



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue: Reintroduction of labor force data on metropolitan-nonmetropolitan areas April 1986



Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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

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

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

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

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan., Feb.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan data

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

June¹

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail (final) Mar.

Women employees (final) Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and

new seasonal factors

Revised historical national data Supplement²

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 4 April 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	
Quarterly averages	54
Establishment data:	
Employment	76
Hours and earnings	111
State and area labor force data	142
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	37
Quarterly averages	44
Establishment data:	
Employment	88
Hours and earnings	131
Productivity data	139
The large and a second	1.47

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

		Page
Employm	ent Status	
A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	7
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date	8
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	9
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	10
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	13
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	14
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	15
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	17
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	18
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	19
Characte	ristics of the Unemployed	
A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	20
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	21
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	22
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	23
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	24
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	24
A-10.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	
A-17. A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	25
A-10. A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	26
		27
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	21
Characte	ristics of the Employed	
A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	28
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	29
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	30
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	31
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	32
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	32
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	33
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	33
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	34
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and fullor part-time status	35
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	36
Seasonal	lly Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data	
A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	37
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	38
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	39
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	4(
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	
A-30. A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	41
A-37. A-38.		41
	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	42
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	42
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	43
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted.	43

QUARTERLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

		Page
Seasona	lly Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data	
A-42.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the	
	United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	44
A-43.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	45
A-44.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and Hispanic origin,	
	seasonally adjusted	46
A-45.	Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	48
A-46.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	49
A-47.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	49
A-48.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	50 50
A-49. A-50.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	51
A-50. A-51.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	51
A-52.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	52
Persons	Not in the Labor Force	
A-53.	Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted	53
A-54.	Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age	54
A-55.	Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex	55
A-56.	Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex,	
	age, race, and Hispanic origin	56
A-57.	Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to	
	seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race	57
Race and	l Hispanic Origin Data	
A-58.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin.	58
A-59.	Employment status of persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age	59
A-60. A-61.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and	60
A (2	economic categories	61
A-62. A-63.	Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	62 62
A-64.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	63
A-65.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin	63
Vietnam-	era Veterans and Nonveterans Data	
A-66.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	64
A-67.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin.	64
Family R	elationship and Weekly Earnings Data	
A-68.	Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members	65
A-69.	Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members	66
A-70.	Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of additional employed family members	67
A-71.	Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin.	68
A-72.	Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings	69
A-73.	Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	70
A-74.	Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics	71
A-75.	Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex	72
Metropoli	tan-nonmetropolitan Area Data	
A-76.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutiontal population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan,	
	urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin	73

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment—National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date	75
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	76
В- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	87
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	88
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
В- 6.	seasonally adjustedProduction or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and	89
	manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	90
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted	91
Employmen	t—States and Areas	
В- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	92
Hours and	Earnings—National	
C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
C- 2.	payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	111
	payrolls by detailed industry	114
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	130
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	130
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	131
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non- agricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	132
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	133
Hours and	Earnings—States and Areas	
C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and	
	selected areas	134
PRODUC	TIVITY DATA	
C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry,	
	seasonally adjusted	139
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	140
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	141
MONTHL	Y STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA	
D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	142
D- 1.	Euror rores status of state and selected metropolitan areas	144

Employment and Unemployment Developments, March 1986

Unemployment was little changed in March. The overall unemployment rate, 7.1 percent, and the civilian rate, 7.2 percent, were about the same as in February but somewhat higher than the rates that prevailed between last August and January.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—edged up by about 190,000 in March. As in the previous month, weakness in the goods-producing sector was more than offset by strength in the service-producing sector. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—was little changed over the month.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons—8.4 million, seasonally adjusted—was about unchanged in March, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.2 percent. Likewise, most of the major labor force groups showed little or no over-the-month change in joblessness. March's unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), and teenagers (18.2 percent) were either the same or were virtually unchanged both from February and a year earlier. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (10.3 percent) decreased 2 percentage points, a return to the levels of recent months, while the jobless rates for whites (6.2 percent) and blacks (14.7 percent) were about the same as in February. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The median duration of unemployment in March stood at 6.8 weeks, close to the levels of recent months. The average (mean) duration dropped to 14.4 weeks. There were essentially no changes in either the major duration or reasons for unemployment categories. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment was virtually unchanged in March at 108.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. An increase in agricultural employment in March reversed the decline of the previous month that may have been weather-related. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) remained at February's high level of 60.4 percent. (See tables A-32 and A-33.)

The civilian labor force stood at 117.2 million, after

seasonal adjustment, little different from the prior month. Over the year, the labor force rose by 1.6 million (after adjustment for the revisions in the population estimates introduced in January).

Discouraged workers

In the first quarter of 1986, there were 1.1 million discouraged workers—persons who wanted to work but did not actively look for jobs because they believed that they could not find work. Seventy percent of the total cited job-market factors as their reason for discouragement. The remainder cited personal factors. Over the year, the number of discouraged workers declined by 170,000. (See table A-53.)

industry payroli employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment edged up by 190,000 in March to 99.8 million, seasonally adjusted, marking the second month of slow job growth. The March change reflected a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The service sector has accounted for virtually all of the 2.9 million over-the-year increase in employment. As was the case in February, March increases occurred in only about half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion, which is heavily weighted toward the goods industries. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

In the service-producing sector, the largest job gain over the month took place in the services industry (150,000), with sizable increases in business and health services. There were also substantial pickups in retail trade (75,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000) and a modest gain in wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 270,000 in the service-producing sector.

In contrast, employment in the goods-producing sector declined by 80,000. Mining continued its recent slide with a reduction of 30,000, most of it in oil and gas extraction. At 900,000 in March, mining jobs were at their lowest level since June 1978. Manufacturing employment edged down by 40,000 over the month, with nearly all of the decline resulting from small but widespread decreases in the durable goods industries. Employment in the construction industry, at 4.9 million in March, was little changed over the month, after allowance is made for the normal seasonal increase in March construction activity.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in March, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. Each of these key weekly hours figures had declined sharply in February. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent in March to 118.9 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment, returning to about the January figure. The index was 2.7 percent above the year-earlier level. The mining index, at 99.9 in March, was down by 4.4 percent over the month, while the manufacturing index was unchanged at 94.1. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent in March,

and weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$8.74, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.62 to \$304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 22 cents and weekly earnings \$5.95. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase was 2.7 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 decreased 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table C-7.)

Reintroduction of Labor Force Data by Area of Residence

With the publication of first quarter 1986 data in this issue of *Employment and Earnings*, the BLS has resumed the publication of data on the employment status of persons residing in metropolitan/nonmetropolitan areas. (See table A-76.) In addition, data are presented for the first time on the status of workers residing in urban and rural areas. All area data are based on 1980 census designations which are described in the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

Publication of data on the labor market situation of residents of metropolitan/nonmetropolitan and poverty/nonpoverty areas, based on 1970 census definitions, was suspended (with first quarter 1984 data) as a result of the phase-in of the redesign of the Current Population Survey following the 1980 census. A detailed explanation of the new CPS sample design and phase-in appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey" in the May 1984 issue of this publication.

	Scheduled I	Release Dates										
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:												
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date									
April	May 2	July	August 1									
May	June 6	August	September 5									
June	July 3	September	October 3									

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 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	
					A	nnual ave	rages				
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,09
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
1957	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
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,96
960'	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	49,53
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
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,28
967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,52
968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,29
1969	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
1971	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	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,74
					Monthly da	ita, seaso	nally adjuste	·d²			
1985:											
March	179,368	117,036	65.2	108,652	1,701	106,951	3,314	103,637	8,384	7.2	62,33
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,701	106,872	3,353	103,537	8,384	7.2	62,54
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,702	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,60
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,07
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,99
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,06
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,78
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,65
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,81
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,88
1986:			1								
January'	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,88
	101,001	1 '	1	i '		,		•		1 3	
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,73

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

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

seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1975 to date

						Labor 1					
Sex, year,	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian			Percent of	labo forc
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages				
MEN											
975		57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,9 16,5
976		58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394 52,057	4,036	6.9	16,7
977 978¹		59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057 53,761	3,667	6.1 5.1	16,7
979		61,151 62,215	78.3 78.2	58,010 59,096	1,531 1,489	56,479 57,607	2,718 2,686	54,921	3,142 3,120	5.0	17,2
		1	''	0-,000		,	1,,,,,	,	-,	}	}
		62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,9
981		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5
82		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0
83		64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4
184		65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19.7
185	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
		- 			Monthly o	iata, seasor	naily adjusted ²				l
985:											
March		65,898	76.8	61,381	1,553	59,828	2,627	57,201	4,517	6.9	19,8
April		65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,
lune	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,
luly		65.884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,
August		65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2.475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20.
September		66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,
October		66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,0
November		66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20.
December		66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,
986:					1						
January ¹		66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,2
February		66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,
WOMEN		-r	,		,	Annual ave	rages	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	,	
WOMEN 975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,
976										8.6	43,
		39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369		
977		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,
978¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,
979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,
980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,
981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,
982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,
983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,
984		49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,
985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,
				1	Monthly	data, seaso	nally adjusted ²		-T-	,	т -
985:		}									
March		51,138	54.6	47,271	148	47,123	687	46,436	3,867	7.6	42,
April		51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42,
May		51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,
June		50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,
July		51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,
August		51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,
September		51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,
October		51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42
986:		1				,		1	}		}
January¹		51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42
February		51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,

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.

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	abor force		Unemployment rates					
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women			
				Annuai	averages						
952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6			
953¹		63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3			
954		63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0			
955		65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9			
56	1 '	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8			
57		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4,1	4.7			
58		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8			
59		68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9			
60¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9			
61	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2			
621		70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2			
63		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5			
34		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2			
65	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5			
66	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8			
67		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2			
68		78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8			
69		80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7			
70	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9			
71		84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9			
72'		87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6			
73¹		89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0			
74		91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7			
75		93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3			
76		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6			
77		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2			
78¹		102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2			
79		104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8			
980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4			
81		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9			
82		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4			
83		111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2			
84		113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6			
85		115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4			
		<u> </u>	Me	onthly data, se	asonally adjuste	d²	<u></u>	1			
985:	.==		1	100.55	0.004	7.0		1 70			
March		115,335	64.9	106,951	8,384	7.3	7.0	7.6			
pril		115,256	64.8	106,872	8,384	7.3	7.1	7.5			
May		115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6			
une	, , ,	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5			
July		115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4			
lugust		115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3			
September		115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5			
October		116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3			
November December		116,130 116,229	64.9 64.9	107,969	8,161 8,023	7.0 6.9	6.9 6.7	7.2 7.1			
986:		,= .		,				:			
January¹	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0			
ebruary		117,088	65.1	108,955	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6			
				108,788		7.3	7.0	7.4			
March) 179,900	117,207	65.1	100,786	8,419	1.2	1 7.0	1 .4			

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

	}				March	1300					
			Civi	ian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	се	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	ployed					
7,g0, 30A, and 1800	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL											
6 years and over	179,985	116,309	64.6	107,643	8,667	7.5	63,675	29,186	9.327	2,960	22,202
16 to 19 years		7,342	50.7	5,964	1,378	18.8	7,143	345	6,201	24	573
16 to 17 years		2,945	40.0	2,331	614	20.9	4,418	69	4,111	6	232
18 to 19 years	. 7,122	4,397	61.7	3,634	763	17.4	2,725	277	2,090	18	34
20 to 24 years		15,225	77.2	13,529	1,696	11.1	4,499	1,824	1,954	84	63
25 to 54 years		78,881	81.8	73,985	4,896	6.2	17,503	12,533	1,124 813	975 248	2,87 1,01
25 to 34 years		34,326 17,671	82.7 82.7	31,794 16,326	2,532 1,345	7.4 7.6	7,195 3,685	5,124 2,510	523	129	52
25 to 29 years		16,655	82.6	15,469	1,187	7.0	3,510	2,510	290	119	48
35 to 44 years		26,876	83.4	25,380	1,496	5.6	5,356	3,995	234	316	81
35 to 39 years		15,156	83.6	14,284	871	5.7	2,973	2,232	164	147	42
40 to 44 years		11,721	83.1	11,095	625	5.3	2,384	1,757	71	169	38
45 to 54 years		17,678	78.1	16,811	867	4.9	4,952	3,414	77	411	1,05
45 to 49 years	. 11,800	9,552	80.9	9,100	453	4.7	2,248	1,632	51	172	39
50 to 54 years		8,126	75.0	7,712	415	5.1	2,704	1,782	27	239	65
55 to 64 years		11,850	53.7	11,272	577	4.9	10,235	5,230	29	763	4,21
55 to 59 years		7,212	64.3	6,839	373	5.2	4,008	2,354	12	358	1,28
60 to 64 years		4,637	42.7	4,433	204	4.4	6,227	2,876	18	405	2,92
65 years and over		3,012	11.0	2,892	121	4.0	24,296	9,254 2,955	19	1,114 272	13,90
65 to 69 years 70 years and over		1,805 1,206	19.1 6.8	1,717 1,175	89	4.9	7,638 16,657	6,299	12	841	9,50
70 years and over	17,804	1,200	0.0	1,173	32	2.7	10,037	0,200	, '-	1	3,50
Men							}				
6 years and over	85,495	64,614	75.6	59,686	4,928	7.6	20,881	414	4,726	1,706	14,03
16 to 19 years		3,706	51.1	2,956	750	20.2	3,553	14	3,174	21	34
16 to 17 years		1,510	40.1	1,174	336	22.3	2,254	5	2,110	3	13
18 to 19 years		2,195	62.8	1,782	414	18.8	1,298	10	1,064	17	20
20 to 24 years		8,079	84.4	7,091	989	12.2	1,491	23	1,071	46	35
25 to 54 years		44,056 19,260	93.7	41,292 17,866	2,764	6.3 7.2	2,978 1,151	151 44	469 371	698 181	1, 66
25 to 34 years		9,830	94.4 93.8	9,080	1,395 750	7.6	651	18	261	89	28
30 to 34 years		9,430	95.0	8,786	645	6.8	500	26	110	93	27
35 to 44 years		14,825	94.5	13,976	850	5.7	861	68	78	238	47
35 to 39 years		8,392	95.1	7,915	476	5.7	435	32	58	111	23
40 to 44 years		6,434	93.8	6,060	373	5.8	426	36	20	126	24
45 to 54 years		9,970	91.2	9,451	519	5.2	966	39	21	279	62
45 to 49 years		5,333	93.2	5,081	253	4.7	389	22	16	121	23
50 to 54 years		4,637	88.9	4,370	267	5.8	577	17	5	158	39
55 to 64 years		6,928	66.8	6,573	354	5.1	3,443	78 27	10	495 240	2,86
55 to 59 years		4,198 2,729	78.8 54.1	3,968 2,605	230 124	5.5 4.5	1,128 2,314	51	5 5	255	2,00
65 years and over		1,846	16.4	1,774	71	3.9	9,417	148	3	446	8,82
65 to 69 years		1,084	25.4	1,037	48	4.4	3,187	29		150	3,00
70 years and over		761	10.9	738	24	3.1	6,230	119	2	295	5,81
Women	3									}	
16 years and over	94,490	51,696	54.7	47,957	3,739	7.2	42,794	28,772	4,601	1,254	8,16
16 to 19 years		3,636	50.3	3,008	628	17.3	3,590	331	3,027	3	22
16 to 17 years	3,599	1,435	39.9	1,157	278	19.4	2,164	64	2,002	3	9
18 to 19 years	3,628	2,201	60.7	1,852	350	15.9	1,426	267	1,025		13
20 to 24 years		7,146	70.4	6,439	707	9.9	3,008	1,801	883	38	28
25 to 54 years		34,825	70.6	32,693	2,132	6.1	14,525	12,382	655	277	1,21
25 to 34 years		15,066	71.4	13,929	1,137	7.5	6,044	5,080	442	66	45
25 to 29 years		7,841	72.1	7,246	595	7.6	3,034	2,492	262	40	24
30 to 34 years35 to 44 years		7,225	70.6 72.8	6,683 11,404	542 647	7.5 5.4	3,010 4,495	2,588 3,927	180 156	26 79	33
35 to 39 years		6,764	72.7	6,369	395	5.8	2,538	2,206	106	36	19
40 to 44 years		5,287	73.0	5,035	252	4.8	1,958	1,721	51	43	14
45 to 54 years		7,708	65.9	7,360	348	4.5	3,986	3.375	57	132	42
45 to 49 years	} 6,078	4,219	69.4	4,019	200	4.7	1,859	1,610	35	51	16
50 to 54 years	5,617	3,489	62.1	3,342	148	4.2	2,127	1,765	22	81	26
55 to 64 years		4,922	42.0	4,699	223	4.5	6,792	5,152	19	268	1,35
55 to 59 years		3,014	51.1	2,871	143	4.8	2,880	2,326	7	118	42
60 to 64 years		1,908	32.8	1,828	80	4.2	3,912	2,825	12	150	92
65 years and over		1,167	7.3	1,117	49	4.2	14,879	9,107	16	668	5,08
65 to 69 years		721	13.9	680	41	5.7	4,451	2,926	6	122	1,39
70 years and over	10,873	445	4.1	437	8	1.8	10,427	6,180	10	546	3,69

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

					March	1986					
		<u></u>	Civi	lian labor force				Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		_		Unemp	oloyed			_		
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
6 years and over	155,005	100,558	64.9	93,984	6,574	6.5	54,447	25,580	7,176	2,314	19,377
16 to 19 years		6,345	53.5	5,355	990	15.6	5,515	297	4,778	2,314	416
16 to 17 years		2,587	43.1	2,118	469	18.1	3,413	57	3,180	6	169
18 to 19 years	5,860	3,758	64.1	3,237	521	13.9	2,102	240	1,598	17	247
20 to 24 years		13,048	79.0	11,861	1,186	9.1	3,471	1,449	1,509	63	449
25 to 54 years		67,876	82.3	64,084	3,791	5.6	14,588	10,746	846	717	2,275
25 to 34 years		29,323	83.4	27,401	1,922	6.6	5,846	4,324	606	171	744
25 to 29 years		15,089	83.7	14,056	1,033	6.8	2,937	2,063	392	90	393
30 to 34 years	17,142	14,234	83.0	13,345	889	6.2	2,909	2,261	213	82	351
35 to 44 years		23,226	83.6	22,062	1,164	5.0 8.0	4,542	3,462	184	238 109	658
35 to 39 years		13,034 10,192	83.8 83.5	12,381 9,682	654 510	5.0	2,527 2,015	1,947 1,519	129 55	130	310
45 to 54 years		15,325	78.5	14,621	704	4.6	4,200	2,961	57	309	874
45 to 49 years		8,231	81.3	7,866	366	4.4	1,897	1,407	34	131	322
50 to 54 years		7,094	75.5	6,755	339	5.2	2,304	1,587	22	178	552
55 to 64 years		10,541	54.0	10,047	494	4.7	8,994	4,657	22	624	3,691
55 to 59 years		6,370	64.6	6,059	311	4.9	3,490	2,094	7	286	1,103
60 to 64 years		4,171	43.1	3,988	183	4.4	5,504	2,563	15	338	2,588
65 years and over	24,628	2,750	11.2	2,637	112	4.1	21,879	8,430	19	885	12,545
65 to 69 years		1,640	19.4	1,561	79	4.8	6,814	2,648	6	211	3,949
70 years and over	16,174	1,109	6.9	1,075	33	3.0	15,065	5,782	13	674	8,595
Men											}
6 years and over	74,171	56,571	76.3	52,751	3,820	6.8	17,599	321	3,666	1,336	12,276
16 to 19 years	5,961	3,186	53.4	2,643	542	17.0	2,775	8	2,492	20	255
16 to 17 years	3,065	1,318	43.0	1,063	255	19.4	1,746	3	1,637	3	103
18 to 19 years	2,896	1,868	64.5	1,580	287	15.4	1,028	5	855	17	151
20 to 24 years	8,083	6,943	85.9	6,220	723	10.4	1,140	14	836	39	251
25 to 54 years	40,740	38,498	94.5	36,305	2,192	5.7	2,243	105	330	518	1,288
25 to 34 years	17,502	16,701	95.4	15,599	1,102	6.6	801	29	264	126	382
25 to 29 years	8,963	8,495	94.8	7,893	602	7.1	468	11	191	63	203
30 to 34 years	8,539	8,206	96.1	7,706	500	6.1	333	17	72	64	179
35 to 44 years	13,691	13,030	95.2	12,362	668	5.1	661	52	58	177	374
35 to 39 years	7,690 6,001	7,356	95.7	6,979	377	5.1 5.1	334 327	28 24	43 15	81 96	181
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years	9,547	5,674 8,766	94.5 91.8	5,383 8,345	291 421	4.8	781	25	8	215	532
45 to 49 years		4,664	93.8	4,459	206	4.4	306	15	4	97	190
50 to 54 years		4,102	89.6	3,886	216	5.3	475	11	4	119	342
55 to 64 years	9,226	6,239	67.6	5,942	297	4.8	2,988	61	5	411	2,510
55 to 59 years	4,710	3,749	79.6	3,561	188	5.0	961	20	3	198	741
60 to 64 years	4,516	2,489	55.1	2,381	108	4.4	2,027	42	3	213	1,769
65 years and over	10,160	1,707	16.8	1,641	66	3.9	8,454	132	3	346	7,972
65 to 69 years		1,000	26.1	958	42	4.2	2,836	20		113	2,703
70 years and over	6,324	706	11.2	682	24	3.4	5,618	112	3	234	5,269
Women											
6 years and over	80,834	43,987	54.4	41,233	2,754	6.3	36,847	25,259	3,509	978	7,101
16 to 19 years	5,899	3,159	53.6	2,712	448	14.2	2,740	289	2,286	3	162
16 to 17 years	2,935	1,269	43.2	1,055	214	16.8	1,666	54	1,543	3	66
18 to 19 years	2,964	1,890	63.8	1,657	234	12.4	1,074	235	743	-	95
20 to 24 years		6,105	72.4	5,642	463	7.6	2,331	1,436	673	24	198
25 to 54 years		29,378	70.4	27,779	1,599	5.4	12,345	10,641	516	199	987
25 to 34 years		12,622	71.4	11,802	820	6.5	5,045	4,296	343	45	361
25 to 29 years		6,594	72.8	6,163	431	6.5	2,469	2,052	201	27	190
30 to 34 years	8,603	6,028	70.1	5,639	389	6.4	2,576	2,244	141	18	172
35 to 39 years		10,196	72.4 72.1	9,700	496	4.9	3,881	3,410	126 86	61 28	284 167
35 to 39 years		5,678 4,518	72.1 72.8	5,402 4,299	277 219	4.9 4.8	2,193 1,688	1,912 1,498	40	34	117
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		6,560	65.7	6,277	283	4.3	3,419	2,935	48	94	342
45 to 49 years		3,567	69.2	3,407	160	4.5	1,591	1,394	30	34	132
50 to 54 years		2,992	62.1	2,869	123	4.1	1,829	1,541	18	59	210
55 to 64 years		4,302	41.7	4,105	198	4.6	6,007	4,595	17	213	1.18
55 to 59 years		2,621	50.9	2,498	123	4.6	2,529	2,074	5	89	362
60 to 64 years		1,681	32.6	1,607	75	4.4	3,478	2,521	12	124	819
65 years and over		1,043	7.2	997	46	4.4	13,425	8,298	16	538	4,573
65 to 69 years		640	13.9	603	37	5.8	3,978	2,628	6	98	1,246
	9,850	403	4.1	393	9	2.3	9,447	5,670	10	440	3,326

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

					March	1900					
			Civil	ian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
A	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
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,889	12,479	62.7	10,643	1,836	14.7	7,410	2,866	1,589	584	2,372
16 to 19 years	2,135	834	39.1	480	354	42.5	1,301	40	1,130	1	131
16 to 17 years	1,084	288	26.6	162	126	43.7	796	10	737	,	49
18 to 19 years	1,052	546	51.9	318	229	41.8	505	30	393	1	82
20 to 24 years	2,635	1,823	69.2	1,357	466	25.6	812	324	311	19	157
25 to 54 years	10,760	8,547	79.4	7,607	941	11.0	2,214	1,335	147	236	495
25 to 34 years		3,988	79.8	3,457	531	13.3	1,007	603	102	73	229
25 to 29 years	2,629 2,366	2,065	78.5 81.2	1,789 1,668	277 255	13.4 13.3	563 444	345 258	64 39	39 34	116
35 to 44 years	3,365	1,922 2,758	81.2 81.9	2,473	284	10.3	608	373	35	75	124
35 to 39 years	1,935	1,620	83.7	1,431	189	11.7	316	197	23	36	59
40 to 44 years	1,430	1,139	79.7	1,043	96	8.4	292	175	11	39	65
45 to 54 years	2,401	1,802	75.1	1,677	125	6.9	599	359	10	88	142
45 to 49 years	1,259	985	78.2	920	64	6.5	273	176	6	34	59
50 to 54 years	1,143	817	71.5	757	60	7.3	325	184	4	55	83
55 to 64 years	2,073	1,058	51.0	989	69	6.5	1,015	448	1	128	439
55 to 59 years	1,093	673	61.6	622	51	7.6	420	201	-	69	151
60 to 64 years	980	385	39.3	367	18	4.7	595	247		60	288
65 years and over	2,284	216	9.5	210	6	2.6	2,068	719		200	1,150
65 to 69 years	830	135	16.3	127	7	5.2	695	250	-	55	389 761
70 years and over	1,454	82	5.6	83	_	-	1,373	469		145	/61
Men		:									
6 years and over	8,909	6,284	70.5	5,323	962	15.3	2,624	82	748	337	1,458
16 to 19 years	1,047	426	40.7	241	185	43.4	621	5	539	1	76
16 to 17 years	544	148	27.2	81	67	45.5	396	1	372	!	22
18 to 19 years	504	278	55.3	160	118	42.3	225	5	166	1	54
20 to 24 years		948	79.1	706	243	25.6	250	9	155	5	80
25 to 54 years		4,248	88.3	3,762	487	11.4	566	40	53	164	308
25 to 34 years		1,997	88.8	1,741	256	12.8	251	15	37	53	147
25 to 29 years	1,186	1,057	89.2	927	131	12.4	128	6	28	26 27	69
30 to 34 years		940 1,326	88.4 88.5	814	126 152	13.4	123 172	9 12	10 14	58	78 87
35 to 39 years	861	777	90.2	1,175 694	83	11.4 10.7	85	2	8	28	46
40 to 44 years		550	86.4	481	69	12.5	87	10	5	30	41
45 to 54 years		925	86.7	846	79	8.5	142	13	2	53	74
45 to 49 years	559	499	89.2	463	35	7.1	60	8	2	19	32
50 to 54 years		426	84.0	383	43	10.1	81	6	-	34	42
55 to 64 years	931	546	58.6	500	45	8.3	385	14	1	78	293
55 to 59 years	494	348	70.5	315	33	9.5	146	7	l	40	98
60 to 64 years		197	45.2	185	12	6.2	240	7	-	j 39	194
65 years and over		116	12.6	113	3	2.3	803	14	-	89	701
65 to 69 years		67	18.7	64	3	(1)	292	7	-	34 55	250 450
70 years and over	560	49	8.7	49	-	(1)	511	′		55	450
Women									•		
16 years and over	10,980	6,195	56.4	5,320	874	14.1	4,786	2,783	841	247	915
16 to 19 years	1,088	408	37.5	239	169	41.5	681	35	591	-	55
16 to 17 years		140	25.9	81	58	41.8	400	9	365	-	27
18 to 19 years		268	48.9	157	111	41.3	280	25	227	-	28
20 to 24 years		875	60.9	651	224	25.6	562	315	156	14	77
25 to 34 years	5,948	4,299	72.3	3,845	454	10.6	1,648	1,295	94	72	187
25 to 34 years		1,990	72.5	1,716	275	13.8	755	588	65 36	20	82 47
25 to 29 years30 to 34 years		1,008 982	69.9 75.4	862 854	146	14.5	435 321	339 249	29	13	35
35 to 44 years		1,431	75.4 76.6	1,299	129	13.1 9.3	436	361	29	17	37
35 to 39 years		843	78.5	737	106	12.6	231	195	15	8	13
40 to 44 years		589	74.1	562	27	4.5	205	165	6	9	24
45 to 54 years		877	65.7	831	47	5.3	457	346	8	35	68
45 to 49 years		486	69.5	457	29	6.1	213	168	4	15	27
50 to 54 years		391	61.6	374	17	4,4	244	178	4	21	41
55 to 64 years		512	44.8	488	24	4.7	630	434	1	50	146
55 to 59 years		325	54.2	306	18	5.6	275	193	1	28	53
60 to 64 years	543	188	34.6	182	6	3.1	355	240	-	21	94
65 years and over	1,365	100	7.3	97	3	3.0	1,265	705	1	111	449
65 to 69 years		68	14.3	63	4	{ ()	403	243	-	21	139
70 years and over	894	33	3.6	34	1 -	(1)	862	462	1	90	311

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

					March 1986				·
				(Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian noninsti-				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
·	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL									
16 warra and awar	04.000	45.754	00.4	40.050	404	40.407	0.000	400	0.000
16 to 19 years	24,980 2,625	15,751 996	63.1 38.0	13,658	191 8	13,467 601	2,093 387	13.3 38.9	9,229 1,628
16 to 19 years	1,363	358	26.2	212	1	211	146	40.7	1,025
18 to 19 years	1,262	639	50.6	397	7	390	242	37.9	623
20 to 24 years	3,205	2,177	67.9	1,668	25	1,643	509	23.4	1,028
25 to 54 years	13,921	11,005	79.1	9,901	113	9,788	1,105	10.0	2,916
25 to 34 years	6,352	5,003	78.8	4,393	49	4,344	610	12.2	1,349
25 to 29 years	3,329	2,582	77.6	2,270	25	2,244	312	12.1	747
30 to 34 years	3,024	1,297	42.9	2,124	24	2,099	297	22.9	603
35 to 44 years	4,464	3,650	81.8	3,318	41	3,278	332	9.1	814
35 to 39 years	2,566	2,122	82.7	1,905	20	1,885	217	10.2	446
40 to 44 years	1,898	1,529	80.6	1,413	21	1,393	115	7.5	368
45 to 54 years	3,105	2,353	75.8	2,190	23	2,167	163	6.9	752
45 to 49 years	1,672	1,321	79.0	1,233	10	1,223	87	6.6	35
50 to 54 years	1,433	1,032	72.0	956	12	944	76	7.4	401
55 to 64 years	2,549	1,309	51.3	1,226	33	1,193	83	6.3	1,240
55 to 59 years	1,360	842	61.9	780	15	765	62	7.4	518
60 to 64 years	1,189	467	39.3	446	18	428	21	4.5	722
65 years and over	2,679	263	9.8	254	12	242	8	3.2	2,417
65 to 69 years	990	165	16.7	155	4	151	9	5.5	824
70 years and over	1,690	98	5.8	99	9	90	9	9.2	1,592
Men		}]					
6 years and over	11,324	8,042	71.0	6,935	171	6,764	1,107	13.8	3,282
16 to 19 years	1,298	520	40.1	312	8	304	208	39.9	778
16 to 17 years	700	192	27.4	111	ĭ	110	81	42.3	508
18 to 19 years	598	328	54.8	202	7	194	126	38.5	270
20 to 24 years	1,487	1,136	76.4	871	22	849	265	23.4	350
25 to 54 years	6,293	5,558	88.3	4,987	96	4,891	572	10.3	736
25 to 34 years	2,909	2,559	88.0	2,266	41	2,226	293	11.4	350
25 to 29 years	1,518	1,335	88.0	1,187	19	1,167	148	11.1	182
30 to 34 years	1,392	1,224	87.9	1,080	21	1,058	144	11.8	168
35 to 44 years	1,995	1,795	90.0	1,614	34	1,580	181	10.1	200
35 to 39 years	1,136	1,036	91.1	937	19	918	, 99	9.6	10
40 to 44 years	859	760	88.5	677	15	662	82	10.8	99
45 to 54 years	1,389	1,204	86.7	1,106	21	1,085	∫ 98	8.1	18
45 to 49 years	752	669	89.0	622	9	613	47	7.0	8:
50 to 54 years	637	535	83.9	484	12	472	51	9.5	102
55 to 64 years	1,144	689	60.2	631	31	600	57	8.3	455
55 to 59 years	616	449	72.8	407	13	394	42	9.3	16
60 to 64 years	528	240	45.5	224	18	206	16	6.5	28
65 years and over	1,102	139	12.6	134	13	121	5	3.8	96
65 to 69 years 70 years and over	435 667	84 55	19.2 8.3	78 55	4 9	74 46	5	6.5 (¹)	35 ⁻ 61
Women		}			_	· · · ·		.,	
	40.050			0.700				400	F 0.45
6 years and over	13,656	7,709	56.5	6,723	21	6,703	985	12.8	5,947
16 to 19 years	1,327	477	35.9	297	-	297	180	37.8	85
16 to 17 years	663	166	25.0	101	-	102	64	38.7	490
18 to 19 years	664	311	46.8	195		195	116	37.2	353
20 to 24 years	1,719	1,041	60.6	797	3	794	244	23.4 9.8	678
25 to 34 years	7,628 3,443	5,447 2,444	71.4 71.0	4,914 2,127	17 8	4,897 2,118	533 317	13.0	2,180
25 to 29 years	1,811	1,247	68.8	1,083	6	1,077	164	13.2	56
30 to 34 years	1,632	1,197	73.4	1,044	3	1,041	153	12.8	43
35 to 44 years	2,469	1,855	75.1	1,704	7	1,697	151	8.1	614
35 to 39 years	1,430	1,086	75.9	968	1	967	118	10.8	34
40 to 44 years	1,039	769	74.1	736	6	731	33	4.3	269
45 to 54 years	1,716	1,149	67.0	1,084	2	1,082	65	5.6	567
45 to 49 years	920	652	70.9	611	1	610	40	6.2	26
50 to 54 years	796	497	62.5	472	-	472	25	5.0	299
55 to 64 years	1,405	620	44.1	594	2	592	25	4.1	785
55 to 59 years	744	393	52.8	373	2	371	20	5.2	35
60 to 64 years	661	227	34.3	222	- [221	5	2.3	434
65 years and over	1,578	124	7.9	121	ļ	121	3	2.5	1,454
65 to 69 years	555	81	14.7	77		77	4	5.4	473
70 years and over	1,023	43	4.2	44		44	} -	(¹)	980

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	ears and	Women, 20 ov	•	Both sexes	
race	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,667	179,985	76,904	78,236	86,181	87,263	14,582	14,485
Civilian labor force		116.309	59,825	60,908	47,165	48,060	7,404	7,342
Percent of population		64.6	77.8	77.9	54.7	55.1	50.8	50.7
Employed		107,643	55,713	56,730	44,043	44,948	6,013	5,964
Agriculture		2,899	2,105	2,177	557	529	247	194
Nonagricultural industries	-,	104,744	53,608	54,553	43,485	44,420	5,766	5.771
Unemployed		8,667	4,112	4,178	3.122	3,111	1,391	1,378
Unemployment rate		7.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	18.8	18.8
Not in labor force	1	63,675	17,079	17,328	39,016	39,204	7,178	7,143
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,296	155.005	67.182	68,210	74,168	74.935	11,945	11,860
Civilian labor force	,	100,558	52,560	53,386	40.139	40.828	6,449	6,345
Percent of population		64.9	78.2	78.3	54.1	54.5	54.0	53.5
Employed		93,984	49.395	50,108	37.836	38,522	5,403	5,355
Agriculture		2,708	1,927	2,014	545	508	227	185
Nonagricultural industries		91,277	47,468	48,093	37.292	38,014	5,176	5,170
Unemployed		6,574	3,165	3,278	2,303	2.306	1.046	990
Unemployment rate		6.5	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.6	16.2	15.6
Not in labor force		54,447	14,622	14,825	34,029	34,107	5,496	5,515
Black								•
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,569	19,889	7,685	7.862	9,715	9,892	2,169	2,135
Civilian labor force		12,479	5,651	5,858	5,684	5,787	786	834
Percent of population		62.7	73.5	74.5	58.5	58.5	36.2	39.1
Employed		10.643	4,860	5.081	4,943	5,082	474	480
Agriculture		137	138	120	3	10	14	7
Nonagricultural industries		10,506	4,721	4,961	4,940	5.072	460	473
Unemployed		1,836	791	777	741	705	312	354
Unemployment rate		14.7	14.0	13.3	13.0	12.2	39.7	42.5
Not in labor force		7,410	2.034	2,003	4,031	4,105	1,383	1,301

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)

					March	1986				
					Civ	vilian 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						-				
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,703	7,438	47.4	6,419	1,097	5,321	1,020	160	860	13.7
16 to 19 years	11,018 4,685	4,746 2,692	43.1 57.5	3,930 2,489	307 790	3,623 1,698	816 203	90 69	726 134	17.2 7.6
High school	8,531	3,473	40.7	2,781	162	2,620	692	72	620	19.9
College		3,965	55.3	3,637	936	2,702	328	88	240	8.3
Full-time students Part-time students	6,185 987	3,074 891	49.7 90.2	2,782 855	389 547	2,394 308	292 36	72 16	220 20	9.5 4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,026	3,737	46.6	3,161	569	2,592	575	92	483	15.4
16 to 19 years	5,551	2,345	42.2	1,887	153	1,733	458	53	405	19.5
20 to 24 years	1	1,392	56.2	1,274	415	859	117	39	78	8.4
High school		1,801	40.7	1,413	105	1,309	388	42 50	346 138	21.5 9.7
CollegeFull-time students	3,597 3,144	1,936 1,529	53.8 48.6	1,748 1,351	464 200	1,284 1,151	188 178	50 43	135	11.6
Part-time students	453	407	89.8	397	265	133	10	. 7	3	2.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,678	3,702	48.2	3,258	529	2,729	444	68	377	12.0
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	5,467 2,211	2,402 1,300	43.9 58.8	2,043 1,214	153 375	1,890 839	358 86	38 30	321 56	14.9 6.6
High school	4,103	1,673	40.8	1,368	57	1,311	305	30	275	18.2
College		2,029	56.8	1,890	472	1,418	140	38	102	6.9
Full-time students Part-time students	3,041 534	1,546 484	50.8 90.6	1,432 458	189 282	1,243 175	114 26	29 9	85 17	7.4 5.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years		6,465	50.2	5,748	980	4,768	717	108	609	11.1
16 to 19 years	8,966 3,914	4,113 2,352	45.9 60.1	3,530 2,218	262 718	3,268 1,500	583 134	57 52	526 83	14.2
	6,632	3,235	48.8	2,825	499	2.327	409	64	346	12.7
Women	6,248	3,230	51.7	2,923	481	2,441	308	45	263	9.5
High school	6,856	2,989	43.6	2,499	138	2,361	490	43	447	16.4
College		3,476	57.7	3,249	841	2,407	227	66	162	6.5 7.6
Full-time students Part-time students	5,174 850	2,698 777	52.2 91.4	2,494 755	349 493	2,145 262	205 23	53 13	152	2.9
Black					}					
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,165	745	34.4	478	82	396	266	41	225	35.8
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		511 234	31.2 44.4	299 179	27 54	272 125	211 55	28 13	183 42	41.4 23.5
Men		375	35.7	234	49	185	141	18	123	37.7
Women	1,114	369	33.2	244	33	212	125	23	102	33.8
High school	1,353 813	397 347	29.4 42.8	215 263	14	201 195	182 i 85	25 16	157 68	45.8 24.4
College Full-time students		265	37.3	192	29	163	73	14	59	27.5
Part-time students		83	79.8	71	38	32	12	2	10	14.4
Hispanic origin										ì
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,178	437	37.1	360	79	280	77 50	6 7	71	17.6
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years		248 190	28.5 61.4	188 172	22 58	166 114	59 18	- '	53 18	9.3
Men Women		250 187	40.8 33,1	206 154	46 33	160 120	44 34	1 4	42 29	17.4 17.9
				1	}	}		_	45	23.2
High school		194 243	25.3 59.0	149 211	19 60	130 151	45 32	- 5	27	13.2
Full-time students	322	167	51.8	139	28	111	28	4	24	16.6
Part-time students	. 90	76	84.9	72	32	40	5	2	3	6.0

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)

					March	1986				
					Civ	ilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
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 NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,505	15,128	81.7	13,074	11,131	1,944	2.053	1,904	149	13.6
16 to 19 years	3,467	2,595	74.9	2,034	1,515	519	561	518	44	21.6
20 to 24 years	15,039	12,533	83.3	11,040	9,616	1,425	1,492	1,386	106	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	4,454	2,920	65.6	2,203	1,600	403	717	671	46	24.6
4 years of high school	9,628	8,139	84.5	7,041	5,923	1,117	1,099	1,014	85	13.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,965	2,665	89.9	2,484	2,149	335	181	165	15	6.8
4 years of college or more	1,459	1,404	96.2	1,347	1,258	89	57	54	3	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,803	8.048	91.4	6.885	6,201	684	1,163	1,115	48	14.5
16 to 19 years		1,361	79.7	1,069	840	229	292	270	22	21.5
20 to 24 years	7,095	6,687	94.2	5,816	5,361	455	871	845	26	13.0
Less than 4 years of high school	2,368	1,911	80.7	1,460	1,274	185	452	426	26	23.6
4 years of high school		4,339	94.9	3,736	3,347	389	603	582	20	13.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,206	1,157	95.9	1,079	992	88	77	75	2	6.7
4 years of college or more	658	641	97.4	610	588	22	31	32	-	4.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,703	7,080	73.0	6,189	4,930	1,259	890	789	101	12.6
16 to 19 years		1,234	70.1	965	675	290	269	247	22	21.8
20 to 24 years	7,943	5,846	73.6	5,225	4,255	970	621	542	79	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	2,086	1,009	48.4	743	526	217	266	245	21	26.3
4 years of high school		3,801	75.1	3,305	2,577	728	496	432	64	13.0
1 to 3 years of college		1,508	85.8	1,405	1,158	247	103	90	13	6.9
4 years of college or more	801	762	95.2	737	670	67	25	22	3	3.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years		12,928	83.4	11,468	9,849	1,619	1,459	1,343	116	11.3
16 to 19 years		2,232	77.1	1,825	1,383	442	407	369	38	18.2
20 to 24 years	12,604	10,695	84.9	9,643	8,466	1,177	1,052	974	78	9.8
Men		6,894	93.0	6,037	5,482	556	856	817	39	12.4
Women	8,086	6,034	74.6	5,431	4,368	1,063	603	526	77	10.0
Less than 4 years of high school	3,608	2,451	67.9	1,915	1,577	338	536	501	35	21.9
4 years of high school	8,056	6,917	85.9	6,163	5,228	936	754	688	66	10.9
1 to 3 years of college		2,264	90.4	2,139	1,880	259	124	112	12	5.5
4 years of college or more	1,330	1,295	97.4	1,250	1,165	85	45	42	3	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,913	73.4	1,359	1,066	293	554	526	28	29.0
16 to 19 years		324	65.1	181	112	69	143	138 389	5 23	44.1 25.9
20 to 24 years	2,108	1,589	75.4	1,178	954	224	411	309	23	25.9
MenWomen		1,000 913	83.7 64.7	713 646	600 466	113 180	286 268	280 247	7 21	28.6 29.3
				}	ļ	}			1	
Less than 4 years of high school	733	410	55.9	242	185	57	168	160	9	41.0
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college		1,097 326	77.7 86.6	771 275	604 209	168 66	325 51	309 48	16	29.7 15.7
4 years of college or more		80	95.8	71	69	2	10	10	-	12.0
Hispanic origin										
• •	0.050				4	100	2.2	200		
Total, 16 to 24 years		1,516 281	74.0 65.0	1,304 208	1,112	192 40	212 73	200 66	13	14.0 26.0
20 to 24 years		1,235	76.4	1,095	944	151	139	134	5	11.3
Men	1,056	966	91.5	814	733	81	152	145	7	15.7
Women		550	55.4	489	379	111	61	55	6	11.0
Less than 4 years of high school		677	66.8	551	475	76	126	119	7	18.6
4 years of high school	. 772	614	79.5	537	448	88	77	71	6	12.6
1 to 3 years of college		172	81.8	163	136	27	9	10	-	5.3
4 years of college or more	. 55	53	(²)	53	52	1	i	-		(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, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional		Civilian labor force									
Veteran status			Total		Employed			Unemp	oloyed				
and age	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Number		Percent of labor force				
			1985	1986	1985	1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
Total, 30 years and over 30 to 44 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 years and over	7,596 6,511 1,458 3,388 1,665 1,085	7,712 6,410 1,233 3,110 2,067 1,302	7,111 6,263 1,404 3,257 1,602 848	7,151 6,111 1,150 2,988 1,973 1,040	6,713 5,902 1,293 3,086 1,523 811	6,719 5,726 1,034 2,815 1,877	398 361 111 171 79 37	432 385 116 173 96 47	5.6 5.8 7.9 5.3 4.9 4.4	6.0 6.3 10.1 5.8 4.9 4.5			
NONVETERANS													
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,955 7,823 4,829 4,303	18,084 8,304 5,605 4,175	16,047 7,435 4,572 4,040	17,090 7,913 5,296 3,881	15,096 6,976 4,304 3,816	16,067 7,424 5,001 3,642	951 459 268 224	1,023 489 295 239	5.9 6.2 5.9 5.5	6.0 6.2 5.6 6.2			

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

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

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

(In thousands)

					rch 1986			
			Emplo	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	88,154	86,524	1,630	19,489	15,803	3,686	7,113	1,554
16 to 19 years	1 '	1,726	96	4,142	3,754	388	608	770
16 to 17 years		206	15	2,110	2,030	80	116	499
18 to 19 years	1	1,520	81	2,033	1,724	309	492	271
20 years and over		84,798	1,534	15,346	12,049	3,297	6,505	784
20 to 24 years		10,106	301	3,123	2,364	759	1,456	240
25 years and over	1	74,692	1,234	12,224	9,685	2,539	5,050	544
25 to 54 years		64,045	1,074	8,867	6,732	2,135	4,477	418
55 years and over		10,647	160	3,358	2,954	404	573	126
Mon. 16 years and over	F2 272	E2 200	985	6.414	4 071	1,443	4,274	654
Men, 16 years and over		52,288 945	48	6,414 1,963	4,971 1,790	1,443	323	427
16 to 19 years	1	1	937			1	3,951	227
20 years and over		51,342	{	4,451	3,181	1,270		1
20 to 24 years		5,592	184	1,314	1,019	295	884	105
25 years and over	1	45,750	753	3,138	2,163	975	3,066	123
25 to 54 years	1 .	38,879	661	1,751	962	789	2,687	77
55 years and over	6,961	6,870	91	1,386	1,200	186	380	45
Women, 16 years and over	34,882	34,236	646	13,075	10,832	2,243	2,839	900
16 to 19 years	829	781	48	2,179	1,964	215	285	343
20 years and over	34,053	33,456	597	10,895	8,868	2,027	2,554	557
20 to 24 years	4,630	4,513	117	1,809	1,345	464	572	135
25 years and over		28,943	481	9,086	7,523	1,563	1,982	422
25 to 54 years		25,166	412	7,115	5,769	1,346	1,790	342
55 years and over		3,777	69	1,970	1,753	217	192	80
White								
Men, 16 years and over	47,230	46,400	830	5,521	4,370	1,151	3,340	481
16 to 19 years	1 '	833	45	1,765	1,622	143	232	310
20 years and over		45,567	785	3,756	2,748	1,008	3,107	171
20 to 24 years		4,959	144	1,117	879	238	649	75
25 years and over		40,608	642	2.638	1,869	769	2,458	96
25 to 54 years		34,353	559	1,393	782	611	2,135	57
55 years and over		6,255	83	1,244	1,086	158	323	39
Women, 16 years and over	29,538	28,992	546	11,695	9,914	1,781	2,048	706
16 to 19 years		725	43	1,944	1,774	170	193	254
20 years and over		28,267	503	9,751	8,140	1,611	1,854	452
20 to 24 years		3,986	96	1,559	1,199	360	377	86
25 years and over		24,282	408	8,190	6,940	1,250	1,477	366
0F 4+ F4	04.000	20,973	355	6,450	5,370	1,080	1,308	291
55 years and over		3,309	53	1,740	1,570	170	169	75
Black					ļ			
Men, 16 years and over	4,629	4,500	129	694	449	245	811	151
16 to 19 years		88	2	151	123	28	79	106
20 years and over		4,411	128	543	326	217	732	45
20 to 24 years		523	36	147	97	50	219	24
		3,888	92	395	229	166	513	20
25 years and over				ĭ	1			
25 to 54 years55 years and over		3,394 494	86 6	282 114	134 95	148 19	469 44	17
	-	4 400			0.70		700	
Women, 16 years and over		4,169	74 5	1,077	679	398	708 97	160
16 to 19 years		45	1	189	149	40	87 631	82
20 years and over		4,124	69	888	531	357	621	84
20 to 24 years		433	16	202	105	97	183	4
25 years and over		3,691	53	685	425	260	440	4:
25 to 54 years		3,301	44	499	281	218	417	31
55 years and over) 400	390	10	186	144	42	23	.

^{*} Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according

to whether they usually work full or part time.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					March 19	86				
		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 reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	94,979	65.0	87,777	7,202	7.6	51,044	23,749	8,551	2,146	16,598
Husbands	39,204	78.4	37,299	1,904	4.9	10,796	158	228	906	9,503
With employed wife	23,609	91.4	22,609	1,000	4.2	2,226	69	119	323	1,714
With unemployed wife	1,319	91.6	1,145	174	13.2	120	8	4	18	90
With wife not in labor force	14,275	62.8	13,545	730	5.1	8,450	81	105	565	7,699
Wives	27,274	54.5	25,835	1,439	5.3	22,726	18,968	428	335	2,996
With employed husband	23,754	63.7	22,609	1,145	4.8	13,545	12,222	335	95	893
With unemployed husband	1,174	61.7	1,000	174	14.8	730	648	26	18	37
With husband not in labor force	2,346	21.7	2,226	120	5.1	8,450	6,097	66	222	2,066
Relatives in married-couple families	13,034	61.2	11,379	1,654	12.7	8,257	724	5,734	315	1,484
16 to 19 years	4,867	50.4	4,136	731	15.0	4,792	82	4,381	14	315
20 to 24 years	4,999	75.4	4,448	551	11.0	1,634	159	1,205	37	232
25 years and over	3,167	63.4	2,795	372	11.7	1,831	483	148	264	937
Women who maintain families	6,343	61.9	5,693	650	10.2	3,898	2,799	155	146	797
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,511	60.0	4,398	1,113	20.2	3,675	718	1,644	292	1,020
16 to 19 years	1,365	46.7	964	401	29.4	1,559	47	1,331	5	176
20 to 24 years	1,744	75.9	1,383	361	20.7	553	127	251	15	160
25 years and over	2,402	60.6	2,051	351	14.6	1,563	544	62	272	684
Men who maintain families	2,021	76.8	1,827	193	9.6	611	35	33	72	471
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,593	59.6	1,345	248	15.6	1,080	347	329	80	323
16 to 19 years	290	49.3	220	70	24.1	298	14	254	-	31
20 to 24 years	419	78.0	349	70	16.7	118	33	60	3	22
25 years and over	884	57.1	776	108	12.2	664	300	15	77	270

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	en	}		Won	nen	_
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		Unempl rat	•	Thousa pers		Unempl rat	,
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,868	4,928	7.6	7.6	3,758	3,739	7.4	7.2
Married, spouse present	1,972	2,081	4.8	5.1	1,590	1,551	5.7	5.5
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	663	637	10.8	9.9	858	817	8.6	7.9
Single (never married)	2,233	2,210	13.6	13.0	1,309	1,371	10.2	10.5
White, 16 years and over	3,734	3,820	6.7	6.8	2,781	2,754	6.4	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,646	1,771	4.4	4.8	1,346	1,308	5.4	5.2
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	479	495	9.4	9.2	600	601	7.5	7.2
Single (never married)	1,609	1,555	11.7	10.9	835	844	8.0	7.9
Black, 16 years and over	957	962	15.8	15.3	887	874	14.6	14.1
Married, spouse present	240	234	8.0	7.8	197	185	8.8	7.9
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	165	125	17.6	13.2	235	196	13.5	11.2
Single (never married)	553	603	25.9	26.0	455	493	21.8	23.4
Total, 25 years and over	3,061	3,189	5.9	6.0	2,370	2,404	5.9	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,764	1,885	4.5	4.8	1,274	1,285	5.0	5.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	623	601	10.5	9.7	760	721	8.0	7.4
Single (never married)	673	703	9.8	9.3	335	398	6.6	7.5
White, 25 years and over	2,383	2,555	5.2	5.5	1,766	1,843	5.2	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,477	1,600	4.2	4.6	1,077	1,090	4.8	4.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	445	460	9.2	9.0	524	535	6.9	6.8
Single (never married)	460	495	8.1	8.0	164	218	4.2	5.3
Black, 25 years and over	558	534	11.8	10.9	537	481	11.2	9.8
Married, spouse present	211	214	7.4	7.4	154	149	7.5	6.9
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	160	124	17.5	13.2	214	168	12.8	10.0
Single (never married)	188	196	19.1	17.9	168	164	15.5	15.3

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons			Jnemploy	ment rate	S	
Occupation	To	ital	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	612	645	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	337	356	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.5
Professional specialty	275	290	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,715	1,733	4.9	4.8	4.0	3.4	5.4	5.6
Technicians and related support		128	3.5	3.7	2.8	3.3	4.2	4.3
Sales occupations		746	5.5	5.5	3.8	3.3	7.3	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical		859	4.8	4.6	4.9	3.7	4.7	4.8
Service occupations	1,378	1,424	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	9.0	8.7
Private household	65	35	6.1	3.6	(')	(')	5.9	3.7
Protective service	80	96	4.6	5,1	4.0	4.8	8.2	7.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,233	1,293	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.6	9.4	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,235	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	10.2	11.3
Mechanics and repairers		228	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.0	3.2	4.2
Construction trades		674	12.5	12.7	12.3	12.5	18.9	21.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	319	333	7.2	7.4	6.3	6.4	10.3	11.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		2,293	12.5	12.3	12.1	12.2	13.6	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		921	11.6	10.7	10.3	9.5	13.3	12.5
Transportation and material moving occupations		530	8.9	11.0	9.1	11.5	7.0	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		841	17.9	16.0	17.8	16.0	18.2	15.9
Construction laborers		246	31.6	28.0	30.4	27.9	()_	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	625	595	15.2	13.6	14.8	13.2	16.5	15.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	367	365	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.3	11.0	13.6
No previous work experience		909			}	1		
16 to 19 years		586			ł	1		-
20 to 24 years		196			}	1		1
25 years and over	139	127			{	1	-	-
	l	Į.	1	}	1	l	1	I

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers			ı	Jnemploy	ment rates	5	
Industry	То	tal	То	tal	М	en	Wor	nen
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,555	6,648	7.7	7.6	8.0	7.9	7.3	7.3
Mining	126	124	12.5	12.0	13.4	12.9	6.3	7.2
Construction	1,018	1,031	17.5	17.2	18.0	17.8	13.1	11.5
Manufacturing	1,799	1,652	8.1	7,6	7.1	6.5	10.1	9.8
Durable goods	1,035	930	7.8	7.2	7.2	6.6	9.5	8.5
Lumber and wood products	1,035	85	13.7	13.3	13.5	13.6	14.5	11.9
Funiture and fixtures	53	61	8.7	9.2	6.0	7.7	15.7	12.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	56	48	9.8	8.2	10.8	7.9	6.7	9.4
Primary metal industries	98	91	11.0	10.1	11.4	10.3	7.9	8.8
	124	99	8.7	7.6	8.8	7.5	8.2	7.7
Fabricated metal products	186				6.1	6.8	7.9	8.0
Machinery, except electrical		191	6.6	7.1				11.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	187	141	7.9	6.4	5.5 5.2	2.7	10.9	
Transportation equipment	154	152	5.9	5.5		5.3	8.3	6.3 9.8
Automobiles	85	102	6.8	7.6	5.6	6.9	10.7	3.1
Other transportation equipment	69	49	5.1	3.5	4.8	3.7	5.7	
Professional and photographic equipment	26	21	3.7	2.9	2.4	3.4	5.8	2.2
Other durable goods industries	52	41	10.3	8.0	8.9	8.4	12.2	7.4
Nondurable goods	764	722	8.6	8.1	6.9	6.2	10.8	10.9
Food and kindred products	227	234	12.4	12.6	10.9	9.7	15.6	18.6
Textile mill products	79	52	9.7	6.6	8.2	3.6	11.3	10.1
Apparel and other textile products	162	157	11.6	12.2	12.0	13.1	11.4	11.9
Paper and allied products	37	32	5.4	4.2	4.4	2.3	8.5	10.4
Printing and publishing	83	79	4.7	4.6	3.1	3.4	6.9	6.2
Chemicals and allied products	67	54	5.4	4.2	4.5	3.5	7.4	5.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	59	59	7.7	8.1	6.3	7.6	10.3	9.2
Other nondurable goods industries	51	54	11.0	11.7	6.9	9.5	17.0	16.0
Transportation and public utilities	281	371	4.7	6.0	5.2	6.7	3.3	4.4
Transportation	221	286	5.3	6.7	6.1	7.6	2.8	4.0
Communications and other public utilities	60	84	2.3	3.1	2.0	2.9	2.9	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,720	1,774	8.0	8.0	7.2	7.0	8.9	9.2
Wholesale trade	217	232	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.1
Retail trade	1,503	1,542	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.4	9.3	9.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	252	237	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.7
Service industries	1,361	1,460	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	5.9	5.9
Professional services		548	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.4
Other service industries	847	912	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.7	8.5	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	257	254	16.1	15.2	15.5	14.3	18.3	18.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	839	856	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2
No previous work experience		909	-	-	_	-	-	-

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

Reason for unemployment	To	otal ployed	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	Wh	nite	Bla	ıck
• •	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	8,625 4,578 1,349 3,229 795 2,282 971	8,667 4,654 1,361 3,293 923 2,186 904	4,112 2,951 882 2,069 328 718 115	4,178 3,032 913 2,119 372 639 135	3,122 1,348 389 959 383 1,183 208	3,111 1,363 389 974 399 1,164 185	1,391 279 78 201 84 381 648	1,378 259 59 200 152 383 584	6,514 3,495 1,167 2,328 661 1,717	6,574 3,707 1,213 2,494 717 1,570 580	1,844 947 157 788 110 490 297	1,836 834 128 706 186 540 277
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 53.0 15.6 37.4 9.2 26.5 11.3	100.0 53.7 15.7 38.0 10.7 25.2 10.4	100.0 71.7 21.4 50.3 8.0 17.5 2.8	100.0 72.6 21.9 50.7 8.9 15.3 3.2	100.0 43.2 12.5 30.7 12.3 87.9 6.7	100.0 43.8 12.5 31.3 12.8 37.4 5.9	100.0 20.0 5.6 14.4 6.1 27.4 46.5	100.0 18.8 4.3 14.5 11.1 27.8 42.4	100.0 53.6 17.9 35.7 10.1 26.4 9.8	100.0 56.3 18.4 37.9 10.9 23.9 8.8	100.0 51.4 8.5 42.7 6.0 26.6 16.1	100.0 45.4 7.0 38.5 10.1 29.4 15.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE Job losers	4.0 .7 2.0 .8	4.0 .8 1.9 .8	5.0 .5 1.2	5.0 .6 1.0 .2	2.8 .8 2.5 .4	2.8 .8 2.4 .4	3.8 1.1 5.1 8.7	3.5 2.1 5.2 8.0	3.5 .7 1.7 .6	3.7 .7 1.6 .6	7.8 .9 4.0 2.5	6.7 1.5 4.3 2.2

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

(Percent distribution)

				March 1986						
	Total une	mployed		Duration	on of unemplo	on of unemployment				
Reason, sex, and age					15 weeks and over					
	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	8,667	100.0	36.8	33.1	30.1	15.6	14.5			
Job losers	4,654	100.0	28.8	34.3	36.9	19.9	17.0			
On layoff	1,361	100.0	40.9	31.6	27.6	18.6	8.9			
Other job losers	3,293	100.0	23.8	35.4	40.7	20.4	20.4			
Job leavers	923	100.0	45.1	31.6	23.3	12.8	10.4			
Reentrants	2,186	100.0	45.0	33.3	21.7	10.0	11.7			
New entrants	904	100.0	50.0	27.7	22.3	10.1	12.2			
Men, 20 years and over	4,178	100.0	28.9	34.2	36.9	19.2	17.8			
ob losers	3,032	100.0	26.6	33.7	39.8	21.7	18.1			
On layoff	913	100.0	38.6	31.8	29.6	20.7	8.9			
Other job losers	2,119	100.0	21.3	34.5	44.2	22.1	22.1			
ob leavers	372	100.0	39.5	32.1	28.4	13.2	15.2			
Reentrants	639	100.0	34.5	38.2	27.3	12.6	14.7			
New entrants	135	100.0	24.4	34.1	41.5	11.1	30.4			
Women, 20 years and over	3,111	100.0	40.7	32.4	26.8	13.3	13.6			
Job losers	1,363	100.0	31.4	34.8	33.8	16.7	17.0			
On layoff	389	100.0	44.6	30.6	24.8	14.5	10.3			
Other job losers	974	100.0	26.1	36.5	37.3	17.6	19.7			
ob leavers	399	100.0	45.6	31.7	22.7	13.9	8.9			
Reentrants	1,164	100.0	48.6	30.7	20.7	9.4	11.3			
New entrants	185	100.0	48.9	27.4	23.7	11.1	12.6			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,378	100.0	52.4	31.0	16.6	10.0	6.6			
Job losers	259	100.0	41.9	39.0	19.1	15.2	3.9			
On layoff	59	100.0	()	(')	(')	(')	()			
Other job losers	200	100.0	39.2	40.2	20.7	15.6	5.1			
lob leavers	152	100.0	57.5	30.3	12.3	9.3	2.9			
Reentrants	383	100.0	51.5	33.0	15.5	7.5	8.0			
New entrants	584	100.0	56.3	26.4	17.4	9.5	7.8			

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986			
Total, 16 years and over	8,625	8,667	100.0	100.0	7,023	7,113	100.0	100.0			
ess than 5 weeks	3,159	3,194	36.6	36.8	2,230	2,329	31.8	32.7			
5 to 14 weeks	2,696	2,867	31.3	33.1	2,277	2,402	32.4	33.8			
5 to 10 weeks	1,818	1,966	21.1	22.7	1,513	1,609	21.5	22.6			
11 to 14 weeks	879	901	10.2	10.4	764	792	10.9	11.			
5 weeks and over	2,770	2,606	32.1	30.1	2,516	2,383	35.8	33.			
15 to 26 weeks	1,321	1,352	15.3	15.6	1,168	1,230	16.6	17.			
27 weeks and over	1,449	1,254	16.8	14.5	1,348	1,153	19.2	16.			
27 to 51 weeks	593	580	6.9	6.7	544	520	7.7	7.			
52 weeks and over	856	674	9.9	7.8	804	633	11.4	8.			
verage (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	15.3	-	-	18.8	16.7	-	_			
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	8.4	-	-	10.1	9.5	- 1	_			

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemplo; 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	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed veeks over
				March 198	36			Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	3,194	2,867	1,352	1,254	15.3	8.4	36.6	36.8	32.1	30.1
16 to 19 years	1,378	722	427	138	91	8.9	4.8	51.0	52.4	18.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	1.696	597	654	236	208	13.5	7.9	38.8	35.2	29.0	26.2
25 to 34 years	2,532	916	847	437	332	15.2	8.7	33.3	36.2	33.9	30.4
35 to 44 years	1,496	503	439	261	293	18.6	10.4	32.2	33.6	36.8	37.0
45 to 54 years	867	269	270	157	171	18.5	10.4	29.3	31.0	40.7	37.9
			1			,				1	
55 to 64 years	577	143	188	103	143	22.5	11.6	31.8	24.8	42.4	42.6
65 years and over	121	43	41	20	16	14.5	7.4	35.1	35.8	36.5	29.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	1,576	1,672	889	791	17.0	9.8	31.0	32.0	36.5	34.1
16 to 19 years	750	370	242	88	50	9.1	5.1	50.9	49.4	18.5	18.3
20 to 24 years	989	306	402	160	121	14.2	9.1	32.3	31.0	33.8	28.4
25 to 34 years	1,395	423	474	279	218	17.8	10.4	27.3	30.3	38.2	35.6
35 to 44 years	850	242	247	171	190	21.1	12.5	24.1	28.5	42.4	42.5
45 to 54 years	519	138	160	109	113	19.9	12.7	23.0	26.5	47.0	42.7
55 to 64 years	354	75	121	67	91	24.5	12.5	26.1	21.3	46.2	44.5
65 years and over	71	21	26	15	9	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
W 40				400	400						
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	1,618	1,195	463	463	13.1	6.8	43.9	43.3	26.4	24.8
16 to 19 years	628	351	185	50	41	8.8	4.5	51.2	56.0	17.8	14.5
20 to 24 years	707	291	253	76	87	12.5	6.8	47.9	41.2	22.2	23.1
25 to 34 years	1,137	493	372	158	114	12.1	6.6	40.9	43.4	28.4	23.9
35 to 44 years	647	261	192	90	104	15.3	8.0	42.1	40.4	29.9	29.9
45 to 54 years	348	131	110	49	58	16.4	7.8	37.8	37.7	32.2	30.6
55 to 64 years	223	68	67	37	51	19.3	10.6	40.1	30.4	36.7	39.6
35 years and over	49	22	15	5	7	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
so yours and over	73				,	()	()	()	()	\ \ \	''
White, 16 years and over	6,574	2,477	2,131	1,065	901	14.9	8.2	37.2	37.7	31.4	29.9
Men	3,820	1,248	1,269	711	592	16.8	9.7	30.6	32.7	36.5	34.1
Women	2,754	1,229	862	354	308	12.4	6.4	46.1	44.6	24.5	24.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,836	623	662	236	315	16.4	7.8	35.0	33.9	34.4	30.0
Men	962	291	355	143	173	17.5	8.8	32.0	30.2	36.6	32.8
Women	874	332	306	93	143	15.2	7.1	38.2	38.0	32.1	26.9
Men, 16 years and over:		1		Į į		}				1	
Married, spouse present	2,081	585	691	414	390	19.0	11.4	26.1	28.1	41.3	38.6
				1							
Widowed, divorced, or separated	637 2,210	180 811	208 773	133 341	117 285	19.4 14.3	11.2 8.1	27.3 36.5	28.2 36.7	40.9 31.0	39.2 28.3
	•									1	
Women, 16 years and over:		1								l	1 _
Married, spouse present	1,551	657	511	196	187	12.8	6.7	44.5	42.4	25.6	24.7
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	817	315	251	124	128	15.2	7.9	42.3	38.5	29.5	30.8
Single (never married)	1,371	646	433	143	149	12.0	6.0	44.3	47.1	25.4	21.3

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	ersons		We	eks	Perc		unempl roup	oyed
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 eeks over
				March 19	86			Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	645 1,733 1,424 1,235 2,293 365	221 697 601 395 708 100	229 594 444 445 768 105	93 223 198 201 428 113	103 219 181 194 389 47	15.7 13.8 13.8 16.7 17.5 15.6	8.5 7.4 6.6 9.6 10.7 12.2	32.6 40.1 41.8 31.2 30.7 37.8	34.3 40.2 42.2 32.0 30.9 27.5	33.3 29.6 28.6 35.9 36.4 34.0	30.3 25.5 26.6 32.0 35.6 43.8
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	254 1,056 1,656 934 722 404 1,787 1,999 263	55 299 569 273 296 138 642 802 95	81 389 492 297 196 155 644 653 90	92 243 252 160 92 63 264 277 30	27 125 343 204 138 48 237 265 49	14.3 15.6 19.0 20.3 17.3 14.2 14.6 14.4	13.7 10.8 9.8 11.1 8.1 9.2 8.3 7.4 8.1	37.3 26.6 33.4 34.0 32.5 33.5 39.6 38.8 29.8	21.8 28.4 34.3 29.2 41.0 34.2 36.0 40.1 36.1	29.0 34.1 36.8 38.2 34.9 34.6 27.2 33.1 40.3	46.5 34.8 35.9 39.0 32.0 27.4 28.0 27.2 29.9
No previous work experience	909	454	254	91	110	12.1	5.0	47.4	49.9	24.7	22.1

^{&#}x27; Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					March 1986	3			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent 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 o methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	7,197	27.6	6.2	75.5	35.0	18.6	5.7	1.69
6 to 19 years	1,378	1,308	14.6	3.1	84.0	22.1	15.1	3.3	1.42
20 to 24 years		1,454	30.4	5.1	77.4	36.5	19.0	4.1	1.72
25 to 34 years		2,032	31.7	68	72.6	38.8	17.4	4.8	1.72
35 to 44 years		1,197	32.3	8.7	74.2	39.3	22.6	8.4	1.86
15 to 54 years		684	27.5	6.9	72.7	38.2	18.7	7.3	1.71
55 to 64 years		438	27.4	7.3	64.4	32.2	20.8	13.5	1.66
5 years and over	121	84	19.0	14.3	76.2	41.7	22.6	4.8	1.79
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	3,907	30.3	5.9	77.0	32.7	21.2	6.6	1.74
6 to 19 years	750	706	14.9	3.7	84.0	19.5	17.7	2.3	1.42
0 to 24 years	989	815	32.9	6.0	78.5	33.3	21.5	4.8	1.77
25 to 34 years	1,395	1,044	34.9	6.9	75.5	35.5	20.7	5.0	1.78
5 to 44 years	850	650	38.2	6.2	76.2	40.9	25.1	9.7	1.96
5 to 54 years	519	382	28.8	6.3	73.3	36.6	22.3	10.2	1.77
5 to 64 years	354	266	30.1	6.0	65.4	27.4	19.2	18.0	1.66
5 years and over	71	44	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	3,290	24.4	6.6	73.7	37.7	15.5	4.7	1.63
6 to 19 years	628	602	14.1	2.5	84.1	25.2	12.1	4.5	1.43
0 to 24 years	707	639	27.2	3.9	76.1	40.7	15.8	3.1	1.67
5 to 34 years	1,137	988	28.3	6.6	69.6	42.2	13.9	4.6	1.65
5 to 44 years	647	546	25.5	11.7	71.8	37.4	19.8	7.0	1.73
5 to 54 years	348	301	25.9	7.6	72.4	40.2	14.3	3.7	1.64
5 to 64 years	223	172	23.3	8.7	62.8	39.5	23.3	6.4	1.64
5 years and over	49	40	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,574	5,269	27.0	6.1	76.6	36.4	18.3	6.4	1,71
Men	3,820	2,903	29.8	5.6	77.7	33.4	20.6	7.5	1.75
Vomen	2,754	2,366	23.4	6.6	75.2	40.2	15.5	5.2	1.66
Black, 16 years and over	1,836	1,702	29.6	6.9	72.4	30.6	19.0	3.4	1.62
len	962	879	31.9	7.2	75.0	30.7	22.3	3.2	1.70
Vomen	874	823	27.1	6.6	69.7	30.5	15.6	3.8	1.53

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

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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

					March 1986	3			
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Augraga
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	5.7 6.8 2.5 7.0 2.6 6.6 7.0 3.5 9.6 2.2 4.7 6.2 1.6 5.3 2.9	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,667	7,197	27.6	6.2	75.5	35.0	18.6	5.7	1.69
Job losers1	4,654	3,295	33.3	6.5	76.7	36.5	20.3	6.8	1.80
Job leavers	923	956	28.3	8.3	75.9	43.2	19.8	2.5	1.78
Reentrants	2,186	2,048	22.8	63	71.9	34.6	15.7	7.0	1.58
New entrants	904	897	17.1	2.9	78.6	21.3	17.6	2.6	1.40
Men, 16 years and over	4,928	3,907	30.3	5.9	77.0	32.7	21.2	6.6	1.74
Job losers ¹	3,207	2,246	34.5	5.6	77.4	34.2	21.5	7.0	1.80
Job leavers	429	455	27.9	8.4	75.4	38.7	23.3	3.5	1.77
Reentrants	845	758	27.4	7.3	74.8	33.2	19.4	9.6	1.72
New entrants	447	448	16.5	3.1	80.1	17.6	20.5	2.2	1.40
Women, 16 years and over	3,739	3,290	24.4	6.6	73.7	37.7	15.5	4.7	1.63
Job losers ¹	1,446	1,050	30.7	8.5	75.1	41.3	17.6	6.2	1.79
Job leavers	495	501	28.7	8.2	76.4	47.3	16.6	1.6	1.79
Reentrants	1,341	1,290	20.0	5.7	70.2	35.3	13.6	5.3	1.50
New entrants	456	449	17.8	2.4	77.1	24.9	14.5	2.9	1.40

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

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. The corrected January 1985 value for unemployed male job losers is 3,398.

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

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal	Me	en	Won	nen
Industry and age	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
All industries	105,768	107,643	58,773	59.686	46.995	47.957
16 to 19 years	6,013	5,964	3,061	2,956	2.952	3.008
16 to 17 years	2,223	2,331	1,120	1,174	1,103	1.157
18 to 19 years	3,790	3,634	1,941	1,782	1,850	1,852
20 to 24 years	13,586	13,529	7,043	7,091	6,543	6,439
25 to 54 years	71,740	73,985	40,173	41,292	31,567	32,693
25 to 34 years	30,855	31,794	17,255	17,866	13,601	13,929
35 to 44 years	24,368	25,380	13,555	13,976	10,813	11,404
45 to 54 years	16,517	16,811	9,363	9,451	7,153	7,360
55 to 64 years	11,559	11,272	6,760	6.573	4.799	4.699
55 to 59 years	6.959	6,839	4.046	3,968	2.913	2.87
60 to 64 years	4,600	4,433	2,714	2,605	1,886	1,828
35 years and over	2,870	2,892	1,737	1,774	1,133	1,11
oo years and over	2,070	2,052	1,737	1,774	1,133	1,11
Agriculture	2,909	2,899	2,314	2,341	595	55
16 to 19 years	247	194	209	164	37	2
16 to 17 years	104	85	85	69	18	10
18 to 19 years	143	109	124	95	19	13
20 to 24 years	323	334	259	280	64	5-
25 to 54 years	1,645	1,678	1,261	1,298	384	38
25 to 34 years	632	698	489	569	142	12
35 to 44 years	541	521	405	400	136	12
45 to 54 years	473 `	459	367	329	106	129
55 to 64 years	417	413	352	349	66	6
55 to 59 years	215	226	178	184	37	4:
60 to 64 years	202	186	174	166	29	2
55 years and over	277	281	234	249	43	3
Noncephoral industries	100.050	104.744	50.450	E7.045	40,400	47,39
Nonagricultural industries	102,859 5,766	104,744	56,459	57,345 2.791	46,400 2,915	,
16 to 17 years	•	5,771	2,851		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,97
16 to 17 years	2,119	2,246	1,035	1,105	1,084	1,14
18 to 19 years	3,647	3,525	1,817	1,687	1,831	1,83
20 to 24 years	13,263	13,195	6,784	6,811	6,479	6,38
25 to 54 years	70,095	72,308	38,913	39,994	31,183	32,31
25 to 34 years	30,224	31,097	16,765	17,297	13,458	13,79
35 to 44 years	23,828	24,859	13,150	13,575	10,677	11,28
45 to 54 years	16,044	16,352	8,997	9,121	7,047	7,23
55 to 64 years	11,142	10,860	6,408	6,224	4,734	4,63
55 to 59 years	6,744	6,612	3,868	3,784	2,876	2,82
60 to 64 years	4,398	4,247	2,540	2,440	1,858	1,80
65 years and over	2,593	2,610	1,503	1,525	1,090	1,08

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

(In thousands)

	То	otal		M	en			Wor	men	
Occupation		vears over	16 y and		20 y and			ears over	20 y and	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total	105,768	107,643	58,773	59,686	55,713	56,730	46,995	47,957	44,043	44,948
Managerial and professional specialty			14,864	14,916	14,794			11,484	11,024	11,365
Executive, administrative, and managerial			7,944	7,988	7,911	7,954	4,370	4,487	4,323 178	4,448 190
Officials and administrators, public administration		1	289 5,849	322 5,805	289 5,816	321 5,780	178 2,610	190; 2,718	2,579	2,694
Management-related occupations	. 3,387	3,440	1,805	1,861	1,806	1,853	1,582	1,579	1,566	1,565
Professional specialty			6,921	6,929	6,883	6,881	6,775	6,997	6,702	6,917
Engineers Mathematical and computer scientists		1,631	1,515 356	1,531 394	1,514 356	1,531 395	122 124	100 244	122 124	100 243
Natural scientists			319	271	319	268	75	81	73	78
Health diagnosing occupations			637	595	637	595	116	117	115	116
Health assessment and treating occupations Teachers, college and university		1,999	310 500	338 468	308 495	336 466	1,662 275	1,662 273	1,655 274	1,660 267
Teachers, except college and university	3,707	3,792	996	1,015	991	1,008	2,711	2,778	2,677	2,754
Lawyers and judges		1	558	515	558	514	144	128	143	128
Other professional specialty occupations	. 3,277	3,417	1,730	1,801	1,705	1,767	1,547	1,616	1,517	1,571
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support		1	11,574 1,685	12,069 1,794	11,036 1,655	11,537 1,766		21,963 1,494	19,957 1,499	20,276 1,473
Health technologists and technicians			1,003	1,734	1,055	1,700	916	919	903	905
Engineering and science technicians	. 1,096		848	916	831	903	248	206	242	203
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science			666	705	657	692 6,380	1	369 6,160	354 5,160	365 5,234
Sales occupations			6,456 2,193	6,699 2,422	6,114 2,168	2,395	1,014	1,026	992	1,007
Sales representatives, finance and business services			1,298	1,322	1,289	1,305	887	939	876	908
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail			1,195	1,204	1,176	1,198	258	253	248	251
Sales workers, retail and personal services			1,752 18	1,730 21	1,464 17	1,462 19	3,823	3,912 30	3,007 38	3,039 29
Administrative support, including clerical			3,434	3,576	3,267	3,391	13,942	14,310	13,297	13,570
Supervisors			361	295	360	293	363	402	362	401
Computer equipment operatorsSecretaries, stenographers, and typists		1	257 129	284 66	249 120	275 58	516 4,922	609 4,870	483 4,711	564 4,640
Financial records processing			259	244	252	239	2,264	2,265	2,210	2,217
Mail and message distributing		1	524	585	505	556	310	304	290	290
Other administrative support, including clerical	. 7,471	7,962	1,905	2,101	1,781	1,971	5,567	5,860	5,242	5,458
Service occupations			5,736	5,899	4,871	5,037	8,523	8,764	7,502	7,782
Private household Protective service		938 1,781	28 1,464	37 1,571	17 1,441	27 1,540	972 207	902 209	781 202	738 202
Service, except private household and protective			4,244	4,291	3,413	3,470		7,653	6,519	6,841
Food service		5,063	1,926	1,902	1,285	1,317	3,105		2,509	2,581
Health service			202 1,743	199 1,798	189 1,594	184 1,605	1,552 1,110	1,635 1,170	1,482 1,051	1,555 1,119
Personal service			373	393	345	364	1,576	1,686	1,477	1,586
Precision production, craft, and repair					11,668	11,748	1,099			
Mechanics and repairers Construction trades		, , , , , ,		4,174	4,181	4,089	153 94	156 105	153 80	150 102
Other precision production, craft, and repair		1 '	4,402 3,269	4,538 3,306	4,266 3,221	4,402 3,256		858	820	839
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		16,402	12,044	12,233	11,012	11,229	4,256	4,169	4,051	4,005
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors			4,584	4,672	4,390	4,502	3,167	3,021	3,082	2,947
Manufacturing industries Durable goods		1 .	3,761 2,482	3,863 2,453	3,610 2,386	3,752 2,378	2,767 1,120	2,600 1,100	2,710 1,099	2,545 1,081
Nondurable goods			1,279	1,410	1,224	1,374	1,647	1,500	1,611	1,463
Nonmanufacturing industries	. 1,224	1,230	824	809	780	750	401	422	372	402
Transportation and material moving occupations		1 '	4,117 2,920	3,882 2,844	3,981 2,812	3,780 2,758	387 344	414 375	365 323	407 369
Motor vehicle operators Other transportation and material moving occupations			1,197	1,038	1,170	1,021	43	373	42	39
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,045	4,412	3,343	3,678	2,641	2,948	702	734	604	651
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			535 2,807	613 3,065	482 2,159	548 2,400	15 687	20 714	12 593	20 632
Farming, forestry, and fishing		1	2,580	2,551	2,333	2,344	485	457	455	429
Farm operators and managers			1,141	1,140		1,128	176	153	176	153
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations			1,439	1,412		1,216		304	279	276

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

(Percent distribution)

	То	tal	Me	n	Wom	ien
Occupation and race	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	105,768 100.0	107,643 100.0	58,773 100.0	59,686 100.0	46,995 100.0	47,957 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.6	24.5	25.3	25.0	23.7	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.6	11.6	13.5	13.4	9.3	9.
Professional specialty	12.9	12.9	11.8	11.6	14.4	14.
echnical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.6	19.7	20.2	45.7	45.
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.
Sales occupations	11.8	11.9	11.0 5.8	11.2 6.0	12.8 29.7	12. 29.
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4 13.5	16.6 13.6	9.8	9.9	18.1	18.
Private household	.9	.9	(¹)	.1	2.1	1.
Protective service	1.6	1.7	`´2.5	2.6	.4	
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.1	7.2	7.2	15.6	16.
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.2	20.4	20.1	2.3	2.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	15.2	20.5	20.5	9.1	8.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.8	6.7	6.
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3 3.8	4.0 4.1	7.0 5.7	6.5 6.2	.8 1.5	1.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.4	4.3	1.0	1.
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,634 100.0	93,984 100.0	52,143 100.0	52,751 100.0	40,491 100.0	41,23 100.
Managerial and professional specialty	25.7	25.5	26.4	26.1	24.7	24.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.3	12.2	14.2	14.2	9.7	9.
Professional specialty	13.4	13.3	12.2	11.9	15.0	15.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	32.1	20.1	20.5	46.8	47.
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.6	11.9	13.4	13.
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3 12.1	16.5 12.4	5.6 8.5	5.6 8.9	30.2 16.6	30. 16.
Private household	.7	.7	(')	.1	1.6	1
Protective service	1.5	1.6	`´2.3	2.5	.4	
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	10.1	6.1	6.3	14.6	14.
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.6	21.1	20.7	2.3	2.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.5	19.5	19.5	8.5	8.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	6.9 4.1	6.7 3.9	7.5 6.7	7.5 6.2	6.2 .8	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.9	5.3	5.7	1.4	1.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	2.9	4.4	4.4	1.2	1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,276 100.0	10,643 100.0	5,105 100.0	5,323 100.0	5,171 100.0	5,32 100.
Managerial and professional specialty	14.6	15.2	12.4	13.3	16.8	17.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.2	5.
Professional specialty	8.2	9.1	5.6	7.0	10.7	11.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.0	27.8	14.9	17.1	38.9	38
Technicians and related support	2.9 6.4	2.8 7.0	2.0 4.7	2.1 5.3	3.8 8.1	3 8
Administrative support, including clerical	l .	18.0	8.3	9.7	26.9	26
Service occupations		23.5	20.7	18.1	29.2	28
Private household	2.9	2.3	.1	.1	5.6	4
Protective service	2.5	2.5	4.3	4.0	.7	
Service, except private household and protective		18.7	16.2	14.0	22.9	23
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	9.4	14.6	15.9	2.5	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.8 10.6	22.3 10.3	33.3 11.5	32.0 11.1	12.6 9.7	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.1	5.5	11.5	9.9	9.7	1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1	6.5	10.4	11.0	2.0	1
	2.1	1.8	4,1	3.5		

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

					March 1986				
			Nonagricultura	ıl industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		0-14		14/070 074	Call	llaasis
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	96,899	1,138	16,465	79,297	7,590	254	1,415	1,332	152
16 to 19 years	5,693	200	354	5,138	74	4	140	20	34
16 to 17 years	2,202	151	83	1,967	42	2	61	11	13
18 to 19 years	3,491	49	271	3,171	32	2	79	9	21
20 to 24 years	12,866	147	1,198	11,520	313	17	275	52	7
25 to 34 years	29,160	165	4,336	24,659	1,900	36	431	245	21
35 to 44 years	22,635	164	4,790	17,682	2,144	79	236	252	33
15 to 54 years	14,756	176	3,315	11,265	1,531	65	162	266	30
55 to 64 years	9,699	179	2,093	7,428	1,124	37	115	280	18
55 to 59 years	5,946	93	1,337	4,515	645	22	54	161	12
60 to 64 years	3,753	85	755	2,912	479	15	61	119	6
65 years and over	2,091	106	379	1,606	504	15	56	217	9
Men, 16 years and over	52,245	118	7,866	44,261	5,076	24	1,135	1,164	42
16 to 19 years	2,739	29	141	2,569	49	3	119	20	25
16 to 17 years	1,073	25	31	1,017	30	2	50	11	8
18 to 19 years	1,666	4	110	1,552	20	1	69	9	17
20 to 24 years	6,603	20	537	6,046	196	11	225	51	3
25 to 34 years	16,059	21	2.054	13,984	1,234	5	346	217	5
35 to 44 years	12,163	15	2,260	9,887	1,410	3	193	207	1
15 to 54 years	8,082	8	1,609	6,465	1,037	2	113	216	1
55 to 64 years	5,430	4	1,047	4,378	794	1	94	252	3
55 to 59 years	3,335	1	690	2,644	449		43	139	1
60 to 64 years	2,095	3	358	1,734	344		51	113	2
55 years and over	1,169	20	217	932	356		44	201	4
Women, 16 years and over	44,655	1,020	8,599	35,036	2,514	230	281	168	109
16 to 19 years	2,954	171	213	2,569	24	1	21	-	9
16 to 17 years	1,129	126	52	950	12	_	11		5
18 to 19 years	1,825	45	161	1,619	12	1	10	-	4
20 to 24 years	6,262	127	661	5,474	117	6	50	1	3
25 to 34 years	13,101	144	2,283	10,675	667	32	85	29	16
85 to 44 years	10,472	149	2,529	7,795	735	77	44	45	32
15 to 54 years	6,673	169	1,705	4,799	494	63	49	50	30
55 to 64 years	4,269	174	1,045	3,050	331	36	21	27	15
55 to 59 years	2,611	92	647	1,871	196	22	11	21	11
60 to 64 years	1,658	82	398	1,178	135	14	10	6	4
55 years and over	923	86	163	674	147	15	11	16	5

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

						_	March	1986					
		Managerial and professional specialty			Technical, sales, and administrative support			rvice pations	Preci-		Operators fabricators and labore	S,	
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional 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	2,899	74	58	33	12	107		16	45	4	32	11	2,507
Mining	934	128	91	44	12	124		5	316	24	153	33	3
Construction	6,791	876	141	74	101	452		36	3,904	73	405	722	6
Manufacturing	20,749	2,243	1,663	721	717	2,514		461	4,156	6,463	705	1,034	75
Durable goods			1,152	541	311	1,432		252	2,914	3,553	344	494	59
Nondurable goods	8,311	855	511	179	405	1,082	-	209	1,242	2,910	361	539	16
Transportation and public						ľ		1		1	ļ		
utilities	7,600	855	389	236	350	2,079	i	257	1,251	114	1,564	492	12
Wholesale and retail trade	22,205	1,763	393	76	9,133	2,325		4,243	1,400	294	829	1,722	28
Wholesale trade	4,264	411	62	24	1,689	845		52	277	143	436	307	17
Retail trade	17,941	1,352	331	52	7,444	1,480	Ì	4,190	1,123	151	393	1,415	11
Finance, insurance, and					1	1		1			1		
real estate	7,253	1,785	173	114	1,698	3,005	-	266	119	13	21	21	39
Services	34,138	3,734	10,311	1,786	804	5,878	938		1,680	672	529	310	290
Private households	1,143	3	7	2	2	20	938	92	5	3	2	16	53
Other service industries	32,995	3,731	10,305	1,784	802	5,859	-	7,114	1,675	669	526	294	237
Professional services	22,448	2,060	9,289	1,508	152	4,295	1	4,158	337	187	301	90	71
Public administration	5,074	1,018	706	204	34	1,400		1,235	267	37	59	67	48

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

	A indus				Nonagricultu	al industries		
B			То	tal	1	Wage and sale	ary workers ¹	
Reason not working and sex	Mar.	Mar.	Mar	Man	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid al	osences
	1985	1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,238	4,272	4,118	4,089	1,857	1,840	1,725	1,719
Vacation	1,845	1,670	1,796	1,630	1,118	1,047	509	422
liness	1,315	1,430	1,291	1,388	520	552	632	725
Bad weather	90	216	73	170	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
ndustrial dispute	32	26	32	26	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	956	931	926	874	220	242	584	573
Men, 16 years and over	2,116	2,313	2,018	2,152	941	1,014	745	791
Vacation	961	894	927	864	609	591	212	177
liness	617	761	597	727	245	313	278	342
All other reasons ³	537	658	494	561	87	110	255	272
Women, 16 years and over	2,121	1,959	2,100	1,937	918	827	979	927
Vacation	884	776	869	766	509	457	297	245
liness	698	668	694	662	276	239	355	382
All other reasons ³	539	515	537	510	133	132	328	300

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

	March 1986											
Hours of work		Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution								
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultura industries						
Total, 16 years and over	103,370	2,715	100,655	100.0	100.0	100.0						
I to 34 hours	24,690	873	23,818	23.9	32,1	23.7						
1 to 4 hours	802	55	747	.8	2.0	.7						
5 to 14 hours	4,842	203	4,639	4.7	7.5	4.6						
15 to 29 hours	12,640	460	12,181	12.2	16.9	12.1						
30 to 34 hours	6,406	155	6,251	6.2	5.7	6.2						
5 hours and over	78,680	1,843	76,838	76.1	67.9	76.3						
35 to 39 hours	7,172	129	7,043	6.9	4.7	7.0						
40 hours	42,413	564	41,849	41.0	20.8	41.6						
41 hours and over	29,095	1,150	27,946	28.1	42.3	27.8						
41 to 48 hours	10,827	197	10,630	10.5	7.3	10.6						
49 to 59 hours	10,569	381	10,188	10.2	14.0	10.1						
60 hours and over	7,699	572	7,128	7.4	21.1	7.1						
Average hours, total at work	38.9	41.8	38.8									
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	48.4	43.4		[

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

			March	1986		
Daniel Garage Control of the Control		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	24,690	6,287	18,403	23,818	5,913	17,904
Economic reasons	5,316	1,630	3,686	5,121	1,538	3,583
Slack work	2,351	1,362	989	2,219	1,278	941
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	51	51	-	50	50	-
New job started during week	142	142		139	139	
Job terminated during week	76	76	-	72	72	-
Could find only part-time work	2,696	-	2,696	2,641	-	2,641
Other reasons	19,376	4,659	14,717	18,697	4,376	14,321
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,535	-	12,535	12,228	_	12,228
Vacation	929	929	-	915	915	1 -
lliness	1,759	1,588	171	1,729	1,564	165
Bad weather	615	615	-	465	465	-
Industrial dispute	14	14		14	14	1
Legal or religious holiday	37	37	_	37	37	_
Full time for this job	1,421	_	1,421	1,399	-	1,399
All other reasons	2,064	1,473	591	1,909	1,379	530
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.0	20.8	21.9	24.1	20.9
Other reasons	20.5	25.7	18.8	20.5	26.0	18.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,524	690	834	1,472	653	819
Other reasons	4.882	2,335	2,547	4,779	2,267	2,512

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

Industry	March 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average	Average
				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	100,655	5,121	14,321	81,213	53,267	10,630	17,316	38.8	43.4
Wage and salary workers	93,282	4,535	13,002	75,745	50,861	10,108	14,776	38.7	43.0
Mining	861	39	16	806	471	109	226	43.5	45.1
Construction	5,194	396	248	4,550	3,309	460	781	39.0	41.5
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,680 11,771 7,909	573 215 358	668 308 360	18,439 11,248 7,191	12,152 7,394 4,757	2,924 1,731 1,193	3,363 2,123 1,241	41.8 42.2 41.1	43.1 43.2 42.9
Transportation and public utilities	6,910 19,702 6,543	218 1,588 148	417 4,749 612	6,275 13,365 5,783	4,143 8,038 3,963	885 2,114 734	1,247 3,213 1,086	41.5 36.4 39.9	43.6 44.1 42.5
Service industries	29,490 1,082 28,408 4,903	1,505 217 1,288 67	6,055 495 5,560 237	21,930 370 21,560 4,599	15,314 257 15,057 3,473	2,405 19 2,386 476	4,211 94 4,117 650	36.6 24.7 37.1 40.8	42.7 45.4 42.7 42.2
Self-employed workers		574 13	1,221 98	5,324 143	2,328 78	508 14	2,488 51	41.0 35.6	48.8 46.4

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

				Marcl	1986 ר			
		On part		On	full-time sche	dules	Average	Average
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over		5,121	14,321	81,213	53,267	27,946	38.8	43.4
16 to 19 years		481	3,521	1,609	1,272	337	23.3	40.1
16 to 17 years		97	1,906	178	157	21	16.7	36.5
18 to 19 years		384	1,615	1,430	1,115	315	27.6	40.5
20 years and over		4,640	10,800	79,604	51,994	27,610	39.7	43.5
20 to 24 years		1,029	2,166	9,552	6,868	2,684	36.6	42.0
25 years and over		3,611	8,634	70,052	45,127	24,925	40.2	43.7
25 to 44 years		2,471	4,734	46,802	29,557	17,245	40.8	43.8
45 to 64 years	. 25,845	1,029	2,689	22,127	14,780	7,347	40.2	43.5
65 years and over	2,445	110	1,210	1,125	792	333	28.7	42.3
Men, 16 years and over		2,270	4,347	48,576	28,484	20,092	41.7	44.8
16 to 19 years		217	1,633	853	652	201	24.4	40.6
16 to 17 years		46	911	115	104	11	17.8	37.4
18 to 19 years		171	722	738	548	190	28.7	41.1
20 years and over		2,053	2,714	47,723	27,833	19,890	42.6	44.9
20 to 24 years		452	925	5,208	3,448	1,760	38.3	43.1
25 years and over	. 45,905	1,602	1,789	42,514	24,384	18,130	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years		1,117	677	28,133	15,649	12,484	43.9	45.3
45 to 64 years	. 14,561	427	474	13,660	8,247	5,413	43.2	44.7
65 years and over	1,416	55	637	724	490	234	30.0	42.3
Women, 16 years and over		2,851	9,975	32,636	24,782	7,854	35.3	41.3
16 to 19 years		264	1,888	756	621	135	22.4	39.5
16 to 17 years	1 '	50	995	64	54	10	15.6	(')
18 to 19 years		213	893	693	569	124	26.6	39.9
20 years and over		2,587	8,086	31,881	24,162	7,719	36.1	41.4
20 to 24 years		577	1,241	4,344	3,418	926	34.7	40.3
25 years and over		2,010	6,845	27,536	20,742	6,794	36.4	41.5
25 to 44 years	, ,	1,353	4,057	18,670	13,909	4,761	36.9	41.5
45 to 64 years		601	2,215	8,467	6,533	1,934	36.2	41.3
65 years and over	. 1,028	56	573	399	300	99	26.7	42.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	87,680	4,136	12,912	70,632	45,003	25,629	39.0	43.7
Men	48,654	1,844	3,798	43,012	24,404	18,608	42.1	45.1
Women	. 39,026	2,292	9,114	27,620	20,599	7,021	35.1	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,103	825	1,043	8,235	6,568	1,667	37.4	41.3
Men		356	407	4,251	3,182	1,069	38.8	42.2
Women	. 5,089	469	636	3,984	3,385	599	36.1	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present		1,016	1,240	33,835	19,100	14,735	43.7	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	. 5,365	276	271	4,818	2,865	1,953	42.1	44.6
Single (never married)	. 13,737	978	2,836	9,923	6,519	3,404	36.5	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:							ļ	
Married, spouse present		1,386	5,751	18,017	13,879	4,138	35.2	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated		649	1,194	7,187	5,257	1,930	37.6	41.8
Single (never married)	. 11,278	816	3,029	7,433	5,645	1,788	33.5	41.4

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

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

				N	arch 198	6			
				C	n full-time	e schedule	S		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	100,562	5,100	14,296	81,166	53,150	10,647	17,369	38.8	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	12,073 13,351	452 144 308	2,391 572 1,820	22,580 11,357 11,223	12,629 5,899 6,730	2,985 1,462 1,522	6,967 3,996 2,971	42.3 44.7 40.2	45.2 46.2 44.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support including placing	3,160 12,406	1,286 57 704 526	5,931 348 2,658 2,925	25,620 2,756 9,045	17,689 1,997 4,663	3,243 338 1,331 1,574	4,689 421 3,051 1,216	37.6 39.5 38.6 36.5	42.6 42.3 45.8 40.6
Administrative support, including clerical	14,087 900	1,596 1,596 184 50	4,099 425 146	13,819 8,392 291 1,510	11,028 6,250 210 931	850 13 225	1,216 1,293 68 355	32.9 24.0 42.1	42.3 44.3 45.3
Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,480 12,584	1,362 710 1,056	3,527 430 1,446	6,590 11,444 13,130	5,109 7,587 8,996	611 1,653 1,918	870 2,204 2,216	32.3 41.1 39.3	41.6 43.1 42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7,370 4,030	338 277 442	333 310 803	6,700 3,443 2,987	4,829 1,929 2,237	1,041 489 388	829 1,025 363	40.3 41.9 35.1	42.0 45.5 41.5
Men, 16 years and over	55,011	2,254	4,287	48,470	28,339	6,867	13,264	41.8	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	7,727	200 93 107	671 218 453	13,566 7,416 6,149	6,575 3,384 3,191	1,773 908 865	5,218 3,125 2,093	45.1 46.5 43.6	46.8 47.6 45.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	1,742 6,513	258 18 156	1,111 120 620	10,332 1,604 5,738	5,544 1,091 2,405	1,565 207 896	3,223 306 2,437	42.4 41.2 44.4	45.6 43.3 47.8
Administrative support, including clerical	5,694 32	84 456 4	371 1,209 13	2,990 4,029 15	2,049 2,815 11	462 487 -	479 728 5	39.4 36.2 (¹)	42.5 43.5 (¹)
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,159 11,512	42 410 622 718	107 1,089 330 967	1,354 2,660 10,561 9,982	808 1,996 6,930 6,476	205 282 1,545 1,497	341 382 2,086 2,009	43.0 33.9 41.4 40.2	45.8 42.3 43.2 43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,490 3,644	141 230 347	144 170 653	4,205 3,244 2,534	2,817 1,787 1,872	711 455 331	676 1,002 331	41.7 43.1 35.3	43.0 45.8 41.6
Women, 16 years and over	45,551	2,846	10,009	32,696	24,811	3,780	4,104	35.3	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,345	252 51 201	1,720 354 1,366	9,015 3,941 5,074	6,054 2,515 3,539	1,212 555 657	1,749 871 878	38.6 41.5 36.7	42.8 43.6 42.2
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	21,136 1,419	1,028 39 548	4,820 228 2,038	15,288 1,152 3,307	12,145 907 2,258	1,678 130 435	1,466 115 614	34.9 37.4 32.3	40.7 41.0 42.4
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	13,825 8,393	441 1,140 180	2,554 2,890 413	10,829 4,362 276	8,980 3,435 199	1,113 363 13	737 565 63	35.7 30.7 23.9	40.1 41.3
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	. 204 7,321	9 952 88	40 2,438 100	156 3,930 883	122 3,113 657	19 330 108	14 487 118	35.2 31.4 38.1	40.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	3,964 2,880	338 196 47	478 188 140	3,148 2,495 199	2,520 2,012 143	421 330 34	207 153 22	36.8 38.2 30.9	40.5 40.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		95	150	453	365	57	32	34.4	1

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

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

Facely work at					19	85						1986	
Employment status and sex	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population1	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678
Labor force ¹	117,036	116,958	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900
Percent of population ²	65.2	65.2	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4
Total employed1	108,652	108,574	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109.251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481
Employment-population ratio ³		60.5	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8
Resident Armed Forces		1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693
Civilian employed	106.951	106.872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107.519	107.813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Agriculture		3,353	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285
Nonagricultural industries										105.055		105,465	105,503
Unemployed		8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7.831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force	62,332	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883		62,733	62,778
Men						- -	,	i					
Noninstitutional population ¹	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035
Labor force¹	65,898	65,929	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176		66,679	66.838	66.864
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8
Total employed¹	61,381	61.373	61.498	61.175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61.656	61,731	61.793	62,458	62,243	62,288
Employment-population ratio ³	71.6	71.5	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6
Resident Armed Forces		1.553	1.556	1.552	1.554	1.574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1.539	1,540
Civilian employed	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748
Unemployed	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4.346	4,221	4,595	4,577
Unemployment rate⁴	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	19,866	19,898	19,886		20,168	20,187	20,143		20,198	20,320		20,116	
Women											1		
Noninstitutional population1	93,603	93.674	93,751	93.828	93.915	93.999	94.087	94,177	94,266	94.351	94,479	94.558	94.643
Labor force ¹	51,138	51,029	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036
Percent of population ²		54.5	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0
Total employed		47,201	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48.187	48,009	48.194
Employment-population ratio ³		50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9
Resident Armed Forces		149	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153
Civilian employed		47.052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	,	47,790	47.962	48.035	47,857	48.041
Unemployed	3,867	3,828	3,886		3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3.842
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4
Not in labor force	42,465	42,645	42,719			42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607

^{&#}x27; 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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,					19	85						1986	
sex, and age	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
TOTAL													
	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985
Civilian labor force	115,335	115,256	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207
Percent of population	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1
Employed	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Employment-population ratio ²	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over										<u> </u>			
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236
Civilian labor force	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553				
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	56,411	56,390	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,41
Nonagricultural industries	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54.661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048
Unemployed	3,743		3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656			3,799	3,809
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0		6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.
Not in labor force	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,96
Women, 20 years and over				,									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,26
Civilian labor force	47,095	47,103	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,95
Percent of population	54.6		54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6		54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Employed	43.927	43,925	43,883	44.033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,79
Employment-population ratio ²		50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.
Agriculture	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598
Nonagricultural industries	43,297	43,292	43,283	1	43,474	43,616	43.806	44,000	44.065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44.19
Unemployed			3,199		,	,		,	,				1 '
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.8					6.4	1 '	1 '		6.7	
Not in labor force	39,086		39,298					1	1	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,31
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				}									
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458		
Civilian labor force		7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	
Percent of population	55.5	54.9	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	
Employed	6,613	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416				
Employment-population ratio ²		45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8			
Agriculture	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	
Nonagricultural industries		6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,25
Unemployed	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,45
Unemployment rate	18.2	17.9				17.5		19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.
Not in labor force						6.714		6.538	6,608	6,663	6.780	6.481	6,49

 $^{\rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $^{\rm 2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

### WHITE Civilian noninstitutional population* 153,296 153,398 153,489 153,597 153,717 153,819 153,938 154,082 154,203 154,227 154,784 154,889 155,005 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,006 150,	Employment status,					19	85						1986	
Civilian labor force	race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Civilian labor force	WHITE													
Percent of population	Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005
Employed														
Employeed		65.1	1					1						
Unemployment rate														
Memployment rate			1	-										
Civilian labor force												1 ′		
Percent of population	Men, 20 years and over													
Employeed											1 '			
Employment-topopulation ratio														
Unemployed												, ,	,	
Unemployment rate											1			
Chillian labor force														
Percent of population	Women, 20 years and over								ŀ					
Employed membro-population ratio* 37,715 37,678 37,848 37,760 37,840 37,940 38,096 38,475 38,366 38,475 38,546 38,298 38,407	Civilian labor force		40,003	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750
Employment-population ratio"		54.0						1						
Unemployed														
Deep														
Civilian labor force			,								, ,			
Percent of population	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years			1									,	
Employment-population ratio ² 49.7 49.0 48.9 46.5 48.2 47.8 48.5 48.2 47.8 48.6 48.1 47.8 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49.0 49	Civilian labor force	7,001	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	
Employment-population ratio*							56.4				-			
Unemployed			, ,											
Unemployment rate									1					
Men			1 1									t .		
Black Section Sectio														
Civilian noninstitutional population¹										1	1			
Civilian labor force 12,294 12,364 12,372 12,317 12,354 12,289 12,378 12,412 12,457 12,522 12,548 12,545 12,656 Percent of population 62.8 63.1 63.1 62.7 62.8 62.4 62.7 62.8 62.9 63.2 63.3 63.2 63.6 63.6 Employed 10,429 10,469 10,469 10,560 10,500 10,566 10,518 10,657 10,737 10,690 10,791 Employment-population ratio² 53.3 53.5 53.3 53.6 53.4 53.6 53.4 53.6 53.2 53.5 53.1 53.8 54.1 53.8 54.3 Unemployed 11,872 11,875 1,906 1,779 1,855 1,729 1,878 1,846 1,939 1,865 1,810 1,855 1,865 1,810 1,855 1,865 1,810 1,855 1,729 1,878 1,876 1,906 14.4 14.8 14.7	BLACK								ļ Į					
Percent of population														· '
Employed 10,422 10,489 10,466 10,538 10,499 10,560 10,500 10,566 10,518 10,657 10,737 10,690 10,791 Employment-population ratio² 53.3 53.5 53.3 53.6 53.4 53.6 53.2 53.5 53.1 53.8 54.1 53.8 54.3 Unemployed 11,872 15.2 15.4 14.4 15.0 14.1 15.2 14.9 15.6 14.9 14.4 14.8 14.7 Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 5,703 5,714 5,754 5,754 5,731 5,745 5,747 5,788 5,772 5,797 5,887 5,887 5,887 5,887 9,137 9,142 14.9 14.4 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.8 14.8 14.7 14.8 14.8 14.8 14.8 1		1 '								,				
Employment-population ratio ² 53.3 53.5 53.5 53.3 53.6 53.4 53.6 53.2 53.5 53.1 53.8 54.1 53.8 54.3 Unemployed														
Unemployed				,										
Unemployment rate										1			_	
Civilian labor force 5,703 5,714 5,754 5,731 5,745 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2 74.2														
Percent of population 74.2 by 4.943 74.2 by 4.985 75.01 by 4.987 74.2 by 4.987 74.3 by 4.985 74.4 by 4.985 74.5 by 4.985 74.2 by 4.985 <th< td=""><td>Men, 20 years and over</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Men, 20 years and over					:								
Percent of population 74.2 by 4.943 74.2 by 4.985 75.01 by 4.987 74.2 by 4.987 74.3 by 4.985 74.4 by 4.985 74.5 by 4.985 74.2 by 4.985 <th< td=""><td>Civilian labor force</td><td>5,703</td><td>5,714</td><td>5,754</td><td>5,731</td><td>5,745</td><td>5,747</td><td>5,788</td><td>5,778</td><td>5,772</td><td>5,797</td><td>5,887</td><td>5,858</td><td>5,913</td></th<>	Civilian labor force	5,703	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913
Employment-population ratio² 64.3 regregation 64.4 regregation 65.0 regregation 64.1 regregation 63.9 regregation 64.5 regregation 65.6 regregation 64.1 regregation 63.9 regregation 64.5 regregation 65.7 regregation 64.8 regregation 65.7 regregation 64.8 regregation 65.3 regregation 64.1 regregation 63.9 regregation 64.5 regregation 65.7 regregation 744 regregation 745			74.2		74.2	74.2		74.6						75.2
Unemployed														
Women, 20 years and over 13.3 13.4 12.5 12.8 11.9 13.3 13.7 13.7 13.1 12.7 13.3 12.6 Women, 20 years and over 5,689 5,745 5,709 5,727 5,701 5,696 5,724 5,727 5,810 5,835 5,762 5,776 5,791 Percent of population 58.6 59.0 58.6 58.7 58.3 58.1 58.3 59.0 59.2 58.4 58.5 58.5 Employed 4,951 4,988 4,939 5,001 4,953 4,951 4,951 5,032 5,017 5,102 5,074 5,087 Employment-population ratio² 51.0 51.3 50.7 51.2 50.6 50.5 50.5 51.2 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 51.4 Unemployed 738 757 770 726 748 745 773 695 793 733 689 722 704														
Civilian labor force 5,689 5,745 5,709 5,727 5,701 5,696 5,724 5,727 5,810 5,835 5,762 5,762 5,776 5,791 Percent of population 58.6 59.0 58.6 58.7 58.3 58.1 58.3 59.0 59.2 58.4 58.5 58.5 Employed 4,951 4,988 4,939 5,001 4,953 4,951 4,951 5,032 5,017 5,102 5,074 5,087 Employment-population ratio² 51.0 51.3 50.7 51.2 50.6 50.5 50.5 51.2 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 51.4 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 50.9 733 689 722 704														
Percent of population 58.6 59.0 58.6 59.0 58.6 58.7 58.3 58.1 58.3 58.3 59.0 59.2 58.4 58.5 58.5 Employed 4,951 4,988 4,939 5,001 4,953 4,951 5,032 5,017 5,102 5,074 5,054 5,087 Employment-population ratio² 51.0 51.3 50.7 51.2 50.6 50.5 50.5 51.2 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 51.4 Unemployed 738 757 770 726 748 745 773 695 793 733 689 722 704	Women, 20 years and over													
Percent of population 58.6 59.0 58.6 59.0 58.6 58.7 58.3 58.1 58.3 58.3 59.0 59.2 58.4 58.5 58.5 Employed 4,951 4,988 4,939 5,001 4,953 4,951 5,032 5,017 5,102 5,074 5,054 5,087 Employment-population ratio² 51.0 51.3 50.7 51.2 50.6 50.5 50.5 51.2 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 51.4 Unemployed 738 757 770 726 748 745 773 695 793 733 689 722 704	Civilian labor force	5,689	5 ,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791
Employment-population ratio² 51.0 51.3 50.7 51.2 50.6 50.5 50.5 51.2 50.9 51.7 51.5 51.2 51.4 Unemployed	Percent of population	58.6	59.0			58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2			
Unemployed	1 -2													
													į.	
Onemployment rate										1				
	Onemployment rate	13.0	13.2	13.5	12./	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,					198	35						1986	
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	902 41.6 528 24.3 374 41.5 41.1	905 41.8 549 25.4 356 39.3 39.4 39.3	909 42.1 542 25.1 367 40.4 39.3 41.5	859 39.8 520 24.1 339 39.5 41.0 37.8	908 42.1 534 24.8 374 41.2 43.1 39.0	846 39.3 547 25.4 299 35.3 34.9 35.9	866 40.2 530 24.6 336 38.8 41.1 36.1	907 42.2 547 25.4 360 39.7 41.0 38.2	875 40.7 518 24.1 357 40.8 45.2 36.0	890 41.5 520 24.2 370 41.6 41.0 42.3	898 42.0 522 24.4 376 41.9 41.3 42.4	911 42.6 555 26.0 356 39.1 38.7 39.5	951 44.5 535 25.1 416 43.7 44.1 43.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN Civilian noninstitutional population¹	11,789 7,621 64.6 6,838 58.0 783 10.3	11,826 7,607 64.3 6,814 57.6 793 10.4	11,862 7,616 64.2 6,806 57.4 810 10.6	11,897 7,669 64.5 6,856 57.6 813 10.6	11,933 7,713 64.6 6,870 57.6 843 10.9	11,969 7,781 65.0 6,973 58.3 808 10.4	12,004 7,844 65.3 7,026 58.5 818 10.4	12,040 7,854 65.2 6,982 58.0 872 11.1	12,075 7,782 64.4 6,953 57.6 829 10.7	12,111 7,772 64.2 6,962 57.5 810 10.4	12,148 7,787 64.1 6,998 57.6 789 10.1	12,184 7,943 65.2 6,969 57.2 974 12.3	12,219 7,920 64.8 7,105 58.2 815 10.3

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)

					19	85						1986	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
CHARACTERISTIC													
otal	106.951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Married men, spouse present		39,362	39,260								39,615	39,382	39,36
Married women, spouse present			26,036				26,531	26,702		26,804	26,958	26,593	26,65
Women who maintain families			5,626			5,627	5,556		5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,77
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,596	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,68
Self-employed workers						1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,45
Unpaid family workers			196			176	179	172	158	164	163	156	17
Nonagricultural industries:]	1	1	1	'''							
Wage and salary workers	95,606	95,493	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,69
Government			15,936				16,145		16,157	16,194	16.418	16.104	16.09
Private industries		79,538	79.724								81,494	81,412	81,60
Private households			1,255			1,295			1,197	1,131	1,256	1 197	1,21
Other industries	78,412		78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80.39
Self-employed workers			7,711				7.846		8,013			7,669	7,64
Unpaid family workers		305	290			303	266		249		273	270	24
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,682	5,690	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,53
Slack work	2,585	2,567	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303			2,33
Could only find part-time work	2,763	2,767	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,95
Voluntary part time	. 13,517	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,75
Nonagricultural industries:						1							
Part time for economic reasons													5,30
Slack work			2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319							
Could only find part-time work			2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	
Voluntary part time	. 13,016	12,926	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13.053	13.277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,28

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

Sex and age					19	85						1986	
oex and age	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	106,951	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
16 to 24 years	20,637	20.612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512
16 to 19 years	6,613	6.557	6,512	6.184	6,398	6,377	6.405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	
16 to 17 years	2,580	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2.489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2.460	2.557	2.685
18 to 19 years	4,050	4,030	4.002	3,819	3,888	3.857	3,930	3,913	3.910	3.887	3,857	3,920	,
20 to 24 years	14,024	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13:952	13,892	13.961	13,966	14,034	
25 years and over	86,361	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665		88,684	88,007	88.315
25 to 54 years	71,850	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384		74,373	73,922	
55 years and over	14,419	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	
Men, 16 years and over	59,828	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748
16 to 24 years	10,771	10,832	10.753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701
16 to 19 years	3,417	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288
16 to 17 years	1,321	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1.284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372
18 to 19 years	2,090	2,081	2,078	2,020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2.018	1,929
20 to 24 years	7,354	7,402	7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7.334	7.287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413
25 years and over	49,095	49,043	49,177	49,030	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49.636	50,296	49,905	
25 to 54 years	40,518	40,571	40,739	40,593	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642
55 years and over	8,516	8,465	8,427	8,458	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361
Women, 16 years and over	47,123	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041
16 to 24 years	9,866	9,780	9.743	9,590	9.693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9.736	9.810
16 to 19 years	3,196	3,127	3,114	2,945	3.082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244
16 to 17 years	1,259	1,156	1,185	1.161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313
18 to 19 years	1,960	1,949	1,924	1,799	1.870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1.861	1,902	1,960
20 to 24 years	6,670	6,653	6,629	6,645	6,611	6,589	6.612	6,665	6.584	6.639	6,545	6,589	6,567
25 years and over	37,266	37,244	37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257
25 to 54 years	31,332	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32.240	32,424	32,587	32,334	, ,
55 years and over	5,903	5,850	5.852	5,841	5,835	5,830	5,772	5.853	5,836	5.824	5,838	5,760	5,789

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

(In thousands)

_					198	35						1986	
Sex and age	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
16 to 24 years	3,231	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109
16 to 19 years	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455
16 to 17 years	668	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	64
18 to 19 years	800	783	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	80
20 to 24 years	1,758	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654
25 years and over	5,147	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300
25 to 54 years	4,549	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,67
55 years and over	604	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638
Men, 16 years and over	4,517	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577
16 to 24 years	1,746	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683
16 to 19 years	774	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768
16 to 17 years	366	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342
18 to 19 years	401	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418
20 to 24 years	972	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	91
25 years and over	2,766	2,838	2,629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,88
25 to 54 years	2,414	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508
55 years and over	347	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373
Women, 16 years and over	3,867	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842
16 to 24 years	1.485	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,42
16 to 19 years	699	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	68
16 to 17 years	302	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303
18 to 19 years	399	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	
20 to 24 years	786	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	
25 years and over	2,381	2,384	2,406		2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,41
25 to 54 years	2,135	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075		2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,16
55 years and over	257	255	272	251	256	277		228				264	26

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Civilian workers)

					19	85						1986	
Sex and age	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7,1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2
16 to 19 years	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
16 to 17 years	20.6	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4
18 to 19 years	16.5	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6
16 to 19 years	18.5	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9
16 to 17 years	21.7	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0
18 to 19 years	16.1	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0
25 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	19.3	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8
18 to 19 years	16.9	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3
20 to 24 years	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1
25 years and over	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3
55 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Catanan					19	85						1986	
Category	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
White	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2
Black and other	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3
Black	15.2	15.2	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7
Hispanic origin		10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3
Married men, spouse present	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	∫ 5.€
Women who maintain families		10.7	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9
Part-time workers	9.5	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over!	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY								;					
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7,2	7.2
Mining	10.9	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4
Construction		13.3	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0
Manufacturing		7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2
Durable goods		7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8
Nondurable goods		8.2	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7
Transportation and public utilities		5.4	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade		7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6
Finance and service industries		5.7	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers		13.2	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Westerstonesses					19	85						1986	
Weeks of unemployment	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,556	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,487	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640
15 weeks and over	2,400	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258
15 to 26 weeks	1,061	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099
27 weeks and over	1,339	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.9	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
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	42.1	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1
15 weeks and over	28.4	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0
27 weeks and over	15.9	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7

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

Rossons for unompleyment					19	85						1986	
Reasons for unemployment	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,177	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246
On layoff	1,155	1,182	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164
Other job losers	3,022	3,047	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082
Job leavers	861	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002
Reentrants	2,301	2,283	2,378	2,233	2.184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2.226	2,225	2,066	2.292	2,197
New entrants	1,074	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.6	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3
On layoff	13.7	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8
Other job losers	35.9	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5
Job leavers	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9
Reentrants	27.4	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0
New entrants	12.8	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE						ı							
Job losers	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6
Job leavers	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
New entrants	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

A-42. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sou		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Employment status and sex	ı	11	III	IV	ı	11	111	IV	1	11	111	IV	ı
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population1	175,170	175,626	176,129	176,639	177,364	177,816	178,305	178,834	179,222	179,649	180,135	180,641	181,517
Labor force'	112,308	112,865	113,770	113,831	114,221	115,232	115,522	115,936	116,724	116,909	117,189	117,858	118,718
Percent of population ²		64.3	64.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.8	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.2	65.4
Total employed1	100,820	101,592	103,299	104,290	105,357	106,715	107,078	107,659	108,318	108,507	108,921	109,696	110,460
Employment-population ratio ³			58.6	59.0	59.4	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.9
Resident Armed Forces		1,669	1,680	1,689	1,685	1,691	1,710	1,701	1,700	1,703	1,721	1,700	1,692
Civilian employed	99,155		101,619				105,368		106,618	106,804	107,200	107.996	108,768
Agriculture	3,400		3,433	3,308	3,305	3,350	3,319	3,325	3,319		3.077	3.093	3,227
Nonagricultural industries										103,545			105.541
Unemployed			10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406		8,268	8,162	8,259
Unemployment rate4			9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2		7.1	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force			62,359						62,498				62,798
Men	,				,	,	,	,	,	,			
men													
Noninstitutional population [†]		83,934	84,178	84,424	84,812	85,026		85,523	85,695	85,899	86,133	86,376	86,957
Labor force ¹	64,025	64,477	64,866	64,816	65,023	65,317	65,469	65,678	65,806	65,916	65,968	66,181	66,794
Percent of population ²	76.5	76.8	77.1	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.8
Total employed ¹	57,324	57,860	58,724	59,329	60,038	60,579	60,811	61,135	61,250	61,349	61,471	61,727	62,330
Employment-population ratio ³	68.5	68.9	69.8	70.3	70.8	71.2	71.3	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,529	1,528	1,536	1,538	1,541	1,546	1,562	1,553	1,552	1,554	1,569	1,551	1,539
Civilian employed	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790
Unemployed	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464
Unemployment rate4	10.5	10.3	9.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
Not in labor force	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164
Women								İ					
Noninstitutional population ¹	91,450	01 602	01.053	92,215	92,552	02.700	93.043	02 211	02 527	93,751	94,000	94,265	94.560
Labor force	40,000				49,198	92,790 49.915							51.925
Percent of population?	48,283			49,015							,	1 '	
Percent of population ² Total employed ¹			53.2	53.2	53.2	53.8		53.9			54.5		
Employment-population ratio ³					45,318	46,136		46,524	, ,	1 '	47,450 50.5		
Resident Armed Forces					49.0	49.7 145		49.9	1			149	
					144			148					
Civilian employed						45,991			46,919		47,299		
Unemployed	. 4,787 . 9.9		, , ,			/		, ,	3,851			3,708 7.2	
Unemployment rate ⁴			1			7.6			7.6		7.4		
Not in labor force	. 43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636

¹ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United Total employment 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

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-42 through A-53 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

A-43. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
sex, and age	ı	11	Ш	IV	ı	, II	111	IV	ı	11	III	IV	1
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹													
Civilian labor force													
Percent of population		63.9	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.9	65.1
Employed		99,923		102,600			105,368						
Employment-population ratio ²		57.4	58.3	58.6	59.0	59.6	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.5
Unemployed		11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		74,712	75,018	75,325			76,356	76,660	76,831	77,064	77,313	77,571	78,169
Civilian labor force		58,657	58,986	1 ′	59,334	59,612		59,981	60,063	60,217	60,278	60,542	61,221
Percent of population		78.5	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.0	78.3
Employed		53,084	53,864	54,427	55,189	55,684	55,951	56,234	56,305	56,439	56,597	56,909	57,516
Employment-population ratio ²		71.1	71.8	72.3	72.8	73.2	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.6
Agriculture		2,434	2,479	2,374	2,384	2,432	2,426	2,431	2,369	2,323	2,211	2,225	2,339
Nonagricultural industries		50,649	51,385	52,053	52,806	53,252			53,937	54,116	54,386	54,684	55,177
Unemployed		5,574	5,122	4,599	4,145	3,928	3,857	3,747	3,757	3,778	3,681	3,633	3,705
Unemployment rate		9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Not in labor force	16,254	16,055	16,032	16,299	16,452	16,462	16,548	16,679	16,768	16,847	17,035	17,029	16,948
Women, 20 years and over							 			}			
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		83,900	84,227	84,554	84,962	85,273	85,586		86,094	86,377	86,651	86,900	87,187
Civilian labor force	,	44,364	44,871	45,057	45,231	45,914	46,089	46,366	46,900	47,123	47,363	47,749	47,923
Percent of population		52.9	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.5	54.6	54.7	54.9	5 5 .0
Employed		40,586		41,761	42,072	42,839	42,980	43,280	43,744	43,947	44,210		44,829
Employment-population ratio ²		48.4	49.1	49.4	49.5	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.5	51.4
Agriculture		615	617	630	602	611	590	577	610	602	578	599	629
Nonagricultural industries		39,971	40,747	41,131	41,470	42,228	42,390		1		43,632		44,200
Unemployed		3,778	3,506	3,296	3,158	3,075	3,109				3,153	3,033	3,094
Unemployment rate		8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5
Not in labor force	39,346	39,536	39,356	39,497	39,731	39,359	39,497	39,529	39,194	39,254	39,288	39,151	39,264
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years]				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		15,345	15,205	15,071	14,931	14,778	14,653		14,597	14,506	14,450	14,470	14,469
Civilian labor force		8,174	8,233	8,059	7,971	8,015	7,915	7,888	8,061	7,866	7,828	7,867	7,883
Percent of population		53.3	54.1	53.5	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	55.2	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5
Employed		6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410	6,502	6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423
Employment-population ratio ²		40.7	42.0	42.5	42.9	44.0	43.9	44.2	45.0		44.2	44.0	44.4
Agriculture		334	338	304	320	307	303	317	341	334	289	269	
Nonagricultural industries		5,919	6,053	6,108	6,090	6,194	6,134		6,227	6,084	6,105	6,102	
Unemployed		1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	
Unemployment rate		23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
Not in labor force	7,262	7,171	6,972	7,012	6,960	6,763	6,738	6,689	6,536	6,640	6,622	6,603	6,586

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $^{\rm 2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Hispanic origin	1	tt -	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	1	II.	111	IV	1
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	150,233 96,168	150,666 96,671	150,994 97,482	151,327 97,662	152,101 97,995	152,234 98,613	152,386 98.509	152,666 98,798	153,196 99,611	153,491 99,672			154,893 101,147
Percent of population		64.2	64.6	64.5	64.4	64.8	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.3
Employed		88,142		90,471	91,342	92,256	1 1	92,622	93,357	93,392	93,706		94,975
													1 '
Employment-population ratio ²		58.5	59.3	59.8	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	60.9	61.3	-
Unemployed		8,530		7,192	6,654	6,357	6,247	6,175	6,254	6,280	6,195		6,172
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over													i
Civilian labor force	51,202	51,649	51,916	51,996	52,270	52,441	52,462	52,577	52,734	52,857	52,871	53,109	53,605
Percent of population		78.8	79.0	78.9	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.5	78.7
Employed			47,934	48,415	49,081	49,473		49,713	49,873		50,024	50,376	1
Employment-population ratio ²		72.2	73.0	73.5	73.9	74.3		74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.5	74.5
Unemployed		4,327	3,982	3,581	3,189	2,967	2.893	2,864	2,861	2,888	2,847	2,733	2,838
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.4	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.7	1	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.3
	8.0	0.4	7.7	0.9	0.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	3.1	3.3
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	37,698	37,850	38,338	38,579	38,672	39,157	39,169	39,354	39,890	40,020	40,263	40,582	40,713
Percent of population		52.2	52.7	52.9	52.7	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.8	53.9	54.0	54.3	54.4
Employed				1	36,380	1		37,110		I .	37,967	38,386	38,417
Employment-population ratio ²		48.5	49.2	49.6	49.6			50.3	50.7	50.7	51.0	51.4	
Unemployed		2,748	2,545	2,380	2,292	2,256		2,244	2,315	2,325	2,296	2,196	
Unemployment rate		7.3	6.6	6.2	5.9			5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										,			
Civilian labor force	7,268	7,172	7,228	7,087	7,054	7,016	6,878	6,867	6,986	6,794	6,767	6,824	6,829
Percent of population	56.7	56.5	57.6	57.0	57.3	57.6	57.0	57.1	58.4	57.1	57.0	57.5	57.6
Employed		5,717	5,857	5,856	5,881	5,882	5,790	5,799	5,908	5,727	5,715	5,725	5,792
Employment-population ratio ²		45.0	46.7	47.1	47.7	48.3	48.0	48.2	49.4	48.1	48.2	48.3	48.8
Unemployed		1,455	1,371	1,231	1,173	1,133	1,088	1,068	1,078	1,067	1,052	1,098	1,038
Unemployment rate				17.4	16.6	16.2		15.5	15.4		15.5	16.1	1 '
Men			1	18.2	17.4	16.8	1	16.3	16.2		16.8	16.8	1
Women				16.5	15.8	15.5		14.7	14.6		14.1	15.3	1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	18,796	18,881	18,968	19,057	19,222	19,303	19,387	19,481	19,543	19,620	19,701	19,790	19,863
Civilian labor force		11,658	11,722	11,617	11,817	11,947	12,117	12,242	12,299	12,351	12,340	12,464	12,583
Percent of population	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.5	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.6	63.0	63.3
Employed		9,265	9,462	9,550	9,847	10,036	10,196	10,393	10,402	10,498	10,520	10,580	10,739
Employment-population ratio ²	49.1	49.1	49.9	50.1	51.2	52.0	52.6	53.3	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.5	54.1
Unemployed	2,357	2,393	2,260	2,067	1,970	1,911	1,921	1,849	1,897	1,853	1,821	1,883	1,843
Unemployment rate				17.8	16.7	16.0		15.1			14.8		14.6
Men, 20 years and over												}	
Civilian labor force		5,533	5,577	5,535	5,659	5,647	5,702	5,728	5,717	5,733	5,760	5,782	5,886
Percent of population	75.0	75.4	75.5	74.5	75.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.2	75.0
Employed	4,403	4,466	4,581	4,669	4,813	4,813	4,878	4,979	4,946	4,985	5,031	5,002	5,130
Employment-population ratio ²		60.9									64.9	64.2	65.4
Unemployed					846			749			729		
Unemployment rate			1			1		1	1				
Women, 20 years and over		}									i		
Civilian labor force	5,319	5,287	5,329	5,293	5,373	5,480	5,565	5,661	5,685	5,727	5,707	5,791	5,777
Percent of population								58.5			58.3		
Employed			T .		r .		1				4,952		ı
Employment-population ratio ²								50.8			50.5		
Unemployed											755		
Unemployment rate	. 17.5			1	}				1		1		
	1	1,				, 5.0	1 .0.0		1 .0.2		, 0,2	1	,

See footnotes at end of table.

A-44. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

Employment status,		198	83			198	B4			19	85		1986
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	ı	II	111	IV	1	II	111	IV	1	11	=	IV	-
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	790	838	817	789	784	820	850	853	897	891	873	891	920
Percent of population	35.2	37.5	36.8	35.8	35.9	37.8	39.5	39.9	41.3	41.2	40.5	41.4	43.0
Employed	429	417	405	414	429	473	492	503	523	537	537	528	537
Employment-population ratio ²	19.1	18.7	18.2	18.8	19.6	21.8	22.9	23.6	24.1	24.8	24.9	24.6	25.1
Unemployed	361	420	412	375	356	347	358	350	374	354	336	362	383
Unemployment rate	45.7	50.2	50.4	47.6	45.3	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.7	39.7	38.5	40.7	41.6
Men	46.6	51.8	52.0	44.3	45.3	41.4	41.4	42.9	42.0	39.9	39.7	42.3	41.4
Women	44.6	48.3	48.6	51.2	45.4	43.5	42.9	38.9	41.4	39.6	37.0	38.8	41.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN						Ì	ļ						
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	10,860	10,973	11,086	11,198	11,311	11,423	11,533	11,643	11,753	11,862	11,969	12,075	12,184
Civilian labor force	6,877	7,006	7,083	7,141	7,283	7,403	7,496	7,610	7,573	7,631	7,779	7,803	7,883
Percent of population	63.3	63.9	63.9	63.8	64.4	64.8	65.0	65.4	64.4	64.3	65.0	64.6	64.7
Employed	5,809	6,005	6,179	6,283	6,472	6,600	6,708	6,815	6,794	6,825	6,956	6,966	7,024
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	54.7	55.7	56.1	57.2	57.8	58.2	58.5	57.8	57.5	58.1	57.7	57.7
Unemployed	1,067	1,002	904	858	811	803	788	795	778	805	823	837	859
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9

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. Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

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

A-45. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Full- and part- time status, sex,		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
and age	ı	11	111	IV	ı	11	111	IV	_	II	101	IV	
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	80,609	81,634	82,944	84,004	85,205	86,454	86,979	87,459	88,065	88,420	88,433	89,245	89,815
Men, 16 years and over	49,684	50,300	50,922	51,658	52,393	53,037	53,329	53,520	53,628	53,825	53,854	54,139	54,607
Men, 20 years and over	48,287	48,945	49,601	50,189	50,959	51,574	51,871	52,068	52,175	52,351	52,436	52,730	53,236
Women, 16 years and over	31,083	31,334	31,920	32,394	32,844	33,425	33,667	33,967	34,400	34,552	34,602	35,141	35,199
Women, 20 years and over	30,066	30,339	30,950	31,368	31,802	32,367	32,569	32,880	33,320	33,482	33,526	34,089	34,183
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,256	2,350	2,394	2,447	2,444	2,513	2,539	2,511	2,570	2,587	2,471	2,426	2,395
Part-time workers	18,402	18,284	18,822	18,545	18,450	18,539	18,356	18,481	18,597	18,398	18,703	18,759	18,976
Men, 16 years and over	6,112	6,045	6,280	6,140	6,088	6,000	5,930	6,061	6,035	5,974	6,049	6,053	6,158
Men, 20 years and over	4,205	4,164	4,293	4,236	4,209	4,126	4,066	4,166	4,125	4,100	4,134	4,186	4,261
Women, 16 years and over	12,295	12,212	12,530	12,425	12,361	12,516	12,448	12,436	12,557	12,399	12,671	12,721	12,813
Women, 20 years and over	10,255	10,210	10,413	10,402	10,314	10,428	10,382	10,421	10,482	10,417	10,640	10,659	10,704
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,942	3,910	4,116	3,906	3,927	3,985	3,908	3,893	3,990	3,881	3,930	3,914	4,011
UNEMPLOYED											1		
Looking for full-time work	9,811	9,526	8,868	7,990	7,368	6,997	6,949	6,861	6,891	6,810	6,783	6,674	6,758
Men, 16 years and over	6,229	5,887	5,376	4,824	4,381	4,111	4,077	3,988	3,947	3,942	3,929	3,877	3,865
Men, 20 years and over	5,355	5,283	4,846	4,344	3,894	3,670	3,617	3,505	3,528	3,518	3,447	3,411	3,488
Women, 16 years and over	3,814	3,627	3,419	3,125	3,000	2,902	2,875	2,893	2,907	2,883	2,867	2,818	2,851
Women, 20 years and over	3,333	3,155	2,952	2,729	2,626	2,532	2,537	2,532	2,565	2,566	2,553	2,463	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,123	1,088	1,071	916	848	795	795	824	798	726	784	801	754
Looking for part-time work	1,666	1,705	1,620	1,577	1,486	1,494	1,514	1,432	1,501	1,569	1,505	1,503	1,488
Men, 16 years and over	709	698	677	634	625	631	587	570	580	630	584	591	565
Men, 20 years and over	284	272	276	263	252	253	237	246	231	255	234	226	219
Women, 16 years and over	974	1,003	939	935	862	870	926	857	920	944	922	909	914
Women, 20 years and over	608	612	563	578	523	537	579	564	579	608	602	580	565
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	774	821	781	736	710	704	698	623	691	705	669	697	704

NOTE: 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; unemployed persons are classified according to whether they are seeking full- or part-time jobs $\,$

A-46. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(in thousands)

Category		19	83			19	84	_		19	85		1988
Сагедогу	1	=	111	IV	1	II	111	IV	1	II	Ш	IV	1
CHARACTERISTIC					į								
Totai	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105.024	105.368	105.959	106.618	106,804	107,200	107.996	108,768
Married men, spouse present	37,471	37,658	38,331	38,401	38,778	39,040	39,153	39,254	39,398	39,196	39,114	39,288	39,454
Married women, spouse present	24,199	24,365	24,829	24,996	25,171	25,666	25,745	25,945	26,071	26,099	26,413	26,742	26,736
Women who maintain families	5,061	4,945	5,084	5,284	5,374	5,538	5,527	5,428	5,567	5,624	5,597	5,604	5,735
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	:												
Agriculture:						,					i		į
Wage and salary workers	1,597	1,560	1,634	1,511	1,506	1,574	1,535	1 610	1,597	1 500	1,458	1 505	1,627
Self-employed workers	1,573	1,586	1,547	1,556	1,505	1,574	1,563	1,610 1,506	1,597	1,588 1,481	1,456	1,525 1,402	
Unpaid family workers	234	234	247	241	211	220	213	209	225	191	175	165	
Nonagricultural industries:		204	,				210	203	225	131	173	103	10-
Wage and salary workers	87,953	88.663	90,183	91.134	92,257	93,500	93,905	94.561	95,309	95,515	95,953	96,709	97,709
Government	15,453	15,528	15,596	15,576	15,699	15.751	15,765	15,864	15,915				
Private industries	72,500	73,135	74,587	75,558	76,559	77,748	78,140	78,697	79.394	79,551	79,897	80,521	81,503
Private households	1,220	1,243	1.275	1.245	1,201	1,313	1,203	1,234	1,292	1,234		1,200	
Other industries		71,892	73,312	74,313	75,358	76,435					78,626	79,321	
Self-employed workers	7,403	7,505	7.650	7,737	7,805	7,820	7,775	7,742	7,737	7.719	7,815	7,969	7,656
Unpaid family workers	356	356	366	423	338	339	324	338	331	296	282	249	261
PERSONS AT WORK'													
All industries:		İ											}
Part time for economic reasons	6,577	6,264	6,203	6,016	5,846	5,745	5,658	5,717	5,559	5,703	5,610	5,489	5,486
Slack work	3,159	2,842	2,743	2,548	2,468	2,315	2,386	2,533	2,434	2,566	2,442	2,287	2,355
Could only find part-time work	3,108	3,119	3,062	3,147	3,083	3,054	2,852	2,840	2,803	2,798	2,805	2,881	2,846
Voluntary part time	12,737	12,732	13,070	13,108	13,016	13,308	13,163	13,181	13,461	13,291	13,584	13,638	13,843
Nonagricultural industries:		ļ											
Part time for economic reasons	6,318	5,984	5,921	5,764	5,635	5,483	5,425	5,500	5,304	5,410	5,347	5,277	5,245
Slack work	3,017	2,683	2,574	2,417	2,337	2,178	2,240	2,394	2,263	2,377	2,287	2,169	2,197
Could only find part-time work	2,985	3,020	2,968	3,036	2,989	2,957	2,786	2,765	2,712	2,713	2,719	2,782	2,758
Voluntary part time	12,249	12,257	12,536	12,613	12,524	12,855	12,709	12,722	12,977	12,844	13,156	13,198	

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

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

A-47. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Courant		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Sex and age	1	11	III	IV	ı	II	III	IV	ı	11	HI	IV	ı
Total, 16 years and over	99,155	99,923	101,619	102,600	103,671	105,024	105,368	105,959	106,618	106,804	107,200	107,996	108,768
16 to 24 years	19,834	19,850		20,297	20,517	20,803	20,597	20,698	20,658			20,306	
16 to 19 years	6,314	6,253	6,391	6,412	6,410		6,437	6,445	6,568	6,418	6,393	6,371	6,423
16 to 17 years	2,355	2,279	2,315	2,338	2,340	2,418	2,412	2,449	2,548	2,468	2,487	2,470	2,567
18 to 19 years	3,960	3,978	4,084	4,071	4,083	4,084	4,012	3,986	4,025	3,950	3,892	3,903	3,889
20 to 24 years	13,520	13,597	13,866	13,885	14,107	14,301	14,160	14,253	14,090			13,935	13,993
25 years and over	79,335	80,074	81,358	82,283	83,176	84,217	84,771	85,242	85.979	86,383	86,909	87,673	88,335
25 to 54 years	65,115	65,934	67,097	67,951	68,899	69,981	70,544	71,064	71,637	72,084	72,664	73,405	74,125
55 years and over	14,186	14,140	14,286	14,347	14,243	14,240	14,240	14,192	14,308	14,298	14,246	14,294	14,199
Men, 16 years and over	55,795	56,332	57,188	57,791	58,497	59,033	59,249	59,582	59,698	59,795	59,901	60,176	60,790
16 to 24 years	10,336	10,414	10,644	10,711	10,840	10,999	10,826	10,918	10,791	10,713	10,610	10,572	10,701
16 to 19 years	3,256	3,248	3,325	3,364	3,308	3,350	3,298	3,348	3,393	3,356	3,305	3,267	3,274
16 to 17 years	1,237	1,184	1,217	1,219	1,221	1,239	1,238	1,279	1,313	1,301	1,296	1,292	1,315
18 to 19 years	2,020	2,069	2,116	2,143	2,093	2,110	2,050	2,061	2,074	2,060	2,005	1,978	1,981
20 to 24 years	7,080	7,166	7,319	7,348	7,532	7,649	7,528	7,570	7,398	7,358	7,306	7,306	7,427
25 years and over		45,927	46,538	47,060	47,676	48,038	48,418	48,646	48,926	49,083	49,295	49,588	50,086
25 to 54 years		37,512	38,065	38,569	39,221	39,652	40,020	40,299	40,445	40,634	40,858	41,156	41,672
55 years and over	8,414	8,416	8,484	8,506	8,430	8,389	8,405	8,364	8,452	8,450	8,433	8,456	8,403
Women, 16 years and over	43,360	43,591	44,431	44,809	45,174	45,991	46,119	46,377	46,919	47,009	47,299	47,820	47,978
16 to 24 years	9,498	9,436	9,613	9,586	9,677	9,804	9.771	9.780	9,867	9.704	9.693	9.734	9,715
16 to 19 years	3,058	3,004		3,048	3,102	3,152	3,139	3,097	3,175	3.062	3,089	3,104	3,149
16 to 17 years	1,118	1.095		1,119	1,119		1,175	1,170	1.235	1,167	1,191	1.178	1.253
18 to 19 years	1.940	1,909		1,928	1,990	1,974	1.962	1,925	1,951	1,891	1.887	1.925	1,908
20 to 24 years	6,441	6,431	6,547	6,538	6,575		6,632	6,683	6,692	6,642	6,604	6,629	6,567
25 years and over	33,864	34,147	34,820	35,223	35,500	36,179			37,054	37,300	37,614	38,085	38,249
25 to 54 years	28,078	28,421	29,031	29,382		30,329						32,249	
55 years and over	5,772	5,723	5,803	5,840	5,813	5,850			5,857	5,848			

A-48. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Cau and and		19	83			198	84			198	35		1986
Sex and age	_1	11	111	IV	1	II	111	IV	1	11	III	IV	_
Total, 16 years and over	11,488	11,273	10,471	9,541	8,865	8,517	8,444	8,276	8,406	8,402	8,268	8,162	8,259
16 to 24 years	4,450	4,352	4,091	3,714	3,471	3,367	3,305	3,201	3,252	3,230	3,148	3,189	3,120
16 to 19 years	1,901	1,922	1,842	1,647	1,562	1,514	1,478	1,443	1,493	1,448	1,434	1,496	1,460
16 to 17 years	770	802	750	687	674	647	643	620	663	664	635	686	669
18 to 19 years	1,131	1,121	1,080	970	886	869	825	836	827	786	792	821	789
20 to 24 years	2,549	2,430	2.249	2.067	1.909	1,853	1.828	1.758	1,760	1.781	1.713	1,693	1,660
25 years and over	7.041	6,930	6.375	5.823	5,396	5.157	5.137	5,067	5,155	5,179	5,126	4.960	5,139
25 to 54 years	6,217	6,094	5,627	5,079	4,723	4,492	4,490	4,397	4,551	4,558	4,505	4,362	4,529
55 years and over	829	831	763	726	677	666	653	652	611	629	625	577	621
Men, 16 years and over	6,701	6,617	6,142	5,487	4,985	4,738	4,658	4,543	4,555	4,568	4,497	4,454	4,464
16 to 24 years	2,542	2,491	2,352	2.076	1,907	1.841	1,831	1,752	1,766	1,776	1,734	1,720	1,646
16 to 19 years	1,060	1,044	1,020	888	840	810	801	796	798	790	816	821	759
16 to 17 years	426	424	412	372	359	354	345	335	358	372	356	368	357
18 to 19 years	635	623	597	522	481	460	447	468	440	420	451	459	403
20 to 24 years	1,482	1,447	1,332	1,188	1,067	1,031	1,030	956	968	986	919	899	887
25 years and over	4,159	4.120	3,793	3,411	3,078	2,893	2,830	2,790	2,791	2,785	2,770	2,730	2,818
25 to 54 years	3,630	3,589	3,316	2,935	2,655	2,502	2,422	2,378	2,432	2,433	2,406	2,360	2,457
55 years and over	528	538	483	460	423	402	407	393	363	370	363	351	368
Women, 16 years and over	4,787	4,656	4,329	4,055	3,880	3,779	3,786	3,733	3,851	3,835	3,771	3,708	3,795
16 to 24 years	1,908	1,861	1,739	1,638	1,563	1,526	1,474	1,449	1,487	1,453	1,413	1,469	1,474
16 to 19 years	841	878	823	759	721	704	677	647	695	658	619	675	701
16 to 17 years	344	378	338	315	315	293	298	285	305	292	279	318	311
18 to 19 years		498	483	448	405	409	378	368	387	365	341	362	387
20 to 24 years	1,067	983	917	879	842	822	798	802	792	795	795	795	773
25 years and over	2,881	2,810	2,582	2,412	2,318	2,264	2,307	2,277	2.364	2.394	2.356	2.230	2.320
25 to 54 years	2,587	2,505	2,311	2,144	2,068	1,990	2,068	2,018	2,119	2,125	2,099	2,003	2,071
55 years and over	301	293	281	266	255	264	246	259	248	259	262	226	253

A-49. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Sex and age	-	11	111	IV	ι	ш	III	IV	ı	И	(1)	IV	1
Total, 16 years and over	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
16 to 24 years	18.3	18.0	16.8	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.3
16 to 19 years	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
16 to 17 years	24.6	26.0	24.5	22.7	22.4	21.1	21.0	20.2	20.7	21.2	20.3	21.7	20.7
18 to 19 years	22.2	22.0	20.9	19.2	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.3	17.0	16.6	16.9	17.4	16.9
20 to 24 years	15.9	15.2	14.0	13.0	11.9	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	10.7	10.5	9.7	8.7	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	19.7	19.3	18.1	16.2	15.0	14.3	14.5	13.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.3
16 to 19 years	24.6	24.3	23.5	20.9	20.3	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	19.8	20.1	18.8
16 to 17 years	25.6	26.4	25.3	23.4	22.7	22.2	21.8	20.8	21.4	22.2	21.6	22.2	21.4
18 to 19 years	23.9	23.1	22.0	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.9	18.5	17.5	16.9	18.4	18.8	16.9
20 to 24 years	17.3	16.8	15.4	13.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.2	11.0	10.7
25 years and over	8.4	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	8.9	8.7	8.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6
55 years and over	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	9.9	9.6	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3
16 to 24 years	16.7	16.5	15.3	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.7	13.1	13.2
16 to 19 years	21.6	22.6	21.2	19.9	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.3	18.0	17.7	16.7	17.9	18.2
16 to 17 years	23.5	25.7	23.5	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.2	19.6	19.8	20.0	19.0	21.3	19.9
18 to 19 years	20.3	20.7	19.7	18.9	16.9	17.2	16.2	16.0	16.6	16.2	15.3	15.8	16.9
20 to 24 years	14.2	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.4	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5
25 years and over	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7
25 to 54 years	8.4	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.0
55 years and over		4.9	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.2

A-50. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Category	ı	II	II1	IV	ı	11	III	IV	ı	II	Ш	IV	ı
CHARACTERISTIC										i			
Total (all civilian workers)	10.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	9.7	9.5	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	8.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.1	23.5	22.4	20.4	19.6	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.5
White	9.2	8.8	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.1
Black and other	18.6	18.8	17.6	16.3	15.2	14.4	14.3	13.7	14.0	13.6	13.3	13.7	13.1
Black	20.4	20.5	19.3	17.8	16.7	16.0	15.9	15.1	15.4	15.0	14.8	15.1	14.6
Hispanic origin	15.5	14.3	12.8	12.0	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.9
Married men, spouse present	7.2	7.0	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Married women, spouse present	7.7	7.5	6.8	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4
Women who maintain families	13.2	12.8	11.9	10.9	10.8	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.8	9.9	10.0
Full-time workers	10.3	10.0	9.2	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7
Part-time workers	10.6	10.9	10.1	9.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.2	9.2	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	11.8	11.4	10.5	9.8	9.0	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.0
INDUSTRY			<u>.</u>										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	10.8	10.4	9.5	8.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0
Mining	18.4	19.7	16.4	12.2	11.3	8.7	9.0	10.8	10.6	9.6	9.2	8.5	10.1
Construction	20.2	19.7	17.8	15.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	13.7	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.2	13.0
Manufacturing		12.2	10.6	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.2
Durable goods		13.2	11.3	9.2	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.1
Nondurable goods	10.9	10.7	9.6	8.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	8.1	7.7	7.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5
Finance and service industries	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	16.0	17.3	15.3	15.6	14.7	13.2	13.7	12.4	13.9	12.5	13.8	12.0	12.3

NOTE: Data for persons of Hispanic origin for 1980-85 have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-51. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

Weeks of unemployment		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
	1	Н	Ш	١٧	1	11	111	IV	ł	11	111	IV	1
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,626	3,600	3,611	3,423	3,325	3,284	3,418	3,388	3,561	3,534	3,477	3,423	3,487
5 to 14 weeks	3,213	3,019	2,871	2,627	2,516	2,393	2,464	2,421	2,505	2,549	2,509	2,481	2,568
15 weeks and over	4,627	4,471	4,098	3,511	3,032	2,782	2,616	2,445	2,353	2,325	2,303	2,223	2,218
15 to 26 weeks	1,921	1,698	1,569	1,330	1,154	1,116	1,089	1,019	1,019	1,042	1,053	975	1,072
27 weeks and over	2,705	2,773	2,529	2,181	1,878	1,667	1,527	1,426	1,334	1,283	1,250	1,249	1,146
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.3	20.2	20.6	19.8	19.5	18.4	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.5	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.4	11.5	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.8
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	31.6	32.5	34.1	35.8	37.5	38.8	40.2	41.0	42.3	42.0	41.9	42.1	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	28.0	27.2	27.1	27.5	28.4	28.3	29.0	29.3	29.8	30.3	30.3	30.5	31.0
15 weeks and over	40.4	40.3	38.7	36.7	34.2	32.9	30.8	29.6	28.0	27.7	27.8	27.4	26.8
15 to 26 weeks	16.8	15.3	14.8	13.9	13.0	13.2	12.8	12.3	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.0
27 weeks and over	23.6	25.0	23.9	22.8	21.2	19.7	18.0	17.3	15.8	15.3	15.1	15.4	13.8

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

A-52. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

Danasa fan umamala mant		19	83			19	84			19	85		1986
Reasons for unemployment	I	li .	Ш	IV	1	II	111	IV	ŀ	H	#	IV	I
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	6,841	6,749	6,057	5,266	4,721	4,417	4,269	4,209	4,228	4,130	4,164	4,018	4,062
On layoff	2,071	1,921	1,646	1,351	1,244	1,153	1,153	1,110	1,191	1,128	1,138	1,156	1,160
Other job losers		4,828	4,411	3,914	3,477	3,264	3,116	3,099	3,037	3,002	3,026	2,862	2,902
Job leavers	860	815	796	850	792	805	842	849	869	902	874	865	1,000
Reentrants	2,507	2,439	2,419	2,277	2,183	2,141	2,230	2,193	2,260	2,298	2,237	2,229	2,185
New entrants	1,193	1,288	1,229	1,155	1,164	1,157	1,087	1,034	1,058	1,070	986	1,044	1,041
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.0	59.8	57.7	55.1	53.3	51.8	50.6	50.8	50.2	49.2	50.4	49.3	49.0
On layoff	18.2	17.0	15.7	14.2	14.0	13.5	13.7	13.4	14.2	13.4	13.8	14.2	14.0
Other job losers	41.8	42.8	42.0	41.0	39.2	38.3	37.0	37.4	36.1	35.7	36.6	35.1	35.0
Job leavers	7.5	7.2	7.6	8.9	8.9	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	12.1
Reentrants	22.0	21.6	23.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	26.5	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.1	27.3	26.4
New entrants	10.5	11.4	11.7	12.1	13.1	13.6	12.9	12.5	12.6	12.7	11.9	12.8	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	6.2	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Job leavers		.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.9
Reentrants	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

A-53. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Dance and and		19	83			19	84		<u></u>	19	85		1986
Reason, sex, and race	ı	11	III	IV	_	li .	III	IV	ı	H	111	IV	ı
TOTAL	***												
Total not in labor force	62,862	62,761	62,359	62,808	63,143	62,584	62,783	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798
Do not want a job now	55,995	56,033	55,758	56,525	56,812	56,478	57,216	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254
Current activity:	0.570	0.540		0.540	0.000	0.500	0.000	0.054	0.000	0.000		0044	0.04
Going to school		6,513			6,662	6,503	6,882	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241 4,20 0
III, disabled		4,021	3,846		4,021	4,088	4,068	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,862	, ,	
Keeping houseRetired		28,326	28,312		28,466	27,912	27,992	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813
Other activity		12,977 4,196	12,963 4,274	13,169 4,479	13,448 4,215	13,656 4,319	13,701 4,573	14,304 4,442	14,304 4,744	14,688 4,845	15,156 4,505	15,299 4,362	15,069 4,926
Want a job now	6,500	6,534	6,713	6,231	6,236	6,006	5,932	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794
Reason not looking:	1												
School attendance		1,504	1,764	1,529	1,549	1,612	1,500	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439
Ill health, disability	702	707	829	807	744	821	813	816	762	813	786	851	836
Home responsibilities		1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394
Think cannot get a job		1,717	1,627	1,443	1,337	1,284	1,225	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097
Job-market factors		1,319		1,040	938	939	875	930	857	813	824	794	764
Personal factors		398	430	403	399	344	350	363	382	338	422	392	333
Other reasons ¹	981	1,148	1,061	1,083	1,106	1,067	978	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027
Men Total not in labor force	19,695	19,457	19,312	19,608	19,789	19,709	19,794	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164
Do not want a job now	17,151	17,273	16,987	17,496	17,644	17,676	17,872	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350
Want a job now	2,243	2,174	2,350	2,130	2,073	2,031	1,930	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942
Reason not looking:													
School attendance		775	1,014	818	824	794	739	733	704	721	694	695	741
III health, disability		323	370	356	354	373	385	384	349	363	363	400	350
Think cannot get a job Other reasons1	713 343	667 409	618 348	604 352	495 400	497 367	471 335	502 386	496 383	504 414	492 461	525 403	428 424
Women Total not in labor force	43,167	43,305	43,048	43,200	43,354	42,875	42,990	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636
Do not want a job now	38,844	38,760	38,771	39,030	39,167	38,802	39,344	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904
Want a job now	4,256	4,360	4,363	4,101	4,163	3,975	4,002	4,078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852
Reason not looking:													•
School attendance		729	750	711	726	819	761	742	761	723	753	778	699
III health, disability		384	459	451	390	448	428	432	414	449	423	452	487
Home responsibilities		1,459	1,431	1,368	1,499	1,222	1,416	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355		1,394
Think cannot get a job		1,050	1,009	839	842	787	754	791	742	647	754	662	670
Other reasons	639	738	713	731	706	700	643	748	754	706	745	719	603
White Total not in labor force	54,065	53,995	53,512.	53,665	54,106	53,621	53,877	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,746
Do not want a job now	49,040	49,136	48,835	49,194	49,626	49,319	49,562	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542
Want a job now	4,727	4,850	4,722	4,543	4,443	4,273	4,262	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247
Reason not looking:												1	
School attendance	1,217	1,108	1,158	1,093	1,083	1,108	1,075	1,044	1,051	996	1,110	1,053	996
Ill health, disability	499	519	614	605	556	563	592	589	548	560	594	601	624
Home responsibilities	1,037	1,080	1,034	1,009	1,083	901	1,023	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028	1,039
Think cannot get a job	1,196	1,238	1,068	989	888	820	791	788	861	752	815	814	736
Other reasons ¹	777	906	847	848	833	881	781	920	923	932	998	903	852
Black Total not in labor force	7.040	7 000	7 040	7 4 40	7 40F	7.056	7 070	7 000	7044	7 060	7 264	7 000	7 200
Total not in labor force	7,218	7,223	7,246	7,440	7,405	7,356	7,270	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280
Do not want a job now	5,629	5,713	5,517	5,965	5,855	5,840	5,789	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953
Want a job now Reason not looking:	1,587	1,511	1,693	1,510	1,600	1,501	1,453	1,507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371
School attendance		324	482	409	419	412	354	370	389	382	318	344	411
III health, disability		167	208	180	175	215	221	211	202	214	198	239	198
Home responsibilities			343	314	347	295	331	289	252	260	294	308	286
		432	488	429	411	405	368	472	351	342	347	358	325
Think cannot get a job Other reasons'	514 166	228	171	177	248	174	180	164	167	155	176	180	151

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of

[&]quot;home responsibilities."

A-54. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and age

(in thousands)

	То	tal				A	ge			_
Reason and sex	-		16 to	• • •	20 to		25 to yea		60 ye	
	1985	1986	l 1985	I 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	1986
TOTAL					į					
Total not in labor force	63,702	64,003	7,285	7,297	4,803	4,510	21,600	21,634	30,014	30,562
Do not want a job now	57,651	58,080	5,908	5,905	3,760	3,544	18,570	18,616	29,414	30,014
Going to school	7,939	7,879	5,127	5,237	1,950	1,679	838	934	25	29
III, disabled	4,043	4,205	31	37	81	118	1,899	1,989	2,033	2,061
Keeping house	27,304	26,697	340	280	1,305	1,355	13,138	12,755	12,520	12,307
Retired	14,412	15,192	-	-	-	-	358	360	14,054	14,833
Other activity	3,953	4,107	410	351	424	392	2,337	2,578	782	784
Want a job nowReason for not looking:	6,051	5,924	1,377	1,392	1,040	966	3,031	3,017	600	547
School attendance	1,682	1,648	1,129	1,138	274	266	270	239	7	5
III health, disability	730	797	16	19	67	65	468	537	179	176
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	42	85	280	314	888	937	19	31
Think cannot get a job	1,317	1,149	99	79	226	172	759	731	233	166
Job-market factors	915	815	73	49	145	140	593	535	106	89
Personal factors Other reasons ¹	402 1,092	334 964	26 91	28 71	81 193	32 149	167 646	197 573	127 162	77 169
	1,032	304	31	, ,	193	143	040	3/3	102	103
Men										
Total not in labor force	20,717	20,994	3,538	3,600	1,702	1,524	3,966	4,110	11,511	11,760
Do not want a job now	18,688	18,971	2,860	2,912	1,372	1,182	3,214	3,377	11,243	11,502
Going to school	4,110	4,010	2,630	2,692	1,085	909	390	402	4	11
III, disabled	2,081	2,185	19	28	39	57	1,090	1,108	935	991
Keeping house	366	363	13	7	19	16	127	126	208	213
Retired	9,815	10,042	100	105	229	200	280	293	9,535	9,750 537
Other activity	2,316	2,370	198	185			1,327	1,448	561	
Want a job now Reason for not looking:	2,029	2,023	680	689	330	343	754	732	268	260
School attendance	819	856	590	593	130	162	95	96	5	4
III health, disability	345	347	8	2	44	33	210	234	83	80
Think cannot get a job	528	448	50	47	89	74	278	246	113	82
Other reasons ¹	337	372	32	47	67	74	171	156	67	94
Women							İ			
Total not in labor force	42,985	43,010	3,747	3,697	3,101	2,986	17,634	17,524	18,502	18,802
Do not want a job now	38,963	39,109	3,050	2,994	2,387	2,362	15,355	15,239	18,171	18,514
Going to school	3,829	3,867	2,497	2,546	864	771	446	534	22	17
III, disabled		2,020	13	10	41	59	810	879	1,097	1,071
Keeping house	26,938	26,334	327	272	1,287	1,339	13,013	12,628	12,313	12,094
Retired	4,597	5,151	-	_	-	-	78	68	4,519	5,083
Other activity	1,637	1,736	213	166	195	193	1,008	1,130	220	249
Want a job nowReason not looking:		3,901	698	703	714	626	2,279	2,287	333	289
School attendance	863	792	539	545	146	104	177	142	2	1
III health, disability		450	7	16	24	33	257	305	97	97
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	42	85	280	314	888	937	19	31
Think cannot get a job		701	51	32	137	100	482	486	120	84
Other reasons	755	593	59	25	127	75	475	417	95	76

^{&#}x27; Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail in tables A-54 and A-55 may not add to not-in-labor-

force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

A-55. Persons not in the labor force by reason, race, Hispanic origin, age, and sex

(In thousands)

	То	otal			Αç	je				S	ex	
Reason, race, and Hispanic origin	,	1		o 24 ars	25 to		60 y and		М	en	Woi	men
	1985	1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
WHITE												
Total not in labor force	54,549	54,712	9,334	9,131	18,193	18,145	27,021	27,436	17,455	17,696	37,094	37,015
Do not want a job now	50,076	50,367	7,631	7,463	15,926	15,933	26,520	26,969	15,931	16,183	34,144	34,183
Going to school	6,226	6,156	5,562	5,434	639	693	26	26	3,248	3,141	2,978	3,015
III, disabled	3,213	3,424	80	136	1,475	1,578	1,659	1,710	1,653	1,787	1,560	1,637
Keeping house	24,413	23,786	1,349	1,358	11,623	11,288	11,441	11,141	254	292	24,159	23,494
Retired	13,017	13,731	_	_	326	340	12,692		8.924	9,101	4,093	4,630
Other activity	32,036	3,269	640	535	1,863	2,034	702	700	1,852	1,862	1,354	1,407
•		,			'				, .	ŕ	, í	,
Want a job now Reason for not looking:	4,472	4,346	1,702	1,668	2,267	2,213	502	467	1,524	1,513	2,949	2,833
School attendance	1,190	1,127	990	974	197	151	4	3	627	607	564	519
Ill health, disability	522	592	47	73	336	379	139	140	271	282	251	311
Home responsibilities	943	1,025	232	299	695	702	15	24	_	_	943	1,025
Think cannot get a job	927	786	215	150	519	493	193	143	346	305	580	481
Other reasons ¹	891	816	218	172	520	488	151	157	280	319	611	497
BLACK												
Total not in labor force	7,458	7,498	2,238	2,152	2,651	2,684	2,569	2,663	2,678	2,667	4,779	4,831
Do not want a job now	6,053	6,115	1,577	1,519	1,996	2,006	2,483	2,593	2,244	2,232	3,811	3,880
Current activity:		· .			· .	,	ŕ	Ĺ		ŕ	, í	
Going to school	1,256	1,248	1,158	1,110	101	137	_	2	628	620	629	628
III, disabled	750	694	18	12	379	368	353	316	379	354	372	340
Keeping house	2,235	2,244	245	234	1,087	1,032	903	978	99	56	2,137	2,186
Retired	1,184	1,244			21	14	1,163	1,231	762	790	421	454
Other activity	629	684	156	163	408	455	64	66	376	412	252	272
Want a job now	1,403	1,384	661	632	656	679	85	69	433	435	967	950
Reason for not looking:												
School attendance	439	456	379	399	57	57	2	-	166	211	272	245
III health, disability	200	189	38	11	126	144	36	33	67	56	132	133
Home responsibilities	256	293	77	87	176	197	4	8	-	-	256	293
Think cannot get a job	353	325	105	90	211	213	37	20	163	124	190	201
Other reasons ¹	154	122	62	45	86	68	6	8	37	44	117	78
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
Total not in labor force	4,265	4,390	1,297	1,315	1,965	1,967	1,003	1,109	1,233	1,206	3,032	3,184
Do not want a job now	(²)	3,874	(²)	1,042	(²)	1,745	(²)	1,084	(²)	1,037	(²)	2,836
Current activity:	ا ہر ا				۾ ا			_	,a.		ا م	
Going to school	(²)	722	(2)	651	(2)	67	(²)	3	(²)	348	(²)	374
III, disabled	(²)	322		15	(2)	193	(2)	115	(2)	197	(²)	126
Keeping house	(²)	2,043	(²)	283		1,309	(²) (²)	448	(²)	12	(²)	2,030
Retired	(²) (²)	502	(2)	-	(2)	8	(²)	493	(²) (²)	313	(²) (²)	188
Other activity	(7)	285	(²)	93	(²)	168	(²)	25	(7)	167	()	118
Want a job now Reason for not looking:	(²)	517	(²)	273	(²)	222	(²)	25	(²)	168	(²)	347
School attendance	(²)	123	(²)	108	(²)	15	(²)	_	(2)	59	(2)	64
	(2)	73	(²) (²)	29	(°)	30	(²) (²)	14	(²) (²)	31	(°) (°)	41
III health, disability				70	()	92	(2)	14		31		
Home responsibilities	(2)	160		38	(²)	92 61	(²)	7	(²)	51	(²)	160
Think cannot get a job	(²) (²)	106 55	(²) (²)	28	(²) (²)	24	(²) (²)	4	(°) (°)	7	(²) (²)	55
Other reasons ¹	l O	55	(7	28	0	24	O	4	O	′	()	27

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of

force data by reason are not available for 1985.

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.

[&]quot;home responsibilities."

² Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised not-in-labor-

A-56. Persons not in the labor force who desire work but think they cannot get jobs by reason, sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

				1st Qua	ter 1986			
Reason and sex			A	ge		Race	and Hispanio	origin
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 59 years	60 years and over	White	Black	Hispanic origin ¹
TOTAL								
Personal factors: Employers think too young or old Lacks education or training Other personal handicap	112 128 94	12 9 7	- 20 12	34 94 69	66 5 6	91 100 70	18 23 24	1 22 4
Job-market factors: Could not find work Thinks no job available	449 366	25 24	71 69	323 212	29 60	246 278	182 78	46 34
Men								
Personal factors: Employers think too young or old Lacks education or training Other personal handicap	55 33 46	10 2 6	- 7 8	15 23 32	29 - -	42 22 37	11 7 9	1 11 4
Job-market factors: Could not find work Thinks no job available	185 129	12 17	32 25	125 50	15 38	110 94	67 31	20 16
Women								
Personal factors: Employers think too young or old Lacks education or training Other personal handicap	57 94 48	3 7 1	- 13 4	19 70 37	36 5 6	49 78 33	8 16 15	11 -
Job-market factors: Could not find work Thinks no job available	263 237	14 8	38 44	199 162	14 24	136 184	115 47	26 18

¹ Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates and are not comparable to previously published data.

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-57. Work-seeking intentions of persons not in the labor force and work history of those who intend to seek work within the next 12 months by sex, age, and race

(in thousands)

	То	tal			Ą	ge				Ra	ice	
Work-seeking intentions, work history, and sex		ı	16 t		25 to yea		60 years and over		White		Bla	ack
	1985	1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	1 1986
TOTAL												
Do not intend to seek work	53,204	53,740	6,101	6,061	17,640	17,686	29,463	29,993	46,239	46,573	5,665	5,745
ntend to seek work in the next 12 months	10,496	10,262	5,987	5,745	3,959	3,947	551	569	8,309	8,138	1,792	1,75
Never worked	2,128	2,047	1,949	1,883	171	148	6	16	1,466	1,474	543	51
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,319	1,180	90	63	1,017	940	158	177	1,003	874	271	25
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	2,148	2,096	713	656	1,252	1,283	183	156	1,670	1,653	395	34
Worked during previous 12 months	4,902	4,939	3,236	3,142	1,463	1,576	203	220	4,170	4,138	583	636
Men												
Do not intend to seek work	16,686	16,946	2,450	2,307	3,019	3,167	11,218	11,472	14,200	14,427	2,070	2,058
ntend to seek work in the next 12 months	4,031	4,047	2,790	2,817	948	942	293	288	3,254	3,269	608	60:
Never worked	962	967	935	936	26	31	2	_	679	730	231	22
Last worked over 5 years ago	242	231	15	23	156	135	72	73	173	159	54	5
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	664	608	243	228	320	303	100	77	527	495	105	70
Worked during previous 12 months	2,162	2,241	1,599	1,631	446	473	118	138	1,875	1,886	218	260
Women												
Do not intend to seek work	36,519	36,795	3,652	3,755	14,623	14,519	18,245	18,521	32,039	32,146	3,595	3,687
ntend to seek work in the next 12 months	6,466	6,215	3,197	2,930	3,011	3,005	258	281	5,055	4,869	1,184	1,14
Never worked	1,166	1,080	1,015	947	145	117	6	16	787	744	312	29
Last worked over 5 years ago	1,077	949	75	41	915	805	86	103	830	715	217	20
Last worked 1 to 5 years ago	1,483	1,488	468	431	931	979	83	79	1,143	1,158	290	27
Worked during previous 12 months	2.740	2.698	1.637	1,512	1,018	1,103	84	82	2,295	2,252	365	370

A-58. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

	Т	otal	w	hite	Bla	nck	Hispanio	origin¹
Employment status, sex, and age	l 1985	I 1986	l 1985	l 1986	1 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
TOTAL								
Divilian noninstitutional population	177,522	179,825	153,196	154,893	19,543	19,863	11,753	12,184
Civilian labor force		115,822	98,648	100,181	12,085	12,364	7,488	7,794
Percent of population		64.4	64.4	64.7	61.8	62.2	63.7	64.0
Employed		107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,88
Agriculture		2,794	2,632	2,621	171	121	252	27
Nonagricultural industries		104,301	89,259	90,896	10,050	10,432	6,407	6,60
Unemployed	8,886	8,727	6,757	6,664	1,864	1,811	828	91:
Unemployment rate		7.5	6.8	6.7	15.4	14.7	11.1	11.
Not in labor force	63,702	64,003	54,549	54,712	7,458	7,498	4,265	4,390
Men, 16 years and over								:
Civilian noninstitutional population		85,418	73,140	74,115	8,735	8,897	5,802	6,02
Civilian labor force		64,424	55,685	56,419	6,057	6,229	4,569	4,81
Percent of population		75.4	76.1	76.1	69.3	70.0	78.7	80.
Employed		59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,25
Agriculture		2,239	2,106	2,088	165	111	225	24
Nonagricultural industries		57,219	49,644	50,472	4,916	5,158	3,834	4,01
Unemployed		4,966	3,935	3,859	976	960	511	56
Unemployment rate		7.7	7.1	6.8	16.1	15.4	11.2	11.
Not in labor force	20,717	20,994	17,455	17,696	2,679	2,667	1,233	1,200
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,831	78,169	67,123	68,154	7,671	7,849	5,148	5,36
Civilian labor force	59,652	60,776	52,397	53,264	5,656	5,822	4,258	4,51
Percent of population		77.7	78.1	78.2	73.7	74.2	82.7	84.
Employed	55,378	56,567	49,072	49,971	4,850	5,032	3,812	4,04
Agriculture	2,134	2,107	1,938	1,961	158	107	211	22
Nonagricultural industries		54,460	47,134	48,010	4,693	4,925	3,600	3,81
Unemployed		4,209	3,325	3,292	806	790	447	470
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		6.9 17,394	6.3 14,726	6.2 14,890	14.3 2,015	13.6 2,027	10.5 890	10.4 852
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,379	94,408	80,057	80,777	10,807	10,966	5,950	6,16
Civilian labor force		51,398	42,963	43,762	6,028	6,135	2,919	2,97
Percent of population		54.4	53.7	54.2	55.8	55.9	49.1	48.
Employed		47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2.62
Agriculture		555	526	532	6	10	27	2
Nonagricultural industries		47,083	39,615	40,424	5,134	5,274	2,573	2,59
Unemployed		3,760	2,822	2,805	888	851	318	350
Unemployment rate		7.3	6.6	6.4	14.7	13.9	10.9	11.3
Not in labor force	42,985	43,010	37,094	37,015	4,779	4,831	3,032	3,18
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,094	87,187	74,104	74,877	9,699	9,876	5,307	5,51
Civilian labor force		47,874	39,877	40,694	5,656	5,748	2,689	2,76
Percent of population		54.9	53.8	54.3	58.3	58.2	50.7	50.
Employed		44,741	37,515	38,352	4,912	5,051	2,417	2,47
Agriculture	1 '	527	497	505	5	9	25	2
Nonagricultural industries		44,215	37,018	37,847	4,907	5,042	2,393	2,45
Unemployed	3,197	3,133	2,362	2,341	743	697	271	29
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	5.9	5.8	13.1	12.1	10.1	10.
Not in labor force	39,238	39,313	34,227	34,183	4,043	4,128	2,618	2,74
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,597	14,469	11,969	11,862	2,173	2,138	1,298	1,30
Civilian labor force		7,172	6,374	6,223	773	794	540	50
Percent of population		49.6	53.3	52.5	35.6	37.1	41.6	39.
Employed	I	5,787	5,304	5,193	458	470	430	35
Agriculture		160	197	155	8	5	16	1
Nonagricultural industries		5,627	5,106	5,038	450	466	414	33
Unemployed		1,385	1,070	1,030	315	324	111	14
Unemployment rate		19.3	16.8	16.6	40.7	40.8	20.5	29
Not in labor force	7,285	7,297	5,595	5,639	1,400	1,344	757	79

^{&#}x27; Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

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-59. Employment status of civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by sex and age

	Total Hispa	anic origin'	Mexica	ın origin	Puerto R	ican origin	Cubai	origin
Employment status, sex, and age	1 1985	l 1986	l 1985	i 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	11.753	12,184	(²)	7,155	(°)	1,488	(²)	897
Civilian labor force		7,794	(2)	4,674	(3)	787	(²)	604
Percent of population	1 '	64.0	(²)	65.3	(2)	52.9	(2)	67.3
Employed		6,882	4,025	4,100	741	657	554	560
Agriculture		274	(²)	245	(²)	7	(²)	4
Nonagricultural industries		6,608	(²)	3,855	(²)	650	(²)	556
Unemployed	828	912	(²)	574	(2)	130	(²)	44
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.7	(2)	12.3	(²)	16.6	(²)	7.3
Not in labor force	4,265	4,390	(²)	2,480	(²)	700	(²)	294
Men, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population		6,023	(²) (²)	3,641	(²) (°)	646	(²) (²)	452
Civilian labor force		4,817		2,967	(9)	473		358
Percent of population		80.0	(²)	81.5	(2)	73.2	(*)	79.2
Employed		4,256	2,517	2,601	439	400	318	335
Agriculture		245	(2)	222	(2)	6	(²)	2
Nonagricultural industries		4,011	(²)	2,379	(2)	394	(²)	333
Unemployed		561 11.7	(²)	365	(2)	73	(²)	23
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		1,206	(²) (²)	12.3 675	(²) (²)	15.4 173	(²) (²)	6.4 94
	1,233	1,200	()	6/5		1/3	()	94
Men, 20 years and over			_					
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,148	5,369	(²) (²)	3,221	(²)	568	(²)	420
Civilian labor force		4,517	(²)	2,753	(°)	448	(²)	343
Percent of population		84.1	(²) (²)	85.5	(²)	78.9	(²)	81.7
Employed		4,047	(²)	2,456	(²) (²) (²) (²) (²) (²)	382	(²)	322
Agriculture		229	(²)	206	(²)	6	(²)	2
Nonagricultural industries		3,818	(²)	2,250	(2)	376	(²)	320
Unemployed		470	(²)	297	(2)	66	(²)	21
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		10.4 852	(²) (²)	10.8 468	(°)	14.7 119	(²) (²)	60 78
Women, 16 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,950	6,161	(²)	3,513	(2)	841	(²)	445
Civilian labor force		2,976	(2)	1,708	(2)	314	(²)	246
Percent of population		48.3	(2)	48.6	(2)	37.3	(²)	55.3
Employed		2,626	1,508	1,499	302	257	236	225
Agriculture		29		23	(²)	1	(²)	2
Nonagricultural industries		2,597	(²) (²) (²)	1,477	(²)	256	(²)	223
Unemployed		350	(²)	209	(²)	58	(²)	21
Unemployment rate	10.9	11.8	(°) (°)	12.2	(²)	18.4	(²)	8.5
Not in labor force	3,032	3,184	(²)	1,805	(2)	527	(²)	200
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population		5,514	(²)	3,081	(2)	752	(²)	423
Civilian labor force		2,769	(2)	1,563	(²)	291	(²)	238
Percent of population		50.2	(2)	50.7	(²)	38.7	(2)	56.3
Employed	1 -	2,476	(²)	1,395	(2)	246	(2)	218
Agriculture		26	(2)	20	(2)	1	(2)	2
Nonagricultural industries		2,451	(²) (²)	1,375		245	(²) (²)	217
Unemployed		293 10.6	(°)	168 10.8	(2)	46	(2)	19
Unemployment rate Not in labor force		2,745	(2)	1,518	(²) (²) (²) (²) (²) (²)	15.7 461	(²) (°)	8.1 186
	2,010	2,743		1,510	()	401	()	100
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years								
Civilian noninstitutional population		1,300	(²)	853	(2)	168	(²)	54
Civilian labor force		507	(²) (²)	359	(²)	47	(2)	24
Percent of population		39.0	(1)	42.1	(²)	28.0	(²)	(³)
Employed		359	(²)	250	(²) (°)	29	(²)	19
Agriculture		19	(²)	19	(2)	-	(2)	
Nonagricultural industries		339	(²)	231	(²) (²) (²) (²)	29	(²)	19
Unemployed		149	(²)	109	(*)	19	(²)	4
Unemployment rate		29.3	(²)	30.4	(*)	(*)	(²)	(3)
Not in labor force	757	793	(²)	494	(*)	120	(²)	30

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.

Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have

been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data for these

categories are not available.

³ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.

A-60. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

	То	tal	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hispanic	origin ¹
Category	l 1985	1 1986	l 1985	I 1986	l 1985	ا 1986	I 1985	! 1986
CHARACTERISTIC							-	
Total (all civilian workers)	104,934	107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,882
Men		59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,256
Women	46,577	47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2,626
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty		26,297	23,451	23,925	1,491	1,592	853	908
Executive, administrative, and managerial		12,388	11,165	11,413	637	663	428	462
Professional specialty	13,564	13,908	12,286	12,512	854	930	425	446
Technical, sales, and administrative support		33,717	29,270	29,949	2,687	2,871	1,681	1,675
Technicians and related support		3,303	2,810	2,865	281	307	143	114
Sales occupations		12,750	11,447	11,726	668	711	558	601
Administrative support, including clerical	17,159	17,665	15,012	15,358	1,738	1,853	980	959
Service occupations	14,264	14,583	11,235	11,578	2,513	2,461	1,167	1,306
Private household		956	684	687	309	242	98	133
Protective service		1.773	1,377	1,487	264	256	92	107
Service, except private household and protective	.,	11,854	9,174	9,404	1,940	1,964	977	1,065
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,895	12,969	11,749	11,707	877	962	1,012	973
Mechanics and repairers	4,405	4,336	4,028	3,937	294	306	283	275
Construction trades		4,592	4,091	4,203	289	313	359	367
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,050	4,041	3,629	3,566	294	344	369	331
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,323	16,626	13,508	13,689	2,426	2,491	1,677	1,719
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7,782	6,423	6,390	1,129	1,118	928	929
Transportation and material moving occupations		4,352	3,744	3,674	647	609	295	314
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4,492	3,341	3,625	651	764	454	475
Construction laborers		614	437	513	96	88	66	85
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3,878	2,904	3,112	555	676	387	391
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,973	2,904	2,678	2,670	227	175	270	302
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER						!		
Agriculture:							ļ	ļ
Wage and salary workers	1.309	1,334	1,133	1,202	146	100	226	247
Self-employed workers		1,331	1,329	1,291	23	21	25	26
Unpaid family workers	175	129	170	127	2		2	
Nonagricultural industries:	1				_		_	_
Wage and salary workers	. 94.114	96,484	81,867	83,681	9,706	10,067	6,059	6,215
Government	. 16,167	16,463	13,361	13,491	2,371	2,470	828	852
Private industries		80,021	68,506	70,191	7,335	7,597	5,231	5,363
Private households		1,135	813	814	355	290	106	147
Other industries	. 76,745	78,886	67,694	69,377	6,980	7,307	5,125	5,216
Self-employed workers	. 7,644	7,567	7,091	6,985	340	359	332	
Unpaid family workers	. 319	251	301	229	4	6	17	8
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS ²								
Full-time schedules		86,100	73,626	75,015	8,286	8,621	5,477	5,674
Part time for economic reasons		5,393	4,427	4,377	889	847	482	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	. 15.251	15,603	13,838	14,124	1.046	1.085	700	690

^{&#}x27; Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data

according to whether they usually work full or part time.

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.

been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

² Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed

A-61. Employed civilians of Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin by selected social and economic categories

(In thousands)

Cotogoni	Total H orig	lispanic jin¹	Mexica	n origin	Puerto ori	Rican gin	Cubar	origin
Category	I 1985	I 1986	l 1985	I 1986	I 1985	l 1986	I 1985	l 1986
CHARACTERISTIC								
Total (all civilian workers)		6,882	4,025	4,100	741	657	554	560
Men		4,256	2,517	2,601	439	400	318	335
Women	2,600	2,626	1,508	1,499	302	257	236	225
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty		908	384	445	112	89	110	123
Executive, administrative, and managerial		462	208	232	56	38	54	68
Professional specialty	425	446	175	214	58	51	57	56
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,681	1,675	954	918	207	192	163	195
Technicians and related support	143	114	86	63	23	12	10	12
Sales occupations	558	601	333	327	47	71	56	79
Administrative support, including clerical	980	959	536	528	137	108	98	104
Service occupations	1,167	1,306	692	736	142	130	68	69
Private household		133	57	71	4	1	4	3
Protective service		107	52	64	23	22	4	8
Service, except private household and protective	977	1,065	583	601	117	108	61	58
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,012	973	670	638	83	76	87	69
Mechanics and repairers		275	185	170	23	20	20	23
Construction trades		367	251	251	25	26	25	21
Other precision production, craft, and repair	369	331	235	217	35	30	43	26
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,677	1,719	1,089	1,103	192	160	120	96
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	928	929	567	567	114	94	72	53
Transportation and material moving occupations	295	314	195	207	31	30	21	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		475	327	329	45	36	27	23
Construction laborers	66	85	58	68	2	7	3	2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	387	391	270	262	44	29	24	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing	270	302	235	260	4	10	6	7
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER								
Agriculture:								
Wage and salary workers		247	209	226	1	7	3	2
Self-employed workers		26	17	18		-	3	2
Unpaid family workers	2	2	-	1				1
Nonagricultural industries:								
Wage and salary workers		6,215	3,580	3,639	719	620	510	515
Government		852	492	514	116	107	42	51
Private industries		5,363	3,089	3,126	603	513	467	464
Private households		147	64	81	500	1	4	3
Other industries		5,216	3,025	3,045	599 20	512	463 37	461 39
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers		385 8	207 12	212 4	1	30	1	2
FULL- AND PART-TIME STATUS ²								
			0.000	0.000	ادمم		470	
Full-time schedules		5,674	3,270	3,375	631	556	478	476
Part time for economic reasons		518	361	352	34	38	20	20 64
Part time for noneconomic reasons	700	690	395	374	75	63	56	04

¹ Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately.
² Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

A-62. Employed civilians by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(In thousands)

	Tot	al	Wh	ite	Bla	ck	Hispanic	origin¹
Sex and age	l 1985	ا 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	। 1986
Total, 16 years and over	104,934	107,095	91,891	93,517	10,221	10,553	6,659	6,88
16 to 19 years	5,897	5,787	5,304	5,193	458	470	430	35
16 to 17 years	2,175	2,197	1,994	1,997	137	156	140	11
18 to 19 years	3,722	3,590	3,309	3,196	321	314	290	24
20 to 24 years	13,614	13,520	11,911	11,814	1,358	1,376	1,129	1,21
25 years and over	85,423	87,789	74,675	76,509	8,405	8,707	5,100	5,31
25 to 54 years	71,238	73,715	61,982	63,891	7,203	7,529	4,563	4,75
55 years and over	14,185	14,074	12,694	12,618	1,201	1,179	537	55
Men, 16 years and over	58,358	59,458	51,750	52,560	5,081	5,269	4,059	4,25
16 to 19 years	2,979	2,891	2,678	2,589	231	237	247	20
16 to 17 years	1,095	1,099	1,004	996	66	79	70	7
18 to 19 years	1,884	1,792	1,674	1,593	164	158	177	13
20 to 24 years	7,054	7,081	6,190	6,184	682	722	685	76
25 years and over	48,324	49,486	42,882	43,787	4,168	4,310	3,126	3,28
25 to 54 years	39,971	41,179	35,281	36,245	3,581	3,702	2,793	2,93
55 years and over	8,354	8,306	7,601	7,541	587	608	334	34
Women, 16 years and over	46,577	47,637	40,141	40,957	5,140	5,284	2,600	2,62
16 to 19 years	2,918	2,896	2,626	2,604	228	233	183	15
16 to 17 years	1,080	1,098	990	1,001	71	78	70	3
18 to 19 years	1,837	1,798	1,636	1,603	157	155	113	11
20 to 24 years	6,560	6,439	5,722	5,630	675	654	444	44
25 years and over	37,099	38,303	31,793	32,722	4,237	4,397	1,973	2,03
25 to 54 years	31,268	32,535	26,701	27,646	3,622	3,827	1,770	1,82
55 years and over	5,831	5,768	5,093	5,077	614	571	203	21

¹ Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

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-63. Unemployment rates by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Civilian workers)

	То	tal	W	nite	Bla	ack	Hispanic	origin ¹
Sex and age	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	i 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.7	15.4	14.7	11.1	11.7
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.3	16.8	16.6	40.7	40.8	20.5	29.3
16 to 17 years	21.5	21.5	19.5	19.0	40.9	42.9	21.6	34.8
18 to 19 years	18.1	17.9	15.0	14.9	40.7	39.6	19.9	26.5
20 to 24 years	12.1	11.5	10.2	9.7	25.2	24.8	14.4	13.9
25 years and over	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	11.5	10.6	9.4	9.7
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.6	12.2	11.2	9.6	9.7
55 years and over	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.4	7.1	6.4	8.1	9.0
Men, 16 years and over	8.0	7.7	7.1	6.8	16.1	15.4	11.2	11.7
16 to 19 years	21.1	20.7	18.6	18.0	42.5	41.8	20.5	30.4
16 to 17 years	23.3	23.2	21.6	20.9	42.2	43.0	27.1	32.6
18 to 19 years	19.7	19.1	16.7	16.0	42.6	41.2	17.7	29.1
20 to 24 years	13.4	12.3	11.6	10.7	26.1	24.0	15.8	13.8
25 years and over	6.2	6.1	5.5	5.5	11.9	11.5	9.2	9.6
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.7	12.4	12.2	9.4	9.5
55 years and over	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.5	9.0	7.5	7.9	10.0
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	14.7	13.9	10.9	11.8
16 to 19 years	17.5	17.8	14.9	15.1	38.9	39.7	20.5	27.8
16 to 17 years	19.5	19.7	17.4	17.0	39.7	42.9	15.6	38.6
18 to 19 years	16.3	16.6	13.3	13.9	38.5	37.9	23.2	22.9
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.6	8.7	8.5	24.2	25.7	12.0	14.0
25 years and over	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	11.1	9.7	9.6	9.8
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	12.0	10.3	9.8	9.9
55 years and over	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.1	8.0	7.9

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have

been revised and and may differ slightly from previously published data.

A-64. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

	То	tal	White		Black		Hispanic origin ¹	
Weeks of unemployment	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	 1986	l 1985	I 1986
DURATION								
Total, 16 years and over	8,886	8,727	6,757	6,664	1,864	1,811	828	912
ess than 5 weeks	3,489	3,405	2,736	2,652	660	661	341	378
5 to 14 weeks	2,793	2,867	2,151	2,212	554	577	274	285
5 weeks and over	2,604	2,454	1.871	1,800	650	574	212	249
15 to 26 weeks	1,202	1,250	893	949	271	259	98	139
27 weeks and over	1,402	1,204	977	851	379	315	114	111
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.0	15.2	14.3	18.9	17.3	14.0	13.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	6.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
ess than 5 weeks	39.3	39.0	40.5	39.8	35.4	36.5	41.2	41.4
to 14 weeks	31.4	32.9	31.8	33.2	29.7	31.8	33.1	31.3
5 weeks and over	29.3	28.1	27.7	27.0	34.9	31.7	25.7	27.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.2	14.5	14.3	11.8	15.2
27 weeks and over	15.8	13.8	14.5	12.8	20.4	17.4	13.8	12.1

Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

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-65. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

	To	otal	W	nite	Bla	ick	Hispanio	origin¹
Reasons for unemployment	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED								
Total, 16 years and over Job losers On layoft Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	8,886 4,836 1,524 3,312 859 2,270 921	8,727 4,642 1,484 3,158 986 2,195 904	6,757 3,755 1,333 2,422 723 1,662 616	6,664 3,678 1,283 2,395 795 1,602 590	1,864 940 166 774 108 542 274	1,811 852 179 673 162 522 276	828 491 111 379 78 176 82	912 512 127 385 87 195 116
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								
Total unemployed	100.0 54.4 17.2 37.3 9.7 25.5	100.0 53.2 17.0 36.2 11.3 25.1 10.4	100.0 55.6 19.7 35.8 10.7 24.6 9.1	100.0 55.2 19.3 35.9 11.9 24.0 8.9	100.0 50.4 8.9 41.5 5.8 29.1 14.7	100.0 47.0 9.9 37.1 8.9 28.8 15.2	100.0 59.2 13.4 45.8 9.5 21.3 10.0	100.0 56.2 13.9 42.2 9.5 21.4 12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	4.2 .8 2.0 .8	4.0 .9 1.9 .8	3.8 .7 1.7 .6	3.7 .8 1.6 .6	7.8 .9 4.5 2.3	6.9 1.3 4.2 2.2	6.6 1.1 2.4 1.1	6.6 1.1 2.5 1.5

Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Data for 1985 have been revised and are not comparable to previously published data.

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-66. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force									
			Total		Empl	oyed		Unemp	loyed			
Veteran status and age	l 1985	! 1986	1	•	ı	1	Num	ber	Perce labor	ent of force		
			1985 198	1986	1985	1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 30 years and over	7,580	7,700	7,095	7,144	6,677	6,706	418	438	5.9	6.1		
30 to 44 years	6,510	6,416	6,259	6,127	5,882	5,737	377	390	6.0	6.4		
30 to 34 years	1,482	1,253	1,427	1,181	1,306	1,072	121	109	8.5	9.2		
35 to 39 years	3,393 1,635	3,134	3,267 1,565	3,014 1,932	3,091	2,817 1,848	176 80	197 84	5.4 5.1	6.5 4.4		
40 to 44 years45 years and over	1,030	2,029 1,284	836	1,017	1,485 795	970	41	48	4.9	4.7		
NONVETERANS												
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,872	17,999	15,965	16,994	14,984	15,953	981	1,041	6.1	6.1		
30 to 34 years	7,777	8,269	7,396	7,850	6,899	7,354	497	495	6.7	6.3		
35 to 39 years	4,803	5,538	4,538	5,234	4,285	4,934	253	300	5.6	5.7		
40 to 44 years	4,292	4,192	4,031	3,910	3,800	3,665	231	246	5.7	6.3		

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. Data for

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

A-67. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

			Vete	rans					Nonve	terans		
Employment status and age	Wh	nite	Bla	ack	Hispani	c origin	Wh	ite	Bla	ıck	Hispan	ic origin
	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	I 1985	Į 1986	l 1985	J 1986
TOTAL, 30 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,806 5,603 5,301 303 5,4	5,699 5,479 5,165 314 5.7	600 563 505 59 10.5	611 557 490 66 11.8	00000	254 238 218 20 8.4	14,493 13,857 13,092 765 5.5	15,467 14,750 13,937 813 5.5	1,751 1,536 1,353 183 11.9	1,829 1,602 1,403 198 12.4	00000	1,567 1,450 1,298 152 10.5
30 to 34 years					.,							
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,289 1,249 1,156 93 7.4	1,087 1,040 959 81 7.8	170 158 134 24 15.2	145 126 101 24 19.0	00000	64 55 45 10 (²)	6,732 6,475 6,080 395 6.1	7,117 6,836 6,448 388 5.7	794 693 606 87 12.6	857 757 661 95 12.5	00000	712 665 603 62 9.3
35 to 39 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,033 2,928 2,784 144 4.9	2,786 2,692 2,533 160 5.9	301 286 265 22 7'	298 274 242 32 11.7	00000	123 118 109 9 7.6	4,118 3,918 3,728 190 4.8	4,779 4,551 4,312 239 5.3	478 ³ 427 377 50 11.7	539 476 424 53 11.1	0 0	493 455 400 55 12.1
40 to 44 years												
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,484 1,426 1,361 66 4.6	1,826 1,747 1,673 73 4.2	129 119 106 13 10.9	168 157 147 10 6.4	00000	67 65 64 1 1.5	3,643 3,464 3,284 180 5.2	3,571 3,363 3,177 186 5.5	479 416 370 46 11.1	433 369 318 50 13.6	0000	362 330 295 35 10.6

¹ Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disppearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication. 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 races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

² Data not shown where base is less than 60,000. NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who 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

A-68. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

			I 1985					l 1986		
			With unen	nployment:				With uner	nployment:	
Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin			Perd	ent of fam	ilies:	i		Perd	ent of fam	nilies:
Type of family, face, and hispanic origin	Total families	Total	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time	Total families	Total	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time
TOTAL										
Total families With children under 18 years of age Married-couple families With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by women With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by men With children under 18 years of age	62,151 30,965 49,613 23,911 10,148 6,105 2,391 949	6,547 3,846 4,643 2,790 1,547 922 358 133	31.4 33.7 22.6 22.5 54.6 64.2 44.8 58.2	68.6 66.3 77.4 77.5 45.4 35.8 55.2 41.8	58.8 56.5 67.5 67.5 35.1 26.2 47.9 37.3	62,944 31,498 50,054 24,198 10,270 6,262 2,620 1,038	6,482 3,812 4,578 2,752 1,525 904 378 156	31.5 35.0 23.2 23.7 52.9 65.4 45.2 59.6	68.5 65.0 76.8 76.3 47.1 34.6 54.8 40.4	58.7 55.4 66.6 65.8 37.7 27.2 47.4 34.6
White			1]
Total families With children under 18 years of age Married-couple families With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by women With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by men With children under 18 years of age	53,879 26,077 45,024 21,352 6,940 3,961 1,915 764	5,083 2,963 3,958 2,362 870 503 255 99	28.3 29.8 22.4 22.3 50.2 59.6 43.5 57.6	71.7 70.2 77.6 77.7 49.8 40.4 56.5 42.4	61.7 59.8 67.4 67.1 39.0 29.8 49.8 36.4	54,456 26,501 45,281 21,533 7,076 4,130 2,100 837	5,044 2,950 3,883 2,324 883 501 279 124	29.3 32.0 23.6 24.2 49.3 61.3 46.2 60.0	70.7 68.0 76.4 75.8 50.7 38.7 53.8 40.0	60.3 57.8 65.7 64.9 40.5 30.7 47.3 34.4
Black										
Total families	6,746 3,914 3,376 1,762 2,977 1,993 393 159	1,269 750 531 318 649 402 89 31	43.6 49.3 22.8 21.8 60.2 70.1 47.2 58.1	56.4 50.7 77.2 78.2 39.8 29.9 52.8 41.9	47.7 43.5 69.9 71.6 30.2 21.6 43.8 38.7	6,849 3,994 3,484 1,832 2,952 1,997 413 165	1,248 742 554 333 608 380 85 28	39.8 46.7 20.4 19.2 57.4 70.3 41.2 53.6	60.2 53.3 79.6 80.8 42.6 29.7 58.8 46.4	51.8 46.0 72.3 72.7 33.7 22.9 48.2 39.3
Hispanic origin										
Total families With children under 18 years of age Married-couple families With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by women With children under 18 years of age Families maintained by men With children under 18 years of age	0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	0000000	0000000	4,195 2,748 2,925 1,971 978 674 292 103	642 439 458 337 136 81 49 20	36.3 38.3 29.3 30.3 57.4 66.7 42.9 60.0	63.7 61.7 70.7 69.7 42.6 33.3 57.1 40.0	52.5 50.8 57.8 58.5 33.8 24.7 55.1 30.0

^{&#}x27; Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

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-69. Unemployed persons by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

		19	l 185		I 1986				
		Perc	ent of unemplo	yed:		Perc	ent of unemplo	yed:	
Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	Total	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time	Total	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time	
TOTAL									
Total unemployed in families ¹	7,332	33.9	66.1	56.3	7,234	33.8	66.2	56.4	
Husbands	1,906	42.0	58.0	43.0	1,936	42.0	58.0	43.2	
With children under 18 years of age	1,193 1,462	46.4 20.1	53.6 79.9	37.6 72.9	1,258 1,439	45.7 19.2	54.3 80.8	38.9 73.3	
Wives With children under 18 years of age	929	18.5	81.5	72.9 75.0	894	18.5	81.5	73.5	
Relatives in married-couple families	1,811	13.2	86.8	80.5	1,703	13.6	86.4	79.7	
Women who maintain families	657	83.6	16.4	9.9	648	84.8	15.2	9.6	
With children under 18 years of age	528	92.4	7.6	3.0	540	92.2	7.8	4.0	
Relatives in families maintained by women	1,096	37.8	62.2	49.1	1,088	34.5	65.5	53.8	
Men who maintain families	184	68.0	32.0	21.5	186	75.1	24.9	17.5	
With children under 18 years of age	88 216	84.3 31.2	15.7 68.8	9.2 64.7	100 233	87.9 26.4	12.1 73.6	5.2 64.5	
White									
Total unemployed in families ¹	5,571	30.9	69.1	58.9	5,514	31.6	68.4	58.1	
Husbands	1,626	42.0	58.0	42.0	1,657	42.8	57.2	41.7	
With children under 18 years of age	1,001	46.6	53.4	36.0	1,070	46.4	53.6	37.6	
Wives	1,249	18.8	81.2	74.4	1,229	18.6	81.4	74.0	
With children under 18 years of age	784 1,480	16.8 13.0	83.2 87.0	76.8 80.1	750 1,370	18.3 12.8	81.7 87.2	73.8 79.8	
·						70.4	20.6	12.7	
Women who maintain families	364 277	78.9 90.3	21.1 9.7	12.5 2.7	370 297	79.4 88.6	20.6 11.4	5.5	
With children under 18 years of age Relatives in families maintained by women	570	33.0	67.0	54.4	585	32.1	67.9	56.4	
Men who maintain families	129	67.4	32.6	22.9	145	75.5	24.5	17.6	
With children under 18 years of age	65	(²)	(²)	(²)	81	88.7	11.3	5.1	
Relatives in families maintained by men	153	31.4	68.6	64.7	158	25.6	74.4	66.9	
Black									
Total unemployed in families ¹	1,539 207	44.6 38.8	55.4 61.2	46.9 52.7	1,506 217	41.2 36.2	58.8 63.8	50.6 54.1	
With children under 18 years of age	138	42.0	58.0	50.0	138	39.4	60.6	48.9	
Wives	165	28.9	71.1	62.1	162	21.7	78.3	70.1	
With children under 18 years of age	110	26.9	73.1	65.0	112	18.1	81.9	73.6	
Relatives in married-couple families	274	13.5	86.5	83.2	284	15.6	84.4	80.3	
Women who maintain families	282	89.8	10.2	6.7	263	92.3	7.7	5.1	
With children under 18 years of age	241 508	95.1 43.0	4.9 57.0	3.3 43.2	232 480	96.4 37.0	3.6 63.0	2.3 50.9	
Relatives in families maintained by women	47	(2)	(2)	(²)	33	(2)	(²)	(2)	
With children under 18 years of age	19	(2)	(4)	(2)	15	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Relatives in families maintained by men	55	(²)	(²)	(²)	66	27.6	72.4	59.8	
Hispanic origin	1								
Total unemployed in families ¹	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)	775	38.1 51.2	61.9 48.8	51.2 37.4	
Husbands With children under 18 years of age	(³) (³)	(³) (³)	(9)	(³) (³)	218 177	51.2 52.7	48.8	36.4	
Wives	(3)	(³)	(3)	(3)	139	20.0	80.0	65.0	
With children under 18 years of age	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	109 184	21.6 19.1	78.4 80.9	63.4 69.2	
Women who maintain families		(3)	(3)	(3)	62	80.8	19.2	13.2	
With children under 18 years of age		(3)	(3)	(3)	44	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Relatives in families maintained by women	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)	114	40.5	59.5	50.1	
Men who maintain families	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	28	(²)	(²)	(²)	
With children under 18 years of age		(3)	(3)	(3)	14	(²)	(²)	(2)	
Relatives in families maintained by men	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	30	(²)	(²)	(²)	

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. Estimates 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.

Data not shown where base is less than 60,000.
 Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985.

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-70. Employed civilians by family relationship, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

			i 185		1986				
		Pei	cent of employ	yed:		Per	cent of emplo	yed:	
Family relationship, race, and Hispanic origin	Total	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full time	Totai	With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employe full time	
TOTAL			·					_	
otal employed in families ¹		24.8	75.2	63.4	87,378	24.5	75.5	63.7	
Husbands		33.3	66.7	48.2	37,268	32.5	67.5	48.8	
With children under 18 years of age		35.6 10.1	64.4 89.9	42.6 84.5	21,832 25,802	34.5 10.0	65.5 90.0	43.2 84.8	
With children under 18 years of age		6.2	93.8	89.4	14,079	6.0	94.0	89.3	
Relatives in married-couple families	11,294	6.7	93.3	88.8	11,182	7.1	92.9	88.5	
Women who maintain families		63.3	36.7	23.2	5,657	63.5	36.5	23.5	
With children under 18 years of age	. 3,599	79.0	21.0	8.8	3,745	78.3	21.7	9.5	
Relatives in families maintained by women		24.9	75.1	64.5	4,294	24.7	75.3	64.6	
Men who maintain families		57.7	42.3	31.6	1,829	55.8	44.2	32.9	
With children under 18 years of age		81.3 20.1	18.7 79.9	9.1 73.3	843 1,345	80.5 18.7	19.5 81.3	9.5 73.8	
White	,,,,,			1 4.4	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	75 704	04.0	75.7	00.5	70.000	04.0	76.0		
otal employed in families ¹		24.3 33.9	75.7 66.1	63.5 47.0	76,609 33,830	24.0 33.0	76.0 67.0	63.8 47.6	
With children under 18 years of age	19,446	36.4	63.6	40.8	19,581	35.3	64.7	41.4	
Wives		9.7	90.3	85.0	23,014	9.6	90.4	85.2	
With children under 18 years of age		5.9	94.1	89.8	12,348	5.5	94.5	89.9	
Relatives in married-couple families		6.7	93.3	88.9	9,945	7.0	93.0	88.5	
Women who maintain families		60.3	39.7	24.5	4,076	61.0	39.0	24.3	
With children under 18 years of age		76.7	23.3	9.0	2,656	76.5	23.5	9.4	
Relatives in families maintained by women		24.4	75.6	64.9	3,171	24.2	75.8	64.5	
Men who maintain families		56.3 79.4	43.7 20.6	31.9 9.5	1,483 684	55.1 80.7	44.9 19.3	33.7 9.3	
Relatives in families maintained by men		19.3	80.7	74.3	1,090	18.7	81.3	74.7	
Black								}	
otal employed in families ¹	7,931	30.7	69.3	60.0	8,213	30.6	69.4	60.6	
Husbands		25.7	74.3	61.9	2,451	26.3	73.7	61.6	
With children under 18 years of age		25.0	75.0	62.5	1,547	25.4	74.6	62.3	
Wives	1,945	14.5	85.5	78.7	1,977	14.7	85.3	79.0	
With children under 18 years of age	. 1,151 . 835	8.3 6.6	91.7 93.4	85.4 86.5	1,202 866	9.6 9.3	90.4 90.7	84.1 87.0	
Women who maintain families	1,416	72.4	27.6	18.7	1,450	70.8	29.2	20.5	
With children under 18 years of age	. 977	85.4	14.6	8.3	1,014	83.0	17.0	9.4	
Relatives in families maintained by women		27.0	73.0	62.1	1,002	26.9	73.1	64.6	
Men who maintain families		68.0	32.0	28.3	272	60.3	39.7	27.5	
With children under 18 years of age		94.6 27.1	5.4 72.9	5.4 64.4	135 194	80.2 19.3	19.8 80.7	10.4 68.6	
Hispanic origin									
otal employed in families ¹	. (2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	5,584	29.1	70.9	61.2	
Husbands	. (2)	(²)	(²)	(4)	2,275	43.0	57.0	44.3	
With children under 18 years of age	. (²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	1,662	45.5	54.5	40.9	
Wives	. (2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	1,309	10.5	89.5	82.5	
With children under 18 years of age Relatives in married-couple families		(²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	871 749	8.5 7.9	91.5 92.1	84.1 85.8	
Nomen who maintain families	. (2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	418	59.4	40.6	31.4	
With children under 18 years of age	. (²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	283	75.7	24.3	15.	
Relatives in families maintained by women	. (2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	413	20.4	79.6	69.	
	1 (2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	215	44.2	55.8	46.0	
Men who maintain families With children under 18 years of age		(2)	(2)	(2)	80	70.9	29.1	22.9	

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

² Beginning in January 1986, data for persons of Hispanic origin have been revised to reflect new population estimates. Revised data are not available for 1985. 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-71. Median weekly earnings of families by type of family, number of earners, race, and Hispanic origin

Type of family, number of earners,		of families usands)	Median weekly earnings		
race, and Hispanic origin	í 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	
TOTAL					
Fotal families with earners 1	41,328	42,101	\$511	\$531	
Married-couple families	33,320	33,612	564	597	
One earner	13,388	13,219	379	386	
Husband	10,240	10,120	434	454	
Wife	2,419	2,394	222	225	
Other family member	729	705	207	209	
Two or more earners	19,932	20,393	696	733	
Husband and wife	17,043	17,638	707	749	
Husband and other family member(s)	2,112	1,944	675	701	
Wife and other family member(s)	571	633	429	444	
Other family members only	205	177	495	454	
Families maintained by women	6,404	6,690	288	303	
One earner	4,380	4,635	229	237	
Householder	3,452	3,651	239	248	
Other family member	928	984	198	202	
Two or more earners	2,024	2,055	476	495	
Families maintained by men	1,604	1,799	455	437	
One earner	989	1,146	339	355	
Two or more earners	615	653	621	588	
White					
otal families with earners 1	35,694	36,203	526	554	
Married-couple families	29,899	30,063	571	606	
One earner	12,216	11,896	390	400	
Husband	9,420	9,223	447	466	
Wife	2,119	2,052	222	225	
Two or more earners	17,683	18,168	704	743	
Husband and wife	15,056	15,689	716	759	
Families maintained by women	4,525	4,718	298	313	
Families maintained by men	1,270	1,421	483	467	
Black					
Total families with earners 1	4,557	4,719	368	377	
Married-couple families	2,546	2,600	480	483	
One earner	826	976	259	262	
Husband	562	622	285	295	
	230	282	216	218	
Two or more earners	1,721	1,624	609	641	
Husband and wife	1,521	1,424	621	656	
Families maintained by women	1,744	1,801	262	269	
Families maintained by men	267	319	314	339	
Hispanic origin					
Total families with earners 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,997	<u>(</u> 2)	401	
Married-couple families	(*)	2,274	(1)	427	
One earner	(*)	1,098	(1)	294	
Husband	(°)	903	(²)	312	
Wife	(7)	138	()	187	
Two or more earners	(*) &	1,175	9	579	
Husband and wife	(°)	920	(*)	595	
Families maintained by women	(¯) (²)	495	(²)	275	
Families maintained by men	(²)	228	(²)	408	

¹ Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

January 1986.

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.

² Data on Hispanic families for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in

A-72. Families with unemployed members and wage and salary workers by type of family and median weekly earnings

Type of family and relationship of	Number o (in thou	of families usands)	Median weekly earnings		
unemployed members to wage and salary earners	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986	
farried-couple families ¹	3,262	3,169	\$373	\$351	
Husband unemployed	1,132	1,152	237	230	
Wife only earner	902	846	222	214	
Wife and other earner(s)	154	191	397	391	
Other earner(s) only	76	115	(²)	193	
Wife unemployed	1,036	1,030	373	380	
Husband only earner	898	882	349	354	
Husband and other earner(s)	122	124	592	570	
Other earner(s) only	15	23	(²)	(²)	
Other member(s) unemployed	1.094	988	600	625	
Husband or wife earner	455	423	477	402	
Both husband and wife earners	591	530	732	793	
Other combinations of earners	48	35	(²)	(²)	
ramilies maintained by women 1	705	664	280	271	
Householder unemployed	97	117	(²)	188	
Other member(s) unemployed	608	547	296	294	
amilies maintained by men 1	177	182	315	328	

Data exclude families in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is

either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

² Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-73. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

		of workers usands)	Median weekly earnings		
Characteristic	l 1985) 1986	l 1985	J 1986	
SEX AND AGE					
otal, 16 years and over	74,905	76,693	\$336	\$354	
Men, 16 years and over	44,081	45,086	404	419	
16 to 24 years	6,174	6,183	239	245	
25 years and over	37,906	38,904	435	459	
Women, 16 years and over	30,825	31,606	270	287	
16 to 24 years	5,353	5,115	211	222	
25 years and over	25,472	26,491	287	302	
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP					
Husbands	30,007	30,124	444	471	
Wives	16,042	16,747	277	293	
Women who maintain families	4,330	4,454	270	289	
Men who maintain families	1,251	1,416	404	382	
Other persons in families:					
Men	5,515	5,616	237	245	
Women	4,097	3,986	214	224	
All other men 1	7,308	7,919	379	395	
All other women 1	6,356	6,431	294	312	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN					
White	64,739	66,118	347	366	
Men	38,724	39,535	415	434	
Women	26,016	26,583	274	290	
Black	8,146	8,383	272	288	
Men	4,234	4,305	305	312	
Women	3,913	4,078	247	263	
Hispanic origin	(²)	5,388	(²)	269	
Men	(²)	3,471	(*)	295	
Women	(²)	1,917	(²)	229	

¹ The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in

population totals introduced in January 1986.

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.

unrelated subfamilies.

² Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the

A-74. Median weekly earnings of part-time wage and salary workers by selected characteristics

Characteristic		of workers usands)	Median wee	kly earnings
	l 1985	l 1986	l 1985	l 1986
SEX AND AGE				
otal, 16 years and over	17,695	18,294	\$90	\$95
Men, 16 years and over	5,571	5,809	82	88
16 to 24 years	3,385	3,383	68	71
25 years and over	2,186	2,425	111	114
Women, 16 years and over	12,124	12,485	94	98
16 to 24 years	3,951	4,054	67	69
25 years and over	8,174	8,431	108	114
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP				
Husbands	1,465	1,515	111	117
Wives	6,405	6,548	110	115
Women who maintain families	937	989	101	110
Men who maintain families	83	114	(')	139
Other persons in families:				
Men	3,170	3,168	66	70
Women	3,285	3,366	62	64
All other men ²	852	1,011	110	107
All other women ²	1,497	1,582	96	105
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN				
White	15,528	16,054	91	95
Men	4,787	4,965	82	87
Women	10,741	11,090	94	99
Black	1,674	1,736	86	93
Men	572	653	80	96
Women	1,101	1,084	89	92
Hispanic origin	(³)	989	(3)	96
Men	(3)	411	(°)	100
Women	(³)	578	(3)	93

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

available on a revised basis that reflects the adjustments to the population totals introduced in January 1986.

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.

² The majority of these persons are living alone or with nonrelatives. Also included are persons in married-couple families where the husband or wife is in the Armed Forces and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

³ Data on Hispanic wage and salary earners for 1985 are not

A-75. Median weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and sex

Comparison	Number o (in thou		Median weel	kly earnings
Occupation and sex	J	, j	1	1
	1985	1986	1985	1986
TOTAL				
Managerial and professional specialty	18,799	19,771	\$480	\$501
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,025	9,606	494	510
Professional specialty	9,774	10,165	467	495
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	22.865	23,243	303	316
Technicians and related support	2,755	2,870	407	403
	6,948		323	340
Sales occupations	13,161	7,040	282	297
Administrative support, including clerical		13,333		227
Service occupations	7,831	8,012	216	
Private household	387	299	133	130
Protective service	1,509	1,613	374	401
Service, except private household and protective	5,935	6,101	202	210
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,538	10,503	391	406
Mechanics and repairers	3,771	3,592	393	413
Construction trades	3,181	3,261	386	406
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,586	3,650	395	399
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,723	14,139	291	294
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,311	7,289	285	290
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,489	3,522	353	339
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,923	3,329	247	258
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,151	1,024	231	221
Men	,	,	-	
Managerial and professional specialty	10,841	11,249	579	605
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,799	5,945	595	621
Professional specialty	5,042	5,304	554	592
Technical, sales, and administrative support	8,545	8,685	422	434
Technicians and related support	1,532	1,623	488	485
Sales occupations	4,042	4,131	424	445
Administrative support, including clerical	2,970	2,931	384	403
Service occupations	3,881	4,118	273	284
Private household	21	8	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,360	1,458	386	413
Service, except private household and protective	2,499	2,652	227	241
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,621	9,656	404	418
Mechanics and repairers	3,660	3,473	394	412
Construction trades	3,128	3,199	386	407
Other precision production, craft, and repair	2,833	2,984	437	441
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,147	10,460	322	321
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,369	4,357	338	350
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,289	3,321	361	346
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2,489	2,782	258	268
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,048	919	234	223
Women				
Managerial and professional specialty	7.958	8.522	383	405
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,956 3,226	3,661	366	383
Professional specialty	4,732	4,860	393	420
	14,320		264	279
Technical, sales, and administrative support	•	14,559		
Technicians and related support	1,223	1,247	326	336
Sales occupations	2,907	2,910	219	233
Administrative support, including clerical	10,190	10,402	266	281
Service occupations	3,950	3,895	187	194
Private household	366	291	129	132
Protective service	149	155	274	302
Service, except private household and protective	3,435	3,450	190	195
Precision production, craft, and repair	917	847	262	280
Mechanics and repairers	111	119	368	437
Construction trades	53	62	(')	(¹)
Other precision production, craft, and repair	752	667	252	258
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,577	3,679	217	224
Operators, rabricators, and laborers			218	223
	2,942	2,931	210	223
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,942 200	2,931	223	223 278
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors				

Data not shown where base is less than 100,000.

A-76. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, urban, and rural areas by sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

				1st Quar	ter 1986			
Employment status, sex, age, and race	м	etropolitan are	as	Non	metropolitan a	reas	Urban	Rural
	Total	Central cities	Suburbs	Total	Farm	Nonfarm	areas	areas
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	139,194	56,814	82,380	40,631	3,153	37,478	132,460	47,366
Civilian labor force		36,052	55,169	24,601	2,093	22,508	86,046	29,776
Percent of population		63.5	67.0	60.5	66.4	60.1	65.0	62.9
Employed		32,893	51,913	22,290	2,025	20,265	79,681	27,415
Unemployed		3,159	3,256	2,311	68	2,243	6,365	2,361
Unemployment rate		8.8 20,762	5.9 27,211	9.4 16,030	3.3 1,060	10.0 14,971	7.4 46,414	7.9 17,589
Men, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population	60,494	24,173	36,321	17,667	1,509	16,156	56,986	21,176
Civilian labor force		18,514	29,163	13,092	1,261	11,831	44,532	16,236
Percent of population		76.6	80.3	74.1	83.6	73.2	78.1	76.7
Employed		16,981	27,636	11,942	1,229	10,714	41,521	15,036
Unemployed	3,059	1,532	1,527	1,150	33	1,117	3,011	1,198
Unemployment rate		8.3	5.2	8.8	2.6	9.4	6.8	7.4
Not in labor force	12,818	5, 66 0	7,158	4,575	248	4,327	12,454	4,939
Women, 20 years and over								
Civilian noninstitutional population		28,227	39,384	19,583	1,387	18,197	65,023	22,171
Civilian labor force		15,489	22,451	9,942	704	9,237	36,249	11,633
Percent of population		54.9	57.0 21,255	50.8	50.8 678	50.8 8,445	55.7 33,932	52.5 10,817
Employed		14,372		9,122 819	27	793	2,317	816
Unemployed		1,118 7.2	1,196 5.3	8.2	3.8	8.6	6.4	7.0
Not in labor force		12,738	16,933	9,642	682	8,959	28,775	10,538
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		·						
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,088	4,413	6,675	3,381	258	3,124	10,450	4,019
Civilian labor force		2,049	3,555	1,568	128	1,440	5,266	1,907
Percent of population		46.4	53.3	46.4	49.6	46.1	50.4	47.4
Employed		1,540	3,022	1,226	119	1,107	4,228	1,559
Unemployed		509	534	342	9	333	1,038	347
Unemployment rate		24.9	15.0	21.8	6.8	23.1	19.7	18.2
Not in labor force	5,484	2,364	3,120	1,814	130	1,684	5,185	2,112
White							ļ	
Civilian noninstitutional population		42,708	75,495	36,690	3,072	33,618	110,927	43,966
Civilian labor force		27,336	50,426	22,419	2,054	20,366	72,353	27,828
Percent of population		64.0	66.8	61.1	66.9	60.6	65.2	63.3
Employed		25,452	47,585	20,481	1,988	18,492	67,773	25,744 2,084
Unemployed		1,885	2,841	1,939	66 3.2	1,873 9.2	4,580 6.3	2,064 7.5
Not in labor force		6.9 15,372	5.6 25,069	8.6 14,270	1,018	13,252	38,574	16,138
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	16.648	11,924	4,724	3,215	74	3,141	17,171	2,692
Civilian labor force		7,330	3,274	1,761	36	1,725	10,830	1,534
Percent of population	63.7	61.5	69.3	54.8	48.4	54.9	63.1	57.0
Employed	9,091	6,145	2,946	1,461	33	1,428	9,236	1,317
Unemployed		1,185	328	299	2	297	1,594	217
Unemployment rate		16.2	10.0 1,450	17.0 1,454	(¹) 38	17.2 1,416	14.7 6,341	14.2 1,158
Not in labor force Hispanic origin	6,044	4,594	1,450	1,454	36	1,410	0,341	1,150
						207	44.000	001
Civilian noninstitutional population		6,633 4,080	4,533 3,071	1,018 643	50 34	967 609	11,223 7,177	961 617
Civilian labor force		4,080	67.7	63.1	(¹)	62.9	63.9	64.2
Percent of population Employed		3,558	2,777	546	33	513	6,339	543
Unemployed		522	293	96	1 1	95	839	73
Unemployment rate		12.8	9.5	15.0	do '	15.7	11.7	11.9
Not in labor force		2,553	1,462	375	17	358	4,046	344

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 60,000. NOTE: Data 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. These data are based on 1980 census designations and are not comparable to previously published data.

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

(In thousands)

				Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac-	Total	Transpor- tation and	Whole-	Retail	Finance, insurance, and	Services	G	iovernmen	it
monar			TOTAL	Miling	tion	turing	Total	public utilities	trade	trade	real estate	Services	Federal	State	Loc
							Anr	ual average	98						
34	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(¹) (¹)	(')	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(† (†
35	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786		(t)	1,320	3,128	753	(1)	\subseteq
36 37	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	(†) (†)	(*)	1,373	3,312	826 833	(†) (†)	
38	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	8	8	1,410	3,458	829	8	(
39	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	<u>8</u>	ŏ	1,447	3,502	905	ö	ì
40	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,865	996	(1)	(
41	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)	(
42	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	()	(
43	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	()	(
44	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(2)	
45 46	40,374 41,652	34,431 36,056	17,507 17,248	836 862	1,147 1,683	15,524 14,703	22,867 24,404	3,906 4,061	1,949 2,291	5,365 6,084	1,481	4,222 4,897	2,808 2,254	(†) (†)	
47	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	8	(
48	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	&	ì
19	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	ŏ	
50	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	(5)	
51	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	(')	. (
52	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(1)	(
3	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)	
54	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	l (t)	
55	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹) 1,250	١,
56 57	52,369 52,853	45,091 45,239	21,104 20,964	822 828	3,039 2,962	17,243 17,174	31,266 31,889	4,244 4,241	3,018 3,028	7,840 7,858	2,389 2,438	6,497	2,209 2,217	1,230	3
8	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4
92	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
so	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4
31	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4
32	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
53	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
54	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
65 66	60,765 63,901	50,689 53,116	21,926 23,158	632 627	3,232 3,317	18,062 19,214	38,839 40,743	4,036 4,158	3,466 3,597	9,250 9,648	2,977 3,058	9,036 9,498	2,378 2,564	1,996 2,141	6
57	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,138	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6
88	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	È
39	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6
70	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
71	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
72	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7
73	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,697	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	1 8
74	76,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	١
75 76	76,945 79,382	62,259 64,511	22,600 23,352	752 779	3,525 3,576	18,323 18,997	54,345	4,542 4,582	4,415 4,546	12,645 13,209	4,165 4,271	13,892 14,551	2,748 2,733	3,179 3,273	8
77	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	56,030 58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	1
78	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	1
79	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	6
30	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9
31	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	8
32	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
83	90,196	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,862	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9
34 35	94,461 97,699	78,477 81,404	24,730 25,057	974 969	4,345 4,662	19,412 19,426	69,731 72,643	5,171 5,300	5,550 5,769	16,584 17,425	5,682 5,924	20,761 21,930	2,807 2,875	3,712 3,780	8
		L	l		1	L	landht 3		L	<u> </u>	J	<u> </u>	L	L	L
85:	<u> </u>	[I	Τ	Ţ	1	onuny dat	a, seasonal	aujustet	<u>. </u>	1	1		Τ	Г
March	96,910	80,767	25,056	977	4,553	19,526	71,854	5,269	5,714	17,249	5,835	21,644	2,850	3,744	9
	97,120	80,962	25,090	982	4,641	19,467	72,030	5,278	5,733	17,280	5,858	21,723	2,859	3,749	5
May	97,421	81,208	25,066	982	4,658	19,426	72,355	5,301	5,748	17,392	5,888	21,813	2,873	3,759	5
une	97,473	81,260	25,010	974	4,638	19,398	72,463	5,295	5,768	17,425	5,906	21,856	2,872	3,765	8
uly lugust	97,707 97,977	81,366 81,634	24,980 25,015	969 965	4,660 4,688	19,351 19,362	72,727	5,302 5,282	5,773 5,791	17,453 17,514	5,932 5,959	21,926	2,878 2,886	3,788 3,789	9
eptember	98,217	81,765	25,015	962	4,688	19,362	73,255	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	١
October		82,073	25,051	960	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,317	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,133	2,892	3,827	3
November	98,801	82,317	25,089	954	4,754	19,381	73,712	5,342	5,833	17,640	6,048	22,365	2,904	3,833	3
December	99,086	82,573	25,155	952	4,770	19,433	73,931	5,350	5,848	17,702	6,068	22,450	2,914	3,827	3
86:]	,		"""	1				"	-,,,,,,,	,			`
	99,496	82,992	25,300	947	4,906	19,447	74,196	5,357	5,872	17,825	6,098	22,540	2,918	3,644	
January															
lanuary ebruary ^p	99,649	83,101	25,237	928	4,875	19,434	74,412	5,342	5,887	17,905	6,130	22,600	2,914	3,854	9

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1984) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1981) are subject to revision.

 $^{^1}$ Not available. 2 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month. $_{\rm P}$ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°
Total		95,271	96,045	98,035	98,255	98,933				-	
Total private		78,898	79,577	81,543	81,439	82,051	63,675	64,268	65,903	65,779	66,343
Mining		960	962	938	912	886	677	679	666	644	623
Metal mining	10	50.0	50.7	46.2	45.2		36.6	37.2	34.1	33.7	_
iron ores		8.9	10.1	8.3	8.2		6.6	7.6	6.3	6.1	
Copper ores	102	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.8		9.7	9.8	10.3	9.9	-
Coal mining	11 12	191,1	194.3	187.4	186.4		154.6	158.1	152.9	152.0	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.2	191.4	185.3	184.3		152.1	155.6	151.3	150.4	_
	/ -	, , , ,	, , , , ,	700.0	10 1.0			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Oil and gas extraction		619.2	612.3	603.2	579.0	550.4	412.3	405.1	404.3	383.3	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		262.3	262.0	259.8	256.0	-	120.3	120.8	123.9	122.3	
Oil and gas field services	138	356.9	350.3	343.4	323.0		292.0	284.3	280.4	261.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	99.6	104.6	101.5	101.2		73.7	78.9	74.3	74.5	_
Crushed and broken stone		31.0	33.4	32.5	32.1		24.0	26.3	25.6	25.1	-
Sand and gravel		30.5	32.4	32.4	31.5		_	-	_	_	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.4	20.4	19.0	19.9						
Construction		4,028	4,180	4,479	4,339	4,468	3,058	3,202	3,450	3,313	3,432
General building contractors	15	1,085.7	1,127.6	1,221.4	1,180.5	1,200.0	782.6	823.8	896.8	856.3	
Residential building construction		531.2	552.9	599.1	578.2	-	370.1	391.8	428.4	407.9	-
Operative builders		58.5	60.2	61.1	60.8		30.1	31.8	32.2	32.2	_
Nonresidential building construction	154	496.0	514.5	561.2	541.5		382.4	400.2	436.2	416.2	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	653.1	694.7	669.5	648.8		517.6	559.1	537.7	517.6	_
Highway and street construction		178.9	201.8	198.4	190.5		138.7	161.2	155.9	148.5	_
Heavy construction, except highway		474.2	492.9	471.1	458.3		378.9	397.9	381.8	369.1	
Special trade contractors	17	2,289.4	2.357.6	2,587.6	2.510.1		1,757.4	1,819.0	2,015.1	1,938.6	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		559.3	559.5	614.0	605.2		407.6	407.5	449.7	442.2	ļ
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		137.3	141.5	152.4	149.6		110.5	114.5	123.8	120.9	1
Electrical work	173	454.5	454.3	497.2	490.1		346.1	343.8	382.0	376.2	ĺ
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		353.2	367.4	420.2	401.7		296.3	310.6	355.5	337.7	
Carpentering and flooring		141.0	143.1	157.4	155.6		103.4	105.2	118.4	116.4	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	152.2	167.8	184.7	165.3		116.0	132.0	146.3	127.9	
Manufacturing		19,372	19,399	19,250	19,245	19,267	13,187	13,209	13,050	13,052	13,090
Durable goods		11,580	11,606	11,444	11,429	11,441	7,728	7,749	7,566	7,552	7,575
Lumber and wood products		674.9	679.5	690.2	689.4	694.5	561.8	565.0	579.5	578.4	582.9
Logging camps and logging contractors		78.6	76.4	77.0	74.9	- !	60.3	58.2	64.8	63.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills		194.0	195.1	193.6	192.1		171.2	171.7	170.8	169.6	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		158.2	159.2	158.3	156.9		140.1	140.6	140.0	138.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		31.3			30.5		27.3	27.4	26.9	26.7	ļ
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		214.1 80.0	215.8 80.6	229.9 86.9	231.8 89.0		178.0 64.5	179.3 65.0	190.5 69.6	191.6 71.6	ĺ
Wood kitchen cabinets		57.4		62.7	61.3		47.1	46.8	50.9	49.2	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.0	23.3	23.9	24.5		20.1	20.3	21.0	21.5	
Softwood veneer and plywood		36.2			37.8		33.0	32.9	34.6	34.7	_
		40.9			41.6		34.7	35.7	34.9	35.1	
Wood containers											I
Wood containers Wood buildings and mobile homes		68.6	71,1	69.7	70.2		51.9	54.0	53.0	53.1	}
	245	68.6 50.2		69.7 50.4	70.2 50.8		51.9 40.1	54.0 42.0	53.0 40.1	53.1 40.2	_

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
urable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		498.8	499.1	498.5	498.6	498.3	399.5	399.2	398.1	398.0	398.
Household furniture	ľ	299.6	299.3	293.1	294.9	- 1	251.5	251.2	246.1	247.5	-
Wood household furniture		132.9	132.7	129.1	130.2	-	116.2	115.9	112.6	113.3	-
Upholstered household furniture		94.3	95.3	94.7	94.7		77.5	78.3	78.0	78.0	-
Metal household furniture	1	29.9	29.3	29.7	30.4	-	24.4	24.0	24.3	25.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		28.7	28.6	27.5	27.3	-	21.8	21.8	21.0 54.5	20.7 53.3	-
Office furniture Public building and related furniture		68.1 27.6	68.1 27.5	70.5 28.0	69.3 27.6	_	52.4 21.2	52.4 21.0	21.3	21.0	_
Partitions and fixtures		67.1	67.1	67.1	66.9	_	49.2	49.4	49.0	48.6	_
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		36.4	37.1	39.8	39.9		25.2	25.2	27.2	27.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	571.6	583.9	583.5	580.5	589.7	433.5	445.3	445.5	442.8	452.
Flat glass		15.5	15.3	15.2	14.9	_	12.3	12.1	11.9	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		93.7	94.2	92.0	92.7		78.9	79.6	78.4	79.1	-
Glass containers		48.0	48.7	49.3	49.3		42.3	43.1	44.1	44.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.7	45.5	42.7	43.4	1	36.6	36.5	34.3	34.9	
Products of purchased glass	323	49.6	50.4	53.2	53.4	-	34.5	35.0	37.4	37.5	-
Cement, hydraulic		23.5	24.0	22.9	22.9	-	18.2	18.6	17.7	17.7	-
Structural clay products		36.6	36.8	37.4	37.6		27.8	27.9	28.8 29.3	28.9 28.9	_
Pottery and related products Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		39.1 185.1	39.1 195.3	37.1 200.4	36.6 197.5	_	31.0 140.2	31.0 150.1	153.4	150.7	_
Concrete block and brick		16.3	17.1	18.0	17.9	_	10.7	11.5	11.9	11.8	
Concrete products, nec		65.0	67.4	69.0	69.4	_	48.4	50.9	52.2	52.7	_
Ready-mixed concrete		84.1	91.0	92.8	89.7		65.7	72.2	73.2	70.2	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		117.4	117.5	114.4	113.9		81.7	82.0	80.2	79.7	-
Abrasive products		22.6	22.4	21.0	20.9		14.9	14.8	13.9	13.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.3	12.1	11.0	11.2		9.4	9.2	8.2	8.5	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8		-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries		836.0	835.4	800.6	796.4	793.5	632.6	633.6	608.8	605.3	603
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		310.5	312.2	297.8	295.6	292.5	237.4	239.1	230.5	228.7	22€
Blast furnaces and steel mills		244.3	246.2	234.1	232.0	-	188.2	190.1	184.1	182.3	-
Steel pipe and tubes		23.4	23.6	22.9	22.8	-	17.2	17.4	16.6	16.6 110.5] [
Iron and steel foundries		148.6 94.6	147.1 93.4	141.1 88.8	140.5 88.3		117.3 77.3	116.5 76.4	111.3 72.6	72.2	_
Malleable iron foundries		10.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	_	77.3 7.8	70.4	72.6	7.3	_
Steel foundries, nec		29.4	29.4	27.8	27.9	_	21.9	22.0	20.5	20.5	_
Primary nonferrous metals		49.9	49.6	43.0	42.0	_]	36.1	35.8	30.3	30.1	_
Primary aluminum		26.1	25.9	23.5	22.9		19.9	19.6	17.2	17.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		194.4	193.6	189.0	189.1	-	137.6	137.8	134.7	134.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.5	26.2	24.7	24.9	-	19.9	19.9	19.0	19.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		31.7	31.6	31.0	30.9		23.1	23.0	22.1	22.2	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		82.3	81.8	79.7	79.6		59.3	59.4	57.4	56.9	
Nonferrous foundries		88.0 53.9	87.9 54.0	85.6 52.3	85.4 51.8	-	70.9 44.1	70.9 44.2	69.0 42.9	68.6 42.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,473.8	1,473.9	1,451.9	1,448,1	1.448.0	1,088.4	1.089.0	1.070.9	1,067.4	1.068
Metal cans and shipping containers		55.6	55.9	53.8	54.4	- 1,440.5	47.3	47.4	45.8	46.6	-,000
Metal cans		44.7	44.8		43.6	-	38.8	38.8	37.6		-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	148.0	147.7	144.4	144.0	-	110.2	110.1	106.5		
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		48.7	48.2	47.5		- 1	36.0	35.6	34.8		
Hardware, nec		86.7	86.8	83.9	83.3	-	65.8	66.0	62.9		
Plumbing and heating, except electric		61.7	61.3	64.9	65.3	-	43.7	43.3	46.2	1	1
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		24.4	24.5	24.9	25.1	- 1	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.4	
Heating equipment, except electric		27.8	27.5	30.2	30.0		18.3	18.1	20.4	20.2	
Eshinated etructural metal products		437.1 80.7	439.2 81.1	438.6	434.8	-	300.3 57.3	303.0 57.6	306.4 55.0		
Fabricated structural metal products		1 00.7	01.1	77.7	77.2			57.6			
Fabricated structural metal	1	820	83.3	ΩΩ Α	27.6	'	F0 4	ED 4	EE 7	GAD	
Fabricated structural metal	3442	82.0 101.3	83.3 100.8	88.4 97.1	87.6 96.3	-	59.1 61.5	60.4 61.8	65.3 61.1		
Fabricated structural metal	3442 3443	82.0 101.3 111.5	83.3 100.8 111.9	88.4 97.1 111.0	96.3	-	59.1 61.5 81.3	61.8 81.8	65.3 61.1 81.6	60.6	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ⁶
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued	1		}		1						ţ
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		99.7	99.7	96.6	97.6		76.5	76.6	73.6	74.4	
Screw machine products		48.1	47.9	45.4	46.0		39.0	38.9	36.8	37.2	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		51.6	51.8	51.2	51.6	1	37.5	37.7	36.8	37.2	Ì
Metal forgings and stampings		254.2	253.0	243.6		ĺ	204.3	203.5	195.5	194.5	-
Iron and steel forgings		34.1 102.6	34.0 102.7	30.6 102.9	30.5]	26.4 88.0	26.2 88.3	23.5 88.5	23.4 86.6	
Automotive stampings Metal stampings, nec		106.8	105.6	99.6	101.2 100.6		82.0	81.1	75.8	76.6	
Metal services, nec		108.5	109.2	109.3	100.0		87.2	87.6	87.7	87.5	_
Plating and polishing		75.0	75.0	74.5	74.3		61.2	61.2	60.4	60.2	
Metal coating and allied services		33.5	34.2	34.8	35.0		26.0	26.4	27.3	27.3	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		77.9	78.6	79.4	79.1		50.8	50.8	49.9	50.0	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		42.8	43.5	47.0	46.8		28.0	28.0	28.9	29.4	_
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	231.1	229.3	221.3	220.6	ļ - i	168.1	166.7	159.3	159.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	88.4	87.7	85.1	84.7	}	59.7	59.3	56.6	56.5	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.1		39.2	39.1	39.0	38.7	-
Machinery, except electrical		2,223.7				2,122.7	1,344.9	1,343.9	1,278.6		1,273
Engines and turbines		113.3	112.0	105.5	104.7	-	71.0	70.0	66.5	65.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		35.3	35.8	35.0	34.6		18.3	18.8	18.7	18.2	
Internal combustion engines, nec		78.0	I .	70.5			52.7	51.2	47.8	47.7	
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		109.8 82.4	112.8 85.0	105.0 75.3	107.2 76.4	}	73.2 52.1	76.0 54.7	72.0 48.6	73.5 49.4	
Construction and related machinery		258.1	257.4	246.5	243.2		160.5	160.3	151.7	149.8	
Construction machinery		87.3	89.1	84.4	83.9		54.1	55.5	51.5	51.2	_
Mining machinery		22.2		20.9	20.7		13.7	13.6	13.0	13.1	_
Oil field machinery		67.1	65.4	60.1	58.5		43.0	41.9	37.4	36.6	1
Conveyors and conveying equipment		29.9	29.7	30.7	30.2		16.3	16.1	16.5	16.2	
Industrial trucks and tractors		26.3	25.9	24.9	24.5		17.6	17.3	17.3	17.0	ļ
Metalworking machinery	354	315.8	316.2	310.4	310.7	-	226.3	226.1	221.1	221.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	57.3	57.2	56.3	55.9	- :	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.2	Ì
Machine tools, metal forming types		19.9	19.9	19.3	19.2	1	12.4	12.3	11.8	11.6	}
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		138.9		139.0	139.9	}	108.4	108.4	107.8	108.5	
Machine tool accessories		57.0		56.0		ĺ	40.3	40.4	39.0	39.2	
Power driven hand tools		25.0		22.7	22.4		17.9	17.6	16.5	16.2	
Special industry machinery		170.5		163.7	162.8	1	102.3 23.9	102.1	97.6		,
Food products machinery Textile machinery		38.7 19.2	38.9 19.0	38.2 17.6	38.3 17.6	-	12.9	23.8 12.7	23.4 11.9	23.4 11.8	
Printing trades machinery		31.2	1	30.6	30.2		18.3	18.2	17.9		1
General industrial machinery		278.2		268.6	268.4	_	178.6	178.5	170.2	170.2	
Pumps and pumping equipment		52.5		50.4	50.4	ì	30.8	30.8	30.0	30.0	_
Ball and roller bearings		48.9	1	47.3	47.0		36.8	36.6	34.4	34.3	l .
Air and gas compressors		26.2		25.4	25.5		14.8	15.0	14.6	14.7	
Blowers and fans	3564	32.3	32.1	31.4	31.6		20.3	20.3	19.3	19.5	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		21.4		20.4	20.3		14.8	15.0	14.1	14.1	
Power transmission equipment, nec		18.2		17.2	17.1		12.7	12.7	11.6	11.6	
Office and computing machines		523.3		484.6			197.9	193.9	170.1	166.5	
Electronic computing equipment		461.8					166.4	162.7	140.2		j
Refrigeration and service machinery Refrigeration and heating equipment		177.3					123.4 88.1	124.2 88.7	118.6 83.4	120.1 85.3	
Misc. machinery, except electrical		124.2 277.4				İ	211.7	212.8			
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		35.1			33.4	_	28.6	28.5	27.0		
Machinery, except electrical, nec		242.3		1			183.1	184.3	183.8	184.1	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,238.6	2,233.7	2,183.5	2,177.6	2,176.7	1,351.7	1,343.9	1,265.2	1,258.1	1,257
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.8		114.0			83.5	83.0	81.8	83.3	_
Transformers	3612	54.7				[39.5	39.0	38.8	39.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.1		61.0			44.0	44.0	43.0	43.7	
Electrical industrial apparatus		203.8	l.	1	195.3		143.6	142.3	137.2	137.3	-
Motors and generators		101.0		97.5	97.7		78.1	77.4	75.5	75.8	1
Industrial controls	3622	64.4		61.9	61.8	1	39.0	38.6	37.2	37.1	
Household appliances		143.0			141.8]	112.3	113.3	112.0	111.3	
Household refrigerators and freezers		27.8				-	21.5	22.0	21.3	22.6	
Household laundry equipment		21.6				1	16.9	17.0	17.9		,
Electric housewares and fans	3634	37.1	37.6	35.8	34.8	1	28.4	28.8	26.8	26.0	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar 1986
Purable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued	{					1		}	i		
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	202.6	201.7	197.6	197.3		147.9	147.4	143.2	143.0	-
Electric lamps		29.0	29.1	27.5	27.7		25.2	25.1	23.7	23.8	
Current-carrying wiring devices		84.5	83.8	79.8	79.5		56.3	55.9	52.1	52.2	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		17.6	17.8	17.7	17.9		12.5	12.8	12.6	12.7	
Residential lighting fixtures		27.6	27.3	27.8	27.8		20.9	20.8	21.3	21.3	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		86.2	86.1	81.8	81.7		58.5	58.3	56.4	56.3	
Radio and TV receiving sets		69.4 648.5	68.9 651.5	65.2 671.0	65.2 667.9		46.4 295.8	45.9 297.0	45.1 282.6	45.1 278.5	
Communication equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus		146.3	146.5	127.2	124.9	}	95.6	95.4	74.0	72.1	_
Radio and TV communication equipment		502.2	505.0	543.8	543.0		200.2	201.6	208.6	206.4	
Electronic components and accessories		684.1	678.9	629.2	629.1		400.3	392.9	345.0	344.9	
Electronic tubes		42.2	42.5	41.4	41.6	_	26.1	26.5	24.0	24.4	_
Semiconductors and related devices		286.0	284.0	265.6	264.8	_	119.8	115.9	98.5	98.6	_
Electronic components, nec		276.8	275.0	253.9	255.1		194.6	192.6	172.0	171.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		154.6	154.3	151.9	149.0		109.8	109.7	107.0	103.5	
Storage batteries	3691	28.0	27.9	29.9	28.7		21.8	21.9	23.8	22.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.4	65.6	64.9	63.4		50.6	50.7	49.3	47.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,968.2	1,977.0	2,014.9	2,019.0	2,018.8	1,250.3	1,261.3	1,269.7	1,270.1	1,27
Motor vehicles and equipment		872.0	872.6	858.7	858.8	855.6	674.1	678.3	662.3	662.9	66
Motor vehicles and car bodies		400.3	401.2	395.4			297.3	301.6	294.9	294.3	
Truck and bus bodies		36.9	37.1	36.3	37.8	1	28.9	29.4	27.9	29.4	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	391.0	389.1	385.7	384.1		313.8	312.0	308.4	306.9	1
Truck trailers	3715	27.9	28.8	25.3	25.5		21.3	22.2	19.0	19.3	1 .
Aircraft and parts	372	627.0	630.7	677.1	677.3		297.1	300.4	329.8	328.8	i
Aircraft	3721	324.5	327.0	353.6	354.3	}	133.7	136.3	149.7	149.4	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		146.8	146.8	155.6		1	74.1	74.3	82.2	81.2	1
Aircraft equipment, nec		155.7	156.9	167.9		1	89.3	89.8	97.9	98.2	
Ship and boat building and repairing		198.2	199.7	192.0			149.3	151.0	143.9	144.9	1
Ship building and repairing		150.7	150.4	144.8			110.8	110.7	105.7	106.3	1
Boat building and repairing		47.5	49.3	47.2			38.5	40.3	38.2	38.6	
Railroad equipment		34.5	34.4	32.4	32.4	-	23.8	23.7	22.6	22.6	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		169.1	170.9	186.6	1		59.4	60.1	64.3 48.0	63.3 46.9	1
Guided missiles and space vehicles Miscellaneous transportation equipment		130.7 52.5	132.0 54.0	143.0 54.2		7	44.5 35.9	44.9 37.3	36.9	37.8	
Travel trailers and campers		21.3	22.5			1	17.2	18.3	17.2	17.6	
Instruments and related products	00	704.0	700.6	700 7	700.4	704.0	207.6	207.7	390.1	390.8	39
Engineering and scientific instruments		721.8	723.6 82.1	722.7 83.1	722.4 82.9	724.9	397.6 37.2	397.7 36.9	35.3	35.4	38
Measuring and controlling devices		258.5	259.1	254.3		-	145.1	145.1	139.9	140.1	
Environmental controls		45.5	45.5	44.5		1	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.6	
Process control instruments		57.4	57.3	54.4	54.1		28.7	28.9	27.7	27.7	
Instruments to measure electricity		113.3	113.8	,	1		60.8	60.5	56.8	56.4	
Optical instruments and lenses		35.1	35.1	34.0		İ	18.5	18.4	16.9	17.2	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	169.7	170.5	175.7	176.4		102.5	103.2	105.3	106.1	
Surgical and medical instruments		82.3	82.8		1		46.4	46.5	47.3	48.0	
Surgical appliances and supplies		72.7	72.9	75.5			47.6	48.1	49.2	49.5	
Ophthalmic goods		40.2	40.2				26.7	26.7	26.3		
Photographic equipment and supplies		122.6 14.0				1	57.6 10.0	57.2 10.2	57.4 9.0	56.9 8.8	
	1		}	1	1					}	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		372.7	375.7				267.4	270.2	259.9	265.2	1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware Jewelry, precious metal		54.9					37.8		37.0		
Musical instruments		36.5 16.1	36.9 16.0				25.0 12.5		24.5 12.6		
Toys and sporting goods		105.1	108.4			1	76.5	1	71.4	1	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		49.4					34.3				
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		55.7	56.3				42.2				
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.0		1	1	1	21.5		L.		1
Costume jewelry and notions		38.1					28.7	28.6			
Costume jewelry and notions		20.7				1	15.6	1	ı		4
Miscellaneous manufactures		126.5	1	1			90.4				
Signs and advertising displays		53.1									
Signs and advertising displays	13993	53.1	52.2	53.0	53.0	ı -	37.5	36.5	37.1	37.2	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	, .		Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°
Nondurable goods	}	7,792	7,793	7,806	7,816	7,826	5,459	5,460	5,484	5,500	5,51
Food and kindred products		1,572.4	1,573.9	1,602.3	1,604.0	1,599.2	1,082.8	1,084.9	1,112.5		1,112.
Meat products		359.8	360.3	373.5	375.7	-	300.8	302.1	316.4	319.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	147.2	147.2	149.1	148.3	{	121.2	121.7	124.8	124.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	71.8	72.1	72.5	72.7	}	52.0	52.4	53.1	53.2	-
Poultry dressing plants		121.3	122.2	129.3	131.9	-	110.2	111.3	118.3	120.9	-
Dairy products		158.8	159.8	160.9	160.9		92.3	93.3	94.5	94.7	
Cheese, natural and processed		37.3	37.7	38.4	38.0	1 1	28.6	29.0	29.3	29.2	
Fluid milk Preserved fruits and vegetables		86.5	86.7	87.9	87.9	- 1	41.1	41.3	42.8	42.9	-
Canned specialties		207.7	209.8 25.0	209.9 26.6	213.2 26.5	_	167.0 17.5	168.9 17.4	167.1 18.7	171.0 18.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2032	64.3	66.4	63.2	65.9	_	50.1	52.0	48.7	51.7	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		44.9	44.7	44.7	46.9		38.7	38.8	38.5	40.7	_
Grain mill products		127.7	126.6	126.6	125.4		86.3	85.0	86.3	85.3	_
Flour and other grain mill products		23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9	}	14.5	14.3	16.2	16.1	_
Prepared feeds, nec		45.8	46.0	45.7	44.6	1	29.2	29.1	28.8	27.8	_
Bakery products		205.0	206.5	207.8	207.5	{	122.2	124.1	124.0	123.4	_
Bread, cake, and related products		161.1	161.7	164.0	163.7	_	87.2	88.1	88.8	88.4	_
Cookies and crackers		43.9	44.8	43.8	43.8		35.0	36.0	35.2	35.0	~
Sugar and confectionery products	206	102.7	96.6	106.0	102.8	}	79.2	73.3	83.5	79.7	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	26.1	22.7	26.9	24.8		20.3	17.0	21.5	19.3	-
Confectionery products		56.0	54.0	57.8	56.7	1	45.0	43.1	47.4	45.9	
Fats and oils	207	38.0	37.8	37.5	37.9		28.2	28.0	27.7	27.9	
Beverages		208.1	210.5	211.4	210.4		86.2	88.1	88.3	88.0	-
Malt beverages		39.6	39.4	39.9	40.0		24.8	24.5	25.0	25.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		126.2	127.6	128.0	127.5		39.8	41.1	41.0	40.8	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	164.6	166.0	168.7	170.2		120.6	122.1	124.7	126.5	
Tobacco manufactures	21	66.0	63.0	66.6	63.9	62.1	49.9	46.9	50.1	47.5	45.
Cigarettes	211	45.6	45.3	45.0	44.9	-	33.8	33.5	32.8	32.7	-
Textile mill products	22	707.6	703.5	697.1	699.5	701.7	609.4	606.2	602.8	604.7	606.
Weaving mills, cotton		111.3	109.6	103.6	103.6	_	99.5	98.0	93.4	93.5	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	93.9	92.6	88.5	88.1		83.1	82.1	78.6	78.3	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.5	17.2	16.4	16.4	{	14.8	14.4	13.8	13.7	
Narrow fabric mills		22.8	22.7	21.3	21.5	-	19.4	19.4	18.3	18.4	
Knitting mills		191.9	192.1	195.3	197.9	-	165.9	166.7	169.5	171.7	
Women's hosiery, except socks		32.1	32.0	33.1	33.3	j	28.7	28.6	29.4	29.6	
Hosiery, nec		33.2	33.3	32.7	33.0	}	29.7	29.9	29.2	29.5	-
Knit outerwear mills		59.8	59.8	62.5	63.9	1	51.0	51.5	54.7	55.8	_
Knit underwear mills		26.2	25.9	25.1	25.4		22.3	21.9	20.8	20.9	
Circular knit fabric mills		23.5	23.9	24.7	25.0	1	19.9	20.3	21.2	21.6	
Textile finishing, except wool		63.8	63.8	63.9	63.9		53.5	53.5	53.9	53.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton		24.9	24.0	24.3	24.4		20.9	20.1	20.8	20.8 18.2	_
Finishing plants, synthetics		21.9	22.6	22.3	22.2	1	18.1 43.4	18.7 43.3	18.2 47.0		_
Yarn and thread mills		53.9 99.5	53.7 98.8	56.7 99.8	56.8 100.0		88.1	87.3	88.5	88.7	_
Yarn mills, except wool		68.1	67.3	69.3	69.4		61.1	60.5	62.4		_
Throwing and winding mills		15.7	15.8	15.4	15.5	1	13.9	13.9	13.5	1	
Miscellaneous textile goods		53.0		51.6	51.3		41.7	41.5	39.8		
Apparal and other toylila products	22	1 170 5	1 100 0	1 154 0	1 157 0	1 150 0	990.7	988.0	973.0	977.4	976
Apparel and other textile products Men's and boys' suits and coats		70.7	1,169.8 68.5	67.5	67.1	1,156.6	62.0	60.0	58.3	57.9	3,0
Men's and boys' furnishings		330.5	ı	335.7	334.9	[-	285.2	284.0	290.8		-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		93.1	91.8	92.5	92.6		80.8	79.2	79.7		_
Men's and boys' separate trousers		64.6		65.4	64.7	1	56.2	56.0	57.1	_	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		98.7	100.3		104.5	-	84.9	86.9	92.5	91.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		381.9	385.9	368.7	372.7	-	320.3	323.6	308.0	312.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		58.4	58.9	58.7	58.0		49.2	49.6	49.1	48.4	_
Women's and misses' dresses		114.2	116.7		110.1	-	96.6	98.5	89.8	93.1	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		49.3		,	48.2	1	40.2	40.7	38.4	39.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		160.0			156.4	. 1	134.3	134.8	130.7	131.3	1

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

(In thousands)

	1972	<u> </u>	All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar 1986
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued							}				
Women's and children's undergarments	234	83.3	82.1	82.1	82.8	-	70.1	68.9	68.8	69.4	
Women's and children's underwear		67.7	66.8	66.4	67.1	}	58.4	57.3	57.2	57.8	
Brassieres and allied garments		15.6	15.3	15.7	15.7	1	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	
Children's outerwear		62.5	59.8	64.2	64.5		52.9	50.3	54.4	54.5	
Children's dresses and blouses		26.7	24.9	27.5	27.3	}	23.5	21.7	24.4	24.1	
Misc. apparel and accessories		43.0	43.5	40.3	40.4	}	35.3 148.7	35.9	33.1	33.5 144.8	
Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies		181.6 26.5	180.9 26.2	176.9 25.8	176.9 25.7	1	21.7	149.1 21.5	144.6 20.6	20.6	
House furnishings, nec		50.3	50.2	49.9	49.7		42.6	42.9	42.1	41.9	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		36.5	36.4	35.2	35.0	-	30.1	30.2	29.3	29.2	
Paper and allied products	26	676.8	678.9	683.3	682.8	685.3	509.7	512.1	517.7	517.3	52
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	199.7	200.4	199.7	198.5	-	150.2	151.0	153.0	152.0	
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.0	175.5	174.0	172.8		130.3	130.9	132.3	131.2	}
Paperboard mills	263	57.3	57.2	55.8	55.8	}	43.9	43.8	42.9	42.7	}
Misc. converted paper products		225.9	227.3	233.8	235.1	-	166.3	167.7	171.1	172.4	Ì
Paper coating and glazing		58.8	58.8	59.3	59.3		37.7	37.5	37.1	37.0	}
Envelopes		26.4	26.5	27.7	27.7		20.6	20.7	21.1	21.2	}
Bags, except textile bags		49.9	49.7	51.9	52.2		39.2	39.0	41.0		
Paperboard containers and boxes		193.9	194.0	194.0	193.4	1	149.3	149.6	150.7	150.2	
Folding paperboard boxes		40.8	40.9	40.8	40.4	(32.1	32.3	32.3		
Corrugated and solid fiber boxesSanitary food containers		101.2 23.8	100.9 24.0	101.6 24.1	101.5 24.3		76.2 19.6	76.0 19.8	77.1 20.1	77.0 20.3	
Printing and publishing	27	1,403.3	1.408.9	1,445.3	1,450.0	1,456.4	774.7	778.3	799.4	804.3	8
Newspapers		448.9	449.7	459.7			170.3	170.4	171.8	171.7]
Periodicals		108.3	108.0	109.6		1	26.4	26.4	30.8	1	}
Books		105.9	107.0	108.7	109.6		52.7	53.3	57.0	57.4	1
Book publishing	2731	80.0	81.1	82.1	83.2	ļ	31.7	32.4	35.7	36.2	
Book printing	2732	25.9	25.9	26.6	26.4		21.0	20.9	21.3	21.2	1
Miscellaneous publishing		68.1	69.1	75.0			37.6	38.0	40.4		1
Commercial printing		479.3	482.4	497.1	499.9	1	347.7	350.3	361.0		
Commercial printing, letterpress		158.2	160.0	165.1	166.2		116.2		120.2		1
Commercial printing, lithographic		294.4	295.6	304.3	305.6		210.3	211.2	219.3		
Manifold business forms		48.3		48.0			33.6	1			1
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		70.1 49.6	69.9 49.9	71.3 51.9	72.3 52.3		56.7 36.4	56.7 36.9	38.7		
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,045.7	1,048.5	1,023.9	1,024.3	1,027.0	577.1	578.1	564.9	567.8	5
Industrial inorganic chemicals		143.1	144.2	139.4	138.7	-	72.3	72.3	70.5	70.4	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		93.8	94.5	90.4	90.0	1	49.5		47.8		
Plastics materials and synthetics		172.5		165.0			114.0				
Plastics materials and resins		74.4		73.2	1		44.2		43.9		
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		66.8	1	61.4			46.9		43.8		1
Drugs		204.1		203.8		1	93.0		94.8 76.4		
Pharmaceutical preparations Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		165.3 146.2		165.8 142.3		1	75.3 92.3		87.9		
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.5		41.3			26.2		26.6		
Toilet preparations	2844	66.5		61.9			44.9]
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		38.2					21.2	į.	1		
Paints and allied products		61.5	ι	1		II.	29.8	t	1		
Industrial organic chemicals		165.4	165.8	161.6	160.7	·	84.6	84.5	83.3		
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		31.5				1	19.7			1	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ne		133.9					64.9				
Agricultural chemicals Miscellaneous chemical products		60.8 92.1	1	,	1	1	38.2 52.9	1	35.7 52.5	r	
Petroleum and coal products		180.0		1				}	ł	1	
Petroleum refining		145.5)		83.2	1	1	1	
Paving and roofing materials		23.6					17.3	1		1	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es		L	Produc	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products		792.5	793.2	800.6	802.9	805.4	614.3	614.6	622.7	625.4	629.
Tires and inner tubes		95.3	95.2	88.4	88.2	-	67.3	67.6	62.1	61.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	302	14.4	14.3	12.6	12.7		12.1	12.1	10.8	10.8	
and belting	303.4	20.7	20.7	19.8	19.8		13.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	İ
Fabricated rubber products, nec		108.6	108.9	109.0	109.4		83.3	83.6	83.5]
Miscellaneous plastics products		553.5	554.1	570.8	572.8		438.0	437.8	452.8	455.1	
Leather and leather products	31	174.0	173.7	168.3	168.0	167.9	143.5	143.0	139.7	139.2	138.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.3	15.7	14.5	14.6	-	12.5	12.8	12.1	12.2	_
Footwear, except rubber	314	104.4	103.0	101.3	100.6		88.0	86.5	86.1	85.3	1
Men's footwear, except athletic		43.6	43.3	41.4	40.9		34.9	34.6	33.3	32.9	1
Women's footwear, except athletic		38.4	37.9	39.1	38.2		33.6	33.0	34.6		-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		12.9 22.6	12.9 23.0	12.7 21.5	12.5 22.5		9.5 18.2	9.5 18.6	9.4 17.2		
- ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '						E 000					4.07
Fransportation and public utilities	-{	5,201	5,205	5,284	5,270	5,286	4,288	4,297	4,374	4,361	4,374
Transportation		2,971	2,977	3,061	3,050	3,067					
Railroad transportation Class I railroads ²		342.3 317.3	349.3 324.2	320.1 298.4	315.4 294.0				-		
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	281.3	283.3	284.1	285.8		260.0	261.9	263.2	264.9	_
Local and suburban transportation	411	86.3	87.7	91.5	92.6		79.2	80.4	84.3	85.4	į
Taxicabs	412	39.2	39.0	38.0	37.9		-	-	-	-	
Intercity highway transportation		35.2	34.8	35.9	36.2		32.0	31.9	32.3	32.6	-
School buses	İ	99.7	100.3	97.1	97.4		-	-	-	-	
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,331.0					1,154.3				
Trucking and trucking terminals Public warehousing		1,233.5 97.5	1,244.6 96.5	1,281.6 99.8	1,278.1 98.8		1,072.3 82.0	80.7	83.8	82.8	_
Water transportation	44	203.9	204.4	202.4	197.3						
Local water transportation	445	26.4	27.2	27.7	27.3					}	-
Water transportation services	446	113.0	111.4	108.2	104.2						
Transportation by air	45	516.7	501.5	564.0	561.5						
Air transportation	451,2	456.6	441.0	499.8	496.6			{			-
Air transportation services	458	60.1	60.5	64.2	64.9				-		
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.7	18.6	18.9	18.7		13.2	13.1	13.7	13.6	-
Transportation services	47	276.7	279.0	289.8	294.4			- 1			-
Freight forwarding	471	65.3	66.5	71.3	72.2					1	
Communication and public utilities	}	2,230	2,228	2,223	2,220	2,219	_	_	_	-	
Communication		1,330.1				_,	1.011.8	1,009.0	997.9	995.6	
Telephone communication		930.4	926.7	889.1	886.9		694.8				ļ
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.7	233.4	237.7	237.9		189.0	189.3	194.7	194.7	-
Radio broadcasting		110.9	110.8	113.4	113.4		-	-	-	-	ł
Television broadcasting	4833	122.8	122.6	124.3	124.5				-		
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	899.5	901.2	917.3	916.5		715.1	717.0	729.4	728.8	-
Electric services		448.1 168.8	448.7 168.7	453.9 167.0	454.2 165.3		349.7 132.1	350.0 132.2	351.7 131.0	352.3 129.9	_
Combination utility services		197.6	197.8	203.0	203.2		160.6	161.3	167.4	167.0	-
Sanitary services		60.0	60.7	67.1	67.5		52.5	53.0	57.9	58.2	-
Wholesale trade		5,648	5,681	5,834	5,840	5,867	4,549	4,578	4,703	4,703	4,724
Durable goods	50	3,345	3,363	3,470	3,480	3,499	2,675	2,690	2,777	2,781	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	427.3	428.2	430.0	429.2	-	343.8	345.2	346.9	346.0	
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		108.0	109.3	109.9	110.1		-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies		286.7	286.8	288.4	287.6						

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

(In thousands)

Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued			1			1	}	Ì			
Furniture and home furnishings		128.5	128.7	133.8	133.5		108.1	108.1	110.7	110.0	-
Furniture		55.0	55.4	57.8	58.2	ŀ	-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings		73.5	73.3	76.0	75.3	-	167.4	160.7	100.4	1010	-
Lumber and construction materials Lumber, plywood, and millwork		203.1 92.2	204.8 92.4	218.8 99.8	218.3 100.6	-	167.4	168.7	182.4	181.8	
Construction materials, nec		110.9	112.4	119.0	117.7	}		_	_	_	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		72.4	73.1	77.2	78.6	1	60.4	60.9	65.4	66.2	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		138.8	138.9	141.7	141.8	1	112.2	112.2	114.1	114.1	
Electrical goods		493.9	495.0	498.5	498.3		388.9	389.9	386.2	384.7	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	274.2	274.5	278.6	278.3		-	-	-	-	ļ
Electrical appliances, TV and radios		67.1	67.6	68.1	68.1						
Electronic parts and equipment		152.6	152.9	151.8	151.9			-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		255.3	255.8	268.2	268.3		206.3	206.4	217.0	218.6	
Hardware		86.2	86.6	89.6	90.3		-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		104.6	104.7	110.8	110.5 1.515.2		1 122 6	1 140 0	1 104 4	- 1,199.8	1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies Commercial machines and equipment		1,435.8 509.1	1,445.7 511.8	1,505.8 539.7	1,515.2 542.8		1,132.0	1,140.9	1,134.4	1,188.8	
Construction and mining machinery		79.5	80.5	84.5	84.7	}	-	- {	_		l -
Farm machinery and equipment		130.2	131.4	130.0	130.1			ŀ		}	}
Industrial machinery and equipment		320.9	323.2	333.9	337.4			}		1	1
Industrial supplies		134.2	135.2	138.3	139.0						
Professional equipment and supplies		160.5	161.8	169.6	170.8	- 1	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	189.8	192.4	195.7	196.3		155.5	158.0	159.4	159.6	1
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.3	94.3	92.4	93.2		-	-	_	-	1
Nondurable goods		2,303	2,318	2,364	2,360	2,368	1,874	1,888	1,926		
Paper and paper products		180.3	181.4	189.1	188.1	-	146.7	147.2	154.5	153.1	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		159.1	159.0	163.0	163.2		132.9	132.6	135.7	136.2	1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		182.8	184.1	192.0	194.2 750.6		136.2 622.6	137.6 628.0	143.1 644.8	145.2 642.8	1
Groceries and related products		725.7	730.6 233.7	753.2 246.9	246.1		022.0	020.0	-	-	_
Meats and meat products		65.3	65.8	68.4	68.4		_	_			_
Fresh fruits and vegetables		86.6	1	81.9	81.0	}	_	_	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		131.4	132.7	130.8	L	1	93.3	95.1	95.1	94.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		207.4	207.9	207.1	207.1	}	155.2	156.1	157.8	158.3	ŀ
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.2	86.6	87.5	87.6	1	-	-	-	-	1
Petroleum products, nec		121.2	121.3	119.6	1	1	-	-	-	. <u>-</u>	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		153.0	153.8	156.9		1	126.5	127.6	129.9	128.6	1
Beer and ale		94.2	94.9	97.5		1	-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages Miscellaneous nondurable goods		58.8		59.4	1		337.4	- 341.5	345.0	346.1	
Farm supplies		416.7 150.8		426.0 153.6			337.4	341.5	343.0	340.1	
••			1								
Retail trade		16,662	16,818	17,558	17,386	17,532	14,868	14,975	15,684	15,516	15,64
Building materials and garden supplies	52	631.1		641.9	1	1	529.0	545.9	540.4		
Lumber and other building materials	521	330.4				i	279.3	284.8	292.9		•
Hardware stores	525	154.2	156.5	155.6	153.4	-	130.4	132.5	130.7	127.9	']
General merchandise stores	53	2,265.0	2,257.0	2,425.1	2,297.1	2,287.0	2,119.3	2,112.0	2,294.1	2,166.9	1
Department stores		1,917.5		2,054.5				1,800.5		1 '	1
Variety stores	533	212.6	1 '				194.2	194.1	210.0		
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	134.9	136.0	139.6	131.3		116.5	117.4	121.8	113.9	'
Food stores			2,758.9			2,914.3					
Grocery stores			2,422.5				2,246.5	2,247.6	2,378.5	2,371.7	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		61.1					-	-	-	-	
Dairy products stores Retail bakeries		34.9 156.6	1	1	1	1	140.4	143.1	150.8	150.7	
Automotive dealers and service stations		1		1			}				
Automotive deaters and service stations		1,838.1		1 '			1,534.2 724.5	, ,	, ,	1 7	
New and used our dealors											
New and used car dealers		876.0 288.5					231.2	1	757.0 242.7		

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1972		Ali	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	985.0	994.5	1,070.6	1,035.7	1	829.5	838.4	908.7	877.9	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		109.7	108.6	113.9	108.6	1	91.9	91.0	96.0	90.5	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	358.8	364.5	398.2	389.6	- 1	304.3	309.2	342.2	334.4	-
Family clothing stores	565	196.9	197.5	212.7	203.9	-	170.3	170.9	185.1	178.1	-
Shoe stores	566	200.2	202.8	211.5	204.0	-	161.7	164.9	170.6	163.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	707.5	710.4	782.7	774.2	- 1	592.4	594.9	659.1	651.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		397.8	400.9	430.8	427.2		330.6	333.4	360.7	358.2	}
Furniture stores		254.7	257.1	271.2	271.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores		85.6	85.9	88.9	88.7	-	72.9	73.3	75.4	75.5	-
Radio, television, and music stores		224.1	223.6	263.0	258.3		188.9	188.2	223.0	217.9	-
Radio and television stores		156.4	156.0	188.4	185.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	67.7	67.6	74.6	72.9	-					-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,309.2	5,424.4	5,535.3	5,562.1	5,683.2	4,846.5	4,920.0	5,031.3	5,057.9	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,174.1	2,171.8	2,281.3	2,269.3	_	1,873.6	1,867.7	1,951.8	1,940.3	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		557.3	560.1	585.5	582.4	-	491.7	492.9	508.5	504.9	-
Liquor stores	592	123.8	124.0	124.4	123.7		-	- '	_	-	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	698.8	699.2	779.4	749.8		596.5	595.1	662.8	634.3	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	121.0	120.5	140.8	131.7	- 1	-	-	_		_
Book stores	5942	71.1	70.5	81.2	79.3		-			-	-
Stationery stores	5943	74.1	75.0	80.4	80.7	}				Ì	_
Jewelry stores	5944	144.0	144.2	157.9	148.9	ļ					-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		117.1	117.8	125.7	123.2	1 - 1					-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	71.8	72.5	79.5	79.4	- 1	-	-	-	_	-
Nonstore retailers	596	260.4	262.7	256.3	263.4	-	234.9	236.8	230.0	236.4	_
Mail order houses	5961	125.7	124.9	125.8	123.1		-	-	-	_	_
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.0	82.9	81.4	81.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	112.8	110.6	118.0	117.3	{	94.6	92.4	99.2	98.3	
Retail stores, nec	599	347.2	340.9	341.1	355.7		289.9	283.6	281.7	296.9	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		5,755	5,796	6,043	6,073	6,110	4,256	4,289	4,463	4,477	4,505
Finance		2,909	2,927	3,059	3,073	3,087					-
Banking	60	1 600 0	1,692.7	1,738.8	1 740 0		1 220 6	1,242.2	1 260 0	1,268.1	1
		1,688.0				-		1,121.7		1,142.5	ł
Commercial and stock savings banks State banks, Federal Reserve		1,534.1	1,538.0 334.7	343.5	344.7		1,110.5	1,121.7	1,142.9	1,142.5	
State banks, not Federal Reserve		334.5 380.6	382.2	391.4	391.4	_	_	_	-	_	
Mutual savings banks		76.9	77.2	81.4	81.0						1 -
Widtual Savings Daliks	603	76.9	11.2	01.4	81.0	- 1					-
Credit agencies other than banks		729.1	739.3	799.9	806.9		554.0	562.1	608.7	613.3	1
Savings and loan associations		336.8	341.4	357.7	359.2	-	258.5	262.1	273.6	274.6	1
Federal savings and loan associations		191.1	194.4	204.7	205.4		-	-	-	-	
State associations, insured		136.8	138.0	143.2	144.1		-	-	-	-	1
Personal credit institutions		211.3	213.4	228.9	230.4	-	163.4	165.6	179.4	181.1	-
Business credit institutions		45.5	46.7	54.2	54.7		-	-	-	-	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	110.6	113.2	135.0	138.6	-	-				-
Security, commodity brokers, and services		346.3 279.0	348.2 280.1	366.5 295.2	369.9 298.3	_	-	-		-	-
Holding and other investment offices	ŀ	145.8	146.7	154.1	155.7	1				_	
	Ì	1			{	4.000					
Insurance	1	1,786	1,790	1,859	1,871	1,880	-	-	-		_
Insurance carriers	63	1,244.8	1,247.2	1,279.8	1,284.0	- 1	851.9	854.4	870.4	870.5	-
Life insurance	631	532.8	532.8	538.5	539.3	-	328.4	329.0	327.7	327.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	162.6	163.1	173.4	174.2		131.9	132.7	141.1	141.3	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		469.1	470.3	481.4	483.7		329.2	329.8	335.0	334.8	-
Title insurance		45.6	45.9	50.0	50.5	-	-	- 1	-	-	1
										1	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued		1.060	1 070	1,125	1 120	1,143	-		_	_	_
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,060	1,079	1,125	1,129	1,143	-	l	_	_	
Real estate	65	1,045.1			1,113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors		478.5	485.2	494.3	491.4	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Real estate agents and managers		421.0	429.0	463.6	468.4		-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	121.3	124.8	125.9	127.7	-	-	-	-		-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		21,272	21,536	22,157	22,374	22,635	18,792	19,039	19,513	19,713	19,95
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,265.9	1.301.0	1,298.1	1,323.5	_	_	_	-	_	_
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts		1,236.1		1,265.8		-	1,113.2	1,144.3	1,135.7	1,158.7	-
Personal services	72	1,119.4	1,137.7	1,170.4	1,196.0	_	-	-	_	-	_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	373.7	375.9	393.5		- 1	333.2	335.3	351.9	350.6	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	53.1	52.7	54.7	54.4				_	-	-
Beauty shops		338.7	343.3				307.5	311.0	325.4	324.0	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.1	75.2	75.3	76.0	-	-	-	-	-	_
Business services		4,249.8	.,		, , -					3,964.8	-
Advertising		190.3	190.9	190.8			144.2	144.9	143.1	142.8	-
Advertising agencies		142.7	143.2	143.2			-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection		84.4 173.3	85.4 176.6		1	1	-	-	-	-	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic Services to buildings		634.2		187.8 676.1		•	578.2	585.6	619.3	623.7	
Personnel supply services		853.4		905.4		1	-	-	- 0.0.0	-	_
Employment agencies		178.6		189.2			_	_	_	_	-
Temporary help supply services		637.5		678.5			_	_	-	 	-
Computer and data processing services	737	516.6	522.9	583.6	586.4		432.8	438.1	478.5	481.5	-
Computer programming and software	7372	179.3	181.8	206.3			-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	256.3	258.2	282.9	284.4	-		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,789.8	1,810.8	1,913.4	1,914.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research development laboratories, nec		202.1		212.7			-	-		-	-
Management and public relations		484.1		522.5			-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services		407.7	1	449.3	,	I	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing		159.0 78.5		165.3 79.3			_	_	-	-	-
-	1	76.5	77.8	79.3	75.6		_	_			
Auto repair, services, and garages Automotive rentals, without drivers	75 751	713.8		746.8 145.1	1	1	601.3	604.6	627.7	626.1	-
Automotive renair shops		443.2			1	1	367.5	369.5	383.4	382.3	_
•	1						0740			0000	
Miscellaneous repair services		324.2 96.7		1		1	271.0 -	275.9	287.5	288.9	_
·		00	1	1	102.0	1					
Motion pictures		221.0					189.1	186.1	180.8		-
Motion picture production and services Motion picture theaters		108.6 100.4					90.6	85.7 -	82.7	76.4 -	-
Amusement and recreation services	1	722.5	l		1	-	636.3	671.0	653.5	656.7	-
Health services	80	6,168.0	6.191.5	6,396.6	6.416.8	6,445.6	5,501.7	5,523.6	5,695.6	5,714.6	_
Offices of physicians		940.5					779.0	1 .			1
Offices of dentists		435.8					385.3				-
Nursing and personal care facilities			1,174.6				1,056.6	1,061.4	1,115.7	1,118.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		752.8					-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		416.4					-	-		-	-
Hospitals			2,962.5				2,700.6	2,704.8	2,709.4	2,718.0	-
General medical and surgical hospitals Psychiatric hospitals			2,782.3				-	-	-	_	_
ESVEDIATRE DOSDITAIS		53.5		1	1		_]	-	-	
	IDAGA										
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		125.8 112.0					l -	ļ	_	_	_

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	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	677.8	683.5	723.9	725.9		576.3	581.0	614.5	616.3	
Educational services	82	1,355.4	1,363.4	1,299.5	1,393.5						
Elementary and secondary schools	821	368.9	369.5	380.4	385.9	-		-		ĺ	
Colleges and universities	822	853.8	858.4	784.6	868.6	-		}			
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	62.2	63.1	62.8	65.3	-					
Social services	83	1,297.9	1,314.5	1,387.9	1,400.3						}
Individual and family services		266.3	269.9	282.8	286.8	-	i				l
Job training and related services		198.1	202.0	208.6	211.4					Ì	(
Residential care		276.0	278.1	293.6							1
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.3	43.7	44.1	44.0					:	
Membership organizations	86	1.497.9	1.505.8	1.487.8	1.506.8	_					
Business associations		87.8	88.9	89.8	91.7					,	
Labor organizations		135.5	138.5	144.1	144.3	!				ì	_
Civic and social associations		328.6	331.3	318.5							
Miscellaneous services	89	1,222.5	1,232.2	1,316.9	1,330.0	_	1,008.8	1 017 8	1 084 6	1,094.6	
Engineering and architectural services		666.5	672.7	728.6	729.4		560.9	567.0	618.8		
Noncommercial research organizations		113.2	113.4	116.2			_	-	-	_	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		419.0	422.3	446.8			334.7	337.4	350.4	361.6	
Government		16,373	16,468	16,492	16,816	16,882					
Federal Government ⁴		2,819	2,839	2,892	2,897	2,905					
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,763.0	2755.0	2,835.8						}	
Department of Defense		969.6		991.7			1			l	
Postal Service ⁵		715.6		773.9	1					1	ļ
Other executive agencies		1.077.8		1.070.2	1						1
Legislative		38.7	39.4	38.4	i			}		}	}
Judicial		17.1	17.1	18.2	ļ	ļ	-				
Federal government, by industry:	}			}	}					ŀ	
Manufacturing activities	ļ	137.8	137.0	133.6	132.9						ĺ
Shipbuilding and repairing		83.7	83.0	79.3							
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	į	ļ			ł		-				
Service		39.3		37.5							1
Services		399.7	401.5	406.0						}	
Hospitals	806	241.9	242.5	246.3	247.3				ı		
State government		3,819		3,809		3,968	}				
Hospitals		463.6		466.2		_	ļ			1	1
Education	. 82	1,565.1	1,581.1	1,497.4	1,620.7		1		1	1	1
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,192.1	1,195.0	1,231.6	1,240.3	}					
Local government	.[9.735	9.788	9,791	9,976	10.009				}	}
Transportation and public utilities		497.8		511.5		-	ł			1	1
Hospitals		610.0		613.7	615.8	1	1				
Education		5,534.4			5,690.3		}			1	
General administration, including executive,		', - ',		1	, , , , , ,	1	l			1	}
	1	1	1	1	2,881.7	1	1		,	1	

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

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

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

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

Data not available.

⁼ preliminary.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total	43,540	42,813	45,102	45,356	44,606
Total private	35,408	34,760	36,656	36,933	36,289
Goods-producing	6,911	6,848	6,941	6,919	6,873
Mining	123	124	126	125	125
Construction	433	432	484	484	484
Manufacturing	6,355	6,292	6,331	6,310	6,264
Durable goods	3.096	3.075	3.034	3.025	3.015
Lumber and wood products	105	103	109	109	108
Furniture and fixtures	153	152	154	156	154
				115	114
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	114	116		
Primary metal industries	104	105	103	103	103
Fabricated metal products	331	328	326	326	324
Machinery, except electrical	495	493	461	460	461
Electrical and electronic equipment	958	955	906	904	903
Transportation equipment	348	348	371	370	371
Instruments and related products	312	309	310	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	167	179	172	167
Nondurable goods	3,259	3,217	3,297	3,285	3,249
Food and kindred products	501	483	520	513	491
Tobacco manufactures	24	24	24	24	23
Textile mill products	345	341	337	337	336
Apparel and other textile products	940	933	938	935	933
Paper and allied products	162	161	168	166	165
Printing and publishing	587	585	612	615	612
Chemicals and allied products	287	284	285	285	283
Detrolous and anieu products					
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	27	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	277	274	281	281	282
Leather and leather products	107	104	106	104	100
Service-producing	36,629	35,965	38,161	38,437	37,733
Transportation and public utilities	1,429	1,426	1,498	1,503	1,492
Wholesale trade	1,620	1,605	1,694	1,698	1,690
Retail trade	9,253	8,737	9,392	9,643	9,128
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,508	3,509	3,710	3,732	3,741
Services	12,687	12,635	13,421	13,438	13,365
Government	8,132	8,053	8,446	8,423	8,317
Federal	982	981	1,017	1,023	1,021
State	1,731	1,701	1,843	1,829	1,794
Local	5,419	5,371	5,586	5,571	5.502
Local	5,419	5,371	5,500	5,571	0,002

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 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					19	85						1986	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.º
Total	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,086	99,496	99,649	99,841
Total private	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,573	82,992	83,101	83,292
Goods-producing	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,155	25,300	25,237	25,158
Mining	977	982	982	974	969	965	962	960	954	952	947	928	899
Oil and gas extraction	618	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	598	580	55€
Construction	4,553 1,223	4,641 1,233	4,658 1,234	4,638 1,223	4,660 1,228	4,688 1,242	4,721 1,252	4,753 1,262	4,754 1,269	4,770 1,274	4,906 1,329	4,875 1,320	4,867 1,300
Manufacturing			19,426					}				19,434	,
Durable goods	11.651	11.608	11,586	11 560	11 509	11 519	11 449	11 493	11.512	11,534	11.541	11,523	11,483
Lumber and wood products	701	694	697	694	697	700	701	708	712		720	719	717
Furniture and fixtures		497	493	494	494	499		496	497	499	499	498	498
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries		600 823	599 819	598 815	599 806	601 798	1	600 799	601 804	604 810	607 804	610 800	607 790
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		306	305	304	302	289		292	299		300	299	29
Fabricated metal products		1,479	1,477	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,466	(*	1,462	1,457	1,455
Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment	2,220 2,243	2,207 2,223	2,203 2,216	2,191 2,205	2,175 2,190	2,167 2,194		2,143 2,179	2,137 2,180		2,137 2,188	2,128 2,186	2,118 2,183
Transportation equipment		1,982	1,981	1,990	1,985	1,995		2,008	2,100		2,023	2,021	2,01
Motor vehicles and equipment	867	876	873	875	868	868	861	872	868	875	868	861	850
Instruments and related products	727 379	726 377	723 378	725 376	724 372	725 373	1	722 373	723 375	725 374	725 376	725 379	728 376
Nondurable goods	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,899	7,906	7,911	7,909
Food and kindred products	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,630	1,638		1,636			1,652	1,666	1,664
Tobacco manufactures	1	66	66	66	65	64	65	64	65	64	64	64	65
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products		707 1,164	701 1,153	699 1,142	696 1,160	697 1,152	695 1,155	698 1,158	700 1,160	i	701 1,173	704 1,159	705 1,154
Paper and allied products		681	682	684	684	683		682	688		687	688	689
Printing and publishing	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,426	1,429	ı	1,431	1,442	1	1,447	1,453	1
Chemicals and allied products	1 .	1,049	1,044	1,042		1 .		1,036			1,032	1,030	
Petroleum and coal productsRubber and misc. plastics products	183 798	182 795	181 791	180 789	178 787	176 792		170 795	1	1	168 810	167 809	167 810
Leather and leather products			174	173	176	1		175	174		172		1
Service-producing	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,931	74,196	74,412	74,683
Transportation and public utilities		1 '	5,301	5,295	5,302			5,327	5,342 3,106		5,357	5,342 3,109	5,352 3,120
Communication and public utilities	3,028 2,241	3,037 2,241	3,057 2,244	3,052 2,243	3,060 2,242	, ,		3,087 2,240		1 .	3,123 2,234	2,233	
Wholesale trade		5,733	5,748	5,768	5,773	5,791	1 '	5,830	5,833		5,872	5,887	5,900
Durable goods Nondurable goods		3,388 2,345	3,402 2,346	3,414 2,354	3,426 2,347	3,434 2,357	3,442 2,363	3,454 2,376	3,464 2,369		3,487 2,385	3,501 2,386	
Retail trade		17,280	17,392	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,702	17,825	17,905	17,982
General merchandise stores	1 .			2,361	2,344	2,354					2,359	2,378	2,377
Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations		1 '	2,823 1,890	2,831	2,842			2,869 1,912			2,920 1,930	2,923 1,936	2,944 1,942
Eating and drinking places					1,895 5,728	5,725					5,821	5,855	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 '		5,888	5,906	5,932		1 '	6,011	6,048		6,098	6,130	6,151
FinanceInsurance	1 .	, -	2,956 1,808		2,984 1,817	2,998 1,827		3,023 1,837	3,038 1,850		3,068 1,863	3,085 1,873	3,093
Real estate		1 .	1,124	1 .	1,131	1 .			1,160			1,172	
Services			21,813									22,600	
Business services Health services		1 '			1					4,607 6,389	4,625 6,409	4,646 6,436	1
Government		16,158	1 - 1	16,213							16,504	16,548	
Federal	1	1	1				, .	2,892	1 '		1 '	2,914	
State Local	1	f '		1				3,827 9,767				3,854 9,780	
E0001	3,349	3,330	3,361	3,570	3,075	3,000	3,730	3,707	3,147	3,112	3,742	3,760	3,70

 $^{\rm p}=$ preliminary. NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

						198	85						1986
Industry	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Total	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,566	44,719	44,905
Total private	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176	36,350	36,488	36,672
Goods-producing	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884	6,911	6,939	6,963
Mining	125	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126	125	126
Construction	440	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484	487	493
Manufacturing	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301	6,327	6,344
Durable goods	3,098	3,085	3,080	3.064	3,050	3.042	3.026	3,032	3.005	3.016	3,025	3,026	3,039
Lumber and wood products		106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	111
Furniture and fixtures		152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153	154	154
Stone, clay, and glass products		116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115	116	117
Primary metal industries		106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	104	103
Fabricated metal products		329	328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	325	326	326
Machinery, except electrical		493	491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460	459	462
Electrical and electronic equipment		949	944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904	905	904	907
Transportation equipment		351	352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371	370	373
Instruments and related products	310	310	311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	174	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174	173	175
Nondurable goods	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276	3,301	3.305
Food and kindred products	508	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509	519	515
Tobacco manufactures		23	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22
Textile mill products		340	337	336	334	333	331	332	333	334	335	336	339
Apparel and other textile products		943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934	944	948
Paper and allied products		163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168	167	167
Printing and publishing	587	589	591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611	612	61
Chemicals and allied products		286	286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286	287	28
Petroleum and coal products		290	29	29	200	29	280	283	207	27	27	26	260
Rubber and misc. plastics products		279	278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280	283	286
Leather and leather products		105					105	105	104		103	105	102
•			104	104	103	102				104			
Service-producing		, i	36,481	36,591	36,802	,	37,049			37,501	37,655	37,780	37,942
Transportation and public utilities	1	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489	1,496	1,496
Wholesale trade	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,675	1,676	1,686	1,700
Retail trade	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125	9,163	9,166	9,239
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685	3,717	3,736	3,760
Services	. 12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321	13,394	13,465	13,514
Government	. 7.971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053	8.034	8,134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8,216	8.231	8.233
Federal		992	996	1,000	1,005	1,004	1,007	1,012	1,021	1,023	1,026	1.031	1.032
State		1,710		,	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780	1,782	1,782	1,781	1,796
Local		5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313	5,281	5,361	5,365	5,395	5,404	5,408	5,419	5,405
	1	-,204	-,20,	-,	3,5.0	0,201	5,001	3,000	3,000	3,404	5,500	, 5,7.0	2,700

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all

seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA **EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

le di et-					19	85						1986	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.º
Total private	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,247	67,361	67,504
Goods-producing	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,627	17,754	17,708	17,656
Mining	691	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	675	673	658	635
Construction	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,733	3,859	3,834	3,830
Manufacturing	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,19
Domahila manda	7 770	7.700	7 704	7.074	7.000	7.000	7.500	7.007	7.000	7.054	7.050	7.004	7.00
Durable goods		7,730	7,704	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,651	7,650	7,631	7,602
Lumber and wood products		579	580	576	583	588	588	596	601	604	609	606	603
Furniture and fixtures		397	393	394	394	398	394	395	396	398	398	398	398
Stone, clay, and glass products		460	460	459	459	460	459	460	462	464	467	471	469
Primary metal industries		621	618	615	609	602	601	605	610	617	611	608	60
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		238	234	231	230	221	223	224	232	234	232	231	22
Fabricated metal products		1,093	1,091	1,086	1,082	1,082	1,080	1,084	1,082	1,080	1,082		
Machinery, except electrical		1,325	1,323	1,314	1,303	1,298	1,284	1,290	1,282	1,280		1,272	1,26
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,303	1,290	1,288	1,273	1,275	1,275	1,272	1,266		1,259
Transportation equipment	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,253	1,260	1,251	1,267	1,271	1,278	1,274	1,270	1,26
Motor vehicles and equipment		682	678	678	671	675	663	678	673	679	670	664	65
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing		397 272	394 272	394 270	391 266	392 270	389 267	388 267	388 269	389 269	391 271	393 274	398 273
Nondurable goods	5,533	5,519	5,499	5.498	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,513	5,533	5.568	5,572	5,585	5,589
Food and kindred products		1,138	1,141	1,153	1,139	1,146	1,141	1,141	1,145	1,161	1,158	1,173	1,17
Tobacco manufactures		50	49	49	49	48	49	48	49	48	48	48	48
Textile mill products		611	605	603	602	601	600	603	604	605	606	610	61
Apparel and other textile products		983	970	962	978	970	975	976	978	988	990	978	97
Paper and allied products	515	513	516	516	516	517	516	517	521	520	521	522	52
Printing and publishing	777	778	780	782	788	790	788	789	795	798	802		80
Chemicals and allied products	579	578	575	575	574	574	575	575	571	572	569		57
Petroleum and coal products		109	108	108	108	108	104	104	104	105	104		10
Rubber and misc. plastics products		615	611	607	606	608	608	615	621	626	631	632	63
Leather and leather products		144	144	143	147	145	145	145	145	145	143	1	14
Service-producing	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,276	49,493	49,653	49,84
Transportation and public utilities	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,441	4,441	4,427	4,43
Wholesale trade	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,718	4,741	4,751	4,75
Retail trade	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,806	15,923	16,012	16,07
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,494	4,517	4,531	4,54
Services	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,817	19,871	19,932	20,03

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

1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision. Corrected seasonal adjustment factors for production workers in blast furnaces and basic steel products for August and November 1985 are 100.9 and 97.5 respectively. The corrected factor for motor vehicles and equipment in September 1985 is 101.5.

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	1984 1985 1986	67.3 57.6 63.0	72.7 50.3 P 49.5	66.8 55.9 52.4	67.3 44.6	60.5 50.3	64.3 47.0	65.7 54.9	58.1 56.8	48.4 45.7	66.5 63.5	55.1 61.6	63.5 63.2
Over 3-month span	1984 1985 1986	78.1 58.6 63.0	75.9 54.1 P 55.4	77.6 46.8	68.9 45.9	69.7 44.1	67.0 49.7	65.4 50.5	60.3 49.2	60.0 53.8	56.5 52.7	67.0 65.1	60.0 65.1
Over 6-month span	1984 1985 1986	79.2 52.2	77.8 49.5	77.3 44.3	75.4 44.6	69.2 44.3	64.9 42.4	63.2 46.8	64.1 50.0	67.0 56.8	59.7 60.0	57.6 56.5	60.3 P 61.4
Over 12-month span	1984 1985 1986	81.9 50.8	78.4 48.4	76.8 49.5	75.1 47.3	72.7 46.2	73.0 47.3	70.0 48.6	65.7 P 48.4	63.5 P 47.6	60.5	56.2	51.9

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. $^{\rm p}=$ 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 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		' C	Construction	ו
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Nabama	1,395.9	1,428.6	1,431.6	14.0	13.7	12.8	63.1	70.7	68.3
Birmingham	1 1	369.4	370.6	7.3	6.6	6.0	18.7	20.3	20.
Huntsville	108.2	111.9	112.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	4.0	3.9
Mobile	153.7	156.6	156.9	.7	1.0	1.0	11.5	11.0	10.8
Montgomery	114.9	116.1	116.7	.2	.1 j	.1	6.3	7.2	7.
Tuscaloosa	52.9	55.0	55.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.6
Naska	215.3	217.1	218.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	14.4	12.8	12.
Arizona		1,304.5	1,318.4	12.1	11.5	11.0	104.6	109.8	107.7
Phoenix		859.8	868.7	.6	.6	.6	74.5	76.6	75.0
Tucson	227.1	238.1	240.5	2.5	2.1	2.1	19.4	21.5	20.9
irkansas		803.9	809.9	5.4	5.0	4.9	30.2	35.5	34.0
Fayetteville-Springdale		43.2	43.9	(1)	(¹)	(1)	1.5	1.9	1.7
Fort Smith		70.8	71.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	2.9	3.2	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock		222.1 31.7	221.9 32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2 1.1	11.7 2.3	11.4 2.4
california	10,745.8	11,051.3	11,072.5	50.1	49.4	49.2	452.0	476.4	467.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,001.1	1,003.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	46.2	52.4	50.
Bakersfield		155.8	155.5	16.2	16.6	16.5	8.7	8.8	8.
Fresno		190.0	191.3	1.1	1.0	.9	10.4	10.6	10.
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,856.3	3,867.3	12.7	12.4	12.5	112.2	119.7	117.
Modesto		94.1	93.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	6.2	6.
Oakland		777.4	781.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	41.4	45.3	45.:
Oxnard-Ventura		190.7	190.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.5	8.8	9.
Riverside-San Bernardino		528.2	528.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	35.9	39.4	38.
Sacramento		497.7	497.7	.9	.8	.8	22.5	26.3	25.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	96.2	101.2	101.3	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.6	3.4
San Diego	763.7	797.6	800.7	.7	.8	.8.	44.4	47.3	46.8
San Francisco		924.7	925.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	29.3	32.3	31.7
San Jose		784.9	783.2	.1,	.2	.2	30.2	31.7	30.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		140.8	140.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.9	6.5	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		113,3	112.5	.6	.6	.6	6.1	6.7	6.
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		130.2 114.1	130.1 113.2	.1 .4	.1 .4	.1) .4)	6.3 6.3	7.3 6.3	6.1 5.1
olorado		1,426.0	1,428.6	34.0	31.1	30.8	79.9	83.1	79.:
Boulder-Longmont	1,402.5	102.4	103.6	.3	.3	.3	4.5	4.3	4.
Denver		814.8	815.9	22.1	20.4	20.4	46.3	45.2	43.
		4 574 4	4 500 5			4.5	54.7	60.0	64
Connecticut		1,571.1	1,568.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	54.7	63.0	61.2 7.0
Bridgeport-Milford		191.4 449.1	191.3 447.3	(')	(¹) .3	(¹) .2	6.0 13.1	7.3 15.5	15.1
Hartford New Britain		62.4	62.4	()	(1)	(')	2.3	2.8	2.
New Haven-Meriden		235.3	235.8	1 2	.3	.3	9.2	10.1	10.0
Stamford		121.3	120.9	.8	.8	.8	4.5	5.0	4.1
Waterbury		84.8	84.1	(')	(¹)	(1)	2.9	3.4	3.3
Pelaware		291.5	287.1	.1	.1	.1	14.3	16.7	15.7
Wilmington	247.6	254.6	251.1	.2	.2	.2	16.8	17.0	16.6
District of Columbia		629.6 1,935.3	632.2 1,935.5	.1 1.0	.1 1.1	.1 1.1	13.4 99.1	12.1 111.2	12.0 109.1
•	1	4,517.9	4.536.6	10.3	8.7	9.2	328.0	334.5	337.5
Florida		104.0	106.1	-11	45 1	445	7.3	7.2	7.3
Port Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		437.5	437.9	(¹) .4	.4	.4	35.0	37.0	36.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		97.7	98.5	(1)	(1)	(')	11.0	11.3	11.3
Gainesville		87.1	87.3	6	Ö [- ŏ l	4.3	4.4	4.
Jacksonville		368.1	370.0	.5	.5	.5	25.4	27.3	27.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	133.4	133.5	133.4	4.9	3.8	4.3	8.6	8.6	8.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		138.6	138.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	9.0	9.
Miami-Hialeah		801.8	803.3	.9	.9	9	39.4	38.7	39.
Orlando		419.2	424.2	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	32.0	33.2	34.
Pensacola		116.2	117.0	.5	.3	3	9.1	9.4	9.
Sarasota		93.4	94.1	()	(')	()	9.9	9.9	10.
Tallahassee		99.7	100.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.8	4.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	723.0	743,1	747.2	.5 (¹)	.6	.6 (¹)	59.1	60.8	61.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	288.1	297.7	299.2		(')		26.6	27.9	27.

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

(in thousands)

State and area		fanufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Nabama	354.9	353.9	353.7	72.0	71.9	71.3	293.6	307.3	306.
Birmingham	53.9	55.3	55.3	29.0	29.0	29.0	86.9	91.5	92.
Huntsville	30.5	31.1	31.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	20.5	21.1	21.
Mobile	25.2	25.7	25.8	9.8	9.5	9.4	39.5	41.3	41.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	17.1 8.2	17.1 8.3	17.2 8.3	4.6 1.9	4.6 2.0	4.6 2.0	25.2 10.5	25.8 11.0	25.0 10.9
Naska	7.8	7.6	8.0	17.4	17.7	17.9	42.7	44.8	44.
Arizona	178.5	181.2	181.1	62.0	63.6	64.2	304.1	330.1	329.
Phoenix	130.5	129.2	129.2	40.1	41.8	41.9	207.7	227.2	227.
Tucson	29.9	32.6	32.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	50.4	54.1	53.
Arkansas	207.2	209.9	210.9	45.7	48.4	48.3	171.2	182.2	182.
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.6	9.1	9.3	3.5	3.8	3.8	9.9	10.6	10.
Fort Smith	23.3	24.1	24.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	14.9	15.9	15.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.4	33.4	33.4	14.8	14.6	14.5	51.1	54.3	54.
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.6	5.7	3.1	2.9	2.9	6.0	6.5	6.
California	2,061.8	2,075.2	2,078.7	554.7	562.4	558.8	2,544.5	2,655.1	2,637.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.1	239.0	239.9	31.8	33.2	33.0	244.4	255.9	255.
Bakersfield	10.1 19.7	10.4	10.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	37.5	39.4	39.
Fresno	886.4	21.2 899.1	21.1 903.3	9.7 i	9.9	9.9	47.2	48.6 901.1	48.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	17.4	18.8	18.9	4.1	198.9 4.3	197.7 4.2	876.2 22.7	24.7	897. 24.
Oakland	102.0	104.2	104.7	47.7	51.5	51.6	186.7	197.1	194.
Oxnard-Ventura	28.7	28.9	28.6	7.6	9.5	9.7	45.9	49.3	48.
Riverside-San Bernardino	64.9	66.4	67.0	28.1	29.4	29.4	128.4	135.4	134.
Sacramento	32.4	34.7	34.7	23.7	23.2	23.2	117.2	119.9	118.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	7.7	9.1	9.2	4.8	5.2	5.1	26.4	28.2	28.
San Diego	120.1	121.4	121.3	31.0	31.0	31.1	179.0	193.6	192.
San Francisco	83.0	81.2	81.8	84.0	82.6	81.2	203.8	216.0	214.0
San Jose	294.3	283.8	282.8	21.9	21.6	21.5	145.9	155.2	153.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.5	23.3	23.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	31.9	34.0	33.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.3	17.5	17.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.6	29.7	29.
Stockton	19.9 10.2	20.3 10.2	20.3 10.2	8.2 4.0	7.8 4.3	7.9 4.3	29.3 25.7	31.2 27.4	30. 26.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa					{		}		
Colorado	192.4	189.4	188.7	87.6	88.8	88.6	347.1	354.0	352.
Boulder-Longmont Denver	30.1 101.2	28.4 99.8	28.4 99.4	2.4 62.5	2.5 64.0	2.5 63.8	20.7 203.0	21.5 206.2	21. 205.
Connecticut	415.4	409.7	406.8	67.4	69.3	69.2	333.7	350.5	346.
Bridgeport-Milford	63.9	62.6	62.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	41,4	44.1	44.0
Hartford	93.8	94.3	92.5	16.3	17.1	17.2	92.6	97.5	96.
New Britain	23.5	22.5	22.5	3.1	3.3	3.3	11.4	12.0	12.
New Haven-Meriden	48.6	46.6	46.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	52.2	55.1	54.
Stamford	29.1	27.5	27.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	27.6	29.5	29.
Waterbury	29.7	27.9	27.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.0	16.5	16.
Delaware	73.2 63.6	71.4 61.8	67.9 58.3	11.8 12.6	11.9 13.2	11.9 13.2	59.9 50.2	64.2 53.2	63. 52.
District of Columbia	14.6	15.1	15.3	25.8	24.7	24.6	61.4	64.0	64.
Washington MSA	79.4	83.6	83.9	85.0	87.1	86.9	363.3	390.8	388.
Florida	516.2	521.7	522.3	241.9	243.6	242.7	1,180.4	1,220.9	1,223.
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.2	12.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	28.4	30.3	30.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.3 4.6	44.6 5.0	44.6 5.1	21.0 4.1	20.9 4.4	21.0	124.9	126.9	127.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	1	5.0	5.1	1.8	1.7	4.3 1.7	28.5 18.3	30.4 18.7	30. 19.
Jacksonville		37.5	37.3	26.9	27.6	28.0	94.2	100.8	101.
Lakeland-Winter Haven		22.7	22.5	6.1	6.3	6.5	35.6	36.3	35
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		26.7	26.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	29.5	31.7	31.
Miami-Hialeah		94.6	95.0	68.6	68.6	68.1	208.7	214.3	214
Orlando	47.7	50.1	50.5	20.8	21.9	21.9	109.5	111.9	112
Pensacola	12.4	11.0	11.0	6.2	6.4	6.7	27.5	29.6	29
Sarasota	7.5	7.6	7.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	27.8	28.1	28
Tallahassee	3.8	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.5	21.3	21
	92.1	91.0	91.0	36.3	37.2	37.3	199.8	205.9	206
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	J 32.1								

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

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insurar id real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Nabama	64.2	67.1	67.6	236.2	243.0	244.5	297.9	301.0	307.
Birmingham	25.7	26.9	27.0	79.3	81.9	82.2	58.3	57.9	58.4
Huntsville	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.0	22.0	22.1	28.1	27.9	28.0
Mobile	7.8	8.1	8.1	32.0	32.7	32.5	27.2	27.3	27.8
Montgomery	6.7	7.0	7.0	23.8	23.3	23.3	31.0	31.0	31.
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	18.4	18.9	19.
llaska	12.2	12.7	12.7	43.5	44.3	44.9	68.1	68.1	69.
Arizona	76.9	84.7	85.3	287.8	305.7	309.8	222.1	217.9	229.
Phoenix	60.4	66.5	67.1	196.1	207.7	211.2	111.4	110.2	116.
Tucson	10.8	12.0	12.0	54.3	58.2	58.8	50.6	48.5	51.1
\rkansas	35.5	36.7	36.9	134.4	140.3	143.0	143.6	145.9	149.
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	6.0	6.0	10.7	10.3	11.0
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.7	12.3	13.2	13.3	6.9	7.3	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.7	15.0	15.1	45.5	47.8	47.8	44.4	44.9	45.3
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.2	7.6
California	708.1	746.1	748.9	2,577.3	2,656.5	2,679.6	1,797.3	1,830.2	1,852.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	73.0	75.3	75.6	225.9	232.9	233.5	108.8	109.3	112.
Bakersfield	5.6	5.9	5.9	27.8	29.5	29.6	35.3	36.8	37.
Fresno	12.8	13.1	13.3	42.3	43.0	43.6	43.2	42.6	43.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	255.1	262.4	263.6	955.4	975.2	983.5	480.0	487.5	492.
Modesto	3.9	4.1	4.0	19.0	20.1	20.0	15.5	15.8	16.
Oakland	45.7	48.2	48.9	166.7	175.3	177.9	155.0	153.9	156.
Oxnard-Ventura	10.6 21.3	10.3 22.5	10.2 22.6	37.8 116.3	40.7 121.4	40.9 122.3	39.3 108.7	40.0 112.4	40. 113.
Riverside-San Bernardino	27.8	28.9	28.9	97.5	104.3	104.6	155.4	159.6	161.
Salinas Sossido Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.9	23.4	24.1	24.3	25.4	25.8	26.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	50.8	52.6	52.9	191.7	201.9	203.6	146.0	149.0	151.3
San Francisco	109.9	110.2	110.0	256.3	264.8	267.4	134.5	136.2	137.5
San Jose	31.4	32.0	32.3	180.6	178.7	180.3	81.0	81.7	83.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.5	7.5	35.0	36.3	36.4	25.9	26.2	26.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7,3	7.9	7.9	23.9	24.7	24.4	20.8	20.9	21.4
Stockton	7.8	8.0	8.0	26.3	26.9	27.4	28.3	28.6	28.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.3	25,1	25.1	35.7	35.7	35.9
Colorado	95.7	99.8	99.9	314.8	332.2	333.3	251.1	247.6	255.
Boulder-Longmont	3.6	3.8	3.8	20.4	21.7	21.8	20.7	19.9	21.0
Denver	64.2	67.3	67.4	188.5	195.0	195.8	118.5	116.8	120.
Connecticut	126.5	133.7	133.9	340.0	355.3	356.6	190.6	188.1	192.
Bridgeport-Milford	9.4	10.2	10.2	39.3	41.4	41.7	18.2	18.3	18.3
Hartford	66.5	69.1	69.5	94.3	98.2	98.7	56.2	57.1	57.0
New Britain	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.6	12.4	12.4	6.8	6.2	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.4	13.8	13.8	60.5	62.6	63.0	30.0	29.3	29.9
Stamford	9.7 3.6	10.3 3.6	10.3 3.6	32.0 19.3	34.0 19.7	34.1 19.8	9.2 10.5	9.3 10.6	9.3 10.6
Wilmington	18.2 16.9	20.7 19.2	20.9 19.4	59.0 52,2	62.4 55.4	62.6 55.6	44.2 35.1	44.2 34.6	45.0 35.4
District of Columbia	34.3	34.4	34.5	208.3	217.5	219.6	259.4	261.7	261.3
Washington MSA	103.1	108.6	109.0	560.4	593.3	595.9	552.1	559.6	560.8
lorida	310.2	325.2	327.3	1,114.4	1,169.1	1,177.2	679.6	694.2	696.8
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.2	6.3	26.8	27.6	28.7	16.3	17.2	17.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.0 6.7	36.6 7.3	36.5 7.4	113.0 24.6	118.0 24.8	118.2 25.1	52.3 14.1	53.1 14.4	53. 14.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	3.2	3.3	3.4	18.7	19.0	19.1	32.7	34.6	34.
Gainesville	31.6	33.1	33.5	80.6	85.6	86.1	53.6	55.7	56.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.2	7.7	7.6	29.8	29.6	30.0	17.9	18.5	18.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.7	5.1	5.1	37.9	41.7	41.6	19.0	18.9	18.
Miami-Hialeah	64.2	66.8	67.0	208.0	214.7	214.8	99.6	103.2	103.
Orlando	25.9	27.8	28.1	118.0	123.5	125.7	49.4	50.7	51.
Pensacola	4.8	5.1	5.0	26.7	27.8	27.9	26.5	26.6	26.
Sarasota	7.6	7.6	7.7	24.8	25.4	25.9	11.2	11.1	11.
Tallahassee	4.4	4.5	4.5	18.3	18.7	19.0	41.7	43.2	43.
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	55.2	58.1	58.7	188.5	194.2	196.4	91.5	95.3	95.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.1	24.5	24.5	80.2	83.5	84.9	33.8	35.6	35.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
eorgia	2,490.9	2,595.6	2,596.2	7.8	8.0	8.0	131.0	148.6	146.7
Albany	48.8	49.7	49.9	.1	(¹)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Athens	58.3	60.0	60.1	.1	.1	. `` .1	2.1	2.6	2.5
Atlanta	1,228.3	1,284.3	1,284.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	65.5	72.0	71.1
Augusta	142.1	146.6	146.3	.4	.5	.5	8.5	9.4	9.5
Columbus	87.2	89.5	89.5	.1	.1	.1	4.7	5.2	5.1
Macon-Warner Robins	111.4	116.1	115.8	.2	.2	.2	4.7	5.3	5.1
Savannah	94.0	97.3	97.1	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	5.1	5.4	5.4
lawaii	421.6 339.0	425.1 342.8	427.8 345.3	(f)	(¹)	(f)	16.5 13.6	17.1 13.8	16.9 13.6
	{				``			1	
Boise City	325.6 83.7	332.7 86.5	331.5 86.9	3.6 (¹)	3.5 (¹)	3.6 (¹)	11.2 4.5	13.8 5.2	13.0 5.1
linois	4,688.0	4,685.2	4,689.8	26.3	26.2	25.4	137.1	151.5	146.2
Aurora-Elgin	123.7	127.0	125.7	(¹)	(†)	(1)	3.2	4.1	3.9
Bloomington-Normal	52.0	49.4	52.0	8	8	ĕ	.8	.8	.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	77.2	75.4	79.3		8	8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Chicago	2,877.9	2,916.4	2,914.4	(†)	2.0	2.0	88.8	92.8	90.
						(¹)			
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	145.3 48.6	146.8	147.1	9	(¹)		4.0	4.3	4.
Decatur		49.4	49.5	(1)	(¹)	(†)	1.5	1.6	1.
Joliet	89.9	92.5	92.1		(1)	(†)	3.7	4.0	3.
Kankakee	31.5	31.2	31.5	(<u>)</u>	()	(¹)	.9	1.0	1.
Lake County	165.4	170.1	171.1	()	()	()	4.7	5.0	5.
Peoria	128.7	128.6	128.3	()	(¹)	()	4.6	4.9	4.
Rockford	118.4 89.0	118.3 89.8	118.1 89.9	0 0	(1)	ტ ტ	2.6 1.9	2.9 2.1	2. 1.
		2.186.3	2.183.9	}					
diana	2,102.2		-,	9.4	8.9	8.8	68.3	85.8	80.
Anderson	46.5	47.7	47.2	(2)	(¹)	(')	1.1	1.2	1.
Elkhart-Goshen	84.4	87.2	87.7	(1)	(¹)	(')	2.0	2.3	2.:
Evansville	117.8	120.4	119.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	5.8	6.4	6.0
Fort Wayne	159.8	166.3	165.8	()	()	(b)	5.6	6.6	6.2
Gary-Hammond	208.1	213.5	213.3	(')	(')	(b)	9.1	11.4	11.
Indianapolis	535.6	554.2	553.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	20.3	23.4	22.
Lafayette	59.3	60.1	60.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.
Muncie	47.1	48.2	48.2	(')	(¹)	(1)	1.1	1.3	1.
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	100.6 50.4	104.4 50.7	103.7 50.7	(¹) .5	(¹) .5	(¹) .5	3.5 1.4	4.0 1.5	3.4 1.4
			İ	ł 1					
Oc. J. D. D. J. J.	1,048.5	1,062.9	1,064.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	27.8	29.8	28.0
Cedar Rapids	78.9	81.4	81.5	1	.1	.1	2.5	2.7	2.
Des Moines	187.5	192.0	191.3	(<u>)</u>	(1)	()	5.8	7.1	6.
Dubuque	39.0	39.9	40.0	(1)	(1)	()	.9	.9	
lowa City	48.6	48.6	49.3	<u>()</u>	()	()	1.0	1.0	
Sioux City	47.2	47.2	47.4	(<u>0</u>)	(¹)	()	1.4	1.1	1.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	60.6	58.8	58.8	()	(1)	(1)	1.4	1.5	1.3
ansas	952.0	959.5	960.8	16.8	16.1	15.1	34.9	35.9	34.
Lawrence	28.8	29.3	(²)	()	(1)	(²)	.7	.7	(²)
Topeka	81.8	82.2	82.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.9	2.
Wichita	199.7	205.0	204.7	3.2	3.1	2.9	7.7	8.2	7.0
entucky	1,208.0	1,249.1	1,247.8	41.7	43.3	44.0	40.9	55.3	53.
Lexington-Fayette	160.0	163.9	160.9	.8	.9	.8	7.3	8.3	7.
Louisville	396.6	410.9	411.5	.6	.6		15.6	19.5	18.
Owensboro	31.3	32.0	31.3	1.0	1.0	.9	1.5	1.6	1.
ouisiana	1,582.3	1,575.3	1,567.9	82.8	79.7	76.7	103.0	96.7	95.
Alexandria	44.5	45.2	(2)	.2	.2	(²)	2.7	2.7	(²)
Baton Rouge	215.3	213.1	212.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.4	20.6	20
Houma-Thibodaux	61.7	60.2	58.8	8.7	7.8	7.6	2.9	2.5	2.
Lafayette	97.8	99.2	98.5	17.7	17.5	17.0	5.1	5.1	5
Lake Charles	58.4	58.0	57.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	3.8	3.6	3
Monroe	55.3	55.0	54.7	.6	.7	.5	3.4	3.7	3
New Orleans	532.2	525.7	522.0	19.6	19.1	18.8	27.4	25.5	25
	141.1	136.3	134.8	5.0	4.8	4.6	7.9	7.7	7
Shreveport									٠,
							<u> </u>	' I	
Aline	438.9 36.0	452.5 37.0	455.9 36.9	(1)	.1	.1	17.4 1.4	21.2 1.5	20

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

(In thousands)

State and see	M	lanufacturing)		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Georgia	548.3	557.5	559.6	159.7	163.9	163.8	620.2	659.6	655.6
Albany	10.7	9,9	10.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.7	12.5	12.5
Athens	14.7	14.7	14.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	180.4	185.3	185.8	103.0	105.8	106.2	350.4	369.0	366.5
Augusta	36.8	37.0	36.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	29.6	31.7	31.5
Columbus	21.1	20.5	20.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.1	19.9	20.0
Macon-Warner Robins	19.1 15.7	20.2 15.7	20.2 15.6	4.7 10.2	5.0 9.8	4.9 9.7	24.4 23.0	25.3 25.0	25.2 24.9
Hawaii Honolulu	21.5 15.4	21.1 15.2	21.7 15.8	32.9 26.8	34.1 28.0	33.8 27.7	114.1 90.7	116.5 92.0	116.6 92.0
daho	54.1	53.2	53.2	18.8	18.7	18.5	81.0	84.1	82.6
Boise City	11.1	10.6	10.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	21.6	22.4	22.2
llinois	988.4	962.8	964.3	278.8	272.5	274.4	1,140.2	1,163.2	1,150.9
Aurora-Elgin	38.5	37.1	37.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	32.8	35.0	34.2
Bloomington-Normal	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.7	13.0	12.9
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.8	7.3	7.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	18.9	19.2	19.2
Chicago	586.8	567.4	568.2	181.6	183.1	183.2	710.5	731.5	724.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	31.5	31.3	31.4	7.9	7.8	7.9	40.1	40.9	40.9
Decatur	14.7	14.9	14.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	10.6	10.7	10.6
Joliet	19.1	20.2	20.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	21.1	21.7	21.2
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	8.1	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.4	41.7	41.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	41.3	42.4	41.9
Peoria	33.3	31.7	31.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	31.9	33.2	32.7
Springfield	46.3 4.9	44.7 3.8	44.8 3.8	4.6 4.5	4.4 4.7	4.5 4.7	26.4 18.5	27.2 18.5	26.7 18.5
ndiana	605.5	601.4	598.6	105.3	110.0	110.3	479.7	522.9	518.
Anderson	18.8	19.2	18.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.6	10.2	10.
Eikhart-Goshen	45.6	47.0	47.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.4	16.0	16.0
Evansville	31.1	31.0	30.8	6.4	6.6	6.5	29.3	30.2	30.0
Fort Wayne	45.6	46.5	46.7	10.5	11.0	11.0	39.2	41.6	41.0
Gary-Hammond	60.0	59.1	58.7	13.0	13.5	13.5	46.7	48.9	48.
Indianapolis	109.4	106.2	105.7	30.9	32.1	32.3	135.6	143.7	141.
Lafayette	11.2	11.4	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.1	12.7	12.
Muncie	11.2	10.8	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.6	11.
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	24.6 10.1	24.6 10.4	24.3 10.5	4.2 2.4	4.4 2.5	4.4 2.4	25.8 13.4	27.1 13.6	26.1 13.5
owa	203.6	202.3	202.2	49.7	50.4	50.4	265.8	274.8	272.3
Cedar Rapids	21.3	22.1	22.1	3.7	3.9	3.9	19.6	19.7	19.7
Des Moines	23.2	22.0	22.1	11.2	12.9	12.9	49.0	50.3	49.6
Dubuque	11.7	11.9	12.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.8	8.9	8.8
lowa City	3.9	3.8	3.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Sioux City	9.6	10.0	10.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	12.4	11.9	11,8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.4	13.4	13.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.1	13.8	13.7
(ansas	173.1	173.3	174.0	63.7	63.7	63.7	237.0	240.5	239.
Lawrence	4.2	4.5	(²)	1.3	1.4	(²)	6.2	6.6	(²)
Topeka	9.5 54.4	9.2 55.1	9.4 55.3	7.2 9.7	6.9 9.8	6.9 9.8	18.4 48.3	18.7 51.1	18.6 50.8
Centucky	255.7	252.8	251.7	64.2	66.5	66.0	281.9	298.8	296.4
Lexington-Fayette	30.4	28.7	28.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	37.5	39.8	38.
Louisville	88.0	83.4	84.5	23.8	24.1	24.0	97.6	104.8	104.0
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.3	8.0
oulsiana	179.2	170.0	168.6	114.5	112.4	110.5	379.4	385.0	382.0
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	(²)	2.1	2.2	(2)	10.6	11.0	(²)
Baton Rouge	21.3	20.4	20.2	10.4	10.2	10.0	52.0	51.3	50.
Hourna-Thibodaux	4.9	4.5	4.3	7.6	7.3	7.1	15.2	15.3	14.
Lafayette	6.1	6.0	5.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	25.3	26.0	25.9
Lake Charles	9.3	9.1	8.9	4.2 2.9	4.2 2.7	4.2	14.6	14.6	14.
Monroe	7.2 46.1	7.5 43.6	7.6 43.2	45.0	45.0	2.7 44.6	15.0 138.5	16.1 141.6	15. 139.
New Orleans	23.2	19.2	19.0	8.9	8.2	8.2	33.1	33.1	32.
Aaine	107.0	105.6	105.9	18.6	19.1	19.1	98.1	107.8	106.
Lewiston-Auburn	10.3	10.5	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.6	8.
Portland	16.4	16.8	16.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	29.6	31.6	30.

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

(in thousands)

Charles and array		nce, insuran id real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Georgia	132.0	140.2	140.5	445.2	463.6	466.3	446,7	454.3	455.7
Albany	2.4	2.5	2.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	11.7	12.1	12.1
Athens	1.7	1.9	1.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	17.8	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	86.0	91.3	91.5	265.7	279.3	280.7	176.2	180.4	181.3
Augusta:	5.0	5.6	5.6	25.2	25.5	25.4	31.6	32.1	32.2
Columbus	5.7	5.9	5.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	19.5	20.5	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.8	19.2	20.3	20.3	32.5	33.1	33.2
Savannah	4.0	4.4	4.4	19.5	20.2	20.1	16.5	16.8	16.9
Hawaii	31.9	32.1	32.1	110.8	111.1	111.9	93.9	93.1	94.8
Honolulu	27.0	27.3	27.3	85.7	87.8	88.6	79.8	78.7	80.3
daho	23.4 8.1	23.6 8.2	23.5 8.2	63.6 16.8	66.0 18.1	66.4 18.3	69.9 16.1	69.8 16.4	70.7 16.8
Ilinois	330.2	337.3	337.3	1,076.8	1,092.6	1,098.5	710.2	679.1	692.8
Aurora-Eigin	6.6	6.6	6.5	25.6	27.0	26.8	13.9	14.0	14.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	11.7	9.2	12.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.9	12.8	12.9	32.0	29.5	33.3
Chicago	237.8	245.4	245.1	721.0	739.0	741.8	349.2	355.2	358.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.2	7.2	27.8	28.4	28.4	26.8	26.9	27.1
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	5.3	5.3	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.8	17.9	18.5	18.7	15.8	15.7	15.9
Kankakee	1.6	1.5	1.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.3	6.4
	5.7	5.8	5.6	1	38.4		29.9		
Lake County				34.8		38.6		30.2	31.6
Peoria	6.8	6.7	6.8	29.7	30.1	30.0	15.8	15.5	15.9
Rockford	4.6 7.7	4.8 7.6	4.8 7.7	22.1 21.0	22.5 22.4	22.7 22.5	11.8 30.4	11.8 30.6	11.9 30.7
indiana	102.3	107.4	107.5	393.2	413.1	416.0	338.5	336.9	344.1
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.6	5.6	5.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.7	11.7	5.2	5.2	5.3
Evansville	4.5	4.7	4.7	26.4	27.2	27.3	11.5	11.6	11.7
Fort Wayne	10.6	10.9	10.9	31.5	32.7	32.7	16.8	17.0	17.3
Gary-Hammond	7.6	7.8	7.8	41.6	42.1	42.7	30.1	30.7	31.2
Indianapolis	39.3	40.6	40.7	114.2	120.8	122.1	85.1	86.7	87.4
Lafayette	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	20.3	20.1	20.9
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.3	9.2	11.1	11.4	11.6
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	4.9 1.7	5.2 1.7	5.2 1.7	26.8 10.3	28.2 10.1	28.2 10.1	10.8 10.6	10.9 10.4	11.1 10.6
lowa	61.3	63.9	63.8	226.7	230.1	231.8	212.1	210.1	214.1
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.8	16.9	17.9	18.0	10.1	10.2	10.3
Des Moines	24.0	25.0	24.9	45.1	45.9	46.0	29.2	28.8	29.1
Dubuque	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.1	11.7	11.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
lowa City	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	25.2	25.0	25.7
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.8	12.3	12.5	6.3	6.3	6.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	13.5	13.5	12.2	11.6	12.2
Kansas	51.9	53.9	53.9	181.7	186.2	187.6	192.9	189.9	193.3
Lawrence	.9	.9	(²)	4.7	4.8	(²)	10.8	10.4	(²)
Topeka	5.8 10.3	5.9 11.0	6.0 10.9	17.9 40.5	17.9 41.4	18.1 41.6	20.4 25.6	20.6 25.3	20.9 25.8
Kentucky	55.1	58.9	59.2	237.1	246.4	247.0	231.4	227.1	230.1
Lexington-Fayette	7.9	8.5	8.4	34.7	37.8	37.4	34.1	32.3	32.5
Louisville	25.7	27.3	27.4	88.1	92.6	93.4	57.3	58.5	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.2	6.6	7.1	7.1	4.8	4.8	4.9
Louisiana	84.0	85.5	85.2	314.1	320.7	321.0	325.3	325.3	328.9
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	(²)	9.9	10.0	(2)	13.0	13.1	(²)
Baton Rouge	13.6	14.0	14.0	40.0	41.3	41.3	55.4	54.0	54.3
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.6	2.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	11.1	11.2	11.3
Lafayette	4.1	3.9	3.8	19.4	19.5	19.6	12.8	13.9	13.9
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.6	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.0
Monroe	4.1	4.4	4.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	8.7	8.9
New Orleans	33.2	32.6	32.7	132.8	132.5	132.1	89.6	85.8	85.5
New Officers	7.0	8.0	8.0	29.2	29.1	28.8	25.9	26.2	26.7
Shreveport	7.9								1
Shreveport	20.1	21.7	21.8	89.9	91.7	92.7	87.7	85.3	89.8
			21.8 1.9 10.0	89.9 9.2 23.3	91.7 9.4 24.7	92.7 9.4 24.7	87.7 3.6 14.6	85.3 3.7 13.8	89.8 3.8 14.7

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Maryland	1,815.3	1,870.9	1,870.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	113.0	125.9	120.6
Baltimore MSA		1,014.8	1,012.8	.11	.2	.2	53.6	62.4	59.1
Baltimore City		452.6	452.8	(b)	(¹)	(')	17.0	19.0	17.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		661.4	661.4	.4	`´ .5	.5	49.1	54.0	52.8
lassachusetts	2,859.9	2,911.7	2,918.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	89.4	102.4	99.2
Boston		1,639.9	1,647.6	.5	.6	.6	48.3	54.0	52.5
Brockton		67.2	67.5	(1)	(h .0)	(1)	2.3	3.1	3.1
Fall River		54.3	53.6		\times		1.2	1.5	1.5
		39.4	39.6	(¹) (¹)	()	()	1.6		
Fitchburg-Leominster					(2)	(1)		1.8	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill		162.3	162.5	()	(1)	(1)	7.9	10.9	10.7
Lowell		102.9	103.3	()	(1)	()	3.3	4.0	4.1
New Bedford		66.0	65.9	(1)	()	(1)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Pittsfield		40.0	39.7	(¹)	(1)	(1)	1.2	1.5	1.4
Springfield		221.6	222.9	.1	.1	.1	5.9	7.0	6.7
Worcester	179.3	182.1	183.5	.1	.1	.1	5.9	7.5	7.3
ichigan	3,415.7	3,513.4	3,521.4	9.5	10.1	10.3	76.5	91.3	88.6
Ann Arbor		150.2	150.7	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	4.1	4.2
Battle Creek		53.9	54.4	(t) (t)	- ö	(b)	.9	1.2	1.2
Benton Harbor		59.1	59.3	.1	- 6	8	1.0	1.2	1,1
Detroit		1,764.3	1,766.9	.8	.7	.8	37.8	42.8	41.9
Flint		173.0	172.1	(')	<u> </u>	(1)	3.5	3.6	3.6
Grand Rapids		290.3	291.3	.4	()	()	9.3	10.0	9.2
Jackson		48.5	48.7	.2	()	(1)	.7	.8	.8
(alamazoo		98.2	98.2	.1	()	(1)	2.2	2.5	2.3
ansing-East Lansing	187.9	192.2	191.3	.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	6.0	5.5
Muskegon	53.8	54.4	54.3	.1	(1)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	141.6	145.5	144.5	.2	(')	(1)	4.2	4.8	4.7
innesota	1,813.5	1,840.5	1,844.7	6.8	6.1	6.4	53.2	58.3	55.9
Ouluth		80.6	80.6	4.2	3.8	4.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
Vinneapolis-St. Paul		1,210.6	1,211.7	(')	(¹)	(1)	37.0	41.8	39.8
Rochester		54.6	54.5	6	- 6 I	- 6 l	1.4	1.4	1.4
St. Cloud	1	62.3	62.3	6	(b)	6	2.1	2.1	2.0
ississippi		841.9 166.3	842.4 166.6	8.7 1.6	8.5 1.6	8.3 1.5	31.6 7.2	33.2	32.9 7.6
Jackson	101.9	100.5	100.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.2	7.6	7.0
lissouri	2,025.2	2,086.5	2,086.2	5.9	6.0	5.5	75.9	89.7	85.4
Kansas City	680.1	691.2	691.4	.5	.5	.5	25.7	26.1	25.€
St. Joseph	35.8	36.0	35.2	(¹)	(1)	(1)	1.1	1.1	1.1
St. Louis	1,032.9	1,064.3	1,063.0	3.6	3.6	3.6	45.0	51.9	49.9
Springfield	96.5	98.9	98.9	.1	.1	.1	3.3	4.2	3.9
ontana	269.7	271.8	270.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	8.1	8.5	7.9
ebraska	637.2	642.1	643.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	21.7	22.6	21.8
Lincoln		103.2	103.5	(1)	(¹)	(')	3.3	3.4	3.2
Omaha		285.1	284.8	` .3	`′ .3	`′ .3	10.0	10.9	10.2
and de	400.0	447.0	440.4	6.0			20.0	00.0	00.5
evada		447.2	449.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	20.8	22.3	22.5
Las Vegas Reno		258.1 120.0	258.2 121.0	.3 .7	.3 .6	.3 .6	13.0 5.1	14.2 5.5	14.4 5.5
	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		"					
ew Hampshire		473.5	471.5	.3	.4	.4	23.8	33.3	32.3
Manchester		80.7	(²)	(1)	(1)	(²)	3.9	5.0	(²)
Nashua	81.6	83.7	83.2	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.8	3.€
ew Jersey	3,312.8	3,405.2	3,407.0	1.8	2.1	2.1	117.9	129.7	124.
Atlantic City	134.7	140.8	140.7	(1)	(1)	(')	7.1	7.8	7.3
Bergen-Passaic		635.4	635.9	.1	.2	.2	21.3	24.4	23.
Camden		399.6	398.8	.1	.1	.1	15.7	17.8	16.9
Jersey City		230.0	233.1	(b)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.5	5.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		476.8	481.0	.5	.5	`′ .6	16.8	19.3	18.6
		291.6	290.0	(')	(')	()	13.6	16.9	16.1
Monmouth-Ocean							26.4		
Newark		929.9 183.3	930.2 183.9	.6 (¹)	(1) .7	.7 (¹)	-	31.7	30.2
-			1839	1 1 1	1.1	1.1	3.4	3.4	3.2
Trenton		52.7	53.3	`´ .3	`′ .3	`′ .3	1.5	1.5	1.4

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

(in thousands)

State and area	M	lanufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^o	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
aryland	215.4	210.4	208.8	88.1	89.3	88.5	451.6	468.7	464
Baltimore MSA	139.9	132.9	131.5	57.7	57.1	56.3	236.7	242.4	240
Baltimore City	53.7	50.3	49.8	32.8	31.5	30.9	94.5	93.2	93
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.7	35.6	35.7	18.5	18.7	18.9	169.0	174.7	172
assachusetts	670.0	649.0	645.5	122.6	125.7	126.2	650.6	681.4	674
Boston	323.2	309.8	308.0	72.5	74.4	74.6	354.0	368.3	365
Brockton	11.8	10.9	10.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	18.9	20.1	19
Fall River	19.3	18.7	18.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	12.4	13.1	12
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	13.7	13.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	8.9	9.2	9
_awrence-Haverhill	54.8	56.4	56.1	5.9	6.3	6.3	30.4	33.6	33
owell	40.5	38.6	38.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.6	22.6	22
New Bedford	24.1	23.2	23.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	14.0	15.0	15
Pittsfield	12.0	11.8	11.7	.9	1.0	1.0	9.6	10.6	10
	54.4	52.5	52.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	49.9	51.4	52
Springfield	47.4	45.1	45.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	42.1	43.9	43
	000.0	004.0	000.0	400.4	440.7	444.0	740.0	770.0	77.
chigan	982.9	984.9	982.3	139.1	143.7	144.2	742.0	779.6	771
nn Arbor	38.8	33.5	33.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	22.6	24.5	2.
attle Creek	14.3	14.7	14.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.1	
enton Harbor	20.2	20.7	20.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.8	11.4	1
etroit	481.4	482.9	482.4	75.8	78.8	78.9	389.4	409.4	40
lint	62.1	68.0	66.9	4.7	4.3	4.4	39.1	40.0	3
rand Rapids	98.1	99.2	98.8	10.5	10.6	10.7	69.5	71.2	7
ackson	12.8	13.0	13.1	4.4	4.1	4.1	9.9	10.2	1
alamazoo	28.5	29.6	29.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.1	21.0	2
ansing-East Lansing	40.3	39.1	38.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	33.8	36.2] 3
uskegon	19.5	19.2	19.2 45.2	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.0 30.9	11.4	1
aginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.9	45.9	45.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	30.9	34.0	3
nnesota	373.2 6.6	364.2 6.6	364.9 6.6	96.3 5.5	97.4 5.4	97.7	447.5 20.8	459.1 21.3	45 2
uluth	259.9		251.6		68.5	5.3			29
linneapolis-St. Paul		252.7		65.6		68.6	287.4	299.9	_
ochester	11.0 10.4	10.7 11.0	10.8 11.1	1.8 3.6	1.8 3.7	1.8 3.7	10.8 17.4	11.2 17.7	1
salasippi	219.0	223.4	223.1	38.7	39.1	39.1	169.6	177.5	17
ackson	20.2	20.3	20.1	10.7	10.7	10.7	38.5	39.9	4
ssouri	425.6	427.1	427.1	139.0	142.5	142.2	482.7	512.7	50
ansas City	119.1	119.5	119.0	52.8	52.6	52.8	177.3	185.6	18
t. Joseph	9.1	8.8	8.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.8	
t. Louis	221.8	224.4	224.7	71.7	71.9	71.4	243.9	255.2	25
pringfield	19.7	18.8	18.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	26.3	27.5	2
ontana	21.0	20.7	20.1	20.4	20.0	19.7	71.5	74.8	7
braska	89.3	86.9	86.7	43.3	41.5	41.7	163.3	164.3	16
incoln	12.7	12.9	12.9	6.0	5.6	5.8	23.7	23.6	'2
maha	35.0	33.7	33.9	23.1	22.3	22.3	71.4	71.9	7
vada	21.5	21.9	22.1	24.7	25.3	25.6	86.7	92.5	
as Vegas	7.5	7.9	8.0	14.0	14.4	14.5	50.1	53.8	
leno	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0	26.2	27.7	2
w Hampshire	123.9	122.2	121.9	15.3	15.4	15.5	103.6	112.9	1.
Innohoetor	15.3	15.1	(²)	4.7	4.8	(2)	20.0	21.7	(2)
lashua	37.9	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.6	17.3	1 1
w Jersey	716.9	713.4	715,9	222.8	226.6	226.3	782.0	812.6	80
tlantic City	8.1	7.6	7.5	5.7	5.9	5.9	26.7	27.0	2
	168.5	165.4	165.4	31.1	31.3	31.4	175.4	179.3	17
ergen-Passaic	76.0	77.7	77.9	16.8	17.0	17.0	103.5	107.2	10
amden					29.5				
ersey City	53.1	54.0	54.8	28.2		29.9	52.3	54.4	
liddlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.7	112.5	113.9	36.1	37.0	37.2	112.6	116.7	11
fonmouth-Ocean	31.8	32.1	32.1	13.4	14.8	14.7	73.6	79.7	1 3
lewark	203.5	191.9	192.6	79.3	77.2	77.1	185.0	192.5	19
renton	31.6	33.8	33.2	5.7	5.8	5.9	28.5	30.1	:
/ineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.3	14.8	15.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.9	11.0	1 1

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

(In thousands)

Pinto and acco		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986₽	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Maryland	105.3	112.7	113.5	452.4	471.0	474,3	387.9	391.2	398.8
Baltimore MSA	64.5	68.7	69.4	238.8	249.3	250.3	200.4	201.8	205.9
Baltimore City	41.3	43.2	43.6	122.4	126.6	127.8	86.1	88.8	90.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.0	36.8	36.8	177.2	186.1	187.2	156.5	155.0	156.6
Massachusetts	182.7	195.1	194.7	765.0	778.2	795.1	378.5	378.6	381.5
Boston	124.1	131.8	132.2	502.5	506.4	518.0	190.7	194.6	196.2
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	13.7	13.8	14.2	11.2	11.6	11.9
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.6	7.0	6.9	4.6	4.6	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.1	5.4	5.4	29.0	30.9	31.1	18.7	18.8	19.7
Lowell	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.6	16.9	17.0	13.0	13.2	13.4
New Bedford	2.2	2.7	2.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	9.4	9.4	9.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	4.6	4.7	4.8
Springfield	13.9	14.6	14.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	36.6	36.3	36.7
Worcester	11.0	11.6	11.6	42.4	43.1	44.2	22.5	23.1	23.9
Michigan	157.9	163.3	163.7	721.2	754.5	760.1	586.7	586.2	601.0
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.2	4.3	27.7	30.0	30.2	49.6	49.4	50.4
Battle Creek	3.8	3.9	3.8	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.7
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.7	13.3	13.3	8.1	7.9	8.3
Detroit	93.1	96.1	96.3	402.0	424.9	428.9	228.0	228.8	233.1
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.0	28.3	28.5	28.8	22.6	22.5	22.7
Grand Rapids	11.7	11.9	12.1	59.3	58.2	59.7	29.5	28.8	29.7
Jackson	1.5	1.6	1.5	9.1	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.7
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.2	21.9	21.9	16.5	16.2	16.8
Lansing-East Lansing	10.0	10.7	10.7	31.3	33.0	33.0	63.2	61.9	64.6
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland	1.3 5.8	1.3 5.9	1.3 5.9	10.1 27.4	10.5 28.4	10.7 28.6	7.5 19.3	7.6 19.4	7.6 19.6
Oagillaw-Day Oxy-Midialid	3.0	5.5	5.5	27.4	20.4	20.0	18.5	13.4	18.0
Minnesota	107.3	112.5 3.0	112.8 3.0	422.2 18.9	433.4 19.6	435.0 19.3	307.0 18.6	309.5 19.0	316.6 19.3
Duluth Minneapolis-St. Paul	82.1	86.7	86.9	288.3	294.7	296.6	165.6	165.7	170.1
Rochester	1.4	1.5	1.5	21.4	22.2	22.2	5.6	5.8	5.8
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.6	12.9	13.2	12.1	12.6	12.6
Mississippi	34.7	36.0	36.2	127.1	131.3	132.4	189.3	193.0	193.6
Jackson	12.6	13.1	13.2	33.7	35.3	35.6	37.3	37.8	37.9
Missouri	117.4	121.3	121.2	440.0	456.5	459.3	338.8	330.7	338.9
Kansas City	51.5	52.1	52.1	148.5	150.4	151.1	104.7	104.4	106.8
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.8	6.0
St. Louis	63.3	66.4	66.3	246.4	255,4	256.7	137.2	135.4	138.2
Springfield	4.5	4.6	4.6	23.2	25.0	25.2	13.3	12.5	13.4
Montana	13.2	13.0	13.0	59.0	59.2	59.2	69.9	68.5	70.1
Nebraska	44.6	45.9	46.3	138.4	141.6	142.9	135.2	137.7	138.9
Lincoln	7.5	7.7	7.8	20.7	21.1	21.1	29.2	28.9	29.3
Omaha	26.3	27.2	27.3	72.5	73.9	74.8	43.8	45.0	44.9
Nevada	20.5	22.3	22.4	189.1	197.1	196.7	60.7	59.7	61.8
Las Vegas	12.3	13.4	13.5	118.6	124.0	122.8	29.1	30.1	30.9
Reno	6.2	6.6	6.6	45.7	48.5	49.1	17.4	15.1	16.0
New Hampshire	24.1	26.1	26.1	94.0	102.3	102.3	59.1	60.9	61.6
Manchester	6.9	7.2	(²)	18.4	19.2	(²)	7.5	7.6	(²)
Nashua	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.8	14.8	14.8	5.6	6.1	6.1
New Jersey	187.6	195.3	195.6	754.4	790.1	795.3	529.5	535.4	544.2
Atlantic City	6.6	6.7	6.7	56.9	61.6	61.8	23.7	24.1	24.3
Bergen-Passaic	31.4	33.3	33.2	131.0	134.7	136.0	64.8	66.7	67.6
Camden	19.5	20.3	20.5	86.8	90.1	90.3	68.3	69.4	69.9
Jersey City	8.6	9.0	9.1	37.5	35.9	37.1	40.1	41.7	41.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	26.6	29.0	29.1	86.9	92.5	94.0	68.9	69.3	71.5
Monmouth-Ocean	14.0	14.9	15.0	70.7	74.3	74.7	58.1	58.8	59.1
Newark	69.9	71.1	71.1	223.9	228.5	230.5	133.1	136.3	137.4
Trenton	8.5 2.7	8.8 2.8	9.0 2.8	48.1	48.2 9.1	48.9 9.4	51.2 11.1	53.2 11.1	53.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton				9.0					11.2

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
lew Mexico	. 507.5	518.9	519.2	21.6	19.6	18.2	34.2	34.1	33.
Albuquerque	. 214.8	222.4	223.6	.2	.3	.3	16.4	17.9	17.
Las Cruces	. 36.4	38.3	38.2	0	(1)	(')	2.4	2.5	2.
Santa Fe		51.3	51.3	'′.2	.1	.1	3.1	3.2	3.
ew York	. 7,583.1	7,720.9	7,747.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	236.8	270.9	265.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	. 373.1	381.8	384.4	.2	.2	.2	11.9	14,1	13.
Binghamton	. 117.3	116.0	115.9	(0)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.6	4.
Buffalo		412.6	414.3	6. ``	.5	.5	11.1	14.7	13.
Elmira		35.1	35.1	(1)	(')	(1)	.8	1.1	1.
Giens Falis				8	8 1	- 8 1			1.
		40.3	40.5				1.2	1.5	
Monroe County		367.1	368.0	.2	.3	.3	10.4	11.4	11.
Nassau-Suffolk		1,070.5	1,069.9	.3	.3	.3	42.5	47.9	46
New York PMSA	. 3,926.1	3,990.6	4,000.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	117.0	131.7	130
New York City		3,492.3	3,501.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	95.0	106.3	105
Niagara Falls	1 - 1	75.7	76.3	(b)	(¹)	(1)	2.1	2.4	2
Orange County		92.1	92.6	6	- 6 1	6	2.9	3.6	3.
Poughkeepsie		113.7	114.2	.2	.2	.21	4.5	5.0	5
Rochester		449.4	451.3	6	.8	.7	12.6	14.5	14
Rockland County		93.1	93.0	(1)	(¹)	(')	3.2	3.4	3
Syracuse	. 282.8	287,6	288.3	.3	.3	.2	13.5	15.6	14
Utica-Rome		113.8	115.0	.1	.1	.1	2.3	3.0	2
Westchester County		389.3	389.2	.3	.3	.3	17.8	20.8	20
orth Carolina	2,594.1	2,669.2	2,674.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	136.1	150.9	149
Asheville		75.2	74.8	I f		.1	3.1	3.6	
				.1	.1				
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		518.3	518.1	.3	.3	.3	27.4	28.9	28
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		438.2	439.0	.3	.4	.4	20.4	21.8	21
Raleigh-Durham	. 346.2	358.6	358.6	.3	.3	.4	22.2	24.1	23
				1 1	Ì				
lorth Dakota	244.6	243.7	243.7	6.7	6.3	5.8	8.6	7.8	7
Bismarck	1	35.0	35.0	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.1	1
	1	66.9	66.8			(1)	2.4	2.4	ż
Fargo-Moorhead	I	27.4	28.4	8 8	(*)	8	.9	1.2	1
Phio	. 4,238.9	4,393.4	4,387.1	25.8	25.9	25.4	120.8	134.9	129
			258.2			_ 1			128
Akron		257.9		.8	.7	.7	5.9	7.2	
Canton		152.3	152.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.1	4.7	4
Cincinnati	605.7	632.9	632.7	.4	.5	.4	19.2	21.2	20
Cleveland	845.2	865.6	864.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	23.2	24.8	2:
Columbus	584.1	620.0	619.5	1.0	.9	.9	17.4	20.0	19
Dayton-Springfield		409.9	409.2	.3	.3	.3	10.2	12.4	1
	*	266.5	265.0	.2	.2	.2	6.9	8.0	•
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		184.2	183.5	.7	.8	.7	4.5	5.5	
•	1	4 404 0	4.450.0	60.4	64.7	50.0	40.6	44.6	
%lahoma		1,161.3	1,158.0	68.1	61.7	59.9	43.6	44.6	4
Enid		23.3	23.5	2.1	1.6	1.6	.9	.8	
Lawton		33.2	32.9	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	
Oklahoma City	423.6	420.3	419.8	17.9	16.6	16.3	15.6	15.6	18
Tulsa	299.9	302.5	300.8	20.8	20.0	19.8	12.8	13.3	12
Pregon	998.3	1,022.1	1,023.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	27.5	28.1	2
Eugene-Springfield		95.3	96.2	.1	.2	.2	2.4	2.7	
Portland		518.4	518.1	.5	.5	.5	15.6	15.5	1
	(1
Salem	84.0	86.7	86.9	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.7	
ennsylvania	4,610.0	4,708.7	4,710.5	35.1	34.0	33.6	149.2	172.9	16
Allentown-Bethlehem		260.0	259.3	.4	.4	.4	7.7	9.4	
Altoona		48.2	48.1	(3)	(³)	(9)	1.7	1.9	
Beaver County	52.9	51.3	51.6	(3)	(³)	(3)	2.8	4.0	
Delaware Valley		1,656.8	1,656.1	9. ``	1.0	1.0	54.1	61.0	5
Erie		107.9	108.2	.2	.2	.2	2.2	2.9	١
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		276.3	275.6	.3	.3	.3	8.1	9.2	
Johnstown		74.6	74.0	4.9	3.8	3.4	1.6	2.0	
Lancaster	160.7	165.1	166.7	.3	.3	.3	7.0	8.2	
Philadelphia PMSA		2,047.0	2,046.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	69.8	78.8	7
				,					1
Philadelphia City	746 4	750 M						1/4	
Philadelphia City		750.8 846.3	753.2 842.8	(³) 6.2	(³) 7.4	(³) 7.3	15.2 30.5	17.5 34.5	

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

(In thousands)

State and area	N	Manufacturing	g 		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
New Mexico	36.4	36.8	36.9	30.2	29.0	29.1	116.7	125,6	124.6
Albuquerque	19.0	19.2	19.3	12.1	12.2	12.2	53.8	57.3	56.9
Las Cruces	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.3	8.0	7.9
Santa Fe	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.2	9.7	9.5
New York	1,300.8	1,261.4	1,265.8	416.2	408.6	408.2	1,575.2	1,635.1	1,620.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.0	51.2	50.7	16.6	16,2	16.2	77.9	81.6	81.6
Binghamton	41.0	37.9	37.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.8	24.0	23.9
Buffalo	78.7	77.1	77.0	21.3	20.9	20.9	97.3	104.3	103.5
Elmira	7.6	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	10.0	9.8
Glens Falls	9.9	9.8	9.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.1	9.0
Monroe County	128.0	125.7	124.8	11.0	10.8	10.9	71.2	74.9	74.4
Nassau-Suffolk	178.9	181.2	180.7	45.6	46.1	46.2	273.9	288.6	285.5
New York PMSA	498.0	475.7	483.1	259.8	252.7	252.0	747.7	765.0	760.0
New York City	411.9	390.0	397.3	234.9	227.7	227.0	630.6	644.4	640.3
Niagara Falls	24.8	24.2	24.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	16.9	17.3	17.2
Orange County	15.0	15.0	15.2	5.5	5.3	5.4	22.3	24.1	24.0
Poughkeepsie	34.7	34.0	33.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.0	20.4	20.2
Rochester	148.2	144.7	143.9	13.5	13.4	13.4	88.7	93.5	92.7
Rockland County	16.1	15.9	15.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	21.0	22.0	21.8
Syracuse	58.7	56.6	56.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	62.9	66.5	66.1
Utica-Rome	26.5 68.3	24.6 68.2	24.9 68.3	4.4 20.3	4.5 20.4	4.6 20.4	23.4 92.2	24.3 94.7	24.3 93.9
Westerlester County	00.5	00.2	00.5	20.5	20.4	20.4	32.2	34.7	30.0
North Carolina	826.1	825.6	823.8	126.0	128.3	129.1	556.9	582.2	580.7
Asheville	20.6	21.2	21.1	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.5	16.9	16.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	149.7	145.5	145.4	42.9	45.1	45.1	120.2	123.1	122.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.0	152.2	152.2	23.4	24.3	24.6	91.9	94.6	94.6
Raleigh-Durham	58.5	59.4	59.4	16.4	16.7	16.7	70.6	74.4	74.2
North Dakota	15.4	15.1	15.2	16.3	15.8	15.7	65.0	65.5	65.0
Bismarck	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.5	9.3
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	19.2	20.1	19.9
Grand Forks	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	7.9	7.9
Ohio	1,121.0	1,119.3	1,115.5	198.2	199.3	199.4	980.3	1,051.7	1,039.8
Akron	68.2	66.4	66.2	12.7	12.7	12.8	60.0	63.6	63.0
Canton	45.9	45.8	46.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	34.7	37.8	37.3
Cincinnati	144.3	148.3	148.2	32.9	33.1	33.4	153.2	162.6	161.2
Cleveland	212.1	207.1	205.7	39.8	41.3	41.2	200.7	209.6	208.1
Columbus	105.4	106.8	106.5	25.9	25.7	25.8	143.0	156.7	155.1
Dayton-Springfield	105.5	105.7	105.6	14.0	14.4	14.5	85.2	91.9	90.7
Toledo	64.6	66.0	63.9	13.7	13.5	13.6	61.6	65.4	64.5
Youngstown-Warren	52.5	52.8	52.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	42.6	46.1	45.5
Oklahoma	173.4	167.9	166.7	64.5	62.8	62.1	280.5	283.7	282.8
Enid	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	6.7	6.6	6.6
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.8	8.7
Okiahoma City	53.1	51.6	51.0	21.5	21.4	21.3	106.8	106,1	105.6
Tulsa	52.3	53.1	52.5	21.4	21.3	21.2	71.8	73.8	73.4
Oregon	193.6	193.4	193.4	56.3	58.2	58.0	247.0	257.2	254.9
Eugene-Springfield	18.2	17.2	17.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	23.7	24.2	24.2
Portland	91.5	92.3	91.4	33.3	34.8	34.7	133.6	137.1	136.6
Salem	11.0	10.6	10.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.2	20.2	19.9
Pannauhania	1,000 1	1.062.9	1.057.9	238.7	234.7	234.4	1.021.3	1.081.7	1.074.6
Pennsylvania	1,098.1 89.2	1,062.9	1,057.9 81.8	238.7 13.5	13.7	13.5	1,021.3 52.4	1,081.7 56.6	1,074.6 55.9
Altoona	11.1	10.7	10.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	11.7	12.9	12.8
Beaver County	15.2	11.5	11.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	10.7	11.2	11.0
Delaware Valley	322.4	319.8	317.8	77.3	76.6	76.4	355.0	375.0	372.5
Erie	36.4	35.4	35.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	22.2	23.1	22.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.1	51.6	51.1	17.7	17.9	17.4	58.2	62.2	62.1
Johnstown	12.0	12.3	12.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	15.5	16.3	16.1
Lancaster	57.5	57.3	57.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	37.9	40.7	40.1
Philadelphia PMSA	398.4	397.3	396.0	94.1	93.2	93.4	458.4	473.4	469.8
Philadelphia City	105.3	101.7	101.3	45.3	43.7	43.6	141.5	145.1	144.7
Pittsburgh	141.5	136.2	134.7	46.2	45.3	45.1	204.2	215.8	213.0
	141.5	100.2	104./	40.2	40.0	40.1	204.2	210.0	213.0

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

(In thousands)

Out on the		ince, insuran nd real estat			Services		(Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
ew Mexico	25.1	25.8	25,7	108,5	114.2	114.9	134.8	133.8	136
Albuquerque		13.5	13.5	55.6	57.9	58.7	44.8	44.1	45
Las Cruces		1.6	1.6	5.1	5.5	5.5	15.4	16.2	16
Santa Fe		2.0	2.0	12.0	12.1	12.2	20.1	21.4	21
ew York	706.8	722.8	723.1	1,996.7	2,062.3	2,083.1	1,344.5	1,353.7	1.374
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		19.9	19.9	89.8	92.5	93.9	105.8	106.3	108
Binghamton		3.7	3.7	20.9	21.3	21.1	20.8	20.5	21
Buffalo		22.6	22.7	100.0	101.8	104.2	70.2	70.7	71
		1.2	1.2	8.1	8.4	8.4	6.3	6.1	í é
Elmira			_						8
Glens Falls		1.8	1.8	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	
Monroe County		17.7	17.7	85.2	87.2	88.0	40.1	39.1	41
Nassau-Suffolk		66.1	66.3	253.2	263.9	265.2	177.1	176.5	179
New York PMSA		537.4	537.6	1,152.0	1,188.2	1,193.7	622.9	638.0	64
New York City		508.9	509.0	1,023.4	1,055.0	1,060.2	543.1	558.8	56
Niagara Falls		1.9	1.9	14.6	14.7	15.3	12.3	11.6	1.
Orange County		3.5	3.5	18.7	19.2	19.2	21.2	21.3	2
Poughkeepsie		3.6	3.6	22.9	23.3	24.1	23.9	24.0	2
Rochester		19.5	19.5	99.2	101.4	102.6	62.6	61.6	6
Rockland County		3.7	3.7	21.8	23.0	23.0	20.8	20.9	2
Syracuse		18.8	18.7	65.5	66.5	68.3	48.1	47.6	4
Utica-Rome		6.1	6.2	23.0	23.2	23.6	28.5	27.9	2
Westchester County		24.3	24.3	103.0	106.0	106.2	55.3	54.7	5
outh Carolina	105.2	111.4	111.6	410.1	433.6	437.7	429.0	432.7	43
orth Carolina		2.5							
Asheville			2.5	14.4	15.1	15.2	12.1	12.1	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		29.2	29.1	86.6	88.2	88.9	56.6	58.1	5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		20.7	20.7	69.3	72.5	72.6	50.1	51.7	5
Raleigh-Durham	17.8	19.6	19.8	76.6	79.7	79.8	83.8	84.3	8
orth Dakota	12.2	12.3	12.3	56.7	57.8	57.9	63.7	63.1	6
Bismarck		1.7	1.7	9.9	10.0	10.1	8.2	7.9	
Fargo-Moorhead	1 1	4.3	4.3	16.9	17.8	17.7	13.8	13.8	1
Grand Forks		1.1	1.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	8.9	8.3	
hio	213.2	221.3	222.0	910.0	965.7	971.1	669.6	675.3	68
Akron		9.9	9.9	51.5	54.7	55.0	42.8	42.6	4
		6.2	6.1	31.2	33.3	33.6	17.9	17.5	7
Canton	L I								
Cincinnati		36.0	36.0	139.8	148.4	149.7	81.4	82.7	Ε.
Cleveland		49.6	49.9	204.4	217.6	219.0	115.2	114.6	11
Columbus		50.3	50.4	130.2	143,4	144.7	113.4	116.1	11
Dayton-Springfield		16.8	16.8	91.7	96.0	96.6	72.7	72.4	7
Toledo		10.7	10.8	58.9	62.2	62.6	40.5	40.4	4
Youngstown-Warren	7.2	7.6	7.7	39.8	40.7	41.1	23.7	23.4	2
)kiahoma	63.0	64.1	63,7	220.7	225.4	224.9	254.8	251.1	25
Enid		1.2	1.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	3.8	3.9	1
Lawton		1.6	1.5	5.0	5.3	5.2	11.3	11.3	1
Oklahoma City		27.2	26.8	84.0	84.7	84.8	97.7	97.1	8
Tulsa		17.1	17.1	68.3	69.0	69.1	35.3	34.9	3
	64.5	00.0	66.0	007.0	045.7	0477	200.0	204.4	2
Pregon		66.6	66.3	207.8	215.7	217.7	200.2	201.4	20
Eugene-Springfield		4.5	4.5	19.7	20.8	20.8	22.0	21.6	2
Portland		42.3	42.0	116.8	120.8	121.8	74.8	75.1	7
Salem	5.0	5.2	5.1	15.8	17.2	17.3	28.1	28.1	2
ennsvivania	254.6	265.7	265.7	1,130.4	1,179.1	1,190.6	682.6	677.7	69
Allentown-Bethlehem		10.1	10.1	55.4	57.8	59.7	28.8	28.7	
Altoona		1.4	1.4	9.2	9.8	9.8	6.9	7.0	
Beaver County		1.8	1.8	10.2	10.8	10.8	7.2	7.1	
		123.2	122.8	460.1	476.2	482.5	225.8	224.0	22
Delaware Valley	L	5.0							
Erie			5.1	23.7	24.8	24.9	13.0	12.3	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Cartisle		15.3	15.2	52.5	55.8	55.8	63.6	64.0	'
Johnstown		4.4	4.5	17.7	18.3	18.2	12.2	12.5	
	5.8	6.2	6.2	30.4	31.7	32.4	15.0	14.2	
Lancaster									
		143.5	143.3	545.8	566.3	572.8	294.1	293.4	29
Lancaster Philadelphia PMSA Philadelphia City	137.4		143.3 66.6	545.8 234.2	566.3 237.4	572.8 241.9	294.1 139.3	293.4 138.4	29

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued				-		-0.			
Reading	. 140.2	141.0	141.0 273.3	(⁹) 0.9	(³) 0.8	(³)	4.6	5.5	5.2 8.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	. 267.3 . 39.1	272.4 39.7	39.7	0.9	0.8	0.8 .2	8.1 .7	8.9 .9	1.0
State College		47.9	50.5	.3	.2	.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
Williamsport		45.4	45.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.2	1.5	1.4
York		161.2	160.7	.4	.4	.4	6.7	7.7	7.0
Rhode Island	416.3	420.7	421.0	.1	.1	.1	11.9	13.5	13.2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro		127.7	127.5	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.7	3.5
Providence	. 294.2	298.6	298.9	.1	.1	.1,	9.0	9.8	9.7
outh Carolina	1,261.7	1,306.3	1,313.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	77.8	83.8	83.6
Charleston	168.3	172.8	172.5	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	12.9	12.8
Columbia	. 202.0	208.6	209.5	(0)	(¹) (¹)	(')	11.6	13.0	13.0
Greenville-Spartanburg		288.2	288.3	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	18.0	19.4	19.3
outh Dakota	. 241.2	241.2	241.6	2.4	2.1	2.1	6.8	7.5	6.9
Rapid City	. 31.8	31.9	31.8	.2	.2	.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
Sioux Falls	. 59.8	60.5	60.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.0
ennessee	. 1,800.4	1,877.9	1,874.9	7.2	7.1	6.7	70.0	81.0	76.2
Chattanooga		178.6	177.1	.9	1.0	.9	6.0	6.4	5.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		151.6	151.0	.1	.1	.1	4.8	5.7	5.4
Knoxville		228.7	228.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	9.3	11.0	10.7
Memphis		385.0 427.0	381.3 426.1	.1 .5	.1 .6	.1. .6	15.5 21.0	17.7 24.9	16.3 24.2
exas		6,704.2 54.0	6,704.4 54.2	266.7 4.1	248.9 4.0	241.2 3.9	429.3 2.8	440.2 2.9	437.2 2.9
Amarillo		81.2	80.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	4.4	4.2	3.6
Austin		365.1	367.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.9	26.7	26.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur		132.1	132.7	2.8	2.4	2.2	9.7	8.7	8.6
Brazoria		58.4	58.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
Brownsville-Harlingen		64.9 48.5	65.2 50.0	.1 1.3	.1 1.2	.1 1.1	3.3 3.0	3.2	3.6 3.0
Bryan-College Station		135.7	135.7	8.3	7.4	7.3	10.0	2.8 10.9	11.0
Dallas		1,320.7	1,329.6	23.7	24.5	24.3	81.6	83.5	84.4
El Paso	174.0	177.5	177.2	.3	.4	.4	8.9	8.8	8.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	. 490.0	506.3	508.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	31.9	31.7	31.7
Galveston-Texas City		71.0	71.4	.8	.7	.7	3.4	3.1	2.7
Houston	. 1,471.4	1,496.1	1,491.1	92.2	90.7	88.9	105.5	101.8	101.3
Killeen-Temple	64.4	66.7	66.9	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.8	3.0
Laredo Longview-Marshall	. 33.2 67.6	34.8 68.5	35.2 68.8	1.9 4.7	1.8 4.5	1.8 4.5	1.2 3.5	1.4 3.4	1.5 3.4
Lubbock		91.7	91.7	.6	.5	.4	3.8	4.5	4.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		86.2	85.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Midland	1	49.1	48.9	12.0	11.1	10.9	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa		51.9	51.3	9.2	8.9	8.7	3.5	3.0	2.9
San Angelo		37.6	37.6	.9	.8	.8	2.1	2.2	2.2
San Antonio		483.4	486.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	35.8	35.7	35.9
Sherman-Denison		37.2 45.1	37.1 45.1	.3	.3 .1	.3 .1	1.6 1.9	1.6 2.0	1.6
Tyler		63.4	63.6	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.6
Victoria		29.2	28.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.0
Waco		78.6	79.3	.2	.1	.2	4.1	4.5	4.6
Wichita Falls	. 50.9	52.0	52.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
tah	608.7	628.6	630.2	10.9	8.7	8.6	30.3	31.2	30.9
Provo-Orem	1	70.7	70.9	.1	.1	.1	2.6	3.0	2.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	. 422.8	438.0	438.5	3.3	2.0	2.0	20.6	21.4	21.1
ermont	219.1	229.6	230.1	.4	.3	.3	10.3	14.0	13.2
Burlington		67.0	68.0	(h)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	4.1	3,8
		13.7	13.6		(1)	(t)	.8	.9	

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

(In thousands)

State and even	M	anufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	51.9	48.9	48.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	28.4	30.3	29.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.5	72.6	72.2	14.1	14.6	14.7	57.4	60.4	60.
Sharon	10.5	9.8	9.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.9	9.
State College	7.9	8.1	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.9	9.
Williamsport	14.4	14.4	14.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.3	10.1	10.
York	59.0	57.9	57.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	36.1	38.0	37.
Rhode Island	118.9	118.8	119.7	13.4	13.6	13.6	88.9	91.3	90.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.6	55.6	55.9	3.3	3.5	3.5	27.1	29.0	28.
Providence	75.5	75.9	76.6	10.4	10.3	10.3	61.2	64.3	63.
South Carolina	367.4	361.7	361.7	55.3	56.0	55.6	260.9	281.7	281.
Charleston	19.6	19.7	19.2	8.8	9.1	8.7	40.2	41.3	41.
Columbia	28.3	28.0	27.6	9.1	9.6	9.6	42.9	45.8	46.
Greenville-Spartanburg	98.4	95.5	95.5	9.9	10.1	10.0	62.3	66.3	65.
South Dakota	27.8	26.9	27.2	12.6	12.6	12.5	63.0	63.0	62.
Rapid City	3.7 8.1	3.5 8.1	3.6 8.0	1.9 4.5	1.9	1.9	9.0 16.5	9.0 16.3	8. 16.
Sioux Falls	0.1	0.1	8.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	16.5	10.3	10.
Tennessee	490.6	482.3	483.2	88.5	90.8	89.9	413.3	451.9	446.
Chattanooga	43.4	43.6	43.3	8.0	8.2	8.1	39.0	39.7	39.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.6	51.7	51.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	32.1	34.0	32
Knoxville	50.7	48.9	48.4	8.6	8.8	8.8	53.6	53.2	52
Memphis	52.3 88.8	49.3 90.5	50.0 90.2	32.0 21.9	32.6 20.4	32.6 20.3	105.1 99.5	106.9 103.4	102. 101.
TAGILY IIIC	1	{	1	1	}				
Texas	1,004.3	991.2 5.4	988.5 5.4	379.5 2.7	381.6	380.2 2.8	1,662.1	1,713.4 14.3	1,700 14
Abilene	9.9			6.4	2.8		14.4		
Amarillo		9.9	10.1		6.2	6.1	23.2	24.6	24
Austin	42.4 29.0	41.1 26.2	40.9 26.4	10.1 10.6	11.2 10.1	11.2 10.0	76.5 32.8	82.3	82
Beaumont-Port Arthur	17.0							32.2	32
Brazoria	9.4	16.1 9.3	16.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	11.0 17,9	11.2 18.6	11
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.5	8.4 3.5	3.5 1.6	3.3 1.5	3.3 1.6	10.6	10.9	18 10
Bryan-College Station	13.1	12.7	12.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	33.4	34.4	34
Corpus Christi	232.4	232.2	232.8	81.4	84.3	85.3	343.0	353.2	354
Dallas	35.6	35.0	34.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	42.6	44.4	44
El Paso	111.5		117.1	25.5	27.3	27.4	131.6	137.3	136
Ft. Worth-Arlington	10.6	116.5 9.8	10.0	5.9	5.2	5.5	13.4	137.3	130
Galveston-Texas City	174.4	169.6	169.1	100.0	101.0	100.3	376.1	378.5	375
Houston									
Killeen-Temple	8.5	8.6	8.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	15.8	16.1	16 10
Laredo	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	10.0	10.5	
Longview-Marshall	15.7 8.5	16.0 7.3	16.1	3.7 4.7	3.5 4.6	3.7 4.7	17.1 26.4	17.7 28.1	17 27
Lubbock			6.9				25.8		26
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.6 3.8	12.3 3.8	11.9 3.8	2.6 2.5	2.6 2.5	2.6 2.4	10.9	26.9 11.1	11
Midland	5.1	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	14.5		14
Odessa	5.7	5.0 5.7	5.0 5.8	3.2	3.2	3.1	9.4	14.7 9.6	9
San Angelo					19.0		120.7		
San Antonio	52.3	49.2	49.0	18.7	2.0	18.9	7.9	125.1	124
Sherman-Denison	11.9	11.8	11.8	2.0 2.0	2.0	2.0 2.0	10.5	8.2	8
Texarkana	7.5 12.1	7.5 11.3	7.5 11.4	2.0	3.1	3.1	16.6	10.6 17.5	10 17
Tyler	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	7.9	8.3	7
Victoria	15.8	16.7	16.9	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.0	18.7	18
Wichita Falls	8.5	8.3	8.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.3	13.0	13
Utah	93.4	92.2	92.6	36.3	37.0	37.1	142.2	149.8	148
Provo-Orem	11.8	11.2	11.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.8	14
Salt Lake City-Ogden	63.4	62.8	63.0	28.6	28.6	28.6	104.4	109.7	108
	49.2	48.8	48.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	47.8	51.5	E 4
Vermont	16.6	46.8 16.2	48.9 16.2	2.6	9.6 2.7	2.7	15.0	15.8	51 15
		3.7	3.7	.6		.6	2.3	2.6	2

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

(In thousands)

State and even		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.7	7.1	7.2	26.2	27.3	27.3	16.5	15.9	16.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.1	11.7	11.7	60.5	63.1	63.4	41.7	40.3	41.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.3	10.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	8.2	8.3	20.5	18.5	21.2
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.6	9.0	9.0	6.3	6.4	6.4
York	4.2	4.6	4.6	26.1	28.0	28.2	17.9	17.7	18.1
Rhode Island	23.0	23.2	23.2	101.7	102.4	102.8	58.4	57.8	58.0
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.2	3.3	3.3	21.1	22.5	22.6	9.9	10.0	10.1
Providence	19.4	19.5	19.5	74.7	75.8	75.9	43.9	42.9	43.0
South Carolina	54.7	56.6	56.9	198.3	209.1	212.3	245.6	255.7	260.2
Charleston	7.5	8.0	8.0	31.4	33.1	33.5	48.2	48.6	49.0
Columbia	16.2	17.4	17.4	36.2	37.8	38.0	57.4	56.7	57.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.8	11.1	11.1	43.3	46.7	46.9	36.5	38.8	39.6
South Dakota	13.6	13.7	13.7	57.1	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.9	59.0
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	6.2	6.5	6.7
Sioux Falls	5.5	5.7	5.8	15.8	16.5	16.8	7.3	7.4	7.4
-	86.5	87.8	87.7	342.8	004.0	369.1	204.5	0400	315.7
Tennessee	10.0	10.8	10.8	32.5	364.8 39.5	39.5	301.5 31.2	312.2 29.4	29.9
Chattanooga	4.7	4.6	4.7	24.5	24.0	24.3	23.5		29.9 26.9
	8.6	8.6	8.4	47.8	48.1	49.5	47.1	26.0 48.3	48.2
Knoxville	21.6	23.5	23.9	84.8	87.1	86.7	65.4	67.8	68.8
Nashville	27.6	30.0	30.1	92.6	93.5	94.8	61.8	63.7	64.0
<u>_</u>	405.0								
Texas	435.0 2.8	444.9 2.8	445.1 2.8	1,309.9 13.4	1,354.8 13.6	1,366.3 13.8	1,096.1 8.3	1,129.2 8.2	1,145.5 8.2
Amarillo	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.5	15.9	16.0	14.1	14.4	14.6
Austin	23.4	25.2	25.3	76.7	83.6	84.6	92.8	93.9	96.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.8	5.6	5.5	28.2	27.0	27.3	20.2	19.9	20.1
Brazoria	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.0	8.1	8.1	10.4	10.5	10.9
Brownsville-Hartingen	3.2	3.5	3.5	11.4	12.2	12.6	14.6	14.7	14.9
Bryan-College Station	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.3	7.3	7.5	19.8	19.4	20.7
Corpus Christi	6.8	6.9	6.9	26.7	28.0	28.1	27.3	27.7	28.0
Dallas	123.5	125.6	128.2	272.4	277.3	279.8	134.7	140.1	140.2
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	31.4	33.8	33.9	36.5	36.2	36.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.1	27.9	27.7	97.7	100.2	102.1	60.1	61.0	61.9
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	20.7	21.8	22.1
Houston	106.5	112.3	112.1	336.7	352.1	352.4	180.0	190.1	191.7
Killeen-Temple	2.8	2.9	2.9	12.0	12.9	13.1	18.7	19.5	19.6
Laredo	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.4	5.9	5.9	7.8	8.2	8.4
Longview-Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	11.1	11.9	11.9	8.5	8.1	8.2
Lubbock	5.5	5.3	5.4	19.4	19.6	19.7	21.7	21.8	22.1
McAtlen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	3.9	4.1	12.7	13.1	13.2	21.3	21.4	21.7
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	9.0	8.9	8.9	5.9	6.2	6.4
Odessa	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
San Angelo	1.8	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.9
San Antonio	35.1	36.7	37.0	105.8	108.5	109.8	103.1	106.0	107.7
Sherman-Denisori	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.5	8.6	12.7	12.5	12.4
Tyler	3.8	4.1	4.1	12.2	13.2	13.3	8.1	8.6	8.8
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.3
Waco	4.8 2.4	4.7 2.3	4.7 2.3	17.9 9.5	18.6 9.9	18.7 9.9	11.9 10.4	11.8 10.6	12.1 10.6
	Į.		1						ļ
Utah	30.3	32.0	32.4	128.1	136.2	137.0	137.2	141.5	143.1
Provo-Orem	2.1 24.8	2.1 26.2	2.1 26.4	23.5 87.5	24.7 93.6	24.8 94.1	13.1 90.1	12.7 93.6	12.7 95.1
Jak Lake Oily-Ogueti	_ [1		i		
Vermont	9.6	10.2	10.3	53.9	58.5	58.8	38.7	36.7	38.0
Burlington	2.8	3.0 .4	3.0	14.9 3.5	15.2 3.8	15.5 3.8	11.6 1.8	10.0 1.7	10.9
Springfield	.4	.4	.4	J.5 I	3.8 (3.8	1.8 /	1.7	. 1./

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Virginia	2,361.8	2,484.8	2,478.7	17.1	16.8	16.6	130.9	152.8	149.4
Bristol	27.7	29.7	29.6	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.4	1.3
Charlottesville	59.3	61.4	61.3	.1	.1	. 1	3.1	3.7	3.5
Danville	38.7	39.1	38.6	.1	.1		1.2	1.3	1.2
Lynchburg	71.1	72.3	72.4		.1	.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	487.1	516.2	517.2	. il			30.6	35.2	35.2
Northern Virginia	586.8	644.4	642.0	.5	.5	.5	36.6	45.2	44.4
Richmond-Petersburg	392.0	405.7	405.1	.3	.3	.3	21.0	23.3	22.7
Roanoke	109.0	114.6	113.6	.1	.2	.2	5.5	6.9	6.5
Washington	1.649.4	1,710.2	1,715.1	2.4	2.8	2.8	68.6	73.6	73.3
Seattle	821.3	862.0	864.7	.5	.4	.4	35.9	41.6	42.0
West Virginia	575.5	590.2	584.1	43.7	43.6	42.8	16.5	21.7	18.6
Charleston	103.1	106.7	106.0	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.3	4.1	3.5
Huntington-Ashland	96.8	99.6	98.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.8	3.8	3.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	55.7	57.3	57.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.6	2.2
Wheeling	56.2	57.5	57.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.4	1.9	1.6
Wisconsin	1,914.4	1,953.4	1,955.6	1.2	1.6	1.5	49.3	57.0	53.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	130.6	134.7	135.1	(b)	(¹)	(1)	4.4	5.5	5.2
Eau Claire	49.7	49.9	50.0	િ છે ને	(i)	(6)	1.1	1.4	1.3
Green Bay	85.0	86.5	86.7	löl	Ö	(6)	2.9	3.2	2.9
Janesville-Beloit	51.5	52.0	51.9	िलं	Č)	Ö	1.1	1.3	1.2
Kenosha	36.6	35.8	35.3	િંહ િ	(ť)	(i)	1.1	1.3	1.2
La Crosse	47.0	48.1	48.6	löl	Ö	(i)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Madison	182.2	187.9	188.4	િછં	Ö	(i)	4.9	5.9	5.9
Milwaukee	652.2	659.2	657.6	િ હેં	Ö	(1)	16.2	18.1	17.2
Racine	64.3	65.9	66.2	ŏ	ď	i iji	1.2	1.6	1.5
Sheboygan	43.3	43.6	43.6	િ છે	ď	(i)	1.1	1,4	1.4
Wausau	40.8	41.6	41.4	Ö	Ö	Ö	1.0	1.5	1.3
Wyoming	194.5	196.2	194.8	25.5	25.8	24.7	11.2	10.4	10.8
Puerto Rico	695.6	689.3	696.7	.7	.6	.6	26.7	22.2	22.9
Caquas	42.9	43.0	43.4	(1)	(1)	(')	(a)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	49.9	50.2	50.8	(6)	(¹)	(1)	Ö	(1)	(i)
Ponce	43.1	43.8	44.3	.1	Ö	(ť)	`´ 1.8	`´ 2.3	`` 2.:
San Juan	428.2	424.8	427.8	.3	`´ .3	.3	28.9	17.0	17.4
Virgin Islands	37.1	36.4	37.2	l o	(¹)	(1)	2.2	2.4	2.6

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	h	/anufacturin	g		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Virginia	422.3	424.8	425.8	128.1	132.6	132.6	517.4	557.8	550.5
Bristol	9.3	9.8	9.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	7.2	7.2
Charlottesville	9.7	9.4	9.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.8	12.6	12.5
Danville	17.2	16.3	15.9	.9	.9	.9	8.0	8.3	8.3
Lynchburg	25.4	25.0	25.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.7	13.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.2	67.8	69,1	24.4	24.8	24.7	115.7	125.2	124.2
Northern Virginia	30.1	32.8	33.0	40.7	43.6	43.4	132.8	152.1	150.9
Richmond-Petersburg	64.6	61.7	62.1	21.8	21.3	21.3	92.4	97.9	96.0
Roanoke	21.0	20.8	20.9	8.9	9.6	9.6	27.9	29.8	29.1
Washington	285.9	293.1	294.0	89.3	93.7	93.6	401.8	422.3	419.6
Seattle	159.2	167.3	167.8	53.5	56.8	56.7	203.6	214.0	213.4
West Virginia	88.9	88.5	88.1	37.6	36.9	36.6	128.3	131.2	129.2
Charleston	13.2	13.1	13.0	8.7	8.6	8.6	26.3	27.6	27.4
Huntington-Ashland	20.2	19.6	19.1	8.1	7.6	7.6	24.6	25.9	25.€
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.3	14.7	14,4	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	13.6	13.5
Wheeling	8.2	7.9	7.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.5	14.9	15.0
Wisconsin	500.4	507.2	507.6	90.9	92.4	92.3	440.5	451.9	449.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	47.2	49.2	49.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	27.6	28.2	28.1
Eau Claire	9.0	9.2	9.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	14.3	14.5	14.6
Green Bay	22.6	23.2	23.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	22.1	21.9	21.9
Janesville-Beloit	18.1	17.8	17.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.5	12.4
Kenosha	10.8	9.8	9.4	1.4	1,2	1.2	7.8	8.1	8.0
La Crosse	10.6	10.8	10.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	12.5	12.4	12.4
Madison	20.1	20.9	20.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	39.1	40.2	40.2
Milwaukee	172.4	171.1	171.6	35.1	35.3	35.2	144.5	148.5	146.6
Racine	23.5	23.9	24.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.4	15.1	14.8
Sheboygan	18.7	17.9	17.7	1.3	1,4	1.4	7.8	8.1	8.1
Wausau	10.2	10.6	10.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	10.0	10.2	10.1
Wyoming	7.4	7.8	7.3	14.9	15.1	15.0	44.5	43.3	43.0
Puerto Rico	149.9	148.0	152.8	15.2	13.5	13.2	118.2	121.9	119.4
Caguas	14.9	14.9	15.2	(¹)	(')	(t)	7.7	8.1	8.0
Mayaguez	19.9	20.6	21.1	(1)	Ö	Ö	6.2	6.2	6.0
Ponce	8.6	9.1	9.3	i iii	Ö	Ö	6.6	6.6	6.4
San Juan	66.4	64.8	66.9	11.4	`10.5	10.4	80.9	83.8	82.2
/irgin islands	2.2	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.4	8.4

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986⁰	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Virginia	118.4	123.3	123.6	511.3	545.3	547.1	516.3	531.3	533.1
Bristol	1.0	.9	.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.1
Charlottesville	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.7	10.3	10.5	20.9	20.6	20.6
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.4	5.4
Lynchburg	3.3	3.5	3.5	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	21.6	22.7	22.7	106.7	115.7	116.4	120.9	124.8	124.8
Northern Virginia	34.8	37.5	37.7	174.9	189.7	189.2	136.4	143.0	142.9
Richmond-Petersburg	30.5	32.8	32.8	73.8	78.7	79.8	87.5	89.7	90.1
Roanoke	6.6	6.8	6.8	24.4	26.0	26.1	14.7	14.5	14.5
Washington	96.6	100.8	101.1	360.8	376.1	379.1	344.0	347.8	351.6
Seattle	60.9	63.8	63.5	183.2	192.3	193.9	124.5	125.8	127.0
West Virginia	23.1	23.8	23.8	111.4	116.6	116.8	126.0	127.9	128.2
Charleston	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.4	23.5	23.6	21.2	21.5	21.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	17.4	18.4	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.5	11.9	12.3	9.3	9.3	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	3.0	3.0	14.9	15.1	15.0	9.1	9.0	9.0
Wisconsin	101.6	104.7	104.7	404.8	413.6	415.8	325.7	325.1	331.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.6	6.9	6.9	23.0	24.2	24.5	16.5	15.9	16.3
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.4	10.5	10.7	9.8	10.0
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.1	19.0	19.4	10.4	10.1	10.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.7	9.8	10.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.4	8.1	8.0	6.2	6.4	6.5
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.6	13.0	7.5	7.3	7.7
Madison	14.4	16.0	16.0	38.7	40.5	40.7	58.6	57.9	58.6
Milwaukee	44.2	44.3	44.1	158.8	162.6	162.7	80.6	79.0	80.0
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.9	13.1	13.5	8.0	7.9	8.0
Sheboygan	1.9	1.9	2.0	6.9	7.5	7.5	5.5	5.4	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.3	3.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	6.0	5.9	6.1
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.9	30.8	33.0	32.8	52.1	53.0	53.6
Puerto Rico	29.6	30.8	31.0	96.3	94.1	95.6	259.0	258.2	261.3
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	15.1	15.0	15.2
Mayaguez	Ö	Ö	(ð)	Ö	Ö	Ö	15.6	15.5	15.5
Ponce	Ö	e e	Ó	7.6	`´7.5	7.7	15.3	15.0	15.3
San Juan	23.7	24.8	25.0	70.7	69.6	70.0	153.9	154.0	155.6
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	13.6	12.8	13.1

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

Not available.
 Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
 Combined with construction.

p = preliminary.

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

V		Total private ¹			Mining			Construction	ı
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				A	nnual averag	es		•	
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
				I					
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
1985	35.1	8.58	301.16	43.4	11.95	518.63	37.7	12.26	462.20
		.1	1	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	<u> </u>	.•	
1985:									
March	35.0	\$8.52	\$298.20	43.6	\$11.91	\$519.28	37.7	\$12.22	\$460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June	35.4	8.56	303.02	43.7	11.99	523.96	38.1	12.12	461.77
July	35.3	8.54	301.46	42.9	11.88	509.65	38.6	12.16	469.38
August	35.4	8.54	302.32	43.3	11.95	517.44	38.3	12.22	468.03
September	35.2	8.68	305.54	43.7	12.00	524.40	38.5	12.40	477.40
October	35.1	8.65	303.62	43.2	11.95	516.24	38.2	12.36	472.15
November	34.9	8.68	302.93	43.3	12.02	520.47	36.7	12.22	448.47
December	35.3	8.73	308.17	43.8	12.22	535.24	36.9	12.42	458.30
1986:		1				1			
January	34.8	8.73	303.80	44.4	12.18	540.79	37.2	12.29	457.19
February	34.5	8.74	301.53	42.3	12.26	518.60	35.1	12.30	431.73
March ^p	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.1	12.24	515.30	36.4	12.20	444.08

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	acturing		Trans	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale trad	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 earnings
			<u> </u>		Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
066	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
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	40.1	3.23	129.85
970	39.8	0.05	0.00	100.00	40.5	3.85	155.00	39.9	3.44	137.26
		3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5		155.93			
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
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	194.66
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.00
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	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.80
985	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.3
<u> </u>		l	<u> </u>	Monthi	v data, not	seasonally a	djusted]	
985:						· · · ·	<u>.</u>			
March	40.4	\$9.45	\$9.09	\$381.78	39.3	\$11.24	\$441.73	38.5	\$9.19	\$353.8
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.8
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.5
June	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.7	11.32	449.40	38.9	9.28	360.9
July	40.1	9.53	9.17	382.15	39.5	11.35	448.33	38.8	9.27	359.6
August	40.1	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.9
	40.4							38.8	9.23	362.0
September		9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34			
October	40.7	9.54	9.15	388.28	39.5	11.46	452.67	38.7	9.25	357.9
November	40.9	9.61	9.21	393.05	39.5	11.57	457.02	38.8	9.32	361.6
December	41.6	9.72	9.29	404.35	39.7	11.60	460.52	39.0	9.41	366.9
January	40.7	9.68	9.30	393.98	39.0	11.58	451.62	38.6	9.38	362.0
February	40.2	9.68	9.31	389.14	38.9	11,60	451.24	38.3	9,41	360.4
March ^p	40.6	9.71	9.32	394.23	39.0	11.60	452.40	38.5	9.39	361.5

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' 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 earnings
				Ar	nual averag	es			
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.00
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.4
978	31.0	4.20	130,20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.6
979	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
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.5
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
985	29.7	5.97	177.31	36.4	7.93	288.65	32.8	7.95	260.70
		<u> </u>	1	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	i i	1	
1985:									
March	29.4	\$5.97	\$175.52	36.4	\$7.87	\$286.47	32.6	\$7.87	\$256.50
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.2
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.6
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.0
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.87	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.1
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.5
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.7
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.7
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.8
December	29.9	6.02	180.00	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.16	267.6
1986:	1	}	1			{	}		
January	28.8	6.05	174.24	36.4	8.13	295.93	32.7	8.17	267.1
February ^o	28.7	6.06	173.92	36.8	8.24	303.23	32.6	8.22	267.9
March ^p	29.0	6.05	175.45	36.8	8.25	303.60	32.7	8.21	268.4

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.

 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°
Total private		34.6	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.8					
Mining		43.2	43.6	44.4	42.3	42.1					
Metal mining	10	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.3						
Iron ores		39.4	39.3	40.7	41.2						
Copper ores	1	42.9	42.9	40.0	41.3						}
Coal mining		40.6	41.8	42.6	41.4	[1			
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	40.6	41.9	42.6	41.4	}					
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.6	44.4	45.6	43.2	}		}		1	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		42.5	42.4	45.9	43.6	ĺ		!		ł	
Oil and gas field services	138	45.4	45.3	45.5	43.0						
Nonmatallia minarala aveant fuela	1.4	41.0	44.1	40.1	40.5)]	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		41.9 41.5	44.1 45.7	43.1 44.4	40.5 40.6	1					
Grasies and broken stone	142	41.5	43.7	77.7	40.0						
Construction		36.6	37.7	37.2	35.1	36.4					
.		1									
General building contractors		36.1	37.4	36.8	34.9				ĺ		ĺ
Residential building construction Operative builders		36.0 37.8	37.0 38.9	36.1 39.1	34.1 37.9			1]
Nonresidential building construction		36.0	37.6	37.4	35.5					1	
]						ļ		1	
Heavy construction contractors		40.2	41.2	40.2	37.3			ļ	ŀ	1	
Highway and street construction		39.1	40.3	39.4	35.3			1			1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.7	41.6	40.5	38.1)		
Special trade contractors	17	35.7	36.7	36.6	34.6	i					İ
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.3	38.0	38.1	36.6	1		1			
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		34.4	34.8	34.2	33.0			1	:		
Electrical work		37.6	38.6	39.0	37.9			}	ĺ		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentering and flooring		33.9 33.7	35.4 34.7	34.6 34.5	32.1 33.2				ļ		1
Roofing and sheet metal work		31.2	32.7	33.6	29.0		}				
Manufacturing		1	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
•		39.7				1					İ
Durable goods		40.4	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5
Lumber and wood products		38.3	39.4	39.7	39.3	40.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	(
Logging camps and logging contractors		36.5	37.9	39.2	38.5	-	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	İ
Sawmills and planing mills		39.5 39.9	40.3 40.5	40.8 41.1	40.8 41.2	1	3.3 3.5	3.5 3.6	3.6	3.7 4.0	
Hardwood dimension and flooring		38.9	40.2	40.3	39.2		2.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		38.4	39.5	40.1	39.5	1	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	
Millwork		37.6	38.8	40.0	39.3	1	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.1	1
Wood kitchen cabinets		37.1 39.8	39.0 40.8	38.3 40.5	37.7 40.4	}	1.9 3.0	2.1 3.2	2.0 3.3	1.6 3.3	
Hardwood veneer and plywood Softwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.1	41.1	42.5	42.7	1	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.3	
Wood containers		36.9	38.4	37.9	37.3		2.1	2.3	2.0	2.2	1
Wood buildings and mobile homes		35.5	37.6	36.8	35.7		1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	
Mobile homes		35.9	37.9	37.3	36.3		1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	ĺ
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.5	40.2	39.7	39.6		2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	
Furniture and fixtures	25	38.6	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	
Household furniture	251	38.3	39.0	38.9	38.4	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1
Wood household furniture		38.2	39.1	39.4	38.7		2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0	
Upholstered household furniture Metal household furniture		38.5 39.8	38.8 40.1	37.9 40.0	37.3 40.7	}	2.4 2.7	1.9 3.0	1.6 2.9	1.3	1
Mattresses and bedsprings		36.8	38.3	38.9	37.9	ł	1.6	1.7	2.9	1.6	
Office furniture		39.7	40.2	40.8	40.3		2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	
Public building and related furniture		38.2	40.1	39.4	38.7		2.5	2.3	2.3	1.8	
Partitions and fixtures		38.9	39.4	40.1	40.0		2.3	2.3	2.7	2.6	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		39.7	40.0	40.7	40.5		1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	40.4	41.7	41.6	40.7	41.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	
Flat glass		42.9	42.2	44.1	43.7	-	5.7	4.3	5.8	5.7	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	39.9	41.0	41.6	41.6		4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p
Total private		\$8.52	\$8.52	\$8.73	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$294.79	\$298.20	\$303.80	\$301.53	\$304.1
Mining		11.90	11.91	12.18	12.26	12.24	514.08	519.28	540.79	518.60	515.30
Motol mining	10	10.00	40.00	40.40	10.40		E 40 6 4	E 40.00	E 4 E 20	554.66	
Metal mining		13.30	13.29 13.14	13.40 13.26	13.43 14.03		542.64 517.32	542.23 516.40	545.38 542.33	578.04	
Copper ores		13.68	13.47	13.24	12.92		586.87	577.86	529.60	533.60	
	1								! _		
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		15.40 15.47	15.28 15.34	15.40 15.45	15.27 15.31		625.24 628.08	638.70 642.75	656.04 658.17	632.18 633.83	
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.88	10.92	11.29	11.38	1	485.25	484.85	514.82	491.62	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	1	13.26	13.21	13.83	13.71		563.55	560.10	634.80	597.76	
Oil and gas field services	138	9.96	10.01	10.15	10.28		452.18	453.45	461.83	442.04	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.17	10.02	10.27	10.30		426.12	441.88	442.64	417.15	ļ
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.22	9.29	9.44	9.56	į	382.63	424.55	419.14	388.14	
Construction		12.33	12.22	12.29	12.30	12.20	451.28	460.69	457.19	431.73	444.08
	1	12.00	12.22	12.23	12.50	12.20	}	400.03	Ì		144.00
General building contractors		11.24	11.14	11.25	11.25		405.76	416.64	414.00	392.63	
Residential building construction Operative builders		10.75 9.29	10.69 9.27	10.68 9.35	10.64 9.30		387.00 351.16	395.53 360.60	385.55 365.59	362.82 352.47	
Nonresidential building construction		11.88	11.73	11.93			427.68	441.05	446.18	425.29	ļ
											ļ
Heavy construction contractors		12.05	11.91	11.69	11.63		484.41	490.69	469.94 421.19	433.80 380.53	
Highway and street construction Heavy construction, except highway		10.53 12.58	10.35 12.52	10.69 12.09	10.78 11.95	1	411.72 512.01	417.11 520.83	489.65	455.30	
Special trade contractors	17	12.92	12.82	12.93	12.96	1	461.24	470.49	473.24	448.42	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.04	13.02	13.03			486.39	494.76	496.44	475.43	}
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		12.11	11.91	12.03	11.80	1	416.58	414.47	411.43	389.40	1
Electrical work		14.18	14.26	14.29			533.17	550.44	557.31	544.24	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentering and flooring		12.98 11.83	12.87 11.75	12.96 11.93	12.88 12.11		440.02 398.67	455.60 407.73	448.42	413.45 402.05	1
Roofing and sheet metal work		11.04	11.16	11.45			344.45	364.93	384.72	336.40	
Manufacturing		9.43	9.45	9.68	9.68	9.71	374.37	381.78	393.98	389.14	394.23
Durable goods		9.99	10.01	10.27	10.28	10.30	403.60	412.41	425.18	421.48	426.42
Lumber and wood products	24	8.09	8.06	8.28	8.34	8.33	309.85	317.56	328.72	327.76	334.03
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.63	10.53	10.80			388.00	399.09	423.36	426.58	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.46	8.43	8.62			334.17	339.73	351.70	353.33	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		8.94	8.89	9.04			356.71	360.05	371.54	374.51	
Hardwood dimension and flooring Millwork, plywood, and structural members		6.07 8.00	6.07 7.99	6.46 8.19	1		236.12 307.20	244.01 315.61	260.34 328.42	252.06 325.88	1
Millwork	2431	8.15	8.15	8.43			306.44	316.22	337.20	333.26	
Wood kitchen cabinets		7.17	7.22	7.34			266.01	281.58	281.12	277.85	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.50	6.53	6.69			258.70	266.42	270.95		
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		9.87 5.82	9.86 5.80	9.79 5.88			405.66	405.25	416.08 222.85	422.73	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.12	7.25	7.41			252.76	272.60	272.69	264.54	1
Mobile homes	2451	7.10	7.23	7.43	1		254.89	274.02	277.14	269.35	1
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.04	7.01	7.09	7.11		278.08	281.80	281.47	281.56	
Furniture and fixtures		7.01	7.07	7.38				277.85	290.77	286.26	291.12
Household furniture		6.43	6.47	6.74	1	1	246.27	252.33	262.19	258.43	-
Wood household furniture Upholstered household furniture		5.91 6.99	5.97 7.01	6.26 7.31			225.76 269.12	233.43	246.64 277.05	242.26 272.66	-
Metal household furniture		6.60	6.58	6.90	1		262.68	263.86	276.00	279.61	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	7.06	7.10	7.15	7.11	1	259.81	271.93	278.14	269.47	
Office furniture		7.91	7.99	8.43			314.03	321.20	343.94	336.51	1
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		7.56 8.42	1	7.87 8.87	1		288.79	303.56	310.08	305.34	1
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		7.59	1	1			327.54 301.32	336.48 306.40	355.69 315.02	350.00 310.23	
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	9.73	9.71	9.95	9.92	9.88	393.09	404.91	413.92	403.74	409.0
Flat glass		13.42		13.99	1	1	575.72	565.90	616.96	610.05	-703.0
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		10.68					426.13	437.47	453.44	451.78	i

115

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

	1972		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Ma 1986
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued]									İ
Glass containers	3221	39.5	41.1	41.8	41.7		5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	
	3229	40.3	40.9	41.4	41.4		3.7	3.5	3.3	3.4	1
Products of purchased glass		39.7	40.7	42.7	42.2		3.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	İ
Cement, hydraulic		40.2	41.3	41.5	42.0		3.5	3.2	3.7	4.7	
Structural clay products		40.9	41.9	41.1	41.1		3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	
Pottery and related products	į	39.6	39.7	40.1	39.8		2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		40.8	42.9	41.6	39.3		5.2	6.3	5.6	4.6	
Concrete block and brick		40.1	44.5	42.8	41.2		3.9	6.6	6.3	5.5	
	3272	42.1	43.5	42.5	40.8		5.4	6.1	5.4	4.9	İ
Ready-mixed concrete		39.1	41.3	39.4	36.4		4.9	5.9	5.0	3.6	1
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		40.7	41.2	41.7	41.5		4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	ĺ
Abrasive products		39.8	40.0	39.9	39.2		2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	1
Asbestos products	1	42.0	42.2	43.2	43.7		3.8	3.1	3.4	4.7	
Primary metal industries	33	40.9	41.3	41.8	42.1	42.3	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.3	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	40.6	40.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.9	ì
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	40.4	40.4	41.0	41.9	-	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.9	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.2	42.3	43.6	43.7		4.4	3.8	4.8	4.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	39.5	40.6	41.3	41.5		3.4	3.2	4.0	4.2	
Gray iron foundries	3321	39.2	40.7	41.6	41.5		3.7	3.6	4.6	4.6	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.8	38.5	40.2	40.5		2.6	2.1	2.4	2.7	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.9		2.6	2.4	2.6	3.2	[
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.5		3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	1
Primary aluminum	3334	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.4		3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.0	42.4	42.9	43.0		5.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	
Copper rolling and drawing		41.7	41.7	42.1	42.6		4.0	3.8	4.3	4.7	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		41.7	42.2	43.3	43.9		5.3	5.4	6.1	7.0	1
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.3	42.8	42.8	42.4		5.5	5.5	5.2	5.3	Ì
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.1	42.0	42.0	41.9		3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	
Aluminum foundries		41.3	42.1	42.5	42.2		3.7	3.9	4.3	3.9	
Fabricated metal products	34	40.4	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.3	41.8	43.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.5	
Metal cans	3411	41.5	41.8	43.6	42.4		5.2	5.0	6.1	5.7	1
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.2	40.8	41.5	40.5		3.2	3.0	3.1	2.6	1
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		39.8	40.5	40.9	40.1		2.3	2.0	2.2	2.0	
	3429	40.2	40.7	41.7	40.4		3.8	3.6	3.7	2.9]
Plumbing and heating, except electric	1	38.3	39.8	40.8	39.7		1.7	2.1	2.4	2.2	ì
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.3	41.4	41.2	41.6		3.0	3.0	2.6	3.3	
Heating equipment, except electric		36.3	38.0	40.3	37.5		.7	1.0	2.1	.9	
Fabricated structural metal products		39.8	40.7	40.6	40.0		2.7	2.8	2.9	2.7	1
	3441	40.6	41.7	42.3	40.7		3.1	3.7	3.8	3.2	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		38.4	40.1	39.6	39.0		1.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.5	41.7	41.0	41.2		3.7	3.3	2.9	3.2	
	3444	39.5	40.1	40.0	39.9		2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	1
Architectural metal work		39.0	39.6	40.1	39.2		1.7	1.9	3.6	3.4	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.9		4.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	1
Screw machine products		42.0	42.2	41.7	41.4		4.2	4.2	3.6	3.6	1
Bolts, nuts, nvets, and washers		43.2	43.3	43.8	44.3		5.5	5.0	5.3	6.0	1
Metal forgings and stampings		40.7	42.5	42.8	43.0		4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	
Iron and steel forgings		41.5	42.6	42.5	42.4		4.0	4.1	4.8	3.8	1
Automotive stampings		41.5	44.5	44.6	44.7		6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1]
Metal stampings, nec		39.4	40.3	40.9	41.3		2.9	3.0	3.4	3.5	
Metal services, nec		40.4	40.8	40.5	40.9		3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	
Plating and polishing		39.9	40.4	40.2	40.2		3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	[
Metal coating and allied services	l .	41.6	41.9	41.1	42.3		4.6	4.3	4.1	4.0	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.5	41.1	41.4	41.1		2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		41.3	40.8	40.9	39.7		2.0	1.9	2.5	2.5	
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.0	40.5	40.6	40.0		2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	1
Valves and pipe fittings		40.1 40.2	40.8 40.2	40.5 40.4	39.9 39.9		3.1 2.4	2.8 2.4	3.1 2.3	2.7	
·	ŀ					41.6				ĺ	
		41.0	41.8 41.4	41.7 41.6	41.4 41.8	41.6	3.5 3.3	3.5 3.6	3.3 4.4	3.4 4.5	1
Machinery, except electrical				ain	41.8	- 1	3.3	3.6	44	4.5	1
Engines and turbines		40.5	,							1	1
Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.7	40.7	40.2	40.1		3.4	3.8	3.3	4.6	
Engines and turbines	3511 3519	, ,	,							1	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986
Purable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued				ļ							
Glass containers	3221	\$11.10	\$11.09	\$11.20	\$11.23		\$438.45	\$455.80	\$468.16	\$468.29	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		10.20	10.18	10.50	10.38		411.06	416.36	434.70	429.73	
Products of purchased glass		8.31	8.42	8.95	8.96		329.91	342.69	382.17	378.11	
Cement, hydraulic		13.43	13.10	13.37	13.32		539.89	541.03	554.86	559.44	
Structural clay products		7.90	7.89	8.15	8.13		323.11	330.59	334.97	334.14	
Pottery and related products		8.48	8.49	8.76	8.63		335.81	337.05	351.28	343.47	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		9.42	9.45	9.56	9.49		384.34	405.41	397.70	372.96	Ì
Concrete block and brick		8.07	8.08	8.37	8.33		323.61	359.56	358.24	343.20	}
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.40	8.46	8.54	8.52		353.64	368.01	362.95	347.62	
Ready-mixed concrete		10.47	10.45	10.54	10,48		409.38	431.59	415.28	381.47	ì
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.85	9.82	10.11	10.12		400.90	404.58	421.59	419.98	
Abrasive products	3291	9.25	9.29	9.49	9.52		368.15	371.60	378.65	373.18	
Asbestos products	3292	9.90	9.78	10.08	10.08		415.80	412.72	435.46	440.50	
Primary metal industries		11.69	11.66	11.81	11.94	\$11.98	478.12	481.56	493.66	502.67	\$506
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1	13.42	1	13.49	13.75	13.76	544.85	540.09	557.14	578.88	580.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.08	13.91	14.09	14.40	-	568.83	561.96	577.69	603.36	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.73	10.68	10.92	10.91		442.08	451.76	476.11	476.77	
Iron and steel foundries		10.45	1	10.73	10.72	'	412.78	425.49	443.15	444.88	
Gray iron foundries		10.91	10.91	11.24	11.21	1	427.67	444.04	467.58	465.22	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.02	11.07	11.31	11.16		427.58	426.20	454.66	451.98	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.63	9.70	9.73	9.82		386.16	389.94	393.09	401.64	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.73	13.95	13.67	13.80		571.17	583.11	568.67	572.70	1
Primary aluminum	3334	14.12	14.63	14.12	14.34	-	587.39	615.92	593.04	593.68	į
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.03	11.09	11.09	11.20		463.26	470.22	475.76	481.60	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.87	9.82	10.06	10.16	1	411.58	409.49	423.53	432.82	Į
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.65	13.99	13.76	14.07		569.21	590.38	595.81	617.67	1
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.75	10.77	10.77	10.78	}	454.73	460.96	460.96	457.07	}
Nonferrous foundries		9.29	9.31	9.58	9.51		381.82	391.02	402.36	398.47	ĺ
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.49	9.50	9.91	9.83		391.94	399.95	421.18	414.83	
Fabricated metal products		9.59	1	9.82	9.81	9.83	1	396.34	406.55	402.21	405.
Metal cans and shipping containers		12.82	i	13.29	13.20	-	529.47	538.80	574.13	557.04	-
Metal cans		13.54		14.05	13.94	}	561.91	569.73	612.58	591.06	}
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		9.70		9.89	9.83	1	389.94	394.94	410.44	398.12	}
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades . Hardware, nec		8.67 10.27		8.89 10.42	8.94 10.35		345.07 412.85	352.35 415.55	363.60 434.51	358.49 418.14	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.58		8.79	8.85		328.61	341.88	358.63	351.35	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.33	1	8.55	8.63	1	335.70	344.8ê	352.26	359.01	
Heating equipment, except electric		8.42		8.63	8.63		305.65	318.82	347.79	323.63	
Fabricated structural metal products		9.03		9.08	9.08		359.39	366.30	368.65	363.20	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.24	9.25	9.37	9.39	1	375.14	385.73	396.35	382.17	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.43	7.33	7.57	7.63	-	285.31	293.93	299.77	297.57	}
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.03	10.04	10.12	10.04		416.25	418.67	414.92	413.65	1
Sheet metal work	. 3444	9.33	9.33	9.46	9.47		368.54	374.13	378.40	377.85	
Architectural metal work		8.91	8.99	8.56	8.48		347.49	356.00	343.26	332.42	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.04		9.29			385.10	386.01	396.68	401.12	
Screw machine products		8.37		8.74			351.54	353.64	364.46	360.59	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		9.71		9.81	9.94	1	419.47	420.44	429.68	440.34	}
Metal forgings and stampings		11.27		11.74	11.71		458.69	485.35	502.47	503.53	
Iron and steel forgings	. 3462	12.15	12.19	12.42	12.40		504.23	519.29	527.85	525.76	
Automotive stampings		13.36	13.53	13.70	13.73	1	554.44	602.09	611.02	613.73	
Metal stampings, nec		8.54				1	336.48	345.37	368.10	370.46	
Metal services, nec		7.66					309.46	313.34	320.76	321.88	-
Plating and polishing	. 3471	7.53	7.57	7.75	7.69		300.45	305.83	311.55	309.14	1
Metal coating and allied services	. 3479	7.94		8.29	8.25	}	330.30	332.69	340.72	348.98	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec	. 348	10.02		10.44	10.49	1	415.83	414.29	432.22	431.14	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		9.57		1	1		395.24	396.17	411.05	398.99	
Misc. fabricated metal products		8.86		1		T .	354.40	358.83	366.62	361.20	}
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		9.51 7.96				1	381.35	386.78 318.79	394.47 326.43	389.03 324.39	
·	1							1			
Machinery, except electrical		10.14		1	1			424.27	437.85	435.53	440
Engines and turbines		12.95		1	1		524.48	537.37	539.97	544.24	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		12.46			1		507.12	510.79	509.33	516.89	1
Internal combustion engines, nec		13.12					531.36	546.21	551.51	554.17	1
Farm and garden machinery		9.55		T .	1		386.78	402.12	408.36	414.00	
Farm machinery and equipment	10000	10.35	10.43	11.02	11.01	1	412.97	427.63	450.72	453.61	1

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

	1972		Averaç	je weekly	hours		}	Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	1							(ł	ł
Construction and related machinery	353	41.1	42.0	41.8	41.1		2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	}
Construction machinery		41.0	41.3	42.7	42.6		2.4	2.4	2.7	2.6	l
Mining machinery		40.4	41.2	41.1	40.4		2.9	2.7	2.1	2.4	}
Oil field machinery		42.4	43.1	42.0	39.9		3.3	3.5	3.1	2.3	1
Conveyors and conveying equipment		40.4	42.1	42.5	41.9	}	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	{
Industrial trucks and tractors		39.5	41.4	39.5	39.9		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1	i
Metalworking machinery		42.2	42.7	42.8	42.5		4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	
Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types		42.2 40.7	42.5 42.3	43.0 42.4	42.8 42.3		4.3 3.3	4.1 3.8	4.1 4.8	4.1 4.7	ł
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		43.0	43.7	43.9	43.8		5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	}
Machine tool accessories		41.8	42.2	41.6	40.5		3.7	3.9	3.2	3.4	}
Power driven hand tools		40.3	39.6	39.4	39.3		3.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	ì
Special industry machinery		41.4	42.1	41.5	41.3		3.6	3.8	3.3	3.3	1
Food products machinery		41.3	42.2	41.7	41.8	ļ	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	
Textile machinery		41.2	41.0	41.3	41.1	}	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.9	į .
Printing trades machinery		40.8	42.4	40.2	40.2	!	3.6	4.0	2.9	3.1	}
General industrial machinery	356	40.7	41.5	41.4	41.4		3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	}
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.0	41.0	40.8	41.0		2.6	2.7	2.1	2.7	
Ball and roller bearings		42.8	43.5	42.9	43.3		4.7	4.2	4.4	5.0	
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.0		3.0	3.4	2.3	2.6	
Blowers and fans		39.1	39.9	40.3	40.5	{	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		39.7	41.3	41.8	42.3	}	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.5	
Power transmission equipment, nec		39.9	41.3	42.1	40.6	Ì	2.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	
Office and computing machines		41.1	41.4	42.0	41.7	ĺ	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	ŀ
Electronic computing equipment		41.3	41.5	42.0	41.6		2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	
Refrigeration and service machinery		39.4	40.9	40.5	40.0	1	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		39.7	41.2	40.7	40.3	1	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.8	ŀ
Misc. machinery, except electrical		41.1	41.8	41.2 41.7	40.8 41.2	-	3.8 3.7	4.0	3.6	3.7	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves Machinery, except electrical, nec		41.4 41.0	41.3 41.9	41.1	40.7		3.8	4.1 4.0	4.1 3.5	3.6	ļ
Electrical and electronic equipment	26	40.0	40.0	41.1	40.6	40.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	40.8 40.9	41.1 41.6	41.2	40.9 -	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	{
Transformers		41.3	41.2	43.0	43.0	_	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.0	}
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.1	40.7	40.3	39.5		2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	1
Electrical industrial apparatus		39.9	41.0	41.0	40.4	}	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	1
Motors and generators		40.5	41.8	41.6	40.6		3.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	1
Industrial controls		38.5	39.5	39.5	39.4		1.5	2.0	1.4	1.8	1
Household appliances		37.8	39.8	40.2	39.7		2.1	2.1	2.5	2.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers		37.9	40.1	40.5	39.7		1.9	1.9	3.2	3.2	1
Household laundry equipment		35.0	42.2	40.5	40.6		1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	ľ
Electric housewares and fans		38.1	39.3	38.9	38.6		1.8	2.0	1.5	1.6	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		39.6	40.0	40.4	40.0		2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	1
Electric lamps		41.7	41.4	39.2	39.8		3.4	3.0	2.3	2.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		39.1	39.4	40.7	40.6		2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		39.6	40.9	41.2	39.8		2.0	1.9	2.6	1.9	1
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.7	38.4	39.8	38.2		1.4	.8	2.3	1.5	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	37.0	39.6	41.2	40.1 39.9		2.3	2.6 2.5	3.0 3.0	3.1	1
Radio and TV receiving sets Communication equipment		37.2 41.3	39.9 41.7	41.2 41.6	41.1		2.5 2.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.7	41.7	40.8	40.3		3.3	3.3	1.8	1.8	1
Radio and TV communication equipment		41.1	41.8	41.8	41.3		2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	1
Electronic components and accessories		40.2	40.7	41.1	40.8		3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	1
Electronic tubes		42.2	43.7	44.3	43.5		2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	1
Semiconductors and related devices		39.9	40.1	40.7	40.4		3.5	3.3	2.9	2.8	
Electronic components, nec		40.6	41.0	41.2	40.9	-	3.1	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		39.6	41.0	41.3	40.4		2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	
Storage batteries		40.1	40.6	42.1	39.7		2.5	1.9	3.0	2.1	1
Engine electrical equipment		39.5	41.9	42.0	41.6		3.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	

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	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar 1986
Ourable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	}										
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.76	\$10.79	\$11.02	\$11.07		\$442.24	\$453.18	\$460.64	\$454.98	
Construction machinery		11.70	11.70	12.12	12.22	-	479.70	483.21	517.52	520.57	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.39	11.42	11.33	11.40		460.16	470.50	465.66	460.56	
Oil field machinery	3533	10.83	10.91	11.11	11.01		459.19	470.22	466.62	439.30	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.88	9.98	10.07	10.12		399.15	420.16	427.98	424.03	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.28	9.24	9.50	9.64		366.56	382.54	375.25	384.64	,
Metalworking machinery	354	10.43	10.41	10.90	10.93		440.15	444.51	466.52	464.53	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		10.45	10.49	10.87	10.89		440.99	445.83	467.41	466.09	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.73	10.69	11.42	11.54		436.71	452.19	484.21	488.14	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		11.11	11.04	11.69	11.67	Ì	477.73	482.45	513.19	511.15	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.44	9.47	9.66	9.81	}	394.59	399.63	401.86	397.31	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.36	8.31	8.48	8.51	1	336.91	329.08	334.11	334.44	
Special industry machinery		10.01	10.05	10.35			414.41	423.11	429.53	428.69	
Food products machinery		10.32	10.32	10.58	10.62		426.22	435.50	441.19	443.92	
Textile machinery	3552	7.89	7.89	8.14			325.07	323.49	336.18	338.25	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.41	10.43	10.81	10.81	ł	424.73	442.23	434.56	434.56	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.95	9.98	10.19	10.24	1	404.97	414.17	421.87	423.94	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.55	10.56	10.72	10.84	ļ	422.00	432.96	437.38	444.44	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.22	10.24	10.65	10.73	1	437.42	445.44	456.89	464.61	
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.25	10.26	9.88	10.01	-	420.25	426.82	406.07	410.41	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.72	8.78	9.00	9.07	-	340.95	350.32	362.70	367.34	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.52	10.46	10.67	10.65		417.64	432.00	446.01	450.50	_
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	9.96	10.06	10.29	10.18		397.40	415.48	433.21	413.31	
Office and computing machines		9.10	9.14	9.81	9.80		374.01	378.40	412.02	408.66	-
Electronic computing equipment		9.02	9.05	9.78	9.77	ł	372.53	375.58	410.76	406.43	
Refrigeration and service machinery		9.96	9.87	10.23	10.19	1	392.42	403.68	414.32	407.60	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.29	10.16	10.61	10.53	1	408.51	418.59	431.83	424.36	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		9.90	9.92	10.13	10.12	1	406.89	414.66	417.36	412.90	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.45	12.47	12.76	12.73	ł	515.43	515.01	532.09	524.48	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec		9.49	9.53	9.73	9.73	-	389.09	399.31	399.90	396.01	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.33	9.39	9.61	9.59	\$9.63	373.20	383.11	394.97	389.35	\$393
Electric distributing equipment		8.83	8.79	8.89	8.89	- '	358.50	359.51	369.82	366.27	-
Transformers		8.84	8.81	8.78			365.09	362.97	377.54	377.97	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		8.81	8.77				353.28	356.94	362.70	354.71	1
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.47	9.49	9.64	9.62	-	377.85	389.09	395.24	388.65	-
Motors and generators		9.44	9.47				382.32	395.85	398.53	386.11	-
Industrial controls	. 3622	9.23	9.27	9.35	9.36	1	355.36	366.17	369.33	368.78	-
Household appliances	. 363	9.23	9.23	9.46	9.51		348.89	367.35	380.29	377.55	
Household refrigerators and freezers	. 3632	10.42	10.38	10.70	10.65		394.92	416.24	433.35	422.81	-
Household laundry equipment	. 3633	10.86	10.77	11.13	11.09		380.10	454.49	450.77	450.25	
Electric housewares and fans	. 3634	7.14	7.19	7.10	7.21		272.03	282.57	276.19	278.31	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	. 364	8.60	8.57	8.70	8.76	}	340.56	342.80	351.48	350.40	Ì
Electric lamps	. 3641	9.97	9.88	9.89	9.84	.į	415.75	409.03	387.69	391.63	1
Current-carrying wiring devices		7.91	7.93	8.22	8.26	1	309.28	312.44	334.55	335.36	1
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		8.85	8.84	9.13	9.14	1	350.46	361.56	376.16	363.77	1
Residential lighting fixtures	. 3645	6.51	6.48	6.47	6.47		251.94	248.83	257.51	247.15	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	. 365	8.93	9.22	9.56	9.60		330.41	365.11	393.87	384.96	ļ
Radio and TV receiving sets		9.16		1			340.75	379.05	410.35	399.00	-
Communication equipment		11.10	1	1			458.43	467.87	470.50	461.55	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.80					450.36	453.02	442.27	433.63	
Radio and TV communication equipment		11.24	11.37	11.47	11.39	-	461.96	475.27	479.45	470.41	
Electronic components and accessories		8.16			8.51		328.03	333.74	349.76	347.21	-
Electronic tubes		10.37	10.46	10.79	10.80	- ·	437.61	457.10	478.00	469.80	-
Semiconductors and related devices		9.53	9.66	9.79	9.78	1	380.25	387.37	398.45	395.11	
Electronic components, nec	. 3679	7.46	7.46	7.88	7.88	1	302.88	305.86	324.66	322.29	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.16	10.18	10.50	10.50	-	402.34	417.38	433.65	424.20	
Storage batteries		10.56	10.39	10.80	10.90	1	423.46	421.83	454.68	432.73	-
Engine electrical equipment		10.80	10.94	11.21	11.20	· -	426.60	458.39	470.82	465.92	1

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

	1972	}	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	41.5	42.7	43.0	42.2	42.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	41.9	43.4	43.6	42.9	43.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.2	44.2	43.5	42.3	-	6.0	6.2	5.3	5.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	39.1	40.2	40.8	40.3		3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	42.1	43.3	44.3	44.0	-	5.3	5.0	5,6	5.7	-
Truck trailers		38.6	39.4	39.0	39.1	-	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	-
Aircraft and parts		42.2	42.7	42.7	42.3	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	-
Aircraft					-		-		- <u>-</u> .	<u> </u>	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		41.0	42.8	43.0	42.5		5.0	5.6	5.1	5.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec		43.2	43.8	43.9	44.3		5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.3	40.9	41.2	39.5		3.1	3.0	4.2	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing		40.2	40.5	41.6	39.6		3.2	3.0	4.8	3.9	-
Boat building and repairing		40.4	41.8	40.0	39.2	-	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	-
Railroad equipment		39.2	39.3	41.5	40.8		2.0	1.8	2.9	2.4	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.7	42.2	43.5	41.5		4.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		42.0	42.3	44.3	42.3	-	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		38.1	41.4	40.7	40.4		2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3/92	33.6	39.3	37.6	38.1	-	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.8	-
Instruments and related products		40.6	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
Engineering and scientific instruments		42.0	42.1	42.4	42.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.1	40.7	40.5	40.7		2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	37.5	39.6	40.1	39.7		1.7	1.4	2.0	2.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.5	41.8	41.3	40.6		3.0	3.1	2.7	2.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity		41.0	41.0	40.2	41.2		2.3	2.2	1.7	1.9	-
Optical instruments and lenses		42.1	41.9	41.7	41.0		3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies		39.9	40.7	41.3	41.0	-	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments		40.2	41.3	41.8	41.3		2.5	3.0	3.1	2.8	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		39.6	40.4	40.9	40.7	-	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.0	-
Ophthalmic goods		39.4	40.0	39.7	39.1		1.6	1.8	1.6	2.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies		42.5 39.5	42.8 40.3	42.2 39.8	42.2 38.8	-	3.1 2.5	3.0 2.8	2.9 1.3	3.1 1.4	-
Missellaneaus manufacturing	20	20.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		1.0	2.0	2.3	i
Miscellaneous manufacturing		38.5	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.9	1.8	1.9	2.2 2.2	1.9	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		37.6 36.5	38.1 37.2	38.6 37.6	38.0 36.9	_	1.4 1.1	1.7 1.5	1.8	1.5	_
Jewelry, precious metal Musical instruments		37.8	40.4	39.4	38.9		1.3	1.2	1.6	1.9	
Toys and sporting goods		38.3	39.2	39.4	39.6	_	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.1	39.0	38.9	39.0	-	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	2042,4	38.4	39.3	40.4	40.1	_	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	_
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	305	40.7	40.8	39.3	39.6		2.7	2.8	1.9	1.9	_
Costume jewelry and notions		37.8	38.0	40.3	39.4	_	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.3	_
Costume jewelry		36.3	37.1	40.0	39.1		1.0	1.3	1.9	1.9	_
Miscellaneous manufactures		38.9	39.4	40.2	39.6		2.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	-
Signs and advertising displays		39.3	39.9	40.5	39.7	- '	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Nondurable goods		38.8	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.7	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	39.0	39.3	39.9	39.0	39.2	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.2
	201	38.0	38.4	39.6	37.8	- 35.2	2.7	2.6	3.5	2.6	1 -
Meat packing plants		39.5	40.2	42.2	38.7		2.9	3.1	4.6	2.6	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		38.3	38.7	39.4	38.7	_	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	_
Poultry dressing plants		36.0	36.2	37.3	36.5	_	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.6	1 -
Dairy products		40.8	41.3	40.8	41.0		3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	-
Cheese, natural and processed		39.4	39.9	38.6	39.0		3.6	3.4	2.9	3.5	_
Fluid milk		41.8	42.0	42.3	42.1		4.3	4.2	4.7	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		37.3	37.7	39.1	38.2		2.8	2.6	3.4	2.7	-
Canned specialties		37.5	38.4	40.3	37.6	-	4.1	3.2	7.1	4.3	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.9	37.9	39.6	38.6		3.0	2.6	3.0	2.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	36.0	36.0	37.2	36.3	-	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.3	-
Grain mill products	204	43.3	42.7	44.1	42.7	- '	5.6	4.8	6.0	5.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.0	46.4	45.5	43.7		7.4	6.2	5.6	4.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.5	42.2	43.0	42.2		5.1	4.6	5.7	4.9	-
Deliana anadorata	205	38.8	39.0	39.0	38.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Bakery products											
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	37.8 41.3	38.0 41.6	38.0 41.4	38.2 40.8		3.1 3.4	3.0 3.4	3.0 3.8	3.4 2.9	-

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$12.63	\$12.59	\$12.90	\$12.86	\$12.89	\$524.15	\$537.59	\$554.70	\$542.69	\$549.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.35	13.29	13.69	13.61	13.69	559.37	576.79	596.88	583.87	598.25
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.82	14.69	14.99	14.96	-	625.40	649.30	652.07	632.81	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.53	10.47	10.86	10.84	-	411.72	420.89	443.09	436.85	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.69	12.65	13.15	13.09	-	534.25	547.75	582.55	575.96	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.06	9.20	9.43	9.46	-	349.72	362.48	367.77	369.89	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.54	12.58	12.74	12.77		529.19	537.17	544.00	540.17	-
Aircraft	3721	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	12.74	12.82	12.98	12.89	~	522.34	548.70	558.14	547.83	-
Aircraft equipment, nec		11.54	11.63	11.60	11.65	-	498.53	509.39	509.24	516.10	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.43	10.42	10.69	10.60	-	420.33	426.18	440.43	418.70	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.24	11.33	11.54	11.48	-	451.85	458.87	480.06	454.61	-
Boat building and repaining	3732	8.10	8.02	8.23	8.12	-	327.24	335.24	329.20	318.30	-
Railroad equipment		12.67	12.55	12.73	12.79	-	496.66	493.22	528.30	521.83	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.08	11.99	12.17	12.23	-	503.74	505.98	529.40	507.55	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.31	12.19	12.36	12.44	-	517.02	515.64	547.55	526.21	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.87	9.86	10.38	10.31	-	376.05	408.20	422.47	416.52	1
Travel trailers and campers		8.02	8.37	8.74	8.75	-	269.47	328.94	328.62	333.38	
Instruments and related products	38	9.11	9.10	9.35	9.42	9.45	369.87	374.01	384.29	386.22	392.1
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.76	9.77	10.22	10.19	-	409.92	411.32	433.33	432.06	-
Measuring and controlling devices		8.91	8.92	9.01	9.14	_	357.29	363.04	364.91	372.00	_
Environmental controls		8.55	8.59	8.69	8.77	-	320.63	340.16	348.47	348.17	-
Process control instruments	. 3823	8.94	8.97	9.28	9.33	-	371.01	374.95	383.26	378.80	į
Instruments to measure electricity		9.17	9.14	9.11	9.32	}	375.97	374.74	366.22	383.98	ļ
Optical instruments and lenses		10.22	10.20	10.28	10.40	-	430.26	427.38	428.68	426.40	j
Medical instruments and supplies		8.04	8.02	8.40	8.41	-	320.80	326.41	346.92	344.81	-
Surgical and medical instruments		8.17	8.17	8.56	8.54	_	328.43	337.42	357.81	352.70	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		7.93	7.91	8.28	8.34	_	314.03	319.56	338.65	339.44	_
Ophthalmic goods		6.85	6.94	7.08	7.13	۱ -	269.89	277.60	281.08	278.78	
Photographic equipment and supplies		11.94	11.90	12.35	12.49	-	507.45	509.32	521.17	527.08	_
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		6.90	6.94	6.89	7.00	-	272.55	279.68	274.22	271.60	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 39	7.19	7.20	7.47	7.46	7.48	276.82	282.24	297.31	293.18	298.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		7.67	7.72	7.90	8.06	-	288.39	294.13	304.94	306.28	-
Jewelry, precious metal		7.77	7.80	7.93	8.07	-	283.61	290.16	298.17	297.78	_
Musical instruments		6.73	1	7.07	7.13	1	254.39	275.53	278.56	277.36	_
Toys and sporting goods		6.61	6.61	6.86	6.83	l _	253.16	259.11	273.03	270.47]
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.40		6.82	6.83	I	243.84	248.43	265.30	266.37	_
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.78		6.89	6.83		260.35	267.63	278.36	273.88	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.62		7.59	7.67	}	310.13	311.71	298.29	303.73	
Costume jewelry and notions		5.84	5.89	6.06	6.11	1	220.75	223.82	244.22	240.73	[
Costume jewelry		5.39		5.54	5.59	1	195.66	203.31	221.60	218.57	
Miscellaneous manufactures		7.86		8.22	8.17	-	305.75	309.29	330.44	323.53	1
Signs and advertising displays		8.33		8.62		ľ	327.37	335.56	349.11	342.21	
Nondurable goods		8.60	8.61	8.83	8.82	8.86	333.68	338.37	350.55	345.74	351.7
Food and kindred products	. 20	8.51	8.53	8.70		8.72		335.23	347.13	338.13	341.8
Meat products		7.14					271.32	276.10	290.27	273.29	-
Meat packing plants		7.95		8.18			314.03	320.39	345.20	312.70	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		8.69	1	8.75		_	332.83	337.85	344.75	335.53	
Poultry dressing plants		5.63	1	5.90			202.68	205.98	220.07	214.62	_
Dairy products		8.99		9.37		1	366.79	372.11	382.30	385.81	}
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.38	1	8.60	1	1	330.17	336.36	331.96	338.91	1 _
Fluid milk	2026	9.31				1 -	389.16	391.86	412.00	413.00	1 -
Preserved fruits and vegetables		8.03)		1	299.52	303.49	317.49	308.66	-
Canned specialties		9.62		,			360.75		399.78	369.98	1
							314.95	368.26			1
Canned fruits and vegetables		8.31		8.11				311.16	321.16	310.73	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	203/	7.47		1			268.92	269.64	277.14	269.71	-
Grain mill products		10.19		10.51			441.23	432.98	463.49	447.50	1
Flour and other grain mill products		10.12	1		,		475.64	466.78	461.83	438.31	-
Prepared feeds, nec		7.78			1	1	330.65	330.43	347.01	335.07	-
	1205	9.59	9.60	9.73	9.73	{ -	372.09	374.40	379.47	378.50	-
Bakery products		1	. (
Bakery products Bread, cake, and related products Cookies and crackers	. 2051	9.57 9.63	1	9.62 10.00			361.75 397.72	363.66 402.27	365.56 414.00	368.25 405.14	-

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

	1972		Avera	ge weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar 1986
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	}		}	1				1		-	ł
Sugar and confectionery products	. 206	39.1	40.3	40.1	39.4	į .	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.2	[
Cane and beet sugar	. 2061-3	42.4	44.6	44.0	44.5		5.4	6.4	6.6	6.3	
Confectionery products		37.4	38.5	38.0	37.4		2.0	1.8	2.4	2.0	
Fats and oils		42.8	42.8	43.6	42.8	- '	5.2	4.6	5.5	5.1	
Beverages	. 208	39.3	40.5	40.1	39.9		2.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	Į
Malt beverages		41.1	43.0	42.2	41.9		4.3	4.8	6.2	5.5	ł
Bottled and canned soft drinks		38.4	39.5	39.0	38.9		2.4	3.1	2.5	3.0	
Misc. food and kindred products		38.2	38.3	37.5	37.4		3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	
Tobacco manufactures	. 21	37.5	37.7	37.7	36.3	37.6	1.0	.7	1.1	.9	
Cigarettes	. 211	37.8	37.6	37.1	35.5	-	.9	.6	.7	.7	
Textile mill products	. 22	38.5	39.0	40.7	40.1	40.6	2.6	2.6	3.8	3.5	
Weaving mills, cotton		39.0	39.2	40.4	40.7	- :	3.0	2.9	4.8	4.2	
Weaving mills, synthetics	. 222	38.8	38.7	40.8	39.6	į į	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.1	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		41.2	41.3	41.4	41.4		3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	
Narrow fabric mills		39.4	39.9	40.9	40.4	- 1	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.7	1
Knitting mills	. 225	36.8	37.2	39.4	38.6	- !	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.6	
Women's hosiery, except socks		38.6	38.1	39.2	38.0	}	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.4	
Hosiery, nec		36.6	36.1	37.7	37.5		1.6	1.4	2.1	2.3	
Knit outerwear mills		35.6	36.2	39.0	38.0		1.5	1.6	3.0	2.3	
Knit underwear mills		34.9	35.6	38.5	36.9		.8	.9	2.0	1.3	
Circular knit fabric mills		38.6	39.7	41.2	41.5		2.6	3.0	4.5	4.9	
Textile finishing, except wool		39.8	40.7	41.2	40.5	·	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	
Finishing plants, cotton		41.2	40.7	41.6	41.1	·	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.2	
		39.1	40.9	40.8	40.3		3.6	4.2	4.4	4.2	
Finishing plants, synthetics				1						3.8	
Floor covering mills		38.6	41.4	40.5	39.5	-	2.8	3.2	4.2		
Yarn and thread mills		38.3	38.4	41.8	41.4	1	2.7	2.6	4.4	4.1	
Yarn mills, except wool		38.1	38.1	42.6	42.0	1	2.8	2.8	5.0	4.6	{
Throwing and winding mills Miscellaneous textile goods		37.5 41.2	37.6 41.6	39.4 43.4	39.1 43.3		2.6 3.5	2.4 3.1	3.5 4.3	3.3 4.3	'
·	}			}				{	ļ	}	
Apparel and other textile products		35.5	36.1	36.6	35.7	36.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		34.4	35.6	36.0	34.2	-	.7	.7	.9	.9	
Men's and boys' furnishings		35.0	36.0	37.4	35.9	1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		34.8	35.3	36.9	36.3	-	.7	.8	1.4	1.3	İ
Men's and boys' separate trousers		34.6	35.0	37.2	35.7		1.4	.9	1.4	1.2	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		35.3	37.2	37.2	34.5		1.6	1.3	1.3	1.0	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.0	35.2	34.7	34.4	Į	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	ì
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	. 2331	34.6	35.2	34.3	34.4	ļ	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1
Women's and misses' dresses	. 2335	34.3	34.1	34.5	34.0	-	1.0	.9	1.3	1.0	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats	. 2337	33.4	34.0	34.5	33.9	1	.7	.6	.9	1.1	1
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	. 2339	36.1	36.5	35.2	34.9	1	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1
Women's and children's undergarments	. 234	35.5	36.0	36.3	36.5	ļ	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	
Women's and children's underwear		35.3	35.8	36.8	36.9	1	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	Į.
Brassieres and allied garments		36.2	36.7	34.0	34.3	1 -	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	
Children's outerwear		36.0	35.5	37.8	36.9	1	1.2	1.0	1.9	1.7	1
Children's dresses and blouses		36.1	34.4	37.2	35.6	i -	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.4	1
Misc. apparel and accessories		35.9	37.3	36.7	35.4		1.0	1.2	.8	.8	1
Misc. fabricated textile products		37.9	38.7	38.7	38.2	1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2	
Curtains and draperies		36.9	36.7	36.4	36.0	-	.9	.7	.6	.6	ļ
House furnishings, nec		36.3	37.7	37.7	36.9	1	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	. 2396	40.1	41.0	41.6	41.1	ĺ	4.0	3.8	5.0	4.7	
Paper and allied products	. 26	42.4	42.7	43.5	43.1	43.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	
Paper and pulp mills	261 2 6	44.8	44.6	45.0	45.1		6.4	6.1	6.3	6.4	
Paper mills, except building paper		45.0	44.7	45.0	45.2	_	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.5	
Paperboard mills		44.1	44.1	45.2	44.3	-	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.7	
Misc. converted paper products		41.1	41.4	42.4	41.9		3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.2		3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	l
		1	1	1				,	3.5	1	1
Envelopes		41.6	41.9	42.8	42.2	- 1	3.2	3.2		3.3	ł
Bags, except textile bags		41.1	41.3	43.2	41.9		3.1	3.3	4.1		
Paperboard containers and boxes		41.1	41.8	42.7	41.9		3.4	3.6	3.9	3.7	}
Folding paperboard boxes	. 2651	41.3	42.0	41.9	41.8		3.3	3.5	3.6	3.5	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		41.3	42.2	43.5	42.6		3.6	3.9	4.3	4.0	
Sanitary food containers		42.1	42.8	43.4	41.9		3.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	

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	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued						}					
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.45	\$8.75	\$8.74	\$8.77		\$330.40	\$352.63	\$350.47	\$345.54	-
Cane and beet sugar		9.74	10.28	10.06	10.05		412.98	458.49	442.64	447.23	
Confectionery products		7.27	7.60	7.48	7.59		271.90	292.60	284.24	283.87	_
Fats and oils		8.75	8.73	8.61	8.67		374.50	373.64	375.40	371.08	
Beverages		11.11	11.03	11.56	11.59		436.62	446.72	463.56	462.44	
Malt beverages		15.52	15.36	16.36	16.27		637.87	660.48	690.39	681.71	1
Bottled and canned soft drinks		8.42	8.44	8.79	8.91	}	323.33	333.38	342.81	346.60	
Misc. food and kindred products		7.77	7.66	7.91	7.86		296.81	293.38	296.63	293.96	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.80	12.00	12.01	12.31	\$12.72	442.50	452.40	452.78	446.85	\$478.2
Cigarettes		14.25	14.14	15.00	15.04	-	538.65	531.66	556.50	533.92	-
Textile mill products	22	6.60	6.64	6.84	6.83	6.86	254.10	258.96	278.39	273.88	278.5
Weaving mills, cotton		6.85	6.92	7.10	7.09	-	267.15	271.26	286.84	288.56	
Weaving mills, synthetics		7.07	7.10	7.29	7.28		274.32	274.77	297.43	288.29	l
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		6.96	6.98	7.18	7.22		286.75	288.27	297.25	298.91	
Narrow fabric mills		6.28	6.27	6.46	6.51		247.43	250.17	264.21	263.00	ļ
Knitting mills		6.07	6.12	6.31	6.27		223.38	227.66	248.61	242.02	1
		5.98	5.92	6.31			230.83	225.55	247.35	236.36	1
Women's hosiery, except socks					6.22			207.94		225.38	Ī
Hosiery, nec		5.74	5.76	5.99	6.01		210.08		225.82	l .	1
Knit outerwear mills		5.95	6.04	6.21	6.11		211.82	218.65	242.19	232.18	1
Knit underwear mills		5.68	5.75	5.84	5.83		198.23	204.70	224.84	215.13	{
Circular knit fabric mills		6.76	6.85	6.87	6.89		260.94	271.95	283.04	285.94	1
Textile finishing, except wool		7.00	7.03	7.17	7.17		278.60	286.12	295.40	290.39	1
Finishing plants, cotton		7.06	7.09	7.12	7.12	-	290.87	289.98	296.19	292.63	Ì
Finishing plants, synthetics		7.41	7.43	7.76	7.70		289.73	303.14	316.61	310.31	
Floor covering mills		6.69	6.77	7.12	7.11	}	258.23	280.28	288.36	280.85	
Yarn and thread mills		6.14	6.18	6.41	6.42	Ϊ .	235.16	237.31	267.94	265.79	}
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.13	6.17	6.43	6.42		233.55	235.08	273.92	269.64	1
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.06	6.09	6.45	6.45		227.25	228.98	254.13	252.20	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.43	7.41	7.74	7.76		306.12	308.26	335.92	336.01	
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.70	5.73	5.81	5.79	5.78	202.35	206.85	212.65	206.70	210.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.72	6.73	6.72	6.69	-	231.17	239.59	241.92	228.80	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.24	5.27	5.38	5.37	}	183.40	189.72	201.21	192.78	}
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.02	5.05	5.17	5.13	1	174.70	178.27	190.77	186.22	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.33	5.35	5.30	5.28	}	184.42	187.25	197.16	188.50	
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.23	5.27	5.45	5.45	Ì	184.62	196.04	202.74	188.03	
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.54	5.58	5.63	5.58	{	193.90	196.42	195.36	191.95	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.17	5.13	5.20	5.13	{	178.88	180.58	178.36	176.47	
Women's and misses' dresses		5.74	5.83	5.87	5.80	1	196.88	198.80	202.52	197.20	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.28	6.35	6.47	6.40		209.75	215.90	223.22	216.96	Ì
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.32	5.34	5.38	5.36		192.05	194.91	189.38	187.06	ļ
Women's and children's undergarments		5.28	5.26	5.38	5.39		187.44	189.36	195.29	196.74	
Women's and children's underwear		5.20	5.17	5.22	5.25		183.56	185.09	192.10	193.73	
Brassieres and allied garments		5.68	5.70	6.24	6.12		205.62	209.19	212.16	209.92	
Children's outerwear		5.07	5.11	5.16	5.14		182.52	181.41	195.05	189.67	1 _
Children's dresses and blouses		4.90	4.98	4.98			176.89	171.31	185.26	176.58	_
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.47	5.54	5.57	5.60		196.37	206.64	204.42	198.24	}
		6.82	1 1					1	1	269.31	
Misc. fabricated textile products		1	6.85	7.10			258.48	265.10	274.77		1
Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec		5.23	5.30	5.52			192.99	194.51	200.93	199.80	1
Automotive and apparel trimmings		5.84 10.77	5.87 10.70	5.90 11.49			211.99 431.88	221.30 438.70	222.43 477.98	218.45 460.73	
•		1	:		}						
Paper and allied products	26	10.64	10.64	11.02				454.33	479.37	474.10	481.
Paper mills		12.78	12.79	13.35		1	572.54	570.43	600.75	599.83	-
Paper mills, except building paper	202	12.85		13.46		1	578.25	575.29	605.70	606.58	-
Paperboard mills		13.30		13.84			586.53	587.41	625.57	610.90	
Misc. converted paper products		9.24	9.23	9.46	1	1	379.76	382.12	401.10	395.96	1
Paper coating and glazing		10.62		10.85		-	455.60	455.37	466.55	469.15	-
Envelopes		8.46		8.53		1	351.94	354.06	365.08	359.97	{
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.58	8.70	8.93	8.89	1	352.64	359.31	385.78	372.49	1
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.02	9.05	9.44	9.43	1	370.72	378.29	403.09	395.12	
		9.22	9.27	9.75	1		380.79	389.34	408.53	409.22	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	3.22	(3.27								
Folding paperboard boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9.35		9.71			386.16	394.57	422.39	412.37	_

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	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mai 1986
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	37.7	37.7	37.6	38.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.5	32.9	33.5	-	1.6	15	1.2	1.5	
Periodicals	272	38.3	38.5	38.9	38.5		2.7	2.9	3.5	3.2	
Books	273	39.5	40.1	39.7	39.2		2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	
Book publishing		38.3	39.3	38.4	38.1		2.3	2.7	2.4	2.6	
Book printing		41.3	41.4	41.8	41.1		3.6	3.6	4.7	4.5	
Miscellaneous publishing		36.2	37.2	36.5	36.1		2.3	2.8	1.7	2.0	
Commercial printing		38.4	38.9	39.0	38.9		3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	
Commercial printing, letterpress		38.2	38.4	38.7	38.5		2.6 3.1	2.6 3.5	2.4 3.2	2.5 3.4	
Commercial printing, lithographic		38.3 40.0	39.0 40.5	38.9 41.9	39.1 40.5		3.0	3.0	4.3	3.4	{
Manifold business forms Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.2	38.5	39.0	37.7		1.8	2.1	2.3	2.0	1
Printing trade services		38.9	38.6	39.1	38.6		3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	•
Chemicals and allied products		41.8	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	ļ
Industrial inorganic chemicals		41.6	41.9	41.7	41.7	- 1	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		41.9	42.2	42.3	42.5		3.2	3.2	2.9	3.2	
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.4	42.3	41.8	42.1		3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	
Plastics materials and resins		43.7	43.5	43.6	43.0		4.8	4.4	4.6	4.5	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		42.0	41.9	40.7	41.9		2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	
Drugs		41.4	41.3	41.0	41.3		2.7 2.6	2.7 2.6	3.2 3.2	2.9	1
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.9	41.4 41.6	40.8 40.9	40.9 40.6		2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.2 43.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	-	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.5	
Soap and other detergents Toilet preparations		40.0	40.2	38.7	38.5		1.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.0	41.7	40.8	40.8		2.5	2.8	2.1	2.7	
Paints and allied products		40.4	41.3	41.0	41.4		2.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	1
Industrial organic chemicals		43.0	43.2	43.9	43.1		3.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		41.9	42.5	44.8	42.9		4.1	4.1	5.4	4.4	ļ
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		43.4	43.4	43.6	43.2		3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	1
Agricultural chemicals		42.1	43.9	42.2	42.3		4.1	5.1	4.1	4.1	
Miscellaneous chemical products		40.9	41.6	42.0	41.5		3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	,
Petroleum and coal products		42.5	42.8	43.2	42.7	43.5	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.7	
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		42.9 41.6	43.1 42.4	43.8 41.7	43.2 41.8	-	3.7 4.3	3.4 4.3	4.0 4.7	3.5 5.2	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.5	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.9	42.6	43.3	42.7	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.7	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	36.9	36.1	39.2	38.1		1.3	.9	1.4	1.1	1
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose					}	į .					
and belting		41.5	40.7	42.4	42.2	}	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.5	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		40.2	41.5	41.8	41.0		3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	
Miscellaneous plastics products	l	40.3	40.9	41.1	40.8		3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	
Leather and leather products		35.8	36.5	37.1	36.3	36.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	
Leather tanning and finishing		39.9	40.7	40.2	40.7	-	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	
Footwear, except rubber	1	34.9	35.6	36.7	35.2		1.0	.9	1.2	.9	1
Men's footwear, except athletic		35.0	36.3	36.0	34.8		.9	1.1	.9	.6	1
Women's footwear, except athletic		34.1	34.4	37.6	35.2		1.0	.7	1.5 1.5	1.1 1.6	1
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		37.7 35.6	38.6 36.6	36.6 36.6	38.8 36.3		1.1	1.3 1.0	.5	.5	
ransportation and public utilities		39.1	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.0	_				
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²		43.0	43.8	42.4	42.3				-		
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	33.2	33.7	33.7	33.6	{				}	
Local and suburban transportation		38.1	38.2	38.3	38.5	•				-	1
Intercity highway transportation		38.1	38.0	37.4	38.5	}		-			
Trucking and warehousing	42	37.8	38.4	37.4	37.3					Í	1
Trucking and trucking terminals	421.3	37.8	38.4	37.3	37.2				-	ļ	}
Public warehousing		37.9	38.2	38.4	37.7					}	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	}	40.5	39.6	44.4	44.2						

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°
Nondurable goodsContinued			_								
Printing and publishing		\$9.60	\$9.61	\$9.83	\$9.85	\$9.91	\$358.08	\$362.30	\$370.59	\$370.36	\$378.56
Newspapers	. 271	9.72	9.71	9.88	9.96	-	325.62	325.29	325.05	333.66	-
Periodicals		10.13	10.11	10.51	10.61		387.98	389.24	408.84	408.49	
Books		8.48	8.44	8.66	8.63		334.96	338.44	343.80	338.30	i
Book publishing		8.05	7.96	8.01	8.01		308.32	312.83	307.58	305.18	
Book printing		9.09	9.14	9.67	9.62		375.42	378.40	404.21	395.38)
Miscellaneous publishing		8.60	8.62	8.77	8.81		311.32	320.66	320.11	318.04	
Commercial printing		9.95	9.96	10.16	10.14		382.08	387.44	396.24	394.45	l
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.44	9.40	9.65	9.66	ļ	360.61	360.96	373.46	371.91	1
Commercial printing, lithographic		10.19	10.22	10.36	10.35		390.28	398.58 397.31	403.00 428.22	404.69 409.05	!
Blankbooks and bookbinding		9.77 7.45	9.81 7.56	10.22 7.78	10.10 7.73		390.80 284.59	291.06	303.42	291.42	
Printing trade services		11.68	11.63	11.82	11.93		454.35	448.92	462.16	460.50	ĺ
		11.00	11.00	11.02	11.00		101.00	110.02	,02.10	100.00	
Chemicals and allied products		11.39	11.37	11.87	11.82	11.79	476.10	478.68	496.17	494.08	497.54
Industrial inorganic chemicals		12.55	12.60	13.02	13.01	-	522.08	527.94	542.93	542.52	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		12.58	12.64	13.12	13.06		527.10	533.41	554.98	555.05	
Plastics materials and synthetics		11.56	11.51	12.02	11.94		490.14	486.87	502.44	502.67 562.87	[
Plastics materials and resins		12.46	12.43	13.00 11.87	13.09 11.62		544.50 475.86	540.71 469.70	566.80 483.11	486.88	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic Drugs		11.33 10.56	11.21 10.59	11.03	11.02		437.18	437.37	452.23	454.30)
Pharmaceutical preparations		10.38	10.39	10.72	10.72		420.45	423.94	437.38	434.30	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	i	10.25	10.24	10.72	10.72		414.06	417.66	438.86	430.77	
Soap and other detergents		12.99	12.91	13.63	13.64		562.47	566.75	603.81	597.43	1
Toilet preparations		8.42	8.42	9.02	8.92		336.80	338.48	349.07	343.42	i
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		9.57	9.68	9.86	9.88		392.37	403.66	402.29	403.10	
Paints and allied products		9.98	10.04	10.28	10.23		403.19	414.65	421.48	423.52	İ
Industrial organic chemicals		13.72	13.78	14.12	14.14		589.96	595.30	619.87	609.43	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		13.11	13.00	14.07	14.04		549.31	552.50	630.34	602.32	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		13.90	14.02	14.14	14.17		603.26	608.47	616.50	612.14	
Agricultural chemicals		10.92	10.64	11.32	11.20		459.73	467.10	477.70	473.76	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.44	10.39	10.86	11.02		427.00	432.22	456.12	457.33	1
Petroleum and coal products	20	13.99	14.06	14.24	14.16	14.37	594.58	601.77	615.17	604.63	625.10
Petroleum refining		15.09	15.25	15.33	15.25	14.57	647.36	657.28	671.45	658.80	023.10
Paving and roofing materials		10.06	10.13	10.68	10.47	_	418.50	429.51	445.36	437.65	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.48	8.46	8.68	8.69	8.71	343.44	347.71	359.35	356.29	360.59
Tires and inner tubes		13.08	13.00	13.48	13.50		561.13	553.80	583.68	576.45	-
Rubber and plastics footwear		5.45	5.45	6.02	5.96		201.11	196.75	235.98	227.08	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose			00	V							Ì
and belting	303.4	8.25	8.24	8.36	8.55		342.38	335.37	354.46	360.81	ł
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.32	8.33	8.54	8.54		334.46	345.70	356.97	350.14	
Miscellaneous plastics products		7.85	7.83	8.08	8.10		316.36	320.25	332.09	330.48	
Leather and leather products	21	5.70	E 00	E 0E	E 0.1	E 07	207.29	212.43	217.04	211.99	215.43
Leather and leather products Leather tanning and finishing		5.79 7.68	5.82 7.66	5.85 7.49	5.84 7.48	5.87 -	207.28 306.43	311.76	217.04 301.10	304.44	215.43
Footwear, except rubber		5.49	5.55	7.49 5.58	5.56	-	191.60	197.58	204.79	195.71	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.76	5.86	5.96	5.90	•	201.60	212.72	214.56	205.32	
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.31	5.32	5.37	5.38		181.07	183.01	201.91	189.38	1
Luggage		6.39	6.37	6.19	6.18		240.90	245.88	226.55	239.78	
Handbags and personal leather goods		5.52	5.51	5.67	5.56		196.51	201.67	207.52	201.83	
Transportation and public utilities		11.27	11.24	11.58	11.60	11.60	440.66	441.73	451.62	451.24	452.40
Railroad transportation:											(
Class I railroads ²	. 4011	13.67	13.38	13.67	13.70		587.81	586.04	579.61	579.51	
Local and interurban passenger transit	. 41	7.55	7.50	7.86	7.90		250.66	252.75	264.88	265.44	[
Local and suburban transportation		8.08	8.00	8.24	8.33		307.85	305.60	315.59	320.71	
Intercity highway transportation		11.06	11.07	11.74	11.59	1	421.39	420.66	439.08	446.22	1
Trucking and warehousing	12	10.54	10.52	10.65	10.72	1	398.41	403.97	398.31	399.86	
Trucking and trucking terminals		10.54	10.52	10.83	1		405.59	410.88	403.96	405.48]
Public warehousing		8.09	8.10	8.29	8.37		306.61	309.42	318.34	315.55	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	15.27	15.40	15.29	15.16		618.44	609.84	678.88	670.07	

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	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.9	-	-	l -	-	_	-
Telephone communication		40.4	40.2	41.1	40.9	-	_	-		-	
Radio and television broadcasting		37.2	37.0	36.9	37.1	-	-	-		-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.6	·		_			_
		41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	-	-	_	_	_	_
Electric services					40.7	- 1	_	_	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution		41.2	40.3	41.1		-	-	_	-	-	-
Combination utility services		42.3	42.7	42.4	42.2	-	-		-	_	_
Sanitary services	495	40.9	41.8	42.5	42.8	-	-	-	_	_	_
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	_
Durable goods	50	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.0	_ '		_	-	1	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.0	38.4	39.0	38.3	_	_	-	۱ -	1	1
Furniture and home furnishings		36.8	37.2	37.2	36.8	_		_		_	_
Lumber and construction materials		38.4	39.1	39.2	38.5		_	l _			l _
		38.3	38.5	38.4	38.1	_	_	1 -	i -		
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods						-	-	-	_	1 -	1 -
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		39.8	40.4	40.5	40.6			-		-	_
Electrical goods		38.9	39.1	39.0	38.9	-		-	-	_	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.0	38.8	38.8	38.6	-		-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.6	- '	-	-	-	i -	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.9	38.4	38.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Nondurable goods	51	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.4	-	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and paper products	511	37.7	38.2	37.2	36.9	-	_	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.0	37.1	37.0	36.1	-	_	-	-	-	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		35.7	36.0	35.8	35.9	l -	_	_	1 -	-	-
Groceries and related products		38.1	38.1	38.1	37.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chemicals and allied products		39.1	39.0	40.0	39.3	l _		l _	_	_	1 -
Petroleum and petroleum products		39.6	39.5	40.3	39.5	_		_	l _	l _	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		35.8	35.9	35.7	35.8		_		_	1 _	_
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.0	37.6	37.2	37.4	-	_	_	_	_	
Retail trade		29.1	29.4	28.8	28.7	29.0		-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.6	36.1	35.8	35.4	_	_	_	_	_	
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.3	38.1	38.0	37.5						_
Hardware stores		32.6	32.8	32.2	32.5	_	_	-	-	-	-
					07.0			1		1	
General merchandise stores		27.7	28.7	27.2	27.0	-	-	-	-		ļ
Department stores		27.5	28.6	27.0	26.9		-	_) -	-	-
Variety stores		28.3	29.0	27.8	27.7	-	1		1		1
Misc. general merchandise stores	. 539	29.1	29.8	29.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Food stores	. 54	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.6	-	-	-		_	_
Grocery stores		29.9	30.1	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	}	-	-
Retail bakeries	. 546	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.8	-	-	-	-		
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.8	37.0	36.6	36.2	_	_	_	_		ļ
New and used car dealers		37.7	38.0	37.5	37.1		_		_	1 _	
Auto and home supply stores		39.4	40.1	39.3	38.8	ĺ	_	_			_
Gasoline service stations		34.4	34.2	34.1	33.8	_	_	-	-	_	-
Annual and assessments	50		67.5							1	
Apparel and accessory stores	. 56	27.0	27.6	26.6	26.4	-	_	_		-	1
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.5	30.4	29.8	29.7	1 -	-	-	_	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		26.1	26.7	25.4	25.0	-	-	-	-		-
Family clothing stores		26.9 26.2	27.8 27.0	25.8 27.2	26.4 27.3	-	-	_	_		_
							1				
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.5	33.8	33.2	33.1	-	-	-		-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.7	34.1	33.1	33.0	-	-		1	-	-
Household appliance stores		33.3	33.6	33.5	32.7		-	-	-	1	1
Radio, television, and music stores	. 573	33.1	33.4	33.4	33.4	-			-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	25.3	25.7	25.1	25.1	-	_	_		_	_
			1 20.7			1	1	1	1	1	ı

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	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.49	\$11.49	\$12.02	\$12.01		\$456.15	\$455.00	\$480.80	\$479.20	
Telephone communication		12.24	12.23	12.70	12.71		494.50	491.65	521.97	519.84	
Radio and television broadcasting		9.84	9.93	10.97	10.84	-	366.05	367.41	404.79	402.16	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.66	12.72	13.15	13.20		524.12	529.15	549.67	549.12	
Electric services	491	12.79	12.79	13.20	13.26	_	528.23	532,06	550.44	551.62	_
Gas production and distribution		11.45	11.60	12.31	12.37		471.74	467.48	505.94	503.46	
Combination utility services		14.63	14.86	15.32	15.28		618.85	634.52	649.57	644.82	
Sanitary services		9.69	9.49	9.55	9.65		396.32	396.68	405.88	413.02	
Wholesale trade		9.22	9.19	9.38	9.41	\$9.39	352.20	353.82	362.07	360.40	\$361.52
Direction and do	50	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.50		050.00	200.00	070.00	070 50	
Durable goods		9.26	9.23	9.46	9.50		359.29	360.89	370.83	370.50	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.33	8.36	8.58	8.57		316.54	321.02	334.62	328.23	
Furniture and home furnishings		8.03	8.02	8.39	8.50		295.50	298.34	312.11	312.80	
Lumber and construction materials		8.64	8.74	8.73	8.78		331.78	341.73	342.22	338.03	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.99	9.89	9.93	9.94		382.62	380.77	381.31	378.71	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		9.90	9.97	10.12	10.26		394.02	402.79	409.86	416.56	}
Electrical goods		9.88	9.63	9.86	9.92		384.33	376.53	384.54	385.89	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.59	8.61	8.91	8.95		326.42	334.07	345.71	345.47	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.76	9.76	10.05	10.06		384.54	386.50	399.99	398.38	ł
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.52	7.50	7.55	7.58		285.01	288.00	286.90	285.01	
Nondurable goods	51	9.16	9.14	9.25	9.28		342.58	343.66	347.80	347.07	
Paper and paper products		9.97	9.93	9.85	9.90		375.87	379.33	366.42	365.31	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		9.92	9.96	9.97	10.26		367.04	369.52	368.89	370.39	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.98	8.93	9.08	9.06		320.59	321.48	325.06	325.25	
Groceries and related products		9.37	9.36	9.41	9.48		357.00	356.62	358.52	359.29	
Chemicals and allied products		11.32	11.23	11.59			442.61	437.97	463.60	452.74	İ
Petroleum and petroleum products		9.90	9.90	10.15			392.04	391.05	409.05	397.77	1
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		10.59	10.77	10.73	10.70		379.12	386.64	383.06	383.06	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		7.45	7.38	7.63	7.59		275.65	277.49	283.84	283.87	
Retail trade		5.99	5.97	6.05	6.06	6.05	174.31	175.52	174.24	173.92	175.45
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.61	6.58	6.84	6.80		235.32	237.54	244.87	240.72	Į.
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.88	6.89	7.14	7.05		256.62	262.51	271.32	264.38	
Hardware stores		5.75	5.73	5.80	5.78		187.45	187.94	186.76	187.85	
General merchandise stores	53	5.83	5.83	6.11	6.23		161.49	167.32	166.19	168.21	i
Department stores	531	6.04	6.04	6.36	6.49		166.10	172.74	171.72	174.58	
Variety stores		4.62	4.61	4.63	4.68		130.75	133.69	128.71	129.64	1
Misc. general merchandise stores		4.71	4.71	4.84	4.85		137.06	140.36	140.36	138.71	
Food stores	54	7.54	7.50	7.24	7.21	:	224.69	224.25	215.03	213.42	ļ
Grocery stores		7.78	7.72	7.43	7.40		232.62	232.37	222.16	220.52	
Retail bakeries		5.35	5.33	5.33			151.94	151.91	150.84	153.79	1
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.21	7.30	7.40	7.43		265.33	270.10	270.84	268.97	İ
New and used car dealers		8.66	8.85	8.92			326.48	336.30	334.50	333.16	ļ
Auto and home supply stores		6.44	6.39	6.60	6.56		253.74	256.24	259.38	254.53	1
Gasoline service stations		5.30	5.30	5.40	5.39		182.32	181.26	184.14	182.18	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.28	5.27	5.40	5.42		142.56	145.45	143.64	143.09	
		6.21	6.14	6.57	6.45		189.41	186.66	195.79	191.57	1
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		5.03	5.02	5.12	l .		131.28	134.03	130.05	128.50	Į.
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.03		5.12	5.14		131.28	144.28	140.35	140.71	1
Family clothing storesShoe stores		5.14	5.19 5.22	5.44	5.34		135.27	140.94	141.17	145.78	_
	1				7.0		000 50	040.00		040.05	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	5/	7.15	7.19	7.35	7.34	-	239.53	243.02	244.02	242.95	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.13	7.14	7.41	7.39		240.28	243.47	245.27	243.87	-
Household appliance stores		7.15	7.14	7.52	7.38		238.10	239.90	251.92	241.33	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.18	7.31	7.18	7.24	-	237.66	244.15	239.81	241.82	
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.38	4.36	4.39	4.39		110.81	112.05	110.19	110.19	1

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

	1972	1	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	∖59	30.8	30.6	30.1	30.2	-	_	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.5	29.6	28.7	28.4) <u> </u>	_	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.6	28.5	28.3	28.2	1 - 1	_	-	_	l –	-
Nonstore retailers		32.9	33.6	32.0	31.6	i - i	_	-	_	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers		39.6	38.1	39.6	39.5	l <u>-</u> .	_	_	_	_	_
Retail stores, nec		32.8	31.6	31.7	33.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		36.4	36.4	36.4	36.8	36.8		_		_	_
indies, incaralles, and real course	""	00.4	00.4	00.4	00.0	00.0)			Ì
Banking		36.2	36.3	36.3	36.9	Ĭ	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.9	-	-	-	-		-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.9	_	_	_	1	_	_
Savings and loan associations	612	36.7	36.9	36.6	36.9	· -	_	_	1 -	-	_
Personal credit institutions		37.3	37.2	37.3	38.0		_	_	_	_	_
						1					
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.9	l -	-	-	_	_	_
Life insurance	631	37.2	37.0	37.4	37.3	_		-	_	_	-
Medical service and health insurance		37.6	38.2	38.2	38.3	_	_	۱ ـ	-	l _	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.1	37.1	37.9	37.9	_	_		_	ŀ	-
Services		32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	_	_		_	_
						ł				1	
Hotels and other lodging places:					ļ	1		1			
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	30.3	30.3	29.6	30.7	-		-	-	-	-
Personal services:											}
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	34.2	33.7	33.5				1		
Beauty shops ³		30.1	30.7	30.3	30.2		_		1 -	1 _	1 -
boddty shops	/ 23	30.1	30.7	30.3	30.2			[_	1	-
Business services	73	33.4	33.7	33.7	33.7	_	_	-	-	1	-
Advertising		36.0	36.0	36.1	36.4	ţ	_	_	ĺ	۱ -	-
Services to buildings		28.4	28.8	29.1	28.9	l _	· -		-	1	1
Computer and data processing services		37.9	37.9	38.2	38.7		·	_			1 -
							ļ	}	1		
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.6	37.4	36.9		ļ		-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.9	39.3	38.0	37.8		1	-	į		-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.4	38.9	37.9	_					
Motion pictures	79	29.6	29.1	29.4	29.9				_		_
Motion picture production and services		38.1	37.8	38.5	40.2						-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.8	28.5	28.3	28.5	-	-		1		
Health services	80	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.6		1	l		1	
							l		Į.	1 -	1
Offices of physicians		30.5	30.8	30.8	30.7	[ļ	1	1	1	
Offices of dentists		28.5	28.5	29.1	28.6		l			}	
Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals		31.1	31.0 34.1	31.7 34.8	31.4 34.7			-		1	-
1 vopitalo	600	34.2	34.1	34.8	34.7	-		1		-	-
Legal services	81	34.3	34.3	35.0	34.8		-			-	
Miscellaneous services	89	39.5	40.0	39.3	39.6		-		_	_	
Engineering and architectural services		39.9	40.2	40.2	39.8	_	_			-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		40.0	40.7	38.8	40.2		l <u>-</u>] _	ł	_
			, ,,,,,								

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.99	\$5.96	\$6.13	\$6.15		\$184.49	\$182.38	\$184.51	\$185.73	
Drug stores and proprietary stores		5.46	5.45	5.56	1 .		161.07	161.32	159.57	157.90	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		5.69	5.71	5.79		ļ	162.73	162.74	163.86	164.97	
Nonstore retailers		6.34	6.38	6.85	6.87	_	208.59	214.37	219.20	217.09	
Fuel and ice dealers		8.77	8.47	9.01	9.03		347.29	322.71	356.80	356.69	
Retail stores, nec		6.32	6.26	6.26	1		207.30	197.82	198.44	207.70	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		7.87	7.87	8.13	8.24	\$8.25	286.47	286.47	295.93	303.23	\$303.60
Banking	60	6.77	6.75	6.98	7.07		245.07	245.03	253.37	260.88	
Commercial and stock savings banks		6.62	6.60	6.83	1		240.31	239.58	247.93	255.35	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.09	7.07	7.46	7.52		263.75	263.71	276.77	285.01	
Savings and loan associations		6.52	6.49	6.93	7.05		239.28	239.48	253.64	260.15	
Personal credit institutions		6.84	6.49	7.24		1	255.13	255.56	270.05	275.88	
reisonal ciedit institutions		6.84	0.87	1.24	7.26		255.13	200.00	210.00	213.88	
Insurance carriers	63	8.49	8.57	8.81	8.93		316.68	319.66	333.02	338.45	-
Life insurance	631	8.01	8.05	8.28	8.40		297.97	297.85	309.67	313.32	
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.45	8.54	8.94	9.05		317.72	326.23	341.51	346.62	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		8.86	8.96	9.13	9.27		328.71	332.42	346.03	351.33	
Services		7.87	7.87	8.17	8.22	8.21	256.56	256.56	267.16	267.97	268.47
Hotels and other lodging places:					1						
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.68	5.70	5.92	5.89		172.10	172.71	175.23	180.82	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.74	5.75	5.96	5.96		193,44	196.65	200.85	199.66	ļ
Beauty shops ³		5.86	5.92	6.17	6.04		176.39	181.74	186.95	182.41	
Business services	73	8.15	8.11	8.44	8.50		272.21	273.31	284.43	286.45	
Advertising		10.65	10.69	10.82	11.27		383.40	384.84	390.60	410.23	
Services to buildings		6.23	6.21	6.44	6.42		176.93	178.85	187.40	185.54	
Computer and data processing services		10.88	10.91	11.50	11.50		412.35	413.49	439.30	445.05	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.32	7.36	7.54	7.54		274.50	276.74	282.00	278.23	i
Automotive repair shops		7.94	7.95	8.23			308.87	312.44	312.74	309.20	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.76	8.71	8.98	8.98		333.76	334.46	349.32	340.34	-
Motion pictures	78	12.09	12.30	12.78	12.18		357.86	357.93	375.73	364.18	{
Motion picture production and services		16.25	16.95	17.59	16.57		619.13	640.71	677.22	666.11	
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.01	7.17	7.46	7.45		201.89	204.35	211.12	212.33	_
Health services	80	8.01	8.00	8.26	8.30		259.52	259.20	270.10	270.58	
Offices of physicians		7.89	7.90	8.26			240.65	243.32	254.41	256.65	
Offices of dentists	I	7.64	7.67	8.13			217.74	218.60	236.58	236.24	
Nursing and personal care facilities		5.56	5.53	5.74	5.76		172.92	171.43	181.96	180.86	
Hospitals		8.90	8.89	9.24	9.23		304.38	303.15	321.55	320.28	
Legal services	81	10.32	10.28	10.80	11.15		353.98	352.60	378.00	388.02	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.43	11.41	11.76	11.98	_	451.49	456.40	462.17	474.41	_
Engineering and architectural services		12.51	12.52	12.73	12.94	_	499.15	503.30	511.75	515.01	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		9.35	9.33	9.83			374.00	379.73	381.40	404.41	
		3.55	3.33	5.03	10.00		374.00	513.13	301.40	707.71	

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.

division.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

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

Money payments only; tips, not included.
 Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this

Data not available.
 p preliminary.

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

Industry	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.07	\$9.09	\$9.30	\$9.31	\$9.32
Durable goods	9.59	9.61	9.86	9.87	9.88
Lumber and wood products	7.82	7.78	7.99	8.05	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.81	6.87	7.16	7.14	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.24	9.22	9.44	9.44	() () () () ()
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.17	11.26	11.37	(²)
Fabricated metal products	9.20	9.24	9.42	9.42	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.73	9.74	10.10	10.11	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.01	9.08	9.30	9.28	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.94	11.94	12.22	12.20	(²) (²)
Instruments and related products	8.84	8.82	9.06	9.13	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.03	7.03	7.26	7.25	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.31	8.32	8.49	8.50	\$8.52
Food and kindred products	8.17	8.20	8.31	8.32	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	11.65	11.90	11.84	12.17	(²)
Textile milt products	6.38	6.43	6.54	6.55	(²) (²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.59	5.63	5.70	5.68	(²)
Paper and allied products	10.11	10.11	10.45	10.44	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.28	9.27	9.51	9.51	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	10.97	10.94	11.40	11.36	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	13.40	13.51	13.61	13.56	(²) (²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.14	8.12	8.31	8.32	(2)
Leather and leather products	5.71	5.73	5.75	5.75	(²)

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

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	arnings	
Industry	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986°	Mar. 1986°	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986°
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.52	\$8.52	\$8.73	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$294.79	\$298.20		\$301.53	\$304.15
Constant (1977) dollars	4.93	4.90	4.88	4.91	(²)	170.50	171.68	170.01	169.30	(²)
Mining:						:				
Current dollars	11.90	11.91	12.18	12.26	\$12.24	514.08	519.28	540.79	518.60	\$515.30
Constant (1977) dollars	6.88	6.85	6.82	6.89	(²)	297.33	298.95	302.62	291.18	(°)
Construction:		l								
Current dollars	12.33	12.22	12.29	12.30	\$12.20	451.28	460.69	457.19	431.73	\$444.08
Constant (1977) dollars	7.13	7.03	6.88	6.90	(²)	261.01	265.22	255.84	242.41	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.43	9.45	9.68	9.68	\$9.71	374.37	381.78	393.98	389.14	\$394.23
Constant (1977) dollars	5.45	5.44	5.42	5.43	(²)	216.52	219.79	220.47	218.50	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:							į]		l
Current dollars	11.27	11.24	11.58	11.60	\$11.60	440.66	441.73	451.62	451.24	\$452.40
Constant (1977) dollars	6.52	6.47	6.48	6.51	(²)	254.86	254.31	252.73	253.36	(²)
Wholesale trade:								<u></u>		
Current dollars	9.22	9.19	9.38	9.41	\$9.39	352.20	353.82	362.07	360.40	\$361.52
Constant (1977) dollars	5.33	5.29	5.25	5.28	(²)	203.70	203.70	202.61	202.36	(²)
Retail trade:							Ì)
Current dollars	5.99	5.97	6.05	6.06	\$6.05	174.31	175.52	174.24	173.92	\$175.4
Constant (1977) dollars	3.46	3.44	3.39	3.40	(²)	100.82	101.05	97.50	97.65	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:							ŀ			
Current dollars	7.87	7.87	8.13	8.24	\$8.25		286.47	295.93	303.23	\$303.6
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.55	4.63	(2)	165.69	164.92	165.60	170.26	(2)
Services:	ĺ									
Current dollars	7.87	7.87	8.17	8.22	\$8.21	256.56	256.56		267.97	\$268.4
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.57	4.61	(²)	148.39	147.70	149.50	150.46	(²)

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

2 Not available

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
1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are
introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

of time and one-half.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

Not available.

preliminary.

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

					19	85						1986	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar. ^p
Total private	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	34.9	35.0
Mining	(²)	(²)	(*)	(1)	(²)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.8
Manufacturing	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7
Overtime hours	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.8	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.9	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.4
instruments and related products	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.8
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.8
Textile mill products	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.1	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.3	44.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(1)
Leather and leather products	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	36.9	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.9

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

These 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 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

					19	85						1986	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.º
Total private	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.1	118.5	118.9
Goods-producing	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.4	101.8	99.5	99.6
Mining	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.0	111.9	104.5	99.9
Construction	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.5	134.6	126.1	127.7
Manufacturing	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1
Durable goods	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6	92.2
Lumber and wood products	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.7	98.9	100.2	98.5	99.0
Furniture and fixtures	106.0	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	107.9	106.3	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.9	89.7	88.9
Primary metal industries	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	67.1	67.3	66.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.0	55.1	55.3	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.7	91.0	90.4
Machinery, except electrical	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.5	89.4	88.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	109.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.3	103.0
Transportation equipment	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.6	99.9	98.6	97.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.9	90.4	89.4	88.0
Instruments and related products	107.2	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.5	106.8	105.5	105.8	108.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0	83.7
Nondurable goods	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.4	96.9
Food and kindred products	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.3	100.2
Tobacco manufactures	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	86.1	84.5	86.3
Textile mill products	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.1	77.5	77.1	77.6
Apparel and other textile products	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.0	91.2	87.9	88.4
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.9
Printing and publishing	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.1	125.0	125.2	126.4
Chemicals and allied products	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.4	92.7	93.1	93.9
Petroleum and coal products	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.1	79.9	81.8	80.8	80.3	82.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.1	113.7	114.4
Leather and leather products	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	66.7	65.0	65.2
Service-producing	124.6	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.7	128.9	129.6
Transportation and public utilities	107.6	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	109.3	108.7	108.7
Wholesale trade	118.6	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.4
Retail trade	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.6	119.9	120.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.5	134.7	135.6
Services	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	144.6	145.8

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. $^{\rho} = \text{preliminary}.$

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

to donte.	1				19	85						1986	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. ^p	Mar.
					Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	²(1977=	100)	,			
Total private (in current dollars)	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.4	168.4	168.8
Mining	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.2	150.1	149.1
Manufacturing	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0
Transportation and public utilities	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.2	168.3	169.1	170.1
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)
Retail trade	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.7	158.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)
Services	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.5
Total private (in constant dollars)4	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.2	94.6	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.5	94.5	(*)
					'	Average	hourly e	earnings	l 				
Total private	\$8.52	\$8.54	\$8.55	\$8.59	\$8.57	\$8.60	\$8.65	\$8.64	\$8.67	\$8.74	\$8.67	\$8.71	\$8.74
Mining	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(³)	(3)	(3)
Construction	\$12.22	\$12.26	\$12.25	\$12.23	\$12.23	\$12.26	\$12.30	\$12.26	\$12.28	\$12.36	\$12.19	\$12.24	\$12.20
Manufacturing	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66	9.69
Transportation and public utilities	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.52	11.59	11.63
Wholesale trade	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.31	9.39	9.43
Retail trade	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.01	6.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate		7.85	7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.05	8.18	8.24
Services	7.86	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.13	8.07	8.16	8.20
			1	L	l	Average	weekly	earnings	L	L	L	l	
						1							
Total private:		}											
In current dollars	299.90	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	305.18	303.98	305.9
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	172.46					171.61	172.32	171.62			1		

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

² Excludes the effects of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.
³ These series are the series of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate and the series of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate and the series of two types of changes that are unrelated to underlying wage rate movements: Fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts.

³ These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

⁵ Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Alabama	39.2	41.2	40.7	\$8.41	\$8.78	\$8.71	\$329.67	\$361.74	\$354.50
Birmingham	37.6	41.8	41.7	8.77	8.93	8.95	329.75	373.27	373.22
Mobile	43.6	42.0	41.8	9.90	10.33	10.26	431.64	433.86	428.87
Alaska	37.9	35.6	42.3	13.29	13.45	12.33	503.69	478.82	521.56
Arizona	40.8	40.8	40.9	9.35	9.60	9.65	381.48	391.68	394.69
Phoenix	()	(')	()	(9)	(¹)	(¹)	()	O	(1)
Tucson	. (1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)
Arkansas	40.3	40.1	38.6	7.53	7.74	7.75	303.46	310.37	299.15
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.7	39.5	39.8	6.46	6.86	6.84	256.46	270.97	272.23
Fort Smith	40.1	40.1	39.5	7.96	8.24	8.12	319.20	330.42	320.74
Little Rock-North Little Rock		41.5	38.0	8.11	8.32	8.33	338.19	345.28	316.54
Pine Bluff	42.0	41.2	40.6	9.11	9.81	9.90	382.62	404.17	401.94
California	39.8	40.1	39.9	9.98	10.31	10.26	397.20	413.43	409.37
Colorado	40.3	40.6	40.3	9.42	9.56	9.45	379.63	388.14	380.84
Denver	40.8	40.7	40.5	10.02	10.39	10.26	408.82	422.87	415.53
Connecticut	42.3	42.2	41.7	9.47	9.81	9.80	400.58	413.98	408.66
Bridgeport-Milford		40.4	40.9	10.09	10.18	10.23	417.73	411.27	418.41
Hartford		42.7	42.0	9.91	10.18	10.19	421.18	434.69	427.98
New Britain		41.7	41.9	9.55	10.24	10.24	401.10	427.01	429.06
New Haven-Meriden		41.6	41.2	9.02	9.47	9.41	375.23	393.95	387.69
Stamford	42.6	41.6	40.1	9.20	10.06	10.23	391.92	418.50	410.22
Waterbury		43.6	43.4	7.87	8.45	8.32	343.13	368.42	361.09
Delaware	39.5	41.3	41.2	9.68	10.25	10.02	382.36	423.33	412.82
Wilmington	39.6	41.5	41.7	11.25	11.86	11.82	445.50	492.19	492.89
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	37.4	37.9	38.3	10.02	10.37	10.49	374.75	393.02	401.77
Florida	41.1	41.0	41.0	7.80	7.99	8.00	320.58	327.59	328.00
FloridaFort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.1	40.3	40.8	7.60	7.74	7.82	313.12		
	39.2	42.2	41.5	8.00	8.28	8.12	313.12	311.92 349.42	319.06 336.98
Jacksonville	41.5	41.2	40.1	7.69	7.71	7.70	319.14	349.42	308.77
Lakeland-Winter Haven	38.8	39.4	39.9	6.67	6.89	6.83	258.80	271.47	272.52
Miami-Hialeah	41.2	43.0	42.3	8.47	8.29	8.21	348.96	356.47	347.28
Orlando	40.3	41.1	42.3	9.28	9.55	9.59	373.98	392.51	404.70
Pensacola Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		39.8	39.7	7.44	7.56	7.61	309.50	300.89	302.12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	44.0	41.8	44.8	7.79	8.21	8.19	342.76	343.18	366.91
Georgia	39.2	40.9	40.1	7.91	8.17	8.14	310.07	334.15	326.41
Atlanta		41.0	40.2	9.20	9.66	9.67	357.88	396.06	388.73
Savannah	. 44.3	43.3	43.1	10.07	10.41	10.44	446.10	450.75	449.96
Hawaii		37.4	38.4	8.58	8.88	8.84	314.89	332.11	339.46
Honolulu	. 37.6	38.1	38.7	8.63	9.00	9.01	324.49	342.90	348.69
Idaho	. 36.7	38.2	38.6	9.28	9.53	9.67	340.58	364.05	373.26
Illinois	. 39.5	40.7	40.3	10.26	10.53	10.49	405.27	428.57	422.75
Aurora-Elgin		38.1	38.9	10.04	9.89	9.91	397.58	376.81	385.50
Bloomington-Normal	. 40.0	40.0	40.0	10.69	10.68	10.75	427.60	427.20	430.00
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	37.4	39.8	39.8	9.51	9.36	9.32	355.67	372.53	370.94
Chicago		41.7	41.2	10.09	10.25	10.29	406.63	427.43	423.95
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		40.1	39.7	12.15	12.53	12.41	483.57	502.45	492.68
Decatur		41.2	41.7 40.5	13.16	13.45	13.23 11.42	536.93 436.80	554.14	551.69
Joliet	. 39.0	41.2		11.20	11.34	9.88		467.21	462.51
Kankakee	. 37.0	38.4	38.6	9.59	10.18		354.83	390.91	381.37
Lake County		42.8	41.1	10.04	9.97	9.85	396.58	426.72	404.84
Peoria		43.3	43.3	12.54	12.77	12.80	505.36	552.94	554.24
Rockford	. 41.9	42.8 40.5	42.1 39.5	10.38 11.92	11.16 11.48	11.17 11.41	434.92 499.45	477.65 464.94	470.26 450.70
Springfield									

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
indiana	35.9	41.4	41.3	\$10.90	\$10.87	\$10.89	\$391.31	\$450.02	\$449.76
Gary-Hammond	40.3	41.3	(²)	14.09	13.91	(²)	567.83	574.48	(2)
Indianapolis	39.4	42.7	(²)	11.08	11.24	(2)	436.55	479.95	(²)
laura.	39.7	40.6	40.0	10.00	10.40	610.24	404.04	400.04	£410.60
Coder Beside		40.6	40.0	10.20	10.40	\$10.34	404.94	422.24	\$413.60
Cedar Rapids	40.5	41.7	39.8	11.11	11.17	11.03	449.96	465.79	438.99
Des Moines	39.5	40.2	40.3	11.79	11.57	11.56	465.71	465.11	465.87
Dubuque	39.8	40.4	39.8	11.59	11.76	11.61	461.28	475.10	462.08
Sioux City Waterloo-Cedar Falls	35.0 (¹)	40.9 (¹)	40.8 (¹)	8.46 (¹)	8.30 (¹)	8.50 (¹)	296.10 (¹)	339.47	346.80 (¹)
								1	1
Kansas	38.6	40.3	39.9	9.27	9.65	9.56	357.82	388.90	381.44
Topeka	41.0	41.5	40.7	10.11	11.27	11.08	414.51	467.71	450.96
Wichita	37.9	39.2	35.3	9.96	9.97	9.95	377.48	390.82	351.24
Kentucky	37.3	39.0	37.7	9.51	9.54	9.69	354.72	372.06	365.31
Lexington-Fayette	36.4	36.9	37.1	10.22	10.14	10.05	372.01	374.17	372.86
Louisville	39.8	40.3	39.4	10.55	10.72	10.79	419.89	432.02	425.13
Louisiana	41.9	41.4	40.3	10.34	10.42	10.62	433.25	431.39	427.99
Baton Rouge	43.3	41.6	42.7	12.63	12.18	12.17	546.88	506.69	519.66
New Orleans	41.5	41.4	38.8	10,37	10.53	10.82	430.36	435.94	419.82
Shreveport	41.8	36.7	37.1	10.73	10.19	10.03	448.51	373.97	372.11
Maine	39.3	40.4	40.3	8.43	8.57	8.59	331.30	346.23	346.18
Lewiston-Auburn	37.7	38.5	(²)	6.80	6.93	(²)	256.36	266.81	(²)
Portland	37.8	38.7	39.5	8.79	9.03	\$9.03	332.26	349.46	\$356.69
88a-dand	40.1	20.0	20.0	0.70	0.00	40.00	200.40	204.64	000.00
Maryland Baltimore MSA	40.1 40.9	39.9 40.4	39.8 (²)	9.78 10.12	9.89 10.50	10.00 (²)	392.18 413.91	394.61 424,20	398.00 (²)
			'		.0.00		1.0.01		\ \'
Massachusetts	40.0	41.5	41.3	8.84	9.02	\$9.01	353.60	374.33	\$372.11
Boston	39.4	40.3	40.2	9.51	9.85	9.81	374.69	396.96	394.36
Brockton	37.4	39.2	(²)	6.97	7.30	(2)	260.68	286.16	(2)
Fall River	35.7	35.9	(²)	6.80	6.88	(²)	242.76	246.99	(2)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.5	40.7	(²)	8.59	9.08	(²)	347.90	369.56	(2)
Lowell	41.9	42.5	(²)	8.10	8.85	(²)	339.39	376.13	(2)
New Bedford	40.0	39.4	(²)	7.78	8.05	(²)	311.20	317.17	(²)
Springfield	41.2	41.7	41.4	8.78	8.96	\$8.95	361.74	373.63	\$370.53
Worcester	39.9	40.1	40.0	8.82	9.28	9.33	351.92	372.13	373.20
Michigan	41.5	43.2	43.2	12.64	12.86	12.79	524.56	555.55	552.53
Ann Arbor	44.6	44.7	44.4	13.37	13.55	13.48	596.30	605.68	598.51
Battle Creek	41.3	40.9	41.3	12.80	13.13	12.67	528.64	537.02	523.27
Detroit	42.5	44.6	44.0	13.29	13.66	13.78	564.82	609.24	606.32
Flint	46.3	44.4	45.8	14.80	14.75	14.69	685.24	654.90	672.80
Grand Rapids	40.1	40.9	40.6	10.60	10.76	10.51	425.06	440.08	426.71
Jackson	42.4	41.7	41.6	9.90	10.16	10.35	419.76	423.67	430.56
Kalamazoo	41.5	43.6	43.8	11.71	11.83	11.82	485.96	515.79	517.72
Lansing-East Lansing	41.1	42.2	42.0	14.32	14.49	14.50	588.55	611.48	609.00
Muskegon	39.7	40.8	40.9 45.1	11.17 14.09	11.33	11.45 14.01	443.45 598.82	462.26 638.93	468.30
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.5	44.9	45.1	14.09	14.23	14.01	396.62	030.93	631.85
Minnesota	40.4	40.7	40.3	9.95	10.29	10.23	401.98	418.80	412.27
Duluth	38.4	36.3	36.5	10.57	10.64	10.40	405.89	386.23	379.60
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.2	40.9	41.0	10.55	11.04	11.00	434.66	451.54	451.00
St. Cloud	41.3	39.9	39.3	9.24	9.46	9.41	381.61	377.45	369.81
Mississippi	40.8	40.4	39.4	7.22	7.37	7.42	294.58	297.75	292.35
Jackson	41.4	40.7	39.9	8.10	8.29	8.37	335.34	337.40	333.96
Missouri	39.2	40.8	40.1	9.42	9.85	9.86	369.26	401.88	395.39
Kansas City	41.2	40.3	39.9	10.83	11.24	11.16	446.20	452.97	445.28
St. Joseph	39.6	37.6	39.2	8.46	9.56	9.43	335.02	359.46	369.66
St. Louis	38.8	41.3	40.2	11.02	11.31	11.29	427.58	467.10	453.86
Springfield	38.6	40.0	38.3	8.63	8.97	9.05	333.12	358.80	346.62
Montana	38.5	39.1	39.5	10.86	10.96	11.13	418.11	428.54	439.64
77 T. 1941 194									1.00.04

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Nebraska	39.4	40.4	39.1	\$8.95	\$9.21	\$9.15	\$352.63	\$372.08	\$357.77
Lincoln	39.0	39.0	39.8	9.52	9.71	9.70	371.28	378.69	386.06
Omaha	38.1	40.1	39.3	9.34	9.73	9.62	355.85	390.17	378.07
İ								ł	
Nevada	38.3	39.7	38.7	9.36	9.16	9.01	358.49	363.65	348.69
Las Vegas	39.1	39.5	38.4	11.53	11.16	11.25	450.82	440.82	432.00
New Hampshire	40.4	40.9	41.1	8.21	8.61	8.64	331.68	352.15	355.10
Manchester Nashua	39.8 40.9	40.2 41.1	(²) 41.3	7.97 9.74	8.56 10.24	(²) \$10.09	317.21 398.37	344.11 420.86	(²) \$416.72
				:					
New Jersey	40.7	41.1	40.6	9.67	10.13	10.12	393.57	416.34	410.87
Atlantic City	37.0	39.3	38.7	8.60	9.11	8.98	318.20	358.02	347.53
Bergen-Passaic	40.5 39.9	40.9 42.0	40.6 41.8	9.03 9.57	9.61	9.59 10.13	365.71 381.84	393.05 428.82	389.35 423.43
Camden	39.8	39.5	39.6	9.57 8.53	10.21 8.95	8.91	339.49	353.53	352.84
Jersey City Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.7	42.6	42.5	10.41	10.73	10.75	434.10	457,10	456.88
Newark	41.3	40.6	40.4	9.62	9.96	10.73	397.31	404.38	404.00
Trenton	40.5	41.1	40.2	10.21	10.83	10.75	413.51	445.11	432.15
]							
New Mexico	39.4 39.3	39.0 39.7	38.3 (²)	8.23 8.01	8.63 9.08	8.41 (²)	324.26 314.79	336.57 360.48	322.10 (²)
No Vade	39.8	39.7	39.7	9.56	9.89	\$9.93	380.49	392.63	2004.00
New York	39.7	41.0	41.0	9.36	9.89	10.05	371.99	407.54	\$394.22 412.05
Albany-Schenectady-Troy Binghamton	40.5	39.9	40.0	8.48	8.99	8.82	343.44	358.70	352.80
Buffalo	42.3	42.5	42.7	12.06	12.27	12.27	510.14	521.48	523.93
Elmira	41.0	40.0	41.1	8.91	9.33	9.40	365.31	373.20	386.34
Glens Falls	39.8	40.4	40.8	9.57	9.39	9.67	380.89	379.36	394.54
Monroe County	42.5	42.1	42.0	12.35	12.85	12.95	524.88	540.99	543.90
Nassau-Suffolk	41.3	39.4	39.5	9.29	9.57	9.78	383.68	377.06	386.31
New York PMSA	37.4	37.3	37.0	8.73	9.13	9.13	326.50	340.55	337.81
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.7	8.62	8.92	8.96	318.94	329.15	328.83
Niagara Falls	42.1	42.1	41.6	12.31	12.79	12.63	518.25	538.46	525,41
Orange County	38.5	39.3	38.1	7.11	7.47	7.74	273.74	293.57	294.89
Poughkeepsie	42.5	41.2	41.9	8.64	8.70	8.78	367.20	358.44	367.88
Rochester	42.1	41.8	41.9	11.59	12.10	12.06	487.94	505.78	505.31
Rockland County	42.2	41.7	40.9	9.27	9.54	9.56	391.19	397.82	391.00
Syracuse	41.3	41.0	40.4	10.76	11.02	11.07	444.39	451.82	447.23
Utica-Rome	41.0	40.7	41.1	8.69	9.16	9.26	356.29	372.81	380.59
Westchester County	39.9	39.5	38.6	9.49	10.49	10.41	378.65	414.36	401.83
North Carolina	38.8	40.5	39.9	7.20	7.45	7.44	279.36	301.73	296.86
Asheville	38.1	41.6	39.8	7.40	7.46	7.49	281.94	310.34	298.10
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.9	40.2	41.0	7.24	7.58	7.59	281.64	304.72	311.19
Greensboro-Winston-Salern-High Point	39.5	39.8	38.9	7.83	8.14	8.11	309.29	323.97	315.48
Raleigh-Durham	41.2	41.8	40.9	8.29	8.48	8.41	341.55	354.46	343.97
North Dakota	38.1 37.8	38.7 38.9	37.9 38.2	8.00 8.09	8.12 8.45	8.13 8.35	304.80 305.80	314.24 328.71	308.13 318.97
Ohio	39.9	42.2	42.2	11.39	11.57	11.57	454.46	488.25	488.25
Akron	43.4	42.7	42.2	10.85	11.10	11.16	470.89	473.97	478.76
Canton	39.5	40.1	40.2	10.89	11.23	11.13	430.16	450.32	447.43
Cincinnati		41.8	41.2	10.81	10.70	10.72	420.51	447.26	441.66
Cleveland	1	41.8	41.9	11.13	11.34	11.39	461.90	474.01	477.24
Columbus	l	40.9	41.0	10.80	11.05	11.05	409.32	451.95	453.05
Dayton-Springfield		43.7	43.6	11.86	12.23	12.18	482.70	534.45	531.05
Toledo	41.5	42.9	42.7	12.23	12.41	12.45	507.55	532.39	531.62
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	42.3	42.3	13.05	13.57	13.53	552.02	574.01	572.32
Oklahoma	38.9	41.5	40.7	9.73	10.04	9.90	378.50	416.66	402.93
Oklahoma City		42.3	40.3	10.34	11.05	10.74	427.04	467.42	432.82
Tulsa	40.2	39.3	38.8	10.41	10.43	10.36	418.48	409.90	401.97
Oregon	38.3	39.1	38.6	10.53	10.71	10.73	403.30	418.76	414.18
Eugene-Springfield		39.6	39.8	10.80	10.84	11.00	420.12	429.26	437.80
Portland	38.3	39.5	38.1	10.38	10.79	10.85	397.55	426.21	413.39
Salem	36.7	36.9	37.1	9.48	9.61	9.63	347.92	354.61	357.27
			1	L	L	L	L		┸

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

	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
Pennsylvania	39.7	40.0	39.6	\$9.53	\$9.68	\$9.73	\$378.34	\$387.20	\$385.31
Allentown-Bethlehem	38.9	38.1	37.4	10.23	10.21	10.19	397.95	389.00	381.11
Altoona	37.7	38.4	38.7	8.25	8.50	8.41	311.03	326.40	325.47
Beaver County	41.2	40.6	41.1	11.78	11.62	11.93	485.34	471.77	490.32
Delaware Valley	40.0	39.4	39.3	9.90	10.09	10.17	396.00	397.55	399.68
Ene	42.3	42.1	42.5	9.99	10.23	10.33	422.58	430.68	439.03
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	38.7	40.1	38.7	8.93	9.15	9.18	345.59	366.92	355.27
Johnstown	36.8	35.1	35.8	8.73	8.25	8.28	321.26	289.58	296.42
Lancaster	39.3	40.1	38.8	9.15	9.50	9.50	359.60	380.95	368.60
Philadelphia PMSA	40.2	39.8	39.8	9.91	10.11	10,17	398.38	402.38	404.77
Pittsburgh	40.7	40.9	41.6	11.11	11.05	11.15	452.18	451.95	463.84
Reading	40.5	39.9	38.7	9.74	9.91	9.93	394.47	395.41	384.29
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.3	38.2	37.5	8.09	8.31	8.30	309.85	317.44	311.25
Williamsport	39.0	40.3	40.2	8.53	8.68	8.65	332.67	349.80	347.73
	40.6	41.2	40.9	8.89	9.11	9.18	360.93	375.33	375.46
York	40.0	41.2	40.5	0.05	3.11	3.10	300.93	375.33	375.40
Rhode Island	40.0	40.6	40.3	7.53	7.78	7.82	301.20	315.87	315.15
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.1	40.3	40.6	7.14	7.33	7.36	286.31	295.40	298.82
Providence	40.1	40.8	40.4	7.32	7.62	7.67	293.53	310.90	309.87
South Carolina	39.7	41.3	40.6	7.52	7.82	7.81	298.54	322.97	317.09
Charleston	44.0	42.1	42.9	9.20	9.16	9.16	404.80	385.64	392.96
Columbia	40.4	40.3	40.5	7.47	7.60	7.62	301.79	306.28	308.61
Greenville-Spartanburg	39.9	41.3	40.2	7.33	7.66	7.62	292.47	316.36	306.32
South Dakota	41.0	41.6	40.3	7.38	7.64	7.65	302.58	317.82	308.30
Sioux Falls	44.3	45.7	41.2	7.31	7.80	7.93	323.83	356.46	326.72
Tennessee	38.9	41.1	39.3	8.32	8.44	8.45	323.65	346.88	332.09
Chattanooga	38.6	41.9	41.5	7.66	7.34	7.37	295.68	307.55	305.86
Knoxville	36.5	38.8	37.9	9.07	8.82	8.96	331.06	342.22	339.58
Memphis	39.8	43.2	41.6	8.47	8.73	8.73	337.11	377.14	363.17
Nashville	40.8	39.0	37.1	9.40	9.25	9.39	383.52	360.75	348.37
Texas	40.9	41.3	40.7	9.29	9.51	9.49	379.96	392.76	386.24
Dallas	41.2	41.8	41.3	9.07	9.35	9.38	373.68	390.83	387.39
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.2	41.8	41.7	9.20	9.48	9.46	379.04	396.26	394.48
Houston	42.3	41.9	41.8	11.01	11.19	11.05	465.72	468.86	461.89
San Antonio	39.6	41.2	41.1	6.98	7.32	7.09	276.41	301.58	291.40
Utah	39.6	40.3	40.1	9.29	9.57	9.44	367.88	385.67	378.54
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.1	39.8	40.0	8.88	9.38	9.27	356.09	373.32	370.80
Vermont	40.5	40.5	40.1	8.32	8.71	8.70	336.96	352.76	348.87
Burlington	42.8	42.3	42.3	9.16	9.44	9.42	392.05	399.31	398.47
Springfield	40.8	41.2	41.2	8.10	8.40	8.45	330.48	346.08	348.14
Virginia	39.3	40.5	39.6	8.42	8.73	8.77	330.91	353.57	347.29
Bristol	36.8	40.5	39.8	7.07	7.40	7.18	260.18	296.00	285.76
Charlottesville	38.8	39.8	38.5	7.04	6.89	6.92	273.15	274.22	266.42
	39.8	38.9	38.8	7.79	8.13	8.17	310.04	316.26	317.00
Danville		40.1	38.7	7.79	8.40	8.41	314.01	336.84	325.47
Lynchburg				(1)	(1)	(¹)			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	([†]) 39.9	(¹) 39.7	(¹) 39.8	8.71	9.07	9.08	(¹) 347.53	(¹) 360.08	(¹) 361.38
Northern Virginia	40.1	40.8	39.8 40.4	10.72	10.80	10.85	429.87	440.64	438.34
Richmond-Petersburg	40.1	40.8	39.5	7.59	7.95	8.01	429.87 305.88	329.13	316.40
	1	1	l	1			l	1	1
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(')

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

i	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p
West Virginia	39.3	40.6	39.8	\$10.18	\$10.27	\$10.30	\$400.07	\$416.96	\$409.94
Charleston	42.9	41.9	42.2	12.31	12.55	12.52	528.10	525.85	528.34
Huntington-Ashland	37.6	38.5	38.4	11.28	11.20	10.86	424.13	431.20	417.02
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	42.8	42.3	11.57	12.07	12.00	477.84	516.60	507.60
Wheeling	38.9	39.8	38.7	11.39	11.77	11.73	443.07	468.45	453.95
Wisconsin	40.6	41.3	41.1	10,18	10.44	10.41	413.31	431.17	427.85
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.7	43.9	42.9	9.97	10.16	10.22	415.75	446.02	438.44
Eau Claire	42.2	39.4	39.5	10.17	10.46	10.35	429.17	412.12	408.83
Green Bay	40.7	42.6	42.0	10.90	11.40	11.46	443.63	485.64	481.32
Janesville-Beloit	39.4	41.1	40.2	11,90	12.38	12.11	468.86	508.82	486.82
Kenosha	39.1	38.7	39.7	11.92	10.49	10.35	466.07	405.96	410.90
La Crosse	38.3	39.4	39.8	8.91	8.96	9.00	341.25	353.02	358.20
Madison	39.9	40.9	40.3	9.47	9.81	9.47	377.85	401.23	381.64
Milwaukee	40.8	41.5	41.2	11.41	11.74	11.71	465.53	487.21	482.45
Racine	39.0	39.6	39.8	10.30	11.05	10.82	401.70	437.58	430.64
Sheboygan	39.8	40.2	39.8	9.88	9.45	9.52	393.22	379.89	378.90
Wausau	40.0	41.3	40.2	9.36	9.96	9.89	374.40	411.35	397.58
Wyoming	41.5	33.8	33.6	9.46	9.84	9.81	392.59	332.59	329.62
Puerto Rico	38.6	37.5	38.8	5.17	5.23	5.23	199.56	196.12	202.92
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	8.92	10.35	10.07	369.29	441.94	419.92

benchmarks except Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Michigan. Data for Connecticut and Masachusetts reflect March 1984 benchmarks; data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks. Corrected November 1985 average hourty earnings for South Carolina are \$7.66.

Not available.
 Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985

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	Jan. 1986'	Feb. 1986'	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985 to Mar. 1986 ^p	Jan. 1986 to Feb. 1986'	Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986°
Total	185,709	185,946	186,375	2.4	0.1	0.2
Private sector	153,827	153,134	153,596	2.6	5	.3
Mining	2,204	2,049	1,980	-10.9	-7.0	-3.4
Construction	9,813	9,219	9,346	3.3	-6.1	1.4
Manufacturing	41,230	40,923	40,918	3	7	.0
Durable goods	24,772	24,574	24,510	-1.2	8	3
Nondurable goods	16,458	16,350	16,408	1.2	7	.4
Transportation and public utilities	10,957	10,921	10,933	.9	3	.1
Wholesale trade	11,843	11,866	11,859	3.3	.2	1
Retail trade	27,301	27,360	27,548	2.8	.2	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,555	11,725	11,776	6.5	1.5	.4
Services	38,924	39,070	39,236	5.4	.4	.4
Government	31,882	32,812	32,779	1.7	2.9	1

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	1984	1985		1983			19	84			19	85	
	1904	1905	II		١٧	1	11	III	IV	l	ıı .	III	IV
Business sector				i									
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.4	103.5	103.1	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	105.1 123.0
Output		122.2	109.3	110.8	113.4 109.5	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	l .
Hours	113.1	115.9	105.6	107.5		111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.0
Compensation per hour	1	175.1	161.5	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6 98.7
Real compensation per hour		98.6	98.7	98.1	98.3 158.4	98.3	98.2 158.7	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	169.0
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.1	156.0	157.2		158.4		160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	
Unit nonlabor paymentsImplicit price deflator	156.5 158.7	157.7 163.1	144.9 152.0	147.3 153.7	148.6 154.9	153.4 156.6	156.8 158.0	157.3 159.4	158.0 160.8	157.6 161.6	158.2 162.7	158.6 163.5	156.4 164.5
Nonfarm business sector	i		İ										
Output not have of all narrows	104.1	104.0	102.8	102.9	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.2	103.4
Output per hour of all persons			-						-		1	104.3	_
Output	118.9	122.1	109.3	111.4	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	123.0
Hours		117.4	106.3	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9
Compensation per hour		174.3	161.6	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4
Real compensation per hour		98.2	98.8	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.1
Unit labor costs	1	167.6	157.2	157.7	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.6	146.9	149.5	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	158.0
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	153.6	154.8	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.1
Manufacturing													!
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.7	111.9	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.4
Output		120.9	103.3	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.9
Hours	99.5	99.3	92.4	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	162.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	99.4	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.1	145.4	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.1
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	122.8	109.5	113.0	113.9	117.0	118.6	121.1	120.6	121.3	122.8	123.8	123.4
Output	119.7	123.1	99.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.8
Hours	100.3	100.3	90.5	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.4	161.8	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.8	98.9	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0
Unit labor costs	140.4	142.8	147.7	143.6	143.2	141.4	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.4	141.9	142.1	144.4
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	119.9	115.2	116.7	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.8	117.9	117.8	120.0	121.0	120.8
Output	115.4	117.4	109.7	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	118.2	119.1
Hours	98.5	98.0	95.2	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.2	165.0	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.6
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8
Unit labor costs	146.5	148.6	143.2	142.1	144.2	145.1	146.1	146.6	148.1	150.1	149.0	148.2	148.6
Nonfinancial corporations ¹									!				
Output per all-employee hour		106.0	103.7	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	(²)
Output	120.9	124.3	109.2	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	(²)
Hours	113.9	117.2	105.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	(²)
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.1	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	(²)
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.9	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	(²)
Total unit costs		165.6	160.1	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	(2)
Unit labor costs		161.6	154.4	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	(2)
Unit nonlabor costs		177.7	176.9	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	(2)
Unit profits	I .	143.5	103.1	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	(3)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	153.2	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	(2)
	1	1					1	1.55.5			1 . 52.5		1 ()

 $^{^{\}circ}$ The 1985 indexes for nonfinancial corporations are preliminary. $^{\circ}$ Not available.

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

					P	ercent cl	nange fro	m				
Item			Previous	s quarter				Same	e quarter	, previou:	s year	
	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985	 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	III 1984	IV 1984	l 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.1	2.2	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.1
Output		1.7 3.1	3.6 2.5	2.3 1.5	2.5 .9	1.1 4.3	7.9 5.6	5.9 4.5	3.5 3.1	2.2	2.5 2.0	2.4
Hours Compensation per hour	I	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.8	2.3 4.1	4.1	4.2
Real compensation per hour		6	1.5	.4	1.6	8	.1	2	.2	.4	.7	.7
Jnit labor costs		4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	6.7	2.1	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.1
	I	1.6	9	1.4	1.1	-5.4	6.8	6.3	2.7	.9		-1.0
Jnit nonlabor payments		3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.0	.8 2.6	2.3
mplicit price deflator	3.6	3.5	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.3
Nonfarm business sector	,											
Output per hour of all persons		-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-3.1	1.2	.8	.1	4	.1	4
Output		1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	1.5	7.3	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.5
Hours		3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.7	6.0	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9
Compensation per hour		3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7
Real compensation per hour		4	1.4	2	.3	-1.0	2	3	.1	.1	.3	.1
Jnit labor costs		4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	6.6	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.1
Jnit nonlabor payments		1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.2	5.5	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	2
mplicit price deflator	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.6
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	6.8	9	1.3	6.1	3.2	-1.0	4.6	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4
Output	7.1	.3	.9	2.0	3.1	2.0	10.3	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.0
tours	.3	1.2	5	-3.9	1	3.0	5.5	3.3	1.2	8	8	4
Compensation per hour	. 4.3	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour	5	.7	2.8	.0	.2	9	2	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5
Jnit labor costs		5.3	4.7	-2.0	5	4.5	5	.2	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.7
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.6	-1.7	2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.3	7.1	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3
Output	. 11.2	.9	1.2	.7	1.9	1.5	15.8	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3
Hours	. 2.4	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	8.1	5.2	2.3	2	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	. 3.4	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.1	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9
Real compensation per hour	4	.4	3.4	1	1.2	.8	5	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3
Unit labor costs	4.8	5.9	4.2	-1.3	.7	6.5	-3.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.5
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	. 4.0	.4	2	7.4	3.5	6	.9	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.5
Output	1.1	7	.4	3.9	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0
łours	2.8	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	1.8	.6	4	-1.6	6	.5
Compensation per hour	. 5.4	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.6	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8
Real compensation per hour		1.0 4.3	2.0 5.4	.3 - 2.9	-1.3 -2.2	-3.6 1.2	1 3.2	.5 2.7	1.2 3.5	1.2 2.0	.5 1.1	7 .3
Nonfinancial corporations ¹	. 1.3	4.3	5.4	-2.9	-2.2	1.2	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.0		. .
Output per all-employee hour	2.3	-1.1	.1	2	2.8	(²)	1.5	.8	3	9	.4	(²)
Output		2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8		8.3	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2
Hours		3.6	3.2	2.2	1.0	(²) (²)	6.7	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	(A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A) (A)
Compensation per hour		2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	(²)	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.2	3.1	(2)
Real compensation per hour		8	.2	3.5 5	.2	(2)	5	6	4	5	2	(2)
		3.4	2.1	3.4	9	(²) (²)	5 1.7	2.5		3.7	2 2.0	(2)
otal unit costs						(2)			3.3			()
Unit labor costs		3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	(²)	2.2	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	
Unit nonlabor costs		2.0	8	2.4	-3.2	(²)	.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	Ď
Jnit profits		4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	(²)	17.4	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	()
mplicit price deflator	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	(²)	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	(2)

¹ The 1985 indexes for nonfinancial corporations are preliminary.

² Not available.

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

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	- .	W 1 A - *				Unemp			. —
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb 1986
lahama	1 777 7	1,802.0	1,825.6	183.3	164.5	166.8	10.3	9,1	9.
labama	1,777.7 412.0	420.0	426.8	35.9	30.9	31.4	8.7	7.3	7.
Birmingham							6.4	5.9	8.
Huntsville	114.9	119.0	120.9	7.4	7.1	7.3			
Mobile	200.2	204.2	206.9	20.2	19.9	19.8	10.1	9.8	9.
Montgomery	126.4	126.8	129.0	10.1	8.8	8.7	8.0	6.9	6.
Tuscaloosa	63.6	65.7	66.9	5.1	4.5	4.7	8.0	6.9	7.
laska	239.0	243.6	247.8	27.1	27.9	28.5	11.3	11.5	11.
rizona	1,463.7	1,518.0	1,531.0	88.8	99.6	99.8	6.1	8.6	6.
Phoenix	906.2	942.1	951.5	42.4	51.0	50.4	4.7	5.4	5.
Tucson	288.6	298.9	300.9	15.6	16.1	15.9	5.4	5.4	5.
rkansas	1,027.7	1,028.2	1,035.1	109.3	101.9	98.7	10.8	9.9	9.
Fayetteville-Springdale	51.3	51.6	52.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	5.3	5.6	5.
Fort Smith	81.8	84.1	84.7	7.1	6.9	6.4	8.7	8.2	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	240.6	243.6	242.7	17.2	16.6	15.8	7.2	6.8	8.
Pine Bluff	34.9	35.0	35.5	3.8	3.2	2.9	10.8	9.0	8
alifornia¹	12,870.0	12,950.7	13,118.7	955.4	848.5	1,013.4	7.4	6.6	7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,182.8	1,188.2	1,211.4	49.2	43.8	53.5	4.2	3.7	4
Bakersfield	212.7	214.1	218.6	27.5	22.8	29.4	13.0	10.6	13
Fresno	277.1	271.8	279.9	43.3	34.8	45.1	15.6	12.8	16
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,980.0	4,031.0	4,038.0	265.0	266.0	289.0	6.7	6.6	7
Modesto	139.4	138.3	144.5	25.6	18.9	25.6	18.4	13.7	17
Oakland	968.8	989.2	1,004.7	61.5	55.5	67.8	6.3	5.6	e
Oxnard-Ventura	303.9	309.4	314.1	20.5	19.4	23.2	6.8	6.3	7
Riverside-San Bernardino	777.1	791.7	802.0	55.5	47.2	57.8	7,1	6.0	7
Sacramento	621.7	626.8	636.2	50.3	39.6	49.2	8.1	6.3	7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	143.3	143.7	148.1	20.3	18.7	21.8	14.2	13.0	14
San Diego	953.8	970.3	983.2	51.2	42.5	51.3	5.4	4.4	5
San Francisco	858.5	860.0	868.3	41.4	36.5	44.1	4.8	4.2	5
San Jose	819.5	801.5	818.1	43.5	44.0	55.2	5.3	5.5	6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	169.5	169.5	171.7	10.6	8.2	10.6	6.3	4.8	6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	170.9	172.0	173.2	11.2	10.6	13.2	6.6	6.1	7
Stockton	178.9	177.6	181.8	27.3	21.5	27.3	15.3	12.1	15
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	166.2	167.0	168.6	13.4	10.9	13.6	8.1	6.5	8
colorado	1,692.3	(2)	(²)	110.2	(²)	(2)	6.5	(2)	(2)
Boulder-Longmont	130.1	(2)	(²)	7.4	(²)	(2)	5.7	(²)	(2)
Denver	902.3	(²)	(2)	48.2	(²)	(²)	5.3	(2)	(2)
Connecticut	1,679.3	1,698.1	1,693.9	93.4	77.1	73.6	5.8	4.5	4
Bridgeport-Milford	222.7	227.1	226.7	13.6	12.3	11.6	6.1	5.4	5
Hartford	399.0	406.8	406.3	21.3	16.4	15.8	5.3	4.0	3
New Britain	72.2	71.8	71.7	4.7	4.0	3.8	6.5	5.5	
New Haven-Meriden	260.7	261.7	261.2	14.7	11.9	11.3	5.7	4.5	4
Stamford	112.5	114.8	113.9	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.3	1 3
Waterbury	103.0	102.4	101.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	•
Delaware	306.0	312.1	314.1	22.1	16.4	21.2	7.2	5.3	8
Wilmington	274.3	276.1	278.0	19.7	15.0	19.9	7.2	5.4	7
District of Columbia	316.1	314.9	317.5	27.7	24.0	22.7	8.8	7.6	7
Washington	1,913.9	1,971.0	1,962.5	76.6	75.6	73.8	4.0	3.8	3
Florida ¹	5,307.7	5,344.5	5,381.1	309.1	301.0	289.3	5.8	5.6	
Daytona Beach	129.7	132.3	135.1	6.2	6.8	6.2	4.8	5.1	1 4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	560.6	560.5	563.7	27.4	28.1	24.1	4.9	4.6	1 4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	114.6	117.0	117.9	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	1 4
Gainesville		94.4	95.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.1	3.3	3
Jacksorville	391.0	401.6	405.5	21.6	20.8	20.7	5.5	5.2	5
Lakeland-Winter Haven		166.8	166.7	14.7	16.0	15.0	8.8	9.6	8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		164.3	164.5	7.1	8.1	8.6	4.5	4.9	5
Miami-Hialeah		876.2	878.1	63.4	58.2	54.0	7.2	6.6	9
Orlando		478.5	486.8	22.1	22.9	22.5	4.7	4.8	1 :
Pensacola		136.1	137.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.5	6.5	(
Sarasota		101.5	102.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	1 :
Tallahassee		109.5	110.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.0	1 3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		876.3	884.8	43.1	45.0	44.0	4.9	5.1	1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	351.8	351.7	353.0	18.4	17.9	16.7	5.2	5.1	1 4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	City	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp			
State and area	OIV	man labor so			Number			Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Fe 198
seorgia	0.700 E	0.044.0	0.076.0	100 5	165.0	160.1	6.0	E 0	5
Albany	2,780.5 53.4	2,844.3 54.0	2,876.2 54.9	188.5 4.5	165.8 4,7	163.1 4.6	6.8 8.4	5.8 8.7	8
Athens	67.3	67.5	68.9	4.3	3.5	3.7	6.4	5.1	٤
Atlanta	1,264.7			64.1		58.9	5.1	4.5	2
		1,307.7	1,322.7		58.3				
Augusta	160.2 93.3	162.2	163.4	10.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	6.0	7
Columbus		95.8	96.6	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.9	
Macon-Warner Robins	119.6 100.5	122.6 102.3	123.7 103.1	8.5 7.5	7.5 6.6	7.5 6.5	7.1 7.4	6.1 6.4	6
lawaii	478.4 359.6	481.9 363.8	486.8 367.0	26.4 18.1	28.1 18.6	27.5 18.2	5.5 5.0	5.8 5.1	5
	l								İ
daho Boise City	453.1 (²)	453.8 101.3	450.7 101.8	41.9 (²)	47.8 7.2	46.1 7.2	9.2 (²)	10.5 7.1	10
linois¹	5,571.1	5,629.0	5,639.8	523.1	486.1	570.0	9.4	8.6	10
Aurora-Elgin	163.0	167.0	169.2	14.0	13.0	16.0	8.6	7.8	9
Bloomington-Normal	61.6	58.5	60.7	4.4	3.7	4.6	7.1	6.4	1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.9	79.2	82.4	4.8	4.2	4.9	6.0	5.4	5
Chicago	3,037.2	3,086.4	3,075.2	246.8	234.3	269.3	8.1	7.6	8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	176.1	176.0	177.9	23.1	20.6	22.5	13.1	11.7	12
Decatur	57.0	58.0	58.1	6.1	6.3	7.5	10.8	10.8	1:
Joliet	183.1	187.1	186.8	16.9	15.0	17.5	9.2	8.0	1
Kankakee	43.8	43.4	43.7	5.6	5.1	6.0	12.7	11.9	1:
Lake County	240.2	247.6	247.1	15.0	14.3	16.5	6.2	5.8	{
Peoria	153.1	150.6	150.5	17.9	15.2	17.7	11.7	10.1	1.
Rockford	140.6	140.1	140.0	14.0	13.3	15.2	9.9	9.5	10
Springfield	100.6	101.1	100.7	7.4	6.8	8.2	7.3	6.8	8
ndiana	2,663.7	2,688.0	2,660.8	263.4	211.8	199.8	9.9	7.9]
Anderson	59.9	60.3	59.6	5.3	4.3	4.3	8.9	7.2	1
Elkhart-Goshen	84.2	86.6	86.0	5.9	5.5	4.8	7.0	6.4	1
Evansville	141.1	139.6	139.2	13.8	10.5	11.7	9.8	7.5	1 5
Fort Wayne	175.7	179.6	180.8	13.5	11.7	10.3	7.7	6.5	
Gary-Hammond	262.9	258.2	255.0	40.4	29.4	27.3	15.4	11.4	10
Indianapolis	609.1	620.7	616.2	44.9	36.9	35.5	7.4	5.9	,
Lafayette	63.5	83.8	64.2	3.7	3.0	3.0	5.8	4.7	1 :
Muncie	59.1	59.2	58.6	6.2	5.0	4.7	10.6	8.5	
South Bend-Mishawaka	121.7	123.5	122.0	10.6	8.2	7.8	8.7	6.6	
Terre Haute	60.7	59.7	59.1	7.1	5.4	5.3	11.7	9.1	'
awc	1,385.0	1,391.1	1,404.9	136.9	128.9	127.1	9.9	9.3	9
Cedar Rapids	85.1	87.8	88.9	7.1	8.9	7.1	8.3	7.9	1 1
Des Moines	201.3	206.9	207.4	15.1	15.1	14.6	7.5	7.3	
Dubuque	42.3	42.7	43.0	5.2	4.8	4.6	12.4	11.1	10
łowa City	55.6	55.8	57.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.9	3.6	;
Sioux City	(2)	56.4	56.9	(²)	5.5	5.5	(2)	9.7	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.2	68.5	69.2	10.7	9.8	9.7	15.1	14.3	14
ansas	1,205.4 35.0	1,183.0 35.4	1,196.1 (³)	71.4 1.7	72.1 1.5	78.2 (³)	5.9 4.7	6.1 4.3	(
Topeka	84.5	83.7	83.8	5.2	5.0	5.4	4.7 6.1	6.0	
Wichita	216.7	219.1	217.4	13.9	13.7	14.3	6.4	6.3	3
entucky	1,881.1	1,670.2	1,668.5	199.9	194.7	208.0	11.9	11.7	1;
Lexington-Fayette	177.0	172.6	169.7	11.7	11.0	11.9	6.6	6.4	'
Louisville	485.7	480.2	478.8	46.9	42.1	44.5	9.7	8.8	,
Owensboro	45.1	44.0	43.8	5.6	5.7	6.5	12.5	12.8	1.
ouisiana	1,951.5	1,950.2	1,958.7	225.1	251.1	258.9	11.5	12.9	1:
Alexandria	57.7 255.4	57.5	(³) 256 0	6.0 24.7	6.3	(*)	10.4	10.9	(
Baton Rouge	255.4	258.0	256.9		30.9	31.1	9.7 11.8	12.0	12
Houma-Thibodaux	78.8	77.0	76.6	9.3 9.5	10.3	11.0 11.7	11.8 8.9	13.3	14
Lafayette	106.6	110.5	111.1 73.6	11.9	11.1 10.7	11.7	15.8	14.7	15
Lake Charles	75.7 66.5	72.9 67.4	67.2	6.6	7.7	7.8	9.9	11.4	11
Monroe		67.4						1	I
New Orleans	603.8 165.7	590.1 166.5	589.0 166.0	65.4 14.1	64.9 21.3	65.3 21.7	10.8 8.5	11.0 12.8	1:
·			i			1			
laine	534.4	537.9	538.1	36.2	36.5	35.7	6.8 8.6	6.8	!
Lewiston-Auburn	39.9 108.7	40.0 110.0	40.0 109.2	3.4 3.9	3.2 3.9	3.2 3.7	8.6 3.6	8.1 3.5	
	0.100.1	2,220.1	2,224.4	120.3	109.4	112.4	5.5	4.9	
eryland	2,198.1	2,220.1						4.5	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Feb. 1985	Јап. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb 1986
January 1	0.000.0	0.000.0	0.000.0	400.5	400.0	400.7			
assachusetts ¹	3,030.6	3,038.8	3,026.8	132.5	123.2	128.7	4.4	4.1	4.
Boston	1,507.3	1,513.5	1,511.5	53.6	50.1	52.9	3.6	3.3	3.
Brockton	93.3	92.8	92.5	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.
Fall River	77.8	77.0	76.2	5.8	5.4	6.0	7.4	7.0	7.
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.5	47.5	47.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	5.0	4.4	4.
Lawrence-Haverhill	179.8	189.1	188.9	9.4	9.0	9.8	5.2	4.8	5.
Lowell	149.3	149.2	148.9	5.2	5.7	5.8	3.5	3.8	3.
New Bedford	87.3	87.4	86.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.4	7.5	7
Pittsfield	39.2	39.5	39.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	5.5	4.4	5
	248.6			13.1	10.7		5.3	4.4	
Springfield		243.0	242.7			11.3			4
Worcester	204.0	203.9	203.4	8.4	8.2	8.0	4.1	4.0	3
Ichigan¹	4,312.7	4,316.5	4,284.0	439.5	403.7	399.4	10.2	9.4	9
Ann Arbor	146.8	144.5	144.2	8.0	6.7	7.1	5.4	4.6	5
Battle Creek	62.4	62.6	62.0	6.5	6.7	6.0	10.4	10.6	9
Benton Harbor	75.8	74.3	73.6	9.8	7.4	7.1	12.9	10.0	9
	2.069.4		2,075.6	188.1	173.8	171.6	9.1	1 .	8
Detroit		2,093.3						8.3	
Flint	199.3	199.4	198.3	26.3	21.4	22.7	13.2	10.7	11
Grand Rapids	334.1	328.2	326.4	28.6	25.6	24.5	8.5	7.8	7
Jackson	61.8	61.8	61.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	9.9	9.2	9
Kalamazoo	109.1	109.1	108.1	7.7	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.2	6
Lansing-East Lansing	225.2	228.6	227.2	15.9	16.3	16.9	7.1	7.2	7
Muskegon	67.7	67.7	66.8	7.9	8.0	7.7	11.6	11.9	11
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.8	179.3	177.4	21.5	18.0	18.6	11.9	10.0	10
nnesota	2,188.2	2,208.9	2,224.6	161.1	169.8	168.1	7.4	7.7	7
Duluth	105.7	104.7	104.3	15.6	14.9	14.3	14.7	14.3	13
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,282.3	1,318.4	1,328.4	65.2	72.5	72.8	5.1	5.5	5
Rochester	56.7	58.3	58.1	2.9	3.3	3.2	5.1	5.6	5
St. Cloud	85.8	84.3	85.8	8.5	7.5	7.4	9.9	8.9	Ε
ississippi	1,087.9	1,111.2	1,120.7	126.5	124.5	125.7	11.6	11.2	11
Jackson	179.6	185.1	187.2	12.7	13.5	14.1	7.1	7.3	7
issouri	2,390.9	2,433.3	2,440.9	194.5	163.3	170.9	8.1	6.7	7
Kansas City	784.5	783.2	794.5	43.6	39.7	42.0	5.6	5.1	5
St. Joseph	41.1	41.2	42.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	8.3	8.5	8
St. Louis	(²)	1,210.0	1,213.0	(²)	85.4	93.9	(²)	7.1	7
Springfield	110.0	112.7	113.4	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.4	5
lantono	390.2	384.8	389.3	36.4	36.8	36.9	9.3	9.6	9
ontana	390.2	304.0	303.3	30.4	30.0	30.3	3.5	3.0	"
ebraska	786.8	796.3	801.5	48.4	55.9	56.2	6.1	7.0	7
Lincoln	114.7	115.8	116.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.3	4
Omaha	(²)	312.4	313.9	(²)	21.5	21.5	(²)	6.9	⊢
evada	498.3	502.6	506.3	43.6	41.5	41.4	8.7	8.3	Ι ε
Las Vegas	285.0	290.1	291.3	25.4	23.8	23.3	8.9	8.2	
Reno	126.6	126.0	127.9	9.7	9.7	10.0	7.7	7.7	7
au Hamashira	516.5	E4E 4	541.3	23.6	20.7	20.7	4.6	3.8	١.
ew Hampshire	77.9	545.4 82.5		23.6	3.0		3.5	3.6	3
Nashua	86.6	89.6	(³) 88.9	2.7	3.4	(³) 3.5	3.2	3.8	(3
			ì						
ew Jersey¹	3,819.6	3,848.3	3,888.1	252.9	264.4	248.0	6.6	6.9	
Atlantic City	155.6	159.1	159.8	17.5	18.2	16.8	11.2	11.4	10
Bergen-Passaic	705.5	703.0	710.9	44.7	43.0	40.8	6.3	6.1	5
Jersey City	265.1	266.6	270.5	28.0	28.3	26.1	10.6	10.6	9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	516.2	524.0	533.0	25.0	28.0	25.7	4.8	5.3	4
Monmouth-Ocean	419.6	437.4	438.6	23.9	26.8	24.5	5.7	6.1	
Newark	972.0	965.0	974.2	64.9	68.0	64.3	6.7	7.1	6
Trenton	162.9	166.2	168.3	8.8	9.6	9.0	5.4	5.8	}
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.6	57.4	58.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	13.3	13.3	1:
·									1
ew Mexico	634.2	650.0	654.9	57.8	60.2	60.1	9.1	9.3	9
Albuquerque	237.4	246.2	248.7	16.0	16.2	15.5	6.8	6.6	
Las Cruces	51.1	51.4	51.8	4.1	4.0	3.9	7.9	7.9	1
Santa Fe	56.8	61.4	61.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	5.6	5.9	1 !

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

(Numbers in thousands)

,	Civi	ilian labor foi	rce			Unemp	-,		
State and area	Civi	niari iabor ioi	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Fet 1986
law Yeski	0.074.6	0.410.0	9 200 2	576.0	560.0	coo o	7.1	6.7	,
ew York¹	8,074.6 389.7	8,419.3 408.6	8,296.3 406.4	576.0 20.6	560.9 24.6	609.3 25.2	7.1 5.3	6.7 6.0	7 6
Binghamton	123.5	127.8	126.0	6.4	9.5	9.9	5.2	7.4	7
	415.5	441.1	435.9			37.1	7.5	8.0	8
Buffalo	38.2	40.0		31.3	35.4				
Elmira			39.5	2.9	3.4	3.4	7.5	8.6	8
Glens Falls	46.5	48.6	48.2	3.6	4.3	4.6	7.8	8.8	9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,318.3	1,387.5	1,372.6	57.8	62.5	69.8	4.4	4.5	5
New York	3,792.9 3,165.0	3,938.2 3,287.0	3,850,0 3,207.0	325.4 302.0	263.2 ± 241.0	293.0 268.0	8.6 9.6	6.7 7.3	7
New York City ¹ Orange County	115.8	122.8	121.4	6.2	7.4	7.6	5.4	6.0	6
Poughkeepsie	120.7	125.7	125.1	4.2	5.2	5.8	3.5	4.1	4
Rochester	475.1	492.9	490.1	24.7	29.2	30.7	5.2	5.9	6
Syracuse	299.9	316.3	314.5	17.4	24.0	26.0	5.8	7.6	8
Utica-Rome	129.0	134.1	132.4	9.3	12.5	12.4	7.2	9.3	9
								1	
orth Carolina¹	3,017.2	3,146.7	3,159.1	201.1	185.5	180.6	6.7	5.9	5
AshevilleCharlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	83.2 563.8	87.7 583.7	87.5 586.1	5.6 31,2	4.9 30.6	4.6 29.6	6.8 5.5	5.6 5.2	5
	481.5	508.2	511.0	24.8	27.7	25.9		5.2 5.5	5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	357.3	381.2	383.9	10.8	12.7	12.2	5.1 3.0	3.3	
				ì					
orth Dakota	313.3	311.0	319.0	23.2	24.5	25.2	7.4	7.9	7
Bismarck	43.0	43.4	44.1	3.6	4.0	4.0	8.3	9.3	1
Fargo-Moorhead	78.4 33.0	81.2 33.3	82.0 34.8	4.0 1.4	4.7 1.5	4.7 1.5	5.1 4.4	5.8 4.5	5
Old to total	00.0	00.0	04.0			1.0		7.5	
hio¹	4,988.3	5,120.9	5,212.1	463.5	474.2	471.9	9.3	9.3	8
Akron	311.0	316.2	322.6	29.3	29.0	29.5	9.4	9.2	\ 8
Canton	183.1	191.4	194.0	19.3	22.4	21.9	10.5	11.7	11
Cincinnati	692.1	704.3	714.9	55.4	51.4	51.6	8.0	7.3	7
Cleveland	897.4	913.1	929.2	73.8	75.6	74.9	8.2	8.3	8
Columbus	629.4	661.5	671.8	44.7	46.2	44.5	7.1	7.0	Ι 6
Dayton-Springfield	435.7	448.3	457.4	32.6	33.2	34.5	7.5	7.4	7
Toledo	287.9	296.8	303.5	24.7	25.4	27.0	8.6	8.6	8
Youngstown-Warren	214.9	219.5	222.4	25.1	25.4	25.2	11.7	11.6	11
klahoma	1,559.5	1,547.1	1,565.0	121.9	116.4	122.7	7.8	7.5	7
Enid	32.2	30.3	31.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	7.6	6.6	7
Lawton	45.6	45.9	46.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	5.2	5.1	5
Oklahoma City	509.0	505.0	509.0	31.7	30.5	31.3	6.2	6.0	E
Tulsa	340.0	341.8	344.7	27.0	27.1	28.3	8.0	7.9	ε
regon	1,302.5	1,328.2	1,331.3	134.7	123.1	129.2	10.3	9.3	
Eugene-Springfield	(²)	131.1	131.8	(²)	12.5	12.9	(²)	9.5	9
Portland	(²)	606.1	606.2	(2)	42.8	46.5	(²)	7.1	1 :
Salem	(²)	122.2	122.4	(2)	12.1	12.1	(²)	9.9	8
	5 004 5	5 470 0	5 400 5	400.0	440.0	450.0			ļ
ennsylvania ¹	5,361.5 307.2	5,476.6 313.3	5,490.5 314.6	498.8 27.0	443.6 27.7	450.8 28.9	9.3 8.8	8.1 8.9	8
Altoona	54.7	57.8	57.5	6.1	6.9	6.5	11.1	11.9	1.
Beaver County	67.2	66.0	66.5	10.7	10.5	10.1	15.9	15.9	15
Erie	123.2	124.8	125.4	12.6	11.4	11.6	10.2	9.1	'3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	285.1	295.0	296.1	19.6	16.8	18.0	6.9	5.7	``
Johnstown	93.5	95.2	94.1	14.7	13.8	13.0	15.7	14.5	13
Lancaster	190.2	195.2	197.8	10.4	8.6	8.9	5.5	4.4	7
Philadelphia	2,234.7	2,281.8	2,291.5	147.0	133.7	135.9	6.6	5.9	
Pittsburgh	932.8	952.6	950.9	105.8	87.9	88.7	11.3	9.2	
Reading	162.2	164.7	165.3	13.0	12.6	13.0	8.0	7.7	1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	326.9	332.0	334.2	36.1	32.4	32.9	11.0	9.8	9
Sharon	48.7	49.1	49.2	5.9	4.9	5.0	12.2	9.9	10
State College	53.2	54.0	56.3	4.8	4.0	4.1	9.1	7.4	7
Williamsport	52.6	54.2	54.1	6.2	5.3	5.3	11.7	9.7	[9
York	195.0	200.1	200.2	14.2	12.6	12.7	7.3	6.3	6
node Island	493.7	496.7	496.9	29.5	26.2	26.2	6.0	5.3	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	160.3	164.9	164.0	10.3	9.6	9.4	6.4	5.8	,
Providence	323.6	323.1	323.4	18.9	16.5	16.9	5.8	5.1	5
				}		·			
outh Carolina	1,504.6	1,521.4	1,523.4	112.8	119.2	115.3	7.5	7.8	1
Charleston	199.4	202.2	202.0	9.3	10.3	10.2	4.6	5.1	
Columbia	203.5	208.3	207.5	7.9	9.1	8.6	3.9	4.4	1 4
Greenville-Spartanburg	297.6	300.4	301.5	19.0	19.7	19.1	6.4	6.6	•
outh Dakota	330.8	326.7	331.0	20.1	18.3	18.1	6.1	5.6	
Rapid City	36.5	36.7	36.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	5.4	5.9	
Sioux Falls	66.9	67.0	67.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	5.7	5.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		Para labora for				Unemp			
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986₽	Feb. 1985	Jan. 19 8 6	Feb. 1986 ^p	Feb. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb 1986
ennessee	2,201.8	2,234.3	2,239.1	211.2	192.3	195.9	9.6	8.6	8.
Chattanooga	193.6	199.6	198.3	16.7	14.5	14.7	8.6	7.3	7.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	208.2	209.5	209.2	19.4	16.7	17.5	9.3	8.0	8.
Knoxville	268.5	267.6	268.4	26.0	22.9	23.3	9.7	8.6	8.
Memphis LMA	405.6	414.2	411.3	29.4	30.3	29.2	7.2	7.3	7.
Nashville	466.6	481.8	482.7	25.5	25.2	25.7	5.5	5.2	5.
exas ¹	7,906.2	7,883.5	7,901.3	558.1	542.6	692.7	7,1	6.9	8.
Abilene	55.7	55.0	54.9	3.0	3.1	4.2	5.4	5.7	7.
Amarillo	98.6	97.9	97.0	5.8	5.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	7.
Austin	395.6	410.7	410.4	13.1	18.0	22.1	3.3	4.4	5.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	171.3	158.2	181.0	23.2	20.0	25.2	13.5	12.6	15.
Brazoria	79.1	77.5	77.9	6.4	6.9	8.6	8.1	8.9	11
Brownsville-Harlingen	90.3	88.4	92.1	14.2	12.1	17.2	15.8	13.7	18.
Bryan-College Station	56.5	54.9	56.4	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.6	4.8	6.
Corpus Christi		162.8	164.1	15.9	15.3	19.1	9.7	9.4	11.
Dallas	1,335.5	1,342.5	1,340.9	59.3	62.6	77.7	4.4	4.7	5
El Paso		206.0	207.6	24.8	19.1	25.0	11.8	9.3	12
Fort Worth-Arlington	608.7	618.7	618.7	28.7	30.3	38.9	4.7	4.9	6
Galveston-Texas City	106.1	102.7	104.1	11.4	10.1	12.9	10.8	9.8	12
Houston	1,625.0	1,612.1	1,612.0	126.0	120.1	154.2	7.8	7.5	9
Killeen-Temple	81.8	83.3	82.9	5.2	5.6	6.6	6.4	6.8	ě
Laredo	42.7	41.0	43.0	7.1	5.0	7.6	16.7	12.3	17
Longview-Marshall		78.6	79.2	7,4	7.5	9.5	9.3	9.5	11
Lubbock	108.1	107.0	107.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	5.8	5.9	7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	1	136.6	140.3	30.8	25.3	31.8	21.7	18.5	22
Midland	52.9	51.0	51.0	2.7	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.5	7
Odessa		60.0	60.0	3.8	3.8	5.6	6.2	6.3	g
San Angelo	44.2	43.2	43.2	2.1	2.0	2.7	4.8	4.5	6
San Antonio	544.6	545.1	542.5	32.0	32.4	37.6	5.9	5.9	i
Sherman-Denison	46.0	45.2	45.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	7.4	5.8	7
Texarkana	55.7	55.5	55.4	5.2	4.7	5.5	9.4	8.5	10
Tyler	73.4	74.2	74.4	4.4	5.1	6.5	6.0	6.9	8
Victoria	37.8	36.7	36.4	2.3	2.5	3.3	6.1	6.8	9
Waco	86.9	87.0	86.7	5.3	5.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	7
Wichita Falls	56.0	55.5	55.5	3.7	3.3	4.5	6.6	6.0	8
tah	713.5	741.0	736.8	50.8	48.3	45.9	7.1	6.5	6
Provo-Orem	92.5	95.1	95.4	7.2	6.6	6.2	7.8	6.9	6
Salt Lake City-Odgen	471.6	492.6	488.5	29.6	28.9	27.4	6.3	5.9	5
ermont	273.7	288.0	287.3	15.9	15.3	14.6	5.8	5.3	5
Burlington	67.6	67.5	68.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	4.2	3.8	3
Irginia	2,807.3	2,845.2	2,819.0	174.2	175.0	169.2	6.2	6.2	6
Charlottesville	63.0	63.0	62.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	5.1	5.0	4
Danville	53.4	52.0	51.2	6.4	6.2	6.1	12.0	11.8	11
Lynchburg		72.1	72.0	5.4	4.5	4.6	7.2	6.3	6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		560.1	555.8	29.3	32.2	30.1	5.4	5.7	5
Richmond-Petersburg	399.7	401.4	399.0	18.8	19.9	19.6	4.7	5.0	4
Roanoke	112.5	114.9	113.4	5.4	5.9	5.9	4.8	5.2	5
/sshington Seattle	2,044.3 891.1	2,087.2 921.6	2,093.7 924.8	203.9 68.7	182.4 59.2	179.1 58.6	10.0 7.7	8.7 6.4	8
Vest Virginia	766.6	755.6	744.8	130.3	101.4	97.4	17.0	13.4	13
Charleston		119.7	118.5	17.3	12.3	12.3	14.5	10.3	10
Huntington-Ashland		128.5	128.1	18.9	16.9	17.6	14.4	13.2	13
Parkersburg-Marietta		72.6	72.5	9.2	8.7	8.7	12.9	12.0	12
Wheeling		74.1	74.1	11.9	9.7	9.3	15.9	13.1	12
/isconsin	2,352.4	2,341.5	2,338.3	219.1	201.2	205.0	9.3	8.6	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		155.4	155.5	14.0	12.8	13.0	9.1	8.3	١
Eau Claire		64.5	64.5	6.1	5.3	5.3	9.3	8.3) e
Green Bay		97.4	96.6	7.7	7.0	7.1	8.0	7.2	7
Janesville-Beloit		88.5	68.2	5.9	6.4	6.5	8.6	9.4	Í
Kenosha		53.2	52.9	10.2	9.1	9.6	18.3	17.1	18
La Crosse		50.5	50.8	3.8	3.5	3.6	7.5	6.9	'7
Madison		202.7	202.5	11.2	10.5	10.7	5.6	5.2	1
Milwaukee		703.2	699.3	51.8	48.5	48.5	7.3	6.9	
Racine		83.3	83.8	12.0	8.1	8.5	13.9	9.7	10
		52.0	51.5	3.8	4.4	4.0	7.3	9.7 8.5	"
SheboyganWausau		54.6	54.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	11.5	10.1	10
TTQUOQU	. 33.2	34.0	34.3	0.3	3.3] 3.3	11.5	10.1	"
	. 241.9	245.0							

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Population - Data.

Not available.

Not available.

Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

Perpelminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according 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 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 household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was

begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978 a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning in January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to SMSA's, which were redefined in 1973.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information rather than 1970 census information. The selection of new sample areas provided an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design. Sample areas chosen to replace incoming sample areas account for only 10 percent of the national estimate. The new CPS sample has resulted in increased reliability for State estimates with a slightly reduced sample size. The reliability of national estimates is unaffected. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.)

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

² Three 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 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.

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	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	252	193
Employed	270	205
Unemployed	137	138
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	}	
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	64
Black, 16 years and over:	1	
Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed	95	71
Unemployed	66	69
Men, 20 years and over:	•	
Civilian labor force	50	44
Employed	57	51
Unemployed	45	48
Women, 20 years and over:	·	
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

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)	0.12	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over	.16	.16		0.00	0.40
Women, 20 years and over	.18	.19	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.66	.78	Machine operators, assemblers, and		50
White workers	12	.13	inspectors	.52 .68	.59 .78
Black workers	55	.58	Transportation and material moving	.68	./8
Married men, spouse present .	16	.17	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	.80	00
Married women, spouse present .	.22	.23	laborers	.88	.93
Full-time workers	13	.13	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry	1	
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	07	.09	•	1	ļ
			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
Occupation		}	workers	.14	.15
Occupation		1	Mining	1.47	1.68
		ł 1	Construction	.71	.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28	Manufacturing	.28	.31
Professional specialty	.] .20	.23	Durable goods	.35	.39
Technicians and related support .	.49	.55	Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Sales	31	.35	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical	26	.29	public utilities	.43	.48
Private household	1.28	1.45	Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Protective service	80	.90	Finance and services	.22	.24
Service, except private household and		1	Government workers	.25	.28
protective	41	.46	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

				(Characteristic	1					
		Labor force	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data								
	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		
1,000	61	48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49		
2,000		68	64	63	_	63	55	66	67		
4,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88		
6,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99		
8,000	-	133	97	83	-	120	23	129	-		
10,000	-	147	94	70	-	132	-	143	-		
15,000	-	177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-		
20,000		201	-	_	_	170	<u> </u>	195	-		
30,000		236	-	_	_	188	[-]	-	_		
40,000	-	261	-	_	-	189	-	-	-		
50,000	-	278	-	_	-	175	-	-	-		
60,000	-	288			-	141	-		-		
70,000	-	293	-	_	-	61	-	-	-		
80,000	-	293	-	_	1	-	-		-		
100,000		273	-	_			1 - 1	-	-		
120,000	-	231	-	_		-	-		-		

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

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

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

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

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of

monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17$ percentage point.

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

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		_				
Cation and an authorized	Labor force da		unemployment ai ment data	nd agricultural	Unemployment						
Estimated monthly level	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	39	34	37	40	38	35			
1,000		35	54	36	51	54	52	37			
2,000		47	72	_	72	70	69	-			
4,000	70	62	88		99	78	85				
6,000	86	70	88		118	60	87				
8,000	98	73	71		132	- !	_	1			
10,000	109	71	-		143	ſ		j			
15,000	131	42	1		160	1		-			
20,000	148	_	}		165	į l		1			
30,000	174		ì		_	- 1		-			
40,000	191	-		_				_			
50,000	203		}		1] }		_			
60,000	210	-		-			~	ļ			
70,000					-	-		_			
80,000	211				1						
100,000					1	}	-				
120,000		-			}						

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 unemployment rate (percent)										
1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50	
2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21	
1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22	
.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3,27	
.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28	
.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61	
.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14	
.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93	
.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72	
.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45		.49	.51	
.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29	
.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22	
	1.48 .66 .47 .33 .23 .19 .15 .10	1.48 2.08 .66 .93 .47 .66 .33 .46 .23 .33 .19 .27 .15 .21 .10 .15 .06 .08	2.09 2.94 4.57 1.48 2.08 3.23 .66 .93 1.45 .47 .66 1.02 .33 .46 .72 .23 .33 .51 .19 .27 .42 .15 .21 .32 .10 .15 .23 .06 .08 .13	1 2 5 10 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 .33 .46 .72 .99 .23 .33 .51 .70 .19 .27 .42 .57 .15 .21 .32 .44 .10 .15 .23 .31 .06 .08 .13 .18	1 2 5 10 15 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 7.46 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 5.28 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 2.36 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 1.67 .33 .46 .72 .99 1.18 .23 .33 .51 .70 .83 .19 .27 .42 .57 .68 .15 .21 .32 .44 .53 .10 .15 .23 .31 .37 .06 .08 .13 .18 .21	1 2 5 10 15 20 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 7.46 8.34 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 5.28 5.90 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 2.36 2.64 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 1.67 1.87 .33 .46 .72 .99 1.18 1.32 .23 .33 .51 .70 .83 .93 .19 .27 .42 .57 .68 .76 .15 .21 .32 .44 .53 .59 .10 .15 .23 .31 .37 .42 .06 .08 .13 .18 .21 .24	1 2 5 10 15 20 25 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 7.46 8.34 9.01 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 5.28 5.90 6.37 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 2.36 2.64 2.85 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 1.67 1.87 2.01 .33 .46 .72 .99 1.18 1.32 1.42 .23 .33 .51 .70 .83 .93 1.01 .19 .27 .42 .57 .68 .76 .82 .15 .21 .32 .44 .53 .59 .64 .10 .15 .23 .31 .37 .42 .45 .06 .08 .13 .18 .21 .24 .26	1 2 5 10 15 20 25 30 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 7.46 8.34 9.01 9.05 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 5.28 5.90 6.37 6.73 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 2.36 2.64 2.85 3.01 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 1.67 1.87 2.01 2.13 .33 .46 .72 .99 1.18 1.32 1.42 1.50 .23 .33 .51 .70 .83 .93 1.01 1.06 .19 .27 .42 .57 .68 .76 .82 .87 .15 .21 .32 .44 .53 .59 .64 .67 .10 .15 .23 .31 .37 .42 .45 .47 .06 .08 .13 .18 .21 .24 .26<	1 2 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 2.09 2.94 4.57 6.28 7.46 8.34 9.01 9.05 9.87 1.48 2.08 3.23 4.44 5.28 5.90 6.37 6.73 6.98 .66 .93 1.45 1.99 2.36 2.64 2.85 3.01 3.12 .47 .66 1.02 1.40 1.67 1.87 2.01 2.13 2.21 .33 .46 .72 .99 1.18 1.32 1.42 1.50 1.56 .23 .33 .51 .70 .83 .93 1.01 1.06 1.10 .19 .27 .42 .57 .68 .76 .82 .87 .90 .15 .21 .32 .44 .53 .59 .64 .67 .70 .10 .15 .23 .31 .37 .42 <	

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)										
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50	
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48	
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17	
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53	
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19	
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24	
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56	
3,000	.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	-	_	
000,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	-	_	_	
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	_	_	_	_	

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

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level										
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50	
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76	
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61	
500		.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40	
,000		.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	
,000		.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20	
,000		.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98	
0,000		.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76	
20,000		.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54	
0,000		.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38	
50,000		.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31	
0,000		.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27	
00,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24	
60,000	.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		1	
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,			
Labor force data other than agricultural			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	.86	.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	
		1	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 1.40 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	0.89 .83 .74 .88 .82 .74	0.80 .80 .80 .88 .88	0.72 .58 .46 .67 .57 .46	0.70 .70 .70 .70 .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		Men			Women			
Estimated quarterly level	Total or full-time workers		Part-time	Total or full-time workers			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
0	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
5	13	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
00	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
00	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
,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
,000 000,	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	205	224	_	192	199	193	_	195	_
5,000	226	244	_	207	209	199	_	211	_
0,000	224	261	_	219	212	198	_	224	_
0,000	273	286		236	201	174	_	242	_
0,000	296	301	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
5,000	331	304	_	- 1	-	_	_	-	_
00,000	343	255	_		_	_	_	1 _	_

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space 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.

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)			
	Monthly data				
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.'				
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.			
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisor worker employment, of the average weekly hours 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 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.			

¹The 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.

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

ed 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1984 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

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

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, 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 comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1984

Industry		Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total .		92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government		952,000 3,914,000 19,151,000 5,063,000 5,447,000 15,891,000 5,588,000 20,365,000 16,216,000	967,000 3,794,000 19,323,000 5,055,000 5,421,000 15,629,000 5,565,000 20,276,000 16,204,000	-1.6 3.1 9 .2 .5 1.6 .4 .4

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1984¹

Industry	Number of estab-	Employees		
moustry	lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total	
Total .	221,700	36,946,000	40	
Mining	3,400	376,000	39	
Construction	. 21,500	827,000	21	
Manufacturing	50,600	10,571,000	55	
Transportation and public utilities	. 10,500	2,377,000	47	
Wholesale trade	19,200	909,000	17	
Retail trade	35,900	2,875,000	18	
real estate .	15,900	2,101,000	38	
Services . Government:	41,900	4,838,000	24	
Federal ²	5,100	2,779,000	100	
State .	4,000	3,121,000	82	
Local .	13,700	6,172,000	64	

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.

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

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

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

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

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

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the samle 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 2.4 1.6 .6 .5 .2 .2 .1.4	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .7 .2 .2 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4 .4	

^{&#}x27;The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,100 reports 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-	Relative errors ² (in percent)	
Size of employment estimate	error of employ- ment esti- mates¹	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	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

		square error of-		Root mean square error of-		
Industry –	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	
Total	117,300	109,000	Nondurable goods—Continued			
		1	Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500	
Total private1	65,400	58,600	Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	1,600	1,500	
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000	products	2,600	2,500	
			Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600	
Mining	5,400	5,200		,		
Oil and gas extraction¹	4,800	4,500	Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800	
Construction	21,300	17,400				
General building contractors	8,400	5,500	Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200	
donoral bonding bonkidotors	0,100	0,000	Transportation ¹	19,700	19,500	
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200	Communication and public			
3			utilities1	5,000	4,800	
Durable goods	23,300	21,100				
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400	Wholesale trade1	8,200	8,000	
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300	Durable goods1	5,300	5,000	
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400	Nondurable goods1	5.000	4,800	
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300	Transaction general	-,	,	
Blast furnaces and basic		1	Retail trade ¹	30.900	31,100	
steel products1	5, 5 00	5,300	General merchandise stores¹	19.000	18.600	
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000	Food stores	6,800	5,800	
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900	Automotive dealers and service	0,000	0,000	
Electrical and electronic			stations1	3,200	2.700	
equipment	6,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places ¹	20.900	18,800	
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100	Lating and drinking places	20,500	10,000	
Motor vehicles and			Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8.300	
equipment ¹	10,200	10,100	Finance'	4,300	3,500	
Instruments and related			Insurance ¹	2,900	2,200	
products	2,200	2,200	Real estate ¹	5,500	4.500	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	near estate	5,500	4,500	
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300	Services	34,600	28,200	
Food and kindred products	8,800	8.800	Business services ¹	13,400	11,300	
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400	Health services1	11,300	10,800	
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700		,		
Apparel and other textile	2,100	2,700	Government	69,900	64,600	
products	6,400	6,100	Federal	17.600	16,200	
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800	State¹	26,000	25.000	
Printing and publishing	2,100	2,400	Local ¹	41,800	39,100	
Frinting and publishing	۷,۷00	2,400	Local	41,000	39,100	

¹ Data are based on differences from January 1981 through December 1984; all other data reflect differences from January 1979 through December 1984.

² 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 household and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business.

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D are published in Employment and Earnings

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

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local

Areas' is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 39 States, 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 UI.
- 2. Preliminary estimate—unemployment: In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause, etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

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

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

U = A(X + E) + BX, 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 structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of

annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 11 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in Employment and Earnings.

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

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the

Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1985, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1986, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1981-85 revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February 1986 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 1985 and projected data through March 1986. 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

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 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

REGION 1 - BOSTON John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building Government Center Boston, Mass. 02203 REGION II - NEW YORK Suite 3400 1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036 REGION III - PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, Pa. 19101 REGION IV - ATLANTA Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 S. Dearborn Street

Chicago, Ill. 60604

REGION VI - DALLAS Room 221 525 Griffin Street Dallas, Tex. 75202 REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY 15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106 REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO 450 Golden Gate Avenue Box 36017 San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

Current Employment Statistics Program (CES), and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program (LAUS)

BLS Region -Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130 IV ALABAMA -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802 ALASKA ARIZONA -Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005 IΧ -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203 ARKANSAS CALIFORNIA -Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808. IX -Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204 VIII COLORADO -Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109 -Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711 CONNECTICUT III DELAWARE III DIST. OF COL. -Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001 IV FLORIDA -Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301 IV GEORGIA -Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334 ΙX HAWAII -Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813 **IDAHO** -Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735 ILLINOIS -Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605 INDIANA -Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204 VII IOWA -Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319 KANSAS -Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603 KENTUCKY -Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621 IV VI LOUISIANA -Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804 MAINE -Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330 MARYLAND -Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201 Ш MASSACHUSETTS -Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114 **MICHIGAN** -Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202 **MINNESOTA** -Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101 MISSISSIPPI -Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699 -Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104 VII MISSOURI VIII MONTANA -Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601 **NEBRASKA** -Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509 **NEVADA** -Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713 -Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301 -Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625 **NEW HAMPSHIRE NEW JERSEY** П -Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240 **NEW MEXICO** ۷I **NEW YORK** П -Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 2761I NORTH CAROLINA VIII NORTH DAKOTA -Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502 OHIO -Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216 VI OKLAHOMA -Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105 X OREGON -Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311 III PENNSYLVANIA -Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121 -Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., II PUERTO RICO Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS) -Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903 I RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA -Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202 VIII SOUTH DAKOTA -Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 5740I TENNESSEE -Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219 VI TEXAS -Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778 -Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147 VIII UTAH -Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602 VERMONT -Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211 VIRGINIA -Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801 VIRGIN ISLANDS П WASHINGTON -Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504 WEST VIRGINIA -Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305 V WISCONSIN -Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707

-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602

VIII WYOMING