.4	118.8	116.5	8.3	5.9	6.3	5.6	5.0	5
lontana	390.7	397.1	399.6	38.0	31.8	40.3	9.7	8.0	10.
	1 1								ł
lebraska		796.1	783.0	49.7	41.5	44.3	6.4	5.2	5.
Lincoln	115.3	118.1	114.7	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.3	3
Omaha	305.1	314.5	312.2	19.4	16.7	17.6	6.4	5.3	5
levada	517.4	552.5	551.9	40.6	33.0	35.8	7.8	6.0	6
Las Vegas	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)
Reno	1 6	~ ~	8	(²)	(2)	(4)	(4)	Y	(2)
	"				.,		• •		
lew Hampshire	548.4	565.9	556.4	21.9	14.1	16.5	4.0	2.5	3.
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	89.8 118.0	93.2 125.5	91.7 122.9	3.6 4.4	2.2 3.0	2.7 3.8	4.0 3.7	2.3 2.4	2
•	118.0	120.0	122.3	7.7	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.4	
lew Jersey¹	3,832.0	3,851.8	3,813.0	283.3	151.3	173.8	6.9	3.9	4
Atlantic City		160.3	159.9	18.1	10.8	12.2	11.3	6.7	7
Bergeri-Passaic		701.0	689.6	42.8	24.9	28.2	6.1	3.6	4
Jersey City	266.2	265.0	261.9	28.2	16.8	19.0	10.6	6.3	7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	526.4	530.4	521.3	27.9	14.8	16.7	5.3	2.8	3
Monmouth-Ocean		445.4	440.1	26.6	14.5	17.5	6.1	3.3	4.
Newark		951.8	945.6	67.7	38.7	42.3	7.1	4.1	4
Trenton		168.4	166.5	9.6	5.5	6.4	5.8	3.2	3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.9	55.4	55.6	7.6	4.3	5.0	13.4	7.8	9
lew Mexico	1 1	679.0	666.3	60.4	63.0	65.3	9.3	9.3	9.
	1 001.1	0,0.0						0.0	
	245.7	259.3	255.0	18.3	16.7	16.9	6.8	6.5	6
Albuquerque		259.3 56.6	255.0 55.0	18.3 4.1	16.7 3.7	16.9 3.9	6.8 7.9	6.5 6.6	6 7

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Ob. 40	iaa labau faa	}			Unempl			
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	DB		Number			Percent of latior force	
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1966	Dec. 1966	Jan 1987
ew York!	8,420.4	8,453.9	8,499.4	560.9	460.1	523.8	6.7	5.4	8.
ew York'								4.7	5.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	409.1	411.2	419.3	24.4	19.3	23.0	6.0		
Binghamton	128.2	124.7	126.6	9.4	6.1	7.1	7.4	4.9	5.
Buffalo	435.2	438.8	440.8	35.0	27.3	30.2	8.1	6.2	6.
Elmira	39.5	39.8	40.3	3.4	2.2	2.5	8.8	5.6	6
Glens Falls	49.6	50.4	51.2	4.2	3.4	3.9	8.5	8.7	7.
Nassau-Suffolk	1,381.0	1,417.6	1,416.2	62.0	50.5	51.3	4.5	3.6	3
New York	3,940.9	3,933.8	3,946.8	265.2	225.3	264.7	8.7	5.7	8
New York City ¹	3,278.0	3,281.0	3.270.0	240.0	204.0	243.0	7.3	6.2	7
Orange County	123.9	125.4	126.8	7.4	5.3	6.6	5.9	4.2	5
Poughkeepsie	126.1	126.1	126.7	5.2	3.9	4.7	4.1	3.1	3
Rochester	494.7	490.8	496.7	29.1	25.5	27.1	5.9	5.2	5
				23.9		23.4	7.8	6.9	7
Syracuse	315.8 134.0	318.5 134.0	323.2 135.7	12.4	21.8 6.8	10.4	9.2	8.6	, í
orth Carolina¹	3,160.0	3,218.6	3,226.6	186.3	155.3	189.0	5.9	4.8	5
Asheville	84.9	86.0	66.0	4.8	4.3	4.8	5.6	5.0	5
Charlotta Castonia Back Hill									4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	586.3	602.1	605.6	29.3	23.9	24.6	5.0	4.0	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	502.5	503.2	507.0	27.3	19.4	20.3	5.4	3.9	1 :
Raleigh-Durham	379.2	390.7	392.8	12.4	12.2	13.2	3.3	3.1	*
orth Dakota	308.0	313.1	305.8	24.2	20.6	21.2	7.9	8.8	
Bismarck	40.8	43.1	42.1	3.9	3.0	3.1	9.6	8.9	1
Fargo-Moorhead	80.0	82.2	81.4	4.5	3.3	3.7	5.6	4.0	
Grand Forks	32.5	35.1	33.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	4.5	3.6	٠
hio [†]	5,127.2	5,258.9	5,195.9	474.8	416.0	451.8	9.3	7.9	1
Akron	314.8	322.9	317.6	29.0	25.2	28.1	9.2	7.8	(
Canton	189.2	190.3	187.9	22.4	18.7	20.1	11.8	9.9	10
Cincinnati	706.8	738.5	725.4	50.9	45.5	55.8	7.2	6.2	1 :
Cleveland	915.0	935.9	918.9	75.7	65.5	68.7	6.3	7.0	1
Columbus	856.8	686.7	876.2	46.2	40.0	43.1	7.0	5.8	1
Dayton-Springfield	451.7	468.0	460.0	33.3	30.0	30.9	7.4	6.4	}
	298.6			25.4		28.7	6.5	7.8	1 7
Toledo Youngstown-Warren	298.6	313.7 226.7	307.9 225.2	26.0	24.5 25.1	26.7	0.5 11.7	11.0	1.
•									
Xiahoma	1,565.9	1,583.1	1,562.9	114.5	125.3	131.8	7.3	7.9 8.0	
Enid	31.7	30.3	30.1	2.0	2.4	2.6	6.2		
Lawton	47.4	48.6	47.9	2.3	2.8	2.5	4.8	5.3	
Oklahoma City	508.5 346.2	512.6 358.0	498.6 356.4	29.9 26.7	32.5 29.7	32.5 31.3	5.9 7.7	6.3 8.3	
Dregon	1,313.3	1,353.7	1,386.2	133.5	111.8	113.8	10.2	8.2	١,
Eugene-Springfield		135.0	136.3	13.5	10.6	10.1	10.4	8.0	
Portland		617.4	624.1	46.4	43.0	41.9	7.8	7.0	,
Salem	119.6	121.5	124.8	13.0	10.7	10.8	10.8	6.8	
ennsylvania ¹ Allentown-Bethlehem		5,478.5 306.6	5,490.4 304.8	445.0 27.8	258.3 12.9	359.2 17.0	8.1 8.8	4.7 4.2	
Altoona		56.5	56.4	7.0	3.7	5.2	12.1	6.6	
						7.2	16.0	8.9	1
Beaver County		61.7	62.8	10.5	5.5 7.8	10.7	9.1	6.3	'
Erie		124.6	124.6	11.5				2.7	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		295.2	299.3	18.7	8.1	11.9	5.7	I = ::	
Johnstown		89.7	91.7	13.9	6.8	9.5	14.8	7.4	1
Lancaster		203.9	202.0	8.5	4.3	8.0	4.3	2.1	
Philadelphia		2,339.5	2,329.8	134.6	83.5	111.4	5.9	3.8	
Pittsburgh		929.1	936.5	87.7	54.7	77.4	9.4	5.9	1
Reading		185.5	166.6	12.7	5.9	8.7	7.6	3.5	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		333.1	335.1	32.8	20.4	28.4	9.7	8.1	ŀ
Sharon		47.1	47.2	4.8	3.1	4.4	10.1	6.6	
State College		55.8	54.4	4.0	2.5	3.3	7.3	4.5	
Williamsport	. 54.9	54.1	54.0	5.2	2.8	3.9	9.5	5.3	1
York		200.3	200.7	12.7	8.5	8.7	6.3	3.3	
Rhode Island		519.8	505.4	25.6	19.5	22.8	5.1	3.7	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	. 184.3	120.0 339.5	164.4 330.1	9.8 15.9	5.2 12.2	9.0 14.1	5.8 4.9	4.3 3.6	
	1								[
Charleston		1,600.6	1,585.9	109.0	94.0	96.4	7.0	5.9	
Charleston		219.5	217.7	9.6	10.1	10.7	4.6	4.6	
Columbia		219.0	217.5	8.8	7.9	8.7	4.0	3.6	
Greenville-Spartanburg	. 307.8	323.7	318.5	18.4	15.6	15.2	8.0	4.8	
South Dakota		339.0	330.8	20.2	18.9	18.1	8.2	5.0	
Rapid City		38.9	37.8	2.4	1.9	2.2	8.8	5.0	1
Sioux Falls	. 67.8	69.9	68.4	4.0	3.0	3.1	5.9	4.3	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		W 1-1 - 1				Unemp	лоува		
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	,
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987₽	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jar 1987
ennessee	2.250.5	2.343.0	2,297.8	207.5	178.3	186.0	9.2	7.6	8
Chattanooga		204.3	202.0	15.7	13.7	13.5	7.9	6.7	6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		213.5	208.8	17.8	14.2	15.6	8.4	6.6	7
Knoxville		279.8	276.0	24.5	22.2	23.5	9.0	7.9	8
Memphis LMA		443.5 517.8	434.2 502.1	32.6 27.3	28.9 23.1	28.8 25.1	7.8 5.6	8.5 4.5	6 5
exas¹	7,923.4	8,317.5	8,208.7	545.3	724.1	806.8	8.9	8.7	9
Abilene		55.8	55.4	3.2	5.0	5.7	5.7	8.9	10
Amarilio	97.5	100.4	98.8	5.8	6.2	7.0	6.0	6.2	7
Austin		437.8	432.3	18.0	25.8	29.5	4.4	5.9	6
Beaumont-Port Arthur		162.2	160.5	20.1	19.9	23.4	12.6	12.3	14
Brazoria		81.4	79.6	7.0	8.5	9.3	8.9	10.4	11
Brownsville-Harlingen		95.7	95.3	12.2	14.1	15.8	13.5	14.7	16
Bryan-College Station		57.4	55.3	2.7	3.6	3.8	4.8	6.2	6
Corpus Christi		168.0	167.5	15.3	20.5	22.4	9.6	12.2	13
Dalias		1,440.7	1,420.6	63.3	82.6	94.8	4.6	5.7	
El Paso		231.1	226.7	19.4	24.8	26.6	9.1	10.7	11
Fort Worth-Arlington		871.8	665.1	30.5	43.0	51.8	4.9	6.4	
Galveston-Texas City		107.0	106.2	10.2	11.3	12.5	9.8	10.6	1
Houston		1,620.2	1,594.4	120.2	160.9	174.9	7.6	9.9	1
Killeen-Temple		90.5	89.4	5.7	6.9	7.6	6.7	7.6	1
Laredo		45.4	45.8	5.1	7.7	8.8	12.3	16.9	111
Longview-Marshall		80.7	80.5	7.5	9.3	10.2	9.6	11.5	1
Lubbock		113.8 150.4	110.6	6.3	6.8	7.8	5.9	6.0	2
Wicklien - Europag-Mission		51.9	149.8	25.3 2.8	29.8 5.5	32.1 5.9	18.3	19.8	1
Odessa		59.2	51.4 58.2	3.8	9.0	9.3	5.4 6.3	10.6 15.2	1 1
San Angelo		46.1	45.2	2.0	3.1	3.4	4.5	6.7	"
San Antonio		599.2	592.4	32.8	45.1	51.7	5.9	7.5	1
Sherman-Denison		49.6	49.0	2.6	3.9	4.3	5.7	7.8	
Texarkana		58.2	57.7	4.7	4.9	5.4	8.5	8.4	
Tyler		77.7	76.6	5.1	7.3	7.6	7.0	9.4	1
Victoria		38.6	38.3	2.5	3.7	4.2	6.8	9.7	1 1
Waco	87.3	93.7	91.8	5.4	7.6	8.1	6.2	8.1	
Wichita Falls		57.7	57.5	3.3	4.6	5.3	6.0	7.9	'
<u>ah</u>		763.0	758.2	50.4	45.6	56.3	6.8	6.0	:
Provo-Orem		100.1	97.5	6.9	7.2	8.9	7.2	7.2	! !
Salt Lake City-Odgen	486.9	505.7	504.8	30.1	26.3	32.4	6.2	5.2	'
ermont		296.8 73.2	293.5 72.7	16.1 2.8	13.3 2.2	15.2 2.8	5.6 3.9	4.5 3.0	
rginia		2,931.4	2,861.5	158.9	137.9	148.6	5.6	4.7	,
Charlottesville		64.9	62.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	4,7	4.0	;
Danville		50.6	49.1	5.7	4.1	4.0	11.1	8.1	
Lynchburg		70.8	68.3	4,1	3.6	3.7	6.0	5.1	1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		580.0	563.1	29.7	27.1	29.6	5.3	4.7	1
Richmond-Petersburg		417.8 119.9	419.7 116.5	18.4	16.7 5.7	18.5 5.6	4.6 4.8	4.0 4.7	
ashington		2.184.3		5.5 197.0	180.3	201.5	9.4	8.3	
Seattle		2,164.3 979.2	2,172.1 976.0	64.0	60.7	68.6	6.9	6.2	
est Virginia		743.2	749.9	106.6	86.5	97.8	14.3	11.6	1
Charleston		116.2	117.5	12.9	10.0	11.7	11.1	8.6	
Huntington-Ashland Parkersburg-Marietta		127.5 72.6	127.4 72.1	16.7 8.9	12.9 8.0	16.3 8.4	13.1 12.5	10.2	1:
Wheeling		71.5	71.4	9.9	7.8	8.2	13.9	11.0	;
isconsin		2,423.6	2,405.7	202.9	171.9	190.6	8.6	7.1	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	(3)	(2)	157.8	(2)	(²)	12.5	(2)	(2)	
Eau Claire	(ř)	Ö	69.7	(2)	(²)	5.6	(²)	(²)	
Green Bay	(3)	(²)	100.6	(Å) (Å)	(P)	7.8	(²)	(2)	1 .
Janesville-Beloit	(²)	(2)	68.7	(²)	(2)	5.9	(²)	(2)	
Kenosha	(P)	(2)	51.8	(²)	(2)	5.0	(2)	(2)	
La Crosse	(2)	(2)	50.6	(*)	(2)	3.4	(²) (²)	(2)	'
Madison		Ö	205.4	(2)	(2)	10.0	(²)	(2)	.
Milwaukee		9	722.2	<u> </u>	9	45.4	(2)	(2)	!
Racine		(2)	85.1	(*)	(2)	7.1	(2)	(2)	
Sheboygan		(2)	52.0	(2)	(2)	3.1	(2)	(2)	
Wausau	(2)	(3)	58.0	(²)	(2)	5.6	(²)	(?)	

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

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1986 have been</sup>

benchmarked to 1966 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1967 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 from 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 250,000 establishments employing over 38 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 EMPLOY-MENT 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. 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 had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

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.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during 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 noneconomic 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. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or 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.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

Employed persons are also categorized into full- and part-time groupings based primarily on their usual status. In this context, full-time workers are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, part-time workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the full- and part-time labor force which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of per-

sons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; 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. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

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 looking 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 ... USUAL-LY 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 hav-

ing values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status 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 househola consists of an 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.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the

1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and, conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1984. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; and (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

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 vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

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

Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of legal foreign-born emigrants for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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 (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation", and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration."

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

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

Time period		Number of sample	Househo	Households visited but	
Time period	Ì	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954		68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 .		230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959		1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963		²333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 .		357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971 .		449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	}	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977		461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 .		614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981.		629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984 .		629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to 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.

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 undercoverage 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. 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-raceorigin 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 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 upon 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.

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

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.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. 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 1986" in the February 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings.

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 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 (1985 annual averages).

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 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.

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

		Standard	d error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race		Monthly level	Month-to- month change (con- secutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		244	187
Employed		263	200
Unemployed		131	134
Men, 20 years and over:	j		Ì
Civilian labor force		148	127
Employed		162	141
Unemployed		89	91
Women, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		189	140
Employed		190	144
Unemployed		82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	i		
Civilian labor force		83	91
Employed		86	97
Unemployed		57	63
Black, 16 years and over:	ļ		
Civilian labor force		82	63
Employed		92	70
Unemployed		65	67
Men, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		49	43
Employed		56	50
Unemployed		43	46
Women, 20 years and over:			
Civilian labor force		67	44
Employed		67	48
Unemployed		43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:			
Civilian labor force		33	37
Employed		30	34
Unemployed		30	32

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 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.

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	Standard	error of—		Standard	error of—
Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		. '
Men, 20 years and over	15	.15	· ·		
Women, 20 years and over	.17	.18	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		.77	Machine operators, assemblers, and		
White workers	11	.12	inspectors	.50	.57
Black workers		.54	Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Married men, spouse present		.16	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		
Married women, spouse present	21	.23	laborers		.80
Full-time workers		.12	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.65	.73
Part-time workers	34	.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .	06	.08	,		
	1		Nonagricultural private wage and salary	1	
Occupation		!	workers .	.13	.14
Occupation			Mining	1.37	1.56
		i	Construction	.65	.74
Executive, administrative, and managerial.	21	.24	Manufacturing	.27	.30
Professional specialty	18	.20	Durable goods	.34	.38
Technicians and related support	49	.55	Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Sales	29	.32	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical	24	.26	public utilities	.41	.46
Private household	1.07	1.20	Wholesale and retail trade	.26	.29
Protective service	67	.76	Finance and services	.20	.22
Service, except private household and	+	1	Government workers	.18	19
protective .	38	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

(In thousands)

				(Characteristic	1			
		Labor force	data other t	han unemploy	ment and agr	icultural empl	oyment data	Unemployment	
Estimated monthly level	Agricultural employment	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		34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
2,000		68	64	63	-	63	55	66 Ì	67
,000	120	95	84	80		87	66	93	88
5,000		116	94	86	İ	105	58	113	99
3,000		133	97	83		120	23	129	_
0,000		147	94	70		132	_	143	
15,000		177	50	_	ł	155		172	
20,000		201	_	1		170	l i	195	
30,000		236		1		188		_	
0,000		261				189	[
0,000		278		1	l	175			
0,000		288				141			
70,000		293				61			
30,000		293		1	1	_			
100,000		273	l						
120,000		231	ı	1	1] [ļ	

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

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

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

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:

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)

				Charac	cteristic1				
Estimated monthly level	Labor force da		unemployment a	nd agricultural	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		73	71		132	-	_		
10,000	109	71	-		143				
15,000		42	1		160				
20,000	148	-			165				
30,000	174				-				
40,000	191				1				
50,000	203								
60,000									
70,000	212		1						
80,000									
100,000	193							1	
120,000	153								

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

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

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)										
thousands)	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	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)										
thousands)	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	6.35	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	
B,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			
50,000	.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	Percentage of monthly level											
(In thousands)	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

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

			Factor		
Characteristic	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 1.30 1.40	0.89 .83 .74	0.80 .80	0.72 .58 .46	0.70 .70
agricultural employment and unemployment data:					
Total or whiteBlack or teenagers	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
(16 to 19 years)	1.30 1.40	.82 .74	.88 .88	.57 .46	.70 .60
Unemployment:					
Total Part time	1.40 1.40	.76 .69	.88 .88	.50 .39	.65 .54

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

(in thousands)

				(Characteristic	;			
		Total			М	en		Wor	nen
Estimated quarterly level	Total or full-time workers		Part-time	Total	or full-time we	orkers	Total, full-time, or part-time workers		
	workers	Total or white	Black	workers	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
'5		15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
00	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
50	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
50	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
00	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
600	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
50	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
.,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
1,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	_	127	_
0,000	149	165	102	144	157	155		145	
5,000	180	198	_	187	183	179		173	
0,000		224		192	199	193		195	
5,000	226	244		207	209	199		211	
0,000	224	261		219	212	198		224	
10,000	273	286		236	201	174		242	
50,000		301				_		-	
'5,000	331	304				1			
100,000	343	255							

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

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment and 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 alotted 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.

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.

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, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. "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 cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were

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

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

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

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

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.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and lateshift 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 hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment: in SIC 3721 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

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

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

number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

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

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

Real earnings, 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).

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

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)
	Month	ly 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.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for courrent 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 av	erage 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 non- supervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or non- supervisory 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 a verage.

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 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 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 1985 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.

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1985

Industry		Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total .		96,042,000	96,045,000	(¹)
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Finance, insurance, and		933,000 4,241,000 19,295,000 5,155,000 5,654,000 16,782,000	962,000 4,180,000 19,399,000 5,205,000 5,681,000 16,818,000	-3.1 1.4 5 -1.0 5 2
real estate . Services Government .		5,825,000 21,561,000 16,596,000	5,796,000 21,536,000 16,468,000	.5 .1 .8

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Desi gn

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 in dustries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with 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 employmer it than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these normanufacturing d ivisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cy clical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in man ufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the 13LS Current Employment Statistics program, with its emph asis 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 reason tably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and 1 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, statistic is in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establ ishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 1 N shows the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage 1 for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability of the em ployment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from 1 it may differ f rom the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS empl oyment and payrolis sample, March 19851

Industry	Number of estab-	Emp	loye :es
	lishments in sample	Number reported	F 'ercent of total
Total .	 243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	 22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	 52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities .	 11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	 22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	 42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and		ĺ	
real estate .	 17,100	2,091,00'0	36
Services	 48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal ²	 5,100	2,839,()00	
State .	 3,800	3,087, 000	
Local .	 14,200	6,233 ,000	133

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.

census using the same schedules ar id procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a "link relative" technique is used to estimate employ ment. This requires the use of the previous month's est imate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this a ccumulated error, the estimates are usually adjusted ar inually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking ac count of sampling and response errors, the benchmar k revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the in Justrial classification of individual establishments (res ulting from changes in their product which are not teflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more; detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacti 1ring, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of difference s arises from improvements in the quality of the benchr narle data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual beinchmark revisions are available from the Bureau a upon request.

The hours and earning's estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to 'benchm ark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, three 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 C) and for individual industries with the sprecified 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:

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

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)
_	

	Average bench-	Relative errors ²	
Industry	mark revi- sion in estimates of employ- ment ¹	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	.3 2.9 1.6 .6 .7 .6 .4 .3 1.2	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .1 .7 .2 .2 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4 .4
Government ³		-	

The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

² National estimates of Federal employment by a gency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and are a estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 rep orts covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

	Root- mean- square error of employ- ment esti- mates¹	Relative error ² (in percent)	
Size of employment estimate		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000 200,000	3,900 5,600	1.3 1.1	2.3 2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

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 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.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of-			Root-mean-square error of-	
Industry	Monthly Month-to-month level change		Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100	Nondurable goods—Continued		
		i i	Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Total private ¹	63,100	56,800	Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	1,700	1,600
Goods-producing.	35,200	29,400	products	2,300	2,200
	F F00	5,300	Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Mining	5,500		·		
Oil and gas extraction1	4,600	4,300	Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
Construction	18,300	13,500			1
General building contractors ¹	7,900	5,400	Transportation and public utilities	14,700 18,400	14,200 17,800
Manufacturing.	28,700	27,200	Communication and public utilities¹	5,200	4.800
Durable goods	22,100	20,200		0,200	1,555
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200	Wholesale trade1	0.500	7.800
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400	D bla adat	8,500	1 5,100
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100	Nondurable goods ¹	5,600	4,500
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900	Nondarable goods	5,000	4,500
Blast furnaces and basic	., .	;	Retail trade	33,700	32.400
steel products1	5,000	4,900	General merchandise stores	19.700	19,000
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900	Food stores ¹	6,500	5,800
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800	Automotive dealers and service	0,000	5,600
Electrical and electronic	0.000	6,400	stations1	3,300	2,900
equipment	6,200	11,800	Eating and drinking places'	19,200	17,100
Transportation equipment.	13,200	11,000			
Motor vehicles and	10,000	10,200	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
equipment ¹	10,000	10,200	Finance ¹	4,200	3,600
Instruments and related	2 200	2,100	Insurance ¹ .	2,800	2,200
products	2,200 2,000	2,000	Real estate¹	5,000	4,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing.	2,000	2,000			
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700	Services	32,200	27,900
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600	Business services'	12,900	10,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500	Health services ¹	10,500	10,200
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700			
Apparel and other textile	-,	·	Government	72,400	66,100
products	6,500	6.100	Federal	18,200	15,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700	State ¹	26,200	24,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500	Local ¹	38,800	35,900

¹ Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1985; all other data reflect differences from January 1980 through December 1985.

Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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 include 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 elimate 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 households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the 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, the 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 unemployment insurance (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 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 U1 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, 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 reamining 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 statistic's 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 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 adjust labor force series since 1973. Test 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 month 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, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 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 1986 and projected data through March 1987. 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 nonsuper-

visory 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, however.

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 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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