



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue: Annual averages for States and areas

May 1986





# **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.

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# 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.

#### Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail (final) Mar.

Women employees (final) Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and

new seasonal factors

June<sup>1</sup>

Revised historical national data

Supplement<sup>2</sup>

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

#### State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

# **Employment and Earnings**

Vol. 33 No. 5 May 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

#### **Editors' Note**

Because of budget reductions which affect the Bureau's Current Employment Statistics program, publication of employment, hours and earnings, and labor force data for a number of metropolitan areas has been suspended (tables B-8, C-8, and D-1). The Bureau regrets any inconvenience to data users.

The national establishment-based series on employment, hours, and earnings in the June issue will reflect the annual revision to new benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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# **Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1986**

The number of jobs on nonfarm payrolls rose in April, and unemployment was about unchanged. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.1 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the survey of business establishments—rose by about 200,000 to reach the 100-million mark in April. Despite weakness in mining and manufacturing, almost 1 million jobs have been added during the first 4 months of 1986. Civilian employment—as measured by the survey of households—was little changed over the month.

#### Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons—8.3 million, seasonally adjusted—was virtually unchanged in April, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.1 percent. There were some minor offsets among the major age-sex groups, however, as the unemployment rate of teenagers rose (to 19.6 percent), while that for adults dropped slightly. Jobless rates for whites (6.1 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (10.4 percent) were all about the same as in the previous month. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Among those unemployed in April, there was a decline in the number of job losers, particularly those on layoff, but an increase in the number of job leavers. The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged at 6.5 and 14.3 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—often referred to as the partially unemployed—rose by nearly 400,000 to 5.9 million. This increase was concentrated among persons who usually work full time but had their hours cut as a result of slack work. (See table A-35.)

#### Civilian employment and the labor force

At 108.9 million, seasonally adjusted, civilian employment was virtually unchanged in April, and there were no substantive over-the-month changes among the major age, sex, race, and ethnic groups. The civilian employment-population ratio—the proportion of the civilian population with jobs—was 60.4 percent, the same as in the previous 2 months. Over the year, civilian employment rose by 1.7 million, after adjustment for

the population revisions introduced in January. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The civilian labor force held steady at 117.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. In the past year, the civilian labor force has also grown by about 1.7 million (again, after adjustment for population revisions). Adult women accounted for nearly three-fifths of the increase. Because the teenage population was declining between 1978 and 1985, their teenage labor force also decreased throughout most of that period. Over the past year, however, both the teenage population and labor force levels have stabilized.

#### Industry payroli employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 205,000 in April to 100 million, after seasonal adjustment, continuing the recent pattern of modest job growth. The job count was 2.9 million above its year-earlier level. Construction and services paced the April job expansion. (See table B-4.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry continued its strong job expansion, increasing by 85,000. There was also a gain of 45,000 in finance, insurance, and real estate, in part reflecting the boom in mortgage financing brought on by falling interest rates. Wholesale trade posted an increase of 25,000, while retail trade employment rose about in line with the usual seasonal expectation for April and thus was little changed after seasonal adjustment. Employment in government and transportation and public utilities was unchanged. Overall, employment in the sector rose by 185,000.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in the construction industry, at nearly 5 million in April, increased by 85,000 over the month, after adjustment for seasonality. This increase reflects the continued strength in the housing industry and especially dry weather during the April survey period.

In marked contrast, the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to trend downward, dropping by 35,000 in April. This industry has lost 1 out of 8 of its jobs in the last 3 months. Manufacturing employment continued to wane, edging down by 25,000 over the month, the third consecutive decline. There were small but widespread declines among many of the individual manufacturing industries.

#### Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.0 hours in April, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, while factory overtime increased 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was about unchanged at 119.1 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment. The mining index declined sharply for the third straight month, falling by 4.0 percent in April to 96.6. (See tables C-6.)

#### Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings were unchanged

in April, both on an actual and seasonally adjusted basis. Average hourly earnings were \$8.74, not seasonally adjusted, and average weekly earnings were \$304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 20 cents and weekly earnings \$6.10. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

#### The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in April, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.7 percent during the 12-months ended in March. (See table C-7.)

	Scheduled	Release Dates	
Employment and the following dates		ata are scheduled for	initial release on
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
May	June 6	August	September 5
June	July 3	September	October 3
July	August 1	October	November 7

#### 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	tutional	Alumbar	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar	า		Percent	labor
month	population	Number	population		Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	force
		<del></del>	<u> </u>		A	nnual ave	rages		1	<u> </u>	
952	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
957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,33
958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,08
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
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 61,750	4,714	6.5	48,31
9621	122,214 124,422	72,675	59.5 50.3	68,763	2,061	66,702 67,762	4,944	61,759 63,076	3,911	5.4 5.5	49,53
963 964	124,422	73,839 75,109	59.3 59.4	69,768 71,323	2,006 2,018	67,762 69.305	4,687 4,523	63,076 64,782	4,070 3,786	5.5 5.0	50,58 51,39
965	128,459	76,401	59.4 59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	64,762 66,726	3,766	4.4	52,05
966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,28
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
969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,60
70	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,31
971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,83
972'	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 07,450	10,678	9.5 9.5	62,06 62,66
983 984	175,891 178,080	113,226	64.4 64.7	102,510	1,676 1,697	100,834 105,005	3,383 3,321	97,450 101,685	8,539	9.5 7.4	62,83
985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,702	1,706	105,005	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.4	62,74
	<del></del>	1		<u> </u>	Monthly da	ita, seaso	nally adjuste	d²	<u> </u>		
985:											
April	179,501	116,958	65.2	108,574	1,702	106,872	3,353	103,519	8,384	7.2	62,54
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	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
986:									_	_	
January <sup>1</sup>	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,88
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,73
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,77
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,91

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

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.

Explanatory Notes.

<sup>2</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

# HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

			<del></del>			Labor 1	rorce				
Sex, year,	Noninsti-		_			Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of	Tatal	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
)76		58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,5
77		59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,7
78¹		61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,9
79	. 79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,2
80 81		62,932 63,486	77.8 77.4	58,665 58,909	1,479	57,186	2,709 2,700	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,8
					1,512	57,397		54,697	4,577	7.2	18,
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
84		65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,
85	. 86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
		,			Monthly o	lata, seasor	naily adjusted <sup>2</sup>				
<b>8</b> 5:											
April		65,929	76.8	61,373	1,553	59,820	2,650	57,170	4,556	6.9	19,
lay		66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,
une	. 85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,
uly	. 86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,
ugust	. 86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	8.7	20,
eptember	. 86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,
ctober	. 86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,
ovember		66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20.
ecember	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,
86:		1									
January¹		66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,2
ebruary		66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,
March	. 67,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,
April	. 87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,
						Annual ave	rages				
<b>WOMEN</b> 975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,3
76		39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.8	43,4
77		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43.
781		42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,
79		44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,
80	. 88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,
81	. 89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,
82	. 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,
84		49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,282	3,794	7.6	43.
85		51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,
					Monthly	data, seaso	nally adjusted <sup>2</sup>		<u> </u>		
965:	1					1					
April	93,674	51,029	54.5	47,201	149	47,052	703	46,349	3,828	7.5	42.
vlay		51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,
une	1 2-1-	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,
uly	1 '	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,
lugust		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	3,828	7.4	42,
October		51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.4	42,
lovember		51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,052	3,718	7.2	42,
December		51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,133	3,877	7.1	42
986:											
January¹	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42
February	1'	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42
March		52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,642	7.4	42
April		52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,
·	1 .,,	, , , , , <u>-</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	,	1	1,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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		Civilian la	abor force		Ur	nemployment rat	tes
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
				Annual	averages			
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953¹		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
956		66,552	60.0				3.8	4.8
		, ,		63,799	2,750	4.1		
1957		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958 <i></i>		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
960¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961		70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
9621		70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.7 5.2	4.6	6.2
		, , , ,			, , ,			
1965		74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966		75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968		78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972'	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5. <b>6</b>	5.0	6.6
19731		89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974		91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977 <sub>.</sub>		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
	174,215				1 ' 1	9.6	1	9.2
1983		111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	-	9.9	
1984		113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
			Mo	onthly data, se	asonally adjuste	d²		
100F.								
1985:	477 777	445.050	0.15	400.570	000.	7.0		
April	177,799	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
June		115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	470 570	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		116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January¹	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
			65.1			7.3	7.0	
February		117,088		108,561	8,527			7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788 108,892	8,419 8,342	7.2 7.1	7.0 6.9	7.4 7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1					

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

Explanatory Notes.

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

					April	1986					
			Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	ce	
	Civilian				Unemp	oloved					
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
TOTAL							,				
18 years and over	180,148	116,317	64.6	108,201	8,115	7.0	63,831	29,917	9.624	2,912	21,378
18 to 19 years		7,468	51.6	6,071	1,397	18.7	7,016	387	8,245	18	367
18 to 17 years		3,071	41.7	2,417	653	21.3	4,290	96	4,034	7	154
18 to 19 years		4,397	61.7 76.7	3,853	744 1,609	16.9 10.6	2,726 4,591	291	2,211 2,211	11 94	213 571
20 to 24 years		15,115 78,882	81.7	13,506 74,361	4,520	5.7	17,648	1,714 12,745	1,136	989	2,779
25 to 34 years		34,297	82.5	31,934	2,364	6.9	7,269	5,267	823	243	936
25 to 29 years		17,615	82.5	16,323	1,292	7.3	3,742	2,578	523	125	515
30 to 34 years		18,682	82.5	15,610	1,071	8.4	3,528	2,689	300	117	42
35 to 44 years		26,937 15,208	83.4 83.8	25,554 14,418	1,383 790	5.1 5.2	5,380 2,992	4,016 2,304	234 147	313 157	817
40 to 44 years		11,729	83.1	11,136	592	5.2	2,388	1,726	86	156	420
45 to 54 years	. 22,647	17,648	77.9	16,874	774	4.4	5,000	3,462	79	433	1,020
45 to 49 years	. 11,804	9,513	80.6	9,108	405	4.3	2,291	1,647	53	180	41
50 to 54 years		8,135	75.0 53.7	7,766	369 510	4.5 4.3	2,708 10,213	1,815 5 351	28 19	253 732	815
55 to 64 years	1	11,832 7,169	64.0	11,322 6,863	307	4.3	4,024	5,351 2,426	10	363	1,225
60 to 64 years		4,663	43.0	4,459	204	4.4	6,188	2,925	8	368	2,887
65 years and over	. 27,382	3,019	11.0	2,941	78	2.6	24,363	9,720	14	1,080	13,549
65 to 69 years		1,850	19.5	1,790	60	3.2	7,630	3,086	5	238	4,300
70 years and over	. 17,902	1,170	6.5	1,151	18	1.5	16,733	6,633	9	842	9,249
Men											
16 years and over		64,651	75.5 53.0	60,124 3,114	4,527 736	7.0 19.1	20,928	428 10	4,933 3,193	1,645	13,922
16 to 19 years	1 '	3,850 1,585	42.2	1,248	338	21.3	3,420 2,173	5	2,083	16	201
18 to 19 years		2,264	64.5	1,866	398	17.6	1,247	5	1,110	10	122
20 to 24 years		7,976	83.4	7,054	921	11.6	1,590	14	1,219	41	316
25 to 54 years		44,058	93.5	41,548	2,509	5.7 6.7	3,043 1,202	147	513	687	1,696
25 to 34 years		19,231 9,784	94.1 93.4	17,941 9,085	1,289 699	7.1	691	72 30	412 276	172 85	299
30 to 34 years		9,447	94.9	8,856	590	6.2	512	41	136	86	248
35 to 44 years	. 15,719	14,864	94.6	14,117	748	5.0	855	47	70	227	512
35 to 39 years		8,417	95.0	7,985	432	5.1	439	27	47	117	247
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		6,447 9,963	93.9 91.0	6,132 9,490	315 473	4.9	416 986	20 29	22	110 289	265 636
45 to 49 years		5,323	92.9	5,082	241	4.5	408	17	21	124	246
50 to 54 years		4,640	88.9	4,408	232	5.0	578	12	10	165	392
55 to 64 years		6,946	67.1	6,635	312	4.5	3,401	59	7	471	2,86
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		4,191 2,755	79.0 54.7	3,991 2,644	200 112	4.8 4.1	1,117 2,284	23 36	5 2	245 227	2.01
65 years and over		1,821	16.1	1,773	48	2.7	9,474	198	1	430	8,84
65 to 69 years		1,076	25.1	1,037	39	3.6	3,213	49	İ	133	3,030
70 years and over	. 7,006	746	10.6	736	10	1.3	6,261	148	1	297	5,81
Women											i
16 years and over		51,665	54.6	48,077	3,588	6.9	42,904	29,489	4,692	1,267	7,45
16 to 19 years		3,618	50.2	2,957 1,170	661 316	18.3 21.2	3,596 2,117	378 90	3,052 1,951	2	16:
16 to 17 years		1,485 2,133	41.2 59.1	1,787	346	16.2	1,479	286	1,101	2	9
20 to 24 years		7,140	70.4	6,452	688	9.6	3,001	1,701	992	54	25
25 to 54 years	49,430	34,824	70.5	32,813	2,011	5.8	14,605	12,598	623	302	1,08
25 to 34 years		15,067	71.3	13,992	1,074	7.1	6,067	5,196	411	71	389
25 to 29 years		7,831 7,235	72.0 70.6	7,238 6,754	593 481	7.6 6.6	3,051 3,016	2,548 2,648	247	40	210
30 to 34 years		12,073	72.7	11,437	636	5.3	4,525	3,969	164 164	86	300
35 to 39 years		6,791	72.7	6,433	358	5.3	2,553	2,263	100	40	150
40 to 44 years	7,254	5,282	72.8	5,004	277	5.3	1,972	1,706	64	46	159
45 to 54 years		7,685	65.7	7,383	301	3.9	4,013	3,433	48	144	380
45 to 49 years		4,190 3,495	69.0 62.1	4,026 3,358	164 137	3.9	1,883	1,630 1,803	32 16	56 88	16
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		4,886	41.8	4,687	199	4.1	6,812	5,292	11	260	1,24
55 to 59 years		2,979	50.6	2,872	107	3.6	2,908	2,403	5	118	38
60 to 64 years	5,812	1,907	32.8	1,815	92	4.8	3,904	2,889	6	142	86
65 years and over	16,087	1,198	7.4	1,168	30	2.5	14,889	9,522	13	650	4,70
65 to 69 years		774 424	14.9 3.9	753 415	21 8	2.8 2.0	4,417	3,037	5 8	105	1,27
70 years and over	10,896	***	3.5	415	1 0	2.0	10,472	6,485	•	545	3,43

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

					April	1986					
			Civi	lian labor force	)			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		Percent		Unem	oloyed			Going	Unable	
	tutional population	Total	of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	to school	to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
6 years and over	155,122	100,526	64.8	94,533	5,996	6.0	54,594	26,257	7,443	2,262	18,633
16 to 19 years	11,878	6,453	54.3	5,438	1,015	15.7	5,425	319	4,823	18	265
16 to 17 years		2,721	45.3	2,206	515	18.9	3,292	80	3,089	7	115
18 to 19 years		3,732	63.6	3,232	500	13.4	2,133	239	1,734	11	14
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		12,861 67,883	78.0 82.2	11,765 64,498	1,096 3,385	8.5 5.0	3,619 14,690	1,403 10,904	1,749 840	65 762	40. 2,18
25 to 34 years		29,317	83.3	27,576	1,742	5.9	5,875	4,417	595	172	69
25 to 29 years		15,051	83.5	14,107	943	6.3	2,973	2,118	382	89	38
30 to 34 years		14,266	83.1	13,468	798	5.6	2,902	2,299	213	82	30
35 to 44 years		23,292	83.6	22,265	1,027	4.4	4,555	3,471	180	252	65
35 to 39 years		13,092	83.8 83.5	12,511	580 447	7.1 4.4	2,536	1,982	115	127	31
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		10,201 15,274	78.2	9,754 14,657	617	4.0	2,019 4,261	1,498 3,017	65 64	125 338	33 84
45 to 49 years		8,199	80.8	7,883	314	3.8	1,946	1,424	43	148	32
50 to 54 years		7,076	75.4	6,772	302	4.4	2,314	1,629	21	191	51
55 to 64 years		10,573	54.2	10,137	436	4.1	8,948	4,775	17	559	3,59
55 to 59 years		6,362	64.6	6,111	251	3.9	3,490	2,159	8	277	1,04
60 to 64 years		4,212 2,757	43.6 11.2	4,026 2,695	185 82	4.4 2.3	5,458 21,912	2,617 8,855	8 14	282 857	2,55 12,18
65 years and over65 to 69 years		1,683	19.9	1,631	51	3.0	6,788	2,763	5	183	3,83
70 years and over		1,074	6.6	1,083	12	1.1	15,124	6,092	10	674	8,349
Men											
6 years and over	74,233	56,602	76.2	53,193	3,409	6.0	17,631	346	3,834	1,271	12,18
16 to 19 years		3,323	55.6	2,780	542	18.3	2,855	8	2,484	15	14
16 to 17 years		1,408	45.8	1,133	275	19.5	1,663	4	1,592	6	6
18 to 19 years		1,915	65.9	1,647	267	14.0	992	.4	892	10	8
20 to 24 years		6,836	84.7	6,182	653	9.6	1,232	14	981	29	200
25 to 54 years		38,468 16,662	94.3 95.2	36,560 15,678	1,908 984	5.0 5.9	2,319 847	103 41	362 293	529 119	1,32
25 to 29 years		8,454	94.4	7,917	536	6.3	503	14	203	81	22
30 to 34 years		8,208	96.0	7,761	447	5.4	344	27	89	57	17
35 to 44 years		13,053	95.1	12,496	557	4.3	675	41	49	176	40
35 to 39 years		7,373	95.4	7,047	325	4.4	352	23	38	93	19
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		5,681 8,753	94.6 91.7	5,449 8,386	232 387	4.1 4.2	324 797	18 21	13 20	83 235	21 52
45 to 49 years		4,651	93.4	4,474	176	3.8	327	15	13	108	19
50 to 54 years		4,103	89.7	3,911	191	4.7	470	7	7	127	33
55 to 64 years		6,279	68.1	8,017	262	4.2	2,941	44	6	362	2,52
55 to 59 years		3,761	79.9	3,601	160	4.3 4.1	946	16 28	4 2	195	73
60 to 64 years65 years and over		2,518	55.8 16.7	2,416 1,654	102 43	2.5	1,995 8,483	176	1	168 335	1,79 7,97
65 to 69 years		996	25.9	960	36	3.6	2,849	38	•	105	2,70
70 years and over		700	11.1	693	7	1.0	5,634	138	1	230	5,28
Women											
6 years and over	80,890	43,926	54.3	41,339	2,587	5.9	36,963	25,911	3,608	991	6,45
16 to 19 years	5,900	3,130	53.1	2,657	473	15.1	2,770	311	2,340	2	11
16 to 17 years		1,313	44.6	1,072	240	18.3	1,628	76	1,497	1	5
18 to 19 years		1,818 6,026	61.4 71.6	1,585 5,583	233 443	12.8 7.4	1,141 2,388	235 1,389	642 768	2 36	1 6
20 to 24 years25 to 54 years		29,415	70.4	27,938	1,477	5.0	12,371	10,801	478	233	19 85
25 to 34 years		12,656	71.6	11,898	758	6.0	5,028	4,376	302	53	29
25 to 29 years		6,597	72.8	6,190	407	6.2	2,470	2,104	179	28	15
30 to 34 years	8,616	6,058	70.3	5,707	351	5.8	2,558	2,272	124	25	13
35 to 44 years		10,239	72.5	9,769	470	4.6	3,880	3,430	131	76	24
35 to 39 years		5,719 4,520	72.4 72.7	5,464 4,305	255 215	4.5 4.8	2,184 1,695	1,951 1,479	79 52	34 42	12
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years		6,521	65.3	6,271	250	3.8	3,463	2,995	44	104	32
45 to 49 years		3,548	68.7	3,409	138	3.9	1,619	1,416	30	40	13
50 to 54 years	4,817	2,973	61.7	2,861	111	3.7	1,844	1,579	14	64	18
55 to 64 years	10,301	4,294	41.7	4,121	174	4.0	6,007	4,731	10	197	1,06
55 to 59 years		2,601	50.5	2,510	91	3.5	2,544	2,143	4	82	31
60 to 64 years		1,694	32.8 7.3	1,611	83 20	4.9 1.9	3,463	2,588 8,670	6	115 522	75
65 years and over65 to 69 years		1,061	14.8	1,041 671	15	2.2	13,430 3,939	8,679 2,725	13 5	78	4,21 1,13

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

!				<del></del>	April	1986			<del></del>		
			Civi	ian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti- tutional	Total	Percent of	Employed	Unemp	Percent	Total	Keeping	Going to	Unable to	Other
	population		population		Number	of labor force		house	school	work	reasons
BLACK										<u></u>	
16 years and over	19,916	12,579	63.2	10,737	1,842	14.6	7,337	2,881	1,612	593	2,253
16 to 19 years	2,137	850	39.8	504	346	40.7	1,287	58	1,142	-	87
16 to 17 years	1,085 1,052	281 589	25.9 54.1	162 342	119	42.4 39.9	804 483	12 46	762 380	=	29 58
18 to 19 years	2,835	1,881	71.4	1,426	454	24.2	755	259	314	25	157
25 to 54 years	10,781	8,606	79.8	7,639	967	11.2	2,174	1,344	158	206	470
25 to 34 years	5,001	4,005	80.1	3,456	550	13.7	995	807	109	71	209
25 to 29 years	2,629	2,073	78.9	1,767	307	14.8	555	330	73	36	118
30 to 34 years	2,372 3,376	1,932 2,759	81.5 81.7	1,689 2,463	243 297	12.6 10.7	439 617	277 393	36	36 58	91
35 to 39 years	1,945	1,611	82.8	1,437	173	10.7	334	216	23	27	68
40 to 44 years	1,432	1,149	80.2	1,025	123	10.7	283	177	12	31	63
45 to 54 years	2,404	1,842	76.6	1,720	122	6.6	562	344	11	77	131
45 to 49 years	1,260	1,010	80.2	945	66	6.5	249	165	8	22	54
50 to 54 years	1,143	831	72.7	775	56 60	6.7	312	178	2	55	76
55 to 64 years	2,075 1,094	1,023 648	49.3 59.2	983 601	47	5.9 7.2	1,052 446	479 223	_	182 84	411 139
60 to 64 years	981	375	38.2	362	13	3.5	807	256	_	78	272
65 years and over	2,288	219	9.6	205	14	8.3	2,069	741	-	200	1,128
65 to 69 years	831	139	16.7	131	7	5.0	693	262	-	46	385
70 years and over	1,457	81	5.8	74	7	8.6	1,376	479	-	154	743
Men											
6 years and over	8,922	6,324	70.9	5,364	960	15.2	2,596	72	768	347	1,416
16 to 19 years	1,049	433	41.4	266	167	38.6	616	2	569	-	46
16 to 17 years	545 505	135 298	24.8	85 181	50	37.1	409 206	1	397	-	10
18 to 19 years	505 1,200	296 946	59.1 78.8	708	117 238	39.3 25.1	254	-1	171 144	11	35 101
25 to 54 years	4,820	4,295	89.1	3,786	509	11.9	525	35	55	146	290
25 to 34 years	2,251	2,010	89.3	1,743	267	13.3	241	23	38	53	128
25 to 29 years	1,185	1,060	89.4	919	141	13.3	125	13	25	24	64
30 to 34 years	1,066	950	89.2	824	126	13.3	115	10	12	30	63
35 to 44 years	1,501 865	1,362 792	90.7 91.5	1,200 701	162 90	11.9 11.4	140 73	5 3	8 5	48 22	78 43
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years	837	570	89.5	498	71	12.5	67	2	3	26	36
45 to 54 years	1,088	923	86.5	843	81	8.7	144	7	9	45	84
45 to 49 years	559	502	89.8	457	45	8.9	57	3	7	13	34
50 to 54 years	508	421	82.9	385	36	8.5	87	3	2	32	49
55 to 64 years	932	544	58.4	503	41	7.6	388	14	-	102	272
55 to 59 years	494 437	349 195	70.6 44.6	315 188	34 7	9.9 3.6	145 242	7 6	-	48 53	90 182
60 to 64 years		105	11.4	101	4	3.5	816	22		88	707
65 to 69 years	360	64	17.7	83	1	()	296	11	-	24	261
70 years and over	561	41	7.3	38	3	(')	520	10	-	64	446
Women							ļ				
16 years and over	10,994	6,255	56.9	5,373	882	14.1	4,739	2,810	844	246	839
16 to 19 years	1,088	416	38.2	238	179	42.9	671	56	573	-	41
16 to 17 years	540	146	27.0	77	69	47.4	394	11	365	-	19
18 to 19 years	547	271	49.4	161	109	40.5	277 501	45 260	209		23
20 to 24 years	1,435 5,961	935 4,311	65.1 72.3	718 3,853	217 458	23.2 10.6	1,649	1,309	170 101	14 60	180
25 to 34 years		1,995	72.6	1,713	282	14.2	754	584	71	18	81
25 to 29 years		1,013	70.2	848	166	16.3	430	317	48	12	54
30 to 34 years		982	75.2	865	117	11.9	324	267	24	6	28
35 to 44 years		1,398	74.6	1,263	135	9.7	477	388	28	10	52
35 to 39 years		819	75.8	736	83	10.1	261	213	18	5	25
40 to 44 years	795	579	72.9 68.7	527 878	52	9.0	218	175 337	9 2	5	27
45 to 49 years		918 508	72.5	488	41 21	4.4	418 192	162	1	32	47 20
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years	635	410	64.5	390	20	4.9	225	175	_ '	23	27
55 to 64 years		478	41.8	460	18	3.9	665	465	-	60	139
55 to 59 years		299	49.9	287	12	4.1	301	216	-	35	49
60 to 64 years	544	179	33.0	173	6	3.4	364	250	1	25	90
65 years and over	1,367	115	8.4	104	10	8.8	1,253	719	-	112	421
65 to 89 years		75	15.8	68	6	8.4	397	251	=	22	124
70 years and over	896	40	4.5	36	4	(')	856	469	1	90	297

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

					April 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									
40	05.005	45 700	00.4	10,000	240	40.455	0.400		0.007
16 years and over	25,025 2,606	15,788	63.1 38.9	13,669 633	212	13,457	2,120	13.4 37.6	9,237
16 to 17 years	1,348	1,015 350	26.0	212	19 6	614 206	382 138	39.5	1,591 998
18 to 19 years	1,258	665	52.9	421	13	408	244	36.6	593
20 to 24 years	3,226	2,254	69.9	1,741	26	1,715	512	22.7	972
25 to 54 years	13,958	10,999	78.8	9,864	114	9,750	1,136	10.3	2,958
25 to 34 years	6,375	4,980	78.1	4,358	37	4,321	822	12.5	1,395
25 to 29 years	3,334	2,564	76.9	2,216	19	2,197	349	13.6	769
30 to 34 years	3,041	1,311	43.1	2,143	18	2,124	273	20.8	625
35 to 44 years	4,470	3,645	81.5	3,288	39	3,249	356	9.8	825
35 to 39 years	2,572	2,116	82.3	1,905	20	1,885	211	10.0	456
40 to 44 years	1,897	1,529	80.6	1,383	19	1,364	145	9.5	370
45 to 54 years	3,113	2,374	76.3	2,217	37	2,180	157	6.8	739
45 to 49 years	1,660	1,315	79.2	1,224	14	1,210	90	8.8	345
50 to 54 years	1,454	1,059	72.8	993	23	970	66	6.2	394
55 to 64 years	2,524	1,259	49.9	1,185	41	1,144	74	5.9	1,265
55 to 59 years	1,342	808	60.2	752	17	735	56	6.9	534
60 to 64 years	1,182	451	38.2	433	24	409	19	4.1	730
85 years and over	2,713	262	9.7	246	12	234	16	6.1	2,450
65 to 69 years	1,009 1,703	168 94	16.7 5.5	158 89	5 7	153 81	9 8	5.4	842
70 years and over	1,703	34	5.5	69	•	81	°	8.5	1,809
Men									
16 years and over	11,346	8,049	70.9	6,931	177	6,754	1,118	13.9	3,297
16 to 19 years	1,292	527	40.8	334	19	314	194	36.7	765
16 to 17 years	687	177	25.8	115	6	109	63	35.4	509
18 to 19 years	605	350	57.8	219	13	206	131	37.4	255
20 to 24 years	1,497	1,140	76.1	872	26	846	268	23.5	357
25 to 54 years	6,315	5,590	88.5	4,989	81	4,907	602	10.8	724
25 to 34 years	2,925	2,569	87.8	2,263	22	2,241	306	11.9	356
25 to 29 years	1,519	1,330	87.6	1,168	13	1,155	163	12.2	188
30 to 34 years	1,408 1,991	1,239 1,811	88.1 91.0	1,096 1,620	9 31	1,086 1,589	143 191	11.6 10.5	187 180
35 to 39 years	1,131	1,044	92.3	937	16	921	107	10.3	87
40 to 44 years	859	767	89.2	683	16	668	83	10.3	93
45 to 54 years	1,399	1,210	86.5	1,105	28	1,077	105	8.7	189
45 to 49 years	754	673	89.3	608	10	598	65	9.6	81
50 to 54 years	646	537	83.2	497	17	480	40	7.5	108
55 to 64 years	1,127	667	59.2	618	38	580	49	7.4	459
55 to 59 years	600	430	71.6	390	14	376	39	9.2	171
60 to 64 years	526	238	45.1	228	24	204	10	4.1	289
65 years and over	1,116	125	11.2	119	12	107	6	4.7	991
65 to 69 years	444	80	18.0	77	5	72	3	3.9	364
70 years and over	672	45	6.7	43	7	35	3	(1)	627
Women							'		
16 years and over	13,679	7,739	56.6	6,738	35	6,702	1,002	12.9	5,940
16 to 19 years	1,314	488	37.1	299	-	300	188	38.6	826
16 to 17 years	661	173	26.1	97	-	97	75	43.7	489
18 to 19 years	652	315	48.3	202	-	202	113	35.8	337
20 to 24 years	1,729	1,114	64.4	869	-	870	245	22.0	615
25 to 54 years	7,643	5,409	70.8	4,875	33	4,843	534	9.9	2,234
25 to 34 years	3,450	2,411	69.9	2,095	15	2,080	316	13.1	1,039
25 to 29 years	1,815	1,234	68.0	1,048	6	1,042	186	15.1	581
30 to 34 years	1,635	1,177	72.0	1,047	9	1,038	130	11.0	458
35 to 44 years	2,479	1,834	74.0	1,668	8	1,660	166	9.0	646
35 to 39 years	1,441	1,072	74.4	968	4	964	104	9.7	369
40 to 44 years	1,038	762	73.4	700	3	696	62	8.1	277
45 to 54 years	1,714	1,164	67.9	1,113	10	1,103	51	4.4	550
45 to 49 years	906	642	70.9	616	4	612	25	3.9	264
50 to 54 years	808	522	64.6	496	6	490	26	5.0	286
55 to 64 years	1,397	592	42.4 51.0	567	3 3	563	25	4.3	805
55 to 59 years	741	378	51.0	362	3	358 305	16	4.3	364
60 to 64 years	655	214	32.6	205	-	205	9	4.2	442
65 years and over	1,596 565	137	8.6 15.5	127 81		127 81	10	7.4 7.1	1,459
65 to 69 years		49	4.8	46		46	4	7.1	478
70 years and over	1,031	49	7.0	+0		40	٠ *	()	982

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	otai	Men, 20 y		Women, 20 ov	-	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
race	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,799	180,148	76,988	78,309	86,274	87,355	14,538	14,484
Civilian labor force	114,325	116.317	59,914	60,801	47.044	48,047	7.367	7,468
Percent of population	64.3	64.6	77.8	77.6	54.5	55.0	50.7	51.8
Employed	106,175	108,201	56,012	57.010	44.042	45,120	6,121	8.071
Agriculture	3,229	3,121	2,302	2,298	605	554	322	270
Nonagricultural industries	102,946	105.080	53,710	54,713	43,437	44.566	5.799	5,801
Unemployed	8,150	8.115	3,902	3,791	3,002	2.927	1,246	1,397
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	16.9	18.7
Not in labor force	63,474	63,831	17,073	17,508	39,230	39,308	7,171	7,016
1101 111 1000 10100	00,414	30,001	.,,,,,,	11,000	00,200	00,000	','	1,010
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153.388	155,122	87.238	68,255	74,229	74.990	11.920	11.878
Civilian labor force	99,023	100,528	52,631	53,279	39,990	40,796	6,403	6,453
Percent of population	64.6	64.8	78.3	78.1	53.9	54.4	53.7	54.3
Employed	92,950	94,533	49,670	50,413	37,799	38,682	5,481	5,438
Agriculture	2,987	2,909	2,107	2.140	577	519	303	251
Nonagricultural industries	89,963	91,623	47,563	48,273	37,221	38,164	5,178	5,187
Unemployed	6,074	5,996	2,960	2,867	2,191	2,114	922	1,015
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	14.4	15.7
Not in labor force	54,364	54,594	14,808	14,976	34,239	34,194	5,517	5,425
Black				,,,,,,,			,	
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,594	19,916	7,696	7,873	9,731	9,906	2,165	2,137
Civilian labor force	12,197	12,579	5,692	5,890	5,705	5,839	800	850
Percent of population	62.2	63.2	73.9	74.8	58.6	58.9	37.0	39.8
Employed	10,370	10,737	4,888	5,098	4,978	5,135	504	504
Agriculture	181	153	151	120	17	22	14	11
Nonagricultural industries	10,189	10,584	4,736	4,978	4,962	5,113	491	493
Unemployed	1,827	1,842	805	792	726	703	296	346
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.4	12.7	12.0	37.0	40.7
Not in labor force	7,398	7,337	2,005	1,983	4,027	4,068	1,365	1,287

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)

( tanada in discounty	<del></del>				April	1086			<del></del>	
						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 <sup>1</sup>	Part time <sup>1</sup>	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,687	7,303	46.6	6,307	961	5,346	996	186	809	13.6
16 to 19 years	10,976	4,747	43.2	3,967	317	3,649	780	101	678	16.4
20 to 24 years	4,711	2,556	54.3	2,340	644	1,696	216	85	131	8.4
High school	8,657	3,634	42.0	2,952	178	2,774	682	88	594	18.8
College	7,030	3,669	52.2	3,355	783	2,572	314	98	216	8.6
Full-time students	6,178	2,903	47.0	2,638	329	2,309	285	73	192	9.1
Part-time students	852	766	90.0	717	454	263	49	25	24	8.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8.052	3.678	45.7	3,133	490	2,643	546	90	456	14.8
16 to 19 years	5,577	2,396	43.0	1,980	171	1,809	416	52	364	17.4
20 to 24 years	2,476	1,283	51.8	1,153	319	834	130	38	92	10.1
•	ļ <u>,</u>									
High school	4,544 3,508	1,906	41.9 50.5	1,541	105	1,436	364	47	317	19.1
CollegeFull-time students	3,508	1,773 1,436	50.5 45.9	1,591 1,278	384 181	1,207 1,097	181 158	43 30	139 128	10.2 11.0
Part-time students	3,131	337	89.2	314	204	110	23	12	11	8.9
		l							1	ľ
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,635	3,624	47.5	3,175	472	2,703	450	96	353	12.4
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	5,400 2,235	2,351 1,273	43.5 57.0	1,987 1,187	147 325	1,840 862	364 86	49 47	314 39	15.5 6.7
High school	4,113	1,728	42.0	1,410	73	1,337	317	41	277	18.4
College	3,522	1,896	53.8	1,764	398	1,366	132	56	77	7.0
Full-time students	3,048	1,467	48.1	1,360	148	1,212	107	43	63	7.3
Part-time students	474	430	90.6	404	250	153	28	12	13	6.0
White	10.015	0.070	40.0	5000		4005	700			
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,915 8,975	6,370 4,152	49.3 46.3	5,649 3,577	844 273	4,805 3,305	720 575	119 67	602 508	11.3 13.8
20 to 24 years	3,940	2,217	56.3	2,072	572	1,500	145	52	94	6.6
Men	6,672	3,219	48.3	2,804	431	2,373	415	58	358	12.9
Women	6,244	3,150	50.5	2,845	413	2,432	305	81	244	9.7
High school	6,964	3,161	45.4	2,652	152	2,501	509	57	452	16.1
College	5,952	3,209	53.9	2,997	692	2,304	212	62	150	6.8
Full-time students Part-time students	5,218 734	2,536 673	48.6 91.6	2,361 636	304 388	2,057 248	175 37	44 17	131 19	6.9 5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,133	718	33.6	476	89	387	241	58	183	33.6
16 to 19 years	1,617	484	29.9	302	35	267	182	31	151	37.5
20 to 24 years	516	232	45.1	173	54	120	59	27	32	25.5
Men	1.040	350	33.6	239	44	195	111	25	85	31.6
Women	1,093	387	33.5	236	45	192	130	32	98	35.5
High school	1,381	391	28.3	240	23 86	217	151	29	122	38.6
College Full-time students	752 668	325 256	43.2 38.4	235 177	18	170 159	90 79	29 24	60 55	27.6 30.8
Part-time students	84	69	81.8	58	48	10	11	6	5	15.5
Hispanic origin		i i								
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,123	402	35.8	337	84	253	65	5	80	18.2
16 to 19 years	830	229	27.6	179	19	161	50	1	49	21.7
20 to 24 years	293	173	59.0	158	65	92	15	4	11	8.9
Men	580	224	38.7	186	52	133	39	2	37	17.2
Women	543	177	32.7	151	32	119	26	3	23	14.8
High school		196	26.3	151	24	127	45	2	43	22.9
College		206	54.3	186	60	126	20	3	17	9.7
Full-time students Part-time students	306 74	144 62	47.1 (²)	123 63	30	92 33	21	4	17	14.4
Fair-dille Signella	L		L	l	L			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

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)

					April 1	986				
					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 tirne <sup>1</sup>	Part time <sup>1</sup>	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,502	15,280	82.6	13,270	11,221	2,049	2,010	1,650	160	13.2
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years		2,721 12,559	77.6 63.6	2,104 11,166	1,610 9,611	494 1,555	617 1,393	543 1,307	74 66	22.7 11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	4,490	3,005	66.9	2,251	1,806	445	754	691	63	25.1
4 years of high school		6,250	85.1	7,253	6,059	1,194	997	913	84	12.1
1 to 3 years of college4 years of college or more		2,634 1,391	92.0 96.1	2,436 1,330	2,133 1,223	304 107	197 62	189 57	8 5	7.5 4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	6,763	8,147	92.8	7,036	6,286	749	1,111	1,056	53	13.6
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years		1,454 8,893	85.9 94.4	1,134 5,901	940 5,347	194 555	320 791	288 772	33 20	22.0 11.8
Less than 4 years of high school		2,018	84.1	1,538	1,309	229	479	445	34	23.7
4 years of high school		4,330 1,174	95.2 97.8	3,815 1,088	3,411 999	404 89	515 88	498 85	17	11.9
4 years of college or more		627	98.5	595	567	28	32	30	i	5.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,720	7,133	73.4	6,234	4,934	1,300	899	792	107	12.6
16 to 19 years	1,814	1,267 5,666	89.8 74.2	970 5,265	670 4,264	300 1,000	297 602	257 535	41 87	23.5 10.3
Less than 4 years of high school		989	47.3	713	497	216	276	246	29	27.9
4 years of high school		3,921 1,460	76.1 87.8	3,439 1,348	2,648	790	462 112	415 104	67	12.3
1 to 3 years of college4 years of college or more		764	94.2	734	1,133 656	215 79	30	27	8 3	7.8 3.9
White Total, 16 to 24 years	15,443	12,944	83.6	11,553	9,862	1,691	1,391	1,277	114	10.7
18 to 19 years		2,300	79.2	1,860	1,437	423	440	389	51	19.1
20 to 24 years		10,644	84.9	9,693	8,428	1,267	951	888	63	6.9
Men		8,939 6,005	94.1 74.4	6,159 5,395	5,558 4,304	600 i 1,091	780 611	745 532	36 79	11.2 10.2
Less than 4 years of high school	3,614	2,464	66.2	1,945	1,580	365	519	473	46	21.0
4 years of high school	. 6,110	6,997	86.3	6,290	5,312	977	708	648	60	10.1
1 to 3 years of college4 years of college or more		2,196 1,288	91.9 96.9	2,082 1,236	1,839 1,131	243 106	113 51	106 49	5 3	5.2 4.0
Black		ı								
Total, 16 to 24 years		2,014	76.3	1,455	1,129	326	559	517	42	27.8
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		366 1,648	70.4 77.8	202 1,253	986	59 267	164 395	142 375	23 20	24.0
MenWomen		1,030 985	85.2 68.9	735 719	598 530	137 189	294 265	278 239	16 26	28.8 26.9
Less than 4 years of high school		485	61.6	252	181	71	214	198	16	46.0
4 years of high school		1,106	76.8	636	642	195	269	245	24	24.3
1 to 3 years of college		363	92.5	293	233	60	70	67	3	19.2
4 years of college or more	66	79	92.2	72	72	-	7	7	-	6.9
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,070	1,550	74.9	1,337	1,132	205	214	203	11	13.8
16 to 19 years		316	67.3	262	218	44	54	50	5	17.2
20 to 24 years		1,234	77.1	1,075	914	161	159	153	7	12.9
Men		983 568	92.5 56.3	842 495	736 396	106 99	141 73	135 68	6 5	14.3 12.8
Less than 4 years of high school	I	682	68.0	555	461	94	126	116	10	16.5
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college		818 197	81.5 87.8	551 176	467 154	84 22	86 21	66 21	- 1	10.7
. In a legis of course	54	54	(2)	54	50	1	'ءَ	_ <del>-</del> '	1 '	(9)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: in the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not

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.

enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

#### A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

#### (Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninst popu		Civilian labor force							
Veteran status			To	tal	Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
and age	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr.	Apr. Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Number		Percent of labor force	
			1985	1986	1985	1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 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	7,613 6,512 1,434 3,383 1,695 1,101	7,724 6,412 1,190 3,163 2,059 1,312	7,135 6,272 1,379 3,257 1,636 863	7,164 6,105 1,116 3,022 1,967 1,059	6,720 5,884 1,259 3,045 1,580 836	6,794 5,778 1,031 2,860 1,887 1,016	415 388 120 212 56 27	370 327 85 162 80 43	5.8 6.2 8.7 6.5 3.4 3.1	5.2 5.4 7.6 5.4 4.1 4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,036 7,871 4,868 4,297	18,176 8,451 5,514 4,211	16,154 7,506 4,605 4,043	17,194 8,039 5,226 3,929	15,256 7,052 4,365 3,839	16,251 7,562 4,964 3,725	898 454 240 204	943 477 262 204	5.6 6.0 5.2 5.0	5.5 5.9 5.0 5.2

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)

			<del></del>	- At	oril 1986		,	
			Empk	oyed	-		Unemp	oloyed
Cau and and		Full time			Part time		İ	
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full-time schedules <sup>1</sup>	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary <sup>1</sup>	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	88,554	86,741	1,813	19,647	16,011	3,636	6,627	1,489
16 to 19 years		1,806	121	4,143	3,752	391	644	752
16 to 17 years		235	12	2,170	2,090	80	157	496
18 to 19 years		1,571	109	1,973	1,662	311	487	256
20 years and over		84,935	1,692	15,503	12,259	3,244	5,982	736
20 to 24 years25 years and over		9,948 74,987	307 1,384	3,252 12,252	2,462 9,798	790 2,454	1,392 4,591	217 519
25 to 54 years	, ,	64,379	1,215	8,766	6,729	2,037	4,143	379
55 years and over		10,608	169	3,486	3,069	417	448	141
Men, 16 years and over	53,594	52,480	1,114	6,530	5,053	1,477	3,887	640
16 to 19 years		1,029	82	2,003	1,826	177	338	398
20 years and over	52,484	51,452	1,032	4,527	3,227	1,300	3,548	243
20 to 24 years		5,506	160	1,389	1,041	348	810	111
25 years and over		45,946	872	3,138	2,186	952	2,739	131
25 to 54 years		39,036	774	1,738	947	791	2,449	60
55 years and over	7,007	6,909	98	1,401	1,239	162	290	71
Women, 16 years and over		34,261 777	699 39	13,117 2,140	10,959 1,926	2,158 214	2,740 306	848 355
16 to 19 years20 years and over		33,483	660	10,977	9,033	1,944	2,434	493
20 to 24 years		4,442	147	1,863	1,421	442	582	106
25 years and over		29,041	513	9,114	7,612	1,502	1,851	387
25 to 54 years		25,343	442	7,028	5,782	1,246	1,693	317
55 years and over		3,698	71	2,085	1,830	255	158	70
White							·	
Men, 16 years and over		46,565	931	5,698	4,519	1,179	2,908	500
16 to 19 years		913	63	1,805	1,659	146	229	314
20 years and over 20 to 24 years		45,652 4,874	868 140	3,892 1,169	2,860 914	1,032 255	2,680 574	187 80
25 years and over		40,778	727	2,724	1,946	778	2,106	108
25 to 54 years		34,489	638	1,432	792	640	1,865	44
55 years and over	1	6,288	90	1,292	1,154	138	242	64
Women, 16 years and over	29,604	29,025	579	11,735	9,991	1,744	1,944	643
16 to 19 years	734	697	37	1,923	1,734	189	227	246
20 years and over		28,328	542	9,812	8,257	1,555	1,717	397
20 to 24 years		3,861	123	1,599	1,263	336	366	77
25 years and over		24,468 21,203	420 355	8,212 6,380	6,994 5,355	1,218 1,025	1,350	320 262
25 to 54 years55 years and over	1	3,265	65	1,833	1,639	194	1,216 135	56
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,718	4,561	157	645	384	261	836	122
16 to 19 years		87	18	161	133	28	96	71
20 years and over	4,614	4,475	139	485	252	233	742	51
20 to 24 years		523	15	171	87	84	208	30
25 years and over		3,951	124	314	165	149	533	20
25 to 54 years55 years and over		3,444 507	119	222 92	93 72	129 20	495 38	14
Women, 16 years and over	İ	4,188	102	1,083	733	350	700	181
16 to 19 years	72	70	2	166	145	21	77	102
20 years and over		4,118	101	916	588	328	624	80
20 to 24 years		482	21	215	115	100	195	22
25 years and over		3,637	80	701	473	228	429	58
25 to 54 years		3,279	75 5	499	315	184	412	46
55 years and over	363	358	3	202	158	44	17	12

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)

					April 198	36				
		Civili	an labor for	ce			Not	in labor	force	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
Total, 16 years and over'	94,956	65.0	88,253	6,703	7.1	51,085	24,286	8,762	2,139	15,898
Husbands	39,168	78.3	37,520	1,648	4.2	10,830	177	225	904	9,524
With employed wife	23,749	91.5	22,887	862	3.6	2,197	61	129	330	1,677
With unemployed wife	1,159	91.5	1,005	153	13.2	108	11	2	12	84
With wife not in labor force		62.6	13,628	633	4.4	8,525	105	94	563	7,763
Wives	27.213	54.4	25.946	1,267	4.7	22,785	19,438	381	316	2.651
With employed husband		63.7	22,887	1,005	4.2	13.628	12.513	311	89	715
With unemployed husband		61.6	862	153	15.1	633	575	21	14	23
With husband not in labor force		21.3	2,197	108	4.7	8,525	6,351	49	212	1,913
Relatives in married-couple families	13,179	61.7	11,522	1,657	12.6	8,195	705	5,924	326	1,240
16 to 19 years		51.0	4,155	759	15.4	4,715	85	4,432	10	188
20 to 24 years	5,068	75.0	4,496	572	11.3	1,685	129	1,326	51	180
25 years and over		64.0	2,871	326	10.2	1,795	491	166	265	872
Women who maintain families	6,335	61.6	5,741	594	9.4	3,956	2,838	170	168	780
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,493	60.3	4,409	1,084	19.7	3,621	704	1,686	278	954
16 to 19 years	1,434	48.5	1,030	404	28.2	1,521	43	1,354	4	119
20 to 24 years	1,629	73.6	1,322	307	18.8	583	128	276	19	161
25 years and over	2,430	61.6	2,057	373	15.3	1,517	533	56	255	674
Men who maintain families	1,978	76.4	1,794	184	9.3	610	40	32	72	466
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,590	59.4	1,322	268	16.9	1,088	384	344	75	285
16 to 19 years		50.3	212	82	28.0	291	26	247	<b>-</b>	18
20 to 24 years	448	74.2	365	83	18.5	156	43	78	3	32
25 years and over	848	57.0	745	103	12.1	641	315	19	72	235

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

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women

who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

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

		Me	n			Wom	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		Unempl rat	•	Thousa pers		Unempl rat	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,580	4,527	7.2	7.0	3,570	3,588	7.1	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,827	1,815	4.5	4.4	1,499	1,387	5.4	4.9
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	620	585	10.0	9.1	870	769	8.6	7.5
Single (never married)	2,133	2,127	12.9	12.5	1,201	1,432	9.4	10.8
White, 16 years and over	3,464	3,409	6.2	6.0	2,609	2,587	6.1	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,501	1,480	4.1	4.0	1,257	1,147	5.1	4.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	465	430	9.1	8.1	601	538	7.4	6.5
Single (never married)	1,498	1,499	10.8	10.5	751	902	7.2	8.4
Black, 16 years and over	959	960	15.7	15.2	868	882	14.3	14.1
larried, spouse present	253	253	8.5	8.3	191	172	8.3	7.3
vidowed, divorced, or separated	136	141	14.2	14.5	246	210	14.2	12.2
Single (never married)	569	566	25.9	24.5	431	500	21.0	22.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,977	2,870	5.7	5.4	2,254	2,240	5.7	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,687	1,667	4.3	4.2	1,154	1,172	4.6	4.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	585	551	9.9	8.9	785	695	8.2	7.2
Single (never married)	705	651	10.1	8.8	315	373	6.2	6.8
White, 25 years and over	2,315	2,213	5.1	4.8	1,673	1,671	5.0	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,387	1,353	4.0	3.8	972	970	4.4	4.3
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	439	400	9.0	7.8	541	483	7.0	6.2
Single (never married)	488	460	8.5	7.5	160	216	4.0	5.1
Black, 25 years and over	547	555	11.5	11.2	511	487	10.6	9.9
Married, spouse present	229	241	8.1	8.3	138	147	6.5	6.8
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	128	137	13.7	14.3	224	194	13.4	11.7
Single (never married)	189	177	19.2	16.5	150	145	14.7	13.4

# A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons		•	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	otai	Тс	tal	М	en	Wo	men
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	622	568	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	314	279	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.5
Professional specialty	308	288	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.2
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	1,588	1,565	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.6	5.1	4.9
Technicians and related support	85	121	2.6	3.6	2.5	4.0	2.8	3.1
Sales occupations	675	682	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.4	6.8	6.7
Administrative support, including clerical	829	763	4.6	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.5	4.2
Service occupations	1,346	1,420	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7	8.9
Private household	53	80	5.3	7.4	l ()	(')	5.6	7.2
Protective service	71	93	4,1	5.1	3.8	4.2	6.1	11.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,222	1,247	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.4	9.1	9.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,109	1,124	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.7	9.9	10.3
Mechanics and repairers	231	241	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	3.0	7.8
Construction trades	590	576	11.7	10.9	11.5	10.8	22.3	18.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	288	307	6.4	7.2	5.4	6.4	10.0	9.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,163	2,099	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.6	13.5	12.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,008	913	11.5	10.6	9.9	8.7	13.9	13.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	411	472	8.1	9.5	7.9	9.9	10.3	5.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	744	715	15.1	13.6	15.4	13.6	13.4	13.2
Construction laborers	198	173	25.2	21.0	25.6	21.0	(')	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	547	542	13.2	12.2	13.0	12.0	13.5	12.9
arming, forestry, and fishing	311	303	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.8	9.8	10.5
No previous work experience	972	984	_	_	_	_	_	_
16 to 19 years	609	652	-	-	- '	-	-	_
20 to 24 years	244	201	_	_	_	~	-	_
25 years and over	120	131	_	_	-	_	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

# A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers	1		l	Jnemploy	ment rate:	s	
Industry	То	tal	То	tal	M	en	Wor	nen
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,129	6,184	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9
Mining	121	138	11.4	13.7	12.9	14.9	2.6	7.6
Construction	864	819	15.0	13.5	15.5	13.8	10.0	9.7
Manufacturing	1.752	1.503	8.0	6.9	6.8	5.8	10.3	9.1
Durable goods		877	7.6	6.7	7.1	6.0	9.1	8.9
	1,010	- 1						
Lumber and wood products	95   57	92 50	12.7 9.3	13.2 7.8	13.4 6.0	14.3 7.0	8.9 17.2	7.2 9.6
Funiture and fixtures	57 58				8.8			
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	43 75	9.6 12.0	6.5 8.8	12.5	5.1 9.0	11.9 7.4	10.7
	127	92	8.9	6.8	8.6	6.9	9.6	7.6 6.5
Fabricated metal products								
Machinery, except electrical	188	161	6.7	6.1	6.5	5.1	7.2	9.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	160 144	137	7.0	6.2	5.7	4.1	8.8	9.2
Transportation equipment		151	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.8	7.3	8.3
Automobiles	88	91	6.9	7.0	6.1	6.1	9.9	10.5
Other transportation equipment	57	59	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.6	6.1
Professional and photographic equipment		33	3.9	4.5	.6	3.5	8.7	5.9
Other durable goods industries		45	9.5	8.1	6.5	4.3	13.2	13.8
Nondurable goods	742	626	8.5	7.1	6.3	5.5	11.5	9.4
Food and kindred products	206	211	11.3	11.4	8.6	8.5	16.9	17.5
Textile mill products		41	13.3	5.4	11.2	4.6	15.4	6.2
Apparel and other textile products		133	12.1	10.1	9.9	7.4	12.9	11.1
Paper and allied products	36	31	5.5	4.2	4.5	3.7	9.0	5.8
Printing and publishing		74	5.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	6.5	5.2
Chemicals and allied products	41	47	3.2	3.7	2.4	2.7	4.7	5.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	63	55	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	9.0	7.9
Other nondurable goods industries	44	34	10.3	8.2	4.5	6.0	19.6	12.4
Transportation and public utilities		328	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.3	3.9	3.5
Transportation	255	252	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.9	4.6	3.4
Communications and other public utilities		76	2.5	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.3	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,537	1,733	7.2	7.8	6.3	7.1	8.1	8.5
Wholesale trade	208	240	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.9
Retail trade		1,493	7.7	8.4	6.8	7.8	8.5	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	210	211	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1
Service industries	1,324	1,453	6.0	6.3	5.9	7.0	6.0	5.9
Professional services	495	502	4.0	3.9	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.0
Other service industries	829	951	8.5	9.4	8.1	9.6	8.9	9.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers		233	12.9	13.1	11.4	12.3	18.4	16.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	812	713	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
No previous work experience	972	984	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Reason for unemployment		otal ployed	Me 20 y and	ears	Wor 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	0 19	W	nite	Bla	ack
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,150	8,115	3,902	3,791	3,002	2,927	1,246		6,074	5,996	1,827	1,842
Job losers	4,291	4,095	2,767	2,618	1,315	1,211	210	266	3,288	3,108	873	844
On layoff	1,172	1,020	758	660	350	311	63	49	964	873	181	118
Other job losers	3,119	3,075	2,009	1,958	965	900	147	217	2,324	2,235	692	726
Job leavers	768	996	339	445	352	425	77	126	625	803	124	161
Reentrants	2,122	2,042	635	601	1,133	1,088	355	353	1,545	1,463	508	523
New entrants	969	982	161	126	202	204	605	651	615	622	322	313
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.7	50.5	70.9	69.1	43.8	41.3	16.8	19.1	54.2	51.9	47.8	45.8
On layoff	14.4	12.6	19.4	17.4	11.7	10.6	5.0	3.5	15.9	14.6	9.9	6,4
Other job losers	38.3	37.9	51.5	51.7	32.1	30.7	11.8	15.6	38.3	37.3	37.9	39.4
Job leavers	9.4	12.3	8.7	11.7	11.7	14.5	6.1	9.0	10.3	13.4	6.8	8.8
Reentrants	26.0	25.2	16.3	15.9	37.7	37.2	28.5	25.3	25.4	24.4	27.8	28.4
New entrants	11.9	12.1	4.1	3.3	6.7	7.0	48.5	46.6	10.1	10.4	17.6	17.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.7	3.5	4.7	4.3	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	7.2	6.7
Job leavers	.7	.9	.6	.7	.7	.9	1.0	1.7	.6	.8	1.0	1.3
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.3	4.8	4.7	1.6	1.5	4.2	4.2
New entrants	.8	.8	.3	.2	.4	.4	8.2	8.7	.6	.6	2.6	2.5

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

(Percent distribution)

				April 1986			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1:	5 weeks and o	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	100.0	39.6	29.5	30.9	15.5	15.4
lob losers	4,095	100.0	31.5	29.6	38.9	20.0	18.9
On layoff	1,020	100.0	43.8	26.5	29.7	21.1	8.6
Other job losers	3,075	100.0	27.4	30.7	42.0	19.7	22.3
Job leavers	996	100.0	49.4	27.3	23.3	10.6	12.7
Reentrants	2.042	100.0	45.7	31.6	22.6	11.7	10.9
New entrants	982	100.0	50.8	26.8	22.4	9.0	13.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,791	100.0	32.4	28.8	38.8	19.3	19.4
lob losers	2,618	100.0	28.5	28.8	42.7	21.8	20.9
On layoff	660	100.0	40.5	27.1	32.4	23.6	8.9
Other job losers	1,958	100.0	24.5	29.3	46.2	21.2	25.0
lob leavers	445	100.0	43.2	29.0	27.8	11.0	16.8
Reentrants	601	100.0	40.1	31.2	28.7	15.8	12.9
New entrants	126	100.0	39.1	17.8	43.1	14.2	26.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,927	100.0	43.3	30.2	26.5	12.7	13.8
lob losers	1,211	100.0	35.5	30.7	33.9	16.3	17.6
On layoff	311	100.0	48.9	27.0	24.1	15.6	8.4
Other job losers	900	100.0	30.8	31.9	37.3	16.5	20.8
lob leavers	425	100.0	48.5	30.3	21.2	9.8	11.4
Reentrants	1,088	100.0	48.3	31.1	20.6	10.3	10.3
New entrants	204	100.0	52.1	22.4	25.5	10.2	15.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,397	100.0	51.3	29.9	18.8	10.7	8.0
Job losers	266	100.0	42.3	33.2	24.5	19.6	4.9
On layoff	49	100.0	()	(')	(')	(')	()
Other job losers	217	100.0	39.1	37.5	23.4	18.8	4.6
lob leavers	126	100.0	74.1	11.6	14.3	11.8	2.5
Reentrants	353	100.0	47.3	34.0	18.7	9.4	9.3
New entrants	651	100.0	52.7	29.9	17.4	7.7	9.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,150	8,115	100.0	100.0	6,683	6,627	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,120	3,214	38.3	39.6	2,304	2,399	34.5	36.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,242	2,395	27.5	29.5	1,839	1,984	27.5	29.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,574	1,662	19.3	20.5	1,270	1,360	19.0	20.5
11 to 14 weeks	668	733	8.2	9.0	568	624	8.5	9.4
15 weeks and over	2,788	2,507	34.2	30.9	2,540	2,244	38.0	33.9
15 to 26 weeks	1,306	1,254	16.0	15.5	1,167	1,116	17.5	16.8
27 weeks and over	1,483	1,253	18.2	15.4	1,372	1,128	20.5	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	592	515	7.3	6.3	565	451	8.5	6.8
52 weeks and over	891	738	10.9	9.1	807	676	12.1	10.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.7	15.8	-	_	19.3	17.1	- !	
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	7.9	-	-	9.8	8.9	- i	_

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemplog roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and mantal 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 reeks over
				April 198	6			Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	3,214	2,395	1,254	1,253	15.8	7.9	38.3	39.6	34.2	30.9
16 to 19 years	1.397	716	418	150	112	9.7	4.9	52.3	51.3	15.9	18.8
20 to 24 years	1.609	704	472	227	206	13.4	6.7	41.4	43.8	30.9	26.9
25 to 34 years	2,364	944	701	363	356	15.7	7.7	36.5	39.9	35.4	30.4
35 to 44 years	1,383	443	413	239	289	19.8	10.3	31.4	32.0	43.3	38.2
45 to 54 years	774	225	227	162	160	20.6	11.7	29.3	29.1	43.7	41.6
55 to 64 years	510	153	140	97	121	22.6	12.5	32.4	29.9	46.1	42.7
65 years and over	78	28	25	17	8	15.0	8.7	56.0	35.9	20.6	32.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	1,583	1,325	819	799	18.0	9.4	33.2	35.0	39.5	35.7
16 to 19 years	736	354	233	86	63	10.2	5.5	48.9	48.1	19.0	20.3
20 to 24 years	921	371	247	166	137	15.7	8.3	35.3	40.2	36.0	32.9
25 to 34 years	1,289	422	406	238	223	17.9	9.7	31.6	32.8	41.6	35.8
35 to 44 years	748	200	210	149	189	23.5	12.5	26.5	26.7	47.3	45.2
	473	124	139	109	101	21.9	12.4	25.7	26.2	48.1	44.3
45 to 54 years		96	75	1							1
55 to 64 years65 years and over	312 48	16	16	59 12	81 5	24.4 (¹)	13.3 (¹)	27.6 (¹)	31.0 (¹)	54.5 (¹)	44.9 (¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3.588	1,630	1.069	434	455	13.1	6.2	44.8	45.4	27.4	24.8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	661			64	50		*				
16 to 19 years		363	185			9.1	4.6	56.4	54.8	12.1	17.1
20 to 24 years	688	333	224	60	69	10.4	5.3	48.9	48.5	24.6	18.9
25 to 34 years	1,074	522	295	124	133	13.0	5.4	42.6	48.6	27.7	23.9
35 to 44 years	636	243	203	90	100	15.5	8.7	37.9	38.3	37.9	29.8
45 to 54 years	301	101	87	53	59	18.5	10.8	34.5	33.6	37.4	37.4
55 to 64 years	199	56	65	38	40	19.8	11.2	39.8	28.3	32.8	39.2
65 years and over	30	12	9	5	4	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(1)	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,996	2,433	1,742	938	883	15.2	7.5	39.3	40.6	33.3	30.4
Men	3,409	1,206	983	640	581	17.4	9.1	34.2	35.4	38.9	35.8
Women	2,587	1,227	759	298	303	12.3	5.7	46.1	47.4	26.0	23.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,842	682	567	269	324	17.5	7.6	35.3	37.1	36.6	32.2
Men	960	329	289	153	188	19.5	9.1	30.5	34.3	41.4	35.6
Women	882	353	278	115	136	15.2	6.4	40.5	40.0	31.3	28.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,815	526	534	373	381	20.8	11.3	29.4	29.0	45.5	41.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	585	179	170	121	115	21.7	10.9	28.1	30.6	42.3	40.2
Single (never married)	2,127	877	621	326	303	14.5	7.5	38.0	41.2	33.7	29.6
Women, 16 years and over:				]							
Married, spouse present	1.387	608	396	195	187	13.7	6.6	44.1	43.8	28.4	27.6
	769	320	226		130	15.7	7.1	41.3	41.5	33.9	29.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated				94							1
Single (never married)	1,432	703	447	145	138	11.0	5.3	48.0	49.1	21.3	19.8

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	persons		We	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	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		ployed reeks over
				April 198	96			Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	568 1,565 1,420 1,124 2,099 303	207 660 606 366 737 126	190 478 420 337 594 87	77 229 189 206 399 54	93 199 205 215 369 36	15.9 14.0 13.9 19.0 18.2 14.0	8.1 6.9 6.8 10.2 10.0 7.4	36.4 40.7 40.4 35.7 32.6 36.6	36.5 42.2 42.7 32.6 35.1 41.5	35.0 29.0 34.6 39.8 40.5 34.5	29.9 27.3 27.8 37.4 36.6 29.6
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	233 838 1,509 882 627 351 1,734 1,948 213	108 259 494 275 219 136 704 832 68	68 225 460 270 189 75 545 591 69	33 228 221 134 87 90 258 250 39	24 126 334 202 132 49 227 274 37	11.7 16.7 20.3 21.2 19.1 16.1 14.4 14.6	5.9 11.3 10.5 11.4 9.3 9.9 7.5 6.9 9.0	40.6 31.4 35.1 31.8 39.5 34.9 41.1 39.8 22.5	46.4 30.9 32.7 31.2 34.9 38.7 40.6 42.7 31.8	36.3 38.4 38.9 41.4 35.5 40.5 31.1 32.7 41.7	24.4 42.2 36.8 38.1 34.9 39.8 28.0 26.9 35.6
No previous work experience	984	500	263	90	131	13.2	4.9	49.7	50.8	20.8	22.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

	April 1986											
	Thousands	of persons		Methods us	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Average			
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used			
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	7,001	24.4	6.1	73.4	35.5	17.5	6.6	1.63			
16 to 19 years	1,397	1,340	13.1	1.9	79.8	24.3	15.7	4.8	1.39			
20 to 24 years	1,609	1,431	26.2	5.6	73.0	36.0	18.5	4.7	1.64			
25 to 34 years	2,364	1.975	27.5	8.1	73.5	40.2	16.6	5.4	1.71			
35 to 44 years	1,383	1,147	28.6	7.5	68.7	41.3	18.1	8.5	1.73			
45 to 54 years	774	625	24.2	7.8	73.9	37.1	19.5	• 9.9	1.72			
55 to 64 years	510	424	29.7	4.7	68.6	29.5	19.8	13.0	1.65			
65 years and over	78	59	(1)	(¹)	(b)	(')	(')	O	(¹)			
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	3,792	26.7	6.5	74.0	34.8	19.5	8.0	1.69			
16 to 19 years	736	706	13.2	2.5	80.6	23.1	17.4	4.7	1.42			
20 to 24 years	921	806	26.3	5.2	73.4	36.1	20.2	5.6	1.67			
25 to 34 years	1,289	1,012	33.1	8.8	75.0	39.4	20.8	5.4	1.83			
35 to 44 years	748	597	32.2	8.7	70.0	41.5	18.8	11.6	1.83			
45 to 54 years	473	370	24.1	10.3	73.0	36.2	18.9	14.3	1.77			
55 to 64 years	312	262	32.8	2.7	64.5	25.2	19.8	16.8	1.62			
65 years and over	48	39	(¹)	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(1)			
Women, 16 years and over	3,588	3,209	21.6	5.5	72.7	36.4	15.1	5.0	1.56			
16 to 19 years	661	635	12.9	1.3	78.7	25.5	13.7	4.9	1.37			
20 to 24 years	688	625	26.2	6.1	72.3	35.8	16.3	3.5	1.60			
25 to 34 years	1,074	963	21.7	7.4	71.9	40.9	12.1	5.3	1.59			
35 to 44 years	636	550	24.7	6.2	67.1	40.9	17.5	5.3	1.62			
45 to 54 years	301	255	23.9	4.7	75.3	38.4	20.4	3.5	1.66			
55 to 64 years	199	162	24.7	8.0	75.3	36.4	19.1	6.8	1.70			
65 years and over	30	19	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(1)	(')			
White, 16 years and over	5,996	5,032	23.7	6.3	74.1	36.2	16.5	6.5	1.63			
Men	3,409	2,775	26.0	6.6	74.9	34.9	18.4	8.4	1.69			
Women	2,587	2,257	20.8	5.8	73.1	37.8	14.1	4.3	1.56			
Black, 16 years and over	1,842	1,721	25.9	5.3	72.9	33.2	20.0	6.2	1.64			
Men	960	875	27.9	5.5	73.9	34.7	23.0	5.8	1,71			
Women	882	846	23.8	5.2	72.0	31.8	17.0	6.6	1.56			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

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

					April 1986				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,115	7,001	24.4	6.1	73.4	35.5	17.5	6.6	1.63
Job losers1	4,095	3,103	31.2	7.2	76.4	38.7	20.4	6.5	1.80
Job leavers	996	999	22.1	6.1	74.6	37.9	17.2	3.2	1.61
Reentrants	2,042	1,922	19.5	5.5	67.6	32.8	12.9	9.1	1,47
New entrants	982	977	14.4	3.4	74.3	27.9	17.5	5.6	1.43
Men, 16 years and over	4,527	3,792	26.7	6.5	74.0	34.8	19.5	8.0	1.69
Job losers <sup>†</sup>	2,777	2,104	32.7	7.3	76.7	37.6	21.0	7.7	1.83
Job leavers	504	503	24.1	6.2	75.3	38.4	17.5	4.2	1.66
Reentrants	792	733	18.4	5.9	67.0	29.7	17.3	12.6	1.51
New entrants	453	452	14.8	4.0	71.9	25.7	18.6	5.8	1.41
Women, 16 years and over	3,588	3,209	21.6	5.5	72.7	36.4	15.1	5.0	1.56
Job losers'	1,318	999	28.0	7.0	75.8	41.1	19.1	3.7	1.75
Job leavers	492	496	20.2	6.0	74.0	37.5	17.1	2.2	1.57
Reentrants	1,250	1,189	20.1	5.3	68.1	34.7	10.3	7.0	1,45
New entrants	528	525	14.1	3.0	76.2	29.9	16.6	5.5	1,45

Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

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

<sup>30</sup> 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.

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal	Me	en	Won	nen
Industry and age	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
All industries	106,175	108,201	59,226	60,124	46,949	48,077
16 to 19 years	6,121	6,071	3,213	3,114	2,907	2.957
16 to 17 years	2,272	2,417	1,228	1,248	1,045	1,170
18 to 19 years	3,848	3,653	1.986	1.866	1,862	1,787
20 to 24 years	13,745	13,506	7,193	7,054	6,553	6,452
25 to 54 years	71,980	74,361	40,381	41,548	31,599	32,613
25 to 34 years	30,917	31,934	17.383	17,941	13.535	13,992
35 to 44 years	24,507	25,554	13,637	14,117	10,871	11,437
45 to 54 years	16,555	16,874	9.361	9,490	7.194	7.383
55 to 64 years	11,489	11,322	6,751	6,635	4,738	4,687
55 to 59 years	6,891	6,863	4.024	3,991	2.867	2,872
60 to 64 years	4,598	4,459	2,726	2.644	1,872	1,815
65 years and over	2,840	2,941	1,688	1,773	1,151	1,168
JO years and over	2,040	2,541	1,000	1,773	1,151	1,100
Agriculture	3,229	3,121	2,569	2,536	659	585
16 to 19 years	322	270	267	239	54	31
16 to 17 years	161	126	132	111	29	15
18 to 19 years	161	144	135	128	26	16
20 to 24 years	435	394	366	333	70	61
25 to 54 years	1,775	1,730	1,360	1,341	415	388
25 to 34 years	756	717	603	587	153	130
35 to 44 years	547	521	406	390	141	131
45 to 54 years	472	492	351	364	122	127
55 to 64 years	425	428	342	359	83	70
55 to 59 years	227	242	183	199	44	44
60 to 64 years	198	186	159	160	39	26
65 years and over	271	300	235	265	36	35
Nonagricultural industries	102.946	105,080	56.656	57.588	46.290	47.492
16 to 19 years	5,799	5,801	2,946	2.875	2.853	2.926
16 to 17 years	2,111	2,291	1.095	1,137	1,016	1.155
18 to 19 years	3,687	3,509	1.851	1.739	1,837	1,771
20 to 24 years	13,310	13,112	6.827	6,721	6,483	6,391
25 to 54 years	70,205	72,631	39.020	40,206	31,184	32,425
25 to 34 years	30,161	31,217	16,779	17,354	13,382	13,863
	23,960	25,033	13,230	13,726	10,730	11,306
35 to 44 years	16.083	16,382	9.011	9,126	7.072	7,256
45 to 54 years	11,064		9,011 6,409	6,276	4,655	4,617
55 to 64 years	6.664	10,894 6,621		3,793	2,823	2,828
55 to 59 years			3,842			1,789
60 to 64 years	4,400	4,273	2,567	2,484	1,832	
65 years and over	2,569	2,641	1,454	1,508	1,115	1,133

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal		M	en			Wo	men	
Occupation		ears over		ears over	20 y and		16 y and			ears over
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total	106,175	108,201	59,226	60,124	56,012	57,010	46,949	48,077	44,042	45,120
Managerial and professional specialty	25,969	26,524	14,725	15,119	14,649	15,059	11,243	11,404	11,141	11,308
Executive, administrative, and managerial			7,835	8,002	7,802	7,971	4,318	4,486	4,281	4,44
Officials and administrators, public administration		496	331	335	330	335	206	161	206	16
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,214 3,401	8,512 3,480	5,665 1,838	5,755 1,912	5,633 1,838	5,731 1,906	2,549 1,563	2,757 1,568	2,521 1,553	2,733 1,554
Professional specialty		14,036	6,891	7,118	6,847	7,087	6,926	6,918	6,861	6,860
Engineers	1,593	1,681	1,474	1,582	1,471	1,582	119	99	119	98
Mathematical and computer scientists		673	412	424	410	422	163	249	162	24
Natural scientists		406	303	306	303	307	74	99	72	9
Health diagnosing occupations	794	715	678	627	678	627	117	88	116	8
Health assessment and treating occupations  Teachers, college and university	1,984 727	1,990 709	301 451	314 462	297 449	314 462	1,683 275	1,676 247	1,681 274	1,679 249
Teachers, except college and university	3,797	3,828	1,015	1,049	1,005	1,047	2,782	2.779	2,747	2.75
Lawyers and judges		651	565	521	565	521	127	130	127	129
Other professional specialty occupations	3,278	3,383	1,692	1,831	1,670	1,806	1,586	1,552	1,562	1,524
Technical, sales, and administrative support		33,883	11,542	11,889		11,327	21,192	21,994	19,716	
Technicians and related support	3,133 1,051	3,269 1,099	1,628	1,713	1,606 164	1,689	1,505	1,556	1,491	1,53
Health technologists and technicians  Engineering and science technicians	1,031	1,174	168 845	185 925	832	182 917	884 237	913 249	880 232	909 242
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,000	996	615	602	610	590	385	394	379	385
Sales occupations	12,475	12,975	6,614	6,727	6,238	6,405	5,861	6,249	5,027	5,35
Supervisors and proprietors	3,241	3,439	2,266	2,420	2,246	2,409	975	1,019	954	997
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,061	2,199	1,246	1,266	1,235	1,256	816	932	802	898
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,550 5,564	1,534	1,278	1,239	1,259	1,232	272 3,761	294	263	290
Sales-related occupations	5,564	5,733 71	1,803 22	1,776 25	1,476 21	1,486 22	3,761	3,957 46	2,976 33	3,129 37
Administrative support, including clerical	17,125		3,300	3,449	3,134	3,232	13,825	14,190	13,197	13,475
Supervisors	712	651	335	271	335	270	378	380	374	379
Computer equipment operators	778	828	268	266	256	252	510	562	483	537
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,008	4,787	142	78	128	65	4,866	4,709	4,664	4,469
Financial records processing	2,464 807	2,592 898	247 505	230 586	242 486	219 564	2,216 303	2,362 312	2,172 278	2,300 296
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,356	7,883	1,803	2,018	1,687	1,863	5,553	5,865	5,226	5,49
Service occupations	14,310		5,630	5,744	4,739	4,850	8,680	8,895	7,623	7,869
Private household	955	1,009	45	50	34	33	910	959	756	775
Protective service		1,739	1,471	1,536	1,439	1,506	209	203	203	190
Service, except private household and protective	11,676 5,170	11,892 5,136	4,114 1,941	4,158 1,878	3,265 1,304	3,312 1,272	7,562 3,229	7,733 3,258	6,663 2,568	1 '
Health service		1,814	189	199	1,304	180	1,616	1,614	1,527	
Cleaning and building service	2,713	2,845	1,601	1,689	1,435	1,507	1,112	1,156	1,057	1,09
Personal service	1,988	2,097	382	391	347	352	1,606	1,705	1,511	1,604
Precision production, craft, and repair			12,018			11,591	1,098	1,103	1,066	
Mechanics and repairers			4,273	4,159		4,067	157	167	157	
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,473 4,213		4,406 3,339	4,620 3,110	4,280 3,278	4,461 3,063	67 874	82 854	64 844	833
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,584	16,765	12,398	12,589	11,358	11,604	4,186	4,176	3,996	4,029
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,747	7,715	4,670	4,659	4,470	4,491	3,077	3,056	2,976	
Manufacturing industries		6,523	3,879	3,886	3,729	3,760	2,658	2,637	2,580	
Durable goods	3,610	1 1 1	2,544	2,493	2,431	2,408	1,066	1,112	1,041	1,09
Nondurable goods			1,335 791	1,393 774	1,297 741	1,352	1,592 419	1,525	1,538	
Nonmanufacturing industries  Transportation and material moving occupations	4,637	1,193 4,488	4,243	4,061	4,087	731 3,938	394	419 427	396 374	38 41
Motor vehicle operators	1	3,284	3,036	2,896	2,912	2,802	359	388	339	
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1,204	1,207	1,165	1,175	1,136	35	39	35	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,200	1 '	3,485	3,869	2,802	3,175	715	693	646	l .
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	588 3,613		572 2,913	634 3,236	508 2,295	589 2,586	16 699	18 675	14 631	,
, , ,			2,913	2,893	2,593	2,581	550	504	501	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1	1	1,155	1,145	1,138	1,127	191	168	190	
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		1 .	1,758	1,748	1,455	1,454	358	335		1

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	itai	Me	en	Won	nen
Occupation and race	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,175 100.0	108,201 100.0	59,226 100.0	60,124 100.0	46,949 100.0	48,077 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.5	24.9	25.1	23.9	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.5	13.2	13.3	9.2	9.3
Professional specialty	13.0 30.8	13.0	11.6	11.8 19.8	14.8	14.4 45.7
echnical, sales, and administrative support	30.6	31.3 3.0	19.5 2.7	2.8	45.1 3.2	3.2
Sales occupations	11.7	12.0	11.2	11.2	12.5	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.3	5.6	5.7	29.4	29.5
Service occupations	13.5	13.5	9.5	9.6	18.5	18.5
Private household	.9	9	.1	.1	1.9	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.8	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.0	6.9	6.9	16.1	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.0	20.3	19.8	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.6	15.5	20.9	20.9	8.9	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.1	7.9	7.7	6.6	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.4	4.1	7.2	6.8	.8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.2	5.9	6.4	1.5	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.1	4.9	4.8	1.2	1.0
White				Ì		
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,950 100.0	94,533 100.0	52,557 100.0	53,193 100.0	40,392 100.0	41,339 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	25.5	26.0	26.2	24.9	24.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.1	12.2	13.9	14.0	9.7	9.8
Professional specialty	13.5	13.4	12.1	12.2	15.3	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.9	19.9	20.2	46.2	46.9
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2
Sales occupations	12.4	12.6	11.8	11.9	13.2	13.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0 12.1	16.2 12.4	5.3 8.3	5.4 8.6	29.9 16.9	30.1 17.2
Private household	.7	.8	.1	.1	1.5	1.7
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	.4	
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	10.0	5.9	6.1	15.0	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.4	21.0	20.3	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.5	19.8	19.7	8.4	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.7	7.6	7.4	6.1	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	6.8	6.5	.8	3.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7 3.4	3.8	5.4 5.0	5.7 5.0	1.4 1.3	1.3 1.1
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,370 100.0	10,737 100.0	5,156 100.0	5,364 100.0	5,214 100.0	5,373 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.9	14.8	12.4	13.0	17.4	16.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.9
Professional specialty	8.4	8.5	5.4	6.3	11.4	10.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.5	27.2	14.8	15.9	38.0	36.4
Technicians and related support	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.7	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	6.3	6.9	4.8	5.2	7.8	8.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.5	17.6	8.1	9.1	26.7	26.1
Service occupations	24.7	22.9	19.6	17.2	29.8	28.
Private household	2.6	2.1	.2	.1	5.0	4.0
Protective service	2.3	2.4	4.0	4.2	.7	00.
Service, except private household and protective	19.8 8.3	18.4 9.3	15.3 14.4	13.0	24.2	23.9
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.3	23.8	34.4	16.0 34.3	2.3	2.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	10.5	10.8	11.0	12.3 9.2	13.3 10.
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.5	5.4	12.0	9.7	1.0	10.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.8	7.8	11.6	13.6	2.1	2.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.3	2.0	4.4	3.6	.3	2.0
. minimatically minimatical management and minimatical management and management		1	1 7.7	1 3.5		1

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

(In thousands)

					April 1986				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	<b>;</b>			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		0-11	11	14/4	0-4	l lanaid
	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	97,242	1,263	16,495	79,483	7,586	253	1,549	1,415	158
16 to 19 years	5,719	254	339	5,126	68	14	201	29	39
16 to 17 years	2,248	179	85	1,984	39	5	86	13	26
18 to 19 years	3,471	75	254	3,142	29	9	115	16	13
20 to 24 years	12,794	162	1,230	11,402	300	18	315	64	15
25 to 34 years	29,262	194	4,416	24,652	1,910	44	428	265	24
35 to 44 years	22,797	179	4,751	17,867	2,162	74	233	267	21
45 to 54 years	14,806	186	3,385	11,235	1,525	51	185	276	30
55 to 64 years	9,729	171	2,010	7,547	1,127	38	126	282	21
55 to 59 years	5,973	92	1,273	4,608	619	28	65	163	14
60 to 64 years	3,755	80	737	2,939	508	9	61	118	7
65 years and over	2,135	117	365	1,654	493	13	61	232	7
Men, 16 years and over	52,466	187	7,928	44,351	5,083	40	1,265	1,216	55
16 to 19 years	2,823	70	147	2,606	44	8	178	28	33
16 to 17 years	1,105	55	43	1,006	29	3	78	12	21
18 to 19 years	1,718	14	104	1,600	15	5	100	16	12
20 to 24 years	6,526	33	550	5,942	186	9	263	61	10
25 to 34 years	16,095	23	2,087	13,985	1,253	6	343	238	6
35 to 44 years	12,304	13	2,251	10,041	1,419	3	181	209	-
45 to 54 years	8,078	15	1,631	6,433	1,046	2	139	224	2
55 to 64 years	5,484	19	1,055	4,410	786	6	110	249	-
55 to 59 years	3,365	10	688	2,667	422	6	57	141	_
60 to 64 years	2,119	8	367	1,743	364	-	53	108	-
65 years and over	1,155	14	208	933	348	5	52	209	4
Women, 16 years and over	44,776	1,077	8,566	35,133	2,503	213	284	199	103
16 to 19 years	2,895	185	191	2,519	24	6	23	1	7
16 to 17 years	1,143	123	42	977	10	2	8	1	6
18 to 19 years	1,753	61	150	1,542	14	4	15	- !	1
20 to 24 years	6,268	128	680	5,460	114	9	52	4	5
25 to 34 years	13,167	171	2,329	10,667	657	38	85	27	18
35 to 44 years	10,492	166	2,501	7,826	743	71	52	58	21
15 to 54 years	6,728	172	1,754	4,802	479	50	46	53	28
55 to 64 years	4,244	153	955	3,137	341	32	16	33	21
55 to 59 years	2,608	81	585	1,941	197	23	8	22	14
60 to 64 years	1,637	71	370	1,196	144	9	8	11	7
65 years and over	980	102	157	721	145	8	9	23	3

#### A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							April 1	986					
		Manager profess spec	sional		icat, sal ministra suppor			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 <sup>1</sup>	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	3,121	71	55	20	18	97	-	8	37	7	35	18	2,755
Mining	899	150	85	34	19	100	-	10	267	21	173	39	
Construction	7,171	874	144	74	92	434	-	38	4,125	88	473	813	16
Manufacturing	20,761	2,277	1,665	772	694	2,509	-	464	3,931	6,523	785	1,064	77
Durable goods	12,426	1,383	1,157	566	280	1,460	-	260	2,762	3,605	392	492	70
Nondurable goods	8,335	895	508	206	414	1,049	-	205	1,169	2,918	393	572	7
Transportation and public	7 000	704	404			0.077			4 400				١
utilities	7,388	791	401	226	302	2,077		265	1,190	90	1,574	458	14
Wholesale and retail trade	22,442	1,817	373	93	9,284	2,310	-	4,266	1,426	240	876	1,725	31
Wholesale trade	4,443	441	58 315	39 55	1,771	873	-	47	299	101	461	336	18
Retail trade	17,998	1,376	315	55	7,513	1,437	-	4,219	1,127	139	416	1,390	13
Finance, insurance, and	7 077	1 760	104	400	4 700	0.000	İ		440	40	_		
real estate	7,277 34,153	1,760 3,716	184	123 1,729	1,736	2,983 5,759	1 000	282	110	18	7	24	49
Services Private households	1,271	3,/10	10,414	1,729	802	5,759	1,009 1,009	7,105	1,665	690 3	503	365 24	397 100
Other service industries	32.882	3,715	10,407	1,723	800	5.748	,	7.012	1,651	688	500	341	100 297
Professional services	22,360	2,112	9,357	1,723	146	4.237	-	4,099	351	156	289	99	
Public administration	4.990	1,032	715	1,423	28	1,369	_	1,191	242	39	63	55	90 57
rubiic auriiriisii alibii	→,990	1,032	[ /15	197	20	1,369	-	1,191	242	39	63	) 55	5/

<sup>1</sup> 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)

	Al indus	I	Nonagricultural industries									
			То	tal	٧	Vage and sal	ary workers <sup>1</sup>					
Reason not working and sex	Apr.	Apr.			Paid ab	sences	Unpaid at	osences				
	1985	1986	Apr. 1965	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986				
Total, 16 years and over	5,417	3,817	5,365	3,724	2,909	1,716	1,936	1,576				
Vacation	3,135	1,497	3,126	1,485	2,209	1,009	725	337				
liness	1,181	1,229	1,169	1,210	469	478	604	659				
Bad weather	58	71	51	51	()	(²)	(²)	(²)				
Industrial dispute	20	25	20	25	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)				
All other reasons	1,023	994	999	952	231	229	607	580				
Men, 16 years and over	2,501	1,896	2,457	1,827	1,342	908	795	681				
Vacation	1,387	826	1,377	818	1,028	585	253	154				
Illness	586	583	574	570	233	233	274	298				
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	528	487	506	439	80	90	268	229				
Women, 16 years and over	2,916	1,920	2,908	1,897	1,568	807	1,139	896				
Vacation	1,748	671	1,749	667	1,182	424	472	183				
liness	595	646	595	640	236	245	329	361				
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	573	603	564	589	151	138	338	352				

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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

	'		April	1986					
Hours of work		Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution					
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Total, 16 years and over	104,385	3,028	101,356	100.0	100.0	100.0			
1 to 34 hours	24,725	827	23.898	23.7	27.3	23.6			
1 to 4 hours	806	37	769	.8	1.2	.8			
5 to 14 hours	4.655	198	4,457	4.5	6.5	4.4			
15 to 29 hours	12,530	406	12,124	12.0	13.4	12.0			
30 to 34 hours	6,734	186	6,548	6.5	6.1	6.5			
35 hours and over	79.659	2,202	77,457	76.3	72.7	76.4			
35 to 39 hours	7,020	128	6,692	6.7	4.2	6.8			
40 hours	43,349	615	42,734	41.5	20.3	42.2			
41 hours and over	29,290	1,459	27,831	28.1	48.2	27.5			
41 to 48 hours	10,694	235	10,460	10.2	7.8	10.3			
49 to 59 hours	10,635	466	10,168	10.2	15.4	10.0			
60 hours and over	7,961	758	7,203	7.6	25.0	7.1			
Average hours, total at work	39.0	44.6	38.9	_	_	-			
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.7	52.2	43.5	-	1 -	-			

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

			April	1986		
Barray (a real lands to a first from		All industries		Nona	gricultural indi Usually work full time  5,856  1,722 1,391 67 202 63 - 4,136 - 1,052 1,293 260 7 22 - 1,500  24.4 26.5	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	work	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,725	6,097	16,628	23,898	5,856	16,042
Conomic reasons	5,449	1,613	3,636	5,199	1,722	3,477
Slack work	2,465	1,470	995	2,321	1,391	930
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	68	68	! -	67	67	_
New job started during week	212	212	i -	202	202	-
Job terminated during week	63	63	1 - 1	63	63	-
Could find only part-time work	2,641	-	2,641	2,547	-	2,547
Other reasons	19,275	4,283	14,992	18,701	4,136	14,565
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,839	-	12,839	12,493	-	12,493
Vacation	1,068	1,068	_	1,052		-
Illness	1,467	1,314	153	1,437		144
Bad weather	302	302	-	260	260	-
Industrial dispute	7	7	-	7	7	-
Legal or religious holiday	22	22	<b>(</b> -	22	22	-
Full time for this job	1,437	-	1,437	1,421	-	1,421
All other reasons	2,134	1,571	563	2,006	1,500	506
verage hours:				!		
Economic reasons	22.2	24.3	21.1	22.3	24.4	21.3
Other reasons	20.6	26.5	18.9	20.7	26.5	19.0
Vorked 30 to 34 hours:				<b>1</b>		
Economic reasons	1,733	805	928	1,683	769	914
Other reasons	5,001	2,335	2,666	4,865	2.264	2,601

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

Industry	April 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	101,356	5,199	14,565	81,592	53,761	10,460	17,371	38.9	43.5
Wage and salary workers	93,906	4,638	13,258	76,010	51,257	9,940	14,813	38.7	43.1
Mining	829	37	12	780	434	130	216	44.9	46.4
Construction	5,612	387	254	4,971	3,443	554	974	40.3	42.8
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,683 11,807 7,875	666 235 431	670 308 362	18,347 11,264 7,082	12,170 7,445 4,724	2,909 1,789 1,120	3,268 2,030 1,238	41.7 42.2 41.0	43.1 43.1 43.1
Transportation and public utilities	6,768 19,934 6,530	242 1,501 144	373 4,931 634	6,153 13,502 5,752	4,249 8,116 4,001	808 2,097 689	1,096 3,289 1,062	41.2 36.4 40.0	43.2 44.1 42.5
Service industries	29,683 1,225 28,458 4,867	1,576 252 1,324 85	6,135 580 5,555 250	21,972 393 21,579 4,532	15,379 272 15,107 3,469	2,319 24 2,295 432	4,274 97 4,177 631	36.7 24.0 37.2 40.6	42.8 44.6 42.8 42.1
Self-employed workers	7,197 253	543 17	1,211 96	5,443 140	2,428 76	509 10	2,506 54	41.2 36.6	48.5 48.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

				April	1986			
<b>9</b> -11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	<b>-</b> .,	On part		On	full-time sched	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	101,356	5,199	14,565	81,592	53,761	27,831	38.9	43.5
16 to 19 years	5,643	491	3,495	1,657	1,286	371	23.6	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,208	86	1,931	191	160	31	16.8	36.3
18 to 19 years	3,435	405	1,564	1,466	1,126	340	28.0	40.9
20 years and over	95,713	4,709	11,070	79,934	52,473	27,461	39.8	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,770	1,050	2,297	9,423	6,744	2,679	36.4	42.2
25 years and over	82,943	3,659	8,773	70,511	45,730	24,781	40.3	43.7
25 to 44 years	54,354	2,448	4,816	47,090	30,069	17,021	40.8	43.8
45 to 64 years	26,115	1,111	2,679	22,325	14,915	7,410	40.3	43.6
65 years and over	2,474	101	1,278	1,095	744	351	28.7	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	55,761	2,397	4,406	48,958	28,920	20,038	41.8	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,802	243	1,651	908	684	224	25.0	41.3
16 to 17 years	1,099	46	945	108	91	17	17.8	37.7
18 to 19 years	1,703	198	707	798	589	209	29.6	41.8
20 years and over	52,960	2,155	2,754	48,051	28,237	19,814	42.7	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,558	472	956	5,130	3,371	1,759	38.3	43.3
25 years and over	46,402	1,683	1,797	42,922	24,868	18,054	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	30,209	1,193	676	28,340	16,009	12,331	43.9	45.4
45 to 64 years	14,781	440	468	13,873	8,412	5,461	43.4	44.8
65 years and over	1,412	50	653	709	447	262	30.8	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	45,595	2,801	10,159	32,635	24,842	7,793	35.2	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,841	248	1,844	749	603	146	22.3	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,109	39	986	84 666	70	14	15.8	34.6
18 to 19 years	1,732	208	858	-	534	132	26.5	39.8 41.4
20 years and over	42,754 6,212	2,554 578	8,315 1,340	31,885 4,294	24,238 3,374	7,647 920	36.1 34.5	40.8
20 to 24 years	36,541	1,976	6,975	27,590	20,864		36.4	41.5
25 years and over		1 '.			1	6,726		41.4
25 to 44 years	24,145	1,254	4,140	18,751	14,060	4,691	36.8	
45 to 64 years65 years and over	11,334 1,062	672 51	2,210 624	8,452 387	6,505 298	1,947 89	36.4 25.9	41.6 41.2
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,394	4,227	13,176	70,991	45,355	25,636	39.0	43.7
Men	49,212	1,949	3,925	43,338	24,734	18,604	42.1	45.2
Women	39,182	2,278	9,251	27,653	20,621	7,032	35.1	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,199	829	1,034	8,336	6,776	1,560	37.5	41.2
Men	5,070 5,130	386 444	342 692	4,342 3,994	3,329 3,447	1,013 547	39.1 35.9	42.2 40.1
	5,130	444	092	3,884	3,447	547	35.9	40.1
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:	00	4.555		04.000	10.555	44.000		
Married, spouse present	36,573	1,056	1,289	34,228	19,535	14,693	43.7	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated Single (never married)	5,434 13,755	296 1,046	271 2,845	4,867 9,864	2,925 6,461	1,942 3,403	42.4 36.5	44.8 43.5
Women, 16 years and over:					1			
Married, spouse present	25,248	1,353	5,798	18,097	14,095	4,002	35.2	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,989	624	1,224	7,141	5,155	1,986	37.8	42.1
Single (never married)	11,358	824	3,137	7,397	5,593	1,804	33.3	41.4
Oligie (Hetel Hairied)	, 550	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	5,15,	.,007	3,550	1,004	33.3	71.7

# HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		,			April 1986	<b></b>			
					On 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	101,101	5,128	14,495	81,478	53,609	10,477	17,392	38.9	43.5
Managerial and professional specialty		497 143	2,346 606	22,805 11,381	12,770 5,830	2,867 1,450	7,167 4,102	42.5 44.9	45.4 46.5
Professional specialty		354	1,740	11,424	6,941	1,417	3,066	40.4	44.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,221	5,895	25,688	17,987	3,138	4,562	37.6	42.5
Technicians and related support		63	355	2,759	2,019	353	387	39.2	42.0
Sales occupations		661	2.665	9,197	4,773	1,322	3,102	38.8	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical		497	2,876	13,732	11,195	1,464	1,073	36.4	40.5
Service occupations		1,531	4,352	8,201	6,072	858	1,271	32.7	42.4
Private household	983	186	497	300	204	18	77	23.9	44.6
Protective service		50	155	1,478	937	223	318	41.5	44.8
Service, except private household and protective		1,294	3,700	6,423	4,930	617	876	32.2	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,540	683	421	11,436	7,625	1,665	2,146	41.3	43.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,025	1,196	1,480	13,348	9,154	1,949	2,245	39.3	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,384	462	325	6,598	4,830	972	796	40.0	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,271	289	383	3,599	2,010	544	1,045	41.7	45.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,370	445	773	3,152	2,315	433	404	35.8	41.8
Men, 16 years and over	55,426	2,322	4,315	48,789	28,737	6,853	13,199	41.9	44.9
Managerial and professional specialty	14,729	208	689	13,832	6,734	1,783	5,315	45.4	47.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,796	85	235	7,477	3,362	940	3,174	46.7	47.9
Professional specialty		124	454	6,355	3,372	843	2,141	43.8	46.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support		263	1,081	10,223	5,608	1,498	3,117	42.5	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,672	14	105	1,553	1,039	221	294	41.6	43.4
Sales occupations		154	609	5,781	2,462	854	2,465	44.5	47.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,352	95	367	2,890	2,108	424	358	38.8	42.1
Service occupations	5,555	431	1,249	3,875	2,694	491	691	36.0	43.4
Private household	49 1,485	10 36	27 101	1 246	839	208	301	(') 42.6	(') 45.1
Protective service  Service, except private household and protective		384	1,121	1,346 2,516	1,852	283	382	33.7	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair		611	306	10,576	6,973	1,545	2,057	41.6	43.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1 '	808	990	10,283	6,728	1,536	2,019	40.2	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	, ,	195	131	4,163	2,877	648	639	41.4	42.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	, , .	247	221	3,398	1,863	513	1,022	42.8	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		366	639	2,721	1,988	375	358	36.0	41.9
Women, 16 years and over	45,675	2,807	10,179	32,689	24,872	3,624	4,193	35.2	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,920	289	1,657	8,973	6,036	1,085	1.852	38.8	42.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial		59	371	3,904	2,467	510	927	41.6	43.8
Professional specialty		230	1,286	5,069	3,569	575	925	36.9	42.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support		958	4,814	15,464	12,379	1,640	1,445	34.9	40.5
Technicians and related support		48	250	1,206	981	132	93	36.5	40.3
Sales occupations		507	2,056	3,416	2,311	469	636	32.5	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical		402	2,509	10,842	9,087	1,040	715	35.8	40.0
Service occupations		1,100	3,103	4,326	3,378	368	580	30.6	41.4
Private household		176	469	288	200	18	70	24.0	44.2
Protective service		15	54	130	99	15	17	32.9	41.4
Service, except private household and protective		909	2,580	3,907	3,079	335	494	31.4	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair		72	115	860	652	119	89	37.7	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		388	490	3,066	2,427	413	227	36.6	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		266	194	2,434	1,953	324	157	37.9	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		43 79	162 134	201 431	146	31 57	23	30.5	41.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	043	' <sup>9</sup>	134	431	327	3/	46	34.4	41.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	L .				1985						19	86	
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	179,501	179,649	179.798	179,967	180,131	180.304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181.361	181.512	181,678	181,843
Labor force <sup>1</sup>													
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>		65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2		65.4	65.4	
Total employed1	108.574	108.644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109.513	109.671	109.904	110.646	110.252	110,481	110,587
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>		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		1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695
		106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107.519	107.813	107.969	108,206	108,955	108.561	108,788	108.892
Agriculture		3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	
Nonagricultural industries			103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755		105,055	105,655	105,465		
Unemployed		8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>		7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	62,543	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914
Men													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86.882	86,954	87.035	87,120
Labor force <sup>1</sup>	65,929	66.012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139		66,838	66.864	66,757
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>		76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6
Total employed <sup>1</sup>	61,373	61,498	61.175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793		62,243	62.288	62,254
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>		71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5
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	1.541
Civilian employed		59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713
Unemployed	4,556	4.514	4.633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4.577	4,503
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	19,898	19,886	20,162		20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320		20,116	20,171	20,363
Women													
Noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	93.674	93.751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94.087	94.177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723
Labor force <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>		50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0		50.8	50.9	· '
Resident Armed Forces		149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	
Civilian employed		46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470		47.790	47.962	48,035	47.857	48.041	
Unemployed	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	'
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	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	42.645	42,719	42.910		42,875	42.639		42.611	42.563		42.617	42,607	

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

2 Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

3 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

### HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	1				1985						19	86	
sex, and age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>													
Civilian labor force			115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790		118,130	116,229		117,088	117,207	
Percent of population		64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1
Employed										108,955			
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4
Unemployed		8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate	. 7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 20 years and over													i
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>		77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389		77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309
Civilian labor force			60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548		61,183		61,053
Percent of population		78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0		78.3	78.3	78.0
Employed			56,384	56,403	56,636		56,849	56,897	56,982	_ , ,	57,384	57,459	57,391
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4		73.4	73.4	73.3
Agriculture		2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278		2,258	2,411	2,347
Nonagricultural industries			54,124	54,173	54,405			54,687	54,704			55,048	55,043
Unemployed		3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656		3,656	3,566		3,799	3,809	3,663
Unemployment rate		6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256
Women, 20 years and over				!									
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>			86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988				87,355
Civilian labor force			47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558		47,713	47,870				
Percent of population		54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0		55.0		55.1
Employed			44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363			44,882				45,009
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>			50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2		51.4	51.6				
Agriculture			572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696			
Nonagricultural industries	1 .		43,461	43,474		,							
Unemployed			3,152	3,120		3,195		3,057	2,988		3,211	3,155	
Unemployment rate			6.7	6.6				6.4	6.2		6.7	6.6	
Not in labor force	. 39,171	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years			i :										
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>				14,445		14,456		14,472	1	1 ,	14,465		
Civilian labor force			7,593	7,924				7,864	7,811		7,984		8,074
Percent of population			52.4	54.9		54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0		55.2		55.7
Employed			6,184	6,398		6,405					6,467	6,532	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>			42.7	44.3		44.3					44.7	45.1	
Agriculture			308	294		289		269	276		246		
Nonagricultural industries		_, -,	5,876								-,		
Unemployed			1,409			1,420							
Unemployment rate			18.6										
Not in labor force	. 6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,					1985						19	86	,
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population		153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122
Civilian labor force			99,527	99,705			100,533						
Percent of population	65.0		64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3
Employed	93,470	1 , -	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055		94,507	94,585			94,958	95,08
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.9	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5		61.3	61.3
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,248 6.3	6,197 6.2	6,395 6.4	6,327 6.3	6,133 6.1	6,124 6.1	6,164 6.1	5,971 5.9	5,948 5.9	5,796 5.7	6,429 6.4	6,290 6.2	6,168 6.1
Men, 20 years and over		J			•					<b>G.</b>			
Civilian labor force	52,825	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504
Civilian labor force  Percent of population	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5		78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4
Employed	49,947	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380		50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.3	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3
Unemployed	2,878	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	1	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2		5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
Women, 20 years and over							:						
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	40.808
Percent of population	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	,	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,677	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096		38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.8	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4
Unemployed	2,326		2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307		2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				·			i						
Civilian labor force	6,890	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937
Percent of population	57.8	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4
Employed	5,846	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	49.0	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8
Unemployed	1,044	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140
Unemployment rate	15.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4
Men	15.7	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2		15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2
Women	14.5	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700			19,790			19,863	19,889	
Civilian labor force		, ,	12,317	12,354	12,289			12,457	12,522	12,548		12,656	
Percent of population	63.1	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	1
Employed	10,489	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500		10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6			53.1	53.8	54.1	1	54.3	
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1,875 15.2	1,906 15.4	1,779 14.4	1,855 15.0	1,729 14.1	1,878 15.2		1,939 15.6	1,865 14.9	1,810 14.4	1,855 14.8	1,865 14.7	1,884 14.8
Men, 20 years and over										:			
Civilian labor force	5,714	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916
Percent of population	74.2		74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6		74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6		
Employed	4,952		5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019		4,983				5,169	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	64.3		65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7		63.9				65.7	
Unemployed	762		714	733	685	769		789			1		
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6
							į						
Women, 20 years and over						I .			5 005		l	I _	
Civilian labor force	5,745	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724		5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	
	5,745 59.0		5,727 58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3
Civilian labor force		58.6		58.3 4,953	58.1 4,951	58.3 4,951	58.3 5,032	59.0 5,017	59.2 5,102	58.4 5,074	58.5 5,054	58.5 5,087	59.3 5,140
Civilian labor force	59.0 4,988 51.3	58.6 4,939 50.7	58.7 5,001 51.2	58.3 4,953 50.6	58.1 4,951 50.5	58.3 4,951 50.5	58.3 5,032 51.2	59.0 5,017 50.9	59.2 5,102 51.7	58.4 5,074 51.5	58.5 5,054 51.2	58.5 5,087 51.4	5,140 51.9
Civilian labor force  Percent of population  Employed	59.0 4,988	58.6 4,939 50.7 770	58.7 5,001 51.2 726	58.3 4,953 50.6	58.1 4,951	58.3 4,951	58.3 5,032 51.2 695	59.0 5,017	59.2 5,102 51.7 733	58.4 5,074 51.5 689	58.5 5,054 51.2 722	58.5 5,087 51.4 704	59.3 5,140 51.9 735

#### 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,					1985						19	88	
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Bi_ACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	905	909	859	908	848	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949
Percent of population	41.8	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.8	44.5	44.4
Employed	549	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	25.4	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5
Unemployed	356	387	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404
Unemployment rate	39.3	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.8
Men	39.4	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4
Women	39.3	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN	'					i			Ì				
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	11,826	11.862	11.897	11.933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12.219	12.255
Civilian labor force	7,607	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7.920	7,975
Percent of population	64.3	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1
Employed	6,814	6,806		6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7.144
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	
Unemployed	793	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4

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)

					1985						19	86	
Category	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC									ı				
Fotal	106.872	106.939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,581	108,788	108,892
Married men, spouse present				39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272			39,615	39,382	39,365	39,55
Married women, spouse present		26,036	26,174	28,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,80
Women who maintain families		5,626	5,643	5,807	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,81
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER						:	!			:			
Agriculture:		}											
Wage and salary workers	1,653	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,58
Self-employed workers		1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,47
Unpaid family workers		196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	18
Nonagricultural industries:	1	l		l			İ						
Wage and salary workers	95,493	95,680	95,391	95,523		96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516		97,83
Government		15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104		16,18
Private industries		79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412		81,64
Private households		1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,32
Other industries	78,320	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596		80,216	80,390	80,32
Self-employed workers	7,717	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,57
Unpaid family workers	305	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	25
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME		:											
All industries:		l				ļ	1	l	1				1
Part time for economic reasons	5,890	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	
Slack work		2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	
Could only find part-time work		2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883				2,953	2,97
Voluntary part time	13,356	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,93
Nonagricultural industries:								1					
Part time for economic reasons	5,402	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,62
Slack work	1			2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196					
Could only find part-time work		2,785	2,875	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,764	2,760	2,776	2,636		2,84
Voluntary part time						13.053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13.285	13,59

<sup>1</sup> 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)

Sau and ana					1985					:	19	86	
Sex and age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	106,872	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
16 to 24 years	20,612	20,496	20,145	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309
16 to 19 years	6,557	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	8,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492
16 to 17 years	2,505	2,501	2,399	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2.685	2,649
18 to 19 years	4,030	4,002	3.819	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3.887	3.857	3.920	3.889	3,828
20 to 24 years	14,055	13,984	13,961	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14.034	13.980	
25 years and over	86,287	86,416	86,447	86,650	86,919	87.157	87,477	87,665	87.877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639
25 to 54 years	71,994	72,082	72,175	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364
55 years and over	14,315	14,279	14,299	14,201	14,305		14,336		14,248	14,360	14,085		14,250
Men, 16 years and over	59,820	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	80,105	80,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713
16 to 24 years	10,832	10,753	10,555	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585
16 to 19 years	3,430	3,398	3,239	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3.322
16 to 17 years	1,349	1,316	1,238	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368
18 to 19 years	2,081	2,078	2.020	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956
20 to 24 years		7,355	7,316	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262
25 years and over		49,177	49,030	49,163		49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636		49,905		50,216
25 to 54 years		40,739	40,593	40,758		40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244		41,588		
55 years and over		8,427	8,458	8,366		8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436
Women, 16 years and over	47,052	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179
16 to 24 years	9,780	9,743	9,590	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9.736	9.810	9.724
16 to 19 years	3,127	3.114	2.945	3.082	3.077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170
16 to 17 years	1,156	1.185	1,161	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281
18 to 19 years		1.924	1,799	1.870		1.922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1.872
20 to 24 years		6,629	6,645	6,611	6.589	6.612	6,665	8,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555
25 years and over		37,239	37,417	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423
25 to 54 years	31,423	31,343	31,582	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613
55 years and over	5,850	5.852	5,841	5.835		5,772	5,853	5.836	5.824	5.838	5.760	5,789	5,814

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

(In thousands)

					1985						19	86	
Sex and age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
16 to 24 years	3,182	3,340	3,167	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266
16 to 19 years	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582
16 to 17 years	656	674	661	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698
18 to 19 years	783	824	750	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894
20 to 24 years	1,751	1,835	1,758	1,744	1.684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684
25 years and over	5,222	5,035	5,280	5,125	5,077	5,176	5.004	4.987	4.890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101
25 to 54 years	4,638	4,423	4,613	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557
55 years and over	611	634	642	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576
Men, 16 years and over	4,556	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503
16 to 24 years	1,736	1,848	1,745	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792
16 to 19 years	781	818	771	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840
16 to 17 years	367	376	373	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367
18 to 19 years	421	443	397	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480
20 to 24 years	955	1,030	974	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952
25 years and over	2,838	2.629	2,887	2,786	2,744	2,779	2.761	2.736	2.694	2.660	2.909	2.886	2,733
25 to 54 years	2,510	2,286	2,502	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415
55 years and over	356	362	391	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344
Women, 16 years and over	3,828	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839
16 to 24 years	1,446	1,492	1,422	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473
16 to 19 years	650	687	638	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742
16 to 17 years	289	298	288	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331
18 to 19 years	362	381	353	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414
20 to 24 years	796	805	784	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731
25 years and over	2,384	2.406	2,393	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2.148	2,400	2.414	2.368
25 to 54 years	2,128	2,137	2,111	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143
55 years and over	255	272	251	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232
33 years and over	255	212	231	230	211	202	220	- ''	237	231	204	204	202

# HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Civilian workers)

					1985						19	86	
Sex and age	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	13.4	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9
16 to 19 years	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
16 to 17 years	20.8	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9
18 to 19 years	16.3	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9
25 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.8	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5
16 to 19 years	18.5	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2
16 to 17 years	21.4	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	16.8	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7
20 to 24 years	11.4	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6
25 years and over	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13,1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2
16 to 19 years	17.2	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0
16 to 17 years	20.0	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5
18 to 19 years	15.7	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0
25 years and over	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8

### A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

0-14					1985						19	86	
Category	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 20 years and over		6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Women, 20 years and over		6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
White	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1
Black and other	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.€
Black		15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8
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	10.4
Married men, spouse present		4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3
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	9.4
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7
Part-time workers		10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY	İ												
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Mining	10.6	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8
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	12.0
Manufacturing		7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8
Durable goods		7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8
Nondurable goods		7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8
Transportation and public utilities		5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade		7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1
Finance and service industries		6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.8
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	11.9	13.4

for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

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)

Manhanatananah					1985						19	86	
Weeks of unemployment	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,528	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628
5 to 14 weeks	2,516	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685
15 weeks and over	2,374	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135
15 to 26 weeks	1,031	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001
27 weeks and over	1,343	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	ļ								ļ				
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.9	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8
15 weeks and over	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.8	27,7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9
27 weeks and over	16.0	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Recent for unemployment					1985						19	86	
Reasons for unemployment	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED		_ "		·									
Job losers	4,229	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3.933	3.776	4,162	4,246	4.034
On layoff	1,182	1.068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1.175	1,132	1,163	1.152	1.164	1.028
Other job losers		2,926	3,032	3,072	3.032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006
Job leavers	852	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1.002	1,110
Reentrants	2,283	2,378	2,233	2,184	2.191	2.335	2,237	2.226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2.191
New entrants	1,051	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059
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	50.3	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1
On layoff	14.0	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2
Other job losers	36.2	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8
Job leavers	10.1	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2
Reentrants	27.1	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1
New entrants	12.5	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
Job leavers	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
New entrants	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	. 9	.9	.9

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

(in thousands)

			l	Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac-	Total	Transpor- tation and	Whole-	Retail	Finance, insurance,	Services	(	Sovernmer	nt
month			i Otal	Mining	tion	turing	TOTAL	public utilities	sale trade	trade	and real estate	Solvices	Federal	State	Loca
			<u> </u>				Anr	nual average	98		-	•			
934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(¹)	(')	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(')
935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	18,148	2,786	2	<u> </u>	1,320	3,128	753	Ö	(2)
938 937	29,068 31,011	25,400 27,255	11,933 12,938	946 1,015	1,160 1,127	9,827 10,794	17,135 18,075	2,973 3,134	(†) (†)	(1)	1,373 1,417	3,312 3,503	826 833	) O	(7)
938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	ŀŏ	(1)	1,410	3,458	629	) O	(2)
939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,185	10,276	18,308	2,936	(,)	(1)	1,447	3,502	905	(t)	(1)
940	32,381	26,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,965	19,140	3,036	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(†) (†)	(f)
941 942	36,539 40,106	31,877 34,624	15,963 18,470	957 992	1,814 2,198	13,192 15,280	20,574	3,274 3,460	1,960 1,906	5,251 5,212	1,525 1,509	3,905 4,066	1,340 2,213	99	8
943	42,434	38,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	ŏ.	გ
944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,481	4,145	2,928	(¹)	0
945 946	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 4,081	1,949 2,291	5,365 6,084	1,481	4,222 4,897	2,808 2,254	e e	900
947		38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(f) (f)	8
948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	8,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	()	l (t)
949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	8,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	(9
950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,891	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(2)	g
951 952	47,819 48,793	41,430 42,185	19,959 20,198	929 898	2,837 2,668	18,393 16,632	27,860 28,595	4,226 4,248	2,727 2,812	7,015 7,192	1,956 2,035	5,547 5,699	2,302 2,420	(¹)	(1)
953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,246	2,854	7,192	2,035	5,835	2,305	8	8
954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,064	2,887	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	Ö	lŏ
955	50,841	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,862	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(')	(')
956 957	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 6,708	2,209 2,217	1,250 1,328	3,8 4,0
958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,802	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,430	6,785	2,191	1,415	4,2
959²	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	4,3
960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	18,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,538	4,5
961	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	4,7
962 963	55,549 56,653	46,660 47,429	20,451 20,640	650 635	2,948 3,010	16,853 16,995	35,098 36,013	3,906 3,903	3,198 3,248	8,368 8,530	2,754 2,830	7,982 8,277	2,340 2,358	1,668 1,747	4,8 5,1
964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,858	5,3
965	60,785	50,669	21,928	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,038	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,7
966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,0
967 966	65,803 67,897	54,413 56,058	23,308 23,737	813 606	3,248 3,350	19,447 19,761	42,495 44,180	4,268 4,318	3,689 3,779	9,917 10,320	3,185 3,337	10,045 10,567	2,719 2,737	2,302 2,442	6,3 6,6
989	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,189	2,758	2,533	6,9
970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,1
971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,698	2,747	7,4
972 973	73,675 76,790	60,341 63,058	23,668 24,893	628 642	3,869 4,097	19,151 20,154	50,007 51,897	4,541 4,656	4,113 4,277	11,836 12,329	3,908 4,046	12,276 12,857	2,684 2,663	2,859 2,923	7,7 8,1
974	78,265	64,095	24,794	897	4,020	20,134	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,4
975	76,945	62,259	22,800	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,7
976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,8
977 978	82,471 86,697	67,344	24,348	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727 2,753	3,377 3,474	9,0
979	89,823	71,026 73,876	25,585 26,481	851 958	4,229 4,463	20,505 21,040	61,113 63,363	4,923 5,136	4,969 5,204	14,573 14,989	4,724 4,975	16,252 17,112	2,773	3,541	9,4 9,6
980	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	9,7
981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,186	20,170	65,659	5,185	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,6
982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,840	9,4
963 984	90,198 94,461	74,330 78,477	23,334 24,730	952 974	3,948 4,345	18,434 19,412	68,862 69,731	4,954 5,171	5,288 5,550	15,613 16,584	5,468 5,682	19,894 20,761	2,774 2,807	3,662 3,712	9,4 9,4
985	97,699	81,404	25,057	969	4,682	19,426	72,643	5,300	5,769	17,425	5,924	21,930	2,875	3,780	9,8
ţ					L	M	onthly date	ı, seasonail	v adjusted						
985:								Ī							
April	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	9,5
May June	97,421 97,473	81,208 81,260	25,068 25,010	982 974	4,658 4,638	19,428 19,398	72,355 72,463	5,301 5,295	5,748 5,768	17,392 17,425	5,888 5,906	21,813 21,856	2,873 2,872	3,759 3,765	9,5 9,5
July	97,707	81,366	24,980	969	4,660	19,396	72,463	5,302	5,773	17,425	5,932	21,928	2,878	3,788	9,5
August	97,977	81,634	25,015	965	4,688	19,362	72,962	5,282	5,791	17,514	5,959	22,073	2,886	3,789	9,6
September	98,217	81,785	24,962	962	4,721	19,279	73,255	5,317	5,805	17,539	5,987	22,155	2,904	3,818	9,7
October	98,559	82,073	25,051 25,089	960 954	4,753	19,338	73,508	5,327	5,830	17,610	6,011	22,244 22,385	2,892	3,827	9,7
November December	98,601 99,086	82,317 82,573	25,089 25,155	954 952	4,754 4,770	19,381 19,433	73,712 73,931	5,342 5,350	5,833 5,848	17,640 17,702	6,048 6,068	22,385	2,904 2,914	3,833 3,827	9,7 9,7
186:	99,496	82,992	25,300	947	4,906	19,447	74,196	5,357	5,872	17,825	6,098	22,540		3,844	9,7
lanuary February	99,496	82,992 83,108	25,300 25,251	929	4,883	19,447	74,196	5,357 5,344	5,886	17,825	6,131	22,540	2,918 2,915	3,849	9,7
March <sup>p</sup>	99,834	83,295	25,161	902	4,870	19,389	74,673	5,348	5,897	17,986	6,159	22,744	2,917	3,853	9,7
Apri#	100,040	83,499	25,182	866	4,954	19,362	74,858	5,345	5,920	18,019	6,208	22,827	2,921	3,880	9,7

<sup>1</sup> Not available.

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.

Not available.
 Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.
 p = preliminary.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	<b>M</b> ar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	<b>M</b> ar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Total		96,045	96,909	98,260	98,922	99,817	_	-	_	-	-
Total private		79,577	80,434	81,444	82,051	82,952	64,268	65,058	65,769	66,309	67,123
Mining		962	969	913	888	855	679	687	645	623	598
Metal mining		50.7	50.1	45.6	45.5	-	37.2	37.0	33.9	33.6	-
Iron ores		10.1	10.3	8.3	8.1	-	7.6	7.8	6.2	6.0	-
Copper ores	. 102	13.7	13.7	12.9	13.1	-	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	-
Coal mining	. 11,12	194.3	196.9	186.7	186.1	-	158.1	161.0	152.3	151.8	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	. 12	191.4	194.1	184.3	183.8	-	155.6	158.6	150.4	150.0	-
Oil and gas extraction		612.3	611.0	579.4	550.9	512.2	405.1	404.5	384.0		-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.		262.0	261.8	256.3	254.6	-	120.8	120.1	122.6		-
Oil and gas field services	. 138	350.3	349.2	323.1	296.3	-	284.3	284.4	261.4	237.2	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		104.6	110.8	101.5	105.4	-	78.9	84.1	74.8		-
Crushed and broken stone		33.4	36.5	32.0	33.9	-	26.3	29.3	25.0		-
Sand and gravel		32.4	35.1	31.5	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	. 147	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.1	-	-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-
Construction		4,180	4,451	4,346	4,471	4,751	3,202	3,459	3,314	3,435	3,695
General building contractors		1,127.6				1,248.7	823.8	870.6	857.1	878.3	-
Residential building construction		552.9	585.1	584.5	593.3	- 1	391.8	421.5	408.9		-
Operative builders	. 153	60.2	61.5	60.5	60.3	-	31.8	32.5	31.9	32.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	. 154	514.5	531.0	541.3	550.4	-	400.2	416.6	416.3	424.5	-
Heavy construction contractors	. 16	694.7	762.4	650.2	679.9		559.1	623.5	519.0	548.5	-
Highway and street construction		201.8	247.3	190.6	210.1	-	161.2	204.0	148.4	165.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	. 162	492.9	515.1	459.6	469.8	-	397.9	419.5	370.6	382.8	-
Special trade contractors		2,357.6	2,510.5	2,509.6	2,586.7	_	1,819.0	1,964.9	1,937.7	2,007.9	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		559.5	571.5	605.7	612.4	-	407.5	417.9	442.0		-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		141.5	155.9		l .	- '	114.5	128.4	120.9	126.6	-
Electrical work		454.3	459.2	489.8	489.3		343.8	350.1	375.8	375.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		367.4	398.1	399.8	416.5	- :	310.6		335.9	352.1	-
Carpentering and flooring  Roofing and sheet metal work		143.1 167.8	154.5 180.8	156.8 165.1	159.2 178.6		105.2 132.0	116.4 145.4	117.4 127.5	119.7 140.9	_
Manufacturing		19,399	19,375	19,249	19,262	19,269	13,209	13,182	13,055	13,073	13,100
Durable goods		11,606	11,586	11,431	11,435	11,447	7,749	7,723	7,554	7,563	7,589
Lumber and wood products	. 24	679.5	683.3	689.6	693.9	703.1	565.0	568.8	578.4	582.5	590.9
Logging camps and logging contractors		76.4	75.5		1 -	700.1	58.2	56.9	63.0		-
Sawmills and planing mills		195.1	194.0	1	1	_	171.7	171.0	169.2		-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	. 2421	159.2	157.7			-	140.6	139.4	138.6		-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		31.4					27.4	27.6	26.6		-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		215.8			236.2	-	179.3	181.3			
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		80.6 57.4	81.8 57.7	1		-	65.0 46.8				
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.3	23.2			_	20.3				
Softwood veneer and plywood		35.9				_	32.9			1	
Wood containers		42.1	42.7			_	35.7	36.5	35.1	1	_
Wood buildings and mobile homes		71.1	73.7			_	54.0				-
Mobile homes	. 2451	52.4	53.7		51.2		42.0		1	1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	10.40	79.0	79.6	78.7			66.1	66.5	65.8	66.4	l

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	968			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1988 <sup>p</sup>
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	. 25	499.1	497.3	499.0	499.5	500.2	399.2	397.0	398.4	399.3	400.
Household furniture	. 251	299.3	297.0	295.4	295.3	-	251.2	249.0	247.8	248.2	-
Wood household furniture	. 2511	132.7	131.4	130.4	130.0	-	115.9	114.6	113.3	113.0	-
Upholstered household furniture		95.3		94.7	94.7	-	78.3	78.2	78.0	78.3	-
Metal household furniture		29.3		30.7	30.8	-	24.0	23.6	25.4	25.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		28.6		27.3	27.4	-	21.8	21.5	20.7	21.0	-
Office furniture		68.1	68.1	69.3	69.4	- '	52.4	52.2	53.6	53.7	-
Public building and related furniture		27.5	,	27.6	27.9	-	21.0	21.3	21.0	21.2	_
Partitions and fixtures		67.1 37.1	66.6 37.7	66.8 39.9	66.9 40.0	-	49.4 25.2	48.8 25.7	48.5 27.5	48.7 27.5	_
		37.1	07.7	03.5	40.0	_	25.2	25.7	27.5	27.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	583.9		581.0	589.1	603.9	445.3	454.2	443.5	451.2	466.
Flat glass	. 321	15.3		14.9	14.9	-	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.7	) <del>-</del>
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	94.2		92.9	92.2	-	79.6		79.3	78.7	-
Glass containers		48.7	47.1	49.4	49.2	-	43.1	41.7	44.3	44.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		45.5	45.3	43.5	43.0	- 1	36.5		35.0	34.5	-
Products of purchased glass		50.4	50.5	53.4	53.5	-	35.0		37.5	37.5	-
Cement, hydraulic		24.0	23.9	23.2	23.4	-	18.6	18.7	18.1	18.2	-
Structural clay products		36.8	37.6	37.5	37.6	- 1	27.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	-
Pottery and related products	. 320	39.1 195.3	38.7	36.4	36.8	-	31.0	30.6	28.7	28.9	<b>-</b>
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	. 027		206.7	197.7	205.2 18.5	-	150.1	160.6	150.6	157.7	-
Concrete block and brick		17.1 67.4	18.1 70.2	17.9 69.5	71.4		11.5 50.9	12.3 53.2	11.7 52.7	12.3 54.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	2272	91.0	98.6	89.7	94.8	_	72.2	79.5	70.1	74.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		117.5		114.0	114.3		82.0	81.5	80.1	80.8	_
Abrasive products		22.4	22.4	20.9	20.7	<u> </u>	14.8	14.5	13.8	13.7	_
Asbestos products		12.1	12.0	11.2	11.2		9.2	9.1	8.5	8.5	_
Mineral wool		26.9		26.8	27.0	_	-	-	-	-	_
material control and and an		205.4									
Primary metal industries	. 33	835.4	829.6	797.8	794.8	793.4	633.6	628.2	606.0	603.6	603.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		312.2	310.4	295.8	293.5	291.7	239.1	237.4	228.8	226.6	225.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		246.2	244.4	232.1	229.8	-	190.1	188.3	182.4	180.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes		23.6	23.6	22.9	22.7	-	17.4	17.4	16.6	16.4	-
Iron and steel foundries		147.1 93.4	146.3 92.6	140.8 86.4	140.4	-	116.5 76.4	115.6 75.5	110.9	110.8 72.3	_
Malleable iron foundries		10.5	10.6	10.2	88.3 10.2		70.4	7.8	72.3 7.2	7.3	_
Steel foundries, nec		29.4	29.2	28.0	27.6	-	22.0	21.9	20.6	20.3	
Primary nonferrous metals		49.6	47.9	42.6	42.5	[	35.8	34.5	30.1	30.1	l -
Primary aluminum		25.9	25.0	23.5	23.5	_	19.6	18.8	17.2	17.2	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		193.6	193.6	189.3	189.2	_	137.8	137.7	134.8	134.8	_
Copper rolling and drawing		26.2	26.3	24.8	25.0	_	19.9	19.8	19.1	19.2	_
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		31.6	31.8	30.9	31.0	_	23.0	23.0	22.2	22.4	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		81.8	81.2	79.8	79.6	_	59.4	59.0	56.9	56.7	l <u>-</u>
Nonferrous foundries		87.9	86.9	85.4	85.6	_	70.9	70.0	68.7	68.9	_
Aluminum foundries		54.0	53.4	51.8	52.1	-	44.2	43.7	42.3	42.6	-
Enhanced motel products	24	1 472 0	1 472 0	4 449 0	4 440 7	4404	1 000 0	1 000 0	1 000 5	1 060 0	4 074
Fabricated metal products		1,473.9 55.9	1,473.0 55.5	1,448.0 54.7	1,449.7 55.1	1,449.1	47.4	1,088.2 47.2	46.9	1,068.9 47.2	1,071.
Metal cans		44.8	44.5	43.9	44.2	_	38.8	38.6	38.5		l
Cutiery, hand tools, and hardware		147.7	146.8	144.3	144.5	_	110.1	108.9	106.3	106.4	_
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		48.2	47.7	47.6	47.4		35.6	35.0	34.8	34.6	] [
Hardware, nec		86.8	86.6	83.5	83.7	_	66.0	65.5	62.6	62.8	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		61.3	61.4	65.4	64.7	_	43.3	43.4	46.3	45.8	_
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		24.5	24.2	25.1	25.0	_	18.1	17.9	18.3	18.3	_
Heating equipment, except electric		27.5	27.8	30.1	29.5	_	18.1	18.4	20.2	19.7	_
Fabricated structural metal products		439.2	443.5	433.8	434.6	_	303.0	307.1	302.3	303.2	_
Fabricated structural metal		81.1	81.2	77.1	76.8	-	57.6	57.4	54.7	54.5	_
Metal doors, sash, and trim		83.3	85.3	86.7	87.1	-	60.4	62.1	63.6	63.7	_
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		100.8	101.3	96.4	95.7	-	61.8	62.4	60.6	60.1	_
		4		110.2			81.8	82.8		81.5	_
Sheet metal work	. 3444	111.9	112.7	110.21	111.1	-	01.0	02.01	80.5	01.01	_

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	SIC Code	Mar.		l i	1	1 .	·	1 j	t j	f (	
rable goods—Continued abricated metal products—Continued		1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986
Fabricated metal products—Continued						l					İ
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		99.7	99.1	97.6	98.6	- '	76.6	76.0	74.4	75.2	1
Screw machine products		47.9	47.5	46.0	46.6	-	38.9	38.6	37.2	37.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		51.8	51.6	51.6	52.0	-	37.7	37.4	37.2	37.6	-
Metal forgings and stampings		253.0	250.9	242.8	243.6		203.5	201.7	194.4	195.4	Į.
Iron and steel forgings		34.0	33.5	30.5	30.5	-	26.2	25.9	23.4	23.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	102.7	102.0	101.2	101.3	-	88.3	87.6	86.7	86.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	105.6	104.8	100.4	101.1	-	81.1	80.4	76.4	77.3	-
Metal services, nec		109.2	109.3	109.5	109.5	-	87.6	87.5	87.7	87.8	_
Plating and polishing		75.0	75.1	74.5	74.3	-	61.2	61.2	60.4	60.1	1
Metal coating and allied services		34.2	34.2	35.0	35.2	-	26.4	26.3	27.3	27.7	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		78.6	78.7	79.2	79.0		50.8	51.3	49.3	49.6	1
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		43.5	43.4	46.9	46.9	_	28.0	28.4	28.6	29.0	Į.
Misc. fabricated metal products		229.3	227.8	220.7	220.1	_	166.7	165.1	158.9	158.3	1
Valves and pipe fittings		87.7	87.3 51.2	84.8 51.2	84.6 51.2	_	59.3 39.1	59.1	56.4	56.3	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3490	51.6	51.2	51.2	31.2	_	39.1	38.8	38.7	38.8	_
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,224.3		2,126.2	-,	2,112.2			1,275.4		
Engines and turbines		112.0	110.7	105.1	104.7	- 1	70.0	68.9	66.3	65.8	1
Turbines and turbine generator sets		35.8	35.5	35.0	34.5	<u> </u>	18.8	18.6	18.6		
Internal combustion engines, nec		76.2	75.2	70.1	70.2	-	51.2	50.3	47.7	47.5	,
Farm and garden machinery		112.8	113.0	107.2	107.9	-	76.0	76.7	73.5	74.6	1
Farm machinery and equipment		85.0	85.3	76.4	77.1	-	54.7	55.3	49.4	50.2	F
Construction and related machinery		257.4	255.1	242.9	240.2	-	160.3	158.3	149.3	147.3	-
Construction machinery		89.1	87.2	83.7	84.1	-	55.5	53.7	51.1	51.4	i -
Mining machinery		21.9	21.9	20.7	20.5	, ,	13.6	13.6	13.0	12.8	
Oil field machinery		65.4	65.6	58.1	55.2	-	41.9	42.2	35.9	33.6	1
Conveyors and conveying equipment		29.7	29.3	30.2	30.3		16.1	15.7	16.2	16.5	
Industrial trucks and tractors		25.9	25.7	24.8	24.7	-	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.2	
Metalworking machinery		316.2	314.2	310.6	311.5	-	226.1	224.0	221.4	222.1	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types		57.2	56.8	56.0	56.0		36.0	35.3	35.2	35.2	1
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.9	19.8	19.3	19.3	-	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.7 109.4	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	139.1	138.4	139.7	140.7	<u> </u>	108.4 40.4	107.8	108.4 39.1	39.1	_
Machine tool accessories  Power driven hand tools		57.3 24.6	57.0	56.1 22.4	56.2 22.5		i t	40.2	16.3	16.3	_
Special industry machinery		170.7	24.0 169.5	162.8	163.3	_	17.6 102.1	17.1 101.3	96.8	96.7	
Food products machinery		38.9	38.5	38.2	38.7	_	23.8	23.7	23.3	23.4	
Textile machinery		19.0	18.5	17.6	17.8		12.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	
Printing trades machinery	2555	31.3	31.2	30.3	30.3		18.2	18.1	17.6	17.6	1
General industrial machinery		277.6	277.1	268.6	1	· '	178.5	178.0	170.2	170.2	1
Pumps and pumping equipment		52.5	52.3	50.4	50.2	l .	30.8	30.7	29.9	29.7	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	48.7	48.3	47.1	47.0		36.6	36.4	34.4	34.5	
Air and gas compressors	3563	26.4	26.4	25.5	25.2		15.0	15.1	14.6		
Blowers and fans		32.1	32.4	31.5	1		20.3	20.2	19.6	1	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		21.4	21.4	20.4	20.6		15.0	15.0			
Power transmission equipment, nec		18.2	18.2	17.1	17.1	- 1	12.7	12.7	11.6	11.5	
Office and computing machines		521.4	515.0	479.9	1	_ !	193.9	189.0		1	
Electronic computing equipment		459.9	454.5	1			162.7	158.7			
Refrigeration and service machinery		177.6					124.2	123.8			
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	124.2	123.9	118.8	119.2	_	88.7	88.2	85.3	85.8	i -
Misc. machinery, except electrical		278.6	278.9	277.8	278.2	_	212.8	212.7	210.9	211.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		34.9		33.1	33.9	- 1	28.5	28.3		27.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	243.7	244.2	244.7	244.3	-	184.3	184.4	184.0	183.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,233.7	2.216.3	2,177.8	2,178.1	2,174.5	1,343.9	1,322.0	1,259.3	1,260.4	1.259
Electric distributing equipment		115.4	114.8	115.5		_,.,	83.0	82.0			1 '
Transformers		54.3		53.8	54.2	_	39.0				1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.1	60.6		61.8		44.0	43.2			
Electrical industrial apparatus		201.7	200.5	195.3	195.9		142.3	141.6		1	
Motors and generators		100.1		97.8	98.0	1	77.4	77.4			
Industrial controls		63.8	63.0	61.8		_	38.6				
Household appliances		144.1	143.0			_	113.3	1	i		1
Household refrigerators and freezers		28.2		28.9			22.0				
Household laundry equipment		21.6		22.2		1	17.0				
Electric housewares and fans		37.6	1				28.8			1	

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
Durable goods—Continued							"				
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued				1	[						
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	201.7	199.8	197.4	196.2	-	147.4	145.0	143.1	142.3	-
Electric lamps		29.1	28.7	27.6	27.6	-	25.1	24.8	23.8	23.7	_
Current-carrying wiring devices		83.8	83.0	79.7	79.6	_	55.9	55.1	52.4	52.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.7	17.9	17.7	-	12.8	12.6	12.7	12.5	i -
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.3	26.4	27.7	26.8	i -	20.8	19.9	21.2	20.4	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	86.1	82.5	81.7	80.6	-	58.3	55.1	56.6	55.5	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	68.9	65.6	65.1	64.8	-	45.9	42.9	45.0	44.7	_
Communication equipment	366	651.5	652.5	668.3	668.4	-	297.0	295.7	279.4	278.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.5	144.9	124.9	123.8	-	95.4	94.1	72.6	72.1	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	505.0	507.6	543.4	544.6	-	201.6	201.6	206.8	206.6	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	678.9	672.0	629.0	629.6	-	392.9	383.8	345.3	347.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.5	42.6	41.5	41.8	-	26.5	26.4	24.4	24.9	_
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.0	281.8	264.8	264.2	i -	115.9	111.7	98.6	98.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	275.0	271.5	255.2	255.9	-	192.6	189.5	172.2	173.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	154.3	151.2	149.0	147.9	-	109.7	106.7	103.5	101.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.9	26.6	28.7	27.8	-	21.9	20.7	22.7	21.6	-
Engine electrical equipment		65.6	64.9	63.4	63.3	-	50.7	50.0	47.4	46.8	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,977.0	1,982.1	2,017.5	2,008.1	2,009.5	1,261.3	1,265.2	1,270.3	1,260.7	1,264.
Motor vehicles and equipment		872.6	873.8	857.6	850.9	, ,	678.3	680.6	661.8	654.9	652.
Motor vehicles and car bodies		401.2	404.4	393.3	387.8		301.6	306.5	293.3	287.3	_
Truck and bus bodies		37.1	37.1	37.6	37.6	_ ,	29.4	29.1	29.3	29.3	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	389.1	386.2	384.3	381.5	_ `	312.0	308.9	307.0	304.4	-
Truck trailers		28.8	29.4	25.6	26.5	_ '	22.2	22.7	19.3	20.3	_
Aircraft and parts		630.7	633.4	677.0	673.7		300.4	300.9	329.4	326.5	-
Aircraft		327.0	328.9	354.0	355.3	_	136.3	136.5	149.7	151.0	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts		146.8	147.0	154.4	149.1	_	74.3	74.1	81.2	76.1	_
Aircraft equipment, nec		156.9	157.5	168.6	169.3		89.8	90.3	98.5	99.4	_
Ship and boat building and repairing		199.7	199.0	192.7	192.3	_	151.0	150.7	144.6	143.4	_
Ship building and repairing		150.4	149.2	144.6	142.9	_	110.7	110.1	105.8	103.5	_
Boat building and repairing		49.3	49.8	48.1	49.4	_	40.3	40.6	38.8	39.9	_
Railroad equipment	374	34.4	34.0	32.3	32.5	_	23.7	23.9	22.6	22.8	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		170.9	172.6	188.3	189.0	_	60.1	60.7	64.0	65.2	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles		132.0	133.4	144.2	144.5		44.9	45.6	47.4	48.7	_
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		54.0	54.5	55.5	55.6	_	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.9	_
Travel trailers and campers		22.5	22.7	22.4	22.9	-	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.0	-
Instruments and related products	38	723.6	723.7	723.2	724.8	724.9	397.7	395.5	390.5	392.4	393.
Engineering and scientific instruments		82.1	82.4	82.9	83.0	-	36.9	36.9	35.4	35.6	- 000
Measuring and controlling devices		259.1	258.9	254.5	254.8	_	145.1	144.2	139.8	140.2	_
Environmental controls		45.5	45.4	44.2	44.5	_	28.7	28.2	28.1	28.5	_
Process control instruments		57.3	57.0	54.4	54.3	-	28.9	28.8	27.8	27.6	_
Instruments to measure electricity		113.8	113.7	112.5	112.6	_	60.5	60.1	56.8	56.6	_
Optical instruments and lenses		35.1	35.3	34.0	33.9	_ [	18.4	18.4	16.8	16.8	i
Medical instruments and supplies		170.5	171.0	177.1	178.5	_	103.2	102.5	106.7	10.8	_
Surgical and medical instruments		82.8	83.2	85.1	86.0	_	46.5	46.3	48.4	49.4	_
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	72.9	73.0	76.3	76.7	_	48.1	47.6	49.6	50.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.2	40.0	39.6	39.3		26.7	26.7	26.3		l -
Photographic equipment and supplies		122.5	122.4	122.4	122.8		57.2	57.0	56.7	56.9	[
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.1	13.7	12.7	12.5	-	10.2	9.8	8.8	8.7	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	375.7	376.2	370.8	374.6	376.0	270.2	271.1	265.8	269.1	271.
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		55.5	55.6	54.9	55.1	370.0	38.1	38.1	37.0	37.4	2/1.
Jewelry, precious metal		36.9	37.1	36.2	36.3	_	25.3	25.6	24.3	24.4	_
Musical instruments		16.0	15.8	15.6	16.1	_	12.5	12.3	12.4	12.9	] -
		1 1				1					_
Toys and sporting goods	3042.4	108.4	109.2	105.7	108.3	-	79.5	80.6	76.7	78.8	_
Sporting and athletic goods are	3942,4	52.1	52.9	49.8	51.3	-	36.5	37.7	33.3	35.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		56.3	56.3	55.9	57.0	-	43.0	42.9	43.4	43.8	_
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.0	31.9	31.5	31.5	-	21.6	21.6	21.1	21.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.9	38.2	36.2	36.6	-	28.6	28.6	27.3	27.6	-
Costume jewelry		20.6	20.5	19.9	20.1	-	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		125.9	125.5	126.9	127.0	-	89.9	89.9	91.3	91.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	13993	52.2	51.7	53.1	53.8	- 1	36.5	35.9	37.3	38.0	-

# 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	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Nondurable goods		7,793	7,789	7,818	7,827	7,822	5,460	5,459	5,501	5,510	5,51
Food and kindred products	. 20	1,573.9	1,569.4	1,602.3	1,599.6	1,594.0	1,084.9	1,082.0	1,113.5	1,110.6	1,105
Meat products	. 201	360.3	358.8	375.6	377.0	-	302.1	300.3	319.0	319.8	-
Meat packing plants		147.2	145.5	148.3	148.2	-	121.7	119.8	124.2	124.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		72.1	70.8	72.8	72.8	-	52.4	51.2	53.2	52.9	-
Poultry dressing plants		122.2	123.6	131.8	133.1	-	111.3	112.6	120.9	121.8	-
Dairy products		159.8	160.7	160.9	161.9	-	93.3	94.5	94.7	95.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed		37.7	37.7	38.0	38.4	-	29.0		29.1	29.6	-
Fluid milk		86.7	87.1	87.8	88.2	-	41.3		42.9	42.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	209.8	208.8	212.7	213.5	-	168.9		170.4	171.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	25.0	24.6	26.5	25.5	-	17.4	16.9	18.6	18.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.9	_	52.0	1	51.7	52.0	_
Frozen fruits and vegetables		44.7 126.6	45.7	46.3	46.6		38.8		40.0 84.9	40.3	-
Grain mill products		24.0	126.4 23.7	125.1 23.9	124.8 23.8	_	85.0 14.3		16.1	84.4 16.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products Prepared feeds, nec		46.0	45.7	44.5	44.3	_	29.1	28.8	27.8	27.5	_
Bakery products	2040	206.5	207.2	207.4	207.5	-	124.1	124.8	123.3	124.2	_
Bread, cake, and related products		161.7	161.9	163.5	162.9		88.1	88.1	88.2	88.3	
Cookies and crackers		44.8	45.3	43.9	44.6	-	36.0	1	35.1	35.9	
Sugar and confectionery products	206	96.6	91.7	102.8	96.0	_	73.3		80.1	73.6	_
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	22.7	21.6	25.3	21.5	1 _	17.0		19.9	16.4	]
Confectionery products	2065	54.0	50.3	56.2	54.5	_	43.1		45.7	44.1	_
Fats and oils		37.8	36.8	37.6	37.5	_	28.0	i	27.4	27.6	_
Beverages		210.5	211.9	210.4	211.8		88.1	89.3	87.6	88.9	_ ا
Malt beverages		39.4	39.8	39.9	39.9	_	24.5	1	25.2	25.5	۱ _
Bottled and canned soft drinks		127.6	128.7	127.6	128.5	i -	41.1	41.6	40.8	41.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products		166.0	167.1	169.8	169.6	-	122.1	123.3	126.1	125.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	. 21	63.0	61.7	63.7	61.9	60.5	46.9	45.5	47.7	46.0	44
Cigarettes		45.3	45.4	44.9	44.5	-	33.5	L	33.0	32.7	-
Textile mill products	22	703.5	707.6	699.2	702.3	702.4	606.2	610.6	604.4	606.9	606
Weaving mills, cotton	221	109.6	110.9	103.6	103.6	-	98.0	1	93.5	93.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics		92.6	91.6	88.0	87.5	l -	82.1	81.2	78.2	78.0	_
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.2	17.0	16.4	16.4		14.4		13.8	13.8	_
Narrow fabric mills		22.7	22.9	21.5	21.7	- :	19.4	19.6	18.4	18.7	_
Knitting mills		192.1	194.4	197.7	199.1	-	166.7	169.1	171.5	172.6	_
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	32.0	32.7	33.2	33.4	-	28.6		29.5	29.6	_
Hosiery, nec	2252	33.3	33.3	33.0	33.4	-	29.9	30.0	29.5	29.8	_
Knit outerwear mills		59.8	60.9	63.8	64.7	_	51.5	52.9	55.7	56.5	-
Knit underwear mills		25.9	25.8	25.4	24.9	-	21.9	21.8	20.9	20.5	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	23.9	24.3	25.0	25.4	-	20.3	20.7	21.6	21.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.8	64.4	63.8	64.1	-	53.5	53.9	53.8	54.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.3	- 1	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		22.6	23.0	22.2	22.3	-	18.7	19.0	18.2	18.2	-
Floor covering mills		53.7	53.3	56.9	57.2	-	43.3	1	47.0	47.3	-
Yarn and thread mills		98.8	100.5	99.9	100.8		87.3		88.4	89.0	_
Yarn mills, except wool		67.3	68.9	69.3	69.8		60.5		62.5	62.9	-
Throwing and winding mills  Miscellaneous textile goods		15.8 53.0	15.9 52.6	15.5 51.4	15.7 51.9		13.9 41.5		13.6 39.8	13.4 40.1	l <u>-</u>
							41.0		ļ		
Apparel and other textile products		1 '		1,159.9		1 '	988.0		979.4		974
Men's and boys' suits and coats		68.5	69.0	67.2	65.9		60.0	1	57.9	56.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		329.3					284.0		290.6		-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		91.8	92.8	92.8	1		79.2		80.2		
Men's and boys' separate trousers		64.5	63.7	64.7			56.0		56.6	1	,
Men's and boys' work clothing		100.3	101.3	104.6			86.9		91.8		-
Women's and misses' outerwear		385.9	378.2	373.3	375.4	II .	323.6		313.2		-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		58.9	58.3	58.1			49.6		48.7	48.4	-
Women's and misses' dresses		116.7	113.3	110.3			98.5		93.5	1	ı
Women's and misses' suits and coats		49.8	49.6	1	46.5	1	40.7		39.3	•	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	160.5	157.0	156.8	157.6	-	134.8	131.4	131.7	132.9	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986
iondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued			ļ	l							1
Women's and children's undergarments		82.1	81.8	82.7	81.8		68.9	68.6	69.2	68.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	66.8	66.5	67.0	66.0		57.3	57.0	57.6	56.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.3	15.3	15.7	15.8		11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	-
Children's outerwear		59.8 24.9	60.1 25.5	64.5 27.3	62.4 26.0		50.3 21.7	50.5 22.3	54.6 24.2	52.2 22.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	43.5	43.8	40.9	41.1	_	35.9	36.4	33.7	33.9	]
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.9	180.6	177.1	178.7		149.1	148.8	145.2	146.5	_
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.2	25.8	25.6	26.2	_	21.5	21.2	20.5	21.0	-
House furnishings, nec		50.3	50.5	49.7	49.8	-	42.9	43.2	42.0	42.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings		36.4	36.4	35.0	35.8	-	30.2	30.1	29.2	29.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	678.9	678.3	682.4	684.9	686.5	512.1	511.3	517.1	519.2	52
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.4	201.0	198.4	198.6	- 1	151.0	151.6	151.9	152.1	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	175.5	175.9	172.8	172.8	-	130.9	131.3	131.2	131.3	-
Paperboard mills		57.2	56.5	55.8	55.6		43.8	43.3	42.7	42.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.3 58.8	227.4 58.6	234.8 59.3	236.7	- !	167.7	167.3	172.2	174.2 36.8	-
Paper coating and glazing Envelopes	2642	26.5	26.3	27.7	59.2 27.8		37.5 20.7	37.3 20.4	37.0 21.2	21.5	]
Bags, except textile bags		49.7	50.1	52.2	52.5		39.0	39.1	41.0	41.3	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	194.0	193.4	193.4	194.0	-	149.6	149.1	150.3	150.4	
Folding paperboard boxes		40.9	40.9	40.5	40.8		32.3	32.2	32.1	32.3	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	100.9	100.4	101.4	101.6		76.0	75.6	77.0	76.9	١.
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.4	-	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.4	-
Printing and publishing		1,408.9			1,458.1	1,461.4	778.3	781.0	805.2	811.3	81
Newspapers		449.7	449.6	460.4	460.4	-	170.4	170.6	172.0	171.6	-
Periodicals	4	108.0	107.8	109.2	108.4	-	26.4	26.4	31.2	31.3	-
Books		107.0	107.3	109.6	110.8	-	53.3	53.2	57.5	58.5 37.3	-
Book publishing		81.1 25.9	81.3 26.0	83.2 26.4	84.3 26.5	-	32.4 20.9	32.2 21.0	36.3 21.2	21.2	
Miscellaneous publishing		69.1	70.3	75.3	76.6	_	38.0	38.8	41.0	41.5	-
Commercial printing	275	482.4	485.5	500.4	504.9	_	350.3	353.1	364.0	367.8	_
Commercial printing, letterpress		160.0	161.5	166.4	167.0	_	117.8	118.8	121.4	122.2	_
Commercial printing, lithographic		295.6	296.9	306.0	309.4	-	211.2	212.8	220.7	223.2	-
Manifold business forms		48.2	48.0	47.8	47.9	i - I	33.4	33.2	33.5	33.8	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding		69.9	68.9	72.2	73.0	-	56.7	55.5	58.1	59.0	-
Printing trade services	279	49.9	50.3	52.4	52.5	-	36.9	37.4	39.2	39.3	-
Chemicals and allied products		1,048.5 144.2	1,046.7 143.5	1,024.8 138.9	1,026.3 138.9	1,024.3	578.1 72.3	577.7 72.0	568.8 70.6	570.6 70.1	57
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		94.5	93.9	90.1	90.2		49.4	49.1	48.0	47.9	_
Plastics materials and synthetics		171.7	170.6	164.5	164.2	_	113.8	113.7	110.3	110.4	_
Plastics materials and resins		74.2	73.7	73.0	72.7	_	44.1	44.0	43.8	43.8	_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		66.3	65.7	61.3	61.2		46.7	46.6	43.7	43.6	_
Drugs		204.4	204.5	203.2	203.8	-	93.4	93.8	94.6	95.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		165.7	165.7	165.0	165.7	-	75.7	75.9	76.0	76.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.5	146.1	144.5	146.0	-	92.1	91.6	91.1	92.6	-
Soap and other detergents		41.6	41.5	41.0	40.9	1	25.8	25.7	26.2	26.0	-
Toilet preparationsPolishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		66.7 38.2	66.5 38.1	64.5 39.0	65.7 39.4	-	45.1 21.2	44.9 21.0	43.6 21.3	45.0 21.6	_
Paints and allied products		61.9	62.5	62.1	62.2	_	29.8	30.2	29.8	30.0	
Industrial organic chemicals		165.8	165.1	161.2	160.2	_	84.5	83.6	83.5	83.0	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		31.5	31.3	30.6	30.5	-	19.8	19.5	20.4	20.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ne		134.3	133.8	130.6	129.7	-	64.7	64.1	63.1	62.7	-
Agricultural chemicals		62.0	62.5	58.8	59.6	-	39.7	39.9	36.6	37.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.0	91.9	91.6	91.4	-	52.5	52.9	52.3	52.3	-
Petroleum and coal products		180.0	180.7	163.1	163.9	164.8	107.8	108.4	100.2	101.7	10
Petroleum refining		144.1	143.2	129.2	129.1	-	82.6	81.7	77.0	77.6	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	25.0	26.7	23.4	24.4	- [	18.7	20.2	17.1	18.1	-

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	<u> </u>	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	kers¹	<del></del>
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	793.2	794.0	803.5	806.4	807.7	614.6	615.6	625.8	629.4	631.0
Tires and inner tubes		95.2	94.7	88.4	88.2	-	67.6	67.0	62.2	63.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	14.3	14.3	12.9	12.8	-	12.1	12.0	11.0	10.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	202.4	20.7	20.6	19.8	19.8	_	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.6	
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.9	109.0	109.5	110.0	_	83.6	83.5	84.0	84.5	] [
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	554.1	555.4	572.9	575.6	_	437.8	439.5	455.2	457.3	_
										1	
Leather and leather products	31	173.7	174.3	167.6	166.8	165.9	143.0	143.5	138.7	138.0	137.1
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.7	15.8	14.6	14.5	-	12.8	12.9	12.2	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber		103.0	103.6	100.4	99.4	-	86.5	87.1	85.0	84.0	_
Men's footwear, except athletic		43.3	43.2	40.8	40.7	-	34.6	34.7	32.8	32.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		37.9	38.3	38.3	37.5 13.0	-	33.0	33.3	33.7 9.1	32.8	1
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		12.9 23.0	12.9 22.8	12.5 22.4	21.9	_	9.5 18.6	9.6 18.4	18.1	9.7 17.6	_
• •	517	1									
Transportation and public utilities		5,205	5,243	5,272	5,282	5,309	4,297	4,334	4,363	4,370	4,393
Transportation		2,977	3,013	3,050	3,063	3,085	-	+	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	349.3	353.8	315.4	316.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	324.2	328.8	294.0	294.9	-	-		-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	283.3	278.7	286.2	289.2	_	261.9	257.7	265.3	268.5	_
Local and suburban transportation	411	87.7	88.9	92.8	93.2	_	80.4	81.8	85.5	86.0	-
Taxicabs	412	39.0	38.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation		34.8	35.0	35.9	36.0	-	31.9	32.1	32.5	32.7	-
School buses	415	100.3	94.0	97.5	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing Trucking and trucking terminals	42	1,341.1		1,375.7		<u>-</u>		1,174.6			-
Public warehousing		1,244.6 96.5	1,255.2 94.8	1,276.9 98.8	1,284.1 97.0	_	1,085.7 80.7	1,095.4 79.2	1,110.2 82.8	1,116.8 81.1	-
Water transportation	44	204.4	204.2	198.6	204.0	_	_	_	-	_	_
Local water transportation	445	27.2	28.6	27.3	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	111.4	108.5	105.4	109.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air		501.5	524.8	561.4	559.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation		441.0	464.1	497.1	493.8	_	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services		60.5	60.7	64.3	65.3	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.6	18.5	18.6	18.4	-	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.5	-
Transportation services		279.0	283.1	294.0	294.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	66.5	66.8	72.1	73.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2 220	2 220	2 222	2 210	2 224					
Communication and public utilities	4Ω	2,228 1,326.3	2,230	2,222 1,304.4	2,219 1,303.5	2,224	1 000 0	1,009.7	997.0	997.3	_
Telephone communication		926.7	924.1			_	691.5				
	483	233.4	233.9	237.9	239.2	_	189.3	189.4	194.9	196.1	_
Radio broadcasting	4832	110.8		113.4	113.8	_	_	-	-	-	_
Television broadcasting	4833	122.6	122.9	124.5	125.4	-	-	-	-	1	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		901.2	904.0	917.3	915.6	-	717.0	720.1	728.9	726.3	-
Electric services		448.7	449.5	455.0	454.9	-	350.0	350.5	351.9	351.8	-
Gas production and distribution  Combination utility services		168.7 197.8	168.9 198.2	165.2 203.3	163.5 203.2	_	132.2 161.3	132.4 162.1	129.7 167.7	128.3 166.5	-
Sanitary services		60.7	61.8	67.5	67.5	_	53.0	54.2	58.2	58.2	-
Wholesale trade		5,681	5,707	5,839	5,864	5,894	4,578	4,603	4,704	4,721	4,738
	E0	2 262	3,381	3,477	3,492	3,514	2,690	2,708	2,781	2,789	_
Durable goods	יטכו	3,363	3,301	3,4//	0,702						
Durable goods	501	428.2	431.0	429.2	429.1	- 0,514	345.2	348.1	346.0	346.0	-
Durable goods	501 5012					-					-

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

(in thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
Wholesale trade—Continued								}			
Durable goods—Continued			400.0							l	
Furniture and home furnishings		128.7				,	108.1	108.3	110.2	110.2	
Furniture Home furnishings		55.4 73.3	55.4 73.6		58.4 75.3		_	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_
Lumber and construction materials		204.8	l .				168.7	171.4	182.0	184.8	_
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		92.4	93.9		102.4		-	_	-	-	
Construction materials, nec		112.4	113.3	117.7	119.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		73.1	73.6	1	1	1	60.9		66.2	67.0	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		138.9	139.8				112.2		114.3	114.6	ł
Electrical goods  Electrical apparatus and equipment		495.0 274.5			498.8 278.5	1	389.9	390.5	385.2	384.7	_
Electrical appliances, TV and radios		67.6			l .	,	1 _	-	_	-	_
Electronic parts and equipment		152.9			1		_	_	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		255.8	256.1	268.7	270.0		206.4	206.9	218.7	218.2	
Hardware		86.6		90.3			-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		104.7	105.0	1	1	1	-			- '	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,445.7	1 '		1 '	)	1,140.9	1,151.6	1,199.2	1,203.4	-
Commercial machines and equipment Construction and mining machinery		511.8 80.5	515.4 81.2	542.9 84.6		I .	_		-	-	
Farm machinery and equipment		131.4	134.5			1	_	] [	_	_	
Industrial machinery and equipment		323.2	324.0		334.4	I .	_	1			
Industrial supplies		135.2	135.8		_	I .	_	] ,		_	} _
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	161.8	162.6	170.8	171.7		-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	192.4	191.4	196.2		I .	158.0	156.7	159.3	160.0	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	94.3	94.7	93.2	93.6		-	- '	-	- '	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,318		2,362	2,372	2,380	1,888	1,895	1,923	1,932	-
Paper and paper products	511	181.4	181.7	188.4	1	1	147.2		153.5	154.3	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		159.0	159.1	163.7	162.7		132.6		136.5	136.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	184.1	184.0			,	137.6	,	145.2	146.2	-
Groceries and related products		730.6	731.1 233.8	751.5 246.5	752.8 246.8		628.0	627.7	643.2	644.3	-
Meats and meat products		65.8	65.0	;	68.2		-	_	_	_	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables		87.4	88.3		80.9		_	_	_	_	l <u>-</u>
Chemicals and allied products		132.7	132.0		130.7		95.1	94.3	94.5	95.2	
Petroleum and petroleum products		207.9	207.3	207.2	208.1		156.1	155.6	157.7	158.0	]
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		86.6	86.6	1	88.3	1	-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec		121.3	120.7	119.5	119.8		407.0	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages  Beer and ale		153.8 94.9	154.5 95.6		156.6 98.1		127.6	128.1	128.8	129.3	-
Wines and distilled beverages		58.9	58.9		58.5		_	_	_	_	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		421.5	429.0		433.7	1	341.5	348.5	346.6	351.5	_
Farm supplies		154.1	159.2	1	157.3	]	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		16,818	17,090	17,385	17,536	17,821	14,975	15,229	15,508	15,638	15,89
Building materials and garden supplies	52	648.5	670.7	638.4	653.1		545.9	566.3	536.4	550.2	_
Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores	521	335.9 156.5	343.6 158.1	342.3 153.2	346.7 154.7	1	284.8 132.5	292.0 133.6	290.4 127.9	294.5 129.3	-
		1	ľ	{					!		_
General merchandise stores			2,261.5			2,298.3		2,117.0			-
Department stores		1,908.5			, ,	1		1,802.2			-
Misc. general merchandise stores		212.5 136.0			224.9 131.2	1	194.1 117.4	196.5 118.3	201.3 113.9	204.1 113.9	_
Food stores	54	2.758 0	2.766.5	2,903.7	2,914.2	2,928.1	2.548 5	2,555.9	2,688.0	2.698.6	_
Grocery stores				2,551.1				2,251.8			_
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		62.0	62.3	63.7	64.6		-		-		
Dairy products stores	545	34.6	35.3	J	38.3		-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	158.9	161.7	166.9	170.3		143.1	145.8	150.3	153.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		1,852.4	1,872.4	1,908.8	1,918.8	1,941.1	1,547.4	1,566.7	1,599.1	1,606.9	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	881.6	887.9	919.9	921.7	-	728.3	733.9	761.4	763.1	
Auto and home supply stores		290.4	295.0		296.9		233.6	238.3	237.3	239.0	-
Gasoline service stations	554	600.6	603.7	614.7	616.8	1	521.3	525.4	536.7	537.7	-

# 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	kers¹	····
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores		994.5	1,003.0	•		-	838.4		878.2	880.6	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		108.6	109.2	108.2	107.4	-	91.0	91.2	90.1	89.9	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	364.5	368.7	389.7	389.1	-	309.2	313.6	334.4	333.1	-
Family clothing stores		197.5	196.6	203.8	206.1	-	170.9	169.9	177.9	178.3	-
Shoe stores	566	202.8	206.7	203.9	209.7	-	164.9	167.9	163.8	168.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	710.4	712.6	772.9	772.9	-	594.9	596.8	648.0	647.1	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		400.9	402.5	427.2	428.6	-	333.4	334.9	358.3	359.7	-
Furniture stores	5712	257.1	258.2	271.3	272.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	85.9	85.8	88.0	86.8	-	73.3	73.5	75.0	73.8	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	223.6	224.3	257.7	257.5	-	188.2	188.4	214.7	213.6	-
Radio and television stores		156.0	156.5	184.8	185.5	-	_	-	-	-	-
Music stores		67.6	67.8	72.9	72.0	-	- ,	-	-	_	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,424.4	5,636.7	5,562.6	5,682.1	5,893.5	4,920.0	5,121.6	5,053.5	5,162.7	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,171.8	2,166.7	2,266.7	2,255.4		1,867.7	1,859.4	1,936.7	1,920.8	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	560.1	558.4	581.6		_	492.9	490.0		504.6	l _
Liquor stores		124.0	124.6	123.8	124.1	_	_	_		-	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		699.2	695.0	750.1	747.7	_	595.1	590.6	633.7	630.3	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	50/1	120.5	116.3	131.6			333.1	330.0	000.7	030.3	
Book stores	5042	70.5	68.8	80.6			_		_		_
		75.0	75.1	80.7	80.9	_ [	_	_	_	_	_
Stationery stores						!	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores		144.2	142.9	149.3	147.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		117.8	119.8	122.5	125.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		72.5	74.3	79.3	77.1	-	-			-	-
Nonstore retailers		262.7	255.4	262.9	260.3	-	236.8	229.9	235.9	233.7	-
Mail order houses		124.9	123.2	123.3	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators		82.9	82.5	80.9	81.0	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	<b>-</b>	-
Fuel and ice dealers		110.6	108.8	117.2	116.6	-	92.4	90.5	98.4	97.7	-
Retail stores, nec	599	340.9	349.1	353.9	345.6	-	283.6	290.7	295.0	285.2	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>3</sup>		5,796	5,833	6,074	6,118	6,180	4,289	4,321	4,477	4,504	4,560
Finance		2,927	2,932	3,074	3,089	3,114	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,692.7	1,696.3	1,740.6	1,745.0	_	1,242.2	1,244.4	1,267.9	1,272.0	_
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,538.0				_	1,121.7			1,144.9	_
State banks, Federal Reserve		334.7	335.1	344.7	345.1	_	1,121.7	1,123.8	1,142.0	1,144.0	_
State banks, not Federal Reserve		382.2	383.4	391.3	392.6	_			[	_	
Mutual savings banks		77.2	77.2	81.0	81.4		_		_	_	_
Muluai savirigs bariks	003	11.2	11.2	01.0	01.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Credit agencies other than banks	61	739.3	739.7	807.3	814.7	<b>-</b> i	562.1	561.2	613.6	619.2	-
Savings and loan associations	612	341.4	341.9	359.6	361.7	- 1	262.1	261.7	275.2	276.9	-
Federal savings and loan associations		194.4	194.6	205.4	206.7	-	_	-	-	- ,	-
State associations, insured		138.0	138.3	144.5	145.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	213.4	212.9	230.7	233.0	- 1	165.6	165.1	180.7	183.0	-
Business credit institutions	615	46.7	47.5	54.7	55.3	- 1	_	-	-	-	_
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	113.2	113.1	138.3	140.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	348.2	348.2	369.8	372.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Security brokers and dealers		280.1	279.5	297.7	299.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	146.7	148.1	155.9	156.7	-	_	_	_	_	-
Insurance		1,790	1,795	1,872	1,883	1,892	_	_	_	_	_
Insurance carriers	63	1,247.2	1,249.9	1,284.1	1,290.9	_	854.4	857.1	872.0	875.6	
Life insurance		532.8	532.8	539.2			329.0	330.3		328.2	-
Medical service and health insurance		163.1			1	-			328.2		-
			164.4	174.1	175.7	-	132.7	133.2		142.7	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		470.3 45.9	471.5	484.0 50.5	1	_	329.8	330.5	335.7	336.6	-
Title incurance	11/10	40.9	46.1	<b>20.5</b>	51.1		-	-		-	
Title insurance		1013						i			

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,079	1,106	1,128	1,146	1,174	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,063.6	1,091.1	1,113.0	1,130.4	-	-	-	_	-	_
Real estate operators and lessors		485.2	,	L.	1		-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-
Real estate agents and managers		429.0				1	i -	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	124.8	134.7	127.6	128.4		-	-	-	-	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		21,536	21,766	22,366	22,630	22,873	19,039	19,243	19,703	19,945	20,14
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,301.0	1,341.3	1,322.5	1,356.5	_	-	-	_	_	_
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,269.8	1,306.3	1,289.4	1,322.3	-	1,144.3	1,177.5	1,157.3	1,188.6	-
Personal services	72	1,137.7	1,148.3	1,192.7	1,204.4		-	-	_		_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	375.9	378.1	1	394.7	1	335.3	337.3	351.1	352.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	52.7	52.3		53.7		_	-			-
Beauty shops		343.3	348.8	360.7	365.0		311.0	314.8	325.7	330.2	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	75.2	75.4	76.1	76.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	4,324.8		4,573.1	4,633.4	4,673.1					-
Advertising		190.9	191.4	190.8	190.7	-	144.9	145.2	142.3	142.3	-
Advertising agencies		143.2 85.4	143.3 86.5	143.7 95.8	143.8 97.4		_	_	_	-	_
Credit reporting and collection		176.6		185.8		1	_	<u>-</u>	_		_
Services to buildings		643.2		682.1	688.5	1	585.6	599.3	624.0	630.9	_
Personnel supply services		887.1	895.3		1	1	-	-	-	-	_
Employment agencies	7361	180.5	180.1	1			_		_	-	-
Temporary help supply services	7362	668.5	676.7	676.3	712.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services		522.9	528.8	ſ	1	,	438.1	443.5	486.1	486.7	-
Computer programming and software  Data processing services		181.8 258.2	183.6 261.6		209.5 286.3	1	_	-	-	_	-
, ,						ļ					
Miscellaneous business services  Research development laboratories, nec	739	1,810.8			1,919.2 214.8		_	_	-	_ [	-
Management and public relations		203.1 493.4	202.8 494.8		537.4	_	_	_	_		
Detective and protective services		410.5	412.4	1	447.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Equipment rental and leasing		160.1	162.6		168.2	i	_	_	_	_	_
Photofinishing laboratories		77.8	79.4	75.7	76.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages		715.7	722.2	746.8	756.1	_	604.6	609.1	626.5	634.1	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers		136.5	138.8	146.8	148.4				-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	445.0	450.2	461.4	466.8	-	369.5	373.8	382.6	387.1	-
Miscellaneous repair services		329.0	331.7	344.6	345.9	!	275.9	278.7	288.9	289.7	-
Electrical repair shops	762	97.1	98.3	102.5	103.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures		218.6	219.8	204.2	214.7	-	186.1	187.8	172.3	182.6	-
Motion picture production and services		104.3 102.3	102.5 105.5	94.3 97.8	103.0 99.8	- -	85.7 -	84.6 	77.0 -	85.8 -	-
Amusement and recreation services	ł	761.5	820.4	750.1	782.7	-	671.0	726.0	656.2	688.4	_
Health services	80	6,191.5	6,205.8	6,415.6	6,460.3	6,490.3	5,523.6	5,536.0	5,710.2	5,736.0	_
Offices of physicians	801	945.5	954.6	1,006.9		-	783.0	793.0	832.1	829.4	-
Offices of dentists		438.4	438.5	453.4	458.1	-	388.5	387.8	401.7	406.4	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,174.6				-	1,061.4	1,065.7	1,118.2	1,127.8	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		756.6	760.1	800.0	805.9	-	-	_	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		418.0	420.1	439.1	443.2	-	0.704.0	0.704.0	0 744 7	2 700 5	-
HospitalsGeneral medical and surgical hospitals		2,962.5		2,976.3		_	2,704.8	2,701.6	2,/14./	2,720.5	-
Psychiatric hospitals		54.1	2,778.7 54.4	2,792.4 55.6	2,799.8 55.5	_		<u>-</u>	_	_	_
			126.5	128.3	128.3	_	_		_	_	
	18069	וי חיבן ו									
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069 807	126.1 112.5	111.8	118.6	120.3	_		_		_	_

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
Services—Continued		4									
Legal services	81	683.5	685.2	726.9	727.7	-	581.0	582.3	618.1	619.2	-
Educational services		1,363.4			1,394.9	_ ]	-	_	_	_	-
Elementary and secondary schools		369.5	367.3	383.7	386.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities		858.4	848.9	863.0	867.9	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	63.1	62.7	65.4	66.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services			1,324.3			- 1	- 1	-	_	-	-
Individual and family services		269.9	271.5	286.5	288.5	_	_ '	_	_	-	-
Job training and related services	833	202.0	203.5	211.2	212.8	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	278.1	280.0	295.1	297.1	-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	43.7	44.7	43.9	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,505.8			1,510.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations		88.9	87.6	91.5	91.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations		138.5	138.1	145.0	145.8	-	- :	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	331.3	330.5	335.0	336.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services		1,232.2					1,017.8	1,022.9	1,094.0		-
Engineering and architectural services		672.7	679.8	729.0		-	567.0	573.7	617.3	622.3	-
Noncommercial research organizations		113.4	113.6	117.0		-	-		-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	422.3	421.4	456.5	460.8	-	337.4	335.7	360.5	364.1	-
Government		16,468	16,475	16,816	16,871	16,865	-	-	_	_	-
Federal Government <sup>4</sup>		2,839	2,853	2,898	2,905	2,915	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency4		2,783.0		2,841.6			-	-	-		_
Department of Defense		972.1		989.6		-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service <sup>5</sup>		725.9		775.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,085.0	1	1,076.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.7	39.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		17.3	17.1	18.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		137.0	136.4	132.9	132.3	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.0	82.5	78.9	78.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal										Ì	
Service		39.6	39.7	37.5		-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		401.5		406.0				-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	242.5	243.2	247.6	247.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,841	3,843	3,938		3,956	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		463.0		467.0	466.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,581.1	1,578.7	1,614.5	1,626.7		-	-	-	_	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,195.0	1,199.9	1,241.2	1,244.6	-	-	-	-	_	-
Local government		9,788	9,779	9,980	10,013	9,994	_	-	_	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		498.5		513.3		-	-	_	-	-	-
Hospitals		611.5		615.8		\	-	-	-	-	<b> </b> -
Education		5,571.7	5,549.4	5,695.1	5,717.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,834.0	2,846.6	2,881.2	2,891.9	-	_	_	_	_	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

Includes rural mail carriers.

Data not available.

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.

nonsupervisory count for all series in this division.

<sup>4</sup> Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986
Total	42,813	43,000	45,356	44,606	44,855
Total private	34,760	34,794	36,933	36,289	36,338
Goods-producing	6,848	6,842	6,919	6,873	6,884
Mining	124	124	125	125	125
Construction	432	433	484	484	482
Manufacturing	6,292	6,285	6,310	6,264	6,277
Durable goods	3,075	3,063	3.025	3.015	3.015
Lumber and wood products	103	103	109	108	108
	152	153		154	156
Furniture and fixtures	114	114	156		114
Stone, clay, and glass products			115	114	
Primary metal industries	105	105	103	103	102
Fabricated metal products	328	327	326	324	324
Machinery, except electrical	493	492	460	461	459
Electrical and electronic equipment	955	944	904	903	900
Transportation equipment	348	349	370	371	372
Instruments and related products	309	309	311	310	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	172	167	170
Nondurable goods	3,217	3,222	3,285	3,249	3,262
Food and kindred products	483	478	513	491	493
Tobacco manufactures	24	23	24	23	22
Textile mill products	341	337	337	336	338
Apparel and other textile products	933	944	935	933	937
Paper and allied products	161	160	166	165	165
Printing and publishing	585	587	615	612	616
Chemicals and allied products	284	285	285	283	285
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	275	281	282	282
Leather and leather products	104	104	104	100	99
ervice-producing	35,965	36,158	38,437	37,733	37,971
Transportation and public utilities	1,426	1,433	1,503	1,492	1,491
Wholesale trade	1,605	1,607	1,698	1,690	1,696
Retail trade	8,737	8,598	9,643	9,128	8,996
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,509	3,522	3,732	3,741	3,765
Services	12,635	12,792	13,438	13,365	13,506
Government	8,053	8,206	8,423	8,317	8,517
Federal	981	981	1,023	1,021	1,026
State	1,701	1,761	1,829	1,794	1,860
Local	5,371	5,464	5,571	5,502	5,631

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)

todusts.					1985						19	986	
Industry	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.º	Apr. <sup>p</sup>
Total	97.120	97.421	97.473	97.707	97,977	98.217	98.559	98.801	99.086	99.496	99.656	99.834	100,040
Total private				'	81,634				[				
•	1		'		·			·	1	· ·		83,295	83,499
Goods-producing	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,155	25,300	25,251	25,161	25,182
Mining		982	974	969	965	962	960	954	952	947	929	902	866
Oil and gas extraction	623	624	619	619	615	615	610	605	603	598	580	556	522
Construction		4,658 1,234	4,638 1,223			4,721 1,252	4,753 1,262	4,754 1,269	4,770 1,274			4,870 1,304	4,954 1,308
Manufacturing					19,362			'				19.389	19,362
-			'		· ·					· ·	'	,	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products		11,586	11,560	11,509	700	11, <del>44</del> 9 701	11,493 708	11,512 712	11,534 715	11,541 720	11,527   719	11,480 716	11,470   715
Furniture and fixtures	497	493	494	494	499	494	496	497	499	499	499	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products		599	598	599	601 798	598	600	601	604	607	610	607	610 787
Primary metal industries		819 305	815 304	806 302	289	795 291	799 292	804 299	810 303	804 300	802 299	792 292	288
Fabricated metal products		1,477	1,472	1	1,467	1,462		1,466	1,463			1,456	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,207	2,203		2,175	2,167	2,143			2,133		2,128	2,118	2,108
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,216			2,194	2,175						2,185	2,181
Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment		1,981 873	1,990 875	1,985 868	1,995 868	1,986 861	2,008 872	2,017 868	2,025 875	2,023 868	2,020 860	2,000 846	2,010 850
Instruments and related products	726	723	725	724	725	722	722	723	725	725	726	728	727
Miscellaneous manufacturing		378	376	372	373	373	373	375	374	376	379	378	377
Nondurable goods	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,899	7,906	7,912	7,909	7,892
Food and kindred products					1,638	1,633	1,636		1,655			1,665	1,655
Tobacco manufactures		66	66	65	64	65	64	65	64	64	64	64	64
Textile mill products		701	699	696	697	695	698	700	700	701	703	705	702
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products		1,153 682	1,142 684	1,160 684	1,152 683	1,155 681	1,158 682	1,160 688	1,171 686	1,173 687	1,161 688	1,154 688	1,155 689
Printing and publishing		1,414			1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442			1,457	1,460
Chemicals and allied products		1,044			1,038	1,040		1,033	1,033			1,029	1,026
Petroleum and coal products		181	180	178	176	170	170	169	169	168	167	167	166
Rubber and misc. plastics products		791	789	787	792	790	795	800	804	810		811	809
Leather and leather products	174	174	173	176	174	174	175	174	175	172	170	169	166
Service-producing	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,931	74,196	74,405	74,673	74,858
Transportation and public utilities						5,317	5,327	5,342			5,344	5,348	5,345
Transportation  Communication and public utilities		3,057 2,244	3,052 2,243		3,038 2,244	3,078 2,239		3,106 2,236			3,109 2,235	3,116 2,232	3,110 2,235
•		1		-					'			, i	
Wholesale trade	.,					5,805 3.442		5,833 3,464	5,848 3,473		5,886 3,498	5,897 3,506	5,920 3,521
Nondurable goods			-,		2,357	2,363	-,					2,391	2,399
Retail trade												17,986	
General merchandise stores													
Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations				2,842		2,852			2,882			2,944	2,958
Eating and drinking places	1 .	1,890 5,660	1 .		1,902 5,725	1,906 5,740		1,914 5,774	1,916 5,803		1,936 5,855	1,940 5,888	1,953 5,899
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,068	6,098	6,131	6,159	6,206
Finance	1 .	2,956	1 '		2,998	3,011		3,038		3,068		3,095	3,123
InsuranceReal estate	1,799 1,118	1,808 1,124			1,827 1,134	1,831 1,145	1,837 1,151	1,850 1,160			1,874 1,171	1,885 1,179	1,896 1,187
Services			21.856						İ	22,540		22,744	
Business services	1 '	1 -	1	4,446		4,504	22,244 4,539					4,690	22,827 4,716
Health services	1 '					6,308					1 '	6,473	6,503
Government	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,513	16,504	16,548	16,539	16,541
Federal	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,878		2,904	2,892	2,904			1 -	2,917	2,921
State						3,818	1 '	3,833					
Local	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,742	9,784	9,769	9,760

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)

In director.						1985	_					19	86
Industry	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681	43,720	43,912	44,093	44,190	44,385	44,566	44,719	44,905	45,09
Total private	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628	35,686	35,778	35,944	35,994	36,176	36,350	36,488	36,672	36,80
Goods-producing	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879	6,875	6,863	6,877	6,861	6,884	6,911	6,939	6,963	6,96
Mining	125	126	126	127	126	125	125	126	127	126	125	126	12
Construction	442	445	455	461	464	464	469	472	480	484	487	493	49
Manufacturing	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291	6,285	6,274	6,283	6,263	6,277	6,301	6,327	6,344	6,34
•	'	,		-	,		,	,			•	,	,
Durable goods	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050	3,042	3,026	3,032	3,005	3,016	3,025	3,026	3,039	3,03
Lumber and wood products	106	106	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	110	110	111	11
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	151	151	151	152	154	152	153	153	154	154	15
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	117	116	115	115	115	115	114	114	115	116	117	11
Primary metal industries	106	106	105	104	104	103	102	102	102	103	104	103	10
Fabricated metal products		328	327	327	326	324	325	323	324	325	326	326	32
Machinery, except electrical		491	487	482	478	471	466	462	463	460	459	462	40
Electrical and electronic equipment		944	934	928	922	915	916	903	904	905	904	907	9
Transportation equipment		352	356	356	359	361	364	363	366	371	370	373	3
						• • • •							_
Instruments and related products		311	311	310	309	309	310	308	308	309	310	311	3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	173	171	171	171	169	172	170	173	174	173	175	17
Nondurable goods	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241	3,243	3,248	3,251	3,258	3,261	3,276	3,301	3,305	3,3
Food and kindred products	508	509	508	508	514	504	507	505	508	509	519	515	5
Tobacco manufactures		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	3
Apparel and other textile products	943	938	936	924	918	930	928	932	931	934	944	948	9
Paper and allied products	163	163	164	164	166	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	1
Printing and publishing		591	594	596	599	602	603	606	605	611	612	614	6
Chemicals and allied products		286	287	286	286	286	285	287	286	286	287	286	2
Petroleum and coal products		29	29	29	29	28	28	27		27	26	26	
									27				
Rubber and misc. plastics products		278	276	274	273	274	275	275	278	280	283	286	2
Leather and leather products	105	104	104	103	102	105	105	104	104	103	105	102	1
ervice-producing	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802	36,845	37,049	37,216	37,329	37,501	37,655	37,780	37,942	38,1
Transportation and public utilities	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469	1,468	1,476	1,475	1,481	1,486	1,489	1,496	1,496	1,4
Wholesale trade	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641	1,654	1,656	1,661	1,666	1,675	1,676	1,686	1,700	1,7
Retail trade	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005	9,029	9,046	9,077	9,080	9,125	9,163	9,166	9,239	9,2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600	3,612	3,628	3,652	3,668	3,685	3,717	3,736	3,760	3,7
Services	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034	13,048	13,109	13,202	13,238	13,321	13,394	13,465	13,514	13,5
Government	7.986	8.002	8.016	8.053	8.034	8.134	8,149	8,196	8,209	8.216	8,231	8.233	8.2
Federal	992	996	1,000	1.005	1.004	1,007	1,012	1.021	1,023	1,026	1.031	1.032	1.0
									1,023				
State	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735	1,749	1,766	1,772	1,780		1,782	1,781	1,796	1,8
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	5,4

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 1 on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

ladion.					1985						19	86	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.º	Apr. <sup>p</sup>
Total private	65,571	65,735	65,766	65,869	66,110	66,211	66,473	66,699	66,903	67,247	67,350	67,472	67,655
Goods-producing	17,597	17,555	17,495	17,475	17,504	17,470	17,538	17,560	17,627	17,754	17,712	17,644	17,673
Mining	699	701	694	690	686	684	681	678	675	673	660	635	608
Construction	3,649	3,651	3,632	3,648	3,673	3,699	3,717	3,713	3,733	3,859	3,836	3,834	3,898
Manufacturing	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,175	13,167
Durable goods  Lumber and wood products  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products	7,730 579 397 460	7,704 580 393 460	7,671 576 394 459	7,630 583 394 459	7,638 588 398 460	7,586 588 394 459	7,627 596 395 460	7,636 601 396 462	7,651 604 398 464	7,650 609 398 467	7,631 606 398 471	7,592 603 400 469	7,596 601 400 472
Primary metal industries  Blast furnaces and basic steel products  Fabricated metal products  Machinery, except electrical	621 238 1,093 1,325	618 234 1,091 1,323	615 231 1,086 1,314	609 230 1,082 1,303	602 221 1,082 1,298	601 223 1,080 1,284	605 224 1,084 1,290	610 232 1,082 1,282	617 234 1,080 1,280	611 232 1,082 1,281	609 231 1,075 1,272	600 225 1,074 1,266	597 221 1,076 1,261
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,322 1,264 682 397	1,313 1,260 678 394	1,303 1,260 678 394 270	1,290 1,253 671 391	1,288 1,260 675 392	1,273 1,251 663 389	1,275 1,267 678 388	1,275 1,271 673 388 269	1,272 1,278 679 389	1,266 1,274 670 391	1,264 1,270 663 392	1,262 1,251 648 394	1,259 1,263 653 395 272
Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods  Food and kindred products	5,519 1,138	272 5,499 1,141	5,498 1,153	5,507 1,139	5,507 1,146	267 5,501 1,141	267 5,513 1,141	5,533 1,145	5,568 1,161	271 5,572 1,158	5,585 1,171	5,583 1,170	5,571 1,162
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products	50 611 983	49 605 970	49 603 <del>96</del> 2	49 602 978	48 601 970	49 600 975	48 603 976	49 604 978	48 605 988	48 606 990	48 609 980	48 611 974	48 607 975
Paper and allied products  Printing and publishing  Chemicals and allied products  Petroleum and coal products	513 778 578 109	516 780 575 108	516 782 575 108	516 788 574 108	517 790 574 108	516 788 575 104	517 789 575 104	521 795 571 104	520 798 572 105	521 802 569 104	522 806 572 104	522 810 571 104	524 812 571 104
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	615 144	611 144	607 143	606 147	608 145	608 145	615 145	621 145	626 145	631 143	632 141	633 140	630 138
Service-producing	47,974	48,180	48,271	48,394	48,606	48,741	48,935	49,139	49,276	49,493	49,638	49,828	49,982
Transportation and public utilities	4,365	4,385	4,382	4,390	4,369	4,403	4,414	4,434	4,441	4,441	4,429	4,432	4,424
Wholesale trade	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,663	4,676	4,685	4,702	4,707	4,718	4,741	4,752	4,754	4,767
Retail trade	15,430	15,521	15,568	15,574	15,652	15,668	15,732	15,762	15,806	15,923	16,004	16,072	16,107
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,400	4,416	4,436	4,451	4,479	4,494	4,517	4,531	4,545	4,583
Services	19,205	19,266	19,278	19,367	19,493	19,549	19,636	19,757	19,817	19,871	19,922	20,025	20,101

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March

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 51.6	66.8 55.9 9 53.0	67.3 44.6 9 45.7	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 62.4	75.9 54.1 ° 56.2	77.6 46.8 P 48.1	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 P 56.8	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 56.2	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 48.6	63.5 ° 47.6	60.5 P 49.5	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.
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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	1
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Nabama	1,404.2	1,432.7	1,428.1	14.1	12.7	13.0	67.7	69.0	69.
Birmingham	362.1	370.6	374.7	7.4	5.8	6.1	19.8	20.1	20.
Huntsville	109.0	112.1	112.5	.1	.1	.1	4.0	. 3.9	4.
Mobile	155.0	157.2	156.8	.8	1.0	1.0	12.0	10.8	10.
Montgomery	115.1 53.1	116.9 55.1	116.9 55.3	.2 2.9	.1 2.9	.1 2.9	6.8 2.3	7.3 2.6	7. 2.
Naska	219.4	218.4	220.8	9.4	9.2	9.2	15.5	12.5	12.
Arizona	1,262.4	1,320.7	1,332.9	12.2	11.0	11.2	107.8	109.3	109.
Phoenix	831.1	869.8	877.8	.6	.6	.6	76.7	76.3	76.
Tucson	229.9	241.9	244.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	20.0	21.2	21.
rkaneas	785.3 43.0	809.7	819.7	5.4	4.9	4.8	32.8	34.2	37.
Fayetteville-Springdale	68.3	43.9 71.5	44.8	(')	() 11	(')	1.7	1.7	1.
Fort SmithLittle Rock-North Little Rock	216.9	221.8	72.2 223.4		1.1	1.0	3.0 10.6	3.2	3. 11.
Pine Bluff	30.6	32.1	32.5	(¹)	(t) .**	(¹)	1.2	11.5 2.4	2.
alifornia	10,830.1	11,072.5	11,120.7	50.0	49.2	47.6	460.7	487.4	460.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	981.8	1,003.3	1,006.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	47.4	50.5	50.
Bakersfield	150.9	155.5	154.6	16.1	16.5	15.3	8.9	8.5	8.
Fresno	187.5	191.3	191.8	1.0	.9	.8	10.9	10.6	10
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,807.3	3,867.3	3,887.9	12.6	12.5	12.3	114.5	117.2	114
Modesto	68.6	93.7	94.5	.1	.1	.1	5.3	6.1	6.
Oakland	750.0	781.6	786.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	41.4	45.2	45
Oxnard-Ventura	183.7	190.4	191.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	8.6	9.0	9.
Riverside-San Bernardino	511.3 481.6	528.8 497.7	529.3 499.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.5	38.4 25.6	37
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	97.0	101.3	101.8	.4	.8 .4	.8 .5	23.4 3.4	3.4	25 3
San Diego	769.3	800.7	600.5	.7	.8	.8	45.2	46.8	45
San Francisco	907.9	925.0	927.3	2.1	1.4	1.4	29.7	31.7	32
San Jose	789.1	763.2	785.7	.1	.2	.2	30.9	30.0	29
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	136.6	140.7	141,2	1.4	1,4	1.4	6.0	6.5	6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	111.2	112.5	112.5	i .6l	.6	.6	6.1	6.2	6
Stockton	128.0 110.9	130.1 113.2	131.8 113.2	.1 .4	.1 .4	.1 .3	6.5 6.4	6.7 5.7	7 5
•									
Colorado	1,414.9 103.2	1,430.3 103.6	1,441.7 104.7	34.0	30.7 .3	30.3	82.6 4.6	60.0 4.0	83
Boulder-Longmont  Denver	813.5	816.9	621.7	.3 22.1	20.3	.3 20.1	47.6	43.8	4. 45
Connecticut	1,543.2	1,568.5	1,561.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	58.2	61.2	63
Bridgeport-Milford	187.2	191.3	192.3	(')	(†)	(¹)	6.4	7.0	7.
Hartford	437.0	447.3	451.1	.2	.2	.3	13.9	15.1	15
New Britain	62.2	62.4	63.0	(1)	(¹)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2
New Haven-Meriden		235.8	238.3	.2	.3	.3	9.6	10.0	10
Stamford		120.9 64.1	121.9 84.6	(¹)	8. (¹)	.8 (¹)	4.8 3.1	4.8 3.3	5
Delaware	284.9	287.6	292.0		.1	.1	15.6	15.8	16
Wilmington		250.9	253.9	.1	.2	.2	17.6	16.2	16
District of Columbia Washington MSA		632.1 1,936.6	635.2 1,956.3	.1 1.0	.1 1.1	.1 1.1	13.6 104.3	11.9 108.6	12 114
Florida	4 400 0	4,540.2	4,569.6	10.3	9.4	9.5	332.2	336.7	337
Daytona Beach		106.2	106.3	(¹)	(¹)	(')	7.2	7.3	7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		441.0	444.0	.4	.4	.4	34.9	37.1	37
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		96.7	100.0	(¹) (¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	11.3	11
Gainesville	85.8	87.2	87.8	(¹)	(¹)	(9)	4.5	4.5	
Jacksonville		370.5	374.4	.5	.5	.5	26.4	27.6	
Lakeland-Winter Haven		135.4	136.1	4.9	4.4	4.6		8.5	
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		138.7	138.8	(1)	(1)	(')	9.6	9.0	8
Miami-Hialeah		603.6	605.3	.9	.8	.8		39.2	
Orlando		426.1	429.7	(')	(¹)	(¹)	32.3	33.5	34
Pensacola		116.9	117.0	.5	.3			9.6	
Sarasota		94.1	94.7 100.5	(1)	(')	(1)	10.0 5.1	10.0 4.9	
Tallahassee		746.4	750.8	(¹) .6	(¹) .6	(¹) 6.	1	4.9 60.5	60
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach		298.6	298.6	(')	(¹)	(¹)	26.5	27.5	
			200.0						

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

(in thousands)

State and area	,	fanufacturing	]		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	351.3	354.4	347.7	72.2	71.3	71.3	297.0	306.2	306.9
Birmingham	54.3	55.5	55.4	29.0	29.0	29.2	87.4	92.6	95.0
Huntsville	30.5	31.2	30.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	20.7	21.1	21.3
Mobile	24.6	25.8	25.1	9.8	9.4	9.3	40.1	41.5	41.5
Montgomery  Tuscaloosa	16.9 8.2	17.3 8.3	17.3 8.5	4.6 1.9	4.6 2.0	4.6 2.0	25.4 10.5	25.7 10.9	25.6 10.9
Alaska	8.4	7.7	8.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	43.2	44.1	44.4
Arizona	179.5	181.1	181.4	61.8	64.1	63.9	307.7	329.1	331.8
Phoenix	131.1	128.8	128.8	40.0	41.8	42.0	210.4	226.7	228.5
Tucson	30.5	32.9	33.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	50.7	53.9	54.4
Arkansas	208.2	210.8	212.5	46.0	48.3	49.1	175.3	182.6	184.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.6	9.3	9.6	3.5	3.8	3.9	10.1	10.7	10.7
Fort Smith	23.0	24.7	24.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.4	15.7	16.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.7 5.8	33.3 5.6	33.6 5.8	15.0 3.0	14.5 2.9	14.6 2.8	51.8 6.2	53.9 6.4	54.3 6.4
California	2,074.3	2,078.7	2,090.8	555.8	558.8	559.8	2,563.9	2,637.7	2,643.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.5	239.9	240.5	31.9	33.0	33.1	246.6	255.5	255.2
Bakersfield	10.3	10.2	10.3	7.9	8.3	8.4	37.9	39.0	39.0
Fresno	19.8	21.1	21.2	9.7	9.9	9.9	47.5	48.5	48.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	894.0	903.3	909.4	198.7	197.7	197.7	880.9	897.3	898.4
Modesto	17.8	18.9	19.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	22.7	24.3	24.5
Oakland	102.2	104.7	104.9	47.9	51.6	52.2	187.0	194.9	195.4
Oxnard-Ventura	29.2	28.6	28.6	7.8	9.7	10.1	46.8	48.7	48.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	65.9	67.0	66.9	28.4	29.4	29.2	130.5	134.7	134.5
Sacramento	32.9 7.9	34.7	34.8 9.6	23.6	23.2	23.2	118.3	118.9	119.3
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	120.2	9.2 121.3	121.6	4.9 31.2	5.1 31.1	5.0 31.1	26.5 180.3	28.0 192.9	28.1 192.3
San Francisco	82.6	81.8	81.2	82.0	81.2	80.3	206.0	214.0	215.2
San Jose	294.3	282.8	282.1	22.1	21.5	21.6	146.7	153.1	153.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.4	23.1	23.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	32.0	33.6	33.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.4	17.5	17.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	28.5	29.2	29.1
Stockton	20.5 10.5	20.3 10.2	20.7 10.5	8.3 4.2	7.9 4.3	8.0 4.4	29.4 25.6	30.8 26.9	31.0 26.9
	192.0	188.6	189.1	88.2	88.5	88.9	350.0	353.7	356.7
Colorado	29.9	28.4	28.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	20.8	21.7	22.1
Denver	101.5	99.5	99.8	62.9	63.8	64.1	204.5	205.9	207.0
Connecticut	415.9	406.8	407.6	68.0	69.2	69.6	337.2	346.8	350.7
Bridgeport-Milford	64.0	62.1	62.3	7.5	7.6	7.5	41.6	44.0	44.2
Hartford	94.3	92.5	92.9	16.5	17.2	17.3	93.9	96.5	97.6
New Britain	23.5	22.5	22.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.6	12.0	12.1
New Haven-Meriden	48.8	46.6	47.2	17.3	17.6	17.6	52.7	54.6	55.0
Stamford	29.0 29.5	27.5 27.6	27.4 27.6	4.8 3.1	4.9 3.1	4.9 3.1	27.9 16.1	29.2 16.1	29.5 16.2
Delaware	73.0	67.9	67.2	11.7	11.6	12.0	60.8	63.0	64.0
Wilmington	63.7	58.2	58.0	12.6	13.1	13.3	50.8	52.4	52.9
District of Columbia Washington MSA	14.7 79.7	15.3 83.9	15.4 84.5	25.7 65.6	24.6 66.9	24.6 86.9	62.1 368.6	64.6 388.2	64.6 390.2
			522.1	241.9	243.0				
Daytona Beach	11.8	522.0 12.3	12.3	3.3	3.3	243.6 3.4	1,198.5 29.3	1,223.3 31.0	1,235.5 32.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.3	44.6	44.9	21.1	20.9	21.0	126.4	129.4	130.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		5.0	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	29.3	30.8	31.4
Gainesville	5.3	5.3	5.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	18.6	19.1	19.5
Jacksonville	36.9	37.5	37.4	27.6	26.1	28.0	95.5	101.1	102.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven		22.5 26.7	21.7 26.8	6.1 5.5	6.5 5.4	6.4	36.1 30.1	36.2	36.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay Miami-Hialeah		26.7 95.0	95.5	5.5 66.7	5.4   68.2	5.4 67.9	209.5	31.9 214.8	32.0 215.5
Miami-Hialean		50.5	50.8	20.9	21.8	21.8	111,1	116.1	117.3
Pensacola		11.0	11.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	28.2	29.6	29.6
Sarasota		7.6	7.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	26.4	28.0	28.2
Tallahassee		4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.2	21.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	92.1	91.0	90.8	36.3	37.2	37.2	202.9	206.3	208.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	38.0	37.0	36.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	76.4	78.1	78.4

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

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

(in thousands)

		nce, insuran nd real estat			Services		(	Sovernment	
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1986
liebeme	84.7	67.4	68.0	238.8	244.4	245.8	298.4	307.3	305.
Birmingham	25.9	27.0	27.2	80.2	82.2	82.8	58.1	58.4	58.
Huntsville	3.1	3.2	3.2	20.0	22.1	22.3	28.3	28.0	28.
Mobile	7.9	8.1	8.0	32.3	32.8	33.2	27.5	27.8	27.
Montgomery	6.8	7.0	7.0	23.2	23.3	23.3	31.2	31.6	31.
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	18.3	19.2	19.
lieska	12.3	12.7	12.9	44.0	44.8	45.3	68.9	89.8	70.
rizona	78.0	86.0	87.7	291.5	310.8	315.4	223.9	229.5	231.
Phoenix	61.2	87.4	88.8	196.5	211.6	215.8	112.6	118.4	117.
Tucson	11.0	12.4	12.5	55.1	58.9	59.4	51.0	51.3	51.
\rkansas	36.0	38.9	37.0	138.8	142.8	144.9	144.8	149.2	149
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.5	5.8	6.0	8.1	10.8	11.0	11.
Fort Smith	2.5	2.7	2.7	12.6	13.3	13.7	7.0	7.4	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.8	15.1	15.1	46.1	47.8	48.2	44.6	45.3	45.
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.8	7.
California	712.0	746.9	750.7	2,605.1	2,879.6	2,704.7	1,808.3	1,852.2	1,663.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	73.6	75.6	75.8	228.1	233.5	235.4	109.4	112.2	112.
Bakersfield	5.8	5.9	5.9	28.4	29.6	29.6	35.8	37.5	37.
Fresno	12.9	13.3	13.3	42.2	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.4	44.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	256.6	263.6	265.3	967.6	983.5	995.2	482.4	492.2	495.
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.0	19.1	20.0	20.1	15.7	16.1	16.
Oakland	46.0	48.9	49.5	168.7	177.9	179.5	154.9	156.5	157.
Oxnard-Ventura	10.5	10.2	10.2	38.2	40.9	41.2	39.3	40.1	40.
Riverside-San Bernardino	21.4	22.6	22.6	117.4	122.3	122.8	109.9	113.1	114.
Sacramento	27.9	28.9	29.1	98.9	104.8	105.3	155.7	161.0	161.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.9	4.8	23.5	24.3	24.5	25.7	26.0	26.
San Diego	50.9 110.5	52.9 110.0	52.7 109.2	193.7 259.0	203.6	204.9 269.5	147.1	151.3	152.
San Francisco	31.6	32.3	32.4	181.4	267.4 180.3	182.7	136.0 62.0	137.5 83.0	138. 83.
San JoseSanta Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.5	7.5	35.1	36.4	36.6	25.9	26.6	26.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.4	7.9	7.9	24.2	24.4	24.5	20.6	21.4	21.
Stockton	7.9	8.0	8.0	26.8	27.4	27.6	28.5	28.9	29.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.4	4.7	4.7	23.7	25.1	25.1	35.7	35.9	35.
Colorado	96.4	99.8	100.5	318.8	333.5	335.8	253.2	255.4	256.
Boulder-Longmont	3.6	3.8	3.9	20.6	21.9	22.0	20.9	21.0	21
Denver	64.8	67.4	67.8	190.3	195.9	196.6	119.8	120.3	120.
Connecticut	127.1	133.9	134.8	344.0	356.6	359.7	191.4	192.5	193
Bridgeport-Milford	9.5	10.2	10.2	39.9	41.7	42.3	18.3	18.7	18.
Hartford	66.8	69.5	69.7	95.1	98.7	99.5	56.3	57.6	58.
New Britain	2.9	3.2	3.2	11.7	12.4	12.5	6.7	6.3	6.
New Haven-Meriden	13.4	13.8	13.8	61.5	63.0	63.9	30.2	29.9	30
Stamford	9.9	10.3	10.4	32.4	34.1	34.5	9.2	9.3	9.
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.5	19.8	20.1	10.6	10.8	10
Delaware	18.4 17.1	20.8 19.5	21.0 19.7	60.2 53.2	62.7 55.5	63.8 56.3	45.2 36.1	45.4 35.9	47. 37.
District of Columbia	34.3 103.8	34.5 109.1	34.4 110.4	210.8 569.3	220.0 597.7	221.3 604.1	260.1 554.8	261.3 561.0	262 564
Florida	313.1	327.6	329.2	1,132.4	1,160.9	1,193.2	886.0	697.1	699
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.2	6.3	27.4	28.7	29.3	16.5	17.4	17
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.2	36.5	36.3	114.2	119.0	120.7	53.2	53.1	53
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.3	7.4	25.2	25.4	25.9	14.2	14.4	14
Gainesville	3.2	3.4	3.4	19.0	19.0	19.3	33.3	34.1	34
Jacksonville	31.9	33.6	34.0	82.6	86.1	87.9	54.0	56.0	56
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.3	7.6	7.7	30.8	31.3	31.8	16.5	18.4	18
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.7	5.1	4.9	36.5	41.7	41.6	19.1	18.8	16
Miami-Hialeah	64.3	67.0	67.1	208.0	215.0	214.9	100.6	103.6	104
Orlando		28.0	27.4	121.0	125.1	126.8	49.1	51.0	51
Pensacola		4.9	5.1	27.3	28.0	28.0	26.5	26.8	26
Sarasota		7.7	7.8	25.3	25.9	26.2	11.3	11.2	11
Tallahassee		4.5	4.5	18.5	18.8	18.9	42.2	43.3	43
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		58.7	59.0	192.0	196.3	197.8	92.0	95.8	96
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.2	24.5	24.5	81.2	84.8	85.2	34.0	35.9	36

# 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	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
ieorgia	2,519.3	2,596.1	2,600.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	136.9	146.3	147.3
Albany		49.8	49.4	(')	(5)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Athens		60.1	60.2	1 1 1	.1	.1	2.1	2.5	2.€
Atlanta		1,286.0	1,288.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	68.7	70.8	71.3
Augusta		146.5	146.6	.4	.5	.5	8.8	9.5	9.5
Columbus		89.3	89.2	] [1]	.1	.1	4.9	5.1	5.1
Macon-Warner Robins		115.9	115.9	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.1	5.2
Savannah		97.0	97.4	(1)	(1)	(¹)	5.2	5.4	5.7
lawali	424.6	427.9	429.0	(t)	(b)	(¹)	16.8	16.9	16.4
Honolulu		345.3	346.4	8	_ ii	ö	13.9	13.6	13.1
laho	328.1	331.4	333.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	12.0	13.1	13.6
Boise City	84.2	86.7	87.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.8	5.1	5.3
•				1 1					
inois Aurora-Elgin		4,692.7 125.7	4,724.5 126.5	26.5	25.1 (¹)	25.7 (¹)	150.9 3.6	146.8 3.9	156.6 4.1
Bloomington-Normal		52.3	52.1	8	- 8 1	8	.9	.8	.9
	1 .								
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		79.3	79.8	(')	(†)	(')	1.8	1.8	1.8
Chicago		2,913.5	2,930.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	95.5	90.2	95.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		147.1	147.9	[ ( <u>0</u>	()	()	4.2	4.2	4.2
Decatur		49.5	49.4	1 0 1	(j)	()	1.5	1.6	1.6
Joliet		92.0	92.0	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.8	3.8
Kankakee		31.4	31.5	6	- Ö	(1)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lake County	166.2	169.9	171.6	1 6 1	(6)	(1)	5.1	4.8	5.0
Peoria		128.1	128.4	l ö l	(')	(i)	4.7	4.8	4.8
Rockford		118.3	118.3	6	č)	(i)	2.9	2.7	2.8
		89.5	90.1	1 8 1	6	6	2.1	1.9	2.0
Springfield	09.0	09.5	90.1		()	(7)	2.1	1.9	2.0
ndiana		2,184.5	2,203.1	9.7	8.9	9.1	74.2	79.8	85.8
Anderson	47.2	47.2	47.7	(')	(')	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Elkhart-Goshen	86.2	87.7	88.9	(1)	(1)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Evansville		119.7	121.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	6.2	5.9	6.2
Fort Wayne	161.7	165.8	167.9	0	(¹)	(1)	6.0	6.2	6.6
Gary-Hammond		213,1	213.0	6	či l	Ŏ,	9.7	11.2	11.2
Indianapolis	1	552.9	557.8	6	. iii	- ö	21.8	22.7	23.6
		60.9	60.4				1.5		1.4
Lafayette					()	()		1.4	
Muncie		48.3	48.2	0	(1)	<u>()</u>	1.2	1.2	1.3
South Bend-Mishawaka		103.7 50.7	104.4 51.2	(¹) .5	(¹) .5	(¹) .5	3.8 1.5	3.8 1.4	3.9 1.5
DWa	1,057.3	1,063.2	1,069.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	30.1	27.9	29.2
Cedar Rapids	, ,	81.5	82.5	.2	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.8
Des Moines		191.6	193.3	(1)	(1)	(¹)	6.2	6.7	7.0
Dubuque	1	(²)	(2)	6	(2)	(2)	1.0	(²)	(²)
lowa City		(2)	(2)	8	(2)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(2)
		47.2	47.6	%	(')	e e	1.5	1.1	1.1
Sioux City		58.9	58.9	8	8	8 1	1.5	1.3	1.4
					``	`,,			
(ansas		967.9	979.8	16.9	15.1	13.9	39.1	34.1	38.3
Lawrence		(2)	(²)	( <u>)</u>	(²)	(2)	.8	(²)	(²)
Topeka		82.8	83.9	(1)	(')	(¹)	3.0	2.7	3.0
Wichita	201.6	205.4	206.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	8.4	7.6	8.8
entucky	1,228.3	1,247.8	1,257.0	42.9	44.2	43.9	48.0	53.7	58.3
Lexington-Fayette		161.5	163.2	.8	.9	.9	8.0	7.3	7.5
Louisville	401.7	412.0	417.5	.6	.6	.6	17.0	18.1	19.7
Owensboro		31.3	31.4	1.1	.9	.9	1.7	1.3	1.4
- state -	4.500.4	4 570 7	4 500 6	00.5	70.0	74.4	405.4	05.4	
ouleiana	1 ' =	1,570.7	1,569.6	82.5	76.6	71.1	105.1	95.4	99.1
Alexandria		(2)	(2)	.2	(²)	(2)	2.8	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge		212.3	213.6	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.9	20.3	20.7
Houma-Thibodaux		58.8	58.1	8.8	7.5	7.4	2.9	2.2	2.3
Lafayette		98.5	97.8	17.6	17.0	16.9	5.1	5.1	5.1
Lake Charles		57.8	57.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	3.7	3.5	3.5
Monroe	55.8	54.8	56.2	.6	.5	.5	3.4	3.6	4.1
New Orleans	534.9	522.8	522.3	19.6	18.8	18.8	28.1	25.3	25.4
Shreveport		135.4	135.8	4.9	4.5	4.2	8.2	7.4	7.7
laine	440.1	455.9	456.3	.1	.1	.1	17.7	20.4	20.4
									1.5
Lewiston-Auburn	36.2	36.9	37.0	(')	(')	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Ohan ar i	٨	fanufacturing	,		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	<b>Ma</b> r. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Beorgia	549.5	559.6	560.2	160.4	163.3	163.7	627.4	655.1	655.9
Albany	10.8	10.1	10.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	11.8	12.4	12.5
Athens	14.5	14.9	14.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	12.4	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	181.7	185.8	186.0	103.6	105.6	105.9	353.8	366.9	367.3
Augusta	36.8	36.8	36.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	30.0	31.6	31.8
Columbus	20.9	20.2	20.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	19.2	20.0	20.0
Macon-Warner Robins	19.1	20.2	20.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	24.6	25.2	25.
Savannah	15.8	15.6	15.6	9.8	9.8	9.7	23.1	24.8	25.0
lawaii	21.6	21.7	21.7	32.6	33.9	33.8	115.4	116.6	116.5
Honolulu	15.4	15.8	15.9	26.4	27.9	27.7	91.7	92.0	91.6
laho	52.9	53.5	53.4	19.1	18.5	18.6	82.3	82.5	83.4
Boise City	10.7	10.6	10.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	21.9	22.0	22.4
inois	987.2	964.9	966.5	275.1	271.7	271.4	1,150.2	1,152.3	1,157.3
Aurora-Elgin	38.2	37.0	36.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	33.1	34.2	34.
Bloomington-Normal	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.9	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.0	7.3	7.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.2	19.
Chicago	586.2	568.0	568.1	183.3	182.8	183.1	716.9	725.3	728.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.4	31.5	32.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	40.1	40.9	40.
Decatur	14.9	14.9	14.9	4.3	4.4	4.3	10.6	10.6	10.0
Joliet	19.4	20.0	20.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	21.3	21.2	21.
Kankakee	5.1	5.0	5.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	8.1	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.1	41.7	42.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	41.5	41.1	41.4
Peoria	32.7	31.4	31.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	32.3	32.6	32.0
Rockford	45.3	44.8	44.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	26.7	26.9	26.
Springfield	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	18.5	18.5	18.
ndiana	610.3	598.7	600.2	106.5	110.5	111.4	487.9	517.7	523.0
Anderson	19.0	18.7	18.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.9	10.1	10.2
Elkhart-Goshen	46.8	47.5	48.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.6	16.0	16.2
Evansville	31.3	30.8	31.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	29.8	29.9	30.2
Fort Wayne	46.1	46.8	47.0	10.5	11.0	11.0	39.7	41.0	41.5
	60.9	58.6	57.9	13.3	13.5	13.4	47.3	48.2	48.7
Gary-Hammond	109.4	105.6	105.9	31.1	32.2	32.5	137.4		143.2
Indianapolis	11,2	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.0	141.5 12.5	12.5
Lafayette									
Muncie	11.2	10.9	11.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.3	11.6	11.6 27.0
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	24.6 10.2	24.3 10.4	24.3 10.4	4.3 2.5	4.4 2.4	4.4 2.5	26.2 13.5	26.7 13.5	13.7
owa	203.7	201.7	202.4	50.4	50.2	50.2	268.7	272.4	274.1
Cedar Rapids	21.6	22.1	22.3	3.8	3.9	4.0	20.0	19.6	19.7
Des Moines	23.1	22.1	22.2	11.3	12.9	12.9	49.7	49.8	50.5
Dubuque	12.0	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	8.7	(²)	(²)
lowa City	3.8	(2)	(2)	1.0	(2)	(2)	9.2	(2)	(²)
Sioux City	9.6	10.0	10.1	3.3	`´3.0	`´3.0	12.6	`11.7	11.8
Waterloo-Cedar Fails	14.5	13.2	13.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.2	13.7	13.7
(ansas	174.0	173.9	175.5	64.1	63.7	63.9	239.7	239.2	241.6
Lawrence	4.2	(²)	(²)	1.3	(²)	(²)	6.3	(²)	(²)
Topeka	9.5	`´9.4	<b>`</b> ′9.5	7.3	`´6.9	` 6.9	18.7	18.7	18.9
Wichita	54.4	56.0	56.1	9.8	9.8	9.7	48.8	50.7	50.8
Kentucky	256.7	252.7	252.2	65.4	66.4	66.5	286.6	295.2	295.9
Lexington-Fayette	30.0	28.4	27.8	7.3	7.6	7.6	37.7	38.4	38.4
Louisville	87.7	84.6	85.0	24.3	24.3	24.7	99.2	103.9	105.7
Owensboro	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	8.0	8.0
Louisiana	179.9	168.6	168.1	114.8	110.8	111.5	382.8	383.4	383.
Alexandria	3.5	(2)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	21.1	20.2	20.2	10.4	10.0	10.3	52.7	50.5	50.
Houma-Thibodaux		4.4	4.3	7.7	7.1	6.8	15.4	14.6	14.
Lafayette	6.3	5.9	6.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	25.7	25.9	25.
Lake Charles	9.3	8.9	8.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	14,5	14.3	14.
Monroe	7.3	7.6	7.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	15.3	15.9	15.
New Orleans		43.1	42.9	45.1	44.7	44.7	139.6	140.3	140.
Shreveport	23.3	19.0	18.9	8.9	8.2	8.2	33.4	32.5	32.
Maine	106.2 10.3	105.9 10.4	104.8 10.3	18.7 1.4	19.1 1.4	18.6	99.4 8.4	106.1 8.5	107.
	10.3	10.4	10.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.0	8.
Portland	16.5	16.8	16.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	29.8	30.7	30.8

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

(In thousands)

State and area		ance, insuran nd real estat			Services		,	Government	
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Georgia	133.3	140.4	140.4	454.9	466.5	467.9	449.1	457.0	456.7
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	11.8	12.1	11.8
Athens	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	17.8	18.1	18.1
Atlanta	86.8	91.6	91.7	273.0	280.9	281.4	177.4	183.0	183.3
Augusta	5.1	5.6	5.5	25.4	25.5	25.5	31.8	32.3	32.3
Columbus	5.8	5.9	6.0	14.2	14.2	14.1	19.6	20.6	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.8	6.8	19.4	20.3	20.4	32.5	33.2	33.2
Savannah	4.1	4.4	4.4	19.9	20.2	20.1	16.5	16.8	16.8
fawaii	32.0 27.1	32.2 27.3	32.3 27.5	111.5 86.1	111.8 88.4	112.7 89.3	94.7 80.6	94.8 80.3	95.6 81.1
					1				
daho	23.5 8.1	23.4 8.2	23.5 8.2	64.3 17.0	66.1 18.3	66.6 18.5	70.2 16.1	70.8 16.8	70.9 16.8
llinois	333.5	337.2	338.3	1,089.2	1,100.4	1,109.6	714.6	694.3	699.1
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.5	6.6	25.8	26.8	27.0	14.1	14.2	14.2
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.4	10.3	10.4	11.6	12.0	11.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.0	12.9	12.9	32.4	33.3	33.6
Chicago	238.8	244.9	245.8	729.5	741.7	746.8	351.9	358.6	360.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.3	7.2	7.2	27.9	28.4	28.3	27.2	27.0	27.0
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.5	9.8	9.8	5.3	5.4	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.5	18.1	18.7	1		15.9	
	1.6					18.6	16.1		16.0
Kankakee		1.6	1.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	6.9	6.4	6.4
Lake County	5.5	5.7	5.7	35.1	38.7	39.1	30.2	31.4	31.5
Peoria	6.8	6.8	6.8	30.4	30.0	30.5	15.7	15.9	15.8
Rockford	4.7 7.7	4.8 7.7	4.8 7.6	22.5 21.4	22.7 22.0	22.5 22.2	11.8 30.7	11.9 30.8	11.9 31.0
ndiena	102.9	107.7	108.5	399.0	416.1	421.5	337.7	345.1	343.7
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.9	8.8	9.0	5.6	5.7	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	5.2	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.5	27.3	27.8	11.5	11.9	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.5	10.9	11,0	31.9	32.7	33.3	17.0	17.4	17.5
Gary-Hammond	7.6	7.8	7.8	42.0	42.7	43.0	30.2	31.1	31.0
Indianapolis	39.6	40.7	41.0	116.0	122.1	123.5	85.4	87.4	87.4
Lafayette	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.1	10,2	10.3	19.8	20.9	20.3
Muncie	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.2	9.4	11.0	11.6	11.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.0	5.2	5.2	27.2	28.2	28.4	10.9	11.1	11.2
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.6
owa	61.8	63.8	64.1	229.0	231.5	233.0	211.8	214.2	215.1
Cedar Rapids	4.8	4.8	4.9	17.0	18.0	18.2	10.2	10.4	10.5
Des Moines	24.3	24.9	25.1	45.6	46.0	46.4	29.4	29.1	29.1
Dubuque	1.3	(²)	(²)	11.1	(ዓ	(²)	3.6	(²)	(²)
lowa City	1.3	(²)	(²)	7.3	(2)	(²)	25.3	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	12.5	12.6	6.3	6.3	6.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.4	13.5	13.6	12.4	12.2	12.2
(ansas	52.0	53.9	54.0	184.2	187.6	190.3	194.2	200.4	202.1
Lawrence	.9	(²)	(2)	4.8	(2)	(²)	10.9	(2)	(²)
Topeka	5.8	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.1	18.3	20.8	20.9	21.2
Wichita	10.4	10.9	10.9	41.0	41.6	41.9	25.6	25.9	25.9
(entucky	55.4	59.2	59.8	241.2	246.8	250.0	232.1	229.6	230.4
Lexington-Fayette	7.9	8.4	8.5	35.9	37.7	38.0	34.0	32.8	34.5
Louisville	25.8	27.4	27.7	89.6	93.4	94.6	57.4	59.7	59.6
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	7.1	7.1	4.8	4.9	4.9
ouisiana	84.4	85.2	85.2	316.9	321.7	321.6	326.7	329.0	329.1
Alexandria	2.5	(²)	(2)	9.9	(2)	(2)	12.9	(2)	(2)
Baton Rouge	13.6	14.1	14.1	40.6	41.4	41.9	55.3	54.5	54.2
Hourna-Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.7	8.9	9.1	9.0	11.3	11.3	11.3
Lafayette	4.0	3.8	3.8	19.5	19.6	19.3	13.6	13.9	14.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.1
Monroe	4.2	4.4	4.5	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	8.9	9.8
New Orleans	33.4	32.5	32.5	133.5	132.3	132.0	89.5	85.8	85.7
Shreveport	7.7	8.0	8.0	29.5	29.0	29.6	25.8	26.8	26.9
CIT CTOPOT	1								
taine	20.2	21.8	21.8	90.2	92.7	93.3	87.6	89.8	
Kaine Lewiston-Auburn	20.2 1.8 9.1	21.8 1.9 10.0	21.8 1.9 10.1	90.2 9.3 23.6	92.7 9.4 24.7	93.3 9.3 25.0	87.6 3.6 14.6	89.8 3.8 14.7	89.7 3.9 14.7

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
aryland	1,849.1	1,869.3	1,890.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	120.6	120.0	126
Baltimore MSA	1,008.1	1,011.6	1,020.6	.2	.2	.2	57.2	58.8	61
Baltimore City	453.6	451.6	454.5	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	18.0	17.7	19
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	649.5	661.5	671.4	.4	`′ .5	.5	51.9	52.5	55
assachusetts	2,888.2	2,917.9	2,945.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	94.5	99.2	104
Boston	1,632.9	1,648.2	1,666.7	.5	.6	.7	50.5	52.9	55
Brockton	66.0	67.5	68.7	(1)	(¹)	(1)	2.4	3.1	3
Fall River	54.3	53.8	54.0	Ö	Ö	- ĕ	1.3	1.5	1
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.1	39.6	39.9	⊢ ŏ l	Ŏ l	- ĕ l	1.7	1.8	- 2
Lawrence-Haverhill	152.9	162.2	163.7	l 6	Ŏ l	- ĕ	8.3	10.7	1
owell	101.8	104.0	104.8	6	~ ii	- ŏ	3.6	4.0	
New Bedford	65.2	65.5	65.9	6	~ ~ l	- 6 l	1.8	1.8	
Pittsfield	38.8	39.7	39.6	6	- 6 l	- 6 l	1.2	1.3	
Springfield	222.8	222.8	225.0	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.7	
	180.4	184.1	185.1	.1			6.3	7.0	
Worcester	100.4	104.1	165.1	.''	.''	.1	0.3	7.0	
chigan	3,446.1	3,524.2	3,528.7	10.2	10.4	10.4	79.4	89.7	9
Ann Arbor	150.5	150.7	151.3	.1	_ Q	()	2.9	4.2	
Battle Creek	53.3	(²)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(2)	1.1	(2)	(²)
Benton Harbor	58.4	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.1	(2)	(²)
Detroit	1,719.6	1,768.4	1,769.8	.9	.8	.9	39.9	41.5	4
Flint	168.4	172.1	173.8	(1)	(1)	(¹)	3.5	3.6	
Grand Rapids	289.7	291.3	292.4	.4	(1)	(1)	9.3	9.2	
lackson	47.7	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	.8	(²)	(²)
(alamazoo	96.0	98.2	98.6	.1	(¹)	(')	2.3	2.3	
ansing-East Lansing	187.2	191.3	194.1	.6	(1)	Ö	3.3	5.5	
Muskegon	54.3	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(2)	1.7	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	141.9	144.5	143.8	.2	Ö	Ö	4.3	4.7	• • •
innesota	1,823.0	1,844.5	1,850.5	8.1	6.4	6.6	54.8	55.7	5
Duluth	81.0	80.9	81.3	5.1	4.1	4.2	2.0	1.8	•
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,192.0	1,210.5	1,211.2	(')	()	(1)	37.9	39.8	4
Rochester	54.1	(²)	(²)	%	(2)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	60.8	63.8	64.0	6	- 6	Ö	2.2	`′ 2.0	( )
ississippi	825.9	842.4	846.0	9.0 1.7	8.3	7.8	34.1	32.9	3
Jackson	163.5	166.6	167.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	7.6	7.6	
lissouri	2,051.7	2,085.9	2,111.6	6.2	5.5	6.0	83.8	85.5	9
Kansas City	689.4	691.7	696.1	.5	.5	4	29.1	25.6	2
St. Joseph	36.0	(²)	(²)	()	(²)	(²)	1.3	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	1,045.5	1,062.0	1,070.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	48.4	49.8	5
Springfield	98.2	99.2	99.9	.11	.1	.1'	3.7	4.0	
ontana	271.8	270.8	272.4	6.7	7.0	6.6	8.7	8.1	
ebraska	643.5	642.0	648.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	23.8	21.6	:
Lincoln	104.2	103.7	104.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.3	
Omaha	284.2	284.4	286.5	.3	.3	.3	11.1	10.2	
evada	436.3	448.9	451.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	21.7	22.4	
Las Vegas	248.4	257.9	259.3	.3	.3	.3	13.4	14.4	
Reno	119.3	121.3	121.8	.7	.6	.6	5.3	5.5	
ew Hampshire	447.7	471.8	473.9	.4	.4	.4	24.8	32.3	
Manchester	77.2	(2)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	4.0	(²)	(²)
Nashua	82.3	83.3	83.4	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.6	, ,
ew Jersey	3,343,4	3,408.0	3,443.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	127.1	124.4	1:
Atlantic City	137.2	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	8.0	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	628.9	635.0	638.9	.2 ``	.3	`′.3	23.1	23.7	\ ``a
Camden	389.8	398.3	401.2	.1	.1	.1	16.8	16.9	]
Jersey City	226.1	231.6	232.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.4	i
	467.5	481.3	484.5	.5	` .6	.6		18.6	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		290.3	294.6		(1)	(1)	15.0	16.1	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	281.0								
Monmouth-Ocean	281.0 925.3			(¹)	'' 7				
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Mewark Trenton	281.0 925.3 177.9	928.3 184.0	932.9 184.8	(¹) .6	() (¹)	(1)	28.2 3.6	28.7 3.2	;

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing				nsportation a public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
feryland	216.0	209.2	209.3	88.6	88.5	89.3	459.3	463.3	468.
Baltimore MSA	141.1	131.5	131.6	57.9	56.2	56.8	240.3	239.3	240.
Baltimore City	54.2	50.0	50.0	32.6	30.9	31.0	95.6	92.6	92.
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.9	35.7	35.9	18.7	18.9	19.0	171.6	172.5	174.
fassachusetts	668.9	645.9	646.2	123.1	126.2	126.1	657.5	672.9	679.
Boston	322.5	308.7	309.2	72.8	74.9	75.1	357.1	365.5	368.
Brockton	11.6	10.9	11.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	19.3	20.1	20.
Fall River	19.2	18.5	18.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.9	13.
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.0	13.6	13.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	9.0	9.2	9.
Lawrence-Haverhill	54.9	55.9	56.0	6.0	6.4	6.5	30.8	33.1	33.
Lowell	40.8	38.5	38.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	20.8	23.0	23.
New Bedford	23.9	22.9	23.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	14.3	14.9	15.
Pittsfield	12.0	11.7	11.7	1.0	1.0	.9	9.7	10.4	10.
Springfield	54.4	52.5	52.2	8.6	8.5	8.6	50.6	51.1	51.
Worcester	47.3	44.9	44.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	42.3	44.3	44.
lichigan	981.2	982.6	977.5	140.6	144.3	144.3	757.4	772.0	776.
Ann Arbor	38.7	33.2	33.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	22.5	24.2	24.
Battle Creek	14.7	(2)	(²)	1.7	(²) 4.1		9.8	(2)	
						9			(2)
Benton Harbor	20.5	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(2)	11.1	(2)	(2)
Detroit	476.5	482.8	477.0	76.8	78.6	79.1	395.0	405.9	408
Flint	62.8	66.9	67.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	39.5	39.7	40
Grand Rapids	97.9	98.8	98.7	10.5	10.7	10.6	70.4	70.9	. 71
Jackson	12.8	(²)	<del>(²</del> )	4.4	(2)	(²)	10.0	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	28.9	29.4	29.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.2	20.7	20
Lansing-East Lansing	39.6	38.3	38.6	5.3	4.9	4.9	34.0	33.8	35
Muskegon	19.4	(²)	(²)	2.6	(2)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.4	45.2	44.5	7.0	6.9	6.9	31.3	33.4	33
innesota	373.4	365.1	364.5	96.8	97.6	98.0	450.6	454.9	456
Duluth	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	21.0	21.2	. 21
Minneapolis-St. Paul	259.5	251.6	250.4	66.1	68.6	68.7	289.3	296.4	296
Rochester	11.0	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	10.4	`11.0	`11.0	3.6	`´3.7	`´3.7	17.4	`19.0	`19
lississippi	218.9	223.1	222.4	38.7	39.1	39.1	172.6	176.9	178
Jackson	20.3	20.1	20.2	10.7	10.7	10.8	39.0	40.0	40
lissouri	428.0	426.0	428.0	140.1	143.1	142.1	490.1	507.6	513
Kansas City	119.8	119.0	118.4	53.0	52.7	52.9	179.2	183.9	185
St. Joseph	9.1	(²)	(2)	2.1	(²)	(²)	8.5	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	222.8	224.5	224.4	72.1	71.5	`71.1	247.1	252.1	253
Springfield	19.6	18.8	18.9	6.3	5.9	5.8	26.8	27.3	27
ontana	20.6	20.2	20.4	20.5	19.7	19.9	72.5	73.6	73
ebraska	89.6	86.8	87.1	43.6	41.9	41.8	164.7	162.7	164
	12.8	12.9	13.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	24.0	23.5	23
LincolnOmaha	34.9	33.8	33.5	23.3	22.4	22.3	71.8	71.0	71
evada	21.7	22.1	22.2	24.7	25.6	25.8	88.1	91.6	91
Las Vegas	7.6	8.0	8.1	14.0	14.5	14.7	51.1	53.6	53
Reno	8.5	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.1	8.2	26.4	27.2	27
ew Hampshire	124.0	122.1	121.7	15.3	15.5	15.4	104.9	111.4	112
Manchester	15.3			4.6			20.3	-	e d'
Nashua	37.9	(²) 36.8	(²) 36.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	16.8	(²) 17.0	16
ew Jersey	719.5	716.5	717.7	221.5	226.9	227.7	790.2	802.9	811
Atlantic City	8.2	(2)	(3)	5.7	(2)	(e)	27.5	(²)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	168.7	165.2	165.8	30.3	31.4	31.2	177.4	177.4	177
Camden	76.1	77.8	77.5	16.7	17.0	17.4	104.2	105.7	106
Jersey City	53.3	53.4	53.7	28.2	29.7	30.1	52.6	55.1	55
	114.5	113.8	113.4	36.5	37.2	37.5	113.2	116.1	116
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon									
Monmouth-Ocean	31.8	32.1	31.7	13.5	14.7	14.7	75.0	78.0	78
Newark	203.0	192.5	192.3	79.1	77.0	77.1	186.3	190.3	191
Trenton	31.7	33.3 (²)	33.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	28.6	30.0	_30
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.6		(²)	2.1	(2)	(2)	10.2	(²)	(²)

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services		Government		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
aryland	106.1	113.5	114.0	460.5	474.9	481.2	394.4	398.2	400
Baltimore MSA	64.8	69.5	69.4	243.1	250.6	254.3	203.5	205.5	206
Baltimore City	41.5	43.6	43.2	124.3	127.7	129.6	87.0	89.1	89
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.3	36.8	37.1	180.1	187.9	190.5	157.6	156.7	158
assachusetts	184.9	195.2	196.9	776.0	793.5	806.0	382.2	383.8	385
Boston	125.2	132.2	133.1	511.2	517.5	528.2	193.1	195.9	196
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.2	14.6	11.1	11.6	11
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	6.8	6.6	6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.5	1.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	4.8	4.8	4
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.1	5.4	5.3	29.1	31.0	31.2	18.7	19.7	19
Lowell	3.3	3.7	3.7	16.7	17.2	17.4	13.0	13.6	13
New Bedford	2.2	2.7	2.7	11.0	11.2	11.1	9.5	9.6	9
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.3	8.3	8.2	4.6	4.8	4
Springfield	14.0	14.6	14.7	52.1	52.4	53.4	36.8	36.9	37
Worcester	11.1	11.6	11.6	42.7	44.6	44.8	22.7	23.9	23
labla	157.0	460.0	404.4	701.0	700.4	704.4	500.5	604.0	000
Ann Arbor	157.8 4.2	163.8 4.3	184.4 4.3	731.0   27.7	760.4 30.2	761.4 30.4	588.5 50.2	601.0 50.4	603 50
Sattle Creek	3.8	e 7.3	(²)	10.8	(²)	(2)	11.4	(²)	(P)
Benton Harbor	2.1	(2)	(2)	12.7	(2)	0	8.2	(2)	(2)
Detroit	93.1	96.2	96.8	408.9	428.8	430.5	228.5	233.7	235
lint	5.8	6.0	6.1	28.7	28.8	29.0	23.3	22.7	22
Grand Rapids	11.7	12.1	12.1	59.7	59.7	60.1	29.7	29.7	29
Jackson	1.6	(2)	(2)	9.2	(²)	(²)	8.9	(2)	(²)
Kalamazoo	3.8	4.0	4.0	21.2	21.9	22.0	16.4	16.8	1
ansing-East Lansing	10.1	10.7	10.8	31.1	33.0	33.2	63.3	64.8	8
Muskegon	1.3	(²)	(²)	10.3	(²)	(4)	7.6	(2)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.8	5.9	5.9	27.5	28.6	28.7	19.3	19.6	19
innesota	108.0	112.7	113.2	425.4	435.0	436.8	305.9	317.1	315
Ouluth	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.0	19.4	19.4	18.6	19.3	19
	82.6	86.9	87.7	290.7	296.2	296.8	165.2	170.2	169
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1.5								
St. Cloud	2.1	(²) 2.2	(²) 2.2	21.6 12.8	(²) 13.2	(²) 13.2	5.7 12.0	(²) 12.7	(²) 12
ississippi Jackson	35.0 12.7	36.2 13.2	36.5 13.3	128.7 34.0	132.4 35.6	134.0 35.9	189.0 37.4	193.6 37.9	193 37
			10.0		•••	33.3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	•
lesouri	117.9	121.3	121.9	447.8	458.5	467.2	337.8	338.4	339
Kansas City	51.7	52.3	52.7	151.3	151.0	152.0	104.8	106.7	100
St. Joseph	2.0	(²)	(2)	7.3	(²)	(2)	5.7	(2)	(2)
St. Louis	63.5	66.4	66.7	250.2	256.0	259.3	137.7	138.1	13
Springfield	4.5	4.6	4.6	23.7	25.2	25.6	13.3	13.4	1
ontana	13.2	13.0	13.0	59.5	59.3	59.6	70.1	70.0	7
-h	44.6	46.0	46.4	139.9	142.4	143.4	135.6	138.9	13
ebraska									2
Lincoln	7.5 26.3	7.8 27.1	7.6 27.4	20.9 73.2	21.1 74.6	21.4 75.2	29.3 43.5	29.3 44.9	4
JIIQI 18	20.0	27.1	27.4	, ,,,,	, 4.0	75.2	40.0	77.0	
evada	20.9	22.4	22.4	192.0	196.8	197.7	61.3	61.9	∣ €
Las Vegas	12.5	13.5	13.4	120.0	122.7	123.4	29.5	30.9	3
Reno	6.3	6.6	6.6	46.5	49.2	49.2	17.7	16.1	1
ew Hampshire	24.3	26.2	26.5	94.6	102.3	103.1	59.4	61.6	
Manchester	6.9	(²)	(2)	16.6	(²)	(²)	7.5	(²)	(2)
Nashua	2.5	``2.7	2.6	14.2	`14.8	15.0	5.6	6.1	,,
t	188.4	105.0	196.8	700.0	705 4	007.0	E04.0	E44.0	_ ا
ew Jersey		195.6		763.3	795.4	807.8	531.6	544.2	54
Atlantic City		(2)	(²)	57.5	(2)	(9)	23.6	(²)	(2)
Bergen-Passaic	31.6	33.2	33.2	132.6	136.2	137.8	65.0	67.6	1 5
Carnden		20.4	20.5	87.7	90.4	91.2	68.5	70.0	{
Jersey City		9.1	9.2	37.7	37.1	37.1	40.4	41.8	1 4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	27.0	29.1	29.1	88.1	94.2	95.5	69.8	71.7	7
Monmouth-Ocean		15.0	15.1	72.9	75.0	77.2	58.4	59.3	) :
Newark		71.2	71.6	224.9	230.6	232.0	133.4	137.3	13
Trenton	8.5	9.0	9.0	48.2	49.1	49.4	51.5	53.5	

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
ew Mexico	513.1	519.1	519.9	21.5	18.2	16.2	36.2	33.8	3
Albuquerque	216.6	223.5	224.5	.2	.3	.3	17.1	17.6	1
Las Cruces	36.9	38.1	38.3	(t)	(¹)	(')	2.6	2.6	
Santa Fe	48.5	50.3	50.4	.2	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	
ew York	7,633.9	7,749.8	7,798.7	6.4	5.9	6.2	247.4	265.0	27
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	375.2	385.5	386.5	.2	.2	.2	12.0	13.6	1:
Binghamton	117.1	118.1	116.5	(f)	(')	(¹)	4.1	4.3	
Buffalo	406.0	414.8	417.4	.6	.5	.5	11.6	14.0	1
Elmira	34.3	35.0	35.2	(1)	(')	(1)	.8	1.0	
Glens Falls	39.5	40.6	40.4	Ö	(1)	(')	1.2	1.4	
Monroe County	381.1	(²)	(2)	.3	(2)	(2)	10.7	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	1,049.1	1,072.2	1,085.3	.3	.3	.3	45.6	47.0	4
New York PMSA	3,954.8	4,003.7	4,033.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	121.3	131.4	13
New York City	3,462.5	3,505.0	3,530.8	1.4	1.3	1.3	97.8	106.4	10
Niagara Falls	78.6	76.3	76.7	(h)	(¹)	(')	2.2	2.2	
Orange County	89.9	92.5	92.8	Ö	- či l	ď	3.1	3.5	
Poughkeepsie		114.2	114.2	.2	.2	`′ .2	4.8	5.0	
Rochester	442.0	451.6	450.9	.6	.7	.7	12.9	14.0	1
Rockland County	91.8	93.1	93.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.4	
Syracuse	281.4	288.4	286.4	`` .3	`′ .2	.2	13.5	14,4	1
Utica-Rome	114.5	115.2	115.7	.1	.1	.2	2.4	2.9	
Westchester County	385.2	389.6	392.9	.3	.3	.3	19.1	20.4	2
orth Carolina	2,620.9	2,675.1	2,695.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	143.5	150.3	15
Asheville	73.8	74.8	75.2	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.4	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	515.8	518.1	521.2	.3	.3	.3	28.4	28.5	2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	434.0	440.1	442.7	.3	.4	.4	21.5	22.0	- 2
Raleigh-Durham	350.7	360.0	360.3	.3	.3	.3	23.2	24.0	- 2
orth Dakota	245.1	243.7	244.5	6.7	5.7	5.5	8.7	7.4	
Bismarck	35.1	35.1	35.1	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.1	
Fargo-Moorhead	65.0	66.9	66.5	()	(¹)		2.4	2.3	
Grand Forks	27.6	28.4	28.6	ŏ	- ŏ	(t)	.9	1.2	
hio	4.282.7	4,387.1	4,421.6	26.0	25.4	25.0	130.0	129.8	1:
Akron	253.4	258.5	260.7	.8	.7	.7	6.4	6.8	.,
Canton		(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)	4.4	(2)	(²)
Cincinnati	612.7	633.5	638.4	.4	اله ``	``′ ∡i	20.9	20.4	``;
Cleveland	851.4	865.1	871.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	24.0	23.8	
Columbus		619.3	624.9	1.0	.9	.9	18.6	19.3	
Dayton-Springfield	401.0	409.1	413.5	.3	.3	.3	11.2	11.6	
Toledo	259.1	264.5	266.5	.2	.2	.2	7.2	7.5	
/oungstown-Warren	180.5	(²)	(²)	.7	(²) <sup>-</sup>	(²) - T	4.9	(²)	(²)
kiahoma	1,181.1	1,158.3	1,159.8	67.9	59.9	57.9	45.6	42.1	
Enid	24.5	(²)	(²)	1.9	(²)	(²)	1.0	(2)	(²)
awion	33.3	32.9	33.0	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	,
Oklahoma City	427.6	419.7	420.0	17.8	16.1	15.5	16.3	15.0	٠
Tulsa	302.2	301.0	301.5	20.7	19.8	19.8	13.1	12.8	
regon	1,008.3	1,024.4	1,029.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	28.7	27.5	·   :
Eugene-Springfield	95.2	95.9	96.4	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.6	'
Portland	512.6	517.2	520.0	.5	.5	.5	15.8	15.4	1
Salem	84.9	87.1	88.0	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.8	
nnsylvania	4,652.0	4,706.9	4,738.1	36.4	34.0	33.8	161.7	162.9	1
Allentown-Bethiehem	280.2	259.2	259.9	.4	.4	.4	8.3	8.9	•
Altoona	47.1	48.0	48.6	(3)	(3)	(³)	1.9	1.8	
Beaver County	53.2	51.6	51.6	(9)	(3)	(3)	3.1	4.1	
Delaware Valley	1,828.4	1,655.9	1,664.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	57.8	58.3	
Ene	107.4	108.1	108.1	.2	.2	.2	2.3	2.6	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	269.6	275.5	277.4	.3	.3	.3	9.1	8.8	
Johnstown	73.6	74.0	74,9	5.0	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.9	i
ancaster	162.5	166.6	168.6	.3	.3	.3	7.5	8.1	
	,								١.
	2.016.8	2.054.1	2.068.0	1 2 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	74 F	75.0	
Philadelphia PMSA Philadelphia City	2,016.8 751.7	2,054.1 753.6	2,068.0 757.3	1.2 ල	(3)	(³)	74.6 16.1	75.2° 17.1	

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Court and a second	N	lanufacturing	ו		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
Staté and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
ew Mexico	36.6	36.9	36.6	30.3	29.0	29.1	117.9	124.0	125
Albuquerque	19.2	19.4	19.4	12.0	12.1	12.2	54.2	56.8	57
Las Cruces	3.4	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.8	7
Santa Fe	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.5	9.6	9
ew York	1,304.1	1,265.6	1,270.8	411.8	406.4	405.6	1,589.3	1,621.4	1,632
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.0	50.7	50.7	16.6	16.1	16.1	78.5	81.6	81
Binghamton	40.7	37.9	37.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	22.7	23.8	23
Buffalo	78.8	76.7	77.0	21.3	20.7	20.9	98.9	103.5	104
Elmira	7.3	7.1	7.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.3	9.8	
Giens Falls	10.0	9.7	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	9.0	
Monroe County	127.3	(2)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)	71.0	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	179.9	181.2	181.6	46.1	46.2	`46.8	277.7	285.1	28
New York PMSA	503.1	482.9	487.9	254.6	251.6	249.3	753.4	759.4	76
New York City	416.1	397.2	402.1	229.3	226.5	224.2	635.5	639.5	64
Niagara Falls	24.9	24.0	23.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	17.2	17.2	1
Orange County	15.0	15.0	14.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	22.5	24.0	2
	34.7	33.6	33.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.1	20.0	2
Poughkeepsie	147.2	143.5	143.6	13.5					9
Rochester					13.4	13.4	88.9	92.7	
Rockland County	16.1	15.8	15.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	21.3	21.6	2
Syracuse	58.6	56.3	55.8	15.5	15.8	16.0	63.4	65.9	Ι 6
Utica-Rome	26.0	24.9	25.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	23.6	24.3	2
Westchester County	69.2	68.1	68.2	20.7	20.4	20.4	92.7	94.2	9
orth Carolina	825.3	824.3	823.9	127.6	128.9	130.5	565.2	580.4	58
Asheville	20.7	21.2	20.9	3.4	3.7	3.6	16.7	16.6	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	149.3	145.0	146.0	43.3	44.9	45.2	121.2	122.4	12
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.7	152.2	152.0	23.8	24.6	24.8	93.4	95.0	9
Raleigh-Durham	58.4	59.4	58.9	16.5	16.8	16.9	71.0	74.1	7
orth Dakota	14.8	15.2	15.3	16.1	15.7	15.6	65.8	65.1	6
Bismarck	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.2	9.3	
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8 1.3	4.7 1.6	4.7 1.6	3.8 1.4	4.0 1.4	3.8 1.4	19.3 8.0	19.9 7.9	2
Glaid I GRS									
hio	1,124.2	1,114.2	1,113.3	199.3	199.4	200.5	993.6	1,039.7	1,05
Akron	68.3	66.5	66.6	12.8	12.9	13.0	60.7	63.1	6
Canton	46.2	(²)	(²)	5.9	(2)	(3)	35.1	(²)	(2)
Cincinnati	145.2	148.3	147.5	33.3	33.3	33.5	155.0	161.3	16
Cleveland	212.3	205.3	205.3	40.1	41.2	41.5	202.9	208.1	20
Columbus	105.2	106.3	105.8	25.8	25.8	25.8	145.2	155.0	15
Dayton-Springfield	106.3	105.5	105.5	14.1	14.5	14.7	86.5	90.5	9
Toledo	65.0	63.3	63.2	13.7	13.5	13.6	62.6	64.6	Ιe
Youngstown-Warren	53.0	(²)	(²)	7.4	(²)	(²)	43.2	(²)	(2)
)kiahoma	174.4	165.7	163.3	64.5	62.5	62.3	284.9	282.5	28
Enid	1.9	(²)	(2)	2.5	(²)	(2)	6.9	(²)	(2)
Lawton	3.5	`´3.5	`´3.5	1.3	`´1.2	``1.2	8.8	8.7	1 ''
Oklahoma City	53.1	51.0	51.0	21.6	21.4	21.2	108.1	105.5	10
Tulsa	52.9	52.6	52.3	21.3	21.2	21.3	72.4	73.5	1 7
regon	192.9	193.0	193.3	56.7	58.0	57.9	251.0	255.4	25
Eugene-Springfield	18.1	17.4	17.3	4.4	4.2	4.0	23.9	24.1	2
Portland	91.4	91.5	91.3	33.7	34.4	34.3	135.7	136.1	13
Salern	11.1	10.9	10.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	19.4	20.0	2
ennsylvania	1,097.8	1,057.4	1,055.7	238.8	234.9	235.4	1,032.9	1,072.6	1,08
Allentown-Bethlehem	89.8	61.9	81.1	13.8	13.5	13.8	53.1	55.9	
Altoona	11.0	10.8	10.9	4.7	4.5	4.5	11.9	12.6	1
Beaver County	14.9	11.7	11.6	5.0	4.9	4.9	10.8	11.0	١.
Delaware Valley	322.6	318.3	318.1	77.1	76.7	76.2	359.1	372.4	3
	36.4	35.0	34.7	4.1	4.2	4.1	22.5	23.0	
Erie			50.6						
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.5	50.9		17.7	17.5	17.3	59.0	61.9	!
Johnstown	12.2	12.1	12.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.7	16.0	'
Lancaster	57.7	57.9	58.0	6.8	6.5	6.7	38.4	40.0	١ ٠
Philadelphia PMSA	398.6	396.0	395.7	93.9	93.7	93.6	463.4	478.1	40
		101 E	101,7	45.1	43.8	43.6	1420	1446	14
Philadelphia City	105.4	101.5	101.7	45.1	43.0	43,0	142.8	144.6	''

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

(In thousands)

State and		nce, insuran nd real estat			Services		1	Government	
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	<b>M</b> ar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
New Mexico	25.2	25.8	26.1	110.5	115.1	115.8	134.9	136.3	135.
Albuquerque	13.2	13.4	13.4	56.2	58.8	59.0	44.5	45.1	45.
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.1	5.5	5.5	15.6	16.1	16.
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.9	12.2	12.3	20.1	20.5	20.
lew York	709.5	724.3	727.6	2,010.3	2,081.1	2,095.5	1,355.0	1,380.0	1,388.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.1	19.9	20.0	90.3	93.9	94.2	106.5	109.5	109.
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.9	21.3	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.
Buffalo	22.2	22.7	22.8	100.9	104.2	104.7	71.7	72.5	73.
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.3	6.3	6.
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.3	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.
Monroe County	17.2	(2)	(2)	83.7	(2)	(²)	40.0	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	63.6	66.3	66.7	258.2	265.7	270.1	177.7	180.5	180.
New York PMSA	528.7	538.9	541.2	1,161.8	1,193.3	1,203.2	630.0	644.4	651.
New York City	500.9	510.4	512.4	1,031.2	1,059.8	1,068.2	550.3	563.9	570.
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	15.3	15.5	12.3	12.2	12.
Orange County	3.4	3.5	3.5	18.9	19.2	19.3	21.4	21.8	21.
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.6	23.2	24.2	24.1	23.8	24.4	24
Rochester	19.0	19.5	19.7	97.2	103.1	102.3	62.6	64.6	64
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.7	22.0	23.0	23.0	21.1	21.0	21.
Syracuse	18.3	18.7	18.7	63.6	68.3	66.7	48.3	48.8	48
Utica-Rome	6.0	6.2	6.1	23.2	23.6	23.7	28.7	28.7	28
Westchester County	23.7	24.3	24.4	104.6	106.2	107.8	54.9	55.7	55.
forth Carolina	106.0	111.6	112.4	417.3	437.9	443.1	431.4	437.2	436
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.7	15.2	15.5	12.2	12.1	12
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.0	29.1	29.3	88.3	89.1	89.5	56.9	58.8	59.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.4	20.9	21.1	70.5	73.1	73.5	50.4	51.9	52.
Raleigh-Durham	18.0	19.8	20.0	78.4	80.9	81.1	84.9	84.6	83.
Tuogi Dullan	10.0	10.0	20.0	, 0.4	00.5	011	04.5	04.0	00.
lorth Dakota	12.3	12.3	12.4	56.9	57.9	58.1	63.8	64.4	64.
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	8.2	8.1	8.
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2 1.1	4.3 1.1	4.3 1.1	16.9 5.9	17.7 6.1	17.8 6.1	13.6 9.0	14.0   9.1	13. 9.
	ļ								
Ohio	214.1	222.0	223.0	920.0	972.0	982.4	675.7	684.7	688
Akron	9.3	9.9	9.9	51.9	54.8	55.3	43.0	43.9	.44
Canton	6.0	(2)	(2)	31.6	(2)	(2)	18.1	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	34.5	36.1	36.3	141.9	149.9	151.9	81.6	83.9	84
Cleveland	48.7	50.0	50.0	206.8	219.3	222.2	115.5	116.3	117
Columbus	48.1	50.5	50.8	131.6	144.9	146.5	114.2	116.7	117.
Dayton-Springfield	16.4	16.6	16.7	93.2	97.0	98.0	73.0	73.1	73
Toledo	9.8	10.8	10.8	59.5	62.6	63.3	41.1	42.0	42
Youngstown-Warren	7.2	(1)	(²)	40.3	(2)	(2)	23.8	(²)	(²)
)klahoma	63.2	63.7	63.6	224.7	226.1	228.5	255.9	255.8	255
Enid	1.3	(2)	(²)	5.2	(²)	(2)	3.8	(²)	(²)
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	11.5	11.4	11
Oklahoma City	27.0	26.8	26.8	85.7	84.5	85.0	98.0	99.4	99
Tulsa	17.2	17.1	17.1	69.4	69.1	69.6	35.2	34.9	35
Pregon	65.0	66.4	66.7	211.3	218.0	219.6	201.3	204.6	205
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.5	4.5	19.9	20.8	21.3	21.9	22.1	22
Portland	41.3	42.1	42.2	118.7	121.4	122.5	75.5	75.8	76.
Salem	5.0	5.1	5.1	16.0	17.2	17.4	28.4	28.4	28
Pennsylvania	256.2	265.7	267.3	1,142.4	1,189.0	1,201.2	685.8	690.4	692
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.0	10.1	10.1	55.9	59.6	60.1	28.9	28.9	29
Altoona	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.3	9.8	10.1	6.9	7.1	7
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.8	10.9	7.2	7.3	7
Delaware Valley	118.7	122.5	122.7	465.4	482.1	483.6	226.6	224.6	225
Erie	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.9	24.9	25.0	13.1	13.2	13
	14.8	15.3	15.7	53.4	55.8	57.0	63.8	65.0	65
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		4.5	4.5	17.7	18.3	18.5	12.3	12.6	12
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	4.0								
Johnstown			62		324	32.0	15.1		15
Johnstown	5.8	6.2	6.2 143.3	30.9	32.4 572.5	32.9 574.8	15.1 295.1	15.2	15 295
Johnstown			6.2 143.3 66.8		32.4 572.5 242.0	32.9 574.8 242.5	15.1 295.1 139.7		15 295 137

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
ennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	141.1	140.8	141.3	(3)	(9)	(³)	5.0	5.2	5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	269.8	273.4	274.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	8.8	8.7	8
Sharon	39.2	39.5	40.2	.2	.2	.2	.7	.9	
State College	49.1	50.5	50.7	.3 (³)	.3	.3	1.2	1.3	1
York	43.9 158.3	45.6 180.8	45.9 181.3	.4	(³) .4	(°) .4	1.3 7.0	1.4 7.1	1
	417.8	401.0	400.0			.1	12.5	10.0	13
Rhode Island	122.7	421.0 127.5	422.2 127.8	.1	.1	.1	3.2	13.2 3.5	3
Providence	296.2	298.9	299.6	.1	.1	.1	9.6	9.7	9
outh Carolina	1,278,5	1,313.8	1.327.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	81.0	83.7	86
Charleston	170.4	172.5	174.3	(')	ტ '''	ტ '''	12.7	12.8	13
Columbia	204.0	210.2	211.2	6	6	- 6 l	11.9	12.9	13
Greenville-Spartanburg	281.8	288.5	289.3	8	8	8	18.6	19.3	19
outh Dakota	243.6	242.0	243.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	7.3	6.9	;
Rapid City	31.9	31.7	31.9	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.3	1
Sioux Falls	80.9	80.5	81.2	(1)	O	(1)	2.2	2.0	:
ennessee	1,831.0	1,878.9	1,900.5	7.7	6.8	6.8	77.4	77.3	8:
Chattanooga	173.1	177.3	179.4	.9	.9	.9	6.2	5.8	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	149.2	151.3	152.3	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.4	
Knoxville	231.6	228.0	229.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	10.4	10.8	1
Memphis	382.3 423.0	380.8 426.5	383.1 428.9	.1 .5	.1	.1 .8	17.0 23.1	16.6	1 2
Nashville	423.0	420.5	420.9	.5	.6	.0	23.1	24.8	2
exas	6,630.2	8,709.0	6,714.1	264.7	243.2	233.2	440.0	438.2	44
Abilene	53.8	54.2	53.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	2.9 4.7	2.9	
Amarillo	80.0 353.2	80.6 368.4	81.0 369.2	1.8 1.1	1.5 1.1	1.5 1.1	27.4	3.6 26.5	2
Austin	138.6	132.2	132.0	2.7	2.2	1.9	9.7	8.4	2
Brazoria	59.6	58.8	59.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	6.3	6.3	
Brownsville-Harlingen	64.7	64.9	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.4	
Bryan-College Station	49.3	(2)	(²)	1.3	(²)	(2)	3.1	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	135.2	135.9	135.7	8.0	6.9	`´ 6.9	10.8	11.1	` 1
Dallas	1,304.9	1,332.7	1,343.6	23.8	24.1	23.4	84.3	84.6	8
El Paso	175.4	177.2	177.2	.3	.41	.4	9.1	9.1	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	494.7	507.7	511.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	32.9	31.6	3
Galveston-Texas City	71.8	71.4	72.3	.8	.7	.6	3.2	2.7	
Houston	1,474.5	1,492.7	1,488.9	91.5	89.9	86.8	106.3	100.8	10
Killeen-Temple	65.0	66.9	67.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.6	
Laredo	33.6	(2)	(²)	1.9	(²)	(2)	1.3	(²)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	68.0	68.9	68.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	3.6	3.4	
Lubbock	90.1	91.4	91.8	.6	.4	.4	4.0	4.4	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	84.6	86.1 48.9	87.1 48.2	1.6 11.9	1.4 10.8	1.3 10.5	4.5 2.3	4.5 2.3	
Midland	50.1 52.5	51.0	50.3	9.0	8.4	8.0	3.4	2.7	
Odessa	37.3	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²) 0.4	(²)	2.2	(²) Z.7	(²)
San Antonio	478.8	485.6	488.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	36.7	35.8	`′3
Sherman-Denison	37.2	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)	1.6	(²)	(2)
Texarkana	45.1	(2)	(2)	] [1]	(2)	(2)	2.1	(²)	(²)
Tyler	62.1	63.4	63.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.8	``
Victoria	29.8	(²)	(²)	3.2	* (²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)
Waco	77.7	79.4	79.4	.2	.2	.2	4.2	4.6	
Wichita Falls	51.1	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(*)	2.0	(²)	(²)
Jtah	614.3	629.4	634.0	10.8	8.6	8.5	31.1	30.9	3
Provo-Orem	70.6 426.1	71.1 437.7	72.0 441.1	.1 3.4	.1 2.0	.1 2.0	2.8 20.9	2.9° 21.0	2
Vermont	218.8	229.8	229.0	.4	.3	.41	10.3	13.0	1:
Burlington	66.5	68.2	68.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.2	3.9	'
	13.4	13.8	13.5	(9)	(')	(1)	.8	9	

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

(In thousands)

Chata and area	N	lanufacturing	,		nsportation a public utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	51.6	48.5	47.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	28.7	29.8	29.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	74.0	72.3	72.3	14.2	14.7	14.7	58.0	60.3	60.
Sharon	10.4	9.7	10.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.2	9.8	9.
State College	7.8	7.8	7.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.7	9.0	9.2
Williamsport	14.1	14.6	14.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.4	10.0	10.
York	58.7	57.7	57.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	36.8	37.6	38.
Rhode Island	118.6	119.7	119.5	13.4	13.6	13.6	89.7	90.4	91.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	54.0	55.9	55.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	27.5	28.5	28.
Providence	75.6	76.6	76.5	10.4	10.3	10.3	61.7	63.8	64.
South Carolina	366.5	362.1	361.9	55.5	55.8	56.1	266.8	281.4	285.7
Charleston	20.0	19.4	19.4	8.6	9.0	9.1	40.8	41.0	41.
Columbia	28.2	27.7	27.4	9.1	9.7	9.7	43.5	45.9	46.
Greenville-Spartanburg	98.0	95.5	95.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	63.0	65.6	65.4
South Dakota	28.1	27.1	27.1	12.7	12.5	12.5	63.5	62.7	63.
Rapid City	3.7	3.5	3.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.0	8.8	8.8
Sioux Falls	8.2	8.0	7.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	16.6	16.1	18.
Tennessee	493.3	483.0	483.0	90.3	90.5	90.2	421.0	449.5	458.5
Chattanooga	43.9	43.2	44.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	39.6	39.3	39.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.4	51.5	51.3	5.8	5.4	5.5	32.5	32.9	33.
Knoxville	51.3	48.5	48.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	54.9	53.1	53.
Memphis	52.8	49.8	50.0	32.1	32.9	33.1	106.4	102.8	103.
Nashville	90.1	90.4	90.0	22.5	20.3	20.4	101.4	101.8	103.
Texas	1,006.8	988.6	985.0	380.3	380.2	378.1	1,673.9	1,899.0	1,702.0
Abilene	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	14.4	14.4	14.
Amarillo	9.9	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	23.3	24.4	24.
Austin	42.3	40.9	40.9	10.1	11.3	11.4	77.5	81.8	82.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	28.7	26.3	26.1	10.7	10.0	10.1	32.9	32.5	32.
Brazoria	17.0	16.2	16.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.2	11.
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.5	8.5	9.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	18.3	18.6	18.
Bryan-College Station	3.6	(²)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)	10.5	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	13.3	12.5	12.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	33.9	34.7	34.
Dallas	233.2	232.9	234.6	82.0	85.4	85.7	345.6	354.0	355.
El Paso	36.0	34.6	34.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	43.4	44.3	44.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.0	116.7	116.7	25.6	27.3	27.2	131.6	136.3	136.
Galveston-Texas City	10.2	10.0	10.0	5.8	5.5	5.5 100.4	13.7	13.4	13.0 372.
Houston	173.7 8.5	168.9	167.5	100.2 2.9	100.4	2.8	376.9 15.9	375.0 16.0	16.
Killeen-Temple	1.7	8.7	8.8	3.6	2.8 (²)	(²) 2.0	10.2	(²)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	15.8	(²) 16.2	(²) 16.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	17.4	17.6	17.
Lubbock	8.3	6.9	7.1	4.6	4.7	4.5	26.1	27.6	27.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.7	11.8	11.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	26.2	26.8	27.
Midland	3.9	3.8	3.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	11.1	11.1	11.
Odessa	5.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	14.8	14.4	14.
San Angelo	5.6	(²)	(²)	3.1	(2)	(²)	9.4	(²)	(²)
San Antonio	52.0	`48.6	`48.8	18.8	`18.9	`18.8	121.6	125.2	125.
Sherman-Denison	12.0	(²)	(2)	2.0	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(²)
Texarkana	7.5	(²)	(2)	2.0	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)
Tyler	12.2	11.4	11.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	16.9	17.3	17.
Victoria	3.1	(²)	(2)	1.6	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(2)
Waco	16.0 8.6	16.9 (²)	16.8 (²)	3.5 2.7	3.5 (²)	3.5 (²)	19.0 12.5	18.6 (²)	18. (²)
₩WINE FAIIS	0.0	· ·			O	O	12.0		(-)
Utah	93.6	92.5	92.3	36.5	37.0	37.3	143.4	148.4	149.
Provo-Orem	11.7 63.5	11.3 62.9	11.4 63.0	2.2 28.7	2.2 28.5	2.3 28.7	14.3 105.1	14.8 108.4	14. 109.
, ,			i						
Vermont	49.2 16.6	48.9 16.3	48.7 16.2	9.1 2.5	9.6 2.7	9.6 2.7	48.3 15.2	50.9 15.9	50. 15.
Burlington	4.1	3.7	3.7	.6	.6	2.7 .6	2.3	2.5	2
Springfield	7.1	3.1	3.1	.0	.0	.0	2.3	د.ع	. 2.

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

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

(In thousands)

<u>.</u>		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1988 <sup>p</sup>
Pennsylvania-Continued			_						
Reading	8.9	7.2	7.4	28.4	27.3	27.8	18.8	18.8	18.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.1	11.7	11.8	81.1	83.3	84.1	41.7	41.8	41.8
Sharon	1.3 1.4	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.3 8.3	10.4 8.4	5.3 20.7	5.3 21.2	5.3 21.0
State College	2.2	1.4 2.2	1.4 2.2	7.8 8.7	9.1	9.2	6.3	8.5	8.4
York	4.3	4.8	4.6	26.3	28.3	28.4	17.9	18.0	18.0
ihode Island	23.2	23.2	23.3	101.8	102.8	103.2	58.3	58.0	57.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.2	3.3	3.4	21.5	22.8	22.7	9.8	10.1	10.1
Providence	19.5	19.5	19.6	75.4	75.9	76.2	43.9	43.0	42.9
outh Carolina	55.8	56.8	57.2	203.8	211.9	218.2	247.5	260.4	262.0
Charleston	7.8	7.9	7.9	31.8	33.5	34.3	48.6	48.8	49.
Columbia	16.4	17.6	17.8	36.5	38.2	38.4	58.1	57.9	58.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.9	11.1	11.1	44.0	47.0	47.3	37.0	39.8	39.7
South Dakota	13.8	13.7	13.7	57.8	58.1	58.6	58.1	58.9	59.2
Rapid City	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2	6.8	6.7
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.7	5.8	16.2	16.8	17.1	7.3	7.4	7.4
[ennessee	87.3	87.4	87.3	349.5	368.9	375.8	304.4	315.5	318.1
Chattanooga	10.1	10.8	10.8	33.1	39.4	39.2	31.2	29.8	30.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.7	24.4	24.9	23.8	28.9	27.0
Knoxville	8.7	8.4	8.4	48.4	48.8	49.4	47.2	48.2	48.4
Memphis	21.7 27.9	23.1 29.6	23.1 29.5	86.4 95.1	86.7 95.1	86.8 94.3	65.8 82.4	68.8 63.9	69.6 64.1
Texas	438.0 2.8	446.4 2.8	448.1 2.8	1,329.8 13.4	1,362.9 13.8	1,372.7 13.8	1,096.7	1,150.5 8.2	1,152.2 8.2
AbileneAmarillo	4.5	4.3	4.4	15.5	15.9	16.1	8.2 13.9	14.6	14.8
Austin	23.6	25.3	25.4	77.9	84.3	64.8	93.3	97.2	97.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.5	27.9	27.3	27.2	20.2	20.0	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	10.4	10.9	10.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.8	12.8	12.8	14.7	14.9	14.8
Bryan-College Station	2.1	(²)	(?)	7.3	(2)	(²)	19.9	(²)	(2)
Corpus Christi	6.9	6.9	6.9	27.4	28.1	28.0	27.4	28.0	28.1
Dallas	125.2	128.6	131.1	275.8	280.9	284.5	135.0	142.2	143.3
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	31.4	33.8	33.7	36.5	36.4	36.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.4	27.7	27.9	100.2	102.0	103.8	60.6	61.8	61.9
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.6	4.7	12.6	12.5	13.0	21.0	22.0	22.1
Houston	106.2	112.2	112.0	339.6	353.7	356.4	180.1	191.8	192.8
Killeen-Temple	2.8	2.9	3.0	12.3	13.2	13.1	18.7	19.6	19.6
Laredo	1.6	(²)	(2)	5.4	(2)	(2)	7.9	(2)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	10.9	11.9	11.9	8.5	8.2	8.
Lubbock	5.6 3.8	5.4	5.4 4.1	19.2	19.9	19.9	21.7	22.1	22.2 21.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	4.1 3.2	3.2	12.9 9.2	13.2 8.9	13.4 8.9	21.3 5.9	21.7 6.4	6.3
Odessa	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.4	7.3	7.5	7.5
San Angelo	1.8	(2)	(²)	7.6	(2)	ര്. പ	6.7	(2)	(²) '
San Antonio	35.3	36.9	37.0	107.0	109.5	110.7	104.0	107.5	107.
Sherman-Denison	1.4	(²)	(2)	6.9	(2)	(²)	4.9	(2)	(²)
Texarkana	1.8	(²)	(4)	8.1	(2)	ලි	12.8	ල <u>ි</u>	Ö
Tyler	3.8	``4.1	4.1	12.2	`13.3	13.3	8.1	8.8	8.0
Victoria	1.8	(2)	(2)	5.5	(²)	(2)	4.3	(2)	(²)
Waco	4.8 2.4	4.7 (²)	4.7	18.2 9.5	18.6 (²)	18.8 (²)	11.8 10.4	12.1 (²)	12. (²)
			i						
Utah	30.6	32.3	32.5	130.1	136.7	138.1	138.2	143.0	144.3
Provo-Orem	2.2 25.0	2.1 26.5	2.2 26.7	24.0 88.8	25.0 93.8	25.3 95.0	13.3 90.8	12.7 94.7	12.9 95.
	-				ļ	ļ			
Vermont	9.7 2.9	10.3 3.0	10,3 3.0	53.0 14.9	58.8 15.5	57.3 15.5	38.8 11.2	38.0 10.9	39. 11.
	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	1,8	1.7	1.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		(	Construction	1
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Virginia	2.392.6	2.478.8	2,496.5	17.2	16.6	17.0	139.6	149.3	154.3
Bristol	28.3	29.8	30.0	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	60.0	(2)	(²)			(²)	3.3	(²)	(²)
Danville	38.8	(2)	(2)		(²) (²)	(²) (²)	1.3	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	71.7	72.3	72.1		.1	.1	2.5	`´ 2.8	`´ 2.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	494.2	517.1	520.9		.1	.1	32.5	35.2	36.
Northern Virginia	596.2	642.9	649.7	.5	.5	.5	38.7	44.2	45.
Richmond-Petersburg	396.2	404.3	407.5		.3	.3	22.0	22.9	23.
Roanoke	110.0	113.5	114.6	.1	.2	.2	5.9	6.5	7.0
Tiourione	110.0	110.5	114.0		.2		3.0	0.5	
Washington	1,670.8	1.715.8	1,729.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	73.8	73.3	76.
Seattle	829.9	865.2	870.0	.5	.4	.5	38.0	42.3	43.
Country	025.5	005.2	0,0.0	]		.5	30.0	72.0	70.
Nest Virginia	583.9	583.8	586.7	44.5	42.9	42.4	18.8	18.3	19.
Charleston	105.0	105.7	106.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.7	3.4	3.
Huntington-Ashland	99.7	98.8	99.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.2	3.2	3.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.9	57.1	57.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Wheeling	56.8	57.0	56.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
Wilcolling	50.0	37.0	30.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	,0	,	1.0
Wisconsin	1,927.8	1,958.9	1,967.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	51.6	53.7	54.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	131.9	135.2	136.2	(') ('')	(')	(')	4.5	5.3	5.0
Eau Claire	50.0	50.4	50.1	6	ď	(r)	1.2	1.3	1.
Green Bay	85.9	86.9	87.7	8	Ö	(6)	3.1	3.3	3.
Janesville-Beloit	51.9	52.0	52.0	6	Ö	Ö	1.3	1.3	1.1
Kenosha	36.6	35.3	37.2	6	ĕ	(6)	1.2	1.2	1.3
La Crosse	46.9	48.3	48.4	8	Ö	Ö	1.1	1.1	1.
Madison	183.4	188.5	188.8	%	ö	8	5.1	5.5	5.
Milwaukee	654.7	659.5	659.9	8	8	(6)	17.0	17.5	17.
Racine	65.8	66.1	65.8	8	8	8	1.3	1.5	1.
Sheboygan	43.3	43.7	44.0	8	8	8	1.1	1.5	1.
	41.2	41.5	41.6	8	8	()	1.0	1.5	1.
Wausau	41.2	41.5	41.6	(0)	U	()	1.0	1.4	
Wyoming	196.0	194.9	196.7	24.8	24.5	23.9	12.1	10.6	12.
Puerto Rico	691.9	696.7	(t)	.7	.6	(¹)	25.9	22.9	(1)
Caquas	43.0	43.4	ĕ	(') (')	(¹)	(i)	(¹)	(¹)	Ö
Mayaguez	49.7	50.8	l ĕ	6	Ö	(i)	l (i)	Ö	l Ö
Ponce	43.0	44.3	(6)	]1, ``	Ö	Ö	1.7	2.3	ď
San Juan	427.1	427.8	iii	.3	`' .3	Ö	20.3	17.4	(1)
irgin Islands	37.6	37.3	37.0	(2)	(')	(1)	2.2	2.6	2

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	N	Manufacturing	9		nsportation a public utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
उद्यक्त आच्या सन्ध्य	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	
Virginia	422.9	426.4	425.4	128.8	132.3	132.2	525.1	550.3	552.7	
Bristol	9.5	9.9	9.9	1,1	1.1	1.1	6.9	7.3	7.4	
Charlottesville	9.7	(²)	(2)	2.0	(²)	(2)	10.8	(2)	(²)	
Danville	16.8	Ö	ි	.9	e	ĕ	8.1	~ ~	ďή	
Lynchburg	25.4	`24.9	24.5	2.8	`´3.0	`′3.0	12.9	`13.7	`13.1	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.6	68.8	68.7	24.4	24.8	24.8	117.7	124.2	124.0	
Northern Virginia	30.2	33.0	33.2	41.3	43.4	43.2	134.9	151.2	151.5	
Richmond-Petersburg	65.2	61.9	61.7	21.8	21.3	21.3	93.2	95.6	96.8	
Roanoke	20.9	20.9	20.6	9.0	9.5	9.5	28.0	29.1	29.3	
Washington	289.5	293.7	294.7	90.2	93.6	94.1	406.5	419.5	423.0	
Seattle	160.8	168.1	168.3	53.8	56.6	57.0	204.6	213.4	214.1	
West Virginia	90.0	87.8	67.4	37.5	36.5	36.6	130.3	129.1	129.8	
Charleston	13.7	13.0	12.7	8.7	8.6	6.6	26.7	27.2	27.	
Huntington-Ashland	20.5	19.2	19.2	7.8	7.6	7.6	25.2	25.6	25.3	
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.6	14.4	14.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	13.6	13.5	13.	
Wheeling	8.0	7.8	7.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.6	15.0	14.7	
Wisconsin	502.3	507.4	510.4	92.3	92.3	93.1	443.9	448.4	451.3	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	47.4	49.2	49.2	5.1	4.9	4.9	27.9	26.1	28.3	
Eau Claire	9.2	9.3	9.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	14.2	14.6	14.0	
Green Bay	22.8	23.1	23.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	22.2	21.8	22.0	
Janesville-Beloit	18.1	17.7	17.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.5	12.0	
Kenosha	10.7	9.4	11.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	7.9	6.0	8.0	
La Crosse	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.3	12.3	12.2	
Madison	20.1	20.4	20.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	39.3	40.2	40.	
Milwaukee	171.8	171.4	171.5	35.4	35.2	35.3	145.4	146.5	147.4	
Racine	24.6	23.9	23.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.5	14.9	15.0	
Sheboygan	18.4	17.7	17.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	8.0	8.3	
Wausau	10.4	10.6	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.1	10.0	10.:	
Wyoming	7.5	7.6	7.9	14.9	14.9	14.7	44.6	42.7	42.7	
Puerto Rico	146.8	152.6	(1)	14.8	13.2	(t)	117.5	119.4	(¹)	
Caguas	15.0	15.2	Ö	(t)	(1)	Ю	7.7	8.0	l ö	
Mayaguez	19.7	21.1	Ö	l ŏ	Ö	Ö	6.1	6.0	ĕ	
Ponce	8.6	9.3	Ö	l & 1	િંહ	l 6	6.5	6.4	ĕ	
San Juan	87.0	66.9	<u>6</u>	11.2	10.4	წ	80.3	62.2	6	
Virgin islands	2.3	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.3	8.5	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	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>9</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Virginia	119.5	123.8	125.0	520.7	546.8	55 <b>5</b> .2	518.9	533.2	534.7
Bristol	1.0	.9	1.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.2	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)	21.3	(²)	(²)
Danville	1.0	(²)	( <sup>2</sup> )	5.4	(2)	(2)	5.2	(2)	(²)
Lynchburg		3.5	3.5	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.1	11.7	11.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		22.8	22.7	108.9	116.5	119.3	121.2	124.8	124.9
Northern Virginia		37.8	38.9	178.3	189.8	192.3	137.0	143.0	144.2
Richmond-Petersburg		32.8	33.1	75.6	79.9	80.9	87.3	89.6	90.
Roanoke		6.8	6.9	24.6	26.1	26.4	14.8	14.5	14.5
Washington	97.3	101.1	101.7	365.6	379.5	382.6	345.4	352.3	353.6
Seattle	61.4	63.6	64.1	185.2	193.9	195.5	125.4	126.9	126.6
West Virginia		23.9	23.9	112.8	116.9	117.4	126.7	128.4	129.5
Charleston	5.8	5.8	5.9	22.7	23.6	23.7	21.3	21.6	21.7
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	17.7	18.4	18.5	19.3	19.7	19.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.8	12.3	12.1	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wheeling	2.7	3.0	3.0	15.1	15.0	15.0	9.1	9.0	9.1
Wisconsin	102.1	104.8	105.5	406.6	417.5	418.4	327.6	333.2	332.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		6.9	7.0	23.3	24.5	24.9	16.8	16.3	16.8
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.1	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.2	9.9
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.3	19.3	19.3	10.4	10.3	10.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.8	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	6.2	6.4	6.4
La Crosse	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.6	12.9	12.9	7.6	7.6	7.7
Madison	14.5	16.0	16.2	39.1	40.6	40.7	58.7	59.1	58.9
Milwaukee	44.4	44.2	44.4	160.3	163.4	164.2	80.2	80.9	79.0
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.4	13.7	8.0	8.1	8.1
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	6.9	7.6	7.8	5.6	5.5	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.2	3.2	7.3	7.6	7.5	6.1	6.2	6. <sup>-</sup>
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	7.8	31.0	33.1	33.0	52.8	53.6	54.4
Puerto Rico		31.0	(¹)	96.4	95.6	(¹)	256.2	261.3	(t)
Caguas		(¹)	(')	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	15.1	15.2	(¹)
Mayaguez		(1)	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	15.5	(1)
Ponce		(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.7	Ö	15.3	15.3	(1)
San Juan	23.7	25.0	(†)	70.9	70.0	(1)	153.3	1 <b>5</b> 5.6	(1)
/irgin Islands	1.9	1.8	1.8	6.8	7.2	7.3	13.7	13.1	13.

Not available.

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.

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			Mining			Construction	1
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	42.8	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195,45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
					1				
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
				Monthly data	, not seasor	ally adjusted			
1985:									
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:		55					55.5		
January	34.8	8.73	303.80	44.4	12.18	540.79	37.2	12.29	457.19
February	34.6	8.75	302.75	42.4	12.27	520.25	35.1	12.29	431.38
March <sup>p</sup>	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.4	12.28	520.67	36.5	12.17	444.21
April <sup>p</sup>	34.8	8.74	304.15	42.3	12.34	521.98	37.8	12.20	461.16

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

		Manufa	ecturing		Trans	portation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
					Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.5
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.4
966	41,4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.0
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.2
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.1
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.6
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.3
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.3
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.0
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.6
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.0
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.1
984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.8
985	40.5	9.52	9.14	385.56	39.4	11.38	448.37	38.7	9.26	358.3
		L		Monthl	y data, not	seasonally a	djusted		<u> </u>	
985:		Γ								
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	40.4	9.48	9.10	382.99	39.9	11.40	454.86	38.8	9.25	358.9
September	40.8	9.55	9.14	389.64	39.7	11.52	457.34	38.8	9.33	362.0
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
986:		1								
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	39.1	11.63	454.73	38.3	9.42	360.7
March <sup>p</sup>	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.3	11.60	455.88	38.5	9.38	361.1
April <sup>p</sup>	40.5	9.70	9.32	392.85	39.2	11.62	455.50	38.6	9.36	361.3

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insura nd real esta			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	86.91	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	103.06
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	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	183.87
979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
981	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	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	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	260.76
		L		Monthly data	, not seasor	ally adjusted	<u> </u>	<del>  </del>	l
985:									
April	29.4	\$5.96	\$175.22	36.4	\$7.85	\$285.74	32.6	\$7.89	\$257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.88	257.68
June	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.95	291.77	33.0	7.91	261.03
July	30.4	5.93	180.27	36.3	7.67	285.68	33.1	7.86	260.17
August	30.3	5.91	179.07	36.3	7.90	286.77	33.1	7.87	260.50
September	29.7	5.99	177.90	36.4	8.03	292.29	32.8	8.04	263.71
October	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.3	8.00	290.40	32.8	8.04	263.71
November	29.3	6.00	175.80	36.2	8.05	291.41	32.7	8.10	264.87
December	29.9	6.02	180.00	36.7	8.14	298.74	32.8	8.16	267.65
986:								-	
January	28.8	6.05	174.24	36.4	8.13	295.93	32.7	8.17	267.16
February	28.7	6.07	174.21	36.7	8.27	303.51	32.7	8.22	268.79
March <sup>p</sup>	29.0	6.06	175.74	36.6	8.27	302.68	32.8	8.22	269.62
April <sup>p</sup>	29.0	6.05	175.45	36.3	8.23	298.75	32.7	8.18	267.49

<sup>1</sup> 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	L	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr 1986
Total private		35.0	34.9	34.6	34.8	34.8				_	_
Mining		43.6	43.3	42.4	42.4	42.3		_			_
	1									]	
Metal mining		40.8 39.3	41.0 39.8	41.2 41.2	41.9 42.5					_ ا	_
Copper ores		42.9	43.8	41.3	41.5			ĺ		_	-
••											
Coal mining		41.8	41.0	41.3	41.4					-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.9	41.0	41.4	41.4						-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.4	44.2	43.3	42.7	i				1	_ ا
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		42.4	42.0	43.9	43.2					ļ	
Oil and gas field services		45.3	45.2	43.1	42.5					-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.1	44.8	40.6	42.7					l	
Crushed and broken stone		45.7	46.3	41.2	44.2						-
construction		37.7	37.8	35.1	36.5	37.8					-
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.4	35.0	36.4					_	-
Residential building construction		37.0	37.1	34.3	35.4			ļ			-
Operative builders		38.9	39.4	37.9	39.9					j	
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	37.5	35.5	37.0	ĺ					l
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.2	41.5	37.4	39.2					-	-
Highway and street construction		40.3	41.7	35.3	38.1	}			-	į	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.6	41.4	38.2	39.6			ļ		-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.7	36.9	34.6	35.8					ĺ	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.0	37.8	36.5	37.5				-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		34.8	34.5	33.1	34.1						
Electrical work		38.6	38.3	37.9	38.7						-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering  Carpentering and flooring		35.4 34.7	35.5 35.4	31.9 33.1	34.3 33.5						1
Roofing and sheet metal work		32.7	33.9	29.0	30.4						
Aanufacturing		40.4	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4	3
Durable goods		41.2	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3
Lumber and wood products	24	39.4	39.5	39.3	40.0	40.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	
Logging camps and logging contractors		37.9	39.2	38.6	39.2	-	3.4	3.1	2.7	3.3	
Sawmills and planing mills		40.3	40.1	40.8	41.4		3.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		40.5	40.3	41.2	41.6		3.6	3.6	4.0	4.1	
Hardwood dimension and flooring		40.2	39.5	39.3	41.1		2.8	2.4	2.6	3.1	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		39.5 38.8	39.8	39.5	40.3		2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		39.0	39.7 39.1	39.2 37.6	40.3 38.6		1.6 2.1	2.3 2.1	2.1 1.6	2.6 2.3	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.6		3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	
Softwood veneer and plywood		41.1	40.5	42.6	43.3	ŀ	4.3	4.0	5.3	5.3	
Wood containers		38.4	37.8	37.4	38.5	j	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	١.
Wood buildings and mobile homes		37.6	37.5	35.8	36.6		1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	.
Mobile homes		37.9	37.9	36.4	37.4	}	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	} -
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.9		3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures		39.3	39.1	38.9	39.4	39.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	1
Household furniture		39.0	38.8	38.3	39.0	-	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4	-
Wood household furniture		39.1	39.0	38.7	39.0		2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	-
Uphoistered household furniture  Metal household furniture		38.8 40.1	38.3 39.3	37.4 39.9	38.1 41.8	1	1.9 3.0	1.6 2.9	1.3 3.0	1.8	Ι.
Mattresses and bedsprings		38.3	37.8	37.9	38.3		1.7	1.7	1.6	2.1	'
Office furniture		40.2	39.8	40.2	40.4		2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	] .
Public building and related furniture		40.1	40.0	38.3	39.0	1	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.2	1
Partitions and fixtures		39.4	39.2	40.0	40.5	1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	.
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.0	40.2	40.3	39.7	1	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0	.
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.7	42.0	40.6	41.5	42.5	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.5	}
Flat glass	321	42.2	43.1	43.8	44.5	-	4.3	5.3	5.8	5.9	1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.8		4.4	4.5	4.6	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	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Total private		\$8.52	\$8.54	\$8.75	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$298.20	\$298.05	\$302.75	\$304.15	\$304.15
Mining		11.91	11.93	12.27	12.28	12.34	519.28	516.57	520.25	520.67	521.98
Metal mining	10	13.29	13.43	13.44	13.24		542.23	550.63	553.73	554.76	
Iron ores		13.14	13.36	13.93	13.83	_	516.40	531.73	573.92	587.78	Ì
Copper ores		13.47	13.71	12.92	12.73	-	577.86	600.50	533.60	528.30	
											}
Coal mining  Bituminous coal and lignite mining		15.28 15.34	15.35 15.41	15.26 15.31	15.16 15.20	-	638.70 642.75	629.35 631.81	630.24 633.83	627.62 629.28	1
Diturning Coal and lighte mining	12	15.54	15.41	15.51	13.20	_	042.73	031.01	000.00	025.20	
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.92	10.94	11.41	11.49	-	484.85	483.55	494.05	490.62	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids .		13.21	13.27	13.79	13.82	-	560.10	557.34	605.38	597.02	
Oil and gas field services	138	10.01	10.02	10.28	10.27	~	453.45	452.90	443.07	436.48	<u> </u>
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.02	10.04	10.24	10.12	_	441.88	449.79	415.74	432.12	
Crushed and broken stone		9.29	9.41	9.49	9.49	- '	424.55	435.68	390.99	419.46	
On an admirable in		10.00	10.01	10.00	1017	10.00	460.60	464 54	404.00	444.01	461 16
Construction		12.22	12.21	12.29	12.17	12.20	460.69	461.54	431.38	444.21	461.16
General building contractors	15	11.14	11.18	11.26	11.17	_	416.64	418.13	394.10	406.59	
Residential building construction		10.69	10.69	10.67	10.61	- 1	395.53	396.60	365.98	375.59	
Operative builders		9.27	9.36	9.32	9.42	- !	360.60	368.78	353.23	375.86	
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.73	11.81	11.98	11.83	-	441.05	442.88	425.29	437.71	
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.91	11.82	11.62	11.31	_	490.69	490.53	434.59	443.35	
Highway and street construction	161	10.35	10.72	10.71	10.33	~	417.11	447.02	378.06	393.57	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.52	12.35	11.96	11.72	-	520.83	511.29	456.87	464.11	
Special trade contractors	17	12.82	12.81	12.95	12.88	_	470.49	472.69	448.07	461.10	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.02	13.02	12.99	13.05	- (	494.76	492.16	474.14	489.38	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		11.91	11.94	11.77	11.91	-	414.47	411.93	389.59	406.13	
Electrical work		14.26	14.35	14.30	14.20	-	550.44	549.61	541.97	549.54	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering  Carpentering and flooring		12.87	12.98 11.96	12.90 12.09	12.88 12.14	-	455.60 407.73	460.79 423.38	411.51 400.18	441.78 406.69	
Roofing and sheet metal work		11.16	11.20	11.67	11.44	-	364.93	379.68	338.43	347.78	
Manufacturing		9.45	9.48	9.68	9.70	9.70	381.78	380.15	389.14	394.79	392.85
Durable goods	ļ	10.01	10.03	10.28	10.29	10.28	412.41	410.23	421.48	426.01	423.54
•	1										
Lumber and wood products		8.06	8.04	8.34	8.29	8.29	317.56	317.58	327.76	331.60	332.43
Logging camps and logging contractors  Sawmills and planing mills		10.53 8.43	10.54 8.37	11.03 8.67	10.94 8.58	-	399.09 339.73	413.17 335.64	425.76   353.74	428.85 355.21	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general		8.89	8.83	9.10	9.00	-	360.05	355.85	374.92	374.40	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.07	6.08	6.42	6.48	-	244.01	240.16	252.31	266.33	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		7.99	7.99	8.25	8.23	-	315.61	318.00	325.88	331.67	
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		8.15 7.22	8.23 7.20	8.47 7.34	8.46 7.35	_ [	316.22 281.58	326.73 281.52	332.02 275.98	340.94 283.71	
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.53	6.58	6.72	6.83	- 1	266.42	264.52	270.82	277.30	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.86	9.79	9.92	9.85	- [	405.25	396.50	422.59	426.51	
Wood containers		5.80	5.83	5.91	5.91	- (	222.72	220.37	221.03	227.54	
Wood buildings and mobile homes  Mobile homes		7.25 7.23	7.22 7.22	7.41 7.42	7.54 7.57	-	272.60 274.02	270.75 273.64	265.28 270.09	275.96 283.12	
Miscellaneous wood products		7.01	7.04	7.10	7.13	-	281.80	278.78	281.16	284.49	
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.07	7.08	7.33	7.36	7.36	277.85	276.83	285.14	289.98	287.04
Household furniture		6.47	6.49	6.73	6.78	-	252.33	251.81	257.76	264.42	
Wood household furniture		5.97	5.98	6.26	6.33	-	233.43	233.22	242.26	246.87	-
Upholstered household furniture		7.01	7.02	7.31	7.39	-	271.99	268.87	273.39	281.56	
Metal household furniture		6.58 7.10	6.69 7.12	6.83 7.12	6.68 7.18	-	263.86 271.93	262.92 269.14	272.52 269.85	279.22 274.99	_
Office furniture		7.10	7.12	8.31	8.32	-	321.20	317.60	334.06	336.13	
Public building and related furniture		7.57	7.59	7.87	7.91	-	303.56	303.60	301.42	308.49	
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.54	8.56	8.74	8.72	-	336.48	335.55	349.60	353.16	_
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.66	7.56	7.64	7.76	-	306.40	303.91	307.89	308.07	
Stone, clay, and glass products		9.71	9.80	9.93	9.92	9.98	404.91	411.60	403.16	411.68	424.15
Flat glass		13.41	13.72	13.94	14.06	-	565.90	591.33	610.57	625.67	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.67	10.89	10.87	10.91	-	437.47	450.85	447.84	456.04	-

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr 1986
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued			ł								
Glass containers		41.1	41.5	41.5	42.1	- 1	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.3	- 1	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass		40.7	40.2	41.8	42.1	- 1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.3	41.1	42.2	41.3		3.2	3.5	4.9	3.5	-
Structural clay products	325	41.9	42.2	41.2	41.4	- 1	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	•
Pottery and related products		39.7	39.3	40.1	40.1		2.7	2.7	3.0	2.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		42.9	43.8	39.2	41.2	- 1	6.3	6.6	4.6	5.6	1 .
Concrete block and brick		44.5	46.3	41.3	43.1	- 1	6.6	7.3	5.6	6.7	-
Concrete products, nec		43.5	43.7	40.7	42.1	- 1	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.8	
Ready-mixed concrete		41.3	42.6	36.2	38.9	-	5.9	6.6	3.6	4.8	1
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		41.2	41.2	41.5	41.8	-	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	-
Abrasive products		40.0	39.0	39.1	39.9		2.5	2.3	2.0	2.3	1 .
Asbestos products	3292	42.2	42.0	43.7	43.8	-	3.1	3.6	4.7	4.8	-
Primary metal industries		41.3	41.3	42.1	42.2	41.3	3.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		40.7	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.0	3.1	2.9	3.9	3.6	1 -
Blast furnaces and steel mills		40.4	41.0	41.7	41.6	-	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.4	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.3	41.7	43.5	43.5	i - !	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.5	1 .
Iron and steel foundries		40.6	40.4	41.5	41.5	-	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	.
Gray iron foundries		40.7	40.6	41.3	41.6	-	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.5	•
Malleable iron foundries		38.5	38.5	40.8	40.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	
Steel foundries, nec		40.2	40.1	41.0	40.8	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.8	
Primary nonferrous metals		41.8	41.8	41.5	41.9	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	
Primary aluminum		42.1	41.6	41.2	42.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.3	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.4	42.2	42.9	43.1	-	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing		41.7	41.6	42.6	42.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.7	5.2	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		42.2	41.6	44.0	44.1	] -	5.4	5.3	7.1	7.1	•
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.8	42.3	42.4	42.6	-	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.9	-
Nonferrous foundries		42.0	41.6	41.8	42.1	-	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	-
Aluminum foundries	. 3361	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.4		3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	41.8	42.4	42.1	43.4	- ,	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	
Metal cans		41.8	42.7	42.3	43.6	-	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.9	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		40.8	40.4	40.5	41.1		3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .		40.5	39.6	40.0	40.5	-	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	-
Hardware, nec		40.7	40.7	40.5	41.2	- 1	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		39.8	39.1	39.7	40.0	- 1	2.1	1.5	2.2	2.1	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		41.4	39.8	41.5	41.5		3.0	1.8	3.1	2.9	
Heating equipment, except electric		38.0	37.8	37.7	38.4	-	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products		40.7	40.6	40.0	40.2	- i	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	'
Fabricated structural metal  Metal doors, sash, and trim		41.7 40.1	41.8 40.4	40.7 38.7	40.8 39.4		3.7 2.0	3.6 2.4	3.2 2.2	3.0 2.4	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.7	40.4	41.2	41.2		3.3	2.4	3.2	3.0	'
Sheet metal work		40.1	40.6	39.9	39.5	[	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	
Architectural metal work		39.6	39.0	39.9	40.0		1.9	2.0	3.2	3.3	]
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.7	42.3	42.8	43.1	] [	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	
Screw machine products, boils, etc		42.2	41.9	41.4	41.8	-	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.9	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	1	43.3	42.7	44.1	44.4	_	5.0	4.8	6.0	5.9	1 .
Metal forgings and stampings		42.5	42.4	43.1	42.9	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	] .
Iron and steel forgings		42.6	42.0	42.4	42.3	-	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	
Automotive stampings		44.5	44.8	44.8	44.6	_	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.1	
Metal stampings, nec		40.3	39.9	41.4	41.1	_ '	3.0	2.7	3.5	3.6	Ι.
Metal services, nec		40.8	40.4	40.9	40.9	- '	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	
Plating and polishing		40.4	39.5	40.3	40.5		3.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	1 .
Metal coating and allied services		41.9	42.6	42.1	41.7	[	4.3	4.7	4.0	4.3	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		41.1	40.9	41.2	41.6		2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.8	40.1	40.0	40.4		1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	1 .
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.5	40.1	40.1	40.5	i -	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.8	1 .
Valves and pipe fittings		40.8	39.9	39.9	40.1	-	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.9	
Misc. fabricated wire products		40.2	40.1	40.2	40.5	1	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.8	41.1	41.4	41.8	A1 E	2.5		2.4	2.5	
Engines and turbines	351	41.6	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.5	3.5 3.6	3.1 3.4	3.4 4.3	3.5	1
Turbines and turbines  Turbines and turbine generator sets		40.7	40.4	39.7	42.9	-	3.6				1
	.   35   1	40.7	40.1				ſ	3.5	3.6	3.8	1
	2510	110	Ane	405	400		0.5	1 0 4	4.0		
Internal combustion engines, nec		41.6 41.8	40.5 41.1	42.5 41.4	43.9 41.7		3.5	3.4 2.6	4.6 3.2	5.1	

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	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986
Durable goods—Continued						-					
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	i							l			[
Construction and related machinery	353	42.0	41.2	41.3	41.5	_	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.3	40.7	42.6	42.8	-	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.2	40.9	40.4	41.1	_	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.8	_
Oil field machinery	3533	43.1	42.3	40.8	40.6	-	3.5	3.1	3.0	2.3	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.1	40.5	41.9	41.8	_	3.9	2.9	3.8	4.0	_
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.4	40.4	39.4	39.7	_	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	١ -
Metalworking machinery	354	42.7	42.1	42.5	42.7	-	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.8	_	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.3	41.8	42.5	42.5	-	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.7	_	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.0	_
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	41.8	40.5	41.2	<b>-</b>	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	-
Power driven hand tools		39.6	38.1	39.3	40.2	_	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	<b>∤</b> -
Special industry machinery	355	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.7	-	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.7	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.6		3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	-
Textile machinery		41.0	40.4	41.2	41.8	-	2.5	2.1	2.9	3.5	i -
Printing trades machinery		42.4	41.1	40.5	40.9	_	4.0	3.4	3.2	4.0	-
General industrial machinery		41.5	40.9	41.4	41.6	-	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.3	_	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.5	42.9	43.0	42.9	_	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	١.
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.6	40.1	41.2	41.0	_	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.4	1 -
Blowers and fans		39.9	40.0	40.5	41.1	_	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	Ι.
Speed changers, drives, and gears		41.3	40.9	42.3	42.7		3.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.3	40.1	40.8	41.4	_	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.9	1 -
Office and computing machines		41.4	40.1	41.8	42.2	_	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.7	1 ]
Electronic computing equipment		41.5	40.0	41.7	42.1	_	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.7	
Refrigeration and service machinery		40.9	40.7	40.0	40.8	_	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.7	1 ]
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.2	40.9	40.3	41.2	_	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.2	1 ]
Misc. machinery, except electrical		41.8	41.3	40.9	41.1	-	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	1 ]
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.3	41.0	41.6	42.2	_	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.6	1 ]
Machinery, except electrical, nec		41.9	41.3	40.8	40.9		4.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.8	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.9	_
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	40.0	41.2	41.4		2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	ا ۔
Transformers	3612	41.2	40.6	43.1	43.2	_	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	١.
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.7	39.5	39.5	39.8	_	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	
Electrical industrial apparatus		41.0	40.1	40.4	40.8	l <u>-</u>	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	١.
Motors and generators	3621	41.8	40.8	40.7	41.5	_	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	١.
Industrial controls	3622	39.5	38.1	39.4	39.3	_	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	]
Household appliances		39.8	38.9	39.7	40.3	_	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.6	1 ]
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.1	39.3	39.7	40.3	_	1.9	1.8	3.2	3.6	1 -
Household laundry equipment		42.2	38.4	40.6	40.2	_	1.7	.8	2.2	1.7	١.
Electric housewares and fans		39.3	39.0	38.7	39.6	_	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	١.
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.0	39.7	40.1	40.4	_	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	1 .
Electric lamps		41.4	41.4	40.4	39.7	_	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8	١.
Current-carrying wiring devices		39.4	39.0	40.7	40.9	_	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.5	1 -
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		40.9	40.1	39.9	40.3	_	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2	1 ]
Residential lighting fixtures		38.4	36.9	37.9	39.2	_	.8	.6	1.5	1.8	١.
Radio and TV receiving equipment		39.6	39.6	40.1	41.5	_	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.7	١.
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.9	39.9	39.9	41.7	_	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.6	١.
Communication equipment		41.7	41.0	41.2	41.6	_	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	} .
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.6	41.1	40.7	41.1	_	3.3	3.0	1.9	1.8	
Radio and TV communication equipment		41.8	40.9	41.3	41.8	_	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.9	Ι.
Electronic components and accessories		40.7	39.7	40.8	41.3	_	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	'
Electronic tubes	3671.2	43.7	42.6	43.5	43.6	-	2.9	1.8	3.1	3.1	1 '
Semiconductors and related devices				43.5 40.5	40.7	_	l .	2.2		3.2	Ι.
		40.1	38.7		1		3.3		2.9		1
Electronic components, nec		41.0	40.2	41.0	41.6	-	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.1	'
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		41.0	40.0	40.4	40.7	-	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Storage batteries		40.6	38.9	39.8	39.9	-	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.9	41.3	41.5	41.9	_	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	-

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr 1986
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers		\$11.09	\$11.45	\$11.23	\$11.29		\$455.80		\$466.05	\$475.31	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		10.18	10.23	10.40	10.42		416.36	421.48	424.32	430.35	-
Products of purchased glass		8.42	8.38	8.92	8.86		342.69	336.88	372.86	373.01	1
Cement, hydraulic		13.10	13.16	13.42	13.22	i	541.03	540.88	566.32	545.99	
Structural clay products		7.89	7.96	8.11	8.13	-	330.59	335.91	334.13	336.58	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.49	8.58	8.63	8.66	}	337.05	337.19	346.06	347.27	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		9.45	9.55	9.51	9.51	- 1	405.41	418.29	372.79	391.81	
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.08	8.12	8.37	8.45		359.56	375.96	345.68	364.20	
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.46	8.44	8.53	8.55		368.01	368.83	347.17	359.96	
Ready-mixed concrete		10.45	10.55	10.51	10.41		431.59	449.43	380.46	404.95	i
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.82	9.89	10.12	10.13		404.58	407.47	419.98	423.43	_
Abrasive products	3291	9.29	9.25	9.51	9.61		371.60	360.75	371.84	383.44	
Asbestos products	3292	9.78	9.89	10.08	10.17		412.72	415.38	440.50	445.45	
Primary metal industries		11.66	11.64	11.96	11.99	\$12.01	481.56	480.73	503.52	505.98	\$496
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1	13.27	13.32	13.82	13.84	13.92	540.09	547.45	579.06	579.90	570.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		13.91	13.91	14.50	14.54	-	561.96	570.31	604.65	604.86	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.68	11.01	10.90	10.75		451.76	459.12	474.15	467.63	1
Iron and steel foundries		10.48	10.42	10.70	10.73		425.49	420.97	444.05	445.30	-
Gray iron foundries		10.91	10.85	11.21	11.24		444.04	440.51	462.97	467.58	-
Malleable iron foundries		11.07	11.03	11.13	10.98		426.20	424.66	454.10	443.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.70	9.65	9.81	9.85		389.94	386.97	402.21	401.88	
Primary nonferrous metals		13.95	13.62	13.79	13.90		583.11	569.32	572.29	582.41	
Primary aluminum	3334	14.63	14.02	14.30	14.45		615.92	583.23	589.16	606.90	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.09	10.96	11.20	11.28		470.22	462.51	480.48	486.17	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.82	9.83	10.15	10.34		409.49	408.93	432.39	443.59	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.99	13.62	14.07	14.28	ļ	590.38	566.59	619.08	629.75	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.77	10.74	10.79	10.75		460.96	454.30	457.50	457.95	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.31	9.36	9.50	9.52		391.02	389.38	397.10	400.79	
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.50	9.58	9.82	9.84		399.95	400.44	414.40	417.22	
Fabricated metal products	34	9.62	9.64	9.81	9.83	9.81	396.34	395.24	402.21	405.98	403.
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.89	13.04	13.20	13.31	- (	538.80	552.90	555.72	577.65	-
Metal cans	3411	13.63	13.78	13.95	14.08	j	569.73	588.41	590.09	613.89	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.68	9.75	9.86	9.84		394.94	393.90	399.33	404.42	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		8.70	8.74	8.94	8.88	}	352.35	346.10	357.60	359.64	
Hardware, nec		10.21	10.29	10.34	10.33		415.55	418.80	418.77	425.60	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.59	8.53	8.83	8.84		341.88	333.52	350.55	353.60	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		8.33	8.27	8.59	8.58	Į.	344.86	329.15	356.49	356.07	
Heating equipment, except electric		8.39	8.45	8.62	8.68	İ	318.82	319.41	324.97	333.31	
Fabricated structural metal products		9.00	8.98	9.08	9.09	ł	366.30	364.59	363.20	365.42	
Fabricated structural metal		9.25	9.27	9.38	9.36		385.73	387.49	381.77	381.89	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		7.33	7.28	7.64	7.61	l	293.93	294.11	295.67	299.83	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		10.04	10.07	10.03	10.11		418.67	408.84	413.24	416.53	
Sheet metal work		9.33	9.36	9.45	9.47	İ	374.13	375.34	377.06	374.07	-
Architectural metal work		8.99	8.86	8.56	8.55		356.00	345.54	335.55	342.00	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.04	9.05	9.35	9.36		386.01	382.82	400.18	403.42	
Screw machine products	3451	8.38	8.42	8.71	8.74		353.64	352.80	360.59	365.33	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.71	9.69	9.94	9.95		420.44	413.76	438.35	441.78	
Metal forgings and stampings		11.42	11.47	11.69	11.73		485.35	486.33	503.84	503.22	
Iron and steel forgings		12.19	12.31	12.35	12.47		519.29	517.02	523.64	527.48	
Automotive stampings		13.53	13.57	13.71	13.80		602.09	607.94	614.21	615.48	
Metal stampings, nec		8.57	8.58	8.95	8.94		345.37	342.34	370.53	367.43	
Metal services, nec		7.68	7.72	7.88	7.88	{	313.34	311.89	322.29	322.29	
Plating and polishing		7.57	7.56	7.70	7.72		305.83	298.62	310.31	312.66	-
Metal coating and allied services		7.94	8.08	8.25	8.22	ļ	332.69	344.21	347.33	342.77	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		10.08	10.07	10.54	10.66	1	414.29	411.86	434.25	443.46	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		9.71	9.86	10.13	10.21		396.17	395.39	405.20	412.48	
Misc. fabricated metal products		8.86	8.85	9.01	8.99		358.83	354.89	361.30	364.10	
Valves and pipe fittings		9.48 7.93	9.48 7.96	9.75 8.06	9.78 8.03	}	386.78 318.79	378.25 319.20	389.03 324.01	392.18 325.22	-
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Machinery, except electrical	35	10.15	10.17	10.53	10.58	10.57	424.27	417.99	435.94	442.24	438.
Engines and turbines		12.98	13.02	12.99	13.09	-	537.37	526.01	541.68	561.56	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		12.55	12.46	12.72	12.71		510.79	499.65	504.98	512.21	_
Internal combustion engines, nec		13.13	13.23	13.09	13.23	ļ	546.21	535.82	556.33	580.80	
Farm and garden machinery		9.62	9.68	10.00	10.09		402.12	397.85	414.00	420.75	
Farm machinery and equipment		10.43	10.56	11.01	11.14	I	427.63	426.62	453.61	461.20	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued		0.0.70	***								
Construction and related machinery		\$10.79	\$10.74	\$11.12		-	\$453.18		\$459.26	\$461.48	-
Construction machinery		11.70	11.68	12.22	12.22	-	483.21	475.38	520.57	523.02	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.42	11.25	11.38	11.41	-	470.50 470.22	460.13	459.75	468.95	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		10.91 9.98	10.97 9.72	11.22 10.10	11.24 10.13	<u>-</u>	420.16	464.03 393.66	457.78 423.19	456.34 423.43	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3535	9.24	9.11	9.71	9.69	_	382.54	368.04	382.57	384.69	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.41	10.45	10.93	10.95	_	444.51	439.95	464.53	467.57	_
Machine tools, metal cutting types		10.49	10.47	10.90	10.91	_	445.83	439.74	466.52	466.95	_
Machine tools, metal forming types		10.69	10.79	11.50	11.45	_	452.19	451.02	488.75	486.63	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.04	11.12	11.65	11.67	-	482.45	479.27	510.27	509.98	_
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.47	9.39	9.83	9.84	_	399.63	392.50	398.12	405.41	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.31	8.35	8.52	8.58	-	329.08	318.14	334.84	344.92	-
Special industry machinery	355	10.05	10.06	10.38	10.45	-	423.11	415.48	429.73	435.77	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.32	10.35	10.62	10.57	-	435.50	429.53	442.85	439.71	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.89	7.89	8.21	8.35	-	323.49	318.76	338.25	349.03	-
Printing trades machinery		10.43	10.49	10.83	11.06	-	442.23	431.14	438.62	452.35	-
General industrial machinery		9.98	10.01	10.25	10.26	-	414.17	409.41	424.35	426.82	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.56	10.56	10.85	10.82	-	432.96	427.68	444.85	446.87	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.24	10.36	10.78	10.81	-	445.44	444.44	463.54	463.75	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.26	10.22	9.97	9.88	-	426.82	409.82	410.76	405.08	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.78	8.76	9.00	9.09	-	350.32	350.40	364.50	373.60	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.46	10.48	10.63	10.54	-	432.00	428.63	449.65	450.06	_
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.06	10.05	10.22	10.28	-	415.48	403.01	416.98	425.59	-
Office and computing machines  Electronic computing equipment	357	9.14	9.19	9.81	9.89	-	378.40	368.52	410.06	417.36	-
Refrigeration and service machinery		9.05 9.87	9.11 9.94	9.80 10.20	9.90 10.28	-	375.58 403.68	364.40 404.56	408.66 408.00	416.79 419.42	_
Refrigeration and heating equipment		10.16	10.25	10.54	10.28	_	418.59	419.23	424.76	437.96	_
Misc. machinery, except electrical		9.92	9.91	10.15	10.00	_	414.66	409.28	415.14	419.63	_
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.47	12.43	12.79	12.77	_	515.01	509.63	532.06	538.89	_
Machinery, except electrical, nec		9.53	9.52	9.75	9.81	-	399.31	393.18	397.80	401.23	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.39	9.40	9.60	9.63	\$9.63	383.11	376.00	389.76	395.79	\$391.9
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.79	8.82	8.90	8.90	-	359.51	352.80	366.68	368.46	-
Transformers		8.81	8.84	8.84	8.82	_	362.97	358.90	381.00	381.02	_
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.77	8.79	8.97	8.99	_	356.94	347.21	354.32	357.80	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		9.49	9.52	9.64	9.71	-	389.09	381.75	389.46	396.17	-
Motors and generators		9.47	9.51	9.56	9.68	-	395.85	388.01	389.09	401.72	-
Industrial controls		9.27	9.23	9.36	9.40	-	366.17	351.66	368.78	369.42	i -
Household appliances		9.23	9.22	9.51	9.57	-	367.35	358.66	377.55	385.67	-
Household refingerators and freezers	3632	10.38	10.36	10.65	10.83	-	416.24	407.15	422.81	436.45	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.77	10.79	11.09	11.16	-	454.49	414.34	450.25	448.63	-
Electric housewares and fans		7.19	7.17	7.20	7.19	-	282.57	279.63	278.64	284.72	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		8.57	8.64	8.75	8.78	-	342.80	343.01	350.88	354.71	-
Electric lamps		9.88	9.92	9.84	9.83 8.25	-	409.03	410.69	397.54 335.37	390.25 337.43	_
Current-carrying wiring devices  Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	2644	7.93 8.84	7.95 8.92	8.24 9.15	9.21	-	312.44 361.56	310.05 357.69	365.09	371.16	_
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.48	6.45	6.46	6.50	_	248.83	238.01	244.83	254.80	_
Radio and TV receiving equipment		9.22	9.31	9.56	9.70	_	365.11	368.68	383.36	402.55	_
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.50	9.61	10.01	10.09	_	379.05	383.44	399.40	420.75	_
Communication equipment		11.22	11.20	11.27	11.29	_	467.87	459.20	464.32	469.66	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.89	10.91	10.82	10.89	-	453.02	448.40	440.37	447.58	_
Radio and TV communication equipment		11.37	11.34	11.43	11.43	-	475.27	463.81	472.06	477.77	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.20	8.17	8.51	8.54	-	333.74	324.35	347.21	352.70	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.46	10.42	10.80	10.74	-	457.10	443.89	469.80	468.26	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.66	9.55	9.78	9.98	-	387.37	369.59	396.09	406.19	_
Electronic components, nec		7.46	7.47	7.88	7.84	-	305.86	300.29	323.08	326.14	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.18	10.26	10.49	10.51	-	417.38	410.40	423.80	427.76	-
Storage batteries		10.39	10.47	10.87	10.75	-	421.83	407.28	432.63	428.93	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.94	11.04	11.19	11.30	-	458.39	455.95	464.39	473.47	_

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	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr 1986
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.7	42.6	42.3	42.8	42.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	43.8	42.9	43.6	43.2	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.2	44.7	42.4	43.9		6.2	6.7	5.1	5.4	
Truck and bus bodies		40.2	40.6	40.3	41.0		3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.3	43.5	44.0	43.9		5.0	5.6	5.7	5.4	
Truck trailers		39.4	39.4	39.2	39.9		1.8	2.1	1.9	2.2	
Aircraft and parts		42.7	41.9	42.3	_		4.7	4.2	4.3		
Aircraft			_	_	_		_		_	_	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.8	41.9	42.6	42.6	_	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	
Aircraft equipment, nec		43.8	42.5	44.2	44.3		5.4	4.7	5.3	5.4	
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.9	40.7	39.6	40.2		3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	
Ship building and repairing		40.5	40.5	39.7	40.5		3.0	2.9	3.9	3.9	
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.8	41.4	39.3	39.5		3.0	3.1	2.3	2.5	
Railroad equipment		39.3	39.7	40.6	39.8		1.8	2.2	2.4	1.9	ł
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.2	41.3	42.1	42.5		4.6	4.0	4.8	3.8	1
Guided missiles and space vehicles		42.3	41.3	43.0	43.0	_	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.0	i
		41.4	40.4			_					1 '
Miscellaneous transportation equipment				40.8	41.1		2.9	3.3	2.8	3.4	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.3	38.3	37.7	38.2	_	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.2	
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.8	
Engineering and scientific instruments		42.1	41.6	42.4	42.9	_	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.5	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.7	39.9	40.8	41.2		2.2	1.7	2.1	2.4	
Environmental controls		39.6	39.0	39.7	40.2		1.4	1.2	2.0	2.5	1
Process control instruments	3823	41.8	40.4	40.7	41.8		3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	
Instruments to measure electricity		41.0	40.0	41.2	41.6		2.2	1.5	1.9	2.3	
Optical instruments and lenses		41.9	40.9	41.3	42.2		3.1	2.3	3.3	3.3	1 .
Medical instruments and supplies		40.7	39.8	40.7	41.2	İ	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0	
Surgical and medical instruments		41.3	40.0	40.9	41.5		3.0	2.2	2.8	3.1	١.
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.4	39.8	40.5	40.9	Ì	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.8	
Ophthalmic goods		40.0	39.5	39.1	39.3	_	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	
Photographic equipment and supplies		42.8	42.5	42.2	42.1	_	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		40.3	40.5	38.6	39.8	_	2.8	2.3	1.3	2.0	.
Adia a Barana a sanada a bara		00.0		00.0							
Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.2	38.9	39.3	40.0	39.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	'
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.1	38.5	37.8	38.6	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	1 '
Jewelry, precious metal		37.2	37.5	36.6	37.5	1	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	'
Musical instruments		40.4	38.8	38.9	40.2		1.2	.7	1.9	2.8	1 .
Toys and sporting goods		39.2	38.9	39.6	40.4		1.6	1.5	2.2	2.5	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		39.0	38.4	39.0	39.6		1.4	1.2	2.1	2.1	.
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.3	39.3	40.0	41.1		1.7	1.7	2.3	2.8	1 .
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.8	40.6	39.4	39.9	ŀ	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.1	.
Costume jewelry and notions		38.0	37.2	39.5	40.4	1	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.7	
Costume jewelry	3961	37.1	36.0	39.1	40.0		1.3	.6	1.9	2.3	.
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.4	39.6	40.0		2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	1 .
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.2		2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	.
Nondurable goods		39.3	38.9	39.2	39.7	39.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	;
Food and kindred products		39.3	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	'
Meat products	201	38.4	38.3	37.6	38.3	39.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	1 '
Meat packing plants	2011	40.2				-	3.1	3.1			
			39.8	38.9	39.3			1	2.7	2.7	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		38.7	38.5	38.7	39.8		3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	1
Poultry dressing plants		36.2	36.5	35.8	37.0	-	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.6	1
Dairy products		41.3	41.2	40.9	41.1	-	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	
Cheese, natural and processed		39.9	39.7	38.9	39.3	-	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	1
Fluid milk		42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0		4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	
Preserved fruits and vegetables		37.7	37.9	38.2	38.5	-	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	1
Canned specialties		38.4	37.7	37.7	37.3		3.2	3.0	4.4	3.5	
Canned fruits and vegetables		37.9	38.4	38.5	38.8	-	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.8	1 .
Frozen fruits and vegetables		36.0	37.7	36.3	37.2	_	2.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	1
Grain mill products		42.7	42.7	42.9	43.0	_	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.0	1
Flour and other grain mill products		46.4	45.5	43.8	43.7		6.2	5.9	4.6	4.1	1
Prepared feeds, nec		42.2	42.3	42.3	42.5		4.6	5.0	4.8	5.1	.
Bakery products		39.0	38.6	39.1	39.2		3.1	2.8	3.3	3.2	1 .
Bread, cake, and related products		38.0	38.1	38.4	38.5	_	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	
Cookies and crackers		41.6	39.6	40.8	40.9	_	3.4	2.2	3.1	2.8	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$12.59	\$12.63	\$12.87	\$12.89	\$12.86	\$537.59	\$538.04	\$544.40	\$551.69	\$546.55
Motor vehicles and equipment		13.29	13.40	13.62	13.71	13.64	576.79	586.92	584.30	597.76	589.25
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.69	14.75	14.97	15.13	_ '	649.30	659.33	634.73	664.21	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.47	10.43	10.84	10.90	- 1	420.89	423.46	436.85	446.90	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		12.65	12.80	13.10	13.13	- '	547.75	556.80	576.40	576.41	
Truck trailers		9.20	9.28	9.45	9.52	-	362.48	365.63	370.44	379.85	
Aircraft and parts		12.58	12.51	12,77	-	-	537.17	524.17	540.17	-	-
Aircraft		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		12.82	12.77	12.91	12.94	-	548.70	535.06	549.97	551.24	
Aircraft equipment, nec		11.63	11.51	11.65	11.67	-	509.39	489.18	514.93	516.98	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		10.42	10.34	10.58	10.52	-	426.18	420.84	418.97	422.90	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.33	11.22	11.48	11.43	-	458.87	454.41	455.76	462.92	-
Boat building and repaining		8.02	8.02	8.09	8.11	-	335.24	332.03	317.94	320.35	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.55	12.56	12.81	12.65	-	493.22	498.63	520.09	503.47	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.99	11.90	12.22	12.05	-	505.98	491.47	514.46	512.13	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		12.19	12.10	12.47	12.26	-	515.64	499.73	536.21	527.18	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.86	9.95	10.38	10.34	-	408.20	401.98	423.50	424.97	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.37	8.57	8.87	8.75	-	328.94	328.23	334.40	334.25	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.10	9.11	9.42	9.42	9.39	374.01	368.96	386.22	389.99	384.99
Engineering and scientific instruments		9.77	9.78	10.20	10.21	_	411.32	406.85	432.48	438.01	_
Measuring and controlling devices		8.92	8.91	9.14	9.18	-	363.04	355.51	372.91	378.22	
Environmental controls		8.59	8.61	8.75	8.83	-	340.16	335.79	347.38	354.97	
Process control instruments		8.97	8.97	9.32	9.45	_	374.95	362.39	379.32	395.01	_
Instruments to measure electricity		9.14	9.10	9.32	9.27	_	374.74	364.00	383.98	385.63	
Optical instruments and lenses		10.20	10.26	10.41	10.30	_	427.38	419.63	429.93	434.66	_
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.02	8.03	8.41	8.40	_	326.41	319.59	342.29	346.08	_
Surgical and medical instruments		8.17	8.18	8.54	8.55	_	337.42	327.20	349.29	354.83	_
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.91	7.92	8.33	8.28	_	319.56	315.22	337.37	338.65	_
Ophthalmic goods		6.94	6.87	7.12	7.27	_	277.60	271.37	278.39	285.71	_
Photographic equipment and supplies		11.90	11.95	12.51	12.42		509.32	507.88	527.92	522.88	_
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		6.94	6.89	6.97	6.95		279.68	279.05	269.04	276.61	_
Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	7.20	7.22	7.48	7.48	7.46	282.24	280.86	293.96	299.20	296.91
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		7.72	7.70	8.06	8.05	7.40	294.13	296.45	304.67	310.73	290.91
Jewelry, precious metal		7.80	7.72	8.07	8.08		290.16	289.50	295.36	303.00	_
		6.82	6.86		7.18		,	266.17	277.75	288.64	
Musical instruments			6.66	7.14 6.84	6.91	-	275.53		270.86	279.16	
Toys and sporting goods		6.61				_	259.11	259.07			
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.37	6.44	6.84	6.87	-	248.43	247.30	266.76	272.05	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.81	6.85	6.84	6.95	-	267.63	269.21	273.60	285.65	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.64	7.63	7.66	7.72	-	311.71	309.78	301.80	308.03	-
Costume jewelry and notions		5.89	5.89	6.10	6.07	-	223.82	219.11	240.95	245.23	
Costume jewelry		5.48	5.42	5.58	5.50	-	203.31	195.12	218.18	220.00	
Miscellaneous manufactures Signs and advertising displays	399	7.85 8.41	7.85 8.36	8.22 8.65	8.16 8.51	-	309.29 335.56	309.29 333.56	325.51 345.14	326.40 342.10	`-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	0.41	8.30	0.05	6.51	-	335.50	333.50	345.14	342.10	
Nondurable goods		8.61	8.67	8.83	8.85	8.86	338.37	337.26	346.14	351.35	349.97
Food and kindred products	20	8.53	8.59	8.68	8.72	8.75	335.23	336.73	338.52	343.57	344.75
Meat products	201	7.19	7.17	7.23	7.27	-	276.10	274.61	271.85	278.44	-
Meat packing plants	2011	7.97	8.05	8.07	8.10	-	320.39	320.39	313.92	318.33	
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.73	8.64	8.68	8.79	-	337.85	332.64	335.92	349.84	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.69	5.69	5.85	5.90	-	205.98	207.69	209.43	218.30	-
Dairy products	202	9.01	9.07	9.42	9.41	-	372.11	373.68	385.28	386.75	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.43	8.58	8.69	8.76	-	336.36	340.63	338.04	344.27	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.33	9.38	9.84	9.79	- 1	391.86	393.96	413.28	411.18	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.05	8.10	8.09	8.13	-	303.49	306.99	309.04	313.01	-
Canned specialties		9.59	9.60	9.84	9.85	- 1	368.26	361.92	370.97	367.41	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		8.21	8.22	8.10	8.13	-	311.16	315.65	311.85	315.44	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		7.49	7.67	7.46	7.56	-	269.64	289.16	270.80	281.23	_
Grain mill products		10.14	10.27	10.51	10.54	-	432.98	438.53	450.88	453.22	_
Flour and other grain mill products		10.06	10.13	10.03	10.11	_	466.78	460.92	439.31	441.81	_
Prepared feeds, nec		7.83	7.95	7.95	8.02	_	330.43	336.29	336.29	340.85	_
Bakery products		9.60	9.65	9.73	9.77	_	374.40	372.49	380.44	382.98	_
Bread, cake, and related products		9.57	9.63	9.66	9.69	- 1	363.66	366.90	370.94	373.07	_
Cookies and crackers		9.67	9.69	9.91	9.96	_	402.27	383.72	404.33	407.36	-
	LUUE	3.07	3.08	9.51	3.30	-	+UE.ZI	303.72	+U+.JJ	+01.30	-

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	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Ap 1980
Nondurable goods—Continued			· ·	•							<b></b>
Food and kindred products—Continued										ł	1
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.5		2.9	2.8	3.2	2.4	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	44.6	42.3	44.4	40.3	-	6.4	5.7	6.6	3.6	
Confectionery products	2065	38.5	37.5	37.4	39.0		1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	
Fats and oils		42.8	42.3	43.0	43.3		4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	
Beverages		40.5	40.9	39.8	40.3		3.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	
Mait beverages		43.0	43.0	41.4	42.4	<u> </u>	4.8	5.8	5.7	6.3	
Bottled and canned soft drinks		39.5	40.2	38.9	39.5		3.1	3.7	3.0	3.2	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.0	37.6	38.1	-	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	
Tobacco manufactures		37.7	34.9	36.6	37.5	37.0	.7	.8	.9	1.3	
Cigarettes	211	37.6	33.8	36.1	37.3	-	.6	.7	.7	1.2	
Textile mill products	22	39.0	38.4	40.1	40.6	40.7	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.2	38.9	40.6	40.5	-	2.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	
Weaving mills, synthetics		38.7	37.4	39.5	40.0		2.6	2.2	3.0	3.0	1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		41.3	40.9	41.3	41.4		2.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	
Narrow fabric mills		39.9	39.5	40.4	41.1	-	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.9	
Knitting mills		37.2	36.6	38.6	39.7		1.8	1.8	2.7	3.0	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.1	36.4	38.0	39.4		2.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	
Hosiery, nec		36.1	34.7	37.3	38.8		1.4	.9	2.2	2.4	
Knit outerwear mills		36.2	36.0	38.0	38.6		1.6	1.7	2.3	2.4	
Knit underwear mills		35.6	34.9	37.1	39.4		.9	1.0	1.4	2.3	
Circular knit fabric mills		39.7	39.8	41.4	42.3	ļ	3.0	3.3	4.8	5.1	1
Textile finishing, except wool		40.7	39.9 40.9	40.5	41.5		3.7	3.9	4.1	4.7	1
Finishing plants, cotton		40.9 40.8	40.9 37.4	41.3 40.3	42.7		3.4	4.1	4.3	5.2	
Finishing plants, synthetics			40.0		40.4		4.2	3.7	4.1	4.2	ĺ
Floor covering mills		41.4	38.3	39.9	39.9		3.2	3.4	3.9	3.6	
Yarn mills, except wool		38.4 38.1	38.1	41.5 42.1	41.6 42.3		2.6 2.8	3.0 3.0	4.2 4.7	4.4	
Throwing and winding mills		37.6	38.2	39.1	38.0	_	2.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	1
Miscellaneous textile goods		41.6	41.1	43.3	43.1		3.1	3.3	4.2	4.3	
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.1	35.4	35.8	36.5	36.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		35.6	34.1	34.1	35.1	-	.7	.5	.9	9.	
Men's and boys' furnishings		36.0	35.6	36.0	37.1		1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		35.3	34.8	36.4	37.7	İ	.8	.6	1.5	1.6	1
Men's and boys' separate trousers		35.0	33.8	35.7	35.9		.9	1.0	1.1	.8	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		37.2	37.2	34.6	36.2	_	1.3	1.2	1.0	1,1	
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.2	34.1	34.4	35.1		1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		35.2	33.9	34.4	34.3		1.3	.8	1.2	1.2	
Women's and misses' dresses		34.1	32.9	34.1	35.0		.9	.9	1.0	1.2	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats		34.0	33.1	33.8	34.3		.6	.6	1.1	1.1	1
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		36.5	35.3	34.9	35.7		1.5	1.2	1.8	1.8	ľ
Women's and children's undergarments	234	36.0	34.9	36.5	36.7		1.5	.8	1.3	1.1	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	35.8	34.6	36.9	37.0	l	1.5	.7	1.3	1.0	Į.
Brassieres and allied garments		36.7	36.5	34.4	35.5		1.3	1.4	1.1	1.5	1
Children's outerwear		35.5	34.6	36.9	36.3		1.0	.7	1.7	1.6	
Children's dresses and blouses		34.4	33.6	35.8	34.9		1.1	.7	1.5	1.5	i
Misc. apparel and accessories		37.3	36.9	35.5	37.2		1.2	1.0	.8	1.1	
Misc. fabricated textile products		38.7	38.5	38.2	38.7	ì	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	1
Curtains and draperies		36.7	36.7	36.2	36.6		.7	.4	.6	.9	
House furnishings, nec		37.7	37.1	37.0	37.1		1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	1	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.9		3.8	4.2	4.3	5.2	
Paper and allied products	261.26	42.7	42.8	43.1	43.4	42.9	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	
Paper and pulp milts		44.6	45.4	45.0	45.1	_	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.3	1
Paper mills, except building paper		44.7	45.6	45.0	45.1	_	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.4	-
Paperboard mills		44.1	44.3	44.4	44.7		6.8	7.3	6.7	6.5	1
Misc. converted paper products		41.4	41.4	41.9	42.3		3.0	2.9	3.3	3.4	1
Paper coating and glazing		43.0	42.6	43.2	43.6		3.2	2.6	3.4	3.4	1
Envelopes		41.9	41.4	42.3	42.2		3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	1
Bags, except textile bags		41.3	41.3	41.8	41.5		3.3	3.2	3.6	3.4	}
Paperboard containers and boxes		41.8	41.3	42.0	42.5		3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	
Folding paperboard boxes		42.0	41.6	41.8	43.0		3.5	3.5	3.5	4.3	1
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		42.2	41.7	42.7	43.0		3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	
Sanitary food containers	.  2004	42.8	42.0	42.2	42.5	1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
londurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	İ		ì					}			ļ
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.75	\$8.85	\$8.78	\$8.92	-	\$352.63		•	\$352.34	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.28	10.35	10.00	10.72	-	458.49	437.81	444.00	432.02	-
Confectionery products		7.60	7.65	7.59	7.74	-	292.60	286.88	283.87	301.86	-
Fats and oils	207	8.73	8.90	8.67	8.72	-	373.64	376.47	372.81	377.58	
Beverages	208	11.03	11.18	11.57	11.60	-	446.72	457.26	460.49	467.48	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.36	15.65	16.32	16.28	-	660.48	672.95	675.65	690.27	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.44	8.56	8.90	8.99	-	333.38	344.11	346.21	355.11	· -
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.66	7.66	7.87	7.91	-	293.38	291.08	295.91	301.37	-
Tobacco manufactures		12.00 14.14	12.16 14.34	12.48 15.17	12.85 15.29	\$13.02 -	452.40 531.66	424.38 484.69	456.77 547.64	481.88 570.32	\$481.7 -
•		664	6 70	6 00	6.06	6 06	250.06	057.00	070 00	070 50	270.00
Textile mill products		6.64	6.70	6.83	6.86	6.86	258.96	257.28	273.88	278.52	279.20
Weaving mills, cotton		6.92	7.06	7.08	7.10	-	271.26	274.63	287.45	287.55	-
Weaving mills, synthetics		7.10	7.15	7.27	7.30	-	274.77	267.41	287.17	292.00	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.98	6.99	7.23	7.24	-	288.27	285.89	298.60	299.74	-
Narrow fabric mills		6.27	6.29	6.51	6.54	-	250.17	248.46	263.00	268.79	-
Knitting mills		6.12	6.13	6.29	6.34	-	227.66	224.36	242.79	251.70	-
Women's hosiery, except socks		5.92	5.91	6.23	6.32	-	225.55	215.12	236.74	249.01	_
Hosiery, nec		5.76	5.78	6.02	6.02	-	207.94	200.57	224.55	233.58	-
Knit outerwear mills		6.04	6.09	6.12	6.22	-	218.65	219.24	232.56	240.09	-
Knit underwear mills		5.75	5.70	5.86	5.90	-	204.70	198.93	217.41	232.46	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.85	6.82	6.94	6.91	-	271.95	271.44	287.32	292.29	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.03	7.08	7.18	7.20	-	286.12	282.49	290.79	298.80	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.09	7.12	7.15	7.22	-	289.98	291.21	295.30	308.29	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		7.43	7.60	7.70	7.65	-	303.14	284.24	310.31	309.06	_
Floor covering mills		6.77	6.94	7.11	7.07	-	280.28	277.60	283.69	282.09	-
Yarn and thread mills		6.18	6.24	6.42	6.45	-	237.31	238.99	266.43	268.32	_
Yarn mills, except wool		6.17	6.22	6.43	6.43	- 1	235.08	236.98	270.70	271.99	_
Throwing and winding mills		6.09	6.22	6.44	6.46	-	228.98	237.60	251.80	245.48	_
Miscellaneous textile goods		7.41	7.48	7.74	7.80		308.26	307.43	335.14	336.18	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.73	5.74	5.78	5.79	5.80	206.85	203.20	206.92	211.34	209.96
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.73	6.75	6.70	6.69	_	239.59	230.18	228.47	234.82	
Men's and boys' furnishings		5.27	5.28	5.38	5.38	_	189.72	187.97	193.68	199.60	_
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.05	5.05	5.14	5.16	_	178.27	175.74	187.10	194.53	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.35	5.39	5.28	5.31	_	187.25	182.18	188.50	190.63	_
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.27	5.30	5.45	5.48	_	196.04	197.16	188.57	198.38	_
Women's and misses' outerwear	2320	5.58	5.61	5.58	5.55	_	196.42	191.30	191.95	194.81	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.13	5.10	5.15	5.12	_	180.58	172.89	177.16	175.62	_
Women's and misses' dresses					5.79	i	198.80	194.11	197.44		_
Women's and misses' dresses		5.83	5.90 6.40	5.79		-	215.90	1	217.00	202.65 220.89	] [
		6.35		6.42	6.44	-		211.84			i
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.34	5.37	5.36	5.30	-	194.91	189.56	187.06	189.21	-
Women's and children's undergarments		5.26	5.34	5.38	5.35	-	189.36	186.37	196.37	196.35	_
Women's and children's underwear		5.17	5.23	5.24	5.21	-	185.09	180.96	193.36	192.77	-
Brassieres and allied garments		5.70	5.83	6.11	6.07	-	209.19	212.80	210.18	215.49	-
Children's outerwear		5.11	5.06	5.14	5.20	-	181.41	175.08	189.67	188.76	_
Children's dresses and blouses		4.98	4.93	4.97	5.03	-	171.31	165.65	177.93	175.55	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.54	5.52	5.59	5.63	-	206.64	203.69	198.45	209.44	-
Misc. fabricated textile products		6.85	6.86	7.02	7.10	-	265.10	264.11	268.16	274.77	-
Curtains and draperies		5.30	5.33	5.52	5.56	-	194.51	195.61	199.82	203.50	-
House furnishings, nec  Automotive and apparel trimmings		5.87 10.70	5.88 10.61	5.92 11.17	5.91 11.31	-	221.30 438.70	218.15 437.13	219.04 455.74	219.26 473.89	-
•	İ			1	İ	{			1		
Paper and allied products		10.64	10.72	10.99	11.02	11.04	454.33	458.82	473.67	478.27	473.6
Paper and pulp mills		12.79	12.86	13.31	13.36	-	570.43	583.84	598.95	602.54	_
Paper mills, except building paper		12.87	12.92	13.42	13.47	-	575.29	589.15	603.90	607.50	-
Paperboard mills		13.32	13.47	13.76	13.87	-	587.41	596.72	610.94	619.99	-
Misc. converted paper products		9.23	9.25	9.45	9.45	~	382.12	382.95	395.96	399.74	-
Paper coating and glazing		10.59	10.62	10.84	10.86	-	455.37	452.41	468.29	473.50	_
Envelopes		8.45	8.51	8.52	8.54	-	354.06	352.31	360.40	360.39	-
Bags, except textile bags		8.70	8.74	8.92	9.00	-	359.31	360.96	372.86	373.50	_
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.05	9.13	9.42	9.46	-	378.29	377.07	395.64	402.05	_
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.27	9.36	9.77	9.86	-	389.34	389.38	408.39	423.98	_
											_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.35	9.42	9.68	9.71	- 1	394.57	392.81	413.34	417.53	_

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	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1 <del>9</del> 85	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.7	37.5	37.5	38.1	37.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	-
Newspapers		33.5	33.5	33.4	33.6	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	-
Periodicals	272	38.5	37.8	38.0	38.7	-	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.8	_
Books	273	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.9	-	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.8	-
Book publishing	2731	39.3	39.5	38.2	39.1	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.3	_
Book printing	2732	41.4	39.4	41.5	41.4	_	3.6	2.4	4.2	4.8	- ا
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.2	37.1	36.2	36.5	_	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	- 1
Commercial printing	1	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.6	_	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.6	
Commercial printing, letterpress		38.4	38.6	38.3	39.0	_	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	
Commercial printing, lithographic		39.0	38.5	39.1	39.8	_	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.9	-
Manifold business forms		40.5	40.1	40.5	40.7	_	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	_ ا
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.5	38.1	37.7	38.3	_	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	ا ۔
Printing trade services		38.6	38.3	38.5	39.2	_	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.5	_
•	ľ	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.2		0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	Ì
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.9	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.0		3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.2	42.0	42.5	42.8	-	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	i -
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.0	-	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.8	} -
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.4	-	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	_	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	1 -
Drugs	283	41.3	40.8	41.3	42.2	_	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.3	
Pharmaceutical preparations		41,4	40.9	40.8	41.9	_	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.3	١.
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.6	40.6	40.5	40.9	_	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.8	1
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.9	43.7	43.8	44.2	_	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.1	İ.
		40.2	38.6	38.3		_	_		2.2	1	•
Toilet preparations			-		39.1		1.9	1.6		2.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.7	41.0	40.9	40.8	-	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.2	-
Paints and allied products		41.3	41.7	41.2	41.9	-	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals		43.2	43.5	43.2	43.3	-	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	i -
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		42.5	43.4	42.8	42.8	-	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .	2861,9	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.4	-	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.9	43.3	42.2	42.6	-	5.1	4.8	4.2	4.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products		41.6	41.7	41.5	42.2	-	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	
Petroleum and coal products	00	42.8	42.0	43.1	44.0	44.5	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	
						44.5		1 1		4.8	-
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		43.1 42.4	41.8 43.2	43.7 41.8	44.9 41.8	-	3.4 4.3	3.9 5.3	3.9 5.2	5.2	١.
								0.0		"-	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.1	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.5	- 1	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.7	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	36.1	33.8	38.1	38.3		.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose		1				ĺ		ĺ			1
and belting	303,4	40.7	40.7	42.6	42.8		2.5	2.5	3.4	3.3	i -
Fabricated rubber products, nec		41.5	41.0	41.0	41.5		3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	40.7	40.8	41.2		3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	-
Landbar and landbar and bark										1 40	
Leather and leather products		36.5	36.9	36.0	36.3	36.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing		40.7	41.2	40.7	40.7	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	_
Footwear, except rubber		35.6	36.4	34.8	35.0		.9	1.2	.8	.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		36.3	35.9	34.7	35.8	-	1.1	1.0	.7	.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.4	36.5	34.2	33.6	ŀ	.7	1.4	9.	.8	1 -
Luggage	316	38.6	38.3	38.8	38.5	<b>}</b> -	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.6	36.0	36.3	37.2	-	1.0	.6	.6	.9	-
ransportation and public utilities		39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	-		-	_	
Railroad transportation:								i			
Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	43.8	42.8	44.3	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	.
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	33.5	33.9	34.0	-	_	-	_	-	
Local and suburban transportation		38.2	38.7	38.4	38.2	<b>-</b>	_	-	_	-	
Intercity highway transportation		38.0	38.5	40.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	.
Trushing and warehousing	40	00.4	00.4	07.0	07.0					]	
Trucking and warehousing		38.4	38.1	37.3	37.8	-	-	-	-	1 -	-
Trucking and trucking terminals		38.4	38.1	37.3	37.8	{	Į.	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.2	38.1	37.6	37.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	39.6	40.4	44.2	44.0		_	-	_	-	

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

	1972		Average	hourly	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$9.84	\$9.90	\$9.87	\$362.30	\$360.00	\$369.00	\$377.19	\$373.0
Newspapers		9.71	9.75	9.97	9.95	-	325.29	326.63	333.00	334.32	-
Periodicals		10.11	10.05	10.52	10.67	-	389.24	379.89	399.76	412.93	-
Books		8.44	8.38	8.61	8.59	-	338.44	331.01	339.23	342.74	-
Book publishing		7.96	7.90	7.97	7.92	-	312.83	312.05	304.45	309.67	i -
Book printing		9.14 8.62	9.11	9.63	9.69	-	378.40 320.66	358.93	399.65	401.17	-
Miscellaneous publishing  Commercial printing		9.96	8.65 9.92	8.81 10.14	8.81 10.25	-	387.44	320.92 383.90	318.92 394.45	321.57 405.90	-
Commercial printing		9.40	9.42	9.66	9.70	_	360.96	363.61	369.98	378.30	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.22	10.15	10.34	10.50	_	398.58	390.78	404.29	417.90	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.81	9.85	10.18	10.19	_	397.31	394.99	412.29	414.73	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding		7.56	7.68	7.72	7.74	_	291.06	292.61	291.04	296.44	ĺ -
Printing trade services		11.63	11.52	11.94	11.89	-	448.92	441.22	459.69	466.09	_
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.37	11.48	11.83	11.79	11.82	478.68	481.01	493.31	496.36	495.26
Industrial inorganic chemicals		12.60	12.64	12.97	13.00	-	527.94	529.62	540.85	546.00	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		12.64	12.64	13.04	13.07	-	533.41	530.88	554.20	559.40	l -
Plastics materials and synthetics		11.51	11.64	11.96	12.06	-	486.87	492.37	502.32	506.52	_
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.43	12.55	13.08	13.06	_	540.71	545.93	562.44	566.80	_
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.21	11.37	11.62	11.83	-	469.70	478.68	486.88	488.58	-
Drugs		10.59	10.66	11.02	11.01	-	437.37	434.93	455.13	464.62	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.24	10.30	10.74	10.73	-	423.94	421.27	438.19	449.59	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		10.04	10.18	10.61	10.48	-	417.66	413.31	429.71	428.63	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.91	13.03	13.64	13.59	-	566.75	569.41	597.43	600.68	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.42	8.63	8.89	8.84	-	338.48	333.12	340.49	345.64	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		9.68	9.60	9.90	9.71	- :	403.66	393.60	404.91	396.17	-
Paints and allied products		10.04	10.09	10.29	10.24	-	414.65	420.75	423.95	429.06	-
Industrial organic chemicals		13.78	13.97	14.14	14.01	-	595.30	607.70	610.85	606.63	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		13.00	13.33	14.01	13.82	-	552.50	578.52	599.63	591.50	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec . Agricultural chemicals		14.02 10.64	14.17 10.59	14.18 11.18	14.07 11.05		608.47 467.10	616.40 458.55	613.99 471.80	610.64 470.73	_
Miscellaneous chemical products		10.39	10.53	11.02	11.03	_	432.22	439.10	457.33	465.89	_
Petroleum and coal products	20	14.06	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.29	601.77	595.56	611.59	626.12	635.91
Petroleum refining		15.25	15.51	15.30	15.36	- 14.29	657.28	648.32	668.61	689.66	035.91
Paving and roofing materials		10.13	10.30	10.45	10.37	-	429.51	444.96	436.81	433.47	_
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.46	8.48	8.68	8.71	8.68	347.71	346.83	355.88	359.72	355.88
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.00	12.90	13.51	13.61	- 0.00	553.80	552.12	575.53	578.43	000.00
Rubber and plastics footwear		5.45	5.41	5.95	5.98	_	196.75	182.86	226.70	229.03	_
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose		0.40	0,41	0.00	0.00						
and belting	303,4	8.24	8.28	8.49	8.48	- 1	335.37	337.00	361.67	362.94	i -
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.33	8.34	8.54	8.50	-	345.70	341.94	350.14	352.75	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.83	7.87	8.09	8.11	- 1	320.25	320.31	330.07	334.13	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.82	5.84	5.83	5.86	5.88	212.43	215.50	209.88	212.72	212.86
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.66	7.72	7.48	7.55	-	311.76	318.06	304.44	307.29	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.55	5.54	5.55	5.57	-	197.58	201.66	193.14	194.95	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		5.86	5.93	5.91	5.94	-	212.72	212.89	205.08	212.65	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.32	5.26	5.32	5.31	-	183.01	191.99	181.94	178.42	-
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		6.37 5.51	6.53 5.52	6.18 5.52	6.15 5.63	-	245.88 201.67	250.10 198.72	239.78 200.38	236.78 209.44	-
ransportation and public utilities		11.24	11.27	11.63	11.60	11.62	441.73	441.78	454.73	455.88	455.50
		11.27		. 1.00		. 1.02		771.70	-54.75	-55.50	+30.00
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	13.38	13.62	13.91	13.64	-	586.04	582.94	616.21	606.98	_
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.50	7.63	7.91	7.92	_	252.75	255.61	268.15	269.28	_
Local and suburban transportation		8.00	8.04	8.30	8.33	_	305.60	311.15	318.72	318.21	_
Intercity highway transportation		11.07	11.25	11.59	11.74	-	420.66	433.13	474.03	461.38	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.52	10.49	10.69	10.69	_	403.97	399.67	398.74	404.08	_
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.70	10.66	10.87	10.85	_	410.88	406.15	405.45	410.13	_
Public warehousing		8.10	8.13	8.33	8.39	-	309.42	309.75	313.21	317.14	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.40	15.18	15.12	15.09	_	609.84	613.27	668.30	663.96	İ

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.6	39.7	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	40.2	40.5	41.4	41.3	-	-	-	-	\ <b>-</b>	\ <u>-</u>
Radio and television broadcasting	463	37.0	36.9	37.1	37.1	-	_	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.6	_	_		_	_	_
Electric services	401	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	_	_	_		_	
Gas production and distribution	1	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.4	_	_	ì <u> </u>	]	_	_
Combination utility services		42.7	42.4	42.4	42.3		_	_	_		_
Sanitary services		41.8	41.3	42.4	43.2	] [		-	-	_	_
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	_	_	_	_	
	Į.	ļ							ļ	l	
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.0	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.4	38.4	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings		37.2	37.0	36.6	36.9	l -	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials		39.1	39.4	38.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		38.5	37.8	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.4	40.2	40.6	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods		39.1	38.9	38.9	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.8	38.4	38.5	38.8	_	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.4	37.8	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.6	_	-	_	_	-	_
Paper and paper products		38.2	37.8	36.7	37.2	-	_	-	_	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	37.1	36.1	36.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.0	35.6	36.0	36.2	-	i -	-	_	-	-
Groceries and related products		38.1	38.0	37.9	38.1	! -	-	-	_	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		39.0	39.0	39.5	39.5	-	_	_ ا	_	_	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.4	1 -	-	_	-	-	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		35.9	36.1	35.7	36.1	-	_	l -	_	_	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		37.6	37.3	37.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.4	29.4	28.7	29.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.1	36.2	35.5	35.7	-	_	_	_	-	-
Lumber and other building materials		38.1	38.2	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores		32.8	32.9	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	28.6	27.0	27.9	_	_	_	_	_	-
Department stores		28.6	28.5	26.8	27.8	1 -	-	_	_	_	-
Variety stores		29.0	29.3	27.7	28.7	_	-	-	_	_	-
Misc. general merchandise stores		29.8	29.4	28.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.9	29.8	29.6	29.7	_	_	1 -	1 -	1 -	-
Grocery stores		30.1	29.9	29.8	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	_
Retail bakeries	546	28.5	28.2	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	37.1	36.2	36.5	-	_	_	-	_	_
New and used car dealers		38.0	37.9	37.2			\ _	_	-	l _	_
Auto and home supply stores		40.1	40.4	38.7		l -	_	_	_	-	_
Gasoline service stations		34.2	34.4	33.8			-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.6	27.5	26.4	27.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		30.4	30.5	29.7			_	_	_	_	_
Women's ready-to-wear stores		26.7	26.6	25.0			-	l _	-	_	_
Family clothing stores		27.8	27.4	26.3			_	_	-	_	1 -
Shoe stores		27.0		27.2			-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.8	33.7	33.2	33.6	1 _	_	_	_		
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.1	33.8	33.0			-	] -	1 -	1 -	_
Household appliance stores		33.6				1	1 -	1 -	-	1 <u>-</u>	1 -
Radio, television, and music stores		33.4	33.3				-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places <sup>3</sup>	50	25.7	25.7	25.4	25.2	1					
Eaung and drinking places"	೨ಠ	25.7	25.7	25.1	25.3	1	ľ	_	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	earnings			Average	weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	. 48	\$11.49	\$11.52	\$12.03	\$12.02	-	\$455.00	\$457.34	\$483.61	\$482.00	-
Telephone communication	. 481	12.23	12.22	12.75	12.74	-	491.65	494.91	527.85	526.16	-
Radio and television broadcasting	. 483	9.93	10.11	10.82	10.83	-	367.41	373.06	401.42	401.79	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 49	12.72	12.67	13.29	13.29	_	529.15	527.07	554.19	552.86	_
Electric services	. 491	12.79	12.78	13.25	13.30	_	532.06	532.93	551.20	553.28	-
Gas production and distribution		11.60	11.60	12.39	12.45	_	467.48	470.96	503.03	502.98	-
Combination utility services	. 493	14.86	14.76	15.66	15.63	-	634.52	625.82	663.98	661.15	-
Sanitary services	. 495	9.49	9.33	9.63	9.49		396.68	385.33	412.16	409.97	-
Wholesale trade		9.19	9.24	9.42	9.38	\$9.36	353.82	354.82	360.79	361.13	\$361.3
Durable goods	. 50	9.23	9.30	9.51	9.47	_	360.89	362.70	370.89	371.22	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		8.36	8.42	8.57	8.56		321.02	323.33	327.37	329.56	<b>-</b>
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.02	8.22	8.45	8.48	_	298.34	304.14	310.96	312.91	_
Lumber and construction materials		8.74	8.67	8.78	8.70	_	341.73	341.60	337.15	341.91	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.89	10.00	9.97	10.09	_	380.77	378.00	379.86	383.42	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		9.97	9.92	10.26	10.20	_	402.79	398.78	416.56	412.08	_
Electrical goods		9.63	9.74	9.94	9.78	_	376.53	378.89	386.67	384.35	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		8.61	8.70	8.96	8.92	_	334.07	334.08	344.96	346.10	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.76	9.83	10.08	10.06	_	386.50	389.27	399.17	399.38	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.50	7.57	7.58	7.57		288.00	286.15	285.01	287.66	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.14	9.15	9.28	9.25	_ :	343.66	344.04	347.07	347.80	_
Paper and paper products	. 511	9.93	9.89	9.89	9.87	_	379.33	373.84	362.96	367.16	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.96	9.95	10.23	10.09	-	369.52	369.15	369.30	371.31	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.93	8.98	9.04	8.94	_	321.48	319.69	325.44	323.63	_
Groceries and related products	514	9.36	9.38	9.47	9.47		356.62	356.44	358.91	360.81	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.23	11.24	11.47	11.46		437.97	438.36	453.07	452.67	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.90	9.89	10.07	10.12	-	391.05	391.64	397.77	398.73	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages  Miscellaneous nondurable goods		10.77 7.38	10.87 7.41	10.72 7.64	10.86 7.53	-	386.64 277.49	392.41 276.39	382.70 286.50	392.05 285.39	_
•	1										475 4
Retail trade		5.97	5.96	6.07	6.06	6.05	175.52	175.22	174.21	175.74	175.4
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	6.58	6.57	6.80	6.80		237.54	237.83	241.40	242.76	-
Lumber and other building materials		6.89	6.89	7.06	7.06	-	262.51	263.20	264.75	268.28	-
Hardware stores	525	5.73	5.73	5.80	5.77	-	187.94	188.52	189.08	188.68	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.83	5.85	6.21	6.25	_	167.32	167.31	167.67	174.38	_
Department stores		6.04	6.06	6.47	6.52	-	172.74	172.71	173.40	181.26	_
Variety stores	533	4.61	4.62	4.70	4.65		133.69	135.37	130.19	133.46	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.71	4.73	4.85	4.87	!	140.36	139.06	139.68	143.67	-
Food stores	. 54	7.50	7.43	7.22	7.20		224.25	221.41	213.71	213.84	_
Grocery stores	541	7.72	7.66	7.41	7.39		232.37	229.03	220.82	220.96	
Retail bakeries	546	5.33	5.30	5.35	5.33	-	151.91	149.46	154.62	152.97	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.30	7.35	7.46	7.47	-	270.10	272.69	270.05	272.66	_
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.85	8.94	9.02	9.05	- 1	336.30	338.83	335.54	338.47	_
Auto and home supply stores		6.39	6.41	6.56	6.55	-	256.24	258.96	253.87	255.45	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.30	5.32	5.39	5.39	-	181.26	183.01	182.18	182.72	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.27	5.30	5.40	5.38		145.45	145.75	142.56	145.26	_
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.14	6.34	6.45	6.38	Ì	186.66	193.37	191.57	187.57	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.02	5.05	5.11	5.10	- }	134.03	135.34	127.75	132.60	-
Family clothing stores		5.19 5.22	5.14 5.29	5.34 5.29	5.33 5.31	-	144.28 140.94	140.84 140.71	140.44 143.89	143.38 146.56	_
				}		Ì					_
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.19	7.29	7.42	7.40		243.02	245.67	246.34	248.64	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.14	7.27	7.39	7.42	-	243.47	245.73	243.87	247.83	_
Household appliance stores		7.14	7.22	7.29	7.33	,	239.90	247.65	239.11	246.29	_
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.31	7.36	7.52	7.41		244.15	245.09	254.18	251.20	-
Eating and drinking places <sup>3</sup>	58	4.36	4.36	4.40	4.38		112.05	112.05	110.44	110.81	_

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	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr 1986
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.6	30.6	30.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.6	29.6	28.4	28.5	- '	-	_	-	_	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.5	28.5	28.1	28.3		_	_	_	_	_ ا
Nonstore retailers	596	33.6	33.2	31.5	32.3	_		_	_	_	l _
Fuel and ice dealers		38.1	38.1	39.5	38.2	l _ '	_	_	_	_	ا _
Retail stores, nec		31.6	32.3	33.4	31.6	- ,	_	_	_	_	-
inance, insurance, and real estate <sup>4</sup>		36.4	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.3	_	_	_	_	-
	1		20.5	00.0					1	İ	1
Banking	60	36.3	36.5	36.8	36.7	] -	<b>-</b>	_	-	_	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.7	-		-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	37.3	37.7	37.9		-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.9	_	l -	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions		37.2	37.4	37.8	37.9	-	_	-	-	-	-
Incurance consists	62	37.3	37.2	37.9	38.0	l					
Insurance carriers						-	_	_	-	-	1 -
Life insurance		37.0	37.0	37.3	37.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance		38.2	38.1	38.1	38.9	_	-	-	-	-	1 -
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.0	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	'
ervices		32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:						1			i		
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts <sup>3</sup>	701	30.3	30.3	30.6	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:									ļ		
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	34.1	33.4	33.9	-	_	_	-	-	1 -
Beauty shops <sup>3</sup>		30.7	30.5	30.0	30.3	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.8	[		_	_		1
Advertising		36.0	35.9	36.4	36.3		_	_	_		1
						l	_	_	_	-	-
Services to buildings		28.8	28.7	28.8	28.8			_		-	1
Computer and data processing services	737	37.9	38.3	38.8	38.8	-			-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.6	37.5	36.9	37.1		-	_	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	39.3	38.9	37.9	38.1		-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.4	38.1	38.0	38.3	_		-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	29.1	29.2	29.5	29.1	_			_	_	١.
Motion picture production and services		37.8	37.1	39.0	37.8		-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.5	28.7	28.5	28.2	-	_	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Offices of physicians		30.8	30.4	30.9	31.1	1	l <u>-</u>	l <u>-</u>	_	l _	1 -
Offices of dentists		28.5	28.4	28.5	28.6		-	I -	! _	I -	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.0	31.3	31.4	31.3	-	_	_	1 -	_	'
Hospitals		34.1	34.2	34.8	34.8	-	_	-	-	_	-
Legal services	81	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.7		_	_	-	_	
_											
Miscellaneous services		40.0	39.9	39.5	39.7	-			-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services  Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		40.2	40.0	39.7	40.1	i -	-			-	-
	1000	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.0			1	1		1

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

	1972		Average	hourly	earnings	, · · · · · · · ·		Average	weekly e	arnings	•
Industry	SIC Code	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail		\$5.96	\$5.97	\$6.15	\$6.15	-	\$182.38	\$182.68		\$184.50	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		5.45	5.45	5.56		-	161.32	161.32	157.90	158.46	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		5.71	5.68	5.87	5.86	-	162.74	161.88	164.95	165.84	-
Nonstore retailers		6.38	6.49	6.87	6.89	<del>-</del>	214.37	215.47	216.41	222.55	-
Fuel and ice dealers		8.47	8.40	9.01	8.83	-	322.71	320.04	355.90	337.31	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.26	6.32	6.20	6.33	-	197.82	204.14	207.08	200.03	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>4</sup>		7.87	7.85	8.27	8.27	\$8.23	286.47	285.74	303.51	302.68	\$298.75
Banking		6.75	6.75	7.08	7.13	_	245.03	246.38	260.54	261.67	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.60	6.60	6.93	6.97	-	239.58	240.90	255.72	255.80	-
Credit agencies other than banks		7.07	7.09	7.57	7.52	-	263.71	264.46	285.39	285.01	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.49	6.51	7.13	7.07		239.48	240.87	261.67	260.88	-
Personal credit institutions		6.87	6.88	7.28	7.26	-	255.56	257.31	275.18	275.15	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.57	8.55	8.97	8.95	_	319.66	318.06	339.96	340.10	_
Life insurance		8.05	8.03	8.43	8.39	_	297.85	297.11	314.44	312.95	-
Medical service and health insurance		8.54	8.61	9.05	9.07	_	326.23	328.04	344.81	352.82	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.96	8.91	9.34	9.31	-	332.42	329.67	354.92	353.78	-
Services		7.87	7.89	8.22	8.22	8.18	256.56	257.21	268.79	269.62	267.49
Hotels and other lodging places:											į
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts <sup>3</sup>	701	5.70	5.73	5.90	5.83	-	172.71	173.62	180.54	179.56	-
Personal services:		. 1									
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.75	5.77	5.99	6.00	_ '	196.65	196.76	200.07	203.40	-
Beauty shops <sup>3</sup>		5.92	5.94	6.01	6.26	-	181.74	181.17	180.30	189.68	-
Business services	73	8.11	8.16	8.49	8.48		273.31	274.18	286.11	286.62	_
Advertising		10.69	10.65	11.26	11.40	_	384.84	382.34	409.86	413.82	_
Services to buildings		6.21	6.26	6.45	6.45		178.85	179.66	185.76	185.76	_
Computer and data processing services		10.91	10.90	11.37	11.40	-	413.49	417.47	441.16	442.32	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.36	7.38	7.53	7.56		276.74	276.75	277.86	280.48	_
Automotive repair shops		7.95	8.00	8.18	8.21	-	312.44	311.20	310.02	312.80	_
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.71	8.81	8.99	9.02	-	334.46	335.66	341.62	345.47	-
Motion pictures	78	12.30	11.72	11.92	12.74	_ '	357.93	342.22	351.64	370.73	_
Motion picture production and services	781	16.95	16.56	16.23	17.24	-	640.71	614.38	632.97	651.67	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.17	7.36	7.45	7.54		204.35	211.23	212.33	212.63	-
Health services	80	8.00	8.03	8.30	8.32	_	259.20	260.17	271.41	272.06	_
Offices of physicians		7.90	7.92	8.35	8.40		243.32	240.77	258.02	261.24	_
Offices of dentists		7.67	7.68	8.25	8.27		218.60	218.11	235.13	236.52	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		5.53	5.55	5.77	5.76	_	171.43	173.72	181.18	180.29	-
Hospitals		8.89	8.93	9.24	9.25		303.15	305.41	321.55	321.90	-
Legal services	81	10.28	10.30	11.11	11.13	:  -	352.60	354.32	383.30	386.21	_
Miscellaneous services	89	11.41	11.39	11.99	11.97		456.40	454.46	473.61	475.21	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.52	12.46	12.95	12.93	_	503.30	498.40	514.12	518.49	_
Linguisering and arcimectural services											

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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,

division.

- Data not available.

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

insurance, and real estate; and services.

<sup>2</sup> 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

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

Industry	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986°
Manufacturing	\$9.09	\$9.13	\$9.31	\$9.31	\$9.32
Durable goods	9.61	9.64	9.87	9.87	9.87
Lumber and wood products	7.78	7.76	8.04	7.97	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.87	6.89	7.13	7.14	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.22	9.28	9.45	9.41	(†) (†) (†) (†) (†) (†)
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.16	11.38	11.43	(²)
Fabricated metal products	9.24	9.27	9.42	9.44	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.74	9.80	10.12	10.16	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.08	9.13	9.29	9.31	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.94	11.96	12.20	12.22	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.82	8.87	9.13	9.11	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.03	7.05	7.27	7.26	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.32	8.37	8.50	8.51	\$8.53
Food and kindred products	8.20	8.25	8.32	8.37	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	11.90	12.02	12.34	12.63	(²)
Textile mill products	6.43	6.47	6.55	6.56	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.63	5.66	5.67	5.67	(†) (†) (†)
Paper and allied products	10.11	10.18	10.44	10.45	(*)
Printing and publishing	9.27	9.29	9.51	9.52	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	10.94	11.04	11.36	11.31	0 0 0 0 0
Petroleum and coal products	13.51	13.52	13.56	13.51	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.12	8.14	8.31	8.33	(2)
Leather and leather products	5.73	5.74	5.74	5.76	(2)

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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	e hourly e	arnings		<u> </u>	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1986°
Total private:					•					
Current dollars		\$8.54 4.89	\$8.75 4.91	\$8.74 4.94	\$8.74 (²)	\$298.20 171.68	\$298.05 170.80	\$302.75 169.99	\$304.15 171.74	\$304.15 (²)
Mining:	}									
Current dollars		11.93 6.83	12.27 6.89	12.28 6.94	\$12.34 (²)	519.28 298.95	516.57 296.03	520.25 292.11	520.67 294.00	\$521.98 (²)
Construction:				}						
Current dollars	12.22	12.21	12.29	12.17	\$12.20	460.69	461.54	431.38	444.21	\$461.16
Constant (1977) dollars	7.03	7.00	6.90	6.87	(²)	265.22	264.49	242.21	250.82	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.45	9.48	9.68	9.70	\$9.70	381.78	380.15	389.14	394.79	\$392.85
Constant (1977) dollars	5.44	5.43	5.44	5.48	(²)	219.79	217.85	218.50	222.92	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:					}					
Current dollars	11.24	11.27	11.63	11.60	\$11.62	441.73	441.78	454.73	455.88	\$455.50
Constant (1977) dollars	6.47	6.46	6.53	6.55	(²)	254.31	253.17	255.32	257.41	(²)
Wholesale trade:					}	1				
Current dollars	9.19	9.24	9.42	9.38	\$9.36	353.82	354.82	360.79	361.13	\$361.30
Constant (1977) dollars	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.30	(²)	203.70	203.34	202.58	203.91	(²)
Retail trade:					Ì					
Current dollars	5.97	5.96	6.07	6.06	\$6.05	175.52	175.22	174.21	175.74	\$175.45
Constant (1977) dollars		3.41	3.41	3.42	(²)	101.05	100.41	97.82	99.23	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:	Į.			1		}				
Current dollars	7.87	7.85	8.27	8.27	\$8.23	286.47	285.74	303.51	302.68	\$298.75
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.50	4.64	4.67	(²)	164.92	163.75	170.42	170.91	(²)
Services:					)					
Current dollars	7.87	7.89	8.22	8.22	\$8.18	256.56	257.21	268.79	269.62	\$267.49
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.52	4.61	4.64	(2)	147.70	147.40	150.92	152.24	(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.

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.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

Not available.

preliminary.

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

h-dura.					1985						19	86	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Apr. <sup>p</sup>
Total private	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.9	38.0
Manufacturing	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.6	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.8	41.8	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	40.1
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.7
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.7
Overtime hours	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.9	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	38.7	38.3	38.7	37.6
Textile mill products	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.2	36.5	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.8	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.7	44.5	44.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6	36.6	36.9	36.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8
Retail trade	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	<b>(</b> ²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. = 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)

In Australia	!				1985						19	86	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. <sup>p</sup>	Apr. <sup>p</sup>
Total private	115.6	116.2	116.3	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.1	118.6	119.0	119.1
Goods-producing	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.4	101.8	99.6	99.7	100.1
Mining	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.0	111.9	105.1	100.6	96.6
Construction	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.5	134.6	126.2	128.2	134.2
Manufacturing	93.3	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1	93.7
Durable goods  Lumber and wood products  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Blast furnaces and basic steel products  Fabricated metal products  Machinery, except electrical  Electrical and electronic equipment  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment  Instruments and related products  Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods  Food and kindred products  Tobacco manufactures  Textile mill products  Apparel and other textile products  Paper and allied products  Printing and publishing  Chemicals and ellied products	92.8 93.2 104.7 87.8 66.9 54.6 91.5 106.6 97.5 91.4 105.9 81.7 94.1 97.1 82.0 74.1 99.3 120.0	92.9 94.0 102.6 88.0 66.9 54.4 91.3 105.6 82.3 94.3 98.6 84.0 97.8 91.9 94.3 98.6 87.4 99.9 119.7	92.7 94.1 102.8 87.4 67.2 54.3 91.4 92.6 106.1 97.2 89.6 106.1 81.9 94.3 98.4 83.1 74.3 86.9 99.6 120.3	91.9 94.3 102.6 87.6 66.3 54.1 91.0 91.2 104.3 97.1 89.9 104.3 79.9 94.4 98.1 78.5 68.4 99.2 121.2	92.6 95.8 104.7 87.8 66.0 52.7 91.5 105.1 98.5 91.5 104.5 81.7 94.9 98.5 81.7 94.9 100.1 122.8	92.0 96.0 104.2 87.6 65.5 52.2 91.5 103.4 97.8 89.9 104.2 81.9 95.3 98.8 83.8 76.4 88.6 100.1 122.8	92.6 97.8 104.4 88.0 66.5 53.3 91.6 90.9 103.8 98.9 91.9 103.7 82.1 95.7 99.0 85.0 76.7 88.9 100.8 122.7	92.6 97.7 104.7 87.4 67.0 55.6 91.3 104.8 98.7 91.0 104.5 82.3 95.9 98.4 79.9 98.4 79.9 101.5 123.3	93.7 98.9 107.1 88.0 68.4 56.0 91.5 90.6 105.6 100.6 92.9 106.8 82.9 97.3 100.8 84.5 191.0	93.6 100.2 107.9 90.9 67.1 55.1 91.7 90.5 104.6 99.9 90.4 105.5 84.3 97.1 100.3 86.1 77.5 91.2 102.5 125.0	92.6 98.5 106.0 89.5 67.4 55.0 90.9 89.4 103.4 98.9 89.2 105.6 84.0 96.4 100.1 85.2 76.9 88.3 102.4 125.0	92.2 98.7 106.3 89.1 66.2 53.6 90.4 89.2 103.8 97.2 86.8 106.6 83.9 96.9 100.6 86.1 77.6 88.5	91.9 98.2 105.2 91.2 64.3 53.2 90.3 88.9 103.3 97.2 86.3 106.6 83.6 96.4 99.6 83.6 101.7 126.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.2 81.6 109.6 66.1	93.7 80.3 109.1 66.3	93.9 82.0 108.7 65.6	93.3 82.6 108.5 67.5	93.3 83.4 108.6 67.1	93.0 80.5 109.1 68.0	93.3 82.1 110.4 68.2	93.1 79.9 112.0 67.8	93.4 81.8 113.2 68.0	92.7 80.8 114.1 66.7	93.0 81.0 113.7 64.0	93.5 82.5 114.2 64.1	93.1 82.5 112.5 62.1
Service-producing	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.9	128.7	129.1	129.7	129.5
Transportation and public utilities	107.5	108.2	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.6	109.3	109.3	109.4	108.9
Wholesale trade	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.3	122.9
Retail trade	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.6	119.8	120.3	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.4	132.9	132.5	134.4	134.8	134.4
Services	138.9	139.8	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.8	144.6	145.0	146.2	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.

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.

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

la di salas					1985						19	986	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.º	Apr.p
					Hou	rly Earnii	ngs Index	c²(1977=	100)				
Total private (in current dollars)	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	167.4	168.5	168.9	168.8
Mining	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)	ල	(³)	(3)	(°)	(2)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		150.0	149.3	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.5	149.2	150.0	148.8	150.0
Manufacturing	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0	172.1
Transportation and public utilities		165.0	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.2	168.3	169.6	170.2	170.3
Wholesale trade	(3)	(3)	(*)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)
Retail trade	155.6	155.9	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.8	158.1	158.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(3)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(*)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.6	174.0
Total private (in constant dollars)4	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.2	94.2	94.6	94.1	94.1	94.4	93.5	94.6	95.3	( <sup>5</sup> )
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Average	hourly e	earnings					·
Total private		\$8.55	\$8.59	\$8.57	\$8.60	\$8.65	\$8.64	\$8.67	\$8.74	\$8.67	\$8.72	\$8.74	\$8.74
Mining		(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)
Construction	1 -	\$12.25	\$12.23	\$12.23	\$12.26	\$12.30	\$12.26	\$12.28	\$12.36	\$12.19	\$12.23	\$12.17	\$12.25
Manufacturing		9.49	9.51	9.53	9.56	9.56	9.58	9.61	9.66	9.62	9.66	9.68	9.70
Transportation and public utilities		11.31	11.40	11.36	11.41	11.49	11.44	11.50	11.55	11.52	11.62	11.63	11.65
Wholesale trade		9.24	9.32	9.27	9.27	9.32	9.26	9.34	9.41	9.31	9.40	9.42	9.34
Retail trade		5.96	5.94	5.95	5.96	6.00	5.99	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.02	6.04	6.03
Finance, insurance, and real estate		7.81	7.98	7.90	7.95	8.05	8.01	8.07	8.16	8.05	8.21	8.26	8.23
Services	7.88	7.89	7.97	7.94	7.97	8.03	8.03	8.08	8.13	8.07	8.16	8.21	8.17
		<u></u>	•			Average	weekly	earnings					
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.90	300.11	301.51	299.95	301.86	303.62	303.26	303.45	306.77	305.18	305.20	305.90	305.90
In constant (1977) dollars <sup>4</sup>					171.61	172.32	171.62					172.63	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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 <del>w</del> eekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	40.3	40.7	40.3	\$8.41	\$8.71	\$8.78	\$338.92	\$354,50	\$353.83
Birmingham	39.8	41.8	41.5	8.72	8.90	8.90	347.06	372.02	369.35
Mobile	43.2	(f)	(¹)	9.60	(¹)	(1)	414.72	(¹)	(¹)
Alaska	39.5	42.5	43.3	13.25	\$12.31	\$12.18	523.38	\$523.18	\$527.39
Aulanna	41.0	40.9	40.6	9.37	9.67	9.64	384.17	395.50	391.38
Arizona									
Phoenix	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tucson	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(*)
Arkansas	39.8	38.7	40.0	7.52	7.74	7.73	299.30	299.54	309.20
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.1	39.8	40.7	6.53	6.85	6.70	255.32	272.63	272.69
Fort Smith	39.6	39.4	39.4	7.87	8.14	8.15	311.65	320.72	321.11
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.0	38.3	40.6	8.16	8.41	8.38	326.40	322.10	340.23
Pine Bluff	41.4	(')	(¹)	9.10	(¹)	(¹)	376.74	(1)	(¹)
California	40.4	40.0	40.4	10.02	\$10.25	\$10.26	404.81	\$410.00	\$414.50
Colorado	40.6	40.5	40.5	9.39	9.51	9.53	381.23	385,16	385.97
Denver	41.6	(')	(1)	9.99	(¹)	(¹)	415.58	(')	(¹)
Composition	42.2	41.7	41.9	9.46	\$9.80	\$9.84	399,21	\$408.66	6410.00
Connecticut									\$412.30
Bridgeport-Milford	41.5	40.9	41.2	10.08	10.23	10.27	418.32	418.41	423.12
Hartford	42.5	42.0	42.0	9.92	10.19	10.25	421.60	427.98	430.50
New Britain	42.1	(1)	(1)	9.56	(1)	(1)	402.48	(1)	(1)
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	41.2	41.6	9.07	\$9.41	\$9.51	371.87	\$387.89	\$395.62
Stamford	42.5 43.2	(¹) 43.4	(¹) 43.6	9.23 7.89	(¹) \$8.32	(¹) \$8.37	392.28 340.85	(¹) \$361.09	(¹) \$364.93
·									'
Delaware	42.1	41.1	41.9	9.68	10.07	10.07	407.53	413.88	421.93
Wilmington	42.7	41.9	42.7	11.05	11.74	11.63	471.84	491.91	498.60
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	38.7	37.5	39.2	10.28	10.71	10.46	397.84	401.63	410.03
Florida	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.79	7.98	7.99	315.50	326.38	327.59
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.5	(¹)	(1)	7.65	(¹)	(')	317.48	(')	(¹)
Jacksonville	41.4	41.5	40.9	8.14	\$8.11	\$8.05	337.00	\$336.57	\$329.25
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.2	(')	(1)	7.68	(¹)	(')	308.74	(')	(¹)
Miami-Hialeah	38.0	39.6	39.5	6.64	\$6.88	\$6.81	252.32	\$272.45	\$269.00
Orlando		42.3	42.3	8.33	8.19	8.16	344.86	346.44	345.17
Pensacola		(1)	(1)	9.42	(¹)	(1)	366.44	(1)	(1)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		39.9	40.8	7.41	\$7.61	\$7.65	303.81	\$303.64	\$312.12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach		(')	(')	7.73	(¹)	(¹)	331.62	(1)	(¹)
Georgia	40.0	40.1	40.3	7.94	\$8.13	\$8.19	317.60	\$326.01	\$330.06
Atlanta		(')	(1)	9.21	(¹)	(1)	371.16	(1)	(1)
Savannah	43.9	8	l 8	9.96	8	H	437.24	6	6
Manuall	37,8	38.4	39.7	8.58	\$8.82	\$8.85	324.32	\$338.69	\$351.35
Hawaii	38.4	38.7	40.1	8.72	8.99	9.03	334.85	347.91	362.10
Idaho	37.4	36.8	37.4	9.07	9.48	9.22	339.22	348.86	344.83
Illinois	40.5	40.1	40.6	10.26	10.54	10.60	415.53	422.65	430.36
Illinois Aurora-Elgin	1	(1)	(¹)	10.26	(¹)	(1)	396.79	(1)	(1)
Bloomington-Normal		40.8	41.4	10.02	\$10.67	\$10.82	437.12	\$435.34	\$447.95
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		39.8	40.0	9.29	9.36	9.30	359.52	372.53	372.00
Chicago		41.3	41.8	10.08	10.29	10.33	416.30	424.98	431.79
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		39.7	38.9	12.32	12.39	12.15	490.34	491.88	472.64
Decatur	1 -	41.7	40.5	13.14	13.23	13.22	540.05	551.69	535.41
Joliet	39.5	(1)	(1)	11.35	(1)	(1)	448.33	(1)	(1)
		1 8	18	9.75	8		368.55		8
Kankakee		8		10.15	8	(*)	412.09	()	
Lake County			(1)			(¹) 610.77		(1)	(1)
Peoria		43.3	42.3	12.50	\$12.82	\$12.77	513.75	\$555.11	\$540.17
Rockford	. 42.0	42.1	43.2	10.45	11.16	11.30	438.90	469.84	488.16
Springfield	. 42.0	39.4	40.6	11.43	11.55	11.35	480.06	455.07	460.81

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Indiana	41.2	41.3	41.4	\$10.67	\$10.89	\$10.87	\$439.60	\$449.76	\$450.02
Gary-Hammond	40.8	(')	(1)	13.85	(1)	(¹)	565.08	(1)	(1)
Indianapolis	41.4	O	(f)	11.04	(†)	(1)	457.06	(1)	(f)
owa	39.9	40.0	40.3	10.29	\$10.41	\$10.46	410.57	\$416.40	\$421.54
Cedar Rapids	40.4	39.9	39.6	11.10	11.05	11.22	448.44	440.90	444,31
Des Moines	39.8	40.1	41.1	11.81	11.56	11.82	470.04	463.56	485.80
Dubuque	40.6	(1)	(1)	11.42	(¹)	(¹)	463.65	(1)	(¹)
Sioux City	37.7	38.1	37.7	8.20	\$8.29	\$8.74	309.14	\$315.85	\$329.50
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)
Kansas	39.0	39.8	39.8	9.26	9.57	9.58	361.14	380.89	381.28
Topeka	41.4	40.6	40.6	10.04	11.12	10.96	415.66	451.47	444.98
Wichita	38.2	38.3	38.3	10.00	9.78	9.89	382.00	374.57	378.79
Want of						0.70			
Kentucky	39.3	37.7	39.4	9.40	9.67	9.76	369.42	364.56	384.54
Lexington-Fayette	40.3	(')	(')	10.03	(¹)	(1)	404.21	(1)	(1)
Louisville	40.3	39.4	40.5	10.49	\$10.79	\$10.87	422.75	\$425.13	\$440.24
Louisiana	41.8	40.7	41.1	10.38	10.63	10.57	433.88	432.64	434.43
Baton Rouge	44.5	42.6	42.0	12.72	12.34	12.22	566.04	525.68	513.24
New Orleans	41.3	39.4	39.8	10.42	10.83	10.62	430.35	426.70	422.68
Shreveport	41.0	37.0	38.2	10.64	10.23	10.62	436.24	378.51	405.68
Maine	39.7	40.3	40.1	8.40	8.59	8.58	333.48	346.18	344.06
Lewiston-Auburn	37.7	(¹)	(')	6.79	(¹)	(¹)	255.98	()	(¹)
Portland	39.0	39.5	38.4	8.78	\$9.03	\$9.20	342.42	\$356.69	\$353.28
Manufand	40.7	39.7	40.6	9.50	9.99	10.04	386.65	396.60	407.62
Maryland Baltimore MSA	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	10.15	(¹)	(1)	418.18	(¹)	(1)
		( )	` '		` '	( )	110110	l ''	''
Massachusetts	40.4	41.3	41.6	8.93	\$9.01	\$9.04	360.77	\$372.11	\$376.06
Boston	40.7	40.3	40.8	9.48	9.85	9.87	385.84	396.96	402.70
Brockton	38.5	(¹)	(')	6.95	(¹)	(¹)	267.58	(1)	(1)
Fall River	36.9	(¹)	(¹)	6.74	(')	(1)	248.71	(1)	(1)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.4	(¹)	(1)	8.67	(¹)	(¹)	350.27	(1)	(1)
Lowell	42.4	(¹)	(1)	8.22	(¹)	(¹)	348.53	(1)	(1)
New Bedford	39.6	(¹)	(')	7.63	(')	(¹)	302.15	(')	(1)
Springfield	41.4	41.8	42.1	8.81	\$8.95	\$8.94	364.73	\$374.11	\$376.37
Worcester	40.9	39.9	40.1	8.87	9.30	9.30	362.78	371.07	372.93
Michigan	42.9	43.2	43.2	12.55	12.79	12.88	538.39	552.53	556.42
Ann Arbor	44.0	44.4	44.0	13.17	13.48	13.55	579.48	598.51	596.20
Battle Creek	41.9	(¹)	(t)	12.68	(¹)	(1)	531.29	(¹)	(1)
Detroit	43.3	44.0	44.1	13.22	\$13.78	\$13.89	572.43	\$606.32	\$612.55
Flint	45.7	45.8	46.5	14.84	14.69	14.60	678.19	672.80	678.90
Grand Rapids	41.1	40.6	40.9	10.62	10.51	10.49	436.48	426.71	429.04
Jackson	42.5	(¹)	(')	9.77	(¹)	(¹)	415.22	(')	(')
Kalamazoo	42.6	43.8	43.8	11.76	\$11.82	\$11.87	500.98	\$517.72	\$519.91
Lansing-East Lansing	44.1	42.0	42.4	14.42	14.50	14.50	635.92	609.00	614.80
Muskegon	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	11.20	(¹)	(¹)	455.84	(1)	(1)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	45.1	43.5	14.28	\$14.01	\$14.47	638.32	\$631.85	\$629.44
Minnesota	40.3	40.2	40.8	9.98	10.27	10.30	402.19	412.85	420.24
Duluth	39.1	37.0	37.3	10.63	10.91	10.94	415.63	403.67	408.06
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.9	40.8	40.1	10.56	11.02	11.09	431.90	449.62	444.71
St. Cloud	41.0	39.2	40.6	9.30	9.39	9.31	381.30	368.09	377.99
Mississippi	40.6	39.4	40.5	7.19	7.42	7.43	291.91	292.35	300.92
Jackson	40.8	40.0	40.3	8.11	8.35	8.26	330.89	334.00	332.88
BBI no cont	40.4	40.3	40.4	ا مد م	9.89	9.90	270.25	398.57	399.96
Missouri	40.1 41.4	40.3 39.8	40.4 40.2	9.46 10.85	11.19	9.90	379.35 449.19	398.57 445.36	447.83
St. Joseph	36.8	(')	(1)	8.50	(')	(1)	312.80	(1)	(')
St. Louis	40.0	40.4	40.9	10.89	\$11.31	\$11.37	435.60	\$456.92	\$465.03
Springfield	39.0	41.1	41.5	8.75	8.92	9.06	341.25	366.61	375.99
• •									1
Montana	38.8	39.3	40.6	10.79	11.12	10.82	418.65	437.02	439.29
	L	l	L			L	L	L	i

# 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 e	arnings
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°
Nebraska	39.9	39.6	39.5	\$8.93	\$9.24	\$9.31	\$356,31	\$365.90	\$367.75
Lincoln	38.7	39.6	39.1	9.44	9.68	9.81	365.33	383.33	383.57
Omaha	39.7	40.5	40.0	9.57	9.75	9.91	379.93	394.88	396.40
	55.7	, ,,,,		0.0.	4	0.0	0.0.00		
levada	41.4	38.8	39.7	9.06	9.01	9.07	375.08	349.59	360.08
Las Vegas		35.8	38.6	11.14	11.09	10.82	446.71	397.02	417.65
	1		00.0	1,,,,	,				
lew Hampshire	40.7	41.1	40.8	8.26	8.67	8.77	336.18	356.34	357.82
Manchester	40.1	(')	(1)	8.02	(¹)	(¹)	321.60	(')	(¹)
Nashua	41.0	41.4	41.6	9.71	\$10.10	\$10.60	398.11	\$418.14	\$440.96
		1							
lew Jersey	41.0	40.7	41.2	9.71	10.11	10.12	398.11	411.48	416.94
Atlantic City	37.1	(')	(¹)	8.65	(¹)	(¹)	320.92	(¹)	(1)
Bergen-Passaic	40.9	l (¹)	(1)	9.14	(¹)	(')	373.83	(t)	(1)
Camden	40.3	(1)	(1)	9.74	(')	(¹)	392.52	(1)	(¹)
Jersey City	40.0	l (t)	(1)	8.57	(')	(¹)	342.80	(1)	(1)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.2	(')	(¹)	10.43	(¹)	(1)	440.15	(1)	(1)
Newark	41.4	(1)	(1)	9.64	(¹)	(¹)	399.10	(')	(1)
Trenton	41.0	(')	(1)	10.18	(¹)	(1)	417.38	(1)	(1)
Jaw Marian	20.4	20.7	20.7	,,,	<b>4</b> 0 50	en 40	04444	Anno 40	6000.01
New Mexico	38.4 38.1	38.7	38.7	8.18	\$8.59	\$8.43	314.11 307.85	\$332.43	\$326.24
Annuque que	30.1	(1)	(¹)	8.08	(')	(1)	307.83	(1)	(1)
New York	39.8	39.5	40.0	9.56	\$9.93	\$9.94	380.49	\$392.24	\$397.60
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.7	41.2	40.9	9.43	10.03	10.06	374.37	413.24	411.45
Binghamton	40.5	39.9	40.0	8.43	8.89	8.85	341.42	354.71	354.00
Buffalo	42.2	42.8	43.0	11.99	12.32	12.36	505.98	527.30	531.48
Elmira	40.5	(')	(')	8.87	(¹)	(1)	359.24	(¹)	(1)
Glens Falls	1	Ö	lĕ	9.62	∖ (ð	Ю	377.10	ŏ	გ
Monroe County		ŏ	l 8	12.43	Ö	l 6	530.76	6	1 8
Nassau-Suffolk	41.0	39.5	40.5	9.39	\$9.88	\$9.86	384.99	\$390.26	\$399.33
New York PMSA	37.4	36.9	37.6	8.71	9.14	9.17	325.75	337.27	344.79
New York City	37.0	36.5	37.1	8.58	8.95	8.97	317.46	326.68	332.79
Niagara Falls	42.0	41.6	41.8	12.34	12.60	12.76	518.28	524.16	533.37
Orange County	1	(')	(')	7.21	(¹)	(1)	274.70	(¹)	(1)
Poughkeepsie	1	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	8.53	l 6	Ю	359.11	ŏ	l 8
Rochester	42.2	41.7	41.8	11.66	\$12.06	\$12.04	492.05	\$502.90	\$503.27
Rockland County		41.0	41.8	9.33	9.72	9.34	397.46	398.52	390.41
Syracuse	41.2	40.3	40.7	10.77	10.97	11.05	443.72	442.09	449.74
Utica-Rome		40.9	41.0	8.67	9.23	9.26	352.00	377.51	379.66
Westchester County		38.3	39.7	9.59	10.44	10.70	376.89	399.85	424.79
·	İ	]					ĺ	1	
North Carolina		39.8	40.3	7.23	7.45	7.48	281.25	296.51	301.44
Asheville		(1)	{ (')	7.28	(¹)	(')	287.56	(¹)	(¹)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		40.4	41.0	7.31	\$7.60	\$7.61	285.82	\$307.04	\$312.01
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		39.1	39.9	7.85	8.12	8.19	306.15	317.49	326.78
Raleigh-Durham	41.1	40.8	41.2	8.24	8.41	8.48	338.66	343.13	349.38
North Dakota	37.4	37.9	38.2	8.14	8.12	8.08	304.44	307.75	308.66
Fargo-Moorhead	37.2	(1)	(')	8.20	(')	(')	305.04	(')	(¹)
		''	`'	0.20	` ' '	``		\ ''	''
Ohio	42.4	42.2	42.3	11.32	\$11.58	\$11.58	479.97	\$488.68	\$489.83
Akron	I	43.1	43.4	11.12	11.13	11.18	489.28	479.70	485.21
Canton		(')	(1)	10.89	(¹)	(¹)	435.60	(1)	(¹)
Cincinnati		41.3	42.0	10.78	\$10.78	\$10.74	449.53	\$445.21	\$451.08
Cleveland		41.9	42.3	11.09	11.39	11.51	468.00	477.24	486.87
Columbus	41.7	41.0	41.1	10.85	11.06	11.13	452.45	453.46	457.44
Dayton-Springfield	43.1	43.8	43.9	11.72	12.16	12.21	505.13	532.61	536.02
Toledo	42.7	42.9	43.1	12.16	12.51	12.45	519.23	536.68	536.60
Youngstown-Warren	42.9	(')	(¹)	13.03	(1)	(¹)	558.99	(¹)	(1)
Ollahama	40.0	40.4	44.0	0.00	<b>60.00</b>	60.01	447.00	6400 77	0407.5
Oklahoma		40.4 39.9	41.0 40.4	9.86	\$9.92	\$9.94	417.08	\$400.77	\$407.54
Oklahoma City		39.9	39.9	10.91 10.48	10.86 10.37	10.99 10.38	466.95 412.91	433.31 403.39	444.00
Tulsa	35.4	30.9	35.5	10.48	10.37	10.38	412.91	403.39	414.16
Oregon	38.8	38.7	39.3	10.55	10.69	10.69	409.34	413.70	420.12
Eugene-Springfield		40.0	41.1	10.85	10.88	10.90	432.92	435.20	447.99
Portland	1	38.3	39.1	10.40	10.84	10.74	405.60	415.17	419.93
Salem	l	36.6	36.9	9.54	9.59	9.71	358.70	350.99	358.30
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C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>
Pennsylvania	39.9	39.6	40.2	\$9.50	\$9.73	\$9.72	\$379.05	\$385.31	\$390.74
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.3	37.4	37.9	10.30	10.20	10.14	404.79	381.48	384.31
Altoona	38.8	(')	(')	8.30	(¹)	(¹)	322.04	(')	(')
Beaver County	42.7	41.3	41.7	11.54	\$12.00	\$11.92	492.76	\$495.60	\$497.06
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.3	39.8	9.86	10.18	10.16	393.41	400.07	404.37
Erie	41.5	(¹)	(1)	9.93	(¹)	(¹)	412.10	(¹)	(1)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.7	38.7	39.8	9.07	\$9.15	\$9.13	360.08	\$354.11	\$363.37
Johnstown	37.2	(1)	(1)	8.70	(¹)	(¹)	323.64	l (t)	(1)
Lancaster	39.4	38.8	40.8	9.11	\$9.50	\$9.58	358.93	\$368.60	\$390.86
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.5	40.0	9.84	10.16	10.16	393.60	401.32	406.40
Pittsburgh	40.9	41.4	41.5	11.10	11.17	11.19	453.99	462.44	464.39
Reading	40.2	39.1	39.5	9.73	9.93	9.95	391.15	388.26	393.03
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.1	37.4	38.1	8.02	8.30	8.28	305.56	310.42	315.47
Williamsport	38.5	(b)	l d	8.34	(1)	(1)	321.09	(1)	(1)
York	40.7	40.9	41.7	8.93	\$9.16	\$9.16	363.45	\$374.64	\$381.97
Rhode Island	40.1	40.3	40.6	7.54	7.82	7.84	302.35	315.15	318.30
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.3	(')	(')	7.16	(¹)	(¹)	288.55	(')	l O
Providence	40.0	(1)	(1)	7.33	(¹)	(i)	293.20	(1)	O
South Carolina	40.0	40.7	41.1	7.54	\$7.82	\$7.86	301.60	\$318.27	\$323.05
Charleston	44.6	(¹)	(')	9.20	(¹)	(¹)	410.32	(')	(1)
Columbia	40.1	40.5	40.8	7.44	\$7.64	\$7.70	298.34	\$309.42	\$314.16
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.3	40.4	41.2	7.38	7.63	7.66	297.41	308.25	315.59
South Dakota	42.2	40.2	41.6	7.41	7.64	7.67	312.70	307.13	319.07
Sioux Falls	46.6	41.2	45.1	7.33	7.92	7.89	341.58	326.30	355.84
Tennessee	40.7	39.4	41.0	8.18	8.49	8.47	332.93	334.51	347.27
Chattanooga	40.4	41.9	41.2	7.55	7.38	7.36	305.02	309.22	303.23
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.4	(1)	(1)	8.61	(1)	(1)	356.45	(')	l O
Knoxville	40.8	37.5	38.4	8.68	\$8.99	\$8.99	354.14	\$337.13	\$345.22
Memphis	40.8	42.0	44.0	8.47	8.74	8.64	345.58	367.08	380.16
Nashville	40.8	36.8	39.5	9.23	9.43	9.32	376.58	347.02	368.14
Texas	41.1	40.7	41.3	9.33	9.49	9.54	383.46	386.24	394.00
Dallas	41.6	41.3	41.8	9.05	9.37	9.35	376.48	386.98	390.83
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.5	41.5	42.2	9.30	9.47	9.37	385.95	393.01	395.41
Houston	42.2	41.7	41.9	11.12	11.14	11.22	469.26	464.54	470.12
San Antonio	39.8	40.8	40.9	7.04	7.29	7.29	280.19	297.43	298.16
Utah	39.6	40.1	40.1	9.35	9.44	9.54	370.26	378.54	382.55
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.6	40.1	39.8	8.94	9.33	9.35	354.02	374.13	372.13
Vermont	40.7	40.1	40.3	8.39	8.67	8.79	341.47	347.67	354.24
Burlington Springfield	43.0 41.2	42.3 (¹)	40.6 (¹)	9.19 8.21	9.42 (¹)	9.74 (¹)	395.17 338.25	398.47 (¹)	395.44 (¹)
, ,							000.40	<b>[</b>	
Virginia	39.6	39.5	40.0	8.42	\$8.76	\$8.77	333.43	\$346.02	\$350.80
Bristol	40.8	39.8	39.8	7.09	7.32	7.36	289.27	291.34	292.93
Charlottesville	39.2	l (t)	()	7.26	(1)	(t)	284.59	(*)	(1)
Danville	39.3	(1)	(1)	7.80	(¹)	(1)	306.54	(¹)	(1)
Lynchburg	40.2	39.5	40.5	8.09	\$8.37	\$8.44	325.22	\$330.62	\$341.82
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Northern Virginia	40.6	39.6	41.0	8.56	9.07	9.15	347.54	359.17	375.15
Richmond-Petersburg	40.6 40.5	40.4 39.7	40.3 40.4	10.65 7.67	11.01 8.01	10.92 8.27	432.39 310.64	444.80 318.00	440.08 334.11
Washington	(²)	(°)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986°
West Virginia	40.2	40.1	40.4	\$10.12	\$10.25	\$10.32	\$406.82	\$411.03	\$418.93
Charleston	42.5	42.2	42.6	12.39	12.52	12.34	526.58	528.34	525.68
Huntington-Ashland	39.4	38.4	39.9	11.10	10.78	11.67	437.34	413.95	465.63
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.0	42.1	42.6	11.27	11.98	12.08	473.34	504.36	514.61
Wheeling	40.2	(t)	(¹)	11.20	(¹)	(1)	450.24	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.3	10.20	\$10.39	\$10.43	415.14	\$427.03	\$430.76
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.5	42.2	42.8	10.05	10.21	10.33	417.08	430.88	442.12
Eau Claire	41.5	40.1	39.7	10.18	10.28	10.35	422.47	412.23	410.90
Green Bay	40.9	42.1	42.1	10.92	11.43	11.48	446.63	481.20	483.31
Janesville-Beloit	40.0	40.2	41.7	11.98	12.14	12.53	479.20	488.03	522.50
Kenosha	40.6	(1)	(¹)	11.81	(')	(¹)	479.49	(')	(¹)
La Crosse	38.6	39.4	40.5	9.01	\$8.99	\$9.24	347.79	\$354.21	\$374.22
Madison	40.7	40.2	41.0	9.46	9.45	9.60	385.02	379.89	393.60
Milwaukee	40.8	41.0	41.0	11,41	11.68	11.67	485.53	478.88	478.47
Racine	39.2	39.7	39.2	10.56	10.84	10.97	414.74	430.35	430.02
Sheboygan	39.2	(1)	(¹)	9.86	(¹)	(¹)	386.51	(¹)	(')
Wausau	39.9	(')	(1)	9.46	(')	(f)	377.45	(')	(1)
Wyoming	43.8	33.8	34.0	10.76	\$9.77	\$9.83	471.29	\$330.23	\$334.22
Puerto Rico	38.5	38.8	(²)	5.15	5.23	(²)	198.28	202.92	(2)
Virgin Islands	40.9	41.9	41.0	9.57	9.98	10.03	391.41	418.16	411.23

<sup>1</sup> 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 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

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

	Millions	s of hours (annual	rate)1		Percent change	
Industry	Feb. 1986'	Mar. 1986'	Apr. 1986°	Apr. 1985 to Apr. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1986 to Mar. 1986'	Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986
Total	186,019	186,519	186,892	2.9	0.3	0.2
Private sector	153,207	153,762	154,029	2.9	.4	.2
Mining	2,054	1,993	1,914	-14.1	-3.0	-4.0
Construction	9,234	9,378	9,776	6.7	1.6	4.2
Manufacturing	40,930	40,943	40,763	.1	.0	4
Durable goods	24,580	24,529	24,439	7	2	4
Nondurable goods	16,350	16,413	16,324	1.4	.4	5
Transportation and public utilities	10,983	10,978	10,974	1.2	.0	.0
Wholesale trade	11,864	11,853	11,952	3.8	1	.8
Retail trade	27,358	27,554	27,505	2.9	.7	2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,714	11,750	11,735	5.7	.3	1
Services	39,069	39,313	39,411	5.4	.6	.2
Government	32,812	32,757	32,863	2.6	2	.3

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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).

preliminary.

<sup>=</sup>revised.

#### PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annuai	average					Qua	arterly ind	lex ————				
Item	1004	1005	198	33		198	34			19	85		1986
	1984	1985′	111	IV	ı	II .	111	IV	١	11	111	IV <sup>r</sup>	19
Business sector										:			
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	104.9	105.5
Output	119.0	122.1	111.3	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	122.8	123.9
dours	113.1	115.9	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.1	117.5
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.0	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6	178.
Real compensation per hour	98.2 159.9	98.6	98.1 156.6	98.3	98.3	98.2 158.7	98.2 160.6	98.1 162.3	98.5	98.5 165.2	98.9	98.7 169.3	98. 169.
Jnit labor costs		166.2 157.7	146.8	158.4 148.6	158.4 153.4	156.7	157.3	158.0	163.8 157.6	158.2	166.3 158.6	156.2	159.
Jnit nonlabor payments mplicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	153.1	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.
Nonfarm business sector													ļ
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.2	104.
Output		122.0	111.8	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	122.7	123.
Hours		117.5	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9	119.
Compensation per hour		174.2	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4	177.
Real compensation per hour	. 98.0	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.
Unit labor costs	. 161.4	167.7	157.1	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.9	170.
Unit nonlabor payments		159.5	148.9	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	157.7	161.
Implicit price deflator		164.8	154.2	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.3	167.
Manufacturing			}							i i			
Output per hour of all persons	. 118.5	121.6	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	119.9	121.7	122.7	122.3	123.
Output	1	120.9	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.5	119.8	120.4	121.3	121.9	122.
Hours		99.3	94.5	96.8	98.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	99.
Compensation per hour	1	176.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8	179.
Real compensation per hour		99.5	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.
Unit labor costs	1	145.2	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.4	144.7	144.5	146.2	145.
Durable goods											ł		
Output per hour of all persons	. 119.3	122.8	113.0	113.9	117.0	118.6	121.1	120.6	121.3	122.8	123.8	123.3	123.
Output	. 119.7	123.1	105.3	109.7	115.6	118.8	122.0	122.2	122.6	122.8	123.4	123.8	124.
Hours	. 100.3	100.3	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4	100.
Compensation per hour	. 167.6	175.2	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1	178.
Real compensation per hour	. 97.8	98.7	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.
Unit labor costs	. 140.4	142.7	143.6	143.2	141.4	140.6	138.9	140.9	142.4	141.9	142.1	144.5	144.
Nondurable goods	ļ	į		}	}						}		
Output per hour of all persons		119.9	116.7	115.8	116.3	116.6	117.8	117.9	117.8	120.0	121.0	120.8	121.
Output	1	117.4	112.7	112.9	114.6	115.4	115.8	115.6	115.7	116.8	118.2	119.1	120.
Hours		98.0	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.
Compensation per hour		1		167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3		180.
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs	1	100.6	100.3	100.0 144.2	99.8	99.9 146.1	100.3 146.6	100.5 148.1	101.0 150.1	101.1 149.0	100.7	99.8 148.6	99.
Nonfinancial corporations									1			ļ	
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	105.9	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	105.9	1 0
Output			1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	125.2	0
Hours	4	117.3	}	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	118.2	18
Compensation per hour		171.3	1	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	1	1	173.3	
•		1	1	97.3	97.1	1	1		1	170.8	172.0	1	(1)
Real compensation per hour	1	1				97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.3	()
Total unit costs		1	1	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	167.2	()
Unit labor costs		1	1	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	163.7	()
Unit nonlabor costs	1	l .	1	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	177.8	()
Unit profits	1	1		124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	143.1	()
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	164.4	(')

=revised.

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

Not available.
preliminary.

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

	<b></b>		·		P	ercent ch	ange fro	m		-		
ltem			Previous	quarter				Same	quarter,	previou	s year	
	IV 1984	l 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985'	l 1986°	IV 1984	l 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985′	1 1986°
Business sector										ľ		
Output per hour of all persons	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.9	2.3	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Output		3.6	2.3	2.5	.4	3.8	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.3
Hours		2.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.4	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0
Compensation per hour	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	1.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour		1.5	.4	1.6	9	.2	~.2	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Unit labor costs		3.7	3.5	2.5	7.5	6	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.2
Unit nonlabor payments		9	1.4	1.1	-5.8	7.2	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.1	.9
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	2.0	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nonfarm business sector			}	<u>.</u>								
Output per hour of all persons	1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-4.1	3.4	.8	.1	4	.1	6	.0
Output		3.6	2.3	2.6	.6	4.0	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.4
Hours		2.6	2.1	2.1	4.8	.6	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.4
Compensation per hour		4.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.1
Real compensation per hour		1.4	2	.3	-1.0	.9	3	.1	.1	.3	.1	0.
Unit labor costs		3.6	3.6	2.4	7.6	-1.0	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments Implicit price deflator	1	1.0 2.7	3.7	2.9	-8.7 1.8	10.6	5.1 3.7	4.1 3.8	2.5 3.6	2.4 3.2	4 2.7	1.9
Manufacturing	0.0	2	0.7	2.0	".0	2.0	J.,	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.,	2
•												
Output per hour of all persons		1.3	6.1	3.2	-1.1	2.4	4.2	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.6
Output		.9	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.4	7.7	4.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	2.3
Hours	1	5	-3.9	1	3.1	.0	3.3	1.2	8	8	4	3
Compensation per hour		6.1	4.0	2.7	3.5	.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs		2.8 4.7	.0 <b>-2</b> .0	.2 5	8 4.7	5 -1.4	.4	1.0	1.0 1.4	1.9	1.7	3 .2
		7.7	-2.0	5	7.,	-1.4	٠-	1.0	1	1.3	'''	ع.
Durable goods				1			1					
Output per hour of all persons		2.4	5.3	3.0	-1.4	2.0	5.9	3.6	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
Output		1.2	.7	1.9	1.4	.6	11.4	6.0	3.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Hours		~1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	-1.4	5.2	2.3	2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour		6.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	.6	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour		3.4	1	1.2	.9	8	1.1	.7	8.	1.2	1.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.9	4.2	-1.3	.7	6.7	-1.3	-1.6	.7	.9	2.3	2.5	1.1
Nondurable goods									ļ			
Output per hour of all persons	4	2	7.4	3.5	6	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.3
Output		.4	3.9	5.0	2.8	5.2	2.3	.9	1.2	2.2	3.0	4.2
Hours		.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	2.2	.6	4	-1.6	6	.5	.9
Compensation per hour		5.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.0
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs		2.0 5.4	.3 -2.9	-1.3 -2.2	-3.6 1.2	.4 -1.1	.5 2.7	1.2 3.5	1.2 2.0	.5 1.1	7	-1.1 -1.3
Nonfinancial corporations		3.4	-2.5	-2.2	1.2	-1.1	2.7	3.3	2.0	'-'	.5	1.3
•												
Output per all-employee hour		.1	2	2.8	-2.4	()	.8	3	9	.4	.1	l O
Output		3.2	1.9	3.8	.9	l ()	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	()
Hours Compensation per hour		3.0	2.2 3.5	1.0	3.3		5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	3.2	()
Real compensation per hour		.2	5	.2	-1.2	(')	3.4	3.1	3.2 5	3.1	3	O O
Total unit costs		2.1	3.4	9	4.4	8	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	1 8
Unit labor costs		3.2	3.8	.0	5.5	8	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	1 8
Unit nonlabor costs	1	8	2.4	-3.2	1.5	8	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	.0	8
J			2.2	36.0	-17.5	(')	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	5.3	6
Unit profits	4.9	7.2										

Not available.

p = preliminary.

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

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		t 1-t 1				Unemp			
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	СӨ		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar 1986
lahama	1.790.3	1 027 0	1 846 0	178.8	167.9	177.8	10.0	9.2	9.6
labama	1,789.3	1,827.9	1,846.9 432.3	32.4	31.5	31.2	7.8	7.4	7.
Birmingham	413.3 115.2	426.5 120.7	122.5	6.7	7.4	8.2	5.8	6.1	6.
Huntsville			208.6	20.3	20.0	20.9	10.0	9.7	10.
Mobile		207.3		9.6	8.7	8.5	7.6	6.7	6.
Montgomery  Tuscaloosa		129.1 66.9	129.5 67.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	7.6	7.1	7.
laska	242.3	247.7	252.6	26.9	28.5	28.6	11.1	11.5	11.
rizona	1.465.0	1,533.1	1,550.1	90.5	99.9	99.7	6.2	6.5	6.
Phoenix		952.6	963.3	44.0	50.7	50.6	4.9	5.3	5
Tucson		302.3	306.0	15.5	15.9	16.1	5.4	5.3	5.
rkansas	1,038.2	1,035.9	1,043.6	99.9	99.6	89.6	9.6	9.6	8
Fayetteville-Springdale		52.5	53.0	2.3	3.0	2.3	4.5	5.7	4
Fort Smith		84.9	85.7	6.8	6.5	6.2	8.2	7.6	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock		242.9	243.4	16.1	15.9	14.4	6.6	6.6	5
Pine Bluff		35.5	35.9	3.6	3.0	2.7	10.1	8.3	7
california¹		13 119 7	13 193 9	946.0	1,013.4	942.4	7.3	7.7	7
Anaheim-Santa Ana		13,118.7 1,211.4	13,183.8	49.6	53.5	51.0	4.2	4.4	4
			218.0	29.7	29.4	30.7	13.8	13.4	14
Bakersfield		218.6							16
Fresno		279.9	280.1	44.2	45.1	47.1	16.1	16.1	
Los Angeles-Long Beach'		4,036.0	4,060.0	259.0	289.0	245.0	6.5	7.2	1 .5
Modesto		144.5	144.8	25.2	25.6	24.6	18.1	17.7	17
Oakland		1,004.7	1,011.5	61.5	67.6	63.3	6.4	6.7	6
Oxnard-Ventura		314.1	320.2	19.2	23.2	23.4	6.3	7.4	7
Riverside-San Bernardino		802.0	805.7	54.0	57.8	53.8	6.9	7.2	6
Sacramento		636.2	637.7	48.3	49.2	46.0	7.8	7.7	7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		148.1	150.2	19.7	21.8	20.6	13.6	14.7	13
San Diego		983.2	988.3	50.4	51.3	51.4	5.3	5.2	5
San Francisco		868.3	872.2	41.7	44.1	40.7	4.9	5.1	4
San Jose		818.1	821.3	44.6	55.2	50.8	5.4	6.7	6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		171.7	173.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	6.4	6.2	5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		173.2	173.1	11.1	13.2	12.3	6.5	7.6	7
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		181.8 168.6	183.2 169.0	26.5 13.2	27.3 13.6	25.5 12.7	14.7 7.9	15.0 8.1	13
Colorado	1,705.5	(²)	(2)	105.3	(²)	(²)	6.2	(²)	(2
Boulder-Longmont		(2)	(²)	6.8	(2)	(²)	5.2	(2)	(2
Denver		(2)	(2)	45.1	(²)	(²)	5.0	(²)	(2
Dommo ektorisk	4.000.0		4.705.0	06.1	70.6	67.0	E 4	4.3	4
Connecticut		1,693.9	1,705.8 227.9	86.1 12.4	73.6 11.6	67.8 11.2	5.1 5.6	5.1	4
Bridgeport-Milford		226.7		19.9		14.1	5.0	3.9	1 3
Hartford New Britain		406.3 71.7	409,1 72,4	4.3	15.8 3.8	3.5	5.9	5.3	2
New Haven-Meriden		261.2	263.5	13.5	11.3	10.1	5.2	4.3	3
Stamford		113.9	114.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	
Waterbury		101.7	102.0	6.8	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.3	3
Delaware	307.1	312.6	318.1	19.0	19.3	17.4	6.2	6.2	
Wilmington		276.4	279.7	17.1	18.3	16.7	6.2	6.6	6
District of Columbia		317.4	318.9	28.2	22.6	22.3	8.9	7.1	7
Washington	1,928.9	1,964.3	1,984.8	74.8	73.7	68.5	3.9	3.8	:
Florida¹		5,381.1	5,439.1	310.4	289.3	315.6	5.9	5.4	} ;
Daytona Beach		(2)	(2)	6.4	(2)	(2)	4.9	(2)	6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		(2)	(2)	25.9	(2)	(2)	4.6	(²)	(
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		(²)	(2)	5.5	(²)	(2)	4.8	(2)	9
Gainesville		(2)	(2)	3.1	(²)	(²)	3.3	(2)	(
Jacksonville		(²)	(²)	19.5	(2)	(²)	5.0	(²)	(*
Lakeland-Winter Haven		(3)	(²)	15.3	(²) (²)	(2)	9.0	(2)	(
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		(²)	(2)	7.2	(²)	(²)	4.5	(2)	(6
Miami-Hialeah		(2)	(2)	66.5	(2)	(²)	7.6	(²)	1 6
Orlando		(2)	(2)	24.4	(2)	(2)	5.1	(²)	6
Pensacola		(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(2)	5.9	(²)	1 6
Sarasota		(2)	(²)	4.3	(2)	(2)	4.2	(2)	6
Tallahassee		(²)	(²)	4.5	(²)	(²)	4.1	(²)	6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		(²)	(²)	43.4	(2)	(²)	5.0	(²)	1 6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	349.5	(2)	(²)	18.9	(²)	(²)	5.4	(2)	1 6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		lian labor for				Unemp			
State and area	Cívi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Ma 198
ieorgia	2,809.0	2,881.8	2,913.2	186.0	168.0	165.7	6.6	5.8	5
Albany	53.9	54.8	54.9	4.6	4.7	4.5	8.6	8.5	lε
Athens	67.1	68.9	69.4	4.0	3.8	3.3	5.9	5.5	2
Atlanta	1,278.3	1,326.1	1,337.8	62.2	60.3	59.4	4.9	4.5	4
Augusta	161.8	163.7	165.7	10.6	9.8	9.8	6.5	6.0	؛ ا
Columbus		96.6	97.1	7.5	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.7	1
Macon-Warner Robins	120.2	124.0	125.4	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.0	6.2	
Savannah	100.7	103.3	104.3	7.5	6.8	6.5	7.4	6.5	'
awaii	480.0	486.8	495.3	25.6	27.5	28.3	5.3	5.7	
Honolulu	360.9	367.0	373.5	17.6	18.2	18.8	4.9	5.0	!
Boise City	460.4 (²)	452.6 101.9	458.3 102.5	42.8 (²)	47.9 7.4	45.0 6.5	9.3 (²)	10.6 7.3	;
linois¹	5,580.0	5,639.8	5,632.1	451.6	570.0	514.1	8.1	10.1	
Aurora-Elgin	162.9	166.2	165.2	12.1	15.9	14.7	7.4	9.6	
Bloomington-Normal		61.5	61.5	3.6	4.6	4.3	5.8	7.5	ĺ
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	81.6	82.1	81.9	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.9	
Chicago	3,045.2	3,074.9	3,061.5	215.2	269.5	245.9	7.1	8.8	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		177.7	174.8	18.7	22.6	19.4	10.7	12.7	1
Decatur	57.3	58.7	58.5	5.6	7.5	6.8	9.7	12.7	1
Joliet	183.4	186.3	188.5	14.2	17.5	15.9	7.7	9.4	Ι.
Kankakee	43.5	43.8	43.2	4.7	5.9	5.1	10.9	13.5	1
Lake County	240.3	245.7	246.1	12.8	16.5	14.8	5.3	6.7	<u>.</u>
Peoria	152.8	150.8	149.9	15.7	17.5	15.8	10.3	11.6	1
Rockford	140.2 101.0	140.4 101.1	138.7 101.5	12.2 6.0	15.1 8.1	13.9 7.0	8.7 6.0	10.8 8.0	1
ndiana	2,690.8	2,673.1	2,696.3	238.9	211.7	200.0	8.9	7.9	١.
Anderson	60.8	60.0	60.3	5.0	4.6	4.2	8.2	7.7	1 .
Elkhart-Goshen	85.6	86.4	87.1	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.9	5.9	İ
Evansville	141.4	(²)	(²)	11.9	(²)	(²)	8.4	(²)	
Fort Wayne	178.2	178.8	181.1	12.8	10.9	10.4	7.2	6.1	
Gary-Hammond	264.7	256.7	258.2	37.6	29.0	29.8	14.2	11,3	1
Indianapolis	616.3	618.9	623.6	41.5	37.8	35.1	6.7	6.1	1
Lafayette	63.9	64.4	64.0	3.9	3.2	2.8	6.1	4.9	1
Muncie	59.4	59.0	58.8	5.6	5.0	4.5	9.4	8.4	l
South Bend-Mishawaka	123.1	122.6	123.4	9.4	8.3	7.9	7.6	6.7	i
Terre Haute	60.9	59.5	59.7	6.1	5.6	5.0	10.0	9.4	
owa Cedar Rapids	1,396.6	1,405.1	1,421.1	129.5	127.8	122.9	9.3 8.1	9.1 8.0	
	85.7	88.8	89.8	7.0	7.1	7.0 13.6		7.1	
Des Moines	201.5 42.3	207.7	209.0 (³)	13.6	14.7 ( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)	6.8 11.6	(a)	1 (
Iowa City	56.0	(³) (³)	(3)	4.9 2.1	8	(3)	3.7	(3)	1 6
Sioux City	56.5	56.9	57.1	5.7	5.6	5.2	10.1	9.8	i '
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.3	69.2	69.3	10.3	9.8	9.3	14.5	14.1	1
ansas	1,223.3	1,196.1	1,215.3	66.0	78.2	75.9	5.4	6.5	
Lawrence	35.6	(³)	( <sup>3</sup> )	1.5	(³) _	(3)	4.1	(3)	(
Topeka	85.6	83.8	84.8	4.5	5.4	4.8	5.3	6.4	
Wichita	218.4	217.4	220.2	13.3	14.3	13.9	6.1	6.6	
entucky Lexington-Fayette	1,671.3 176.2	1,669.8 (²)	1,652.7 (²)	167.9 9.4	210.2 (²)	186.6 (²)	10.0 5.3	12.6 (²)	1
Louisville	485.7	(2)	(²)	41.0	(2)	(2)	8.4	(²)	
Owensboro	44.9	(2)	(2)	4.8	(2)	(ð	10.7	<b>8</b>	6
ouisiana	1,975.4	1,969.8	1,975.7	230.7	263.7	258.3	11.7	13.4	1
Alexandria	58.5	(3)	(³)	6.2	(°)	(9)	10.6	(3)	
Baton Rouge	257.6	259.1	258.4	24.8	31.7	29.8	9.6	12.2	1
Houma-Thibodaux	79.8	77.3	76.8	9.7	11.4	11.5	12.1	14.7	1 1
Lake Charles	109.6 76.4	111.8 73.8	112.6 74.0	9.9 12.4	12.0 11.4	13.0 11.4	9.0 16.2	10.8 15.5	1 1
Monroe	67.3	67.6	68.8	6.5	7.9	7.5	9.7	11.6	;
New Orleans	609.6	593.5	593.0	67.1	66.9	65.0	11.0	11.3	1
Shreveport	166.7	166.9	167.6	14.3	21.8	21.3	8.6	13.1	i
laine	531.4	538.1	543.4	35.0	35.7	35.7	6.6	6.6	
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.0	40.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	8.2	8.1	
Portland	107.0	109.2	110.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.4	
aryland	2,220.0	2,225.3	2,248.4	107.9	112.4	101.5	4.9	5.1	
Baltimore	1,090.1	1,087.7	1,095.2	60.4	63.5	57.0	5.5	5.8	1

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	0	N 1-b	-			Unemp			
State and area	CIVI	ian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Ma: 1986
A									١.
Aassachusetts¹	3,028.6	3,026.8	3,049.3	142.1	128.7	131.1	4.7	4.3	4.
Boston	1,506.2	1,511.5	1,524.1	58.1	52.9	53.7	3.9	3.5	3
Brockton	93.2	92.5	93.9	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.6	4
Fall River	78.2	76.2	76.6	6.4	6.0	6.2	8.1	7.9	8
Fitchburg-Leominster	47.2	47.5	48.4	2.8	2.3	2.3	5.9	4.8	4
Lawrence-Haverhill	179.5	188.9	190.1	9.6	9.8	10.2	5.3	5.2	5
Lowell	149.3	148.9	151.2	5.9	5.8	6.2	3.9	3.9	4
New Bedford	87.5	86.5	86.1	7.2	8.6	6.7	8.2	7.6	7
Pittsfield	39.1	39.0	38.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	5.9	5.0	5
Springfield	247.9	242.7	244.2	13.5	11.3	11.5	5.4	4.6	4
Worcester	202.9	203.4	204.6	8.8	8.0	8.2	4.3	3.9	4
		}				1			
lichigan¹	4,383.1	4,284.0	4,307.2	457.1	399.4	413.7	10.4	9.3	9
Ann Arbor	149.3	144.1	145.0	8.5	7.1	7.5	5.7	5.0	5
Battle Creek	63.3	(3)	(³)	6.7	(³)	(3)	10.6	(3)	[ (3
Benton Harbor	76.7	(3)	(3)	9.2	(³)	(³)	12.0	(3)	(3
Detroit	2,105.9	2,075.7	2,084.8	197.2	171.6	179.5	9.4	8.3	
Flint	203.6	198.3	197.2	26.8	22.7	20.1	13.2	11.4	10
Grand Rapids	339.5	326.2	328.4	30.0	24.5	25.3	8.9	7.5	1 7
Jackson	63.0	(3)	(³)	6.5	(3)	(3)	10.4	(%)	(°
Kalamazoo	110.3	108.1	108.5	7.8	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.1	
Lansing-East Lansing	227.1	227.5	229.0	16.7	16.9	17.6	7.4	7.4	1 7
Muskegon	69.6	(3)	(3)	8.8	(3)	(3)	12.6	(3)	(3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	181.9	177.3	178.4	21.1	18.6	19.6	11.6	10.5	11
linnesota	2,185.7	2,220.2	2,225.0	153.4	167.9	160.7	7.0	7.6	7
Duluth	104.4	104.5	103.9	12.3	14.4	13.0	11.7	13.7	12
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,283.9	1,324.3	1,328.6	63.9	72.5	70.5	5.0	5.5	5
Rochester	56.9	(³)	(3)	2.9	(3)	(3)	5.0	(3)	(3
St. Cloud	85.3	85.7	85.6	7.9	7.4	7.1	9.3	8.7	`e
Alseksaippi	1,109.8	1,120.6	1,135.7	124.9	125.7	127.4	11,3	11.2 7.4	11
Jackson	182.8	186.9	189.0	12.8	13.8	14.1	7.0	7.4	'
fissourl	2,416.3	2,442.3	2,469.8	171.3	172.5	150.9	7.1	7.1	. 6
Kansas City	794.7	795.4	801.5	39.3	42.4	39.2	4.9	5.3	1 4
St. Joseph	41.2	(3)	(³)	3.1	(3)	(³)	7.6	(3)	(3
St. Louis	1,183.2	1,213.6	1,218.6	87.5	95.2	`á3.1	7.4	7.8	`e
Springfield	111.4	113.4	114.9	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.2	4
fontans	397.3	389.8	398.1	36.7	37.2	36.6	9.2	9.5	9
lebraska	799.4	800.5	815.2	48.0	56.2	53.0	6.0	7.0	
Lincoln	115.3	116.2	117.0	4.4	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.3	4
Ornaha	308.2	313.6	316.1	18.2	21.5	20.6	5.9	6.9	•
laura da									l .
Vevada	501.0	506.8	508.9	42.1	41.8	38.0	6.4	8.2	1 3
Las Vegas	286.5 i 127.2	290.9 128.6	292.6 128.4	24.8 9.2	23.4 10.1	21.8 8.7	8.6 7.2	8.0 7.9	1 6
lew Hampshire	516.0	541.3	548.1	21.5	20.7	20.7	4.2	3.8	
Manchester	77.7	(3)	(3)	21.5	(3)	(3)	3.3	(3.0	(3
Nashua	87.1	88.9	89.4	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.1	4.0	(3
lew Jersey¹	2 000 0	2 000 4	3.833.7	250.7	240.0	100.0	6.0		
	3,838.0	3,888.1		253.7	248.0	169.2	6.6	6.4	4
Atlantic City	158.7	(³)	(³)	16.5	(³)	(3)	11.6	(3)	(3
larger City	706.4	710.3	701.1	43.4	40.8	31.6	6.1	5.6	4
Jersey City Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	266.9	269.0	262.9	29.2	26.1	20.3	10.9	9.7	7
Monmouth-Ocean	519.1 425.0	533.5 439.2	527.0 436.4	25.1	25.7	18.9	4.8	4.8 5.6	3
				23.1	24.5	17.9	5.4		4
Newark	970.2	972.8	956.1	63.9	64.2	48.6	6.6	6.6	
Trenton	163.1 57.4	168.4 (³)	166.2 (³)	8.8 7.7	9.0 ( <sup>3</sup> )	7.1 (³)	5.4 13.4	5.4 (°)	6
lew Mexico	640.6	655.2	659.0			60.8			
Albuquerque				57.9	60.4		9.0	9.2	
Albuquerque		249.5	251.5	16.1	15.5	15.5	6.7	6.2	!
Las Cruces		52.0	52.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	8.1	7.8	
Santa Fe	57.2	60.5	60.9	3.2	3.6	3.4	5.5	6.0	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp	-,	D	
State and area		man labor to	ce	<del></del>	Number			Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	198
lew York <sup>1</sup>	9 104 4	0.006.0	0 006 E	E07.0	600.0	602.4	7.0	7.0	,
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		8,296.3	8,306.5	587.9	609.3 25.2	603.4 25.6	7.2 5.9	7.3 6.2	6
		406.4	403.4	23.3		10.1	6.4	7.9	٤
Binghamton		126.0	124.7	7.9	9.9				٤
Buffalo		435.9	433.1	34.1	37.1	38.2	8.1	8.5 8.7	1
Elmira		39.5	38.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	8.6		3.
Glens Falls		48.2	47.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	9.0	9.6	10
Nassau-Suffolk		1,372.6	1,368.9	61.8	69.8	66.8	4.6	5.1	
New York		3,850.0	3,892.8	311.5	293.0	282.5	8.2	7.6	
New York City¹		3,207.0	3,256.0	286.0	268.0	258.0	9.0	8.4	
Orange County		121.4	120.5	6.6	7.6	8.1	5.6	6.2	
Poughkeepsie		125.1	123.1	4.2	5.8	5.6	3.4	4.6	1
Rochester		490.1	483.4	27.1	30.7	32.2	5.7	6.3	9
Syracuse		314.5	309.8	18.9	26.0	27.1	6.3	8.3	1
Utica-Rome	130.8	132.4	131.8	10.7	12.4	12.7	8.2	9.3	!
orth Carolina <sup>1</sup> Asheville		3,159.1 87.5	3,129.0 86.4	169.1 4.6	180.6 4.6	177.6 4.4	5.6 5.4	5.7 5.3	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	569.6		1	27.6		29.6	5.4 4.9	5.0	
		585.6	583.0		29.6			5.0	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		511.7 385.0	505.7 379.8	20.4 9.2	25.8 12.2	24.4 11.9	4.2 2.5	3.2	
orth Dakota	325.5	319.6	333.5	25.4	25.2	26.9	7.8	7.9	
Bismarck		44.2	45.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	8.7	9.2	
Fargo-Moorhead		82.1	82.6	4.1	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.7	
Grand Forks		34.8	35.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	5.7	4.3	
hio¹	5,056.7	5,212.1	5,226.0	489.6	471.9	414.2	9.7	9.1	
Akron	314.8	323.0	323.8	31.1	29.6	26.1	9.9	9.2	(
Canton	185.2	(3)	(3)	19.9	(³)	(3)	10.7	(3)	1 6
Cincinnati		(²)	(2)	53.6	(²)	(²)	7.7	(3)	Ò
Cleveland		929.2	932.0	79.9	74.9	66.3	8.8	8.1	)
Columbus		671.5	676.1	46.7	44.5	39.1	7.3	6.6	
Dayton-Springfield		457.2	459.7	34.0	34.5	29.5	7.7	7.5	1 (
Toledo		303.1	303.7	27.1	27.0	23.7	9.2	8.9	
Youngstown-Warren	217.7	(3)	(3)	26.4	(³)	(3)	12.1	(3)	(
kiahoma	1,571.3	1,569.2	1,583.3	116.8	126.3	126.3	7.4	8.0	} ,
Enid	32.2	(³)	(3)	2.3	(3)	(3)	7.3	(³)	1 6
Lawton	46.1	46.5	46.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	5.0	5.4	1 :
Oklahoma City		510.5 346.4	513.2 349.1	31.2 25.4	32.3 29.3	31.8 28.5	6.1 7.4	6.3 8.5	
regon	·			130.3	129.2	129.7	9.9	9.7	,
Eugene-Springfield		1,328.5 131.5	1,326.3 131.4	12.9	13.0	13.1	9.9	9.8	1
			602.4	46.3		47.5	7.8	7.6	
Portland		603.5			45.8			1	
Salem		121.9	121.9	10.8	12.1	11.8	9.3	9.9	İ
ennsylvania <sup>1</sup>		5,490.5 314.1	5,610.8 319.7	453.6 25.5	450.8 28.8	445.2 29.0	8.4 8.2	8.2 9.2	
Altoona		57.3	58.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	10.8	11.3	1
Beaver County		66.3	67.1	9.5	10.0	9.7	14.2	15.1	1
Erie		125.2	127.8	11.8	11.6	11.7	9.5	9.3	';
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		295.8	302.4	17.2	17.9	17.3	6.0	6.1	
Johnstown		93.9	96.3	13.2	12.9	12.6	14.1	13.7	1:
Lancaster		197.6	202.7	8.6	9.0	8.2	4.5	4.6	'
Philadelphia		2,299.4	2,334.3	139.0	137.0	130.9	6.2	8.0	
Pittsburgh		947.9	968.5	93.8	87.8	86.7	10.1	9.3	
Reading		164.9	168.8	11.7	12.9	13.5	7.2	7.8	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		334.1	339.8	33.5	32.9	32.2	10.2	9.9	
Sharon		48.8	50.1	5.3	4.9	4.5	10.2	10.0	
State College		56.3	57.6	4.6	4.1	4.0	8.6	7.3	1
Williamsport		54.3	55.2	8.0	5.2	4.9	11.3	9.7	١,
York		200.0	204.9	13.1	12.8	13.0	6.7	6.4	
hode Island		496.9	500.4	28.1	26.2	23.6	5.7	5.3	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	160.2	164.0	165.3	10.2	9.4	9.4	6.3	5.8	
Providence	324.1	323.4	324.9	17.9	16.9	14.6	5.5	5.2	
outh Carolina	1,532.0 202.9	1,523.4	1,554.2	111.4 9.0	115.3	113.6 10.5	7.3 4.5	7.6 5.1	
Charleston		201.9	206.2		10.2				
Columbia		207.5 301.4	213.3 306.6	7.8 19.6	8.6 19.1	8.7 19.0	3.8 6.5	4.1 6.3	
outh Dakota		331.4	339.5	20.1	18.3	17.6	6.0	5.5	
		ı .				L			
Rapid City	.] 36.7 [	36.7	37.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	5.6	5.7	

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civil	lian labor for	re l			Unemp			
State and area	Civil	man labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mai 1986
ennessee	2,211.8	2,243.8	2,256.8	187.4	197.2	185.9	8.5	8.8	8.
Chattanooga	193.8	199.3	200.8	15.0	14.8	14.4	7.7	7.4	7.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	207.0	210.4	212.0	17.0	17.5	16.6	8.2	8.3	7.
Knoxville	278.0	268.0	269.8	22.8	23.4	22.8	8.2	8.7	8.
Memphis LMA	408.3	411.8	414.72	26.8	29.5	28.3	6.6	7.2	8.
Nashville	473.3	484.1	488.6	23.3	26.3	23.3	4.9	5.4	4.
exas <sup>1</sup>	8,102.3	7,901.3	7,977.5	581.2	692.7	673.1	7.2	8.8	8
Abilene	56.4	55.0	55.7	2.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	7.5	8
Amarillo	100.4	96.7	97.6	5.9	6.9	6.4	5.8	7.2	6
Austin	408.2	409.6	415.0	15.1	22.0	23.0	3.7	5.4	5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	173.4	160.3	160.0	23.2	24.9	23.4	13.4	15.5	14
Brazoria	80.5	78.2	78.7	6.8	8.6	8.1	8.5	10.9	10
Brownsville-Harlingen	94.0	91.9	93.0	15.1	17.3	16.3	16.1	18.8	17
Bryan-College Station	57.6	(3)	(3)	2.5	(3)	(9)	4.4	(³)	(3)
Corpus Christi	168.9	163.7	164.5	16.1	18.9	17.7	9.5	11.5	10
Dallas	1,366.7	1,343.2	1,361.2	60.3	76.9	73.2	4.4	5.7	5
El Paso	217.0	207.4	208.8	25.3	25.0	24.2	11.6	12.1	11
Fort Worth-Arlington	624.8	617.5	825.2	29.4	38.6	37.0	4.7	6.3	
Galveston-Texas City	108.9	103.5	104.1	12.0	12.6	11.5	11.0	12.2	11
Houston	1,661.5	1.614.0	1,619.6	133.1	152.9	148.2	8.0	9.5	
Killeen-Temple	83.5	82.9	83.8	5.2	6.6	6.4	6.2	8.0	
Laredo	44.0	(3)	(3)	7.4	(3)	(3)	16.9	(³)	6
Longview-Marshall	80.9	79.3	79.7	7.9	`′9,4	`´9.2 <sup>†</sup>	9.8	11.8	ì
Lubbock	109.6	106.5	107.8	6.5	7.9	7.5	5.9	7.5	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	144.8	142.0	142.0	31.3	33.3	31.1	21.6	23.5	2
Midland	54.3	51.0	51.5	3,1	4.0	4.3	5.6	7.8	7
Odessa	62.9	59.6	59.8	4.1	5.5	6.2	6.5	9.3	10
San Angelo	45.3	(3)	(³)	2.5	(3)	(3)	5.4	( <sup>3</sup> )	6
San Antonio	558.9	544,1	548.8	34.4	39.5	37.7	6.2	7.3	(
Sherman-Denison	47.3	(3)	(³)	3.6	(3)	(3)	7.6	(3)	d
Texarkana	56.6	(e)	(3)	5.0	(3)	0	9.0	8 	è
Tyler	75.3	74.4	74.7	4.7	6.5	6.1	6.3	8.7	\ \
	39.0						6.5	(3)	
Victoria	88.7	( <sup>3</sup> ) 86.9	( <sup>3</sup> ) 87.8	2.5 5.2	<sup>(3)</sup> 6.3	(3) 6.2	5.8	7.2	(
Wichita Falls	57.0	(3)	(³)	3.6	(³)	(3)	6.4	(3)	ď
tah	721.5	736.2	736.0	48.7	46.0	41.9	6.8	6.2	
Provo-Orem	94.2	95.4	95.2	7.5	6.2	5.5	8.0	6.5	}
Salt Lake City-Odgen	475.2	487.9	487.8	27.9	27.5	25.1	5.9	5.6	
ermont	272.3	287.3	285.2	15.4	14.6	14,7	5.7	5.1	,
Burlington	67.3	68.7	89.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	4.1	3.4	
irginia	2,816.9	2,819.7	2,838.8	166.2	169.8	157.1	5.9	6.0	۱ ،
Charlottesville	63.3	(3)	(3)	3.2	(³)	(3)	5.1	(3)	(
Danville	52.8	(4)	(%)	6.0	(3)	(3)	11.4	(3)	l è
Lynchburg	74.0	71.9	72.2	5.2	4.8	``4.9	7.0	6.5	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	547.2	556.8	562.7	27.5	30.2	29.1	5.0	5.4	
Richmond-Petersburg	401.7	398.2	401.8	19.1	19.8	18.2	4.8	5.0	
Roanoke	112.5	113.3	113.9	5.3	5.9	5.1	4.7	5.2	
/ashingtonSeattle	2,063.7 900.4	2,094.0 926.1	2,113.2 930.7	183.8 64.1	179.9 59.0	172.7 57.6	8.9 7.1	8.6 6.4	
/est Virginia	762.3	744.8	731.5	114.5	97.4	85.7	15.0	13.1	1
Charleston	119.2	118.3	115.9	14.9	12.2	10.5	12.5	10.4	,
Huntington-Ashland	129.6	(²)	(²)	16.3	(2)	(²)	12.6	(²)	1 6
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.5	72.4	71.5	9.5	`´8.6	`´8.0	13.1	11.9	1
Wheeling	75.4	74.0	72.3	11.6	9.3	8.2	15.4	12.6	1
isconsin	2,358.6	2,343.5	2.350.6	209.6	207.4	195.5	8.9	8.8	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	154.0	155.8	156.6	13.1	13.1	12.2	8.5	8.4	
Eau Claire	65.9	64.9	64.8	5.9	5.4	5.3	9.0	8.3	
Green Bay	97.0	96.9	97.8	7.1	7.2	6.7	7.3	7.4	
Janesville-Beloit	68.1	68.4	68.5	5.5	6.6	6.5	7.3 8.1	9.7	
Kenosha	55.2	53.1	53.3	9.6	9.7	7,2	17.4	18.2	1:
La Crosse	50.2	50.7	50.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	7.7	7.1	,
Madison	199.8	202.9				5.5			1
Milwaukee			203.2	10.3	10.9	10.3	5.2	5.4	
ITHIWAUNDO	704.9 85.5	702.5	703.4	50.2	49.3	47.3	7.1	7.0	
Pacino		83.9	83.4	9.8	8.6	8.1	11.4	10.3	1
Racine		E4 P	E0.0	2.0	4.0	90	7.0	70	1
Sheboygan	51.4	51.6 54.4	52.0 54.5	3.6 5.8	4.0	3.8 5.2	7.0 10.6	7.8	
		51.6 54.4	52.0 54.5	3.6 5.8	4.0 5.5	3.8 5.2	7.0 10.6	7.8 10.2	

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

Not available.

Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.</sup> 

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.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been

# **Annual Averages**

**States and Areas** 

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

Charles and the		Total			Mining		C	construction	
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	1,328.8	1,387.7	1,422.4	13.7	14,2	14.5	59.8	64.8	71.1
Birmingham	342.7	356.2	367.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	18.7	19.4	20.€
Huntsville	97.0	105.2	111.0	.1	.1	.1	3.2	4.0	4.2
Mobile	144.6	151.5	157.0	(6)	1.0	1.0	9.3	10.2	11.8
Montgomery		113.0	115.8	.1	.1	.1	5.9	6.5	7.2
Tuscaloosa	49.6	52.2	53.8	1.9	2.6	3.0	2.0	2.3	2.5
Alaska	214.3	225.7	231.4	8.2	8.7	9.4	20.8	20.4	18.6
Arizona	1,077.8	1,181.9	1,277.5	14.3	13.1	12.0	78.6	97.0	110.4
Phoenix	692.9	770.8	839.7	.6	.7	.6	54.3	67.1	77.2
Tucson	197.3	214.5	232.2	3.6	3.4	2.4	14.8	18.3	21.2
Arkansas		780.2	800.1	5.3	5.6	5.4	30.0	33.7	36.1
Fayetteville-Springdale		41.9	43.5	(1)	(')	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.9
Fort Smith		66.6	69.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.3	3.0	3.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock		214.2	220.9	.5	4	.4	9.7	11.0	11.6
Pine Bluff	29.5	30.5	31.1	(1)	(')	(1)	1.1	1.2	1.6
California	9,965.8	10,573.8	10,965.3	48.1	50.0	50.8	369.3	445.2	482.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	873.8	950.7	993.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	34.5	44.2	50.2
Bakersfield		148.1	153.3	14.4	15.6	18.4	7.1	8.2	9.0
Fresno	176.1	186.3	191.4	1.0	1.1	1.0	9.1	10.5	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,726.2	3,824.8	12.8	12.6	12.7	96.8	109.0	118.5
Modesto		89.0	92.9	.1	.1	.1	4.5	5.2	5.9
Oakland	692.1 165.8	735.0 176.6	764.2 185.7	1.8 3.3	2.0	2.0	35.4	41.5	44.4
Oxnard-Ventura	1	479.5	515.9	1.2	3.4 1.3	3.3 1.3	6.2 23.1	8.1 32.6	8.8 37.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	436.4	465.8	491.5	.8	.8	.9	18.0	23.1	26.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		95.5	100.5	.3	.3	.4	3.1	3.5	3.6
San Diego		733.5	781.6	.5	.6	.8	31.8	41.4	47.1
San Francisco	872.4	902.5	917.1	2.8	2.5	2.0	28.1	29.8	31.6
San Jose	)	776.2	788.9	.2	.2	.2	24.2	30.1	32.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	1	134.2	138.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.6	6.1	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		108.5	113.7	.6	.7	.7	4.9	6.5	7.0
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		125.9 108.9	131.3 113.6	.1 .4	.1 .4	.1 .4	5.6 4.9	6.7 6.0	7.4 8.8
Colorado		1,402.3	1,422.4	36.1	35.9	32.9	83.0	89.9	85.6
Boulder-Longmont		106.4	103.6	.3	.3	.3	4.4	5.1	4.9
Denver	1	804.7	818.7	24.5	23.4	21.4	46.4	50.2	48.3
Connecticut	1,446.5	1,520.5	1,568.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	54.1	60.8	66.0
Bridgeport-Milford		185.0	189.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	6.2	7.3
Hartford		428.6	443.6	.2	.2	`′ .3	12.8	14.7	16.1
New Britain		61.0	62.2	(')	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.7	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	218.8	231.1	236.6	.3	.3	.3	8.9	9.8	10.6
Starnford		116.7	121.0	.8	.7	.8.	4.5	4.5	5.2
Waterbury	. 78.1	84.4	85.6	(1)	(¹)	(1)	2.5	3.2	3.6
Delaware Wilmington	1	280.0 245.3	293.0 255.2	.1	.1 .2	.1 .2	16.1 18.5	16.9 18.2	17.8 18.5
•	1	}	1	1 1					
District of Columbia		613.8 1,805.6	629.0 1,907.8	1.1	.1 1.1	1.2 1.2	10.1 81.9	11.5 96.8	13.3 110.5
Florida	3,905.6	4,208.7	4,422.4	9.6	10.2	10.1	268.8	318.4	334.6
Daytona Beach	67.1	94.5	101.0	(1) 9.0	(1)	(1)	5.1	6.7	7.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		407.6	426.0	.2	.3	.4	27.8	33.5	35.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		87.3	93.9	(')	(¹)	(')	8.8	10.4	11.0
Gainesville		82.0	85.0	l ö l	Ŏ.	ď	4.2	4.6	4.5
Jacksonville		339.6	359.9	.5	`´ .6	`´ .5	20.7	24.7	26.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven		127.6	132.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	7.5	8.7	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		127.1	135.7	(1)	(')	.1	6.7	8.4	9.4
Miami-Hialeah		768.2	785.6	.8	.9	.9	36.6	38.9	39.
Orlando		385.1	412.6	(¹)	(')	(¹)	25.6	30.9	32.5
Pensacola		112.8	116,5	.5	.5	.4	7.8	8.9	9.6
Sarasota		88.3	92.2	0	(')	(†)	8.3	9.6	9.9
Tallahassee		93.5	97.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.0	4.6	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		693.6	729.5	.6	.7	.6	46.7	58.0	60.4
	. 241.5	268.3	285.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.9	25.2	27.

(in thousands)

State and area	N	lanufacturing	)		nsportation a ublic utilities	nd i	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
labama	340.9	359.8	356.5	69.7	72.1	72.8	273.2	291.3	303
Birmingham	50.4	53.7	55.0	28.8	29.3	29.2	82.1	86.1	90
Huntsville	27.4	30.0	30.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	17.0	19.4	21.
Mobile	25.2	25.5	25.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	36.7	39.9	41.
Montgomery	15.6	17.4	17.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	24.1	25.4	25
Tuscaloosa	7.7	8.1	8.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	10.3	10.8	10
Naska	11.9	11.3	11.8	18.6	19.2	19.1	41.4	44.5	46
rizona	155.8	172.8	180.7	57.2	59.9	63.0	260.9	286.3	314
Phoenix	112.1	125.5	130.3	36.6	38.7	41.0	176.1	194.2	214
Tucson	26.5	28.9	31.5	8.7	8.9	9.4	43.3	47.5	52
rkansas	200.3	213.0	210.2	42.7	45.4	47.4	163.0	172.9	181
Fayetteville-Springdale	8.8	9.5	9.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	9.2	9.9	10
Fort Smith	21.3	22.7	23.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	13.6	14.8	15
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.1	34.0	33.8	13.7	14.3	14.9	47.7	50.6	53
Pine Bluff	5.6	5.8	5.8	3.1	3.3	3.0	5.9	6.2	6
California	1,949.3	2.065.5	2.089.5	536.9	554.6	564.9	2,343.9	2,507.4	2,615
Anaheim-Santa Ana	217.6	237.6	242.0	29.8	31.3	32.8	218.6	2,507.4	2,013
	9.9	10.3	10.4		7.6	8.3		38.5	38
Bakersfield				7.8			36.2		
Fresno	20.5	21.4	21.6	9.9	10.3	10.2	45.8	48.0	48
Los Angeles-Long Beach	854.2	887.9	895.1	195.1	197.6	200.5	812.6	866.3	891
Modesto	18.9	19.7	20.1	4.1	4.4	4.2	21.7	22.6	23
Oakland	98.7	103.0	103.7	43.4	46.3	49.7	172.8	185.1	192
Oxnard-Ventura	26.1	27.9	28.6	6.8	7.1	8.3	41.3	44.4	47
Riverside-San Bernardino	57.3	61.3	66.0	25.6	27.6	29.3	114.0	123.7	132
Sacramento	29.3	33.1	34.8	22.5	23.4	23.6	105.4	113.7	120
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.4	8.6	9.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	24.8	26.4	27
San Diego	106.9	116.0	121.8	29.8	30.5	31.3	159.8	173.4	185
San Francisco	85.7	85.4	81.6	82.1	85.1	83.4	192.3	202.8	210
San Jose	270.9	293.7	291.0	21.3	21.8	22.1	133.5	144.1	150
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.6	23.7	23.4	5.2	5.4	5.5	30.0	31.4	33
		17.8		4.9	5.3			27.7	29
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	15.7		18.1			5.4	24.6		
Stockton	19.3 10.2	21.1 [ 10.4	21.6 10.9	7.8 4.2	8.3 4.3	8.3 4.4	27.7 23.2	29.2 25.8	30 26
colorado	180.7	195.3	193.3	83.7	87.2	89.1	326.2	345.9	353
Boulder-Longmont	30.8	34.3	29.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	18.5	20.9	21
Denver	94.6	100.0	102.4	58.4	61.3	63.8	189.6	202.3	205
							2422		
onnecticut	403.4	415.3	410.6	61.7	66.6	68.8	312.6	332.8	349
Bridgeport-Milford	62.2	63.5	63.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	38.8	41.2	43
Hartford	89.7	92.7	93.4	14.5	15.8	16.8	85.7	91.5	96
New Britain	23.9	23.8	22.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	10.8	11.3	11
New Haven-Meriden	45.8	48.7	47.7	16.3	17.6	17.5	49.4	52.3	54
Stamford	30.6	29.8	28.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	25.0	27.2	28
Waterbury	26.4	29.2	28.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	14.8	16.3	16
elaware	68.2	70.6	72.1	11.9	11.9	11.9	58.3	61.9	64
Wilmington	60.6	62.4	62.3	11.5	11.7	13.0	48.2	50.9	52
Vashington MSA	14.2 71.2	14.5 77.3	14.9 81.6	25.8 77.8	26.1 83.0	25.7 87.2	58.8 334.2	62.5 358.3	63 379
	464.3	ŀ		231.4	241.1	243.5	1,037.6	1,121.4	1,195
lorida		501.8	515.2						
Daytona Beach	9.3	10.7	11.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	25.0	27.0	29
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.1	43.7	44.1	19.0	21.3	20.9	109.8	118.9	125
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.2	23.2	25.7	28
Gainesville	5.0	5.5	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.0	18.0	11
Jacksonville	32.9	35.9	37.0	25.3	26.8	27.6	84.0	90.9	9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.8	22.4	22.1	5.5	6.0	6.0	30.9	33.3	3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.3	26.5	26.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	25.9	27.9	30
Miami-Hialeah	91.8	95.4	94.1	69.0	70.2	67.9	192.6	201.4	21
Orlando	41.6	45.5	48.2	17.2	20.1	21.2	94.9	104.7	11
Pensacola	12.4	12.4	11.9	6.0	6.2	6.6	25.5	27.5	2
Sarasota	6.2	7.2	7.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	24.6	26.2	2
	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	18.8	19.7	2
Tallahassee		88.7	91.5	35.0			174.0	189.5	20
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	81.3				36.1	36.8			
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	30.2	35.1	37.4	9.9	10.4	10.5	64.3	70.5	7

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insuran d real estate			Services		(	Government	
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Nabama	59.9	62.8	65.6	218.9	229.3	241.4	292.7	293.4	297.
Birmingham	23.8	25.0	26.4	74.0	77.5	81.1	57.3	57.8	57.
Huntsville	2.8	2.9	3.2	17.1	18.8	20.9	27.3	27.7	28.
Mobile	7.2	7.5	8.0	(1)	31.1	32.5	25.4	26.7	27.
Montgomery	6.3	6.6	6.9	21.5	22.4	23.2	29.7	30.1	31.
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.6	1.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	17.6	18.0	18.
Naska	10.7	12.2	12.8	39.8	43.0	45.4	63.0	66.5	68.
rizona	65.7	72.1	80.6	242.2	273.2	298.0	203.1	207.5	218
Phoenix	51.4	56.3	63.1	160.8	185.1	201.8	101.0	103.2	110
Tucson	9.1	10.1	11.5	45.8	50.4	55.9	45.5	47.0	48
rkansas	34.1	35.6	36.6	128.6	134.5	139.3	137.3	139.5	143
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	10.0	10.2	10
Fort Smith	2.3	2.5	2.6	11.9	12.4	13.1	6.7	6.8	6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.4	14.7	14.9	42.9	45.6	47.2	42.5	43.6	44
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.7	6.9	7
alifornia	661.7	694.2	730.5	2,332.2	2,509.5	2,637.6	1,724.3	1,747.4	1,794
Anaheim-Santa Ana	64.2	69.6	74.4	201.8	221.7	232.3	103.5	104.8	107
Bakersfield	5.6	5.6	5.8	26.4	27.8	28.9	33.3	34.4	36
Fresno	12.0	12.8	13.1	37.9	41.5	43.6	39.8	40.6	42
Los Angeles-Long Beach	238.3	251.0	259.5	882.3	934.2	968.1	464.9	467.7	478
Modesto	3.7	3.9	4.0	17.4	18.3	19.7	15.3	15.0	15
Oakland	40.3 10.6	43.5	46.5 10.4	148.9	161.6	171.1	150.9	152.1	154
Oxnard-Ventura	19.8	10.9	22.0	33.8	36.8	39.2	37.7	38.0	39
Riverside-San Bernardino	24.8	20.9 26.8	28.5	99.7	107.1	118.8	102.0	105.0	108
Sacramento	4.6	4.8	4.7	86.8 20.7	94.3 22.5	101.2 24.1	148.8 24.2	150.7 24.7	155 25
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	45.8	48.5	51.7	163.5	181.3	197.4	139.5	141.8	146
San Francisco	111.7	111.8	111.5	238.2	251.9	261.7	131.6	133.1	134
San Jose	29.6	30.9	31.7	162.9	176.8	180.5	77.3	78.7	80
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.3	7.0	7.4	32.0	34.3	35.8	24.4	24.8	25
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	6.5	7.1	7.7	21.0	23.3	24.8	19.8	20.1	20
Stockton	6.2	7.4	8.0	24.5	25.8	27.1	27.0	27.3	28
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	3.7	4.0	4.6	21.3	23.0	24.5	35.3	34.9	35
Colorado	87.0	94.7	97.7	289.7	309.2	321.2	240.7	244.4	249
Boulder-Longmont	3.1	3.5	3.7	18.1	20.0	21.1	19.2	19.8	20
Denver	59.5	64.6	66.1	174.4	186.8	193.4	115.7	116.2	118
Connecticut	117.4	123.3	130.3	313.8	335.0	352.5	181.9	185.2	188
Bridgeport-Milford	8.7	9.0	9.7	38.0	40.2	40.9	17.7	17.6	17
Hartford	67.2	67.2	67.9	86.6	92.2	96.8	53.5	54.3	56
New Britain	1.9	2.5	3.1	11.0	11.3	11.9	6.2	6.3	6
New Haven-Meriden	12.9	13.4	13.6	56.4	59.8	62.2	28.8	29.2	29
Stamford	8.8   3.7	9.4 3.7	10.0 3.6	28.6 17.9	30.7 18.9	33.6 19.8	10.0 9.9	9.7 10.1	10
Delaware	15.5	17.1	19.5	52.6	57.7	62.3	43.4	43.7	44
Wilmington	14.3	15.8	18.1	46.9	51.4	55.2	34.3	34.8	35
District of Columbia	34.5	34.8	34.6	194.2	203.7	213.7	258.8	260.6	263
Washington MSA	97.3	103.2	107.1	502.0	542.1	583.1	533.1	543.9	557
Florida	283.2	299.2	317.6	971.4	1,065.9	1,133.0	639.3	650.7	673
Daytona Beach	5.3	5.7	6.1	23.9	25.5	27.1	15.2	15.6	16
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	32.7	33.6	35.6	96.6	106.6	112.8	48.7	49.7	52
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	6.7	6.9	19.1	22.4	24.5	12.6	13.4	14
Gainesville	3.4 29.0	3.3 30.8	3.3 32.4	16.4 73.2	17.8 78.5	18.9 84.1	29.7 50.1	31.0 51.4	32 53
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.3	7.3	7.5	26.5	78.5 28.1	29.9	17.4	16.9	17
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.3	4.6	7.5 4.9	30.4	35.4	39.6	17.4	19.0	
Miami-Hialeah	60.1	62.2	65.0	192.0	202.4	208.5	96.4	96.8	16 99
Orlando	22.6	24.9	26.9	100.2	113.7	122.3	44.9	45.3	46
Pensacola	4.4	4.7	4.9	24.1	26.8	27.9	25.6	45.3 25.8	
	7.1	7.3	7.6	1	23.7	27.9 25.1	10.5		26
Sarasota	4.2	4.4	4.5	21.5 16.0	17.7	18.6	36.9	10.8	11
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	48.2	52.6	4.5 56.6	165.3				40.1	41
					180.6	191.2	86.9	87.4	90
West Paim Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	20.1	21.3	23.4	64.1	72.9	79.3	32.0	32.8	3

(In thousands)

State and area		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	ı
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
eorgia	2,279.5	2,448.7	2,565.8	7.3	7.8	8.0	108.8	131.5	14
Albany		47.3	49.4	l O l	.1	(')	2.0	2.4	
Athens	54.9	57.3	58.9	(1)	.1	.1	1.6	1.9	:
Atlanta	1,096.0	1,193.5	1,271.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	51.7	63.6	73
Augusta	129.4	138.0	145,2	.4	.5	.5	7.2	8.4	
Columbus	82.3	86.8	88.9	l (t) l	.1	.1	4.4	5.2	
Macon-Warner Robins		110.0	113.9	.1	.2	.2	4.4	5.0	,
Savannah	88.7	92.4	95.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.9	5.4	,
awali		412.7	423.1	ø	()	()	17.8	15.8	17
Honolulu	330.1	334.4	340.8	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	13.1	1:
aho		330.5 83.1	338.3 86.2	(')	4.2 (¹)	3.9 (¹)	13.2 4.9	14.6 5.4	15
•									10
inois		4,672.3 123.9	4,767.1 127.0	24.6 (¹)	26.5 (¹)	28.6 (¹)	144.2 3.1	154.7 3.8	18
Aurora-Elgin		50.8	51.5	8	8	8	1.1	1.2	
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		74.5	76.9	6 8	- 8 -	8	1.9	1.7	
Chicago		2,810.9	2,939.6	2.0	2.2	2.5	80.5	94.8	10
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		146.8	147.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.7	10
Decatur		49.2	49.5	6	(6)	- 8 I	1.5	1.7	
loliet	,	89.3	91.9	6	6	- 6 l	3.7	4.1	
(ankakee		31.2	32.2	8 }	- 6 l	Ö	1.1	1.3	
ake County		166.0	172.8	6	6	e e	4.5	5.5	
Peoria		129.4	129.8	6 }	- 6 l	e e	5.3	5.4	
Rockford		115.7	119.8	6	- ii	(i)	2.8	3.5	
Springfield		87.9	91.0	8	Ö	(i)	2.3	2.6	
Jiana	2,029.5	2,122.3	2,176.8	9.7	10.2	10.2	74.8	79.4	8
nderson	44.8	47.3	47.8	{ (b) {	O S	(¹)	1,1	1.2	
Ikhart-Goshen	78.9	86.7	87.7	(6)	(5)	(†)	1.7	2.2	
vansville	113.8	119.7	121.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	5.6	6.6	
ort Wayne	148.5	158.3	166.1	(1)	(1)	(¹)	5.1	6.2	
Sary-Hammond	218.4	215.7	215.6	(6)	(1)	(¹)	10.3	10.1	
ndianapolis		536.1	554.4	1 (5)	Ö	(1)	19.8	22.8	2
afayette	55.6	58.1	59.4	(6)	(i)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	
Nuncie	44.9	46.5	47.5	(1)	(i)	(')	1.3	1.3	
outh Bend-Mishawaka	95,2	101.5	103.9	(')	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	4.2	
erre Haute	49.9	50.9	51.6	.4	.4	.5	1.9	1.9	
wa	1,040.4	1,074.7	1,074.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	35.9	38.7	;
Cedar Rapids		78.4	81.0	.1	.2	.2	2.5	2.7	
Des Moines	182.0	189.5	192.3	(¹)	(1)	(')	6.2	6.9	
)ubuque		39.7	39.7	() ()	()	()	1.2	1.3	
owa City		47.7	48.2	} (¹)	(')	(')	1.6	1.8	
ioux City		48.3	48.2	()	(1)	(')	1.6	1.7	
Vaterloo-Cedar Falls	64.5	63.4	60.3	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	
N848		960.8	975.3	17.2	17.9	16.7	39.7	43.6	
awrence	1	28.0	29.2		(¹)	(1)	2.8	1.0	
opeka/ichita		82.4 200.6	83.2 204.3	3.2	(¹) 3.4	(¹) 3.2	8.8	3.3 9.5	
ntucky	1,152.3	1,213.8	1,247.6	42.3	45.6	43.6	46.6	50.5	,
exington-Favette		157.5	164.3	.6	.8	.8	6.8	8.1	
ouisville		398.2	410.9	.6	.6	.6	15.5	18.1	
Owensboro		31.9	32.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	
uisiana	1,565.2	1,601.5	1,597.5	80.7	81.6	81.5	115.2	118.3	1
lexandria		44.6	45.0	.3	.3	.2	2.6	2.9	
aton Rouge		213.2	216.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	20.5	22.8	
louma~Thibodaux		61.7	62.3	7.7	8.0	8.4	2.9	3.2	
afayette		98.5	99.2	16.9	17.0	17.4	5.9	5.5	
ake Charles		60.2	58.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.3	4.2	
Monroe		54.7	55.9	.6	.6	.6	3.1	3.5	
New Orleans		545.1	534.3	19.0	19.7	19.5	35.3	34.7	
Shreveport		141.6	142.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	8.1	8.6	
aine	425.0	445.7	459.1	.2	.2	.1	16.9	20.4	
.ewiston-Auburn		36.5	36.9	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	
		102.0	108.3	Ö	Ö	Ö	4.3	5.2	

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

State and area	N	lanufacturing	١		nsportation a aublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
Sialo and and	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
eorgia	511.1	546.5	554.3	147.7	156.5	162.4	547.6	602.4	648
Albany	10.3	10.3	10.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	10.2	11.4	12
Athens	14.4	15.3	14.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.8	11.9	12.
Atlanta	160.5	175.3	183.0	93.9	100.4	104.6	305.7	337.6	364
Augusta	34.9	36.0	36.9	4.4	4.6	5.0	25,9	28.6	31
Columbus	20.2	21.6	20.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	17.3	18.5	19
Macon-Warner Robins	19.0	19.7	19.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	22.0	23.5	25
Savannah	15.7	15.9	15.7	9.6	9.5	9.7	20.9	22.5	24
lawali	22.4	21.9	21.8	31.1	32.0	33.3	106.8	111.4	115
Honolulu	16.4	15.8	15.8	25.7	26.4	27.3	86.3	89.6	91
deho	51.4 9.0	54.8 10.3	55.2 10.9	19.1 5.2	19.1 5.3	19.3 5.5	79.4 19.9	83.0 21.3	84 22
linois	955.8	997.0	981.1	264.5	278.3	277.0	1,097.5	1,148.1	1,168
Aurora-Elgin	34.7	38.3	37.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	31.4	33.7	34
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	11.8	12.4	12
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.4	7.2	7.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	18.0	18.1	19
Chicago	569.3	592.3	580.7	162.4	174.7	183.9	630.3	678.9	728
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	34.4	33.8	32.1	7.0	8.0	8.1	38.6	39.2	40
Decatur	15.7	15.6	14.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	10.7	10.6	10
Joliet	17.6	19.8	19.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	18.7	20.1	2
Sankakee	5.5	5.1	5.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	7.5	7.8	
Lake County	37.3	41.0	42.0	5.2	5.4	6.0	38.6	42.4	42
Peoria	31.0	34.8	32.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	31.5	32.0	32
RockfordSpringfield	40.9 5.1	45.1 4.9	45.3 4.4	4.4 4.1	4.5 4.2	4.5 4.6	25.1 18.9	25.5 18.2	27 18
-				1	-	1			
diana	581.6	620.5	610.3	102.6	105.6	109.4	466.4	488.6	509
Anderson	17.6	19.2	19.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.5	10.0	10
Elkhart-Goshen	42.4	47.5	47.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	14.8	16.1	16
Evansville	29.4	32.2	31.5	6.2	6.4	6.5	28.9	29.8	30
Fort Wayne	41.3	45.0	46.6	9.4	10.3	10.9	37.1	38.9	41
Gary-Hammond	70.3	65.6	60.4	12.9	13.1	13.7	46.6	48.7	49
Indianapolis	106.3	111.1	108.3	30.2	30.9	32.3	129.5	136.6	142
Lafayette	10.3	11.3	11.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.3	12.0	12
Muncie	10.6	11.3	11.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	11.0	11.3	11
South Bend-Mishawaka	22.9	25.0	24.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	24.8	26.5	27
Terre Haute	10.2	10.5	10.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	13.6	13.9	14
owa	202.3	211.9	204.9	51.3	51.5	51.4	268.7	277.1	277
Cedar Rapids	21.3	21.4	21.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	18.9	19.7	20
Des Moines	22.1	23.5	22.6	11.1	11.2	12.4	47.9	50.4	50
Dubuque	10.5	11.9	12.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.6	8.9	8
lowa City	3.7	3.8	3.9	.9	1.0	1.0	8.5	9.1	g
	9.0	9.5	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.2	12.4	12.7	12
Sioux City	17.9	16.5	14.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	14.5	14.6	14
Kensas	164.7	176.4	174.3	62.2	64.1	64.8	229.0	239.4	245
Lawrence	4.3	4.2	4.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	5.8	6.1	- (
Topeka	8.8	9.5	9.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	17.3	18.5	18
Wichita	49.4	54.5	54.9	9.8	9.9	9.9	45.2	47.9	50
entucky	242.5	257.4	255.5	62.7	65.2	66.5	265.6	282.1	296
Lexington-Fayette	26.6	29.3	29.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	33.7	36.4	38
Louisville Owensboro	85.4 5.9	89.5 6.2	86.5 6.1	22.6 2.3	23.5 2.2	24.7 2.3	91.6 7.6	97.7 8.1	103 8
ouisiana	180.1	182.4	178.3	118.2	118.6	115.2	369.4	383.6	386
Alexandria	3,4	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	10.4	10.9	10
Baton Rouge	22.2	21.6	20.9	10.2	10.4	10.3	48.5	51.7	5.
Houma-Thibodaux	5.9	5.4	5.2	7.4	7.5	7.6	14.8	15.3	1:
Lafayette	5.9	6.2	6.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	25.6	25.8	2
Lake Charles	9.9	9.7	9.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	14.4	14.8	1
Monroe	7.2	7.3	7.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	14.2	15.0	1
New Orleans	49.5	47.7	45.6	49.3	48.0		133.2		
New Oneans	19.7	22.5	22.2	8.8	9.0	45.8 8.7	32.8	140.6 33.9	14
laine	109.2	110.6	106.2	18.4	19.1	19.3	94.5	101.3	10
Lewiston-Auburn	11.1	11.3	10.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.2	8.4	10
Portland	14.9	16.1	16.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	26.6	29.5	3
		,		,		4.5		20.0	, ,

(In thousands)

State and area		ince, insurar nd real estat			Services		1	Government	
Clare and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
ièorgia	121.8	128.3	137.1	397.6	433.7	463.1	437.6	442.0	447
Albany		2.3	2.5	(¹)	6.9	7,6	10.9	11.5	11
Athens		1.7	1.9	7.6	7.9	8.1	17.2	16.9	17
Atlanta		82.4	89.4	234.7	258.7	278.5	171.4	174.3	177
Augusta	1 1	5.1	5.3	19.7	21.6	25.5	32.2	33.2	32
Columbus		5.7	5.9	(¹)	13.2	14.0	19.6	19.2	20
Macon-Warner Robins		6.6	6.8	17.6	18.6	19.6	31.6	32.0	32
Savannah		4.1	4.2	17.6	18.9	20.0	16.1	16.0	16
lawaii	31.9	31.9	32.0	104.9	107.9	110.2	91.3	91.8	93
Honolulu		27.2	27.1	82.3	84.5	86.1	77.4	77.8	79
taho		23.5	23.7	59.9	82.5	65.8	67.8	68.9	70
Boise City	7.7	8.0	8.2	16.0	16.7	17.8	15.4	16.0	16
linois		322.2 6.6	337.8 6.6	1,022.5 23.8	1,057.6 24.2	1,100.4 26.8	701.6 13.4	687.9 14.0	692 14
Aurora-Elgin						I			10
Bloomington-Normal		8.6 2.7	8.7	9.1	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.4	30
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	1 1	231.0	2.6	11.9 660.8	12.5 698.8	13.1 741.6	29.7	29.9	
Chicago	1 1		242.6				339.0	338.3	35
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		7.1	7.3	26.1	27.0	28.2	26.6	26.9	26
Decatur		2.7	2.7	9.0	9.2	9.7	5.1	5.4	
Joliet		3.5	3.6	17.8	17.6	18.9	15.4	15.3	15
Kankakee		1.5	1.6	7.1	7.2	8.0	7.3	7.2	
Lake County		6.1	5.6	32.0	35.0	38.6	29.6	29.9	3
Peoria		6.6	6.8	28.0	28.7	30.5	16.0	15.3	1:
Rockford		4.5 7.7	4.8 7.7	20.2 18.9	21.1 20.2	22.9 22.0	12.0 29.6	11.5 30.1	1
•	1			1					
diana		103.3	105.9	366.1	386.6	408.6	327.0	328.1	33
Anderson		1.6	1.6	8.2	8.6	8.6	5.6	5.5	
Elkhart-Goshen		2.2	2.3	10.3	11.0	11.6	5.0	5.0	
Evansville		4.6	4.7	25.5	26.2	27.3	11.1	11.0	1
Fort Wayne		10.5	10.8	28.6	30.8	32.5	16.6	16.6	1
Gary-Hammond		8.1	7.8	39.1	40.8	42.5	30.5	29.3	3
ndianapolis		39.7	40.8	101.7	110.8	119.3	82.3	83.3	8
_afayette	1 1	2.6	2.7	9.5	9.9	10.3	18.7	18.9	1
Muncie		1.5	1.5	8.5	8.9	9.4	10.2	10.2	1
South Bend-Mishawaka		4.9 1.7	5.1 1.7	24.9 9.7	26.3 10.0	27.6 10.3	10.3 9.7	10.3 9.9	1
wa	59.8	61.8	63.0	217.1	227.0	231.3	203.4	204.5	20
Cedar Rapids		4.6	4.8	15.7	16.4	17.3	9.5	9.7	
Des Moines		23.8	24.7	43.6	45.2	45.8	28.3	28.4	2
Dubuque		1.4	1.4	10.7	10.9	11.2	3.7	3.5	_
owa City		1.3	1.3	6.3	6.8	7.2	23.1	23.8	2
Sioux City		2.5	2.6	12.0	12.1	12.1	6.4	6.2	-
Naterloo-Cedar Falls		3.2	3.1	13.2	13.3	13.4	11.6	11.5	1
ansas	50.0	51.3	52.8	175.9	182.8	186,9	182,9	185.2	19
Lawrence	1 - 1	.9	.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	10.1	10.1	1
Topeka		5.8	5.8	17.2	17.7	18.0	19.5	20.1	ż
Vichita		10.2	10.8	40.0	40.8	41.2	23.7	24.4	2
entucky		55.1	57.3	222.9	234.8	245.9	216.6	223.0	22
Lexington-Fayette		7.8	8.1	32.7	34.2	37.0	32.7	33.4	3
_ouisville		25.8	26.8	83.8	86.8	91.2	56.6	56.2	5
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.3	6.6	7.0	4.6	4.7	
ouisiana		83.9 2.5	85.3 2.5	304.6 9.5	314.5 9.8	319.9 9.8	315.0 12.7	318.6 12.7	32
Raton Rouge		13.1	13.8	38.4	39.2	41.0	52.2	53.4	5
Houma-Thibodaux		2.5	2.6	9.1	9.2	9.1	10.9	10.7	1
	1 1	4.2	4.0	18.8	19.6	19.8	13.0	13.0	1
Lafayette	1 1	2.8	2.7	11.0	11.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	1
Monroe		4.0	4.3	10.4	10.6	11.0	10.5	11.0	
		33.3	33.3	126.6	132.1	133.0	87.7	89.2	8
New Orleans		7.9	7.9	29.0	30.0	30.7	23.5	24.5	2
·									
aine		19.6 1.7	20.9 1.9	84.6 7.9	90.6 8.8	95.3 9.2	83.1 3.5	83.9 3.5	8
Lewiston-AuburnPortland		8.8	9.5	21.4	23.3	25.2	13.5	13.5	1

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

0000 and a re		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
laryland	1,724.1	1,814.0	1,885.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	101.4	116.0	129.
Baltimore MSA	960.2	994.0	1,024.9	.1	.2	.2	48.3	55.1	62.
Baltimore City		449.3	458.1	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	15.5	17.5	19.
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		624.6	660.7	.4	.5	.5	42.7	49.1	54.
lassachusetts	2,692.5	2,851.8	2,925.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	82.6	96.4	108.
Boston	1,525.3	1,608.9	1,644.6	.5	.5	.6	44.9	51.1	57.
Brockton	61.8	65.4	67.5	l (t) l	(1)	(¹)	2.1	2.5	3.
Fall River	52.2	53.9	54.4	(6)	(9)	(1)	1.5	1.6	1.
Fitchburg-Leominster	37.1	38.5	39.0	l Ö l	- Ö - l	- 6 l	1.3	1.6	2.
Lawrence-Haverhill	140.4	148.2	158.1	(6)	(5)	(6)	11.8	8.5	10.
_owell	89.7	97.9	102.7	િ છે ને	(6)	(i)	2.9	3.6	4.
New Bedford		65.7	66.8	l ö l	Ö l	(י)	1.9	2.1	2
Pittsfield		38.8	40.4	1. `` .1	ė i	ČÓ	1.2	1.3	1
Springfield		222.2	224.8		.1		5.6	6.4	7
Norcester		176.2	182.1	.1	.2	.1	5.0	6.2	7.
ichigan	3,223.1	3,381.0	3,505.2	9.0	10.0	10.3	86.5	92.7	98.
Ann Arbor		143.4	149.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.3	3
Battle Creek		53.0	54.2	(')	()	(b)	1.5	1.4	1
Senton Harbor		57.7	59.0	.1	.1	.1	1.2	1.3	i
Petroit		1,679.2	1,749.5	.9	.9	.9	40.1	43.2	46
lint		170.3	171.2	()	(¹)	.1	3.2	3.9	4
Frand Rapids	I	283.2	293.4	اه ۱	.4	.4	9.2	10.4	10
ackson		47.3	48.2	.3	.2	.2	.9	1.0	1
(alamazoo		94,8	97.2	(1)	.1	.1	2.5	2.6	ż
ansing-East Lansing		181.1	188.6	اه. ۱	.4	.6	3.4	4.1	4
Auskegon		53.7	55.2	[ ]	.1	.1	1.6	1.8	2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	1	142.9	145.1	.2	.3	.2	6.3	6.0	5.
innesota	1,718.4	1,819.8	1,866.1	8.4	9.4	8.3	60.4	67.6	71.
Ouluth		84.1	83.8	(0)	5.7	5.0	2.6	2.6	2
/inneapolis-St. Paul		1,175.8	1,213.0	l ŏ l	(¹)	ര	37.3	43.0	46
Rochester	1 '	54.2	55.1	1 6 1	- ĕ l	- ĕ	1.5	1.7	1.
St. Cloud		60.6	61.2	6	Ö	Ö	2.4	2.8	2.
ssissippi		820.8	837.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	36.2	37.1	36
Jackson	. 154.0	160.4	165.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.4	8.0	8.
lissouri	. 1,937.0	2,032.7	2,096.5	6.3	6.1	6.4	74.7	85.7	94.
Kansas City	. 635.9	676.2	698.3	.6	.6	.5	22.7	28.0	31
St. Joseph	. 35.1	35.8	36.3	(1)	(')	(¹)	1.2	1.3	1
St. Louis	. 998.7	1,046.7	1,063.9	3.4	3.6	3.9	43.3	50.1	52
Springfield	. 89.6	95.7	99.0	.1]	.1	.1	3.0	3.5	4.
ontana	. 276.0	281.1	278.4	7.4	7.7	6.8	13.3	12.6	11.
ebraska		635.4	650.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	23.5	25.8	26
Lincoln		101.0	104.7	(1)	(')	(¹)	3.3	3.9	3
Omaha	. 267.0	280.7	288.7	.2	.3	.3	10.1	11.5	12
evada	. 402.8	426.0	445.8	5.8	6.6	6.1	19.4	21.8	23
Las Vegas	. 226.8	239.2	253.2	.3	.3	.3	11.8	13.3	14
Reno	. 111.6	118.1	122.0	.6	.7	.7	4.8	5.4	5.
ew Hampshire		441.5	466.3	.4	.4		24.4	25.2	31
Manchester		76.0	79.5	(1)	(¹)	(')	2.9	3.8	. 4
Nashua	71.6	79.9	83.4	.1	.1	.1	2.5	3.2	3
ew Jersey		3,329.2	3,419.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	112.1	131.3	140
Atlantic City		145.7	149.9	<u>(</u> )	(1)	(1)	6.0	7.5	7
Bergen-Passaic		607.3	635.8	(1)	.2	.2	20.8	23.9	25
Camden		379.4	397.1	.1	.1	.1	13.0	16.2	18
Jersey City		228.6	231.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.7	5.2	5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		457.9	476.1	(1)	.6	.6	15.1	18.3	19
Monmouth-Ocean		281.3	295.5	(')	(1)	(1)	12.1	15.0	17
Newark		921.2	935.3	.6			27.4	30.6	32
Trenton	\ 165.6	178.3	180.7	(1)	(')	(¹)	3.2	3.8	4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.1	51.8	52.6	(1)	.3	.3	1.6	1.8	1

(In thousands)

State and area	N	fanufacturing	'		isportation a ublic utilities	nd	Wholes	ale and retai	l trade
04.0 4.0	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
aryland	214,1	219.4	217.1	87.1	89.2	89.7	427.8	451.5	472
Baltimore MSA	141.8	142.8	139.7	58.3	58.9	58.3	228.3	238.6	245
Baltimore City	56.1	54.8	52.9	34.6	33.8	32.6	91.6	95.6	96
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	31.9	34.2	35.2	16.9	17.7	19.0	155.7	165.5	174
	600.0	670.0	664.4	440.0	100.0	100 5	640.0	656.4	cor
assachusetts	632.9 305.7	673.0 324.0	661.1 319.0	118.2 70.7	123.3 74.7	126.5 74.3	610.3 337.7	656.4 358.9	680 365
Brockton	12.1	12.6	11.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	17.2	18.7	19
	18.7						11.7	12.3	13
Fall River	I	19.2	18.5	1.7	1.7	1.7		[	10
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.9	14.0	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.1	8.8	3
Lawrence-Haverhill	47.6	52.8	55.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	27.6	30.6	
Lowell	35.7	40.1	39.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	18.5	19.7	2
New Bedford	23.8	24.3	23.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	13.5	14.4	1
Pittsfield	11.3	11.8	11.9	1.0	.9	1.0	9.0	9.7	1
Springfield	54.5 44.2	55.8 47.5	53.7 46.4	8.7 7.5	8.5 7.7	8.6 8.0	47.2   38.3	50.5 40.9	5
700000		1	40.4			0.0	00.0	40.0	,
Ichigan	880.5	962.8	984.1	139.4	140.2	142.2	711.5	745.8	78 2
Ann Arbor	32.3	36.8	36.7	3.2	3.7	4.4	21.3	22.4	2
Battle Creek	14.3	14.8	14.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.7	9.5	1
Benton Harbor	18.8	20.0	20.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	11.2	11.4	
Detroit	426.6	469.5	478.9	75.3	75.9	77.7	365.8	384.9	40
lint	61.3	65.7	64.9	4.8	4.9	4.6	37.6	39.3	4
Grand Rapids	86.8	95.1	99.0	10.6	10.7	10.6	65.4	69.0	7
Jackson	11.3	12.1	12.8	5.0	4.7	4.3	10.1	10.1	1
(alamazoo	27.1	28.3	29.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	19.9	20.6	2
ansing-East Lansing	35.9	35.5	39.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	34.0	34.7	3
Muskegon	16.6 43.5	18.7 45.8	19.4 46.7	2.7 7.3	2.8 7.3	2.7 7.0	10.3 29.8	10.9 31.5	1
aginaw-bay City-Midiand	43.5	45.8	40.7	7.3	7.3	7.0	29.0	31.5	3
nnesota	346.3	373.7	374.9	92.8	96.9	98.7	430.3	455.8	46
Ouluth	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	21.3	21.8	
/linneapolis-St. Paul	237.9	257.8	257.6	62.1	65.2	67.4	268.4	288.2	29
Rochester	10.1 10.4	10.9 10.9	11.1 10.6	1.9 3.5	1.9 3.7	1.8 3.6	10.5 16.0	11.3 17.1	1
N. Olour	10.4	,0.5	10.0	0.5	0	0.0	10.0		
ssissippiackson	204.7 18.6	218.7	221.2 20.2	38.6 10.0	39.1 10.4	39.6 10.8	165.2 37.9	173.6 39.3	17
ackson	10.0	19.8	20.2	10.0	10.4	10.6	37.9	39.3	•
ssouri	405.4	433.8	429.3	132.7	136.6	142.3	463.7	488.5	50
(ansas City	112.2	119.6	119.4	50.4	52.1	53.0	164.8	175.5	18
t. Joseph	8.7	8.9	9.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.6	8.8	
it. Louis	215.1 18.5	227.8	224.1 19.5	70.7 6.0	73.3 6.1	72.7 6.2	234.1 24.8	245.9 26.3	2
Springfield	10.5	19.8	19.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	24.0	20.5	•
entana	22.1	22.5	21.7	20.4	20.8	20.6	73.6	75.9	
braska	84.7	90.5	88.9	43.1	43.2	43.7	157.8	163.8	10
incoln	11.6	12.4	12.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	21.4	22.6	
maha	33.6	36.5	34.5	22.2	22.9	23.5	68.3	71.9	1
vada	19.1	21.0	21.9	24.5	24.9	25.2	80.3	85.9	,
as Vegas	7.1	7.5	7.8	13.9	14.2	14.4	46.0	48.9	
leno	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.9	24.3	26.2	2
w Hampshire	113.3	123.4	123.1	15.0	15.5	15.6	94.1	104.6	1
/anchester	14.5	15.5	15.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	18.4	19.9	2
ashua	33.0	37.0	37.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	14.2	16.1	
w Jersey	715.1	726.8	719.1	203.0	219.4	224.9	735.3	787.3	8
tlantic City	8.7	8.3	8.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.8	33.1	٥
ergen-Passaic	165.7	169.2	167.4	28.5	30.6	31.2	167.4	151.5	17
	70.6	74,2	76.5	15.9	16.7	17.0	95.4	101.0	10
amden	58.6	58.5	55.1	25.7	28.6	29.3	95.4 47.2	51.1	11
ersey City	112.9		114.0	35.1	34.5	36.7	100.7		
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		114.8						109.9	1
Ionmouth-Ocean	30.0	32.3	32.2	10.5	13.1	14.1	70.1	77.2	
lewark	198.8	204.0	199.6	70.9	80.0	78.6	178.2	186.6	19
renton	31.4	33.3	32.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	26.4	28.1	2
/ineland-Millville-Bridgeton	16.3	15.2	14.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	9.4	9.9	

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insuran Id real estate			Services			Government	
cate and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
aryland	98.8	103.8	109.6	413.4	444.5	472.4	379.6	387.9	392
Baltimore MSA	60.5	63.6	66.8	220.1	235.3	248.5	202.8	199.5	203
Baltimore City	40.0	40.7	42.3	115.3	121.2	126.0	81.5	85.7	87
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	31.8	33.6	35.5	157.8	172.1	185.8	148.7	151.9	155
assachusetts	171.8	179.0	189.6	704.3	751.3	779.3	371,4	371.4	378
3oston	117.7	122.5	128.6	460.9	488.7	507.8	187.3	188.5	191
Brockton	2.5	2.6	2.9	11.8	13.2	14.1	12.1	11.3	11
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.4	9.8	10.2	6.5	6.5	Ë
itchburg-Leominster	1.2	1.3	1.4	6.6	6.8	7.1	4.4	4.4	2
_awrence-Haverhill	5.0	5.1	5.3	25.1	27.7	30.1	17.7	17.9	18
owell	2.7	3.0	3.5	14.5	15.7	17.1	12.1	12.4	1.
New Bedford	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.3	10.9	11.4	9.6	9.4	•
	2.0		2.3					1 1	
Pittsfield		2.1		8.3	8.6	8.8	4.4	4.4	
Springfield	13.6	14.0	14.5	48.5	50.5	52.0	38.0	36.4	3
Norcester	10.2	10.8	11.4	39.1	41.0	42.5	22.9	21.9	2:
chigan	151.4	154.4	161.3	675.0	708.0	745.3	569.8	567.2	579
Ann Arbor	4.0	4.1	4.2	25.9	27.0	29.0	45.0	45.8	4
Battle Creek	3.6	3.6	3.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.8	11.3	1
Benton Harbor	1.9	2.1	2.2	11.9	12.5	12.8	7.8	8.0	
Petroit	88,1	89.8	95.1	371.0	391.1	417.8	225.8	224.0	22
lint	5.5	5.7	5.9	26.7	28.0	28.8	23.2	22.8	2
arand Rapids	11.0	11.3	11.8	54.6	57.7	59.7	28.5	28.7	2
ackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	8.0	8.4	
alamazoo	3.7	3.8	3.9	20.6	21.4	21.7	15.2	15.1	1
ansing-East Lansing	9.4	9.8	10.3	28.9	31.1	32.3	60.8	60.1	. 6
luskegon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.7	10.3	10.6	8.1	7.9	-
aginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.5	5.6	6.0	26.4	27.5	27.9	18.6	19.0	1
nnesota	101.2	106.1	110.8	392.4	416.6	434.0	286.6	293.7	30
Ouluth	3.0	2.9	3.0	(')	19.6	19.6	18.0	18.4	1
/inneapolis-St. Paul	75.5	80.9	84.7	261.3	281.3	295.4	154.1	158.6	16
Rochester	1.6	1.5	1.5	201.3	21.6	21.9	5.0	5.2	, ,,
it. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.2	11.0	12.4	12.9	10.7	11.4	1
salssippi	33.5	34.2	35.6	124.6	125.8	130.3	181.1	183.2	18
ackson	11.7	12.2	12.9	32.1	33.0	34.7	35.7	36.0	3
issouri	111.8	116.2	120.7	419.3	444.1	462.5	323.2	321.8	33
(ansas City	47.9	49.7	51.8	140.0	150.2	154.6	97.3	100.5	10
St. Joseph	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.4	7.1	5.4	5.4	
St. Louis	60.1	62.4	65.1	235.5	247.3	255.2	136.5	136.2	13
pringfield	4.0	4.4	4.6	21.7	23.3	24.3	11.8	12.2	1
ontane	13.0	13.4	13.3	57.8	59.6	60.1	68.4	68.7	
braska	41.9	43.4	45.2	127.5	135.9	142.4	130.2	131.1	13
incoln	7.0	7.3	7.6	18.7	20.3	21.1	27.9	28.3	;
Omaha	24.3	25.4	26.7	65.9	70.1	74.7	42.1	42.1	
vada	18.5	. 20.0	21.5	177.2	186.9	196.2	58.0	58.9	
as Vegas	10.6	11.6	12.9	109.8	115.3	121.8	27.3	28.1	1
Reno	6.2	6.4	6.4	43.8	46.8	48.6	16.5	16.7	1
w Hampshire	21.6	23.4	25.2	84.6	91.5	99.3	56.1	57.5	
Manchester	5.9	6.5	7.0	16.6	17.7	18.9	7.3	7.4	
Nashua	2.3	2.5	2.7	12.1	13.4	14.8	5.4	5.4	
nw Jersey	172.7	183.0	192.5	703.7	757.3	792.6	521.2	522.1	5
Atlantic City	6.2	6.5	6.8	54.3	60.5	64.6	23.5	23.9	) :
Bergen-Passaic	29.6	30.8	32.4	119.7	128.6	134.0	68.9	72.4	
Eamden	18.3	18.9	20.1	78.3	84.0	89.9	69.0	68.3	
ersey City	8.3	8.4	8.8	35.0	36.7	37.6	40.2	40.0	
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	22.8	25.6	28.2	78.7	85.7	92.6	68.2	68.6	
Monmouth-Ocean	12.5	13.7	14.5	67.8	72.8	77.5	56.0	57.0	
lewark	62.8	67.4	70.0	206.0	220.8	228.2	129.7	131.1	1
	8.0	11.1	8.8	43.8	48.0	48.5	47.5	48.5	ļ '
Frenton	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	8.8				
/ineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.0	ر.2	2.7	3.0	0.0	9.3	10.8	11.1	†

(In thousands)

Chate and see		Total			Mining		(	Construction	ì
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
New Mexico	479.5	502.8	518.1	21.0	21.6	20.6	33.7	36.6	37
Albuquerque	195.0	208.4	219.7	.2	.3	.3	13.1	15.5	18
Las Cruces	33.3	35.2	36.5	(')	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2,5	2
Santa Fe	45.7	48.0	50.4	.2	.2	.1	3.3	3.5	3
lew York	7,313.3	7,572.3	7,754.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	230.8	255.2	284
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	353.5	370.7	382.1	.2	.2	.3	11.4	13.5	15
Binghamton	110.4	116.1	118.3	l (b)	(¹)	(')	3.8	4.4	4
Buffalo		404.1	414.2	.5	.6	.5	12,1	13.2	15
Elmira	33.6	34.8	34.9			(')	1.0	1.0	1
Giens Falls	39.2	40.9	42.1	(h)	(1)	ČÓ I	1.2	1.4	1
Monroe County	341.6	354.5	367.3	3. ``	(e. ``	i' .3l	9.4	10.6	12
Nassau-Suffolk	978.7	1,032.0	1,071.9	.2	.2	.3	41.0	45.1	50
New York PMSA	3,819.5	3,919.6	3,987.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	109.6	118.6	131
New York City	3,356.1	3,434.9	3,485.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	88.2	94.5	10
Niagara Falls	74.9	77.0	78.9	(')	(b)	ര	2.8	2.8	
Orange County	82.9	87.7	92.1	l ö l	Ö l	- ĕ l	2.5	3.0	3
Poughkeepsie	105.9	110.9	114.8	6	`` .a	.2	3.6	4.7	
Rochester	419.2	436.3	451.5	6. ``	.7	.7	11.5	13.3	1
Rockland County	86.5	90.5	93.2	(9)	(1)	(¹)	3.0	3.4	
Syracuse	264.6	277.8	288.1	`` .3	.3	.3	13.9	15.1	1
Utica-Rome	111.5	116.5	117.4	.1	.1	.11	2.7	3.1	
Westchester County	363.5	379.7	392.2	.1	i	.3	17.7	19.8	2
orth Carolina	2,419.2	2,565.2	2,645.6	4.3	4.6	4.8	112.4	132.6	149
Asheville	69.1	73.1	75.6	1.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.1	14
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	470.0	502.9	517.3	.2	.3	.3	22.8	27.5	29
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	401.3	424.1	435.4	.3	.3	.4	17.3	19.9	2
Raleigh-Durham	301.9	327.7	353.9	.3	.3	.3	16.4	20.2	23
lasth Dakata	250.6	252.5	251.2	7.0	7.5	6.9	17.3	13.7	1
orth Dakota	35.0	35.6	35.9	7.0	.2	.2	2.0	1.8	'
Fargo-Moorhead	62.6	65.3	66.4	(')	(1)	(1)	3.0	3.3	3
Grand Forks	26.6	27.2	28.0	6	- ŏ -	Ö	1.2	1.2	1
hio	4,092.5	4,260.2	4,378.6	26.6	27.8	26.4	130.8	144.8	154
Akron	244.7	252.2	258.3	.7	.8	.8	6.9	7.6	
Canton	143.4	149.1	152.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	4.3	4.9	
Cincinnati	575.6	600.8	628.2	.4	.4	.4	20.4	21.9	2
Cleveland	829.8	854.5	869.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	25.3	27.6	2
Columbus	548.5	576.4	606.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	16.8	19.2	2
Dayton-Springfield	372.3	392.7	407.8	.3	.3	.4	10.6	12.1	1:
Toledo	245.3	257.0	264.4	.2	.2	.2	7.3	7.9	
Youngstown-Warren	177.5	182.5	183.9	.6	.7	.8	4.8	5.5	(
kiahoma	1,170,6	1,180.3	1,180.1	77.7	72.0	66.3	52.4	52.3	4
Enid	26.3	25.7	24.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	•
Lawton	32.2	33.1	33.6	.3	.3	.э	1.4	1.3	
Oklahoma City	427.7	434.6	428.0	21.5	19.5	17.2	19.7	19.5	1
Tulsa	295.1	301.8	303.5	22.8	21.1	20.4	14.8	15.0	1:
regon	966.7	1,006.9	1,029.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	27.0	30.2	3:
Eugene-Springfield	91.9	96.3	96.7	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.8	
Portland	483.5	506.8	518.2	.6	.6	.6	13.9	16.1	13
Salem	82.4	85.2	88.6	.1	(1)	.1	2.4	2.6	
ennsylvania	4,524.3	4,654.8	4,736.3	39.0	38.6	36.3	165.7	175.8	18
Allentown-Bethlehem	249.1	260.9	262.6	6	4	4	7.8	8.8	10
Altoona	45.9	48.1	49.1	(')	()	(1)	1.8	2.0	
Beaver County	55.9	55.7	53.5	6	- 6 l	- 6 l	2.7	3.0	
Delaware Valley	1,560.8	1,612.8	1,651.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	58.3	62.0	6
Erie	104.0	107.9	109.3	.2	.2	.2	2.6	3.0	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	259.5	268.7	276.3	.1	.2	.4	8.2	9.0	1
Johnstown	73.2	74.9	76.0	5.6	5.7	4.8	2,1	2.4	,
Lancaster	153.0	161.3	165.9	.4	.4	4.0	6.2	7.2	
Philadelphia PMSA	1,921.3	1,988.9	2,046.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	71.4	78.3	8
Philadelphia City	743.1	752.4	756.2	(7)	(t) 1.0	(b) ''	17.0		1
Pritaburgh	834.0	839.9	849.4	7.5	7.0	7.0	37.0	38.3	4

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	N	Manufacturing			nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and retai	i trade
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
ew Mexico	34.4	36.5	37.3	29.5	29.9	29.8	110.7	117.5	122
Albuquerque	17.8	18.8	19.2	11.9	12.1	12.1	49.3	52.9	56
Las Cruces	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.2	7.1	7
Santa Fe	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.2	8.6	9
ew York	1,302.4	1,326.3	1,295.2	406.7	418.5	416.1	1,503.4	1,576.9	1,633
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	53.6	54.1	51.8	15.9	16.7	16.6	72.8	78.5	81
Binghamton	39.1	41.1	40.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	20.3	21.8	23
Buffalo	79.6	79.6	78.5	20.9	21.8	21.4	94.1	97.7	102
	8.1	8.1	7.2		1		8.5	9.2	9
Elmira				1.4	1.4	1.3			9
Glens Falls	9.8	10.2	10.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.4	9.0	
Monroe County	127.0	127.9	127.4	10.3	10.5	11.0	65.3	69.0	73
Nassau-Suffolk	168.5	177.8	180.8	43.0	45.1	45.9	258.4	278.1	287
New York PMSA	517.0	515.0	493.8	256.4	261.4	257.7	720.6	746.3	761
New York City	432.8	429.6	407.4	234.3	237.0	232.6	610.5	630.5	641
Niagara Falls	24.2	25.2	24.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	15.7	16.5	17
Orange County	14.2	15.2	15.0	5.4	5.6	5.5	19.8	21.5	23
Poughkeepsie	33.8	34.5	34.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	17.6	18.7	20
Rochester	146.5	149.1	148.2	12.8	13.2	13.6	83.0	87.5	9
Rockland County	15.6	16.1	15.9	3.6	4.1	4.0	19.0	20.8	2
Syracuse	55.1	58.5	58.0	14.7	15.6	15.9	58.7	61.6	6
Jtica-Rome	26.5	27.3	25.9	4.1	4.5	4,6	22.6	24.4	2
Westchester County	67.3	67.9	68.8	18.0	19.9	20.5	87.8	91.5	9
orth Carolina	796.1	835.6	827.4	120.5	126.6	128.8	508.0	548.9	57
Asheville	20.3	21.1	20.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	15.3	16.5	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	145.8	151.5	148.1	40.6	42.0	44.2	107.1	117.4	12
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	147.8	153.3	153.3	21.5	23.3	24.2	83.5	90.2	9
Raleigh-Durham	51.5	56.5	59.2	14.6	15.9	16.7	59.9	66.9	7
orth Dakota	14.8	15.5	15.4	16.1	16.4	16.4	66.1	67.6	8
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.4	9.6	Ū
Fargo-Moorhead	4.5	4.9	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	18.5	19.4	2
Grand Forks	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	7.5	7.9	- 7
hio	1,066.0	1,127.0	1,123.1	198.5	203.9	202.5	933.5	984.7	1,03
Akron	65.2	67.9	67.9	12.5	13.0	12.8	57.2	60.0	6:
Canton	43.5	46.4	46.3	5.9	6.2	6.0	33.4	35.2	3
Cincinnati	140.4	145.0	147.2	31.4	32.5	33.7	141.2	150.7	15
Cleveland	207.3	213.8	210.7	40.9	41.6	41.3	194.8	202.2	20
Columbus	98.7	104.7	105.9	24.7	26.1	25.9	131.9	141.3	15
	95.5	104.7	106.4	13.9	14.7		80.6	85.7	9
Dayton-Springfield						14.5	58.5		6
ToledoYoungstown-Warren	59.6 52.8	64.8 55.1	65.6 52.5	13.8 7.6	14.2 7.7	13.9 7.5	42.0	62.6 43.5	4
·									
kiehoma	166.2	175.0	172.4	66.3	66.4	64.4	284.5	287.9	28
Enid	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	7.2	7.3	
Lawton	3.3	3.6	3.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.6	40
Oklahoma City	49.6 50.0	54.1 51.4	52.7 53.3	22.8 21.2	22.9 21.5	21.6 21.5	109.7 69.3	110.6 72.8	10 7
	400.0	1	400.0	ا ج	57.4	50.0	040.0	050.0	0.5
regon		201.1	199.9	55.4	57.1	58.0	242.6	253.0	25
Eugene-Springfield	17.7	19.3	18.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.5	24.6	2
Portland	86.6 12.3	92.4 13.1	93.1 13.4	33.0 2.7	33.9 2.5	34.2 2.6	129.2 18.5	135.9 19.3	13 2
	į	Į Į		1	1			l	
annsylvania	1,095.8 88.1	1,121.9 90.8	1,089.5 87.5	239.7 13.2	244.2   14.0	239.4 14.0	994.1 51.1	1,033.1 53.6	1,06 5
Altoona	10.6	11.4	11.1	4.9	5.0	4.7	10.9	11.8	1
Beaver County	17.9	17.2	14.0	5.3	5.3	5.0	11.4	11.3	1
Delaware Valley	318.4	323.8	321.0	76.9	78.5	77.7	341.0	355.6	36
Erie		36.2	36.0	4.3	4.3	4.2	21.9	22.8	2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		54.0	52.1	17.7	18.2	17.9	54.9	57.7	É
Johnstown	12.4	12.6	12.4	4.6	4.9	5.0	15.2	15.8	1
		58,1	58.1				36.4		4
Lancaster		1 1		6.4	6.9	6.8		38.2	1
Philadelphia PMSA	389.0	398.1	397.5	92.8	95.0	94.8	436.4	456.6	47
Philadelphia CityPittsburgh	109.2 154.2	108.6 148.9	103.5 139.6	46.6 47.9	46.4 48.7	45.0	142.5 203.2	145.0 207.5	14 21
			1406			46.4			

(In thousands)

State and area		ince, insuran nd real estate			Services			Government	
cuto uno aco	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
lew Mexico	23.2	24.7	25.6	99.7	106.3	113.0	127.2	129.7	132
Albuquerque	11.5	12.5	13.3	49.2	53.4	57.1	41.9	42.9	43
Las Cruces	1.3	1.4	1.5	4.5	4.7	5.2	14.4	14.6	15
Santa Fe	1.7	1.8	2.0	11.0	11.9	12.6	18.8	19.4	20
law Yark	686.7	704.4	710.0	1 076 0	1 000 1	2040.5	1 200 6	1 210 2	1 240
lew York	17.2	704.4 18.3	718.9 19.5	1,876.9 81.2	1,966.1 86.4	2,049.5 91.8	1,299.6 101.1	1,318.2 102.9	1,349 105
Binghamton	3.6	3.7	3.8	19.9	21.0	21.3	19.6	20.0	20
Buffalo	21.0	22.1	22.6	91.6	98.2	102.0	70.5	70.9	71
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.8	8,2	6.3	6.2	
Giens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	8.3	8.2	
Monroe County	15.5	17.3	17.6	75.2	80.2	85.7	38.5	38,7	3
Nassau-Suffolk		60.9	65.0	237.8	253.6	266.1	172.2	173.3	17
New York PMSA	518.9	527.9	534.0	1,095.1	1,135.0	1,172.8	600.0	613.7	63
New York City	493.2	500.5	505.8	973.2	1,005.8	1,038.4	522.2	535.6	55
Niagara Falls	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.2	14.8	15.2	12.5	12.1	1:
Orange County	3.2	3.3	3.5	17.1	18.4	19.5	20.8	20.7	2
Poughkeepsie	3.1	3.3	3.5	20.9	22.4	23.7	23.6	23.8	2
Rochester	17.3	19.0	19.5	87.9	93.6	100.2	59.6	60.0	6
Rockland County	3.4	3.5	3.6	21.0	21.8	22.9	20.7	20.6	2
Syracuse	17.4	18.0	18.7	57.0	61.4	65.6	47.5	47.3	4
Utica-Rome	5.9	6.1	6.1	21.7	22.8	23.6	27.9	28.3	2
Westchester County	21.8	23.3	24.0	97.3	103.4	107.3	53.6	53.8	5
orth Carolina	100.4	103.8	108,6	370.4	399.3	427.6	407.1	413.7	42
Asheville	2.2	2.4	2.5	14.4	15.1	15.8	10.7	11.3	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	25.7	27.0	28.5	74.9	82.8	88.2	52.9	54.4	5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.2	19.9	20.6	62.9	67.9	71.5	48.8	49.2	4
Raleigh-Durham	16.5	17.3	18.7	65.0	71.6	79.3	77.7	79.2	8
·				}		ĺ		1	
orth Dakota	12.0	12.2	12.4 1.7	56.0 9.3	57.4 9.8	57.8 9.9	61.3 7,6	62.2 7.7	6
Bismarck	3.9	4.1	4.2	15.9	16.7	17.1	12.9	13.0	1:
Fargo-Moorhead	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	5.9	6.0	8.2	8.4	
hio	207.8	211.5	218.3	873.3	905.2	953.3	656.1	655.2	66
Akron	9.1	9.2	9.6	52.3	52.8	54.6	40.7	41.1	4
Canton	6.4	6.1	6.1	30.7	31.4	32.8	18.0	17.6	1
Cincinnati	32.8	33.9	35.3	129.7	137.1	147.5	79.2	79.3	8
Cleveland	48.4	48.5	49.4	195.7	204.3	214.3	116.1	115.3	11
Columbus	45.0	46.7	49.1	119.6	127.5	138.3	110.5	109.8	11
Dayton-Springfield	15.8	16.1	16.7	84.7	89.2	94.5	70.8	70.9	7
Toledo	9.5	9.7	10.2	57.8	58.7	61.2	38.6	38.8	3
Youngstown-Warren	7.1	7.2	7.4	38.9	40.1	41.0	23.6	22.6	2
	62.8	64.2	64.0	215.7	221.2	225.7	245.2	241.4	25
klahoma	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	3.8	3.7	20
Lawton	1.4	1.5	1.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	10.8	11.0	1
Oklahoma City	27.5	28.0	27.3	81.5	84.2	85.8	95.4	96.0	9
Tulsa	16.6	17.2	17.2	66.4	68.8	69.5	34.0	34.1	3
regon	64.5	65.4	66.9	194.6	204.5	214.5	192.3	194.1	19
Eugene-Springfield	4.4	4.6	4.6	18.6	19.7	20.6	20.6	20.9	2
Portland	41.1	41.3	42.3	106.7	113.6	119.4	72.4	73.1	7
Salem	5.3	5.2	5.1	15.0	15.7	16.7	26.2	26.7	2
ennsylvania	243.0	253.5	262.4	1,073.2	1.114.9	1,170.8	673.7	672.9	67
Alientown-Bethlehem	9.9	10.4	10.1	50.1	54.5	57.6	28.2	28.4	2
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.3	9.7	7.0	7.1	•
Beaver County	2.0	1.9	1.8	9.5	10.1	10.6	7.2	7.1	
Delaware Valley	110.8	116.6	121.5	431.4	450.7	472.7	222.8	224.6	22
ine	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.5	23.9	24.6	12.5	12.5	1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	13.9	14.5	15.1	50.1	52.0	55.7	62.5	63.1	•
Johnstown	3.9	4.0	4.3	16.7	17.4	18.1	12.7	12.2	1
Lancaster	5.7	5.7	6.1	28.6	30.6	31.9	14.2	14.3	1
Philadelphia PMSA	129.1	135.5	141.6	509.7	534.1	560.8	291.8	290.3	29
Philadelphia City		66.4	66.3	225.0	228.5	237.1	136.1	140.3	14
Pittsburgh	48.1	49.0	50.0	227.2	234.0	244.9	108.9	106.5	10

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	135.6	141.9	142.3	(')	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	5.1	5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	263.5	270.2	275.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	11.2	9.5	10
Sharon	39.5	39.8	40.0	.4	.3	.2	.9	1.0	1
State College	46.5	48.2	49.4	4	.4	.3	1.5	1.6	1
Williamsport	43.2	44.8	45.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1
York	149.0	157.7	161.3	.4	.4	.4	5.9	7.0	8
Rhode Island	396.3	416.4	425.8	.1	.2	.1	11.6	13.3	14
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	114.6	123.0	126.7	i .1	.1	.1	2.8	3.3	4
Providence	277.9	291.4	300.2	.1	.1	.1	8.7	10.0	10
South Carolina	1.189.0	1.262.5	1,299.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	70.3	80.8	63
Charleston	154.9	166.3	173.2	(1)	(1)	(¹)	10.7	12.3	13
Columbia	187.4	198.2	206.4	ŏ	- ĕ	(i)	12.0	13.4	12
Greenville-Spartanburg	262.9	277.7	284.9	Ö	Ö	(ť)	16.2	18.2	19
outh Dakota	235.3	247.0	247.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	8.4	9.3	9
Rapid City	(¹)	32.8	33.2	(')	.3	.3	(1)	1.9	1
Sioux Falls	56.4	60.7	61.6	8	(¹)	(†)	2.3	2.7	2
Fennessee	1,719.0	1.812.0	1.860.6	7.9	8.0	7.5	69.6	78.3	82
Chattanooga	166.2	171.3	176.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	5.7	6.6	6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	142.5	147.0	150.6	.2	1.0	.1	5.7 5.7	5.6	é
Knoxville	224.1	232.6	230.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.8	10.9	10
Memphis	355.7	374.8	384.5	1.3	.1	.1	13.9	16.3	17
Nashville	380.6	407.5	426.6	.6	.5	.7	19.3	22.8	25
- Fexas	6,193.6	6.492.4	6,681.3	262.9	269.1	259.9	424.0	446.3	447
Abilene	52.3	52.6	53.7	4.0	4.1	259.9	2.8	2.9	447
Amarillo	78.2	80.1	81.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	4.6	4.6	4
Austin	291.3	328.4	358.5	.9	1.0	1.1	18.5	25.1	27
Beaumont-Port Arthur	143.0	142.5	137.1	2.8	2.8	2.6	10.7	9.6	9
Brazoria	56.9	59.9	59.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	6.2	6.8	ē
Brownsville-Harlingen	61.8	63.7	64.6	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.4	3
Bryan-College Station	45.4	47.6	48.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.1	3.0	2
Corpus Christi	130.7	133.1	135.7	7.5	7.8	8.0	11.6	10.6	11
Dallas	1,140.5	1,248.7	1,312.3	23.6	23.5	23.9	70.1	80.3	85
El Paso	165.3	171.8	177.3	.3	.3	.4	8.8	9.0	9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	440.2	473.4	503.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	26.3	30.2	33
Galveston-Texas City	69.2	71.6	72.3	.8	.9	.8	4.5	4.3	3
Houston	1,444.9	1,475.8	1,488.4	95.3	94.4	91.6	125.8	118.5	107
Killeen-Temple	60.0	63.7	66.3	.1.	.1	.1	3.3	3.8	4
Laredo	29.5	31.6	34.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.2	1
Longview-Marshall	67.2	67.7	68.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.5	3
Lubbock	91.5	90.8	91.5	.5	.5	.5	4.3	4.2	4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	77.7	79.7	83.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	5.1	4.6	4
Midland	49.8	50.2	49.6	12.1	12.4	11.6	3.2	2.6	2
Odessa	52.6	51.3	52.3	8.4	8.7	9.0	4.0	3.5	3
San Angelo	37.3	37.5	37.5	1.0	.9	.9	2.5	2.4	36
San Antonio	436.3 34.7	461.4 37.0	480.9 37.2	3.3	3.4 .3	3.4	31.1	34.9	30
Sherman-Denison				.2	.s .1	.3 .1	1.3	1.4	2
Texarkana	42.0 58.4	44.2 62.0	45.5 62.8	3.3	3.5	.1 2.9	1.9 2.7	2.1 3.1	
Tyler	28.5	29.4	29.9	2.8	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.6	
Victoria	73.5	76.3	78.2	2.0	3.1	.2	3.7	4.2	
WacoWichita Falls	50.5	51.4	51.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2
	566.9	601.2	624.6	14.0	12.8	9,7	28.7	34.8	35
<b>Utah</b>	64.3	68.1	69.9	14.0	.2	.1	28.7	3.3	3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	391.9	415.9	434.5	5.5	4.5	2.5			23
Vormont	206 4	2140	222.0		_	_	100	100	14
Vermont	206.4 62.3	214.9 65.0	223.8 67.9	6. (¹)	(¹)	.5 (¹)	10.9 3.4	12.2 3.6	14
Springfield	12.9	13.5	13.6	8	6	l &	1.0	1.2	
Springings	1	1 .0.0	1 .5.0	1 1/	,	, ,,	1	· ·	

(in thousands)

State and area	N	Manufacturing	1		nsportation a public utilities	nd	Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	
Pennsylvania-Continued										
Reading	49.7	52.9	50.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	28.1	28.9	29.	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.7	75.6	73.5	13.7	14.3	14.5	56.6	58.5	60.	
Sharon	10.5	10.7	10.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	9.3	9.4	9.	
State College	7.4	8.0	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.8	9	
Williamsport	13.9	15.0	14.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.5	9.5	10	
York	56.4	59.7	58.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	34.1	36.4	37	
N- 4- 4-14										
thode Island	116.2	121.7	119.5	13.3	13.5	13.8	83.5	88.6	93	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	52.8	55.9	55.0	3.4	3.5	3.5	23.6	26.5	28	
Providence	73.8	76.5	76.2	9.9	10.2	10.5	56.7	60.4	64	
outh Carolina	362.4	377.6	365.1	54.0	55.3	56.4	239.4	261.2	278	
Charleston	18.4	20.0	19.8	8.4	8.6	9.0	36.3	40.0	42	
Columbia	25.4	28.2	28.0	9.2	8.9	9.4	39.3	42.1	44	
Greenville-Spartanburg	97.1	101.0	97.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	55.5	60.6	64	
								1		
outh Dakota	25.9	29.2	27.4	12.3	12.3	12.7	62.5	65.3	65	
Rapid City	(1)	3.7	3.8	0	1.9	1.8	(1)	9.5	9	
Sioux Falls	8.1	9.1	7.9	4.4	4.5	4.6	15.7	16.7	16	
ennessee	468.6	497.1	489.3	83.6	89.1	91.3	389.9	413.3	437	
Chattanooga	43.3	43.7	43.8	7.2	7.8	8.1	36.6	39.2	39	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	51.1	53.1	52.0	6.2	5.7	5.6	29.2	31.0	33	
Knoxville	48.2	50.9	49.6	7.9	8.5	8.7	51.7	54.7	55	
Memphis	51.4	53.4	52.1	27.4	30.4	32.4	97.8	103.4	10	
Nashville	80.1	86.6	90.5	20.0	21.7	22.0	89.9	98.2	103	
exas	963.7	1,004.3	1,004.6	366.2	374.0	383.3	1,554.0	1,640.8	1,703	
Abilene	6.2	5.4	5.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.9	14	
Amarillo	9.8	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.6	6.3	23.0	23.8	24	
Austin	34.6	40.4	42.2	8.2	9.2	10.6	65.9	72.9	80	
Beaumont-Port Arthur	32.5	31.3	27.7	11.7	11.1	10.3	33.3	33.8	33	
Brazoria	17.3	17.4	16.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	10.6	11.4	11	
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.8	10.5	9.6	3.0	3.3	3.4	17.0	17.6	18	
Bryan-College Station	3.1	3.4	3.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	9.9	10.3	10	
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.3	13.1	7.6	7.7	7.6	32.9	33.9	34	
Dalias	208.2	226.7	233.3	74.0	79.2	83.2	304.0	333.0	349	
El Paso	35.6	37.4	36.5	9.8	9.9	9.6	40.0	41.2	44	
Ft. Worth-Arlington	100.5	108.0	113.9	23.3	24.8	26.4	120.8	130.3	135	
Galveston-Texas City	10.6	10.4	10.3	5.9	6.1	5.7	13.8	14.3	14	
Houston	181.3	177.8	173.7	101.2	100.5	100.7	360.2	376.2	380	
Killeen-Temple	8.1	8.6	8.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	14.4	15.6	10	
Laredo	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.2	3.5	3.7	9.0	9.5	10	
ongview-Marshall	15.3	15.5	16.1	3.5	3.6	3.7	16.8	16.9	1	
_ubbock	11.6	8.9	8.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	26.1	26.6	ż	
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	10.4	11.2	11.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	24.7	24.1	2	
Midland	3.6	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.3	2.5	11.7	11.8	1	
Odessa	5.8	5.0	5.2	2.8	2.7	2.6	15.0	14.5	1.	
San Angelo	5.7	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.6	3.1	8.9	9.2	,	
San Antonio	49.4	51.9	51.1	17.8	18.5	19.1	111.5	119.0	12	
Sherman-Denison	11.4	12.3	11.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.4	8.0	12	
	6.7	7.2	7.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.0	10.7	19	
Fexarkana	11.8	12.0	12.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	15.2	16.5	1	
/ictoria	3.1	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.9	7.9		
Vaco	15.4	16.0	16.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	18.4	19.0	1:	
Waco	8.5	9.1	8.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	12.5	12.2	1:	
					}	- 1		1		
tah	85.5	94.0	93.9	35.9	36.4	37.0	133.5	140.8	14	
Provo-Orem	11.1	12.3 63.2	11.5 63.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	13.4	14.0	10	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	57.4	63.2	03.5	28.1	28.6	28.8	98.0	103.3	10	
ermont	47.6	49.0	49.5	8.7	9.2	9.4	44.1	46.9	50	
Burlington	15.6	16.1	16.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	13.4	14.4	1	
Springfield	4.1	4.1	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.4		

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insuran nd real estate			Services		(	Government	
State and also	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.2	6.7	7.1	25.7	26.3	27.1	15.8	16.0	16.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.6	11.0	11.5	56.1	59.5	63.0	40.8	40.9	40.8
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	5.3	5.1	5.1
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.8	7.4	8.2	19.1	19.3	19.7
Williamsport	2.1 4.1	2.2 4.3	2.2 4.5	8.5 23.8	8.5 25.6	8.8 27.2	6.0 17.6	6.2 17.6	6.2 17.6
	}	1						- 1	
Rhode Island	21.5	22.7	23.4	93.2	99.0	103.3	56.9	57.4	57.6
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.0	3.1	3.4	19.6	20.8	22.2	9.3	9.8	9.7
Providence	18.3	19.0	19.6	68.1	72.3	75.8	42.4	42.9	43.2
South Carolina	50.9	54.4	57.1	180.0	194.2	210.2	230.3	237.3	245.8
Charleston	7.1	7.9	8.1	27.7	30.3	32.6	46.2	47.2	48.4
Columbia	14.7	15.8	16.8	31.5	34.3	37.5	54.9	55.2	57.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.6	10.9	11.0	39.4	41.9	45.6	34.5	35.2	36.7
South Dakota	12.4	13.1	13.9	54.2	57.8	58.6	56.9	57.2	57.7
Rapid City	(r)	1.6	1.7	(')	8.0	8.1	(1)	5.9	6.2
Sioux Falls	4.5	5.2	5.7	14.7	15.5	16.5	6.6	6.9	7.2
Tennessee	81.9	85.9	89.3	323.4	344.3	359.3	294.1	296.1	304.4
Chattanooga	9.8	10.0	10.5	31.1	31.7	36.4	31.4	31.3	30.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.6	4.7	4.7	22.5	24.0	24.4	23.0	22.7	24.6
Knoxville	9.6	9.0	8.8	47.7	49.8	48.4	47.3	46.7	46.7
Memphis	20.3	21.4	22.3	81.1	86.0	87.4	63.7	63.8	65.6
Nashville	26.6	27.3	29.2	83.3	89.6	94.1	60.8	60.7	62.0
Texas	394.1	419.8	442.4	1,186.3	1,274.6	1,345.0	1,042.0	1.063.5	1.094.7
Abilene	2.8	2.7	2.8	12.1	12.6	13.3	7.9	8.0	8.0
Amarillo	4.2	4.3	4.4	14.9	15.4	16.1	13.3	13.3	13.7
Austin	18.9	22.0	24.4	59.6	71.0	80.5	84.6	86.8	91.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.6	5.7	5.7	26.8	28.3	27.9	19.8	19.8	19.8
Brazoria	2.0	2.2	2.3	6.9	7.8	8.1	9.0	9.7	10.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.2	3.3	3.4	10.8	11.8	12.3	13.3	13.8	14.3
Bryan-College Station	1.9	2.0	2.1	6.7	7.3	7.4	17.8	18.7	19.0
Corpus Christi	6.4	6.8	6.9	24.5	26.0	27.5	26.6	27.0	27.2
Dallas	104.4	116.8	126.1	231.3	260.6	276.8	124.9	128.6	134.6
El Paso	8.0	8.6	9.0	28.8	30.4	32.7	33.8	34.9	35.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	23.3	25.7	27.8	84.9	92.4	100.9	56.7	57.4	60.1
Galveston-Texas City	4.7	4.7	4.6	10.9	12.0	12.9	18.3	18.9	20.8
Houston	103.7	107.0	109.7	306.8	328.4	344.7	170.6	172.9	180.5
Killeen-Temple	2.4	2.6	3.0	11.0	11.8	12.4	17.9	18.3	19.0
Laredo	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.6	7.4	7.9
Longview-Marshall	3.0	3.1	3.4	10.8	11.2	11.6	7.9	8.0	8.1
Lubbock	5.3 3.1	5.5 3.5	5.5 3.9	19.1	19.6 11.9	19.7 12.8	20.2 19.3	20.5 19.9	21.4 20.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.1	3.5	3.9	11.1 8.0	8.4	9.1	5.1	5.5	5.9
Midland Odessa	2.3	2.0	1.9	7.5	7.9	8.1	6.8	6.9	7.3
San Angelo	1.6	1.7	1.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
San Antonio	31.6	34.1	36.0	94.0	100.6	107.6	97.9	99.2	102.7
Sherman-Denison	1.3	1.3	1.4	6.3	6.9	7.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Texarkana	1.5	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.1	8.4	12.0	12.3	12.7
Tyler	3.2	3.4	3.9	11.8	12.6	12.8	7.7	7.9	8.3
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.4	5.5	4.1	4.1	4.2
Waco	4.6	4.8	4.7	16.6	17.2	18.1	11.4	11.4	11.7
Wichita Falls	2.5	2.4	2.4	9.0	9.5	9.7	10.3	10.2	10.4
Utah	28.0	29.8	31.0	112.5	121.1	131.7	128.8	131.5	137.9
Provo-Orem	2.0	2.1	2.1	21.0	21.7	23.1	11.7	12.3	13.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	22.9	24.2	25.5	76.4	82.8	91.2	84.8	86.4	90.7
Vermont	8.9	9.3	10.0	49.3	51.3	52.8	36.3	36.5	37.0
Burlington	2.6	2.8	2.9	14.4	14.9	15.4	10.4	10.6	10.5
Springfield	.3	.4	.4	2.9	3.1	3.4	1.7	1.7	1.7
-F3			1	1	1	1	1	1	,

(in thousands)

<b>2</b>		Total			Mining		•	Construction	1
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
/irginia	2.206.9	2,333.3	2,447.1	17.4	18.3	17.3	113.9	132.8	151,3
Bristol	26.9	28.0	28.8	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.0	1.3
Charlottesville	57.2	60.1	60.1	.1	.1	.1.	2.6	3.0	3.€
Danville	39.2	39.7	39.0		.1	.10	1.4	1.4	1.4
Lynchburg	66.0	68.9	71.4		.1		2.3	2.6	2.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	458.7	484.5	509.8	j ji	.1	1	25.9	30.4	33.9
Northern Virginia	516.0	567.4	618.2	.5	.5	.6	29.1	36.2	42.4
Richmond-Petersburg	373.5	385.3	401.3	.3	.3	.3	18.0	20.7	23.5
	101.7	107.1	112.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.6	6.8
Roanoke	101.7	107.1	112.7	.''	• '	•"	5.2	5.6	0.0
Washington	1,586.1	1,659.6	1,707.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	74.2	79.6	79.9
Seattle	770.1	814.2	848.9	.4	.5	.5	35.2	39.3	41.5
Nest Virginia	582.3	596.6	596.1	48.6	48.8	44.5	21.6	22.0	23.4
Charleston	105.0	106.9	107.2	4.1	3.4	2.5	4.6	4.4	4,4
Huntington-Ashland	97.2	99.2	100.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.5	3.7	4.
Parkersburg-Manetta	55.5	57.0	57.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.5	2.9
Wheeling	58.3	58.4	57.7	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
Visconsin	1,864.6	1,949.2	1,976.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	57.7	63.2	62.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	125.3	131.4	135.7	(1)	(¹)	.1	4.8	5.5	5.7
Eau Claire	48.4	49.9	50.7	8	- 6 l		1.5	1.5	1.
Green Bay	80.9	85.4	87.5	6	8	- 1	3.0	3.4	3.
Janesville-Beloit	49.7	51.8	52.5	6	- 6 l	.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Kenosha	41.1	41.7	38.8	6	8 1	- 4	1.3	1.3	1.3
La Crosse	45.5	47.0	47.6	6	8	.1	1.5	1.6	1.3
	173.6	180.2	188.2	8	8	.1	5.4	6.1	6.6
Madison	627.7	658.6	662.1	8	8		16.7	18.8	19.0
Milwaukee	63.6	67.2	66.2	8	8	.1	1.4	1.6	1.5
Racine		43.7							
Sheboygan	41.3		44.1	Q	()	.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Wausau	41.0	41.8	42.1	Ö	(¹)	.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Nyoming	202.5	204.3	204.9	28.5	27.9	25.9	14.4	14.1	14.3
Puerto Rico	645.6	684.3	688.1	.7	.7	.7	22.8	27.5	25.
Caguas	39.1	41.5	42.9		(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Mayaguez	47.0	49.4	49.7	(b)	- i	- 6 I	- 8 1	- 6 l	6
Ponce	39.9	42.1	42.4	.1	.1	- ii	1.4	1,6	1.0
San Juan	403.2	425.8	425.7	.4	.4	`′ .3	17.9	21.0	20.
/irgin Islands	36.4	36.6	36.7	l o	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.

# 1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	, A	1anufacturing	,		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and retai	l trade
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Virginia	403.6	421.3	423.3	120.4	127.2	131.8	480.2	516.5	545.2
Bristol	8.8	9.6	9.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.6	6.7	7.2
Charlottesville	10.1	10.2	9.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.1	11.0	11.6
Darville	18.5	18.2	16.8	1.0	.9	.9	7.2	7.8	8.2
Lynchburg		26.1	25.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	11.9	12.6	13.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		67.3	68.0	24.4	25.1	25.2	106.8	115.7	123.1
Northern Virginia		28.6	31.4	35.1	39.2	42.5	119.7	130.3	142.2
Richmond-Petersburg	62.5	63.8	63.5	20.8	21.6	21.6	89.0	92.2	95.8
	19.4	20.6	20.9	8.2	8.5	9.4	25.7	27.3	28.8
Roanoke	19.4	20.0	20.9	0.2	6.5	9.4	25.7	21.3	20.0
Washington		288.1	294.1	87.9	90.9	93.7	393.9	411.6	421.6
Seattle	149.7	154.8	163.1	52.4	54.2	55.7	194.0	205.0	211.5
West Virginia	89.8	91.5	89.6	39.4	39.3	38.0	127.4	131.9	133.7
Charleston		13.3	13.5	8.8	9.0	8.7	25.9	27.6	27.7
Huntington-Ashland		21.0	20.0	8.1	8.4	8.1	24.2	25.2	25.8
Parkersburg-Marietta		15.0	14.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.4	13.5	13.8
Wheeling		8.2	7.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	14.8	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	484.1	518.9	514.8	88.1	91.9	93.7	433.3	452.8	462.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		47.3	48.8	4.7	5.0	4.9	26.7	28.1	29.1
Eau Claire		9.3	9.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.4	14.1	14.6
Green Bay		23.1	23.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	22.2	22.5	22.
Janesville-Beloit	1	18.4	18.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.6	12.2	12.7
Kenosha		16.0	12.9	1.3	1.5	1.3	8.0	8.1	8.2
La Crosse		10.6	10.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	12.1	12.6	12.
Madison		20.0	20.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	38.5	39.1	40.
Milwaukee		175.4	171.3	32.8	34.1	35.6	140.9	148.3	149.0
	l	25.6	24.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.6	15.
Racine		18.9	18.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.3
Sheboygan		10.9	10.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.1	10.5	10.4
	!	8.0	7.9	,	15.0		45.9	46.4	45.8
Wyoming	0.2	6.0	7.9	16.3	15.8	15.2	45.9	40.4	45.6
Puerto Rico		150.3	148.2	15.4	15.5	14.6	108.3	116.4	119.9
Caguas		14.0	14.8	(¹)	(1)	(t)	7.2	7.8	8.0
Mayaguez		19.7	20.1	(t)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.5	6.2
Ponce		8.2	8.4	(1)	(')	(1)	6.6	6.7	6.6
San Juan	65.6	66.3	66.4	12.4	12.1	11.2	75.2	81.5	82.3
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.9	8.1

(in thousands)

State and area		ance, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	!
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Virginia	110,1	117.1	122.9	460.4	495.1	537.6	500.9	505.0	517.€
Bristol	.9	1.1	1.0	3.5	3.6	3.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Charlottesville	2.8	3.0	3.0	9.2	9.9	10.2	20.4	21.0	20.2
Danville	1.1	1.0	1.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lynchburg	3.1	3.2	3.4	12.0	12.4	12.5	8.7	9.0	11.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	20.1	21.3	22.6	98.1	104.5	114.9	118.9	120.1	121.9
Northern Virginia	30.9	34.5	37.0	150.0	166.7	183.7	125.6	131.4	138.3
Richmond-Petersburg	28.5	29.7	31.7	68.4	72.2	78.0	86.0	84.9	87.0
	6.2	6.5	8.7	22.4	24.1	25.4	14.5	14.4	14.7
Roanoke	0.2	0.5	0.7	22.4	24.1	25.4	14.5	14,4	14.7
Washington	92.3	95.7	99.2	332.8	356.6	373.4	324.0	334.5	343.0
Seattle	57.7	60.5	62.6	164.1	178.9	189.7	116.6	121.0	124.5
West Virginia	22.2	23.2	23.6	105.5	109.2	115.8	127.8	130.7	127.5
Charleston	5.2	5.5	5.8	21.5	22.3	23.3	20.5	21.4	21.4
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	15.9	16.6	18.2	19.4	19.3	19.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.3	12.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Wheeling	2.8	2.8	2.9	14.5	14.7	15.1	9.1	9.4	9.2
Wisconsin	98.6	101.3	104.2	388.6	404.4	415.2	312.5	314.7	321.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.0	6.3	6.8	22.3	23.0	24.1	16.0	15.9	16.2
Eau Claire	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.2
Green Bay	2.7	2.8	3.0	15.9	17.4	18.4	9.8	10.0	10.1
Janesville-Beloit	1.4	1.5	1.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	6.5	6.4	6.5
Kenosha	1.0	.9	1.0	7.8	7.9	8.0	6.2	6.0	6.0
La Crosse	1.3	1.3	1.4	11.8	11.8	12.2	6.7	6.8	7.1
Madison	13.7	14.1	15.1	35.3	37.4	39.9	55.5	57.1	58.2
Milwaukee	43.0	44.1	44.6	150.1	157.7	162.7	79.7	79.9	78.9
	2.2		2.3			13.1	8.0	8.0	8.0
Racine	1.8	2.2	2.0	12.1	12.9 6.9		5.2	5.3	
Sheboygan		1.9		6.7		7.3			5.4
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	5.8	5.9	6.0
Nyoming	7.9	8.0	8.0	32.4	33.1	34.4	48.9	50.9	53.1
Puerto Rico	28.2	29.3	30.2	86.5	91.3	94.0	240.1	253.2	255.4
Caguas	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(b)	(1)	(¹)	13.9	14.9	14.9
Mayaguez	(i)	Ö	Ö	Ö	l 66	Ö	15.2	15.6	15.5
Ponce	(i)	- ö	ö	7.2	`´7.6	7.4	14.2	14.9	15.0
San Juan	22.9	23.6	24.3	65.0	68.2	69.2	143.8	152.7	152.2
/irgin Islands	1.6	1.8	1.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	14.0	13.8	13.5

Not available. 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.

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS ANNUAL AVERAGES

# 2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Avera	ige weekly l	nours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Averaç	ge weekly ea	rnings
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	40.7	41.0	40.8	7.8	8.0	8.5	308.5	326.8	346.0
Birmingham		41.2	40.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	344.2	341.5	355.1
Mobile		42.2	42.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	401.2	416.1	427.4
Alaska	36.2	39.3	40.7	12.3	12.3	12.2	446.3	481.4	496.1
Arizona	40.5	40.8	40.9	9.0	9.1	9.5	384.1	370.9	387.3
Phoenix		(')	(¹)	(1)	ტ ° ''	(¹)	(')	(')	(')
Tucson		8	6	8	8	8	l 6	6	6
	ŀ								
Arkansas		40.5	40.2	7.0	7.3	7.6	282.7	296.1	304.3
Fayetteville-Springdale		40.1	39.6	6.4	6.3	6.6	256.4	251.4	263.3
Fort Smith		40.5	39.8	7.2	7.7	8.0	285.8	311.8	318.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock		40.9	41.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	330.9	326.4	334.6
Pine Bluff	41.4	41.4	41.8	9.2	9.3	9.5	382.5	384.2	396.7
California	40.0	40.3	40.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	380.8	393.7	406.8
Colorado	39.9	40.9	40.2	9.0	9.2	9.5	357.9	377.9	382.7
Denver	40.0	40.9	40.4	9.4	9.6	10.2	374.8	394.7	411.3
Connecticut		42.5	41.9	8.8	9.2	9.6	361.8	391.8	401.0
Bridgeport-Milford	41.7	41.6	41.2	9.2	9.7	10.0	384.5	402.3	414.1
Hartford	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.4	9.8	10.0	386.8	417.8	419.3
New Britain	41.1	42.1	42.0	9.0	9.5	9.8	371.5	401.2	410.8
New Haven-Meriden	39.3	40.9	41.1	8.7	9.0	9.1	340.9	369.7	374.0
Stamford	39.8	42.7	42.2	8.6	9.0	9.6	341.1	385.1	403.8
Waterbury	42.6	43.9	42.7	7.4	7.8	8.1	317.4	343.3	344.6
Delaware		41.5	41.1	9.2	9.3	9.8	373.1	385.1	404.4
Wilmington	40.6	42.7	41.3	10.6	10.7	11.5	428.7	455.6	474.9
District of Columbia:  Washington MSA	38.6	38.1	38,2	9.8	10.1	10.5	376.3	384.8	400.3
•	1								
Florida	40.7	41.2	41.3	7.3	7.6	7.9	298.3	313.9	324.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		41.5	41.3	7.0	7.3	7.7	291.9	303.8	318.4
Jacksonville			41.4	8.0	8.1	8.2	324.8	333.3	337.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven			41.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	293.1	313.8	319.3
Miami-Hialeah	38.7	39.6	38.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	237.2	255.8	261.1
Orlando	42.0	42.3	41.4	7.6	8.0	8.3	319.6	337.5	345.7
Pensacola	42.4	42.3	40.5	8.8	9.1	9.5	374.8	383.7	386.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.2	41.9	40.9	7.3	7.6	7.5	300.8	317.2	307.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.6	41.6	42.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	321.1	321.1	337.3
Georgia	41.1	41.0	40.6	7.1	7.6	8.0	293.0	310.8	325.6
Atlanta		40.5	40.7	8.5	8.7	9.3	344.7	352.8	379.3
Savannah		44.9	44.4	9.3	9.8	10.1	405.1	438.2	449.3
Hawaii	38.6	36.1	37.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	317.7	318.1	323.5
Honolulu			37.8	8.3	8.4	8.8	318.3	320.4	330.8
Idaho	37.4	37.6	37.8	9.0	9.3	9.4	335.8	351.2	355.7
Illinois	40.6	40.6	40.6	9.7	10.1	10.4	393.6	409.3	421.0
Aurora-Eigin		38.2	39.6	(')	10.1	10.4	(')	381.3	394.8
Bloomington-Normal			39.5	9.2	9.9	10.7	374.2	385.1	421.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		34.3	39.5	9.3	9.9	9.2	353.5	317.1	366.0
Chicago			41.4	9.5	9.8	10.2	385.7	402.8	421.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline			40.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	477.9	484.1	491.6
Decatur			40.1	12.4	12.6	13.4	501.8	453.4	546.7
		40.6	40.5		10.8	11.4	(¹)	438.7	463.7
Joliet			38.7	(¹) 8.4	9.3	9.9	326.0	308.9	382.7
Kankakee		35.7	40.3		9.5	10.2		341.0	411.5
Lake County				(')					
Peoria			41.5	11.8	12.4	12.4	470.8	479.5	516.7
Rockford			41.5 41.9		10.0 11.1	10.7 11.6	398.6 467.2	411.5	444.0 485.2
Springfield	42.2	37.0						410.6	

# 2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	mings	Avera	ge weekly ea	ırnings
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Indiana	41.0	41.7	40.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	414.1	435.8	438.0
Gary-Hammond	40.0	41.2	41.7	13.0	13.3	13.9	518.4	545.9	580.9
Indianapolis	41.2	42.1	41.3	10.0	10.7	11.1	412.8	449.2	457.2
lowa	39.8	40.2	40.2	10.1	10.2	10.3	401.6	411.6	414.9
Cedar Rapids	40.9	40.2	40.2	10.1	11.0		433.5	458.3	455.2
	38.9	41.7	40.5 39.9	11.5	12.2	11.2	433.5	498.2	466.0
Des Moines	40.1					11.7			468.4
Dubuque		40.8	40.0	10.5	10.9	11.7	420.3	444.7 333.3	320.9
Sioux City	39.8	38.0	38.9	8.9	8.8	8.3	353.8		
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(t)	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(¹)
Kansas	39.1	40.1	39.5	9.2	9.4	9.5	360.9	376.1	373.7
Topeka	37.8	40.8	40.8	9.3	9.8	10.6	351.9	401.9	431.3
Wichita	40.5	41.1	38.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	410.7	412.6	389.5
Kentucky	39.2	39.2	38.9	8.8	9.3	9.5	344.6	363.8	370.7
Lexington-Fayette	39.6	39.5	39.0	9.4	9.8	10.1	373.0	386.3	394.3
Louisville	40.3	41.1	40.5	10.1	10.5	10.7	407.0	431.1	431.7
Louisiana	40.0	41.6	41.7	9.8	10.1	10.4	391.6	418.5	434.9
Baton Rouge	41.9	42.7	43.6	11.5	12.0	12.5	482.7	510.7	544.1
New Orleans	38.7	41.5	41.0	9.1	10.3	10.5	351.4	427.9	431.3
Shreveport	39.8	42.0	40.0	9.5	10.0	10.6	377.3	422.1	422.8
Maine	39.9	39.9	40.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	303.6	321.2	336.0
Lewiston-Auburn	39.4	37,7	38.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	242.7	248.1	262.4
Portland	37.8	38.6	38.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	289.9	311.9	340.9
Maryland	40.0	41.0	40.3	9.0	9.4	9.7	360.8	387.4	392.1
Baltimore MSA	40.5	41.4	41.1	9.5	9.9	10.2	383.9	408.2	420.9
Massachusetts	39.9	40.1	40.7	8.0	8.5	9.0	319.6	340.8	366.3
Boston	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.7	9.2	9.6	343.3	369.7	389.5
Brockton	38.2	39.1	38.8	6.5	6.6	7.0	246.8	257.7	273.5
Fall River	36.4	36.8	36.7	6.4	6.8	6.9	234.4	249.5	251.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.6	39.9	40.3	8.0	8.5	8.8	317.6	340.3	353.4
Lowell	39.3	39.8	41.9	7.4	7.9	8.3	290.3	315.6	348.2
New Bedford	37.1	39.3	39.1	7.2	7.6	7.9	268.2	297.5	307.3
Springfield	40.7	41.4	41.8	8.1	8.5	8.9	328.0	351.9	371.6
Worcester	39.6	40.1	41.0	8.3	8.6	9.0	328.7	344.9	370.2
Michigan	42.5	43.2	43.1	11.6	12.2	12.6	494.0	526.2	544.8
Ann Arbor	43.2	45.4	44.7	11.9	13.1	13.3	516.0	594.7	596.7
Battle Creek	41.1	41.7	41.8	11.9	12.5	13.1	490.9	522.5	549.7
Detroit	42.8	44.1	43.9	12.3	12.9	13.4	526.5	568.0	588.3
Flint	44.6	44.7	45.6	13.3	14.1	14.6	594.8	629.8	666.7
Grand Rapids	41.3	41.7	41.0	10.0	10.3	10.6	411.2	430.8	435.0
Jackson	41.5	42.2	41.7	9.7	9.9	10.0	404.2	416.1	416.6
Kalamazoo	41.6	41.8	43.1	10.9	11.4	11.8	453.6	476.9	510.7
Lansing-East Lansing	43.4	44.3	42.9	13.1	13.8	14.5	570.3	610.0	620.8
Muskegon	40.0	40.7	40.4	10.4	10.9	11.2	416.1	443.2	453.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	43.6	43.9	13.6	14.3	14.1	581.6	625.7	618.1
Minnesota	39.7	40.3	40.3	9.6	9.8	10.0	379.5	392.9	405.0
Duluth	37.5	38.8	38.2	10.1	10.1	10.7	377.3	392.3	408.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	39.8	40.6	40.8	10.1	10.4	10.8	402.4	423.9	440.2
St. Cloud	36.6	39.3	40.8	8.4	8.9	9.5	308.5	351.7	389.2
84th - Instant							000 -	000.0	
Mississippi Jackson	40.1 40.6	40.6 41.1	40.6 41.1	6.7 7.6	6.9 7.8	7.2 8.2	268.7 308.1	282.2 321.0	293.1 335.8
Missouri	39.9	40.5	40.2	8.9	9.3	9.6	354.7	377.1	384.3
Kansas City	40.5	41.3	41.2	10.0	10.5	10.9	403.8	435.7	450.7
St. Joseph	38.8	39.2	39.0	8.3	8.4	8.8	320.5	329.7	342.0
St. Louis	40.3	40.9	40.2	10.1	10.6	11.1	407.4	434.4	445.4
Springfield	40.0	39.3	38.7	8.1	8.5	9.0	324.0	332.5	347.5
Montana	39.7	39.2	39.0	10.4	10.8	11.0	414.5	421.8	427.8
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#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS ANNUAL AVERAGES

# 2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

	Avera	ge weekly l	nours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Averaç	ge weekly es	rnings
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Nebraska	40.3	40.5	40.3	8.8	8.9	9.0	353.0	361.7	363.9
Lincoln	39.2	40.9	39.1	8.9	9.3	9.6	350.4	381.2	376.9
Omaha	39.8	40.4	40.4	9.1	9.3	9.6	363.0	377.7	388.6
Nameda		20.0	40.4			0.4	050.0	0000	260.7
Nevada	38.8 39.4	39.8 39.6	40.4 39.9	9.0 10.9	9.1 11.4	9.1 11.1	350.0 429.8	363.0 450.3	369.7 441.7
Las 10ges	03.4	38.0	00.0	10.3	''-7	••••	423.0	400.0	441.7
New Hampshire		41.0	40.7	7.4	7.9	8.4	300.5	322.3	341.5
Manchester	39.8	40.0	40.0	7.2	7.6	8.2	285.8	304.0	328.0
Nashua	41.2	41.3	40.8	8.8	9.3	9.9	360.5	384.1	405.1
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.1	9.5	9.9	369.9	390.4	403.9
Atlantic City		36.3	37.1	7.0	8.6	8.7	302.6	311.4	323.1
Bergen-Passaic	. (5)	41.0	40.6	l (b) }	8.8	9.3	(¹)	362.4	376.0
Camden	39.9	40.3	40.4	9.2	9.5	9.9	367.9	383.7	400.4
Jersey City	39.8	40.1	39.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	348.6	350.5	347.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		42.3	42.2	()	10.1	10.5	(¹)	428.5	443.9
Newark	. 40.8	41.8	40.9	9.3	9.3	9.7	378.2	388.3	397.5
Trenton	40.8	39.9	40.6	9.0	9.3	10.4	366.4	369.9	421.8
New Mexico	39.7	39.9	39.9	7.6	8.0	8.4	301.7	318.0	336.0
Albuquerque	39.8	39.4	39.9	7.6	7.8	8.3	304.5	307.3	333.2
New York		39.8	39.8	8.8	9.2	9.7	347.4	367.0	384.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.4	40.4	40.1	9.1	9.4	9.7	368.8	379.4	387.4
Binghamton		41.1	40.1	7.9	8.2	8.6	320.0	338.7	343.3
Buffalo	.] () [	41.5	42.1	(1)	11.4	12.1	(1)	475.2	509.4
Elmira	. 39.7	40.6	40.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	353.3	364.2	365.0
Glens Falls	. 39.7	39.5	40.2	8.8	9.3	9.5	348.2	368.1	383.9
Monroe County	. 41.5	42.5	42.6	11.6	11.9	12.6	483.1	507.0	537.2
Nassau-Suffolk	.] 40.0	40.5	40.4	8.7	9.1	9.5	348.4	369.0	382.2
New York PMSA		37.3	37.4	8.0	8.4	8.8	295.6	312.6	330.2
New York City	. 36.7	36.9	37.0	7.9	8.3	8.7	290.7	305.5	320.8
Niagara Falls		42.3	42.4	(2)	11.8	12.6	( )	499.6	533.0
Orange County		39.2	38.1	(¹)	7.0	7.2	(1)	274.8	275.8
Poughkeepsie		43.2	42.3	8.7	8.6	8.7	372.4	371.5	366.7
Rochester		42.1	42.2		11.1	11.7	450.6	466.9	495.4
Rockland County		40.4	41.7	8.8	9.5	9.3	353.8	383.8	388.8
Syracuse		41.4	40.9		10.4	10.9	392,8	431.4	445.8
Utica-Rome		41.2	41.3		8.4	8.6	329.2	346.1	357.3
Westchester County	. 38.2	39.8	39.5	8.6	8.9	10.0	328.1	354.2	395.8
North Carolina		39.9	39.6		7.0	7.3	267.2	279.7	288.7
Asheville		41.0	41.1	6.5	7.1	7.3	261.3	289.9	302.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		40.1	39.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	277.0	283.9	294.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		39.4	39.2		7.7	8.0	284.0	302.6	313.2
Raleigh-Durham	40.7	41.3	41.2	7.9	8.0	8.3	321.9	332.0	341.1
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead		38.4 37.5	38.6 38.0		7.9 8.2	8.1 8.3	293.7 303.9	301.8 309.0	311.1 316.5
•								,	
Ohio		42.3	42.0		11.0	11.4	437.2	463.6	478.0
Akron		43.7	43.2		10.8	11.0	452.1	470.6	475.2
Canton		40.4	39.8		10.8	10.9	422.1	437.5	435.8
Cincinnati		41.8	41.4		10.6	10.7	415.5	441.4	441.7
Cleveland		42.0	41.8		10.9	11.2	427.4 405.8	456.1 426.1	467.7 442.9
Columbus		40.5 42.6	40.9 43.2		10.5 11.1	10.8 12.0	444.6	474.1	517.1
Dayton-Springfield Toledo		43.2	43.2 42.6		11.6	12.0	483.9	502.4	523.5
Youngstown-Warren		43.3	43.1		12.8	13.2	521.2	556.0	570.6
Oklahoma	40.5	41.6	41.3	9.2	9.6	9.9	373.0	401.0	407.2
Oklahoma City		41.2	41.5		10.0	10.7	395.8	413.2	443.2
Tulsa		40.7	39.8			10.4	400.4	417.6	414.7
Oregon	38.9	39.2	38.7	10.3	10.4	10.5	398.7	409.3	406.0
Eugene-Springfield		39.2	39.4		10.7	10.8	416.7	419.0	424.3
Portland		39.6	ŀ	1	10.4	10.4	406.4	412.6	403.4
		37.5						328.5	324.9
Salem	36.7	J 37.5	36.8	0.0	8.8	8.8	323.1	320.5	324.3

# 2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

Chate and non-	Avera	ge weekly l	nours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	ırnings
State and area	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania	39.2	40.2	39.9	8.9	9.3	9.6	350.8	373.1	381.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	38.0	39.1	39.2	9.2	9.9	10.3	349.6	385.5	403.0
Altoona	38.5	39.3	39.2	7.8	8.1	8.3	300.7	319.1	325.8
Beaver County	(1)	41.2	39.8	(¹)	11.5	11.5	(¹)	472.6	459.3
Delaware Valley	39.3	40.2	40.1	`´ 9.3	9.7	10.0	366.7	389.5	399.4
Erie	40.6	42.1	42.0	9.6	9.9	10.1	388.1	415.9	423.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		39.9	39.5	8.5	8.9	9.1	337.4	356.7	358.3
Johnstown		37.2	37.3	8.1	8.4	8.3	293.5	311.4	311.1
Lancaster	39.3	39.9	39.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	327.0	346.7	368.7
Philadelphia PMSA	39.4	40.3	40.1	9.4	9.6	10.0	389.2	388.9	399.4
Pittsburgh	39.6	41.0	40.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	428.9	442.0	448.5
Reading		40.6	40.2	8.8	9.4	9.8	352.0	382.9	394.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		38.1	38.2	O I	7.8	8.2	(1)	295.7	312.1
Williamsport	38.9	39.4	39.6	`´ 8.0	8.2	8.5	310.4	322.3	337.4
York	40.8	41.5	40.9	8.1	8.6	8.9	331.3	356.9	364.4
Rhode Island		40.9	40.2	6.9	7.3	7.6	269.9	299.8	305.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro		40.2	40.3	(')	6.8	7.2	(¹)	270.6	290.2
Providence	39.1	40.6	40.2	6.8	7.4	7.5	267.8	299.8	299.9
South Carolina		40.8	40.4	7.0	7.3	7.6	285.3	297.1	307.4
Charleston	41.6	42.3	44.5	8.4	8.7	9.3	350.3	368.7	414.3
Columbia	39.8 40.5	40.6 40.5	40.4 40.8	6.8 6.7	7.2 7.1	7.6 7.4	271.0 272.2	291.7 287.8	305.4 302.3
•	41.6	40.1	41.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	204.1	300.6	
South Dakota Sioux Falls		42.1 46.6	44.9	7.3 7.7	7.1 6.9	7.4 7.3	304.1 352.5	322.9	311.0 328.2
Tennessee	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.5	7.9	8.3	303.3	324.3	339.7
Chattanooga	41.5	42.1	41.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	296.3	309.9	307.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	l (b) l	41.8	42.5	(1)	8.4	8.8	(¹)	352.5	374.8
Knoxville	40.3	41.1	40.6	8.9	8.8	8.9	358.3	353.8	360.9
Memphis	41.1	41.1	41.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	324.7	339.5	361.1
Nashville	40.9	41.2	40.5	8.3	8.9	9.3	338.6	368.7	376.6
Texas	40.9	41.7	41.2	8.9	9.0	9.4	363.2	377.0	387.7
Dallas	40.9	41.2	41.6	8.8	8.6	9.1	358.3	355.6	379.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington		42.0	41.3	(¹)	8.8	9.4	(4)	370.9	387.8
Houston	41.5	43.0	42.6	10.8	10.8	11.1	447.0	464.0	472.0
San Antonio	41.2	40.6	40.1	6.6	6.7	7.2	272.3	272.8	287.1
Utah	39.4	39.9	40.3	8.7	8.9	9.4	342.4	355.9	378.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden		40.9	39.9	8.5	8.6	9.1	337.5	351.3	363.9
Vermont	40.0	40.6	40.7	7.7	8.0	8.4	306.4	326.0	342.3
Burlington	42.0	42.6	42.5	8.6	8.9	9.2	359.9	378.7	391.4
Springfield	1 - 1	41.7	41.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	314.4	340.7	344.8
Virginia		40.3	40.1	7.8	8.1	8.5	309.3	326.4	341.6
Bristol		39.0	38.9	6.5	6.7	7.3	254.7	262.9	283.6
Charlottesville		40.2	39.6	6.6	7.0	7.1	259.1	283.4	282.7
Danville		40.4	40.0	7.1	7.5	7.9	292.4	302.6	318.0
Lynchburg		40.0	39.5	7.3	7.8	8.2	282.9	313.6	322.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News		(1)	(1)	(1)	(')	(¹)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Northern Virginia		40.3	40.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	344.2	349.0	352.9
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5 40.1	40.8 40.9	40.5 41.0	10.3 7.0	10.5 7.4	10.6 7.6	406.5 279.9	427.2 301.8	431.3 312.4

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS ANNUAL AVERAGES

#### 2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Averaç	je <del>wee</del> kly ea	rnings
Orace and mea	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Washington	38.9	(¹)	()	11.4	(ı)	(1)	443.8	(t)	(1)
West Virginia	39.6	40.3	39.9	9.7	9.9	10.2	385.7	400.2	408.6
Charleston	42.5	43.0	42.1	11.3	12.2	12.6	479.0	524.2	532.6
Huntington-Ashland	38.4	39.5	38.8	11.0	11.2	11.4	424.3	442.4	441.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.0	41.7	41.8	10.8	11.0	11.6	440.8	460.8	486.1
Wheeling	39.4	40.4	40.5	11.0	11.4	11.6	133.0	460.6	469.8
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.1	9.8	10.0	10.3	398.0	412.2	421.7
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.2	42.6	42.9	9.4	9.8	10.1	397.1	415.3	432.4
Eau Claire	41.0	41.4	41.4	9.4	9.9	10.3	384.2	410.7	427.3
Green Bay	41.5	41.4	41.8	10.3	10.6	11.0	426.6	438.0	461.9
Janesville-Beloit	42.2	41.0	41.0	10.8	11.5	12.1	456.6	473.5	497.3
Kenosha	40.9	40.4	38.9	11.8	11.7	12.2	481.0	472.7	473.8
La Crosse	39.4	38.7	38.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	347.9	342.1	350.8
Madison	39.9	41.0	41.0	9.3	9.5	9.5	372.3	390.7	389.9
Milwaukee	40.8	41.3	41.0	10.9	11.2	11.5	440.9	464.2	473.5
Racine	40.3	40.2	39.4	10.1	10.6	10.6	409.0	425.3	416.8
Shebovgan	39.2	40.0	39.6	9.3	9.6	9.6	363.8	382.4	379.4
Wausau	41.6	41.7	41.9	9.1	9.3	9.6	377.7	388.6	402.2
Wyoming	36.9	39.5	41.2	8.7	9.1	9.9	322.2	361.0	409.1
Puerto Rico	38.7	38.7	38.4	4.8	5.0	5.2	186.9	194.3	198.9
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	10.0	9.5	9.4	415.2	405.4	393.6

Not available. 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.

#### 3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

		1		Unemp	loyed	
State and area	Civilian Ia	bor force	Num	ber		ent of force
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	198
Mabama	1,792.0	1,803.0	200.0	160.0	11.1	8.
Birmingham	415.0	417.6	41.9	30.0	10.1	7.:
Huntsville	112.7	117.8	8.2	7.0	7.3	5.
Mobile	202.9	204.3	24.8	18.6	12.2	9.
Montgomery	126.4	127.9	11.6	9.4	9.2	7.
Tuscaloosa	63.4	64.3	5.7	4.4	9.0	6.
ilaska	247.0	253.0	25.0	24.0	10.0	9.
rizona	1,441.0	1,477.0	71.0	96.0	5.0	6.
Phoenix	886.7	912.6	34.1	46.6	3.8	5.
Tucson	283.7	290.0	12.0	15.3	4.2	5.
ırkansas	1,041.0	1,051.0	93.0	91.0	8.9	8.
Fayetteville-Springdale	52.0	52.8	2.7	2.4	5.2	4.
Fort Smith	81.4	83.9	6.6	6.6	8.1	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	242.1	245.8	16.9	15.6	7.0	6.
Pine Bluff	35.6	35.6	3.5	3.3	9.9	9.
California	12,619.0	12,937.0	981.0	931.0	7.8	7.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,150.9	1,184.8	54.0	51.6	4.7	4.
Bakersfield	216.0	216.0	26.4	25.1	12.2	11.
Fresno	284.3	285.3	36.6	37.0	12.9	13.
		4,003.0	306.0	282.0	7.9	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,877.0					7.
Modesto	139.4	141.6	22.4	21.6	16.1	15.
Oakland	950.1	972.9	64.8	61.5	6.8	6.
Oxnard-Ventura	295.6	306.0	22.8	22.4	7.7	7.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	745.4	778.5	58.8	56.1	7.9	7.:
Sacramento	604.4	623.5	49.0	43.8	8.1	7.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	143.7	148.3	15.4	15.7	10.7	10.
San Diego	915.4	958.2	54.5	50.8	6.0	5.
San Francisco	855.5	856.1	45.7	41.9	5.3	4.
San Jose	803.9	812.3	42.7	47.5	5.3	5.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	166.5	169.0	9.9	9.5	5.9	5.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	166.5	171.4	10.9	10.3	6.5	6.
Stockton	181.7	184.5	23.9	23.3	13.1	12.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	163.3	167.9	12.5	12.1	7.6	7.
colorado	1,714.0	1,720.0	97.0	101.0	5.6	5.
Boulder-Longmont	135.2	131.2	5.6	6.7	4.2	5.
Denver	906.4	914.3	43.2	45.3	4.8	5.
Connecticut	1,672.0	1,711.0	77.0	83.0	4.6	4.
Bridgeport-Milford	221.7	227.3	11.6	13.0	5.2	5.
Hartford	395.1	406.6	17.5	18.4	4.4	4.
New Britain	71.1	72.4	4.0	4.0	5.6	5.
New Haven-Menden	259.8	264.8	12.5	12.9	4.8	4.
Stamford	112.3	115.7	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.
Waterbury	101.9	103.8	5.4	6.6	5.3	6.
Delaware	308.0	315.0	19.0	17.0	6.2	5.
Wilmington	(¹)	277.7	(1)	15.1	(1)	5.
District of Columbia	321.0	322.0	29.0	27.0	9.0	8.
Washington	1,927.7	1,972.4	80.6	77.0	4.2	3.
lorida	5,140.0	5,338.0	325.0	319.0	6.3	6.
Daytona Beach	123.9	131.2	6.4	6.3	5.2	4.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	539.0	560.4	27.2	27.1	5.0	4.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	107.9	114.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.
Gainesville	91.8	94.4	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.
Jacksonville	381.8	400.5	21.7	20.8	5.7	5.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	163.0	167.0	18.6	18.4	11.4	11.
	154.0	162.7	7.9	7.6	5.1	4.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		879.3	67.2	65.7	7.7	7.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	867.9			00.5		4.
	456.2	482.7	24.4	23.5	5.3	
Miami-HialeahOrlando	456.2					
Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola	456.2 135.0	138.4	8.3	8.2	6.1	5.
Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola Sarasota	456.2 135.0 98.6	138.4 102.5	8.3 4.1	8.2 4.3	6.1 4.2	5. 4.
Miami-Hialeah Orlando Pensacola	456.2 135.0	138.4	8.3	8.2	6.1	5.

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA ANNUAL AVERAGES

# 3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

,			Unemployed						
State and area	Civilian lal	oor force	Numi	per	Perce labor				
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	198			
ieorgia	2,761.0	2,865.0	166.0	187.0	6.0	6.			
Albany	53.0	54.9	4.5	4.9	8.4	8.			
Athens	66.5	67.9	3.3	3.9	5.0	5.4			
Atlanta	1,243.7	1,307.9	59.9	65.4	4.8	5.0			
Augusta	156.3	163.8	10.1	10.5	6.5	6.			
Columbus	93.6	95.9	6.8	7.7	7.2	8.			
Macon-Warner Robins	119.4	123.3	7.6	8.8	6.4	7.			
Savannah	99.8	102.1	6.9	7.4	6.9	7.			
	-		İ	1					
lawail	472.0	481.0	27.0	27.0	5.6	5.			
Honolulu	357.1	361.8	19.1	18.5	5.3	5.			
				10.0	0.0				
daho	463.0	471.0	33.0	37.0	7.2	7.			
Boise City	(1)	(')	(')	(1)	(1)	Ö			
linois	5,608.0	5,673.0	512.0	513.0	9.1	9.			
Aurora-Elgin	164.7	166.1	12.8	13.2	7.8	7.			
Bloomington-Normal	61.7	61.1	4.1	3.8	6.6	6.			
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.3	80.8	4.9	4.5	6.1	5.			
Chicago	3,023.7	3,098.6	255.0	256.2	8.4	8.			
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	177.8	175.8	20.7	19.5	11.6	11.			
Decatur	58.5	58.1	6.1	6.3	10.4	10.			
Joliet	184.2	185.5	16.4	15.7	8.9	8.			
Kankakee	43.8	44.4	5.3	5.2	12.0	11.			
Lake County	244.1	249.6	14.1	14.9	5.8	6.			
Peoria	156.4	153.6	17.7	17.0	11.3	11.			
Rockford	139.3	142.0	13.1	13.9	9.4	9.			
Springfield	101.0	102.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.			
ndiana	0.601.0	0.705.0	226.0	215.0	0.6	,			
ndiana	2,621.0	2,735.0	226.0	215.0	8.6	7.			
Anderson	59.2	61.3	4.6	4.5	7.8	7.			
Elkhart-Goshen	83.8	87.9	5.1	5.5	6.1	6.			
Evansville	139.4	143.8	11.4	10.9	8.2	7.			
Fort Wayne	169.2	182.6	12.6	11.6	7.5	6.			
						12.			
Gary-Hammond	263.5	266.1	38.0	32.5	14.4				
Indianapolis	598.7	630.6	42.3	38.7	7.1	6.			
Lafayette	62.0	64.2	3.1	3.0	5.0	4.			
Muncie	56.9	59.2	4.9	4.9	8.7	8.			
South Bend-Mishawaka	118.8	125.2	8.6	8.6	7.3	6.			
Terre Haute	59.4	61.0	5.7	5.1	9.6	8.			
owa	1,412.0	1,416.0	99.0	113.0	7.0	8.			
Cedar Rapids	84.0	86.3	6.0	6.2	7.2	7.			
Des Moines	201.5		11.6	13.2	5.7	6.			
		205.2							
Dubuque	41.9	42.2	3.6	4.1	8.5	9.			
lowa City	54.0	54.8	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.			
Sioux City	56.5	56.6	4.1	4.9	7.3	8.			
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.3	70.5	8.2	9.7	11.4	13.			
(ansas	1,197.0	1,244.0	63.0	62.0	5.2	5.			
Lawrence	33.8	36.0	1.5	1.4	4.5	3.			
Topeka	83.4	66.3	4.7	4.4	5.6	5.			
Wichita	213.8	222.9	13.2	12.8	6.2	5.			
Centucky	1,715.0	1,695.0	160.0	161.0	9.3	9.			
Lexington-Fayette	177.8	178.7	8.2	9.3	4.6	5.			
Louisville	490.2	490.6	40.3	38.8	8.2	7.			
Owensboro	46.0	45.3	4.3	4.6	9.3	10.			
oulsiana	10440	1 007 0	105.0	200.0	10.0				
Alexandria	1,944.0 56.8	1,987.0 58.5	195.0 5.2	229.0 5.9	10.0 9.1	11. 10.			
Baton Rouge									
	248.8	258.7	21.5	26.9	8.7	10.			
Houma-Thibodaux	77.8	79.4	8.7	9.2	11.1	11.			
Lafayette	114.5	110.1	9.3	10.1	8.1	9.			
Lake Charles	76.4	75.9	11.1	11.4	14.6	15.			
Monroe	65.5	67.8	6.0	6.5	9.1	9.			
New Orleans	602.0	609.6	54.0	67.0	9.0	11.			
Shreveport	164.0	168.7	12.6	15.4	7.7	9.			
Maine	551.0		1	ŀ	6.4	1			
		552.0	34.0	30.0	6.1	5.			
Lewiston-Auburn	40.6 107.4	40.0	3.1	2.8	7.6 3.8	7.			
, visually	107.4	110.8	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.			
Maryland	2,243.0	2,253.0	121.0	103.0	5.4	4			
Baltimore	1,109.7	1,105.6	68.8	58.9	6.2	5			

# 3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

				Unemp	Unemployed						
State and area	Civilian la	bor force	Num	ber	Perce labor	ent of force					
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985					
•											
lassachusetts	3,049.0	3,061.0	145.0	121.0	4.8	3.9					
Boston	1,510.1	1,513.6	61.6	51.1	4.1	3.4					
Brockton	92.8	95.1	5.0	4.0	5.4	4.3					
Fall River	77.8	77.2	5.5	5.0	7.1	6.4					
Fitchburg-Leominster	1 1	46.2	2.7	2.2	5.8	4.7					
Lawrence-Haverhill	183.8	184.5	10.5	9.0	5.7	4.9					
Lowell	146.0	150.6	5.9	5.7	4.0	3.6					
New Bedford	88.4	88.4	6.3	5.7	7.1	6.4					
Pittsfield	39.8	40.2	2.4	1.7	6.1	4.4					
Springfield	250.7	247.9	13.6	10.9	5.4	4.4					
Worcester	201.4	203.9	9.4	7.6	4.6	3.7					
lichigan	4,347.0	4,352.0	487.0	433.0	11.2	9.9					
Ann Arbor	144.4	146.4	10.4	9.0	7.2	6.1					
Battle Creek	63.0	62.9	7.0	6.6	11.1	10.5					
Benton Harbor	75.8	75.4		8.4		11.					
			8.9		11.8						
Detroit	2,079.0	2,091.1	225.2	191.3	10.8	9.					
Flint	201.5	200.9	23.8	24.6	11.8	12.3					
Grand Rapids	331.9	336.0	30.4	28.9	9.2	8.6					
Jackson	63.8	62.5	8.0	6.6	12.5	10.6					
Kalamazoo	109.5	109.7	8.5	7.7	7.8	7.					
Lansing-East Lansing	225.7	225.3	22.7	17.1	10.0	7.0					
Muskegon	67.8	69.3	8.0	8.7	11.8	12.					
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	185.8	180.8	24.4	19.8	13.2	11,0					
linnesota	2,229.0	2,234.0	141.0	133.0	6.3	6.0					
Duluth	106.8	103.8	12.9	11.3	12.0	10.9					
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,285.7	1,302.8	61.0	59.1	4.7	4.5					
Rochester	58.2	58.0	2.7	2.5	4.6	4.0					
St. Cloud	85.1	85.4	6.6	6.3	7.7	7.4					
lississippi	1,074.0	1,121.0	116.0	115.0	10.8	10.					
Jackson	175.6	185.9	12.6	12.8	7.2	6.9					
lissouri	2,373.0	2,472.0	171.0	159.0	7.2	6.4					
Kansas City	769.1	810.7	41.8	37.4	5.4	4.0					
St. Joseph	40.8	41.8	3.4	2.9	8.4	6.9					
St. Louis	1,179.6	1,212.0	95.8	89.7	8.1	7.					
Springfield	107.4	113.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.					
Iontana	404.0	405.0	30.0	31.0	7.4	7.					
lebraska	796.0	813.0	35.0	44.0	4.4	5.					
Lincoln	113.0	116.2	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.					
Omaha	306.0	313.6	15.0	18.1	4.9	5.					
ievada	500.0	509.0	39.0	41.0	7.8	8.					
Las Vegas	284.4	291.0	24.1	24.8	8.5	8.9					
Reno	128.0	129.4	8.0	8.9	6.2	6.					
lew Hampshire	521.0	537.0	22.0	21.0	4.3	3.					
Manchester	78.4 86.1	80.6 89.0	2.7 2.6	2.5 3.2	3.4 3.0	3. 3.					
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lew Jersey	3,828.0	3,853.0	236.0	218.0	6.2	5.					
Atlantic City	165.6	166.3	15.6	14.1	9.4	8.					
Bergen-Passaic	705.4	702.7	40.6	37.5	5.8	5.:					
Jersey City	268.1	266.4	26.7	25.0	10.0	9.4					
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	512.2	522.1	25.3	22.6	4.9	4.					
Monmouth-Ocean	428.1	440.4	22.5	20.1	5.3	4.0					
Newark	966.9	966.0	59.0	56.9	6.1	5.9					
Trenton	159.0	163.2	8.2	7.6	5.2 12.8	4. 10					
vineiano-Miliville-Driugeton	57.8	56.4	7.4	5.9	12.8	10.					
lew Mexico	629.0	646.0	47.0	57.0	7.5	8.					
Albuquerque	233.1	241.1	14.4	16.2	6.2	6.					
Las Cruces Santa Fe	47.8	52.2	3.4 2.5	4.4	7.0 4.4	8.4					

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA ANNUAL AVERAGES

#### 3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

				Unemp	ioyea	
State and area	Civilian lat	oor force	Numl	ber	Perce labor	ent of force
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	198
New York	8,090.0	8,308.0	584.0	544.0	7.2	6.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	395.5	400.1	22.8	21.0	5.8	5.:
Binghamton	124.5	126.4	6.7	7.8	5.4	6.
Buffalo	431.1	429.1	37.7	31.4	8.7	7.
Elmira	39.1	39.2	3.1	3.2	7.9	8.
Glens Fails	48.3	49.5	3.5	3.5	7.3	7.
Nassau-Suffolk	1,343.9	1,371.8	71.2	62.2	5.3	4.
New York	3,717.6	3,880.9	302.8	286.4	8.1	7.
New York City	3,083.0	3,232.0	275.0	262.0	8.9	8.
Orange County	116.5	120.5	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.
Poughkeepsie	122.8	124.9	5.3	4.5	4.3	3.
Rochester	479.1	484.8	28.3	25.0	5.9	5.
Syracuse	300.2	306.9	18.0	18.2	6.0	5.
Utica-Rome	134.2	134.0	9.6	10.0	7.1	7.
	134.2	134.0	5.0	10.0	7.1	,.
North Carolina	3,031.0	3,106.0	204.0	167.0	6.7	5.
Asheville	83.3	86.5	5.5	4.2	6.6	4.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	551.3	577.2	31.5	29.1	5.7	5.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	476.1 339.5	493.3 370.5	27.3 12.7	21.9 10.1	5.7 3.7	4.
		370.3	12.7	;	5.1	2.
North Dakota	327.0	336.0	17.0	20.0	5.1	5.
Bismarck	43.8	45.1	2.9	3.2	6.6	7.
Fargo-Moorhead	78.5 32.7	80.9 34.4	3.1 1.2	3.4 1.3	4.0 3.8	4. 3.
				1		1
Ohio	5,089.0	5,130.0	480.0	455.0	9.4	8.
Akron	316.5	316.4	30.6	27.9	9.7	8.
Canton	188.1	189.6	19.9	20.0	10.6	10.
Cincinnati	695.9	708.3	57.5	51.0	8.3	7
Cleveland	923.6	922.1	82.6	76.6	8.9	8.
Columbus	633.5	650.4	49.2	43.7	7.8	6.
Dayton-Springfield	440.1	447.9	35.2	32.3	8.0	7.
Toledo	293.5	295.5	26.2	24.2	8.9	8.
Youngstown-Warren	222.2	220.1	26.3	24.9	11.8	11.
Oklahoma	1,556.0	1,573.0	109.0	112.0	7.0	7.
Enid	32.9	31.9	2.0	2.2	6.2	6.
Lawton	46.2	46.8	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.
Oklahoma City	510.7	514.9	28.8	30.1	5.6	5.
Tulsa	332.7	344.3	22.3	25.0	6.7	7.
Oregon	1,335.0	1,327.0	125.0	117.0	9.4	8.
Eugene-Springfield	132.8	130.3	12.2	11.4	9.2	8.
Portland	600.8	599.6	48.2	44.4	8.0	7.
Salem	120.5	122.4	11.0	10.0	9.1	8.
Pennsylvania	5,479.0	5 5 1 0 0	498.0	4420	0.1	8.
Allentown-Bethlehem	314.4	5,519.0 314.8	27.2	442.0 25.3	9.1 8.7	8.
Altoona	56.9	57.6	6.3	5.7	11.1	10
Beaver County		68.2	10.6	10.2		14.
	70.7			10.2	15.0	1
Erie Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	126.3	126.1	12.2		9.7	8.
	287.9	295.4	17.5	16.6	6.1	5.
Johnstown	96.2	95.2	14.3	12.1	14.8	12.
Lancaster	193.3	198.1	9.4	8.9	4.8	4.
Philadelphia	2,253.9	2,293.0	152.8	135.8	6.8	5.
Pittsburgh	966.5	958.0	109.7	89.6	11.3	9.
Reading	164.6	165.8	11.7	12.1	7.1	7.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	333.5	335.4	36.1	32.0	10.8	9.
Sharon	50.7	49.2	6.3	4.8	12.5	9.
State College	54.9	54.4	4.3	4.1	7.9	7.
Williamsport	53.9	54.0	5.8	5.1	10.7	9.
York	199.4	202.4	14.8	13.8	7.4	6.
Rhode island	490.0	500.0	26.0	25.0	5.3	4.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	160.7	163.8	9.6	9.1	5.9	5.
Providence	318.3	325.7	16.9	16.0	5.3	4.
South Carolina	1,481.0	1,563.0	105.0	107.0	7.1	6
Charleston	196.1	207.6	10.5	9.1	5.4	4.
Columbia	199.8	211.7	9.6	7.8	4.8	3.
Greenville-Spartanburg	292.0	307.7	18.0	18.4	6.1	6.
	344.0	347.0	15.0	18.0	4.3	5.
South Dakota	344.0					
South Dakota Rapid City	37.4	38.0	1.6	2.0	4.3	5

## STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA ANNUAL AVERAGES

### 3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

		L	Unemployed					
State and area	Civilian la	bor force	Num	ber		ent of force		
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	198		
ennessee	2,220.0	2,245.0	190.0	180.0	8.6	8.0		
Chattanooga	195.5	198.5	15.5	14.4	7.9	7.3		
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	209.9	210.6	17.2	15.8	8.2	7.5		
Knoxville	276.5	270.6	24.4	20.5	8.8	7.0		
Memphis LMA	410.5	417.4	30.1	27.6	7.3	6.0		
Nashville	468.4	484.4	25.9	22.8	5.5	4.		
exas	7,913.0	8,053.0	469.0	564.0	5.9	7.		
Abilene	55.6	56.0	2.6	3.2	4.7	5.		
Amarillo	100.7	101.1	4.7	5.9	4.7	5.8		
Austin	380.1	410.9	11.8	17.2	3.1	4.		
Beaumont-Port Arthur	175.8	169.7	20.0	22.8	11.4	13.		
Brazoria	80.3	79.6	5.2	6.7	6.4	8.4		
Brownsville-Harlingen	91,1	91.8	12.4	13.3	13.6	14.		
Bryan-College Station	55.9	56.5	2.1	2.7	3.8	4.0		
Corpus Christi	165.2	166.3	13.8	15.4	8.4	9.		
Dalias	1,310.7	1,358.8	46.9	63.5	3.6	4.3		
El Paso	210.1	214.3	20.4	23.2	9.7	10.		
Fort Worth-Arlington	600.3	628.8	24.0	31.5	4.0	5.		
Galveston-Texas City	106.8	107.5	9.3	11.1	8.7	10.		
Houston	1,654.6	1.650.6	110.9	128.3	6.7	7.		
Kilteen-Temple		,						
	81.5	85.1	4.2	5.9	5.1	6.1		
Laredo	41.2	42.7	6.8	6.0	16.5	14.		
Longview~Marshalf	80.0	80.9	6.4	7.8	8.0	9.0		
Lubbock	110.8	109.4	6.1	6.6	5.5	6.0		
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	132.3	137.8	25.0	26.3	18.9	19.		
Midland	54.7	53.2	2.4	2.9	4.4	5.4		
Odessa	61.8	61.7	3.5	3.9	5.7	6.		
San Angelo	45.5	44.8	2.0	2.3	4.3	5.2		
San Antonio	537.7	553.9	26.4	33.2	4.9	6.0		
Sherman-Denison	46.4	46.5	2.3	3.2	5.0	6.9		
Texarkana	55.4	56.6	4.0	4.8	7.2	8.9		
Tyler	74.3	75.2	3.7	5.1	4.9	6.		
Victoria	38.4	38.6	2.3	2.6	5.9	6.		
Waco	87.2	88.3	4.2	5.2	4.8	5.1		
Wichita Falls	57.3	56.7	2.9	3.4	5.1	6.0		
tah	702.0	730.0	46.0	43.0	6.5	5.9		
Provo-Orem	89.4	92.6	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.6		
Salt Lake City-Odgen	460.1	482.5	27.3	25.6	5.9	5.3		
ermont	269.0	277.0	14.0	13.0	5.2	4.8		
Burlington	65.9	68.6	2.5	2.3	3.8	3.4		
irginia	2,840.0	2,872.0	143.0	161.0	5.0	5.6		
Charlottesville	65.8	63.7	2.9	3.2	4.4	5.0		
Danville	54.6	52.9	4.6	5.5	8.4	10.4		
Lynchburg	72,4	73.4	3.7	4.7	5.1	6.4		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	555.8	565.7	25.2	28.4	4.5	5.0		
Richmond-Petersburg	405.5	407.8	18.2	19.0	4.5 4.5	4.6		
Roanoke	114.1	115.6	5.2	5.6	4.6	4.6		
ashington	2,054.0	2,105.0	194.0	171.0	9.5	8.1		
Seattle	881.5	916.8	69.8	60.5	7.9	6.6		
est Virginia	768.0	765.0	115.0	100.0	15.0	13.0		
Charleston	119.7	119.7	15.2	12.8	12.7	10.7		
Huntington-Ashland	131.4	129.3	17.9	15.2	13.7	11.8		
Parkersburg-Manetta	71.5	72.3	8.5	8.0	11.9	11.1		
Wheeling	76.5	75.2	11.1	10.0	14.5	13.4		
isconsin	2,390.0	2,374.0	175.0	171.0	7.3	7.2		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	153.5	156.1	11.0	10.9	7.2	7.0		
Eau Claire	65.7	65.8	4.9	4.8	7.5	7.3		
Green Bay	97.2	97.8	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.2		
Janesville-Beloit	68.8	68.3	5.5	5.0	6.0	7.3		
Kenosha	56.9	54.8	4.2	6.3	7.3	11.5		
La Crosse	50.3	50.3	3.3	3.1	6.6	8.1		
	198.5	203.5	9.9	8.9	5.0	4,4		
Madison		708.2	47.0	45.3	6.6	6.4		
	/13.4							
Madison	713.4 84.8					ده ا		
Milwaukee	84.8	84.2	6.6	7.9	7.8	9.4 8.4		
Milwaukee						9.4 8.4 6.4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Not available.

and Los Angeles-Long Beach are based on administrative statistics adjusted to the statewide totals. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. Data for 1984-85 have been adjusted to new benchmark levels.

NOT available.

NOTE: Annual averages for States are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Official estimates for North Carolina for 1984 are not derived from the Current Population Survey. Estimates for all sub-state areas except New York City

#### Area definitions

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Alabama		
Birmingham	MSA	Blount, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Walker Counties
Huntsville	MSA	Madison County
Mobile	MSA	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	MSA	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	MSA	Tuscaloosa County
Arizona		
Phoenix	MSA	Maricopa County
Tucson	MSA	Pima County
Arkansas		
Fayetteville-Springdale	MSA	Washington County
Fort Smith	MSA	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Sequoyah County, Okla.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	MSA	Faulkner, Lonoke, Pulaski, and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	MSA	Jefferson County
California		
Anaheim-Santa Ana	PMSA	Orange County
Bakersfield	MSA	Kern County
Fresno		Fresno County
Los Angeles-Long Beach		Los Angeles County
Modesto	MSA	Stanislaus County
Oakland		Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Oxnard-Ventura		Ventura County
Riverside-San Bernadino		Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento		
	MSA	Et Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		Monterey County
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	
San Jose		Santa Clara County
Santa Barbara-Santa Mana-Lompoc	MSA	Santa Barbara County
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	PMSA	Sonoma County
Stockton	MSA	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	PMSA	Napa and Solano Counties
Colorado		
Boulder-Longmont	PMSA	Boulder County
Denver	PMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
Connecticut		
Bridgeport-Milford	PMSA	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull
		towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities and Beacon Falls,
Hartford	PMSA	Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County Hartford city, and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East
		Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough,
	İ	Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford,
		Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted
	į	and New Hartford towns in Litchfield County; East Haddam town in Middlesex County;
		Colchester town in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry,
	l	Ellington, Hebron, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland
	1	
New Britain	PMSA	County New Britain city, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County
New Haven-Meriden		New Britain City, and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartiord County
New naven-menden	MSA	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; Meriden, New Haven, and West
		Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden,
	1	Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns
04		in New Haven County
Stamford		
Waterbury	MSA	Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County;
		Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County
Delewere		
Delaware	D	New Control on the But Control on the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of the Control of th
Wilmington	PMSA	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.; Salem County, N.J.
<b>3</b>		
•	1	
District of Columbia	MSA	District of Columbia: Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges
•	MSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Florida		
Daytona Beach	MSA	Volusia County
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		Broward County
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	MSA	Lee County
Gainesville	MSA	Alachua and Bradford Counties
Jacksonville	MSA	Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Lakeland-Winter Haven	MSA	Polk County
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	MSA	Brevard County
Miami-Hialeah	1	Dade County
Orlando	MSA	Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Pensacola		Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Sarasota		
Tallahassee	MSA MSA	Sarasota County Gadsden and Leon Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	MSA MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties Palm Beach County
Georgia		
Albany	MSA	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Athens	MSA	Clark, Jackson, Madison, and Oconee Counties
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, De Kalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyt
		Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Countie
Augusta	MSA	Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken County, S.C.
Columbus	MSA	Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon-Warner Robins	MSA	Bibb, Houston, Jones, and Peach Counties
Savannah	MSA	Chatham and Effingham Counties
Hawaii		
Honolulu	MSA	Honolulu County
Idaho Boise City	MSA	Ada County
Illinois		
Aurora-Elgin	PMSA	Kane and Kendall Counties
Bloomington-Normal	MSA	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	MSA	Champaign County
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, Du Page, and McHenry Counties
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	MSA	Henry and Rock Island Counties, III.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	MSA	Macon County
Joliet	PMSA	Grundy and Will Counties
Kankakee	MSA	Kankakee County
Lake County	PMSA	Lake County
Peoria	MSA	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	MSA	Boone and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	MSA	Menard and Sangamon Counties
Indiana		
Anderson	MSA	Madison County
Elkhart-Goshen	MSA	Elkhart County
Evansville	MSA	Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Allen, DeKalb, and Whitley Counties
Gary-Hammond		Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis		Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby
•		Counties
Lafayette	MSA	Tippecanoe County
Muncie	MSA	Delaware County
South Bend-Mishawaka		St. Joseph County
Terre Haute	MSA	Clay and Vigo Counties
lowa		
Cedar Rapids	MSA	Linn County
Des Moines	MSA	Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties
Dubuque		Dubuque County
lowa City		Johnson County
Sioux City	MSA	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Nebr.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls		Black Hawk and Bremer Counties
Kansas		
Lawrence	1	Douglas County
Topeka	MSA MSA	Shawnee County Butler and Sedgwick Counties
Kentucky		_
Lexington-Fayette	MSA	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville		Bullitt, Jefferson, Oldham, and Shelby Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, and Harrison
		Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	MSA	Daviess County

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Louisiana		
Alexandria	MSA	Rapides Parish
Baton Rouge		Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Houma-Thibodaux	.j MSA	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes
Lafayette	. MSA	Lafayette and St. Martin Parishes
Lake Charles		Calcasieu Parish
Monroe		Ouachita Parish
New Orleans		
		Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport	. MSA	Bossier and Caddo Parishes
Aaine	}	
Lewiston-Auburn	MSA	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Greene, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, and Sabattus towns in Androscoggin County
Portland	MSA	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Gray, North Yarmouth, Raymond, Scarborough, Standish, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Buxton, Hollis, and Old Orchard Beach towns in York County
Maryland		
Baltimore		Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Baltimore City		Baltimore City Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince Georges Counties
Massachusetts	1	
Brockton  Fall River  Fitchburg-Leominster  Lawrence-Haverhill	. PMSA . PMSA . MSA	Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County Fall River city, and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass. Little Compton and Tiverton towns in Newport County, R.I. Ashby town in Middlesex County; Fitchburg and Leominster cities, and Ashburnham, Lunenburg, and Westminster towns in Worcester County Haverhill, Lawrence, and Newburyport cities, and Amesbury, Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, Newbury, North Andover, Salisbury, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Brentwood, Danville, Derry,
Lowell	PMSA	East Kingston, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Salem, Sandown, Seabrook, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H. Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Pepperell, Tweksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County and Pelham town in Hillsborough County
New Bedford	MSA	
Pittsfield	MSA	Pittsfield city, and Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Richmond, and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County
Springfield	MSA	
Worchester	MSA	

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Michigan		
Ann Arbor	PMSA	Washtenaw County
Battle Creek		Calhoun County
Benton Harbor		Berrien County
Detroit		Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	. MSA	Genesee County
Grand Rapids	. MSA	Kent and Ottawa Counties
Jackson		Jackson County
Kalamazoo		Kalamazoo County
Lansing-East Lansing		Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland		Muskegon County Bay, Midland, and Saginaw Counties
dinnesota		
Duluth	MSA	St. Louis County, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	. MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chiasgo, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, an Wright Counties, Minn.; St. Croix County, Wis.
Rochester	. MSA	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	. MSA	Benton, Sherburne, and Stearns Counties
Alssissippi		
Jackson	MSA	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties
Missouri		
Kansas City	MSA	Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.; Cass, Clay, Jackson Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.
St. Joseph	MSA	Buchanan County
	1	
St. Louis	. MSA	Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.; St. Louis city, and
Springfield	. MSA	Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo. Christian and Greene Counties
. •		
lebraska Lincoln	MSA	Lancaster County
Omaha	. MSA	Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
Nevada		
Las Vegas	. MSA	Clark County
Reno	. MSA	Washoe County
New Hampshire		
Manchester	MSA	Manchester city, and Bedford, and Goffstown towns in Hillsborough County;
	1	Allenstown and Hooksett towns in Merrimack County; Auburn and Candia towns in
Nashua	1404	Rockingham County
Nashua	. MSA	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Merrimack, Milford,
		Mont Vernon, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County; Londonderry town in Rockingham County
lew Jersey		
Atlantic City	. MSA	Atlantic and Cape May Counties
Bergen-Passaic		Bergen and Passaic Counties
Camden		Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Jersey City	PMSA	Hudson County
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	DA4C4	
Moderath Occasional Manager Tunter (1970)	PMSA	Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties
Monmouth-Ocean		Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Newark		Essex, Morris, Sussex, and Union Counties
Trenton		Mercer County
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	PMSA	Cumberland County
New Mexico		Bornalillo County
Albuquerque		Bernalillo County
Las Cruces		Dona Ana County Los Alamos and Sante Fe Counties
lew York	1404	Albany Conne Mantaganay Bassaslass Constant and Cabanastati Constant
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		Albany, Greene, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties
Binghamton		Broome and Tioga Counties
Buffalo	. PMSA	Erie County
Elmira		Chemung County
Giens Falls		Warren and Washington Counties
Monroe County		Monroe County
		INICOCOU and Suttolk Countries
Nassau-Suffolk		Nassau and Suffolk Counties
Nassau-Suffolk		Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester

State and area	Type of area	Definition
New York—Continued		
New York City		Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Niagara Falls	PMSA	Niagara County
Orange County		
Poughkeepsie		Dutchess County
Rochester		Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County		Rockland County
Syracuse		Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome		Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County		Westchester County
North Carolina	MCA	Pursuanta Caurt
Asheville	MSA MSA	Buncombe County Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York
	]	County, S.C.
GreensboroWinston-SalemHigh Point		Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Raleigh-Durham	MSA	Durham, Franklin, Orange, and Wake Counties
lorth Dakota		
Bismarck		Burleigh and Morton Counties
Fargo-Moorhead		Cass County, N.D.; Clay County, Minn.
Grand Forks	MSA	Grand Forks County
Ohio Alessa	D1404	Badana and Summit Counties
Akron		Portage and Summit Counties
Canton	MSA	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	PMSA	Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn County, Ind.
Cleveland	PMSA	Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, Pickaway, and Union Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Toledo		Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties
Youngstown-Warren		Mahoning and Trumbull Counties
Oklahoma		
Enid	MSA	Garfield County
Lawton	1 111211	Comanche County
Oklahoma City		Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	1	Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon		
Eugene-Springfield		Lane County
Portland	PMSA	Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties
Salem	MSA	Marion and Polk Counties
Pennsylvania		
Allentown-Bethlehem		Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pa.; Warren County, N.J.
Altoona		Blair County
Beaver County		Beaver County
Delaware Valley		Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties
Erie		Erie County
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties
Johnstown		Cambria and Somerset Counties
LancasterPhiladelphia		Lancaster County Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington,
<b></b>		Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.
Philadelphia City		Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh		
Reading		
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, and Wyoming Counties
Sharon		Mercer County
State College		
Williamsport		Lycoming County Adams and York Counties
	DATE	Aguar Busan Casus Caus Cide Comba and San Lauren Mariana
	. PMSA	Aguas, Buenas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
Caguas	1 440 4	
Caguas Mayaguez		
Caguas	. MSA	Juana Diaz and Ponce Municipios
Mayaguez	. MSA	Juana Diaz and Ponce Municipios Barceloneta, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Corozal, Dorado, Fajardo,
Caguas	. MSA	Juana Diaz and Ponce Municipios

State and area	Type of area	Definition					
Dhada laland							
Rhode Island Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro		Central Falls, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Lir North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, R.I.; Attleboro city, North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Plaintown in Norfolk County, Mass.; Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester Could Mass.					
Providence	PMSA	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Cranston, East Providence, and Providence cities and Foster, Glocester, Johnston, North Providence, and Scituate towns in Providence County; Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingston, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County					
South Carolina							
Charleston	MSA	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties					
Columbia	MSA MSA	Lexington and Richland Counties Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties					
South Dakota							
Rapid CitySioux Falls	MSA MSA	Pennington County Minnehaha County					
_							
Tennessee Chattanooga	MSA	Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker					
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	MSA	Counties, Ga. Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn.; Bristol city, Scott,					
Knoxville	MSA	and Washington Counties, Va. Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties					
Memphis Nashville	MSA	Shelby and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark. Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and					
		Wilson Counties					
Texas							
Abilene	MSA	Taylor County					
Amarillo		Potter and Randall Counties Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties					
Beaumont-Port Arthur	MSA	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties					
Brazoria		Brazoria County					
Brownsville-Harlingen		Cameron County					
Bryan-College Station		Brazos County					
Corpus Christi	MSA	Nueces and San Patricio Counties					
Dallas		Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties					
El Paso	MSA	El Paso County					
Fort Worth-Arlington		Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant Counties					
Galveston-Texas City		Galveston County					
HoustonKilleen-Temple		Fort Bend, Harns, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties Bell and Coryell Counties					
Laredo	1	Webb County					
Longview-Marshall		Gregg and Harrison Counties					
Lubbock		Lubbock County					
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	MSA	Hidalgo County					
Midland	MSA	Midland County					
Odessa		Ector County					
San Angelo		Tom Green County					
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties Grayson County					
Texarkana	MSA MSA	Bowie County, Tex.; and Miller County, Ark.					
Tyler	MSA	Smith County					
Victoria	MSA	Victoria County					
Waco	MSA	McLennan County					
Wichita Falls	MSA	Wichita County					
Utah	1						
Provo-Orem	MSA	Utah County					
Salt Lake City-Ogden		Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties					
Vermont							
Burlington	MSA	Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski cities and Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, and Williston towns in Chittenden County; Georgia town in Franklin County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County					
Springfield		Athens, Grafton, Londonderry, Rockingham (includes Bellows Falls), Westminster, and Windham towns in Windham County; Andover, Baltimore, Cavendish, Chester, Ludlow, Reading, Springfield, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, and Windsor					

#### Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Virginia Bristol	MSA MSA MSA MSA	Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties Charlottesville city and Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene Counties Danville city and Pittsylvania County Lynchburg city, and Amherst and Campbell Counties Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, James City, and York Counties
Northern Virginia  Richmond-Petersburg	MSA	Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, Prince William, and Stafford Counties Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and
Roanoke	MSA	Prince George Counties Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt and Roanoke Counties
Washington Seattle	PMSA	King and Snohomish Counties
West Virginia Charleston	MSA	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	MSA	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-MariettaWheeling	MSA MSA	Wood County, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
Wisconsin		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah  Eau Claire  Green Bay	MSA MSA MSA	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties Brown County
Janesville-Beloit	MSA PMSA	Rock County Kenosha County
La Crosse	MSA MSA	La Crosse County  Dane County
MilwaukeeRacine	PMSA PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties Racine County
SheboyganWausau	MSA MSA	Sheboygan County Marathon County

### **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 employn int, 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, labormanagement disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

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

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

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

sons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

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

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

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

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

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

A 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 but	
Time period	,	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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966. Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics and other

races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

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

- 1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard error above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.
- 3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State

estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

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

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:	į.		1
Civilian labor force		190	143
Employed		190	147
Unemployed		83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:			
Civilian labor force		83	90
Employed		86	97
Unemployed		58	64
Black, 16 years and over:	}		
Civilian labor force		87	66
Employed		95	71
Unemployed		66	69
Men, 20 years and over:			]
Civilian labor force		50	44
Employed		57	51
Unemployed		45	48
Women, 20 years and over:	ļ		1
Civilian labor force		67	47
Employed		67	49
Unemployed		43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	- 1		1
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			
Maria OO waara aada waa	.16	.16	• •			
Women, 20 years and over	18	.19	Precision production, craft, and repair .	0.38	0.42	
Dath assess 404-40	.66	.78	Machine operators, assemblers, and		i	
White workers	10	.13	inspectors		.59	
Black workers	.55	.58	Transportation and material moving	68	.78	
Married men, spouse present	1 40	.17	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and			
Married women, spouse present	.22	.23	laborers	80	.93	
Full-time workers	.13	.13	Farming, forestry, and fishing	.88	1.01	
Part-time workers	.34	.13	In ducate.			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.07	.09	industry			
Chemployed 15 Weeks and over :	.07	.03	Nonagricultural private wage and salary			
		1 1	workers	.14	.15	
Occupation		1	Mining	1.47	1.68	
		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	1	.55	Nondurable goods	.44	.50	
Sales	.31	.35	Transportation, communications, and			
	.26	.29	public utilities	.43	.48	
Private household	100	1.45	Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31	
Desta ethia a sanda a	80	.90	Finance and services	22	.24	
Service, except private household and	1 .00	] .50	Government workers	05	.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 <sup>1</sup>									
	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data  Unemplo									
	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	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35	
,000 000,		48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49	
,000		68	64	63	_	63	55	66	67	
,000	120	95	84	80	-	87	66	93	88	
,000	146	116	94	86	-	105	58	113	99	
,000	-	133	97	83	-	120	23	129	_	
0,000	- 1	147	94	70	_	132	-	143	-	
5,000	}	177	50	-	- '	155	- !	172	-	
0,000	1	201	-	_	- !	170	-	195	-	
0,000		236	-	-	- 1	188	-	-	-	
0,000	1 1	261	-	-	_	189	-	-	_	
0,000		278		_	- 1	175	-	-	-	
0,000		288	_	-		141	-	-	-	
0,000	i	293	_	-	-	61	-	-	-	
0,000	-	293	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
00,000		273		-	-	_	-	-	-	
120,000	ŀ	231	_	-	] - !	_	- 1	-	_	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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	cteristic <sup>1</sup>				
California de constituto de cal	Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment data				Unemployment				
Estimated monthly level	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 18 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force <sup>2</sup>	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12	
100		11	18	18	16	18	17	18	
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35	
1,000		35	54	36	51	54	52	37	
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	89	_	
4,000	70	82	88	_	99	78	85	_	
B.000		70	88	_	118	60	87	_	
3,000	98	73	71	-	132	-	-	_	
10,000		71	- 1	_	143	-	-	_	
15,000		42	-	_	160	_	_	-	
20,000		-	-	-	165		_	_	
30,000		_	-	_	_	_	_	_	
40,000		-	) - }	-	ì -	) - )	_	_	
50,000		-	- 1	_	_	_	_	-	
30,000		-	-	-	_	-	_	-	
70,000		-	-	-	_	_	_	_	
30,000		-	-	-	_	_	_	-	
100,000		-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
120.000	1	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table D.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
80,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

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

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
0	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48
00	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17
00	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53
,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19
000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24
000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.50
000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1,11	
0,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	_	_
),000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	- 1	-
,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	_	-	_
00,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	-	_	-	_

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

Monthly base of percentages	Percentage of monthly level									
(In thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500	.68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1,92	2.06	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000		.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000	.05	.06	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000	.05	.07	1 .10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	,13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table 1 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

	Fac	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:		i	
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13	
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24	

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

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

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

(In thousands)

					Characteristic	•			
		Total			м		Wor	nen	
Estimated quarterly level	Part-time Total or full-time workers		Total (		or full-time w	orkers	Total, full-time, or part-time workers		
	workers	Total or white	Black	workers	Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11 1	11
	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
0	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
0	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
0	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
0	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
0	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
0	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
0	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
00	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
00	59	66	83	59	66	66	59	59	56
00	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
00	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
00	83	93	65	82	92	92	71	82	74
00	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	65
00	130	145	107	127	140	138	-	127	-
000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
000	180	198	- 1	187	183	179	_	173	_
000	205	224	_	192	199	193	_	195	_
000	226	244		207	209	199	_	211	_
000	224	261		219	212	198	_	224	_
000	273	286	_	236	201	174	_	242	-
000	296	301	_	200		'.'			_
000	331	304	_	_	_	_	_		_
0,000	343	255	_	_	-	_	_	-	_

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

#### COLLECTION

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

#### Federal-State cooperation

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

#### Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space 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, parttime 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)
	Month	ly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample estab- lishments which reported for both months.	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. <sup>2</sup>	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. <sup>2</sup>	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.²	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. <sup>2</sup>	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual av	erage data
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or non- supervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or non- supervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum-of employment.	
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.

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

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

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

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month; for example, 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	19,151,000 5,063,000	967,000 3,794,000 19,323,000 5,055,000 5,421,000 15,629,000	-1.6 3.1 9 .2 .5 1.6
real estate	5,588,000 20,365,000 16,216,000	5,565,000 20,276,000 16,204,000	.4 .4 .1

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 payrolis sample, March 1984

Industry	Number of estab-	Em	oloyees
industry	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 <sup>2</sup> .	5,100	2,779,000	100
State	4,000	3,121,000	82
Local .	13,700	6,172,000	64

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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:

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

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

/1-	
un	percent)

	Average bench-		ative ors²
Industry	mark revi- sion in estimates of employ- ment <sup>1</sup>	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private		0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction		.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	6 .5	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	[ .5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities,	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade		.2	.4
Retail trade		.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government <sup>3</sup>	.3	-	-
		1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimates for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

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

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

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

Industry	Root mean square error of-			Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000	Nondurable goods—Continued		
			Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Total private <sup>1</sup> .	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
Miller	F 400	F 000	Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Mining	5,400 4,800	5,200 4,500			
Oil and gas extraction1	4,000	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
		1 1	Transportation <sup>1</sup>	19,700	19,500
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200	Communication and public		
	20.000	0.1.00	utilities1	5,000	4,800
Durable goods	23,300 3,900	21,100			
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400 2,300	Wholesale trade <sup>1</sup>	8,200	8,000
Furniture and fixtures	2,600	2,300	Durable goods <sup>1</sup>	5,300	5,000
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	6.400	6,300	Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup>	5,000	4,800
Blast furnaces and basic	0,400	0,500			
steel products1	5,500	5,300	Retail trade1	30,900	31,100
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000	General merchandise stores	19,000	18,600
Machinery, except electrical.	8,700	7.900	Food stores'	6,800	5,800
Electrical and electronic	0,1,00	}	Automotive dealers and service	3,200	2,700
equipment	6,200	6,400	stations1	20,900	18.800
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100	Eating and drinking places.	20,900	18,800
Motor vehicles and			Figure (managed and man) and at	0.400	8,300
equipment1	10,200	10,100	Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400 4,300	3,500
Instruments and related			Finance <sup>1</sup>	2,900	2,200
products	2,200	2,200	Real estate1	5,500	4,500
Miscellaneous manufacturing.	2,000	2,000	ner estate .	3,300	4,300
Nondurable goods	13.300	13,300	Services	34,600	28.200
Food and kindred products	8,800	8.800	Business services <sup>1</sup>	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,. 30		Government	69,900	64,600
products	6,400	6,100	Federal	17,600	16,200
Paper and allied products .	2,100	1,800	State <sup>1</sup>	26,000	25,000
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400	Locai <sup>1</sup>	41,800	39,100

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

# 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 U1-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

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*.

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