



# EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

June 1984

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue: Establishment data adjusted to new benchmarks





# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

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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. 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, metropolitan-nonmetropolitan Jan., Apr., area data, family relationship data, weekly July, Oct. earnings data

#### 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 June<sup>1</sup> new seasonal factors Revised historical national data Supplement<sup>2</sup>

Area definitions

May

May

State and area labor force data

State and area annual averages

Annual averages May

<sup>1</sup> Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1984.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in July 1983.

# **Employment and Earnings**

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## Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

#### **Editors' note**

This issue presents revised establishment-based data (national series) which reflect employment benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for March 1983. In addition, seasonally adjusted establishment data have been revised back 5 years, which is the usual practice, as a result of the recalculation of seasonal factors based on experience through March 1984.

The revised data appear in tables B-1 through B-7 and C-1 through C-7. For a discussion of the effects of the revisions, see the article on page 6. This article also gives the new seasonal factors to be used to adjust establishment data for April 1984 through March 1985. Revised historical data will be published in a July 1984 supplement to *Employment and Earnings*.

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# **Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1984**

Unemployment declined in May and employment continued to rise. The overall unemployment rate, at 7.4 percent, and the civilian worker rate, at 7.5 percent, were each down three-tenths of a percentage point over the month.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 890,000 in May to 105.3 million. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 230,000, following a larger increase in the previous month.

#### Unemployment

The civilian unemployment rate declined to 7.5 percent in May, after holding at 7.8 percent during the February-April period. The rate has decreased by 3.2 percentage points from its late 1982 high and was at the lowest level since August 1981.

The May decline in joblessness was concentrated among adult men (20 years and over). Since January, their unemployment rate has fallen by eight-tenths of a point, while the rate for adult women dropped by only three-tenths. As a result, the adult male rate of 6.5 percent was significantly below the rate for adult women (6.8 percent) for the first time since late 1981. At 19.0 percent in May, the unemployment rate for teenagers has been little changed in 1984. Whites, blacks, and Hispanics all shared in the May decline in joblessness. Other major groups with lower unemployment rates were full-time workers (7.2 percent) and manufacturing workers (7.1 percent). (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-39.)

The number of unemployed persons decreased by 330,000 to 8.5 million in May. The decline occurred primarily among adult men, both white and black. Unemployment has dropped by 3.4 million since the recovery began. Virtually all of this decline took place among job losers—both those on layoff who expect to be recalled to work and those who have been permanently separated from their last job. As a result, this group's share of unemployment has dropped from 62 percent in November 1982 to 51 percent in May. (See table A-41.)

The decline in unemployment in May was concentrated among persons who had been jobless for less than 5 weeks. The effect of this decrease in short-term

unemployment was to raise the median duration of unemployment to 8.7 weeks, while the mean was virtually unchanged at 18.4 weeks. (See table A-40.)

The number of workers employed part time for economic reasons declined in May to 5.4 million, 1 million below the November 1982 level. (See table A-35.)

#### Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment showed strong growth from April to May, rising by 890,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 105.3 million. Adult women accounted for two-thirds of the gain and adult men the remainder, as teenagers showed no over-the-month employment change. The proportion of the civilian working age population with jobs reached 59.8 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult women was 50.5 percent, the first time ever that more than half of all adult women have been employed. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force rose by 560,000 in May. Over the year, labor force growth totaled 2.9 million—1.9 million adult women and close to 1.1 million adult men.

#### industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 230,000 in May, somewhat less than gains recorded in most months of the past year. At 93.7 million, seasonally adjusted, payroll employment has increased by 5.0 million since November 1982. Over this period, manufacturing posted the largest job gain (1.5 million), followed by services (1.4 million), retail trade (950,000), and construction (475,000). (See table B-4.)

The largest over-the-month increases took place in construction (60,000) and the services industry (90,000). Construction employment has been rising strongly throughout the recovery period to 4.3 million in May, its highest level since the spring of 1981. In services, a major part of the over-the-month increase took place in business services. Smaller job gains also occurred in wholesale trade of durable goods and in finance.

In contrast with the substantial increases of recent months, manufacturing employment was about unchanged in May. However, job gains continued in fabricated metals, machinery, and electrical equipment. Motor vehicle and equipment employment, which had risen very strongly earlier in the recovery, decreased by 10,000 in May, reflecting some plant shutdowns for model changeover.

#### Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 hour in May to 35.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, a return to the levels of February and March. The manufacturing workweek fell by half an hour from the very high April level to 40.7 hours. The factory workweek has averaged 40.8 hours for the last 9 months—the highest sustained level since 1973. Overtime in manufacturing decreased 0.3 hour from an unusually high April level to 3.4 hours in May. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 111.9 (1977 = 100) in May, reflecting the decline in hours. The manufacturing index decreased 0.9 percent over the month to 96.1 but was 15.5 percent above the November 1982 low. (See table C-6.)

#### Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings declined 0.4 percent in May, and average weekly earnings decreased 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before allowance for seasonality, hourly earnings edged down 1 cent to \$8.28, and weekly earnings declined by 36 cents. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 30 cents, while weekly earnings rose by \$13.78. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

#### The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 159.6 (1977 = 100) in May, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.2 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.2 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table C-7.)

# BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1983 Benchmarks

#### \*John B. Farrell

With the release of data for May 1984, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced revised national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of establishments. These revisions are based on March 1983 benchmarks—the most recent complete employment counts. With this revision, the Bureau also introduced a new methodology for the calculation of bias adjustment factors for all industries except construction. As is the usual practice with the introduction of updated benchmarks, the Bureau has also revised the seasonally adjusted series for the previous 5-year period, and has introduced new seasonal adjustment factors.

#### Benchmark adjustment procedure

Monthly employment estimates from the establishment survey are based on information provided by a sample of establishments. Annual benchmarks are comprehensive counts of employment. The primary source of information for the benchmark are the mandatory unemployment insurance (UI) reports filed by employers with their State employment security agencies. Estimates of hours and earnings, which are weighted by employment estimates, are also subject to change as a result of the revisions in employment levels.

The current revision affects unadjusted series from April 1982 (the month following the previous benchmark) forward to the current month's estimate. Revision of the seasonal adjustment factors affects seasonally adjusted series from January 1979 forward. Unadjusted series from April 1983 forward and seasonally adjusted series from January 1980 forward are subject to revision in future benchmarks.

The benchmark procedure serves as a quality control process by providing both a more accurate measure of employment levels and a more accurate perspective on trends. Normally, new benchmarks are determined for March of each year for the most detailed industrial classification levels at which estimates are made. Employment estimates for the period between benchmarks, in this case April 1982 through February 1983, are compared to the benchmark source and altered accordingly. Most series are adjusted by applying a ratio to the estimates to "wedge out" the difference over the

\*John B. Farrell is an economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

12-month period from the new benchmark to the preceding one. Data subsequent to the new benchmark, in this case for April 1983 forward, are usually revised by linking the sample trend for each successive month to the new March 1983 levels. Summaries of UI data subsequent to the March benchmark were also used to revise the levels, an enhancement that had not been available in previous benchmark adjustments.

#### Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1983 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—88.2 million—was 36,000 above the corresponding sample-based estimate, a difference of 0.04 percent. Downward revisions of 210,000 in manufacturing and 51,000 in mining were offset by upward revisions of 161,000 and 91,000 in retail trade and local government, respectively (table 1). Table 2 indicates the magnitude of the differences arising from the current and previous revisions, by year and industry.

BLS monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, estimates are prepared at the industry level (four-digit SIC) for manufacturing and at the industry group level (three-digit SIC) for most nonmanufacturing industries. With this issue of *Employment and Earnings*, BLS is publishing for the first time data for 82 additional industries in the service-producing sector, including 58 at the four-digit SIC level. (See the article beginning on page 24.)

Within the 255 three-digit industry groups (including manufacturing) for which employment estimates have been published, 42 were revised by 5 percent or more. As has generally been the case in the past, the largest industries in terms of employment tended to have the smallest percentage revisions (table 3).

The March 1983 benchmark levels and estimates for the major manufacturing industry groups (two-digit SIC) appear in table 4. Seventeen of the 20 major groups in manufacturing were revised downward. Nine were revised by more than 1 percent, and four were revised by more than 3 percent.

Revisions were somewhat larger for the three- and four-digit manufacturing industries. Almost 6 out of every 10 differed by less than 3 percent, but one-fourth differed by 5 percent or more. Total manufacturing

Table 1. Differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1983

(Numbers in thousands)

			Difference			
Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Amount	Percent		
Total	88,208	88,172	36	(¹)		
otal private	72,043	72,121	-78	-0.1		
Mining	945	996	-51	-5.4		
Construction	3,469	3,453	16	.5		
Manufacturing	17,956	18,166	-210	-1.2		
Transportation and public utilities	4,923	4,913	10	.2		
Wholesale trade	5,156	5,145	11	.2		
Retail trade	14,971	14,810	161	1.1		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,361	5,359	2	(')		
Services	19,262	19,279	-17	1		
Government	16,165	16,051	114	.7		
Federal	2,731	2,731	0	o		
State	3,746	3,723	23	.6		
Local	9,688	9,597	91	.9		

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1977-83

Industry	1977¹	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total	0.1	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	(²)
Mining	2.7	1.9	.2	6	2.1	2.2	-5.4
Construction	.6	1.6	-3.2	-1.5	-2.9	.2	.5
Manufacturing	4	.6	.4	3	4	(²)	-1.2
ransportation and public utilities	-1.8	9	8	3	.1	.4	.2
rade	5	.4	.6	8	-1.0	-1.2	.9
inance, insurance, and real estate	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	5	2	(²)
Services	.6	1.2	.5	.9	.3	.3	1
Sovernment	.8	(°)	1.9	5	2	1	7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Differences for the detailed industry divisions are between benchmarks based on the 1972 SIC and estimates based on the 1967 SIC.

employment was revised downward by 210,000, a difference of 1.2 percent.

#### Why estimates differ from benchmarks

Differences between benchmarks and estimates result from both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error occurs any time a sample is used to make inferences about a universe. As with any sample-based estimate, a certain amount of error is to be expected in the estimation of employment, hours, and earnings from the establishment survey. A complete monthly count of employment would reflect all changes in the level from month to month, but complete coverage involving 4.8 million employer reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The current sample of approximately 195,000 establishments provides estimates at a moderate cost within a month following the survey week. Over 6,000 establishments were added to the sample since the 1982 benchmark. The 1983 sample covers 40 percent of the total universe employment.

There are three major sources of nonsampling error which also can cause the benchmark to differ from the estimates: (1) The estimates can be biased, especially with regard to employment increases stemming from the creation of new firms; (2) changes in the quality of source data can affect the benchmark; and (3) changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments will affect the estimates of individual industries, but not the total.

Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1983

	Total			industry employees	)
Percent difference	number of industries	Under 50,000	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 199,999	200,000 and over
Total	255	43	40	73	99
0 - 0.9	79	8	9	23	39
1.0 - 2.9	97	13	12	35	37
3.0 - 4.9	37	4	11	7	15
5.0 and over	42	18	8	8	8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimates of State and local government were not revised.

Table 4. Differences between manufacturing employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1983

(Numbers in thousands)

La Labora	B b d	<b>5</b> -2	Difference			
Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Amount	Percent		
Manufacturing	17,956	18,166	-210	-1.2		
Durable goods	10,417	10,590	-173	-1.7		
umber and wood products	602.0	620.5	-18.5	-3.1		
urniture and fixtures	426.9	431.3	-4.4	-1.0		
Stone, clay, and glass products	539.1	541.9	-2.8	5		
Primary metal industries	819.7	820.8	-1.1	1		
abricated metal products	1,333.8	1,359.7	-25.9	-1.9		
fachinery, except electrical	1,993.8	2,044.3	-50.5	-2.5		
lectrical and electronic equipment	1,954.4	1,980.0	-25.6	-1.3		
ransportation equipment	1,699.2	1,729.7	-30.5	-1.8		
nstruments and related products	687.1	688.2	-1.1	2		
fiscellaneous manufacturing	361.3	373.3	-11.8	-3.3		
Nondurable goods	7,539	7,576	-37	5		
Food and kindred products	1,552.3	1,562.1	-9.8	6		
obacco manufactures	67.3	63.7	3.6	5.3		
extile mill products	725.9	727.5	-1.6	2		
Apparel and other textile products	1,136.6	1,144.1	-7.5	7		
Paper and allied products	650.7	648.9	1.8	.3		
rinting and publishing	1,281.9	1,271.2	10.7	.8		
Chemicals and allied products	1,043.6	1,055.3	-11.7	-1.1		
Petroleum and coal products	194.3	195.2	9	5		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	<b>6</b> 82.5	695.1	-12.6	-1.8		
Leather and leather products	204.3	212.6	-8.3	-4.1		

There is an inherent difficulty in measuring employment created through the formation of new firms. Establishment-based surveys are slow to capture new firms, since the sample consists of establishments whose existence is known. To compensate for this weakness in the survey method and for any other biases inherent in the estimates, the Bureau calculates bias adjustment factors. With this revision the Bureau is introducing a new bias factor methodology for all industries except construction. The new model still utilizes a 3-year average of the differences between benchmarks and estimates, but also relates the bias to employment change in the most recent quarter. The new bias factor equation is:

Bias factors will now be recomputed quarterly, instead of annually. Tests have shown that this new model

over the last three benchmarks.

is more sensitive to cyclical changes in employment. For construction, the bias factors are, as before, related to current measures affecting construction activity, such as money supply and mortgage rates.

Use of the recalculated bias factors, along with the employment trend reflected by UI reports for the second and third quarters of 1983, raises the previously estimated employment levels for the period from April 1983 through February 1984 by increasing amounts, cumulating to an upward revision of 472,000 in the previously published level for February 1984.

A second source of nonsampling error arises from changes in the quality of the benchmark source data. UI records are always the source of first choice for the benchmark, but not all industries are covered by unemployment insurance. When laws governing unemployment insurance coverage are changed, the benchmark source for the affected industries is also changed. There have been no significant changes in UI coverage since January 1978. A discussion of the extent of UI coverage appears in the next section.

A third source of nonsampling error is the procedure used to keep the industrial classification of establishments up to date. An establishment may engage in more than one activity. If its output of products or services changes so that what was once a secondary product or activity becomes a primary one, the establishment is reclassified to the industry of its new major activity. These changes are introduced once a year at the time of the revision to new benchmarks. At the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufactur-

ing, changes in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. As the estimates are aggregated to higher level industry groupings, these classification changes cancel out and net to zero for total nonagricultural employment.

#### Benchmark source material

Reports filed by employers with their respective State unemployment insurance agencies are the primary source of benchmark data. Unemployment insurance coverage is now extended to approximately 97 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 98 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector.

To obtain employment counts for the few remaining industries exempt from mandatory UI coverage, BLS uses other sources. Data on employees covered under social security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in County Business Patterns, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission; benchmarks for private elementary and secondary schools are derived from data obtained from the U.S. Office of Education and the United States Catholic Conference. Employment figures for religious organizations are obtained from data provided by the Bureau of the Census and the National Council of Churches. Benchmark data for employees of churchsponsored schools are obtained through State agency surveys.

Employment counts for the Federal Government are derived from official summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM). These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are not subject to revision. The official OPM summaries do not provide detail on Federal employment by industry, such as hospitals, on a current monthly basis. These are estimated by BLS from a sample of Federal establishments.

The Bureau's reporting sample is an important source of information for correcting errors in UI records. Since sample reports are current and are reviewed monthly, reporting errors that are detected and corrected in the sample reports can also be corrected in the corresponding UI reports. The industry classification of each establishment in the sample is also reviewed on the basis of information supplied in the sample reports. Changes in industry classification on sample reports often precede such changes in UI records. Insofar as sample reports are known to differ from the corresponding employer's UI report, or in other benchmark source material, the data from the other sources are modified accordingly.

#### Effect of revisions on other series

Benchmarks for the series on women workers, production workers, hours, and earnings are not available. Women worker and production worker series are revised by applying ratios derived from the sample to the revised all-employee figures. Revisions at the basic cell level are then added to become the summary level revisions.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are estimated directly from reported figures at the estimating cell level and are not revised. However, broader industry groupings of hours and earnings series require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which in turn, may change the estimates for hours and earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment changes have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially higher or lower averages than the other industries in their group. Generally, new benchmarks have little impact on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. The changes in the hours and earnings estimates for broad industry categories are shown in table 5.

#### Revision of seasonally adjusted data

Most economic time series display a regular seasonal movement, which can be estimated on the basis of past experience. By eliminating that part of the change which can be ascribed to usual seasonal variation, it is possible to observe the underlying cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series.

Each year, employment, hours, and earnings data from the new benchmark are incorporated into the calculation of updated seasonal adjustment factors. The Bureau uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment methodology, developed by Statistics Canada.<sup>2</sup> X-11 ARIMA is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving-average method, which provides for "moving" adjustment factors to take account of changing seasonal patterns.

Seasonal adjustment factors are derived from a decomposition of historical unadjusted time series into seasonal, cyclical, and irregular components. Unusual events reflected in these historical data will distort normal seasonal patterns and produce less reliable seasonal factors. The X-11 ARIMA methodology allows for the removal of these unusual variations prior

¹ Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and those of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries or these series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11*ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method, by Estella Bee Dagum, Statistics
Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980.

Table 5. Hours and earnings estimates based on revised (March 1983) benchmarks and previous (March 1982) benchmarks, selected industries, March 1983

	A	verage weekly hou	ırs	Average hourly earnings				
Industry	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference		
Total private	34.6	34.7	-0.1	\$7.91	\$7.90	\$0.01		
Mining	41.8	41.8	0	11.16	11.19	03		
Construction	36.4	36.4	0	11.94	11.95	01		
Manufacturing	39.6	39.6	0	8.73	8.74	01		
Durable goods	40.1	40.1	0	9.27	9.29	02		
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.4	.1	7.68	7.68	0		
Furniture and fixtures	38.6	38.6	Ö	6.51	6.51	ŏ		
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.4	40.4	Ŏ	9.13	9.13	Ŏ		
Primary metal industries	39.7	39.7	Ŏ	11.24	11.24	Ŏ		
Fabricated metal products	39.9	39.9	Ö	9.02	9.05	03		
Machinery, except electrical	39.9	40.0	1	9.39	9.46	07		
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.0	40.0	Ö	8.58	8.60	02		
Transportation equipment	41.8	41.8	Ö	11.47	11.49	02		
Instruments and related products	40.2	40.2	Ŏ	8.39	8.47	08		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.0	39.0	Ō	6.74	6.75	01		
Nondurable goods	38.9	38.9	0	8.01	8.00	.01		
Food and kindred products	38.8	38.8	0	8.19	8.16	.03		
Tobacco manufactures	36.3	36.3	Ò	10.46	10.43	.03		
Textile mill products	39.8	39.7	1 1	6.11	6.11	0		
Apparel and other textile products	35.7	35.7	Ö	5.33	5.33	Ō		
Paper and allied products	42.0	42.0	ō	9.68	9.67	.01		
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.5	Ò	9.02	9.03	01		
Chemicals and allied products	41.2	41.2	Ŏ	10,40	10.39	.01		
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	44.0	Ö	13.28	13.28	0		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	***	-		}		1		
products	40.6	40.6	1 0	7.89	7.92	03		
Leather and leather products	35.7	35.7	Ō	5.54	5.52	.02		
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	38.7	1	10.67	10.68	01		
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	0	8.37	8.27	.10		
Retail trade	29.3	29.3	0	5.69	5.68	.01		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.0	.1	7.18	7.19	01		
Services	32.5	32.6	1	7.21	7.17	.04		

to the calculation of the seasonal adjustment factors. The seasonal factors calculated this way are then applied to the "true" unadjusted series to produce a seasonally adjusted time series. Since major strikes tend to distort normal seasonal patterns, the effects of strikes are eliminated from employment series prior to seasonal adjustment. The Federal Government series have been adjusted to remove the effects of the temporary hiring of census takers during the 1980 census. The hours series in the textile and apparel industries were also adjusted to eliminate the effects of weather-related plant shutdowns in January 1982. The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data for one year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. The use of ARIMA projections lessens the need for revisions of historical data in future seasonal adjustments. ARIMA projections are not used in eight series where the projections do not meet test requirements.3

The calculation of updated seasonal adjustment factors did not change the date of the low point of employment in the 1981-82 recession. The revised seasonally adjusted employment figures indicate a bottom in December 1982 at a level of 88,646,000. Employment

rose in 12 of the next 14 months (table 6). The seasonally adjusted February 1984 employment level of 92,846,000 is 489,000 higher than the previously published February 1984 figure. Between December

Table 6. Seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonagricultural employment

Month	As revised	As previously published		
1983:				
January	181	220		
February	-99	-139		
March	217	68		
April	314	276		
May	319	331		
June	349	423		
July	347	308		
August	-356	-404		
September	1,100	1,103		
October	327	233		
November	343	271		
December	338	244		
1984:				
January	365	331		
February	455	427		

<sup>3</sup> The series are identified in tables 8 through 13.

1982 and February 1984, the seasonally adjusted employment level increased by 4,200,000.

#### **Publication of revised data**

Data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, and earnings will be presented in a supplement to Employment and Earnings to be issued in July. It will contain all of the historical data revised to the new benchmark; that is, seasonally adjusted data for January 1979 through February 1984, and unadjusted data for April 1982 through February 1984. In addition, seasonally adjusted data for the years 1974 through 1978, and unadjusted data from January 1977 through March 1982 will also be displayed, even though they have not been revised. The July 1984 supplement will thus replace all data in the July 1983 supplement. Data for earlier time periods can be found in Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78 (BLS Bulletin 1312-11), issued in 1979. A replacement bulletin, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States,

1909-84 (BLS Bulletin 1312-12), is scheduled for publication in late 1984.

Employment estimates are published monthly in this publication for most of the significant industries in the nonagricultural sector. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either too small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 7 contains the March 1983 benchmark figures for a number of such industries.

Seasonal adjustment factors are recalculated annually, and updated factors are published in conjunction with the benchmark revisions. The seasonal factors that will be used for the period April 1984 through March 1985 for all published series are shown in tables 8 through 14.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These series, identified in tables 11, 13, and 14, are used, however, in aggregating to broader seasonally adjusted levels.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83

(In thousands)				<del>, ,</del>					
Industry	1972 SIC Code	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Total		78,092	80,493	84,607	88,654	90,253	90,371	89,566	88,208
Total private		62,967	65,294	68,729	72,552	73,720	73,903	73,370	72,043
Goods-producing		22,728	23,488	24,554	25,993	25,799	25,126	24,056	22,370
Mining		761	805	699	928	990	1,107	1,205	945
Lead and zinc ores		8.0	7.8	7.3	6.2		7.2	5.9	4.0
Gold and silver ores	104	(')	Q I	( <u>)</u>	( <u>)</u>	()	()	8.9	8.6
Other metal ores and mining services	105,6,8,9	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	25.5	14.0
Anthracite mining	11	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas		154.1	159.3	173.5	185.3	205.7	242.7	265.7	257.0
Natural gas liquids		4.0	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	6.8	8.4	6.7
Clay and related minerals  Other nonmetallic minerals and services	145 141,8,9	(')	()	(t) (t)	() ()	()	() ()	9.4 9.8	8.1 9.2
	, . , . ,	''			,,,	, ,	,,,		
Construction	177	3,276 80.1	3,430	3,733	4,093 105.3	4,087 100.2	3,934 98.2	3,638 84.5	3,469 90.5
Concrete work	177 178	16.2	87.3 19.0	96.4 19.7	19.5	18.7	96.2 19.1	16.9	14.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors		275.2		307.3	342.4	351.1	359.4		1
·									
Manufacturing		18,691	19,253	20,122	20,972		20,085		17,956
Durable goods		10,861	11,322	11,992	12,745	12,609	12,105	11,446	10,417
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec		6.3	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	4.8	3.5	3.6
Structural wood members, nec		9.7	12.1	15.1	17.0		15.0	11.6	14.0
Nailed wood boxes and shook	l	10.2 18.9	10.0 20.7	9.0	8.9 27.8		6.9 24.6	5.9 23.0	5.3 21.6
Wood pallets and skids		11.1	10.7	22.6 10.9	10.8	1	10.3		8.8
Prefabricated wood buildings		19.6	21.3	25.1	25.0	1	18.9		
Wood preserving		11.8	12.5		13.5		13.2		
Particleboard		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	5.1	6.0
Wood products, nec	l	(')	Ö	Ö	Ö	(')	ď	56.9	55.3
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood TV and radio cabinets and household furniture	2517,9	14.0	14.8	16.8	15.9	14.0	13.8	12.1	11.1
Wood office furniture		11.7	14.0	16.2	17.1	18.8	21.7		
Metal office furniture		25.1	26.7	29.7	32.2		31.2		27.7
Wood partitions and fixtures		28.0	1		33.3	1	31.4	29.8	28.3
Metal partitions and fixtures		24.1	26.5	,	30.1	1	27.8		25.8
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades Furniture and fixtures, nec		13.1 9.3	14.2 10.2		16.5 11.8		16.5 12.3	1 :	16.9 13.0
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	20.0	20.1	21.6	22.0	20.1	16.4	13.0	13.9
Clay refractories		11.7	13.0	12.9	14.1	14.1	11.3		7.0
Other structural clay products	3253,9	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.8	14.5	12.9	11.0	11.3
Vitreous plumbing fixtures		9.8	10.2	11.3	11.2	12.7	9.9	1	8.8
Vitreous china and fine earthenware food utensils		9.8		9.5	9.4		9.7	1	7.7
Porcelain electrical supplies		10.2		10.8	10.7		11.4		•
Pottery products, nec		14.8		1 .	1	1 .	12.3	1	1
Lime		()	(')	(')	()	()	(') (')	6.4 11.4	5.3 11.2
Cut stone and stone products		11.9	12.1	11.9		11.7	11.0		10.7
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices		24.6	25.9				27.4		23.5
Minerals, ground or treated		13.9	14.8		16.3				12.8
Nonclay refractories		(')	(')	()	(')	(')	(')	9.9	7.3
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	(1)	(')	Ö	(')	(')	(i)	6.5	6.3
Primary metal industries:			l	ļ					ļ.
Electrometallurgical products	3313	13.5	14.8	14.1	14.7	14.6	13.1	11.2	8.2
Steel wire and related products		20.7	1		25.9		22.5		
Cold finishing of steel shapes		16.5	Į.		20.5	19.0	17.2	15.5	13.5
Steel investment foundries	3324	8.5			1	1	14.0	12.3	1
Primary copper		15.3			15.5	1	1	1	
Primary lead and zinc		9.4			9.6	1	7.9		5.0
Primary nonferrous metals, nec		10.8	1		10.3	1	11.7	1	8.8
Secondary nonferrous metals		19.3					24.0	1	
Aluminum extruded products		25.5				1	31.5		
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec		21.5		1	1	1	23.8	1	1
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries		17.9					18.1		
Nonferrous foundries, nec		18.2 18.8		l .	I .	1	19.4 25.6		
MISCEREITEUUS PIIITRIY IITERI PIUUULIS	1 339	10.0		l .	I .	1	1	1	1
	3300	10.4	112	120	137	11119	137	1/1/1	
Metal heat treating Primary metal products, nec		10.4 8.4			13.7 11.4	1	13.7 11.9		

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83—Continued

housands)				,					
Industry	1972 SIC Code	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Durable goods—Continued									
Fabricated metal products:							.		ĺ
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	12.5	13.1	13.3	13.9	13.2	13.3	12.1	11.9
Cutlery		14.9	15.3	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.7	13.4	13.2
Metal sanitary ware		9.9	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	9.6	8.7
Prefabricated metal buildings		19.8	20.1	25.4	27.6	28.8	28.3	25.0	20.6
Miscellaneous metal work		8.9	8.6	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.1	8.0	7.5
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures		10.0	11.3	10.3	11.2	13.0	12.8	11.7	10.6
		8.2	8.5	8.4	9.0	7.6	6.1	5.8	4.9
Steel springs, except wire		13.4	15.0		1		1		11.9
Wire springs				16.1	16.6	15.4	14.9	13.1	
Fabricated pipe and fittings  Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated pipe and fittings		24.7 44.3	24.4 46.9	26.0 49.0	27.1 49.6	27.2 49.7	27.9 44.5	31.0 43.2	21.7 39.5
Machinery, except electrical:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	18.0	18.8	20.7	23.9	25.7	22.7	19.5	21.7
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.7	11.4	11.9	12.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.6
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	19.3	20.0	16.9	19.7	23.3	16.7	15.5	11.2
Rolling mill machinery	3547	12.8	10.4	10.2	11.5	11.4	9.2	8.5	5.9
Metalworking machinery, nec		11.5	12.4	13.1	14.4	14.9	13.7	13.3	11.0
Woodworking machinery		10.7	11.2	12.4	13.3	14.3	12.0	10.3	8.8
Paper industries machinery		17.9	18.2	18.0	19.3	18.9	20.0		15.4
Special industry machinery, nec		52.5	54.1	57.0	60.8	63.8	59.6	55.0	45.0
Industrial patterns		9.4	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	45.0 8.0
				l			1		
Industrial furnaces and ovens		17.5	18.0	19.5	19.9	21.6	20.5	19.2	15.1
General industrial machinery, nec		42.9	41.9	44.2	48.2	48.3	49.6	48.9	46.
Scales and balances, except laboratory	3576	(')	()	()	()	()	( <u>)</u>	7.6	6.9
Office machines, nec		(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	28.0	25.8
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	7.8	7.7	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.9	9.5	8.7
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.4
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service industry	05000	27.0	07.4		40.0	44.0			05/
machinery, nec	3586,9	37.0	37.1	38.1	42.2	41.6	38.4	37.7	35.0
Electrical and electronic equipment: , Welding apparatus, electric	3623	15.6	16.7	18.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	18.3	15.2
Carbon and graphite products	3624	12.6	13.4	13.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.6	10.6
	3629	10.7						- 1	
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec		1	11.8	13.8	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	10.5
Household cooking equipment		21.9	24.3	25.6	25.0	27.6	24.0	22.9	23.9
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	33.5	33.0	37.3	37.0	34.6	32.3	26.6	26.
Commercial lighting fixtures		13.4	14.6	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.4
Vehicular lighting equipment		( <u>)</u>	(')	()	()	(')	()	13.4	13.4
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	8.6	9.
Phonograph records	3652	24.2	24.0	27.1	27.9	24.2	24.6	21.7	19.2
Electronic capacitors	3675	18.6	20.3	23.6	25.6	28.4	25.8	27.2	25.2
Electronic resistors	3676	(')	(¹)	(')	(¹)	(1)	(')	13.2	11.5
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	17.2	20.2	22.4	25.6	27.7	24.7	24.5	21.6
Electronic connectors	3678	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	7.8	8.9
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	12.8	14.7	16.2	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.2	13.7
X-ray apparatus and tubes	1	17.9	18.3	22.7	25.6	25.2	26.5	30.0	32.7
Electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3699	11.2	14.9	16.2	14.9	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.7
Transportation equipment:									
Self-contained motor homes	3716	(¹)	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	6.5	9.0
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	17.1	17.3	19.1	18.6	21.8	17.4	17.1	14.
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764.9	14.6	18.0		20.0	22.1	26.1	26.4	30.
Tanks and tank components	3795	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	16.3	18.
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	- 8 T	- 8 I	6	8	8	8	9.2	8.8
Instruments and related products:									
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	13.3	14.3	14.6	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	17.5	19.1	21.2	22.2	22.4	25.4	25.9	25.4
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	15.4	16.9	16.9	17.7	17.4	17.1	15.7	14.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	116	11.6	117	110	11 2	11.5	111	0.6
		11.6		11.7	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.1	9.8
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work		9.3	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.6
	3951	11.3	11.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.6	9.9	9.
Pens and mechanical pencils		9.0	8.9	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.2	7.4
Lead pencils and art goods	3952					400	4	45.7	15.1
Lead pencils and art goods  Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons		13.8	14.2	14.8	16.4	16.9	15.5	15.7	13.
Lead pencils and art goods  Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons			14.2 8.9	14.8 8.9	16.4 8.6	8.4	15.5 8.3	15.7 7.1	
Lead pencils and art goods	3953,5 3962,3	13.8 9.9	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.4
Lead pencils and art goods	3953,5 3962,3 3964	13.8 9.9 17.5	8.9 19.6	8.9 19.4	8.6 19.0	8.4 19.0	8.3 14.5	7.1 12.1	6.4 9.9
Lead pencils and art goods	3953,5 3962,3 3964 3991	13.8 9.9 17.5 17.3	8.9 19.6 18.1	8.9 19.4 17.8	8.6 19.0 17.2	8.4 19.0 18.0	8.3 14.5 15.2	7.1 12.1 15.2	6.4 9.9 13.6
Lead pencils and art goods	3953,5 3962,3 3964	13.8 9.9 17.5	8.9 19.6	8.9 19.4	8.6 19.0	8.4 19.0	8.3 14.5	7.1 12.1	6.4 9.9 13.6 10.2 51.0

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83—Continued

thousands)									
Industry	1972 SIC Code	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Nondurable goods		7,830	7,931	8,130	8,227	8,113	7,980	7,767	7,539
Food and kindred products:							}	i i	
Poultry and egg processing	2017	14.5	13.6	12.9	15.2	15.2	14.7	15.1	16.3
Creamery butter	2021	(')	()	(')	()	(¹)	(')	2.3	2.3
Condensed and evaporated milk	2023	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	15.6	15.4
ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	18.8	19.4	18.2	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.1	17.8
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	16.3	16.8	16.6	17.9	16.7	15.7	16.0	16.6
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings		23.8	23.0	24.3	23.3	24.1	23.3	22.0	18.8
Frozen specialties	2038	27.1	29.3	31.9	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.2	33.1
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	16.1	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.6	16.3	17.2	17.7
Rice milling	2044	()	()	() [	()	()	() ()	6.2	5.8
Blended and prepared flour	2045	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	6.3	7.3
Wet corn milling	2046	12.3	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.5	11.7	10.3
Dog, cat, and other pet food	2047	17.7	16.6	17.8	17.5	16.7	17.0	16.7	16.5
Cane sugar, except refining only	2061	Q	()	( <u>)</u>	()	()	8.5	8.4	8.9
Cane sugar, refining	2062	(t)	()	( <u>)</u>	()	()	10.2	9.4	8.0
Beet sugar	2063	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	10.2	10.6	7.2
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	19.4	20.0	18.9	19.8	19.5	19.4	18.7	18.5
Oil mills	2074,5,6	17.5	16.2	18.5	19.4	20.3	19.4	18.1	19.0
Animal and marine fats and oils		10.8	12.5	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.3	9.9	9.3
Shortening and cooking oils		13.5	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.3	11.9
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrup, nec	2083,7	13.2	13.2	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.6	15.5
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits		11.5	11.1	12.9	12.4	12.6	14.0	13.4	14.9
Distilled liquor, exc. brandy		19.3	18.5		18.5	18.4	17.0	15.6	14.6
Canned and cured seafoods		16.7	17.7	18.5	17.6	15.9	16.5	18.0	14.5
Fresh or frozen packaged fish		26.8	28.6	30.8	33.2	33.5	32.9	32.1	34.6
Roasted coffee		14.2	13.8		13.3	13.0		12.4	12.4
Manufactured ice		(')	(')	()	()	(¹)	()	4.9	4.8
Macaroni and spaghetti		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	8.3	8.2
Food preparation, nec	2099	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	81.1	82.3
Tobacco manufactures:									
Cigars	212	10.4	9.4	9.1	8.3	. 7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5
Other tobacco manufactures		12.7	13.7	14.3	14.2	12.1	12.7	11.8	13.6
Textile mill products:									
Warpknit fabric and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	26.7	24.7	25.1	26.3	24.5	21.4	20.7	18.2
Finishing plants, nec.		18.4	17.3	16.4	16.4	17,1	14.5	14.0	14.1
Wool yarn mills		10.9	11.7	10.9	9.9	10.2		8.3	8.3
Thread mills		10.9	11.0	10.9	10.1	• 11.6		9.5	9.2
Other textile goods		(°)	()	()	(')	(')	(')	27.1	26.5
Processed textile waste		8	lŏ	ŏ	Ö	Ö	lö	6.4	6.5
Coated fabrics, not rubberized		12.8	12.7		11.7	12.4	11.6	10.9	9.7
Tire cord and fabric		11.8	12.0		11.5	10.8		8.3	7.1
Cordage and twine	i	10.0			10.5	9.7		8.8	8.1
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear	2322	15.7	15.9	16.5	17.3	16.1	14.8	13.5	13.7
Men's and boys' neckwear		7.5			6.8	6.7		6.4	6.8
Men's and boys' clothing, nec		55.6			58.5	62.1		l I	48.7
Hats, caps, and millinery		15.7	1	-		18.3			14.7
Children's coats and suits	1	8.8		8.2	7.5	7.0		1 1 1	3.6
Children's outerwear, nec		34.6			31.8	31.0		31.1	29.4
Fur goods		4.0			4.3	3.8			3.2
Fabric dress and work gloves		12.3				13.2			8.7
Robes and dressing gowns		11.1			11.1	10.6	1		8.5
					1				9.5
	2385	145			12.0		1 .	4.5	3.8
Waterproof outergarments		14.5		l .a.	I (1)	ויז ו			
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386	(')	(')	(')	<u>8</u>	2	(2)		103
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts	2386 2387	() ()	0	() ()	(')	()	(5)	10.7	
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386 2387 2389	0 0	000	() ()	(†) (†)	Ö	Ö	10.7 6.5	5.8
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386 2387 2389 2393	(') (') (') 8.1	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5	(¹) (¹) (¹) 9.3	(¹) (¹) 9.4	(†) (†) 9.8	(¹) (¹) 8.7	10.7 6.5 8.3	5.8 7.9
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3	(') (') (') 8.5 13.4	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9	(¹) (¹) 9.4 14.8	(') (') 9.8 15.0	(') (') 8.7 15.2	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9	7.9 15.0
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395	(') (') (') 8.1	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2	(') (') 9.4 14.8   16.1	(†) (†) 9.8	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2	(') (') 9.4 14.8   16.1	(¹) (¹) 9.8 15.0 16.2	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7	(') (') 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2	(') (') 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8	(¹) (¹) 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products Paper and allied products: Pulp mills	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7	(¹) (¹) 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2	(¹) (¹) 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8	(¹) (¹) 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products  Paper and allied products:	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0	(¹) (¹) (') 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7	(¹) (¹) 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2 15.8 17.6	(¹) 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8 16.5 17.5	(') 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8 16.9	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8 14.4 15.5
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products  Paper and allied products: Pulp mills Die-cut paper and board Sanitary paper products	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9 261 2645 2647	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0 15.6 16.9	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9 16.8 17.2 22.3	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7 17.3 17.4 25.5	(¹) (¹) 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2 15.8 17.6 25.5	(¹) (¹) 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8 16.5 17.5 26.6	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8 16.9 16.5 26.4	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0 15.7 16.1 27.1	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8 14.4 15.5 27.7
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products  Paper and allied products: Pulp mills Die-Cut paper and board Sanitary paper products Other converted paper products	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9 261 2645 2647 2646,8,9	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0 15.6 16.9 19.3 41.2	(¹) (¹) (¹) 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9 16.8 17.2 22.3 42.6	(') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7 17.3 17.4 25.5 44.9	(¹) (¹) 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2 15.8 17.6 25.5 44.1	(¹) (¹) 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8 16.5 17.5 26.6 45.6	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8 16.9 16.5 26.4 44.9	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0 15.7 16.1 27.1 41.8	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8 14.4 15.5 27.7 41.3
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products  Paper and allied products: Pulp mills Die-cut paper and board Sanitary paper products Other converted paper products Set-up paperboard boxes	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9 261 2645 2647 2646,8,9 2652	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0 15.6 16.9 19.3 41.2	(') (') (') 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9 16.8 17.2 22.3 42.6 13.3	(') (') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7 17.3 17.4 25.5 44.9 13.0	(') (') 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2 15.8 17.6 25.5 44.1 12.6	('j) (') 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8 16.5 17.5 26.6 45.6	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8 16.9 16.5 26.4 44.9 11.9	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0 15.7 16.1 27.1 41.8 10.7	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8 14.4 15.5 27.7 41.3 10.3
Leather and sheep lined clothing Apparel belts Apparel and accessories, nec Textile bags Canvas and related products Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products  Paper and allied products: Pulp mills Die-cut paper and board Sanitary paper products Other converted paper products	2386 2387 2389 2393 2394 2395 2397,9 261 2645 2647 2646,8,9 2652 2655	(') (') (') 8.1 13.3 15.2 30.0 15.6 16.9 19.3 41.2	(') (') (') 8.5 13.4 15.0 29.9 16.8 17.2 22.3 42.6 13.3 18.5	(') (') 9.3 13.9 17.2 29.7 17.3 17.4 25.5 44.9 13.0	(') (') 9.4 14.8 16.1 33.2 15.8 17.6 25.5 44.1 12.6 19.4	(') (') 9.8 15.0 16.2 30.8 16.5 17.5 26.6 45.6 11.9	(') (') 8.7 15.2 17.4 28.8 16.9 16.5 26.4 44.9 11.9	10.7 6.5 8.3 14.9 15.6 26.0 15.7 16.1 27.1 41.8 10.7 16.9	5.8 7.9 15.0 14.4 26.8 14.4 15.5 27.7 41.3 10.3 17.2

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83—Continued

Nondarrable poods—Continued   Printing and poblishing   Printing	(In thousands)			<del>,</del>	,		,			
Printing and plate printing. Engraving and coasiled binders Engraving and coasiled binders Engraving and plate with the e	Industry		1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Prestring and publishing: Engraving and plate printing: Engraving and plate printing: Engraving and plate printing: Engraving and plate printing:  2772 20 20 210 220 220 230 240 238 241  2782 230 230 220 220 220 220 220 230 240 238 241  Blankbooks and localear bladers:  2789 230 226 240 239 240 238 241  Propenting: 2790 230 226 240 239 240 238 241  Propenting: 2790 250 251 51 150 154 164 165 168 171  Chemicals and alled products:  Alkales and chlorine:  2812 218 219 238 213 213 210 200 205  Richarbidia gases:  2813 182 218 219 238 213 210 200 205  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 239 240 238 241  Propenting:  Alkales and chlorine:  2812 218 219 238 213 213 210 200 205  Findustrial gases:  2821 218 219 238 213 210 200 205  Findustrial gases:  2822 240 230 241  Findustrial gases:  2823 240 230 241  Findustrial gases:  2824 218 219 238 213 210 200 205  Findustrial gases:  2825 218 4 139 144 142 139 153 145  Findustrial gases:  2826 218 4 139 144 142 139 153 145  Findustrial gases:  2827 210 209 131 146 189 155  Findustrial gases:  2828 240 230 240 230 240  Findustrial gases:  2829 240 250 240 250  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 131 146  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 131 146  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 131 146  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 271 182  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 271 182  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 250 248  Findustrial gases:  2820 240 250 270 209 271 182  Findustrial gases:  2820 250 250 240 250 250 248  Findustrial gases:  2820 250 250 240 250 250 248  Findustrial gases:  2820 250 250 250 248  Findustrial gases:  2820 250 250 250 250 250  Findustrial gases:  2820 250 2	Nondurable goods—Continued									
Engriening and plate printing.  Commercial printing, gravine.  2754  Are also provided to the						į				
Commercial printing, gravure		2753	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.3
Greeting card publishing			7.8	10.0	12.0		11.3	11.8	12.8	12.8
Bienkboöks and looseleie binders			20.0	21.0		23.0		23.8	24.4	23.4
Bookbinding and related work										39.4
Typesetting			1				-	-	1	23.9
Chemicals and allied products:   2783-5   15.1   15.0   15.4   16.4   16.8   17.1			1							28.2
Alkales and chlorine		1	1							16.2
Industrial gases	Chemicals and allied products:									i
Interganic pigments	Alkalies and chlorine	2812	21.8	21.9	23.6	21.3	23.0	20.8	20.5	17.6
Symithetic nubber	Industrial gases	2813	17.6	21.3	21.0	21.7	21.0	22.0	24.3	23.6
Cellulasia man-made fibers   2823   24.9   21.0   20.9   13.1   14.6   18.8   18.5   18.0	Inorganic pigments		12.6	12.8	12.6	12.5			10.8	9.7
Biological products	Synthetic rubber	2822	13.4	13.9	14.1	14.2	13.9	15.3	14.5	13.4
Medicinals and botancials	Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823	24.9	21.0	20.9	13.1	14.6	19.8	18.5	15.7
Nitrogenous fertilizers	Biological products	2831	19.6	19.9	20.7	21.8	22.9	22.6	23.8	23.3
Prosphatic fertikizers   2874   16.2   15.6   15.0   15.0   17.7   16.8   16.5   Fortilizers, mixing only   2875   15.3   15.7   14.4   15.0   14.3   12.7   Agricultural chemicals, nec   2879   23.9   23.0   24.5   26.0   26.2   25.3   24.8   24.5   24.5   24.5   25.0   26.2   25.3   24.8   24.5   24.5   24.5   24.5   24.5   25.0   26.2   25.3   24.8   24.5   24	Medicinals and botanicals	2833	14.2	15.9	16.0	16.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.3
Fertilizers, mixing only	Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	14.0	16.7	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.0
Agnicultural chemicals, nec	Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	16.2	15.6	15.0	15.0	17.7	16.8	16.5	13.6
Agnicultural chemicals, nec	Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	15.3	15.7	14.4	15.4	15.0	14.3	12.7	13.1
Achesives and sealants			23.9	23.0	24.5	26.0	26.2	25.3	24.8	23.1
Explosives   2892   13.6   13.7   13.1   13.4   13.1   1			1							19.7
Printing ink   2893   10.6   11.3   12.1   12.4   12.8   12.3   11.8		1	1 .	, ,		) .	, ,			15.6
Petroleum and coal products:		1								11.6
Paving mixtures and blocks		1	1							41.5
Asphalt tells and coatings	Petroleum and coal products:									
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products   299   11.1   11.0   10.9   12.0   12.3   12.3   11.9	Paving mixtures and blocks	2951	10.1	10.1	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.2
Flubber and miscellaneous plastics products:   Fabricated rubber products:   303,4,6   126,5   133,7   138,8   145,7   135,4   127,5   123,4	Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	18.6	18.7	19.6	20.8	20.4	17.4	12.7	14.1
Leather and leather products	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	11.1	11.0	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.1
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings		303,4,6	126.5	133.7	138.8	145.7	135.4	127.5	123.4	115.6
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	Leather and leather products:									
House slippers		313	10.3	10 1	11 4	116	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.4
Footwear, except rubber, nec			1							7.6
Leather gloves and mittens						-				20.3
Women's handbags and purses										3.4
Personal leather goods, nec										14.6
Leather goods, nec   319   (')   (										10.8
Transportation and public utilities										8.3
Transportation: Other railroads and switching and terminal companies Other passenger transit services 411,7 11.1 12.3 13.1 13.6 15.3 16.6 18.0 17 rucking, local and long distance 421 1,023,0 1,071.3 1,164.8 1,224.8 1,186.7 1,140.1 1,109.1 1, 17 rucking terminal facilities 423 46 50 52,7 1,7,6 7,2 6.9 143.0 143.0 1,023,0 1,071.3 1,164.8 1,224.8 1,186.7 1,140.1 1,109.1 1,10	Service-producing		55,364	57,005	60,053	62,661	64,454	65,245	65,510	65,838
Transportation: Other railroads and switching and terminal companies Other passenger transit services 411,7 11.1 12.3 13.1 13.6 15.3 16.6 18.0 17 rucking, local and long distance 421 1,023,0 1,071.3 1,164.8 1,224.8 1,186.7 1,140.1 1,109.1 1, 17 rucking terminal facilities 423 46 50 52,7 1,7,6 7,2 6.9 143.0 143.0 1,023,0 1,071.3 1,164.8 1,224.8 1,186.7 1,140.1 1,109.1 1,10	Transportation and public utilities		4.506	4.603	4.804	5.045	5.127	5.102	5.070	4,923
Other passenger transit services         414,7         11.1         12.3         13.1         13.6         15.3         16.6         18.0           Trucking, local and long distance         421         1,023.0         1,071.3         1,168.6         1,186.7         1,140.1         1,199.1         1,1           Trucking terminal facilities         423         4.6         5.0         5.2         7.1         7.6         7.2         6.9           Deep sea transportation         441,2         42.7         42.9         42.7         42.0         42.6         46.3         45.8           Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals         443,4         ()	Transportation:		'	·	, .	•				•
Other passenger transit services         414,7         11.1         12.3         13.1         13.6         15.3         16.6         18.0           Trucking, local and long distance         421         1,023.0         1,071.3         1,168.6         1,186.7         1,140.1         1,199.1         1,1           Trucking terminal facilities         423         4.6         5.0         5.2         7.1         7.6         7.2         6.9           Deep sea transportation         441,2         42.7         42.9         42.7         42.0         42.6         46.3         45.8           Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals         443,4         ()	Other railroads and switching and terminal companies	4012	43.0	43.8	48.0	50.5	54.1	40.0	32.9	27.9
Trucking, local and long distance			11.1							18.6
Trucking terminal facilities										
Deep sea transportation										5.8
Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals					1 8					46.0
Certified air transportation			4.							16.8
Noncertified air transportation										365.0
Arrangement of transportation 472 80.5 90.6 102.6 113.8 125.7 128.2 139.5 Rental of railroad cars 474 (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (')										24.1
Rental of railroad cars										149.1
Miscellaneous transportation services       478       (°) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7.4</td>										7.4
Telegraph communication					(')	(')	Ö			11.7
Communication services, nec	•									
Water supply       494       18.5       19.0       19.4       20.0       20.4       20.6       20.7         Steam supply and irrigation systems       496,7       3.0       3.3       3.2       2.5       2.5       2.7       3.3         Wholesale trade       4,480       4,607       4,852       5,135       5,268       5,308       5,296       5,296       5,296       5,296       1,0	lelegraph communication	482			1					18.9
Steam supply and irrigation systems       496,7       3.0       3.3       3.2       2.5       2.5       2.7       3.3         Wholesale trade       4,480 4,607 4,852 5,135 5,268 5,308 5,296         Tires and tubes       5014 (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (')       5,319 5,268 5,308 5,296         Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration       5075,8 (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (') (')							_			120.0
Wholesale trade         4,480         4,607         4,852         5,135         5,268         5,308         5,296           Tires and tubes         5014         (')					,				i	20.7
Tires and tubes	Steam supply and irrigation systems	496,7	3.0	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7
Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration       5075,8       (¹) </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 1 1</td> <td>1 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>i .á. i</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5,156</td>			1 1 1	1 1			i .á. i			5,156
Service establishment equipment         5087         (¹) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>31.4</td></td<>										31.4
Transportation equipment and supplies       5088       (')<										56.8
Jewelry, watches, and precious stones       5094       (¹)<					(j)	(1)	( <u>'</u> )			63.4
Durable goods, nec       5099       (')<										30.1
Frozen foods										35.9
Dairy products									63.3	59.0
Dairy products					(')	(')	(')	(')	23.1	24.3
						(')			39.9	40.7
Poultry and poultry products					(')	(')	(')	(')	26.9	27.8
Confectionery	Confectionery	5145	(')		(¹)			(')	34.2	37.0

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83—Continued

(In thousands)									
Industry	1972 SIC Code	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Wholesale trade—Continued						Ì			
Fish and seafoods	5146	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	23.4	24.3
Groceries and related products, nec		8	8	8	8	8	8	150.9	153.7
Farm-product raw materials		136.2	142.2	143.9	154.6	147.0	145.4	145.9	139.0
Tobacco and tobacco products		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	38.6	38.3
Paints, varnishes, and supplies		8	8	8	8	8	8	25.6	25.4
Nondurable goods, nec		8	6	Ö	Ö	8	8	173.5	175.5
Retail trade		12,765	13,284	14,026	14,674	14,800	14,788	14,766	14,971
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		53.2	55.7	58.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	60.4	58.8
Retail nurseries and garden stores		45.7	47.0	48.5	52.5	53.7	54.1	54.0	53.3
Mobile home dealers	527	27.0	27.0	29.6	29.6	28.3	25.3	24.1	24.0
Fruit stores and vegetable markets		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(')	18.2	20.0
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	24.2	25.3
Miscellaneous food stores		(')	(')	(')	(')	Ċ	(')	33.6	34.5
New and used car dealers	551	759.2	790.8	828.9	855.3	778.8	710.0	687.7	699.0
Used car dealers	552	45.0	45.9	47.1	48.5	43.0	40.4	40.3	41.8
Boat dealers	555	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(')	(1)	22.4	23.0
Motorcycle dealers	557	Ö	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	27.8	26.1
Trailer and automotive dealers, nec	556,9	(1)	Ö	(1)	(1)	(')	(')	23.9	23.7
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	25.0	23.6		24.0	23.2	23.0	21.4	21.7
Children's and infant's wear stores	564	22.3	23.7	24.7	26.2	28.2	29.8	31.4	32.3
Furriers and fur shops	568	(')	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	(')	(¹)	5.8	6.0
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	569	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(1)	(')	45.8	45.6
Floor covering stores	5713	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(¹)	52.4	52.3
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings stores	5714,9	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	67.7	68.7
Used merchandise stores		45.8	48.4		56.2	58.7	59.7	61.3	64.1
Hobby, toy, and game shops		(')	(')	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(')	43.0	44.1
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores  Direct selling organizations		(')	() ()	(')	()	()	() ()	40.1 51.1	39.7 52.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4,204	4,377	4,623	4,876	5.090	5,239	5,294	5.361
Federal Reserve banks		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	23.8	23.5
National banks and nonincorporated private banks	1	8	8	8	8	8	6	800.0	794.7
Trust companies and other banking		8	8	8	8 	8	8	49.3	54.7
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	1	15.8	15.6		17.3	18.4	20.4	21.8	22.7
State associations, noninsured		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	8.0	8.4
Other security, commodity brokers, and services		28.9					46.6	49.6	55.9
Pension, health, and welfare funds		(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(¹)	23.2	25.2
Insurance and insurance carriers, nec		Ö	Ö	Ċ	Ö	(5)	Ö	7.6	8.3
Title abstract offices		17.0			22.8	22.2		19.2	19.6
Holding offices		37.7	41.9		51.4	50.9		63.2	67.6
Trusts	1	Q	()	()	()	()	()	40.7	38.7
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	(')	(')	(†)	(')	(')	(')	27.1	27.5
Services		14,284	14,935	15,870	16,829	17,636	18,340	18,888	19,262
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and trailering parks	. 703	14.4	14.7	13.6	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.3	15.2
Other lodging places	702,4	20.6	18.5	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.2	14.6
Personal services:		Ì				i	İ		
Barber shops		26.4			27.8			23.9	
Shoe repair and miscellaneous personal services	725,9	109.7	122.3	135.4	141.5	139.8	168.4	183.2	190.4
Business services:								!	
Outdoor, radio, TV, advertising, nec	7312,3,9	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	40.3	41.8
News syndicates		(i)	Ö	(')	(')	(')	(')	7.2	7.7
Personnel supply services, nec	7369	(')	(')	(1)	(')	(1)	(')	30.2	30.0
Computer related services, nec	7379	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(1)	(')	51.2	58.6
Trading stamp services		(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	7.2	7.5
Commercial testing laboratories		(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	39.0	36.7
Business services, nec	7399	(1)	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	325.2	341.7
Auto repair, services, and garages:	75-								
Automobile parking		36.2		1 .	1 -		1		39.9
Top and body repair shops		(')	()	(')	()	()	(')	104.9	1
Tire retreading, painting, and automotive repair shops, nec		()	()	()	()	()	(')	110.6	
General automotive repair shops		(¹) 59.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹) 69.7	(')	143.4	
Automotive services, except repairs	. 754	58.7	63.1	69.3	71.1	68.7	64.1	62.8	65.2
	L	1	1					<b></b>	l

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1976-83—Continued

n thousands)									
Industry	1972 SIC Code	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Services—Continued									
Miscellaneous repair services:									
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	21.4	22.0	22.3	23.1	22.5	22.1	21,1	21.9
Miscellaneous repair services, nec	1	137.0		156.8	173.0	181.0	183.3	181.6	167.9
Motion pictures:  Motion picture distribution and services	782	9.8	10.4	11,1	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.7
Amusement and recreation services:									
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers	792	65.8	72.1	76.2	83.2	86.2	86.7	86.3	91.3
Bowling and billiard establishments		106.4	112.2	115.1	116.4	117.2	114.8	111.3	107.4
Commercial sports		60.6	1	60.7	60.0	64.2	62.1	64.0	65.2
Amusement and recreation services, nec		328.0		383.0	405.1	432.6	443.5	472.5	479.4
Health services:	000	47.5	40.4	04.0	00.0	20.0	05.4	00.0	07.
Offices of osteopathic physicians		17.5	19.4	21.0	22.0	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.5
Offices of other health practitioners		62.7	69.0	77.4	85.3	95.2	104.5	116.2	129.9
Health and allied services, nec	809	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	94.9	122.0
Educational services:		İ						'	
Educational services, nec	823,9	56.9	54.9	63.2	69.9	70.9	69.9	69.0	65.4
Social services:									
Child day care services	835	216.8	238.9	275.8	316.9	303.2	294.6	298.2	302.7
Social services, nec		162.9	175.4	204.2		241.5	247.9	218.2	216.0
Mancharakin and districtions.									
Membership organizations:	862	31.8	30.7	33.2	33.9	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.6
Professional organizations		881.3			890.4		885.2	898.5	880.6
Religious organizations Political and membership organizations, nec		64.9		875.0 64.9	65.0	892.3 68.2	66.0	64.4	64.5
- 0.1.00. 0.10				0					
Miscellaneous services:	899	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1 1	(h)	21.0	21.1
Services, nec	. 655	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	21.0	21.1
Agricultural services:									
Veterinary services	074	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	72.9	77.2
Animal services, except veterinary	075	(')	(i)	(¹)	(°)	() ()	(1)	34.1	35.4
Landscape and horticultural services	078	Ö	Ö	(')	(1)	Ö	(')	122.4	131.4
Government		15,125	15,199	15,878	16,102	16,533	16,468	16,196	16,165
Federal		2,724		2,725	2,740			2,725	2,731
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		27.5	, .		19.3		, ,	21.2	22.1
Other manufacturing		40.2			33.0			30.2	30.3
Trade		84.0			1			80.6	
		1		74.4	77.4				l
Finance Other services		16.5 138.7	17.2 143.9	19.1 154.7	22.9 126.9		22.8 157.7	21.5 153.6	20.7 164.3
State		3,311	3,427	3,548	3,607	3,688		3,744	3,746
Other State government		1,866.6	1,947.3	2,080.1	2,134.7	2,193.8	2,219.1	2,198.8	2,197.7
Construction		257.0	268.1	278.6	280.6	293.6	290.0	259.8	248.1
Transportation and public utilities		29.4	30.7	32.6	34.1	34.3	34.4	41.3	44.0
Social services		157.9	164.7	170.4	179.7	182.2	179.9	191.2	178.0
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		89.3			106.9			124.4	
All other State government		820.0	1		990.2				1,122.0
Local		9,089	9,058	9,605	9,755	9,976	9,968	9,728	9,688
Other local government		3,901.3							
Social services		188.1	186.6		227.2	1 1	200.5	136.4	
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		109.7	i .		146.6		164.7	1	1
Nonclassifiable establishments	•	123.0	110.5	111.3	94.7	107.7	169.4	203.4	144.8

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

N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more

specifically identified.

NOTE: This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly.

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry

Manufacturing¹  Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products 98 Furniture and fixtures 100 Stone, clay, and glass products 99 Primary metal industries 100 Blast furnaces and basic steel products 99 Machinery, except electrical 100 Electrical and electronic equipment 99 Transportation equipment 99 Instruments and related products 99 Miscellaneous manufacturing 99  Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and leather products 99 Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99	3.3 3.8 5.6 5.2 3.1 3.0 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	99.8 99.0 100.3 99.6 100.4 99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 99.8 101.9 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.3 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	100.9 106.1 107.0 103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	107.2 107.3 104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	99.6 106.4 105.4 103.9 101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.8 101.2 102.4	101.9 101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	100.8 100.1	97.5 100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 99.8 99.1	91.0	95.9 95.4 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	100 99 100 99
Mining 99 Oil and gas extraction 98 Construction 95 General building contractors 95 Manufacturing¹  Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products 98 Furniture and fixtures 100 Stone, clay, and glass products 98 Primary metal industries 100 Blast furnaces and basic steel products 99 Machinery, except electrical 100 Electrical and electronic equipment 99 Transportation equipment 99 Instruments and related products 99 Miscellaneous manufacturing 99 Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Patroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99	3.3 3.8 5.6 5.2 3.1 3.0 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	99.8 99.0 100.3 99.6 100.7 100.7 100.9 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.9 99.9	101.1 100.6 104.0 104.2 103.0 99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	101.4 100.9 106.1 107.0 103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	101.1 100.9 107.2 107.3 104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.0 4	100.4 99.6 106.4 105.4 103.9 101.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.8 101.2 102.4	100.0 99.6 106.0 104.9 101.1 102.3 98.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	100.3 100.0 103.9 103.1 99.6 101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8	97.5 100.7 99.4 97.5 100.7 98.4 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.3 100.5 91.0 91.8 95.5 99.8 95.7 99.2 99.8 99.8 99.8 98.8	98.6 100.1 89.3 90.1 95.9 99.8 95.4 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.3	99 99 91 91 96 99 96 100 100 99
Oil and gas extraction	3.8 5.6 5.2 3.1 0.0 3.9 9.8 1.1 3.9 9.8 9.5 5.1 3.2 9.9	99.0 100.3 99.6 100.4 99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.8 100.8 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.6 104.0 104.2 103.0 99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.8 101.8 101.8 101.0 99.6 93.9	100.9 106.1 107.0 103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	107.2 107.3 104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	99.6 106.4 105.4 103.9 101.1 103.1 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	99.6 106.0 104.9 101.9 101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7	99.6 101.1 99.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8	97.5 100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 99.8 99.1	91.0 91.8 95.5 99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	95.9 99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1	99 91 91 96 99 96 100 99 100 99
Oil and gas extraction	3.8 5.6 5.2 3.1 0.0 3.9 9.8 1.1 3.9 9.8 9.5 5.1 3.2 9.9	99.0 100.3 99.6 100.4 99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.8 100.8 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.6 104.0 104.2 103.0 99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.8 101.8 101.8 101.0 99.6 93.9	100.9 106.1 107.0 103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	107.2 107.3 104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	99.6 106.4 105.4 103.9 101.1 103.1 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	99.6 106.0 104.9 101.9 101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7	99.6 101.1 99.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8	97.5 100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 99.8 99.1	91.0 91.8 95.5 99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	95.9 99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1	99 91 91 96 99 96 100 99 100 99
Manufacturing¹  Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products 98 Furniture and fixtures 100 Stone, clay, and glass products 99 Primary metal industries 100 Blast furnaces and basic steel products 99 Machinery, except electrical 100 Electrical and electronic equipment 99 Transportation equipment 99 Instruments and related products 99 Miscellaneous manufacturing 99  Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and negative 99 Fransportation and public utilities¹ Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99  Transportation 99	3.1 3.1 3.0 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.7 3.1 3.2 3.9 3.6 3.1 3.2 3.9 3.9	99.6 100.4 99.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	104.2 103.0 99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	107.0 103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	107.3 104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 96.4 100.3	103.9 101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	101.9 101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	99.6 101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8	99.4 97.5 100.7 98.4 98.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	91.8 95.5 99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6	95.9 99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5	96 99 96 100 100 99
Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products	3.1 0.0 3.9 0.8 1.1 9.8 9.5 7 0.1 9.8 9.5 5.1	100.4 99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9	103.0 99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	103.2 97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	104.3 99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	103.9 101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	101.9 101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	99.6 101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8	97.5 100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	95.5 99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	95.9 99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5	96 99 96 100 100 99
Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products	0.0 0.8 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9	99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 101.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	99 96 100 100 99 100 99
Lumber and wood products         98           Furniture and fixtures         100           Stone, clay, and glass products         98           Primary metal industries         100           Blast furnaces and basic steel products         101           Fabricated metal products         98           Machinery, except electrical         100           Electrical and electronic equipment         99           Transportation equipment         90           Motor vehicles and equipment         99           Instruments and related products         99           Miscellaneous manufacturing         99           Nondurable goods*         90           Food and kindred products         96           Tobacco manufactures         93           Textile mill products         93           Apparel and other textile products         99           Paper and allied products         99           Printing and publishing         100           Chemicals and allied products         99           Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products         99           Rubber and leather products         99           Transportation and public utilities*         100           Transportation         99	0.0 0.8 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9	99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 101.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	99 96 100 100 99 100 99
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Blast furnaces and basic steel products Blast furnaces and basic steel products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment 999 Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing 990 Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products 7 obacco manufactures 990 Apparel and other textile products 991 Paper and allied products 992 Paper and allied products 993 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 993 Petroleum and coal products 994 Petroleum and coal products 995 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 995 Pransportation and public utilities¹ Transportation	0.0 0.8 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	99.7 100.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9	99.9 102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 101.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	97.6 102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	99.8 103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	101.1 103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	101.1 102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	101.0 101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	100.7 98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.8 95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.8 95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	99 96 100 100 99 100 99
Stone, clay, and glass products         98           Primary metal industries         100           Blast furnaces and basic steel products         101           Fabricated metal products         98           Machinery, except electrical         100           Electrical and electronic equipment         99           Transportation equipment         100           Motor vehicles and equipment         99           Instruments and related products         99           Miscellaneous manufacturing         99           Nondurable goods¹         96           Food and kindred products         96           Tobacco manufactures         93           Textile mill products         99           Apparel and other textile products         99           Printing and publishing         100           Chemicals and allied products         99           Petroleum and coal products         99           Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products         90           Rubber and leather products         99           Transportation and public utilities¹         99           Transportation         99	3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9 3.9	100.7 100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	102.4 101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 101.8 101.8 100.6 101.0	102.3 99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	103.0 100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	103.1 100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	102.3 99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	101.1 99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	98.4 98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	95.7 99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	95.4 99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	96 100 100 99 100 99
Primary metal industries   100   Blast furnaces and basic steel products   101   Fabricated metal products   99   Machinery, except electrical   100   Electrical and electronic equipment   99   Transportation equipment   100   Motor vehicles and equipment   99   Instruments and related products   99   Miscellaneous manufacturing   99   Nondurable goods¹   Food and kindred products   96   Tobacco manufactures   93   Apparel and other textile products   99   Apparel and other textile products   99   Printing and publishing   100   Chemicals and allied products   99   Petroleum and coal products   99   Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products   99   Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products   99   Transportation and public utilities¹   Transportation   99    Transportation   99   Transportation   90   Tra	0.8 1.1 9.8 0.2 9.7 0.1 9.9 9.8 9.5 6.1 3.2 9.9	100.5 100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	101.1 101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	99.8 101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	100.2 100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	100.8 100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	99.3 98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	99.0 98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	98.8 98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.5 99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.6 99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	100 100 99 100 99
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1.1 9.8 9.2 9.7 9.9 9.8 9.5 6.1 3.2 9.9	100.9 100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	101.7 100.6 100.3 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	101.0 99.1 99.5 99.8 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	100.9 100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	100.2 101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	98.7 100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	98.4 100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	98.4 99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.0 99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.3 99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	100 99 100 99
Fabricated metal products 99 Machinery, except electrical 100 Electrical and electronic equipment 99 Transportation equipment 99 Instruments and related products 99 Miscellaneous manufacturing 99  Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products 96 Tobacco manufactures 97 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 99 Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation 99	9.8 9.7 9.7 9.9 9.8 9.5 6.1 8.2 9.9	100.0 100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.6 100.3 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	99.1 99.5 99.8 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	100.1 99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	101.3 100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	100.7 99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	100.4 99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	99.9 100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.2 99.8 99.6 98.8	99.3 100.1 99.5 99.4	99 100 99
Machinery, except electrical	0.2 9.7 0.1 9.9 9.8 9.5 6.1 3.2 9.9	100.2 99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.3 100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	99.5 99.8 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	99.2 100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	100.3 100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	99.8 100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	99.9 100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	100.2 100.0 99.8 99.1	99.8 99.6 98.8	100.1 99.5 99.4	100 99
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.7 9.9 9.8 9.5 9.5 3.2 9.9 9.6	99.8 100.8 101.9 99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.6 100.8 101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	99.8 99.8 100.2 100.0 98.5	100.0 98.0 96.4 100.3	100.8 101.2 102.4 100.4	100.5 100.8 101.7 100.1	100.2 100.5 100.8 100.1	100.0 99.8 99.1	99.6 98.8	99.5 99.4	99
Transportation equipment	9.9 9.8 9.5 9.5 9.9 9.6	99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	101.8 100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	100.2 100.0 98.5	98.0 96.4 100.3	101.2 102.4 100.4	100.8 101.7 100.1	100.5 100.8 100.1	99.8 99.1			100
Motor vehicles and equipment 99 Instruments and related products 99 Miscellaneous manufacturing 99  Nondurable goods' Food and kindred products 96 Tobacco manufactures 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99 Transportation and public utilities'	9.8 9.5 6.1 3.2 9.9	99.8 99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	100.6 101.0 99.6 93.9	100.0 98.5	100.3	100.4	100.1	100.1		97.1	000	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.5 6.1 3.2 9.9	99.9 97.3 92.5 100.1	99.6 93.9	98.5					100 1		98.6	100
Nondurable goods¹ Food and kindred products	5.1 3.2 9.9 9.6	97.3 92.5 100.1	99.6 93.9		101.3	102.6	102.9	4000		99.8	99.5	99
Food and kindred products 96 Tobacco manufactures 93 Textile mill products 99 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities¹ Transportation 99	3.2 9.9 9.6	92.5 100.1	93.9	102.0				102.0	99.1	96.7	97.7	98
Tobacco manufactures 93 Textile mill products 98 Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 99 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities' Transportation 99	3.2 9.9 9.6	92.5 100.1	93.9	102.0								
Textile mill products	9.9	100.1						101.2		96.9	96.4	96
Apparel and other textile products 99 Paper and allied products 98 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 999  Transportation and public utilities'  Transportation 999	9.6			93.4						102.9	99.3	
Paper and allied products 99 Printing and publishing 100 Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities' 99		1(H) A	100.5	98.3		101.1				99.2	99.3	99
Printing and publishing				96.6		1		101.0		98.4	99.8	
Chemicals and allied products 99 Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities' 99		99.8	100.8					100.2		99.4	99.2	99
Petroleum and coal products 99 Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products 100 Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities' 99	- 1	99.9 100.1	100.0 100.8	99.6 100.6	99.7 100.4	99.8	100.0 99.9	100.3			1	100
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products		100.1	101.2			100.2 101.4		99.8 100.6		99.3 97.8	99.6 97.7	98
Leather and leather products 99  Transportation and public utilities'  Transportation 99		100.2	101.2	99.3		101.3		99.9		98.8	99.1	99
Transportation		100.6	- 1		102.2	102.2					98.5	I .
	9.1 9.6	100.2 99.8	101.2 100.6						100.9 100.0		97.9 99.4	98 99
	5.0	33.0	100.0	100.9	100.6	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	99
Wholesale trade¹  Durable goods	9.8	100.0	100.6	100.4	100.4	100 1	100.2	100 1	100.0	99.5	99.3	99
	9.2	99.7	100.5	100.4		100.1 100.6	100.2		1			99
Retail trade	3.9	100.0	100.7	100.4	100.7	100.9	100.4	101.4	103.5	98.5	97.1	97
	5.3	96.8	97.4	97.9	98.1	98.6	100.3	105.4				96
	9.0	99.6						101.0				
	- 1	100.2	101.1	101.1	101.2	100.9	100.4	100.0			98.2	
Eating and drinking places	9.9	102.1	103.5	102.7	103.1	103.0	100.5	99.4	99.3	95.0	95.0	96
Finance, insurance, and real estate												
	9.0			100.8				1			99.6	
· ·				100.5			99.8				_	1
Real estate	3.6	100.7	103.2	104.4	104.2	101.8	99.8	98.8	98.2	96.9	96.5	96
Services 100		100.4	100.8			100.4	_				99.0	99
· ·	9.2 9.7	99.5 99.7				100.8		100.8 100.0		98.8 99.7		99
Government' 99	- 1	100.1	101.6	101.9	101.2	99.0	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.2	99.4	99
State 102	9.8	101.4	97.4	94.9	94.6	98.1	102.2	102.7		1	l	102
Local 102			102.0	93.8		97.4			101.6	1	102.0	

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.

Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1983-March

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

					1984						1985	
Industry				Γ			<u> </u>		_			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total'												
Mining	99.6	99.7	101.0	101.7	101.6	100.1	99.5	99.9	99.7	98.7	99.2	99.4
Construction	98.7	99.6	101.3	102.2	102.3	101.4	100.7	100.2	99.4	98.2	97.7	98.3
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>												
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>												
Lumber and wood products	99.1	100.9		101.3			101.5	100,0	98.6	96.8	96.8	97.8
Furniture and fixtures			99.5	96.6	1		100.9		101.0	100.0	100.4	100.1
Stone, clay, and glass products							101.8	l	98.9	97.5	98.0	98.3
Primary metal industries			1		1		100.1	99.7	99.3	98.8	99.1	99.7
Fabricated metal products				98.8		101.3		100.4	99.4	99.0	99.3	99.8
Machinery, except electrical			100.2	99.5			99.9		100.3	99.9	100.1	100.3
Electrical and electronic equipment				99.5		100.8				99.3	99.4	99.5
Transportation equipment				100.1			100.8		99.6	99.0	99.0	99.8
Instruments and related products	1			99.5	1 '	100.4	100.1	-		99.7	99.6	99.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.0	99.8	101.1	98.6	101.7	103.3	103.9	102.9	99.2	95.4	96.8	98.2
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup>												
Food and kindred products	93.6	95.3	98.5	102.6	109.8	110.4	106.3	102.5	98.4	94.7	94.2	93.7
Tobacco manufactures	90.0	89.3	91.3	89.4	106.6	111.7	113.3	105.5	105.8	103.4	99.7	94.2
Textile mill products			100.7	98.2	100.7	101.5	101.4	100.8	100,2	98.8	98.8	98.9
Apparel and other textile products				96.3	100.4	101.4	101.7	101.0	99.1	98.3	100.0	100.1
Paper and allied products								100.0	99.6	98.5	98.6	99.2
Printing and publishing				99.6		99.7	100.0		100.6	99.8	100.0	100.3
Chemicals and allied products							100.0		99.4	98.8	99.4	99.9
Petroleum and coal products			101.3	102.0		100.8	100.1		99.7	99.2	98.5	98.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products				99.2				100.3	99.0	98.0	98.6	98.8
Leather and leather products	99.2	100.5	102.4	94.8	102.4	102.3	102.2	102.4	99.1	98.1	98.3	98.3
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	100.2	100.7	99.1	99.1	100.6	101.0	100.7	100.7	99.6	99.3	99.4
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.7	100.1	99.7	99.9	100.4	101.1	101.1	100.7	99.3	99.2	99.3
Retail trade	98.4	99.6	100.3	99.9	100.3	100.8	100.5	102.2	105.4	98.8	96.8	97.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.8	99.9	100.6	100.9	100.7	100.0	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.7
Services	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.0	99.8	100.2	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.0	99.5	100.0
00												
Government <sup>1</sup>		400 0	400.5	400 -	404 -	00.5	00.5		00.5			00.5
Federal		100.3	1			99.2	99.0	1	99.2	98.7	98.9	99.0
State		101.4	96.1	93.0		97.7	102.6		103.0	100.0		103.5
Local	104.1	104.2	101.8	88.8	87.3	96.8	101.3	103.1	102.9	101.9	103.6	104.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

					1984						1985	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private <sup>2</sup>									-			
Mining <sup>3</sup>	98.6	99.5	101.0	101.5	101.0	100.7	100.2	100.6	100.2	99.4	98.5	98.7
Construction	94.5	100.5	104.7	107.3	108.8	107.9	107.6	105.0	98.9	88.9	86.7	89.1
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>												1
Durable goods <sup>2</sup>												
Lumber and wood products				103.6	104.7				97.2	95.0		
Furniture and fixtures				97.3	99.9		101.3			99.7	99.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products			102.7	102.5			102.9		.98.1	94.8	94.6	
Primary metal industries		100.7	101.3	99.6			99.2	98.8	98.5	99.4	99.6	
Fabricated metal products		100.0		98.9	100.0				99.8	98.9	99.2	
Machinery, except electrical		100.4	100.5	99.0	98.4		99.7	99.9	100.1	99.9	100.3	ı
Electrical and electronic equipment		100.1 101.5		99.2 99.0	99.5 96.2		100.6 100.9		99.9 99.8	99.6 98.4	99.5 99.7	
Instruments and related products			100.7	99.7		100.6			100.2	99.7	99.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1		101.2	98.1	101.7				98.8	95.6	97.1	98.2
	55.5	00.0	10112	00				,02.0	55.5	00.0		
Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>												
Food and kindred products3		96.2	99.1	102.4	107.6	108.4	104.9	101.7	98.8	95.9	95.2	95.0
Tobacco manufactures		90.7	92.2	91.7	105.6	109.3	110.2	104.6	106.7	103.6	99.0	95.2
Textile mill products		100.0		98.2	100.5		101.0	100.7	100.3	99.1	99.4	
Apparel and other textile products		100.4		96.3	100.7		101.7			98.2	99.8	
Paper and allied products		99.9		100.1	100.6		100.3		99.9	99.2	99.0	
Printing and publishing <sup>3</sup>		100.0		99.0	99.4		100.0			99.9	100.1	
Chemicals and allied products			101.0				99.7	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.6	
Petroleum and coal products		100.3		102.5 99.0	102.6			100.7	98.5	96.6	96.4	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products Leather and leather products			101.3	94.4	100.7 102.7		100.8 102.3	99.9 102.2	99.0 99.1	98.5 97.8	98.9 98.1	
Leather and leather products	99.3	100.0	102.5	34.4	102.7	102.6	102.3	102.2	33.1	97.0	90.1	90.4
Transportation and public utilities	99.2	100.1	101.1	100.4	100.3	101.2	101.1	100.6	100.5	98.5	98.4	98.7
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.8	100.7	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.2	99.1	98.9	99.1
Retail trade	98.7	99.9	100.7	100.4	100.7	100.9	100.5	101.5	103.9	98.5	96.9	97.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	100.0	101.2	101.8	101.5	100.3	99.8	99.6	99.5	98.9	98.8	99.1
Services	100.2	100.4	100.9	101.0	100.7	100.3	100.3	99.9	99.6	98.2	98.9	99.5

<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> Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

<sup>3</sup> No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.
Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1983-March

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

1.1.00					1984						1985	
Industry	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar
Total private <sup>2</sup>	† I	<u> </u>										i
Mining	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	(3)	(*)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	ļ					i	ļ		!			į
Durable goods <sup>2</sup>	İ	; I	!	ļ :				ı				
Lumber and wood products	99.5	101.2	102.2	100.5	101.4	100.6	100.3	99.2	99.6	97.3	98.6	99.
Furniture and fixtures			101.2	98.4		100.6	101.4	100.8	102.4	97.3	97.9	99.
Stone, clay, and glass products		100.6	101.6	100.8	101.1		100.7	100.5	100.0	97.3	97.7	98.
Primary metal industries	100.4	99.5	100.4	99.6	99.4	100.5	99.0	99.8	101.0	100.0	100.0	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	102.1	99.3	100.3	101.0	99.3	100.7	98.3	98.9	100.6	99.7	99.9	99.
Fabricated metal products		100.1	100.7	98.9	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.5	102.0	99.5	99.4	99.
Machinery, except electrical	99.6	99.7	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.9	99.6	100.7	102.5	100.1	99.9	100.
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.3	99.7	100.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.0	100.6	101.9	99.7	99.8	100.
Transportation equipment	99.7	100.8	101.2	99.4	98.1	98.8	100.1	100.7	102.1	99.3	99.5	100.
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.3	101.9	102.2	100.4	97.7	98.4	99.9	99.9	101.2	99.0	99.2	100.
Instruments and related products	99.2	99.9	100.1	99.1	99.8	100.3	99.7	100.6	101.2	99.6	100.1	100.
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	( <sup>3</sup> )
Nondurable goods <sup>2</sup>		1				:	•	İ		ļ		
Food and kindred products			100.4			101.4			100.9	99.2		
Tobacco manufactures	(³)	' (³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	i (³)	(³)	(³) i	(³)	(³)
Textile mill products		100.3	101.0	98.7	100.7	100.4	100.7	100.8	100.6	99.2	99.5	99.
Apparel and other textile products	98.4		101.2	100.6	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.4	100.1	98.5	99.5	99.
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.6	100.4	99.7	99.7	100.7	100.2	100.3	101.6	99.6	99.2	99.
Printing and publishing	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.7	100.2	100.5	100.1	100.5	101.8	99.0	99.1	100.
Chemicals and allied products		99.9	100.2	99.6	99.4	100.5	99.9	100.4	101.1	99.7	99.7	99.
Petroleum and coal products <sup>4</sup>			100.9	101.1	99.9	102.5	100.4	100.4	100.1	98.6	97.8	97.
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	( <sup>3</sup> )	¹ (³)
Leather and leather products	98.7	101.0	102.7	100.8	101.0	99.6	99.7	100.5	100.5	98.3	98.8	98.
Transportation and public utilities	99.4	99.4	100.4	100.4	100.8	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.8	99.3	99.2	99.
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.3	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.8	99.5	99.1	99.
Retail trade	99.2	99.6	100.8	102.6	102.4	100.4	99.8	99.4	101.7	97.8	97.9	98.
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	99.6	99.6	100.5	101.3	101.2	99.9	99.8	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.5	; , 99.

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.
² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>4</sup> No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year. Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1983-March 1984).

component series.

3 The seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

la di sata					1984						1985	
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Manufacturing¹								i			İ	
Durable goods		98.6 96.1						103.1 101.5				97.2 94.8

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.

Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1983-March 1984).

Table 13. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

ladiote.					1984						1985	
Industry	Apr.	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private <sup>2</sup>												
Mining	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)
Construction	99.3	99.3	98.9	99.4	99.7	100.8	101.0	99.8	100.5	100.9	100.3	100.1
Manufacturing	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.3	100.1	99.7	100.0	100.5	100.5	100.0	100.0
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.6	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.6	100.1	99.5
Wholesale trade¹	100.1	100.1	99.6	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.8	100.3	99.7
Retail trade	100.2	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.3	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.1	100.9	100.8	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>4</sup>	100.0	100.2	99.6	99.5	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.0	99.5	100.8	100.8	100.0
Services	100.0	99.9	99.2	98.9	98.8	100.0	100.3	100.3	100.4	101.2	100.7	100.2

<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.

seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

The seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year. Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1983-March 1984).

Table 14. Seasonal adjustment factors for the Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

la disala.	Ĺ				1984					1985		
Industry	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private <sup>2</sup>												
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)
Construction	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.9	100.2	101.2	101.3	100.0	100.3	100.2	99.5	99.3
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods		99.9 99.9	99.9 99.9		99.5 99.6		100.0 99.7	100.1 99.9			100.0 100.2	l .
Fransportation and public utilities	99.7	99.6	99.1	99.4	99.9	100.3	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.7	100.3	99.0
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(3)
Retail trade	100.3	100.4	100.1	99.9	99.7	100.1	99.8	99.7	99.3	100.3	100.3	100.
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	100.0	100.1	99.4	99.3	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.1	101.0	100.6	100.0

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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,

seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: The Hourly Earnings Index 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.

insurance, and real estate; and services.

<sup>2</sup> Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

The seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

# Publication of Employment Data for Additional Service-Producing Industries

\*John T. Tucker

This issue of *Employment and Earnings* begins publication of monthly employment estimates from the establishment survey for 82 additional industries in the service-producing sector of the economy. This expansion results from efforts in recent years to restructure the establishment survey sample to provide more disaggregated data for the service-producing sector—transportation and public utilities, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, services, and government—which has been providing most of the Nation's jobs since about 1955. The publication of these estimates does not affect totals and subtotals for industry divisions and groups.

Table 1 provides, for each of the 82 new industries, employment levels for March of 1982-84, the number of reporting units used for estimation, the proportion of employment covered by the sample, and the average number of employees per establishment. The new series are available from January 1982 forward; complete historical detail will be published in the July 1984 Supplement to Employment and Earnings. Current data now appear monthly in table B-2 of this publication.

#### Restructuring of the sample

This expansion in industry detail, which is being introduced coincident with the adjustment to March 1983 benchmark levels, marks the first time that selected 4-digit detail based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is being produced for the service-producing sector. Until 1978, the sample frame used for the survey, a list of employers covered by State unemployment insurance laws, was only coded to the 3-digit SIC level for nonmanufacturing industries. Therefore, it was not possible to draw a sample below the 3-digit level or to construct employment universe counts (benchmarks) for 4-digit industries.

An expansion in the SIC coding in the unemployment insurance system was completed in 1978, which enabled BLS and cooperating State agencies to begin building a sample of employers coded to the 4-digit SIC level. In order to produce the additional industry detail, the sample of employers has been increased significantly over

\* John T. Tucker is Chief, Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

the past 5 years—by 26,000 or 26.5 percent. The sample now totals 124,000 for this sector.

The sample characteristics information shown in table 1 points up the nature (i.e., small establishments) of most of these industries which makes it difficult to develop and maintain samples. In marked contrast, many of the goods-producing industries have sample coverage ranging from 60 to 95 percent based on much smaller sample numbers since they are characterized by large establishments.

The need remains for a major restructuring of the SIC, as is apparent from table 2, which compares the published output of the establishment survey to the total industry detail provided for by the 1972 SIC structure. The coding structure continues to provide for considerably more industry detail for goods-producing industries (mining, construction, and manufacturing) than for the services sector. Because of cost considerations, adding greater detail for the services sector would require dropping many of the smaller goods-producing industries. However, any decision to drop a large number of relatively small manufacturing industries would probably be resisted by data users. Many of these industries have considerably more economic importance than is apparent from the level of employment. In addition, some are extremely cyclical and are watched closely by analysts during critical phases of the business cycle. Thus, future progress in restructuring the output of the survey depends on the extent to which the SIC system will be restructured in the next scheduled revision in 1987.

#### Usefulness of the additional industry detail

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs has increased by 5.0 million from the November 1982 recession trough (as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research). While a strong rebound in the goodsproducing sector has occurred, most of the job growth (3.1 million) has taken place in the service-producing sector. Since this sector is so large and heterogeneous, disaggregation into finer categories will enable analysts and other data users to better identify underlying employment trends.

A good example of the usefulness of the additional detail available may be found in the personnel supply

services industry (SIC 736) which has had a large employment gain during the current recovery. From a level of 540,000 in November 1982, employment in this industry has risen by 280,000 over the past 18 months, contributing 1 out of 13 new jobs. Separating the industry into its 4-digit components—employment agencies (SIC 7361) and temporary help supply services (SIC 7362)—reveals that almost all of this growth was concentrated in the latter industry. This rapid employment growth in temporary help supply services indicates that employers are increasingly contracting out for services

rather than adding to their own payrolls.

The service-producing sector of the economy has been expanding markedly throughout this century. It now accounts for almost three-fourths of total nonagricultural employment, as measured by the BLS survey of nonagricultural establishments. Unfortunately, the identification of the specific industries that have contributed to this remarkable growth has not kept pace. BLS is attempting to rectify this problem through the addition of 82 service-producing industries to its published employment detail.

Table 1. Employment levels and sample characteristics for 82 additional industries in the service-producing sector

		Em	ployment (in thou			ole characteristic	s. 1982
Industry	1972 : SIC Code	March 1982	: March 1983	March 1984	Reporting units	Employment coverage (percent)	Average number of employees per establishment
Transportation and	i				1		
public utilities							
Local water transportation	445	31.4	26.6	27.9	65	15	18
Water transportation services	446	106.8	97.6	101.5	; 227	30	18
Air transportation services	458 471	50.0	51.3	57.3	114	18	16
Freight forwarding		106.5	52.8	57.5	105	13	13
Radio broadcasting	4832 4833	108.9	109.2	110.2	275	9	19
Television broadcasting	1 4033	100.9	113.5	117.2	147	21	91
Wholesale trade					I		
Automobiles and other motor				_			
vehicles	5012	101.4	94.4		. 295	14	18
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	271.0	265.7	277.3	901	13	11
Furniture	5021	47.3	46.7	49.5	117	10	8
Home furnishings	5023	67.4	65.3	00.5	179	12	9
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	77.2	78.6	91.4	318	15	11
Construction materials, nec	5039	98.4	97.4	104.9	355	9	9
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	239.0	232.3	242.1	597	16	14
Electrical appliances, TV. and radios	5064	73.3	69.8	73.8	178	15	18
Electronic parts and equipment Hardware	5065 5072	122.0 83.9	127.4 79.0	143.2 82.0	200 301	11 20	11 12
Plumbing and hydronic heating					į.		
supplies Commercial machines and	5074	96.6	93.8	101.0	445	14	10
equipment	5081	418.6	436.3	474.1	518	13	18
Construction and mining machinery	5082	83.8	71.4	76.2	281	25	17
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	146.1	133.2	135.5	656	11	10
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	333.8	290.7	301.7	698	9	10
Industrial supplies Professional equipment and	5085	129.1	123.0	129.7	436	13	10
supplies	5086	141.4	146.7	154.2	255	7	9
Scrap and waste materials	5093	89.7	79.4	90.9	448	19	10
Groceries, general line	5141	209.3	212.9	225.0	541	29	26
Meats and meat products	5147	63.7	62.3	64.9	256	14	12
Fresh fruits and vegetables Petroleum bulk stations and	5148	85.4	84.5	88.6	427	24	15
terminals	5171	93.8	86.2	83.0	336	26	15
Petroleum products nec	5172	131.4	125.3	125.6	485	23	12
Beer and ale	5181	87.2	88.7	92.1	357	17	20
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	55.4	55.2	56.6	172	25	23
Farm supplies	5191	153.4	148.2	149.2	549	13	9
Retail trade							
Dairy products stores	545	36.1	35.9	37.1	170	8	10
Furniture stores	5712	228.2	224.0	242.8	842	9	8
Radio and television stores	5732	91.6	103.9	125.6	114	4	7
Music stores	5733	59.3	56.1	59.6	133	7	8
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	100.4	103.2	109.4	144	5	6
Book stores	5942	60.0	61.1	66.6	90	14	8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 1. Employment levels and sample characteristics for 82 additional industries in the service-producing sector—Continued

	,	Emp	loyment (in thous	ands)	Samp	le characteristic	s, 1982
Industry	1972 SIC Code	March 1982	March 1983	March 1984	Reporting units	Employment covergae (percent)	Average number of employees pe establishmen
Retail trade—Continued		• !	• - ! !	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del> </del>	<del>-</del>	
	5040	63.6	63.5	67.6	191	:	10
Stationery stores Jewelry stores	5943 5944	133.4	134.0	133.7	327	10	. 10
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	104.3	107.4	112.6	132	5	5
Sewing, needlework, and piece	i				İ .	i	1
goods Mail order houses	5949	62.1 119,2	63.3	66.0	111 506	11	8 21
Merchandising machine operators	5961 : 5962 :	80.9	116.6 76.2	118.8 82.5	i 175	1 44	! 16
victorialiaising massime operators	9302			02.0	1.5	17	!
Finance, insurance, and real estate	:			,		i i	!
State banks, Federal Reserve State banks, not Federal	6022	327.4	329.6	335.3	541	47	109
Reserve .	6023,4	375.0	375.5	381.0	1,335	39	40
Mutual savings banks	603	73.9	73.5	77.2	216	53	55
Federal savings and loan	6100	140.7	160.0	170.0	FOG	1	; ! 4E
associations State associations, insured	6122 6123	149.7 108.3	163.0 112.6	, 178.3 , 120.7	526 348	48 42	45 34
Business credit institutions	615	34.1	37.4	36.6	61	13	15
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	58.1	73.8	91.2	191	25	ι 15
Title insurance	636	39.7	38.2	44.6	133	29	18
Services	!	! :		:			!
Photographic studios, portrait	722	45.3	48.0	52.8	101	17	7
Advertising agencies	7311	119.7	122.5	133.5	221	, 11	11
Employment agencies Temporary help supply services	7361 7362	131.4 411.9	121.6 410.1	157.8 572.8	127 346	· 4 · 12	13
Computer programming and	7302	1 411.9	4 10.1	572.0	340	12	: 67
software	7372	107.5	128.0	151.2	84	, 9	14
Data processing services	7374	200.7	212.2	240.4	264	13	26
Miscellaneous business services Research and development	739	1,438.6	1,487.3	1,623.3	2,064	; 13	12
laboratories Management and public relations	7391 7392	166.7 359.4	169.5 385.8	175.4 431.9	131 464	25	· 49
Detective and protective services	7393	343.0	346.4	374.4	420	, 17	; 38
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	128.3	127.8	138.7	250	. 6	! 9
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	69.8	71.9	73.6	128	16	20
Automotive rentals, without	751	1 100.0	101 E	130.0	284	20	. 20
drivers Electrical repair shops	751 762	120.2 85.2	121.5 87.0	86.0	227	12	· 5
Skilled nursing care facilites	8051	660.1	694.4	725.5	1,198	21	98
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	388.5	394.7	406.4	556	13	61
General medical and surgical	8062	0.000.0	0.067.0	2,846.4	1,271	31	648
hospitals Psychiatric hospitals	8063	2,836.0 46.5	2.867.0 47.6	. 2,646.4 49.0	55	; 22	: 167
Specialty hospitals, excluding	0000		.,	,		i ===	1
psyhiatric	8069	108.6	110.0	117.0	51	17	348
Medical and dental laboratories	807	109.4	109.8	110.0	255	12	9
Outpatient care facilities	808	156.3	. 167.2	; 185.6	245	14	33
Correspondence and vocational	004		5.4.7	1 00 1	1	1	
schools Individual and family services	824 832	51.8 222.5	, 54.7 · 239.4	60.4 282.3	185 429	19	17
Job training and related services	833	183.8		202.4	254	15	i 26
Residential care	836	231.2	244.6	257.4	514	17	26
Museums, botanical and		! _			]	1	
zoological gardens	84	33.4	34.4	37.5	85	19	25
Business associations	861 863	85.0 146.3		86.7 136.9	383 641	! 12 ! 9	; 6 ; 7
Labor organizations Civic and social associations	864	300.4	308.1	318.0	974	17	10
Noncommercial research			200	:		1	
organizations	892	109.6	107.3	108.8	161	24	' 28

nec = not elsewhere classified.

Table 2. Distribution of industries according to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) structure and as currently published by BLS

	1972 SIC	structure	Currently published by BLS					
Industry	Number of industries	Percent distribution	Number of industries	Percent distribution	Percent of total in SIC structure			
Total	1,230	100.0	592 i	100.0	48.1			
Goods-producing	663	   53.9	353 i	59.6	53.2			
Mining	! 58	4.7	13 :	2.2	i 22.4			
Construction	i 36	2.9	: 15 i	2.5	41.7			
Manufacturing	569	46.3	324	54.7	56.9			
Service-producing	567	46.1	: 239	40.4	42.2			
Transportation and public utilities	98	i 8.0	. 29 i	4.9	29.6			
Wholesale trade	80	6.5	46	7.8	57.5			
Retail trade	82	6.7	45 !	7.6	54.9			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	95	7.7	27	.6	28.4			
Services	174	14.1	68	5	. 39.1			
Government	38	3.1	23	.9	60.5			

## HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar	1 		Percent	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
					A	nnual ave	rages				
951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,60
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	86,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,33
958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,08
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,96
9601	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,81
961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,31
962'	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,53
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,58
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,39
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,05
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	74,298	2,832	3.4	53,60
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,31
971 972'	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,83
	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
974 975	151,841 154,831	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5 8.3	58,17 59,37
976	157,818	95,453 97,826	61.6 62.0	87,524 90,420	1,678 1,668	85,846 88,752	3,408 3,331	82,438 85,421	7,929 7,406	7.6	59,99
977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,02
978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,65
979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,90
980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,80
981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,46
982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62.00
983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,66
			,		Monthly d	ata, seasc	nally adjuste	ed <sup>e</sup>	<del></del>		
1983:											
May	175,622	112,619	64.1	101,431	1,669	99,762	3,374	96,388	11,188	9.9	63,00
June	175,793	113,573	64.6	102,411	1,668	100,743	3,479	97,264	11,162	9.8	62,2
July	175,970	113,489	64.5	102,889	1,664	101,225	3,499	97,726	10,600	9.3	62,4
August	176,122	113,799	64.6	103,166	1,682	101,484	3,449	98,035	10,633	9.3	62,3
September	176,297	113,924	64.6	103,571	1,695	101,876	3,308	98,568	10,353	9.1	62,3
October	176,474	113,561	64.3	103,665	1,695	101,970	3,240	98,730	9,896	8.7	62,9
November	176,636 176,809	113,720 113,824	64.4 64.4	104,291 104,629	1,685 1,688	102,606 102,941	3,257 3,356	99,349 99,585	9,429 9,195	8.3 8.1	62,9 62,9
					1,555			-3,555	3,130		
1984:	477.040	140.004	64.0	104 070	1 000	100 100	0.074	00.040	0.000	7.0	63.3
January		113,901	64.3	104,876	1,686	103,190	3,271	99,918	9,026	7.9	
February		114,377	64.5	105,576	1,684	103,892	3,395	100,496	8,801	7.7	62,9
March		114,598	64.6	105,826	1,686	104,140	3,281	100,859	8,772	7.7	62,9
April May	,	114,938	64.7 65.0	106,095	1,693	104,402	3,393	101,009	8,843	7.7	62,3
141CAY	177,813	115,493	65.0	106,978	1,690	105,288	3,389	101,899	8,514	1 7.4	1 02,3

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date

						Labor 1	rorce		,		
Sex, year,	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not i
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian	) 		Percent of	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages				
MEN											
973¹	71,017	56,349	79.3	54,074	1,725	52,349	2,847	49,502	2,275	4.0	14,66
974		57,397	79.2	54,682	1,658	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,06
975 976		57,899 50.756	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,99
977		58,756 59,959	78.0 78.1	54,720 56,291	1,582 1,563	53,138	2,744 2,671	50,394 52,057	4,036 3,667	6.9 6.1	16,50 16,70
9781		61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	54,728 56,479	2,718	52,057 53,761	3,142	5.1	18,9
779		62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,2
	1	,		,	1		_,	- 1,			
980		62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,9
981		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,0
983	. 84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4
					Monthly	iata, seasor	nally adjusted <sup>2</sup>			,	
983:											
May	. 83,931	64,348	76.7	57,744	1,528	56,216	2,715	53,501	6,604	10.3	19,5
June	84,014	64,778	77.1	58,389	1,525	56,844	2,784	54,060	6,409	9.9	19,2
July	. 84,099	64,840	77.1	58,592	1,521	57,071	2,812	54,259	6,248	9.6	19,2
August	. 84,173	64,807	77.0	58,607	1,538	57,069	2,782	54,307	6,200	9.6	19,3
September		64,877	77.0	58,828	1,549	57,279	2,676	54,603	6,049	9.3	19,3
October		64,709	76.7	58,950	1,543	57,407	2,595	54,812	5,759	8.9	19,6
November December		64,846 64,838	76.8 76.7	59,389 59,580	1,534 1,537	57,855 58,043	2,575 2,650	55,280 55,393	5,457 5,258	8.4 8.1	19,5 19,6
984:	04,500	04,030	, 0.,	33,300	1,557	30,043	2,030	33,393	3,230	0.1	15,0
January	84,745	64,930	76.6	59,781	1,542	58,239	2,605	55,635	5,149	7.9	19,8
February		65,093	76.8	60,147	1,540	58,607	2,697	55,910	4,946	7.6	19,7
March		65,156	78.8	60,290	1,542	58,748	2,638	56,112	4,667	7.5	19.7
April		65,212	76.8	60,293	1,548	58,745	2,720	56,026	4,919	7.5	19.7
May		65,307	76.8	60,629	1,545	59,084	2,723	56,361	4,678	7.2	19,7
		<u> </u>	<del></del>			Annual aver	rages		1.		L
WOMEN									T		
973¹		34,853	44.8	32,764	49	32,715	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,0
974		36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,1
975		37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,3
976 977		39,069 40,705	47.4 48.5	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6 8.2	43,4 43,2
978¹		42,731	50.0	37,381 39,669	92 100	37,289 39,569	612 869	36,677 38,900	3,324 3,061	7.2	42,7
779		44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,001	6.8	42,6
	1	}	57.10	, ,,,,,,		,=		.0,000	1		,.
980		45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8
981		46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9
982 983		47,894 48,646	52.7 53.0	43,395 44,190	139	43,256	665 680	42,591 43,367	4,499 4,457	9.4 9.2	42,9 43,1
703	91,027	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
		<del></del>			Monthly o	iata, seasor	nally adjusted <sup>2</sup>		<del>-</del>	Γ	
983: Mari	01.001	40.07	50.0	40.00-		40.5.5		40.007	4 504	1	40.4
May		48,271	52.6	43,687	141	43,546	659	42,887	4,584	9.5	43,4
June		48,795	53.2 53.0	44,042	143	43,899	695	43,204 43,467	4,753	9.7 8.9	42,9 43,2
July August		48,649 48,992	53.0 53.3	44,297 44,559	143 144	44,154 44,415	687 887	43,467 43,728	4,352 4,433	9.0	43,2
September		49,047	53.3	44,559	146	44,415	632	43,726 43,965	4,433	8.8	42,8
October		48,852	53.0	44,715	152	44,563	645	43,918	4,137	8.5	43,2
November	92,214	48,874	53.0	44,902	151	44,751	682	44,069	3,972	8.1	43,3
December	92,302	48,986	53.1	45,049	151	44,898	706	44,192	3,937	8.0	43,3
84:					-					1	
January		48,971	53.0	45,094	144	44,950	867	44,284	3,876	7.9	43,5
February		49,283	53.2	45,429	144	45,285	898	44,587	3,855	7.8	43,2
March		49,442	53.4	45,536	144	45,392	646	44,747	3,905	7.9	43,1
April		49,725	53.6	45,802	145	45,657	673	44,983	3,924	7.9	42,9
May	. 92,789	50,186	54.1	46,350	145	48,205	666	45,538	3,836	7.6	42,€

¹ 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.

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment rat	es
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Меп	Women
				Annual	averages			
951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
953¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
54	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
55	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
56	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
57	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
58	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
59	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
60¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
61	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
62¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
33	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
34	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
35	126.513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
36	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
67	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
68	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2,9	4.8
59	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
70	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
71	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
72¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
73¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
74	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
75	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
76	156,150	96,158						
77	159,033		61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
78'		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
79	161,910 164,863	102,251 104,962	63.2 63.7	96,048 98,824	6,202 6,137	6.1 5.8	5.3 5.1	7.2 6.8
30	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
31	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397		7.1 7.6	7.4	7.4 7.9
32	172,271				8,273			
33	174,215	110,204 111,550	64.0 64.0	99,526 100,834	10,678 10,717	9.7 9.6	9.9 9.9	9.4 9.2
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			L
		г	Mo	onthly data, se	asonally adjusted	<del></del>		
83:								
lay	173,953	110,950	63.8	99,762	11,168	10.1	10.5	9.5
une	174,125	111,905	64.3	100,743	11,162	10.0	10.1	9.8
lyuly	174,306	111,825	64.2	101,225	10,600	9.5	9.9	9.0
ugust	174,440	112,117	64.3	101,484	10,633	9.5	9.8	9.1
eptember	174,602	112,229	64.3	101,876	10,353	9.2	9.6	8.8
ctober	174,779	111,866	64.0	101,970	9,896	8.8	9.1	8.5
lovember	174,951 175,121	112,035 112,136	64.0 64.0	102,606 102,941	9,429 9,195	8.4 8.2	8.6 8.3	8.2 8.1
	,	, , , , ,	34.0	102,041	9,185	Ų.£	0.0	0.1
84: anuary	175,533	112,215	63.9	103,190	9,026	8.0	8.1	7.9
ebruary	175,679	112,693	64.1	103,892	8,801	7.8	7.8	7.8
farch	175,824	112,093	64.2	103,692		7.8 7.8	7.8 7.7	7.8
pril	175,969	113,245	64.4	104,140	8,772			
fay	176,123	113,803	64.6	105,288	8,843 8,514	7.8 7.5	7.7 7.3	7.9 7.7

<sup>1</sup> Not strictly comparable with pnor 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

		,			May	1984					
			Civi	ian labor force	) 			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		_		Unem	ployed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL											
6 years and over	176,123	113,251	64.3	105,096	8,154	7.2	62,873	31,402	9,263	2,927	19,28
16 to 19 years	14,778	7,650	51.8	6,238	1,412	18.5	7,128	506	6,100	2,827	50
16 to 17 years	7,197	2,916	40.5	2,328	587	20.1	4,282	135	3,985	4	17
18 to 19 years	7,581	4,734	62.5	3,910	824	17.4	2,848	372	2,135	16	32
20 to 24 years	20,732	15,984	77.1	14,167	1,817	11.4	4,749	1,905	2,074	55	71
25 to 54 years	92,212	74,633	80.9	70,338	4,295	5.8	17,578	13,108	1,042	926	2,50
25 to 34 years	39,906	32,598	81.7	30,382	2,216	6.8	7,308	5,414	762	219	91
25 to 29 years	20,882	17,021	81.6	15,752	1,289	7.5	3,841	2,712	534	84	51:
30 to 34 years	19,044	15,577	81.8	14,830	947	6.1	3,487	2,702	228	136	40
35 to 44 years	30,093	24,943	82.9	23,688	1,255	5.0	5,150	4,023	198	252	67
35 to 39 years	18,646	13,819	83.0	13,047	771	5.8	2,828	2,206	142	117	36
40 to 44 years	13,447	11,125	82.7	10,840	485	4.4	2,322	1,814	56	134	31
45 to 54 years	22,213	17,092	76.9	16,268	824	4.8	5,121	3,672	82	456	91
45 to 49 years	11,278	8,948	79.3	8,465	463	5.2	2,331	1,708	57	179	38
50 to 54 years	10,934	8,145	74.5	7,783	360	4.4	2,789	1,964	25	277	52
55 to 64 years	22,052	12,038	54.6	11,515	521	4.3	10,016	5,636	29	785	3,56
55 to 59 years	11,301	7,264	64.3	6,937	327	4.5	4,036	2,521	21	399	1,09
60 to 64 years	10,752 28,348	4,772	44.4	4,578 2,838	194	4.1	5,980	3,115	8	387	2,47
65 years and over	20,348 8,961	2,947 1,872	11.2 18.7	1,611	110 61	3.7 3.6	23,401 7,288	10,245 3,185	18 8	1,140 246	11,99 3.84
70 years and over	17,387	1,275	7.3	1,226	49	3.8	16,112	7,060	11	895	8,14
Men		,,,,,,	 	,,		5.5	,	,,,,,,			
			<b>-</b>							4 = 4 .	
9 years and over	63,479	83,534	78.1	59,061	4,472	7.0	19,945	524	4,696	1,714	13,01
16 to 19 years	7,406	4,021	54.3	3,301	720	17.9	3,385	14 8	3,107	14 2	25
16 to 17 years	3,654 3,752	1,550 2,471	42.4 85.9	1,243 2,058	307 413	19.8 16.7	2,105 1,280	8	2,001 1,105	12	15
20 to 24 years	10,129	8,572	84.6	7,608	963	11.2	1,558	26	1,082	32	41
25 to 54 years	44,906	42,133	93.8	39,732	2,402	5.7	2,772	137	490	647	1,49
25 to 34 years	19,548	18,364	93.9	17,136	1,228	8.7	1,184	70	404	155	55
25 to 29 years	10,232	9,514	93.0	8,813	701	7.4	718	45	297	60	31
30 to 34 years	9,318	8,850	95.0	6,323	527	5.9	486	25	108	96	23
35 to 44 years	14,641	13,998	95.6	13,283	715	5.1	642	43	58	183	35
35 to 39 years	8,104	7,741	95.5	7,288	453	5.8	364	29	39	95	20
40 to 44 years	6,536	8,258	95.7	5,995	263	4.2	278	14	19	87	15
45 to 54 years	10,717	9,771	91.2	9,312	459	4.7	948	25	28	309	58
45 to 49 years	5,467	5,118	93.6	4,859	259	5.1	350	7	20	110	21
50 to 54 years	5,250	4,654	88.8	4,453	200	4.3	596	18	8	199	37
55 to 84 years	10,284	7,033	68.4	6,713	320	4.6	3,251	102	7	540	2,80
55 to 59 years	5,323	4,263	80.1	4,071	191	4.5	1,061	33	6	277	74
60 to 64 years	4,961	2,770	55.8	2,642	129	4.6	2,191	69	1 1	263	1,85
65 years and over	10,754	1,775	16.5	1,707	68	3.8	8,979	245	9	480	8,24
65 to 69 years70 years and over	3,993 6,761	974 800	24.4 11.8	940 767	34 34	3.5 4.2	3,018 5,961	65 180	6	133 347	2,810 5,42
Women						1					<u> </u> 
6 years and over	92,644	49,717	53.7	48,035	3,882	7.4	42,927	30.878	4,567	1,213	6,26
16 to 19 years	7,372	3,629	49.2	2,938	692	19.1	3,743	493	2,994	5	25
16 to 17 years	3,543	1,366	38.6	1,086	281	20.5	2,177	129	1,964	2	8.
18 to 19 years	3,829	2,263	59.1	1,852	411	18.2	1,566	364	1,030	4	16
20 to 24 years	10,803	7,412	69.9	6,559	854	11.5	3,191	1,879	991	23	29
25 to 54 years	47,306	32,499	68.7	30,806	1,893	5.8	14,806	12,971	552	279	1,00
25 to 34 years	20,358	14,234	69.9	13,246	988	6.9	6,124	5,344	358	64	35
25 to 29 years	10,630	7,507	70.6	6,939	588	7.8	3,123	2,667	237	24	19
30 to 34 years	9,728	6,727	89.1	8,307	420	6.2	• 3,001	2,877	120	40	16
35 to 44 years	15,453	10,944	70.8	10,404	540	4.9	4,508	3,980	140	69	31
35 to 39 years	8,542	6,078	71.1	5,759	318	5.2	2,464	2,181	103	22	15
40 to 44 years	6,911	4,867	70.4	4,645	222	4.6	2,044	1,800	37	47	16
45 to 49 years	11,495	7,321	63.7	8,958	365	5.0	4,174	3,647	54	146	32
45 to 49 years	5,811	3,830	85.9	3,626	204	5.3	1,981	1,701	37	69	17
50 to 54 years	5,684 11.788	3,491	61.4	3,330	160	4.6	2,193	1,946	17	78 245	15
55 to 64 years	11,788	5,003	42.5	4,802	201	4.0	6,765	5,535	22	245	96
55 to 59 years	5,977 5,701	3,002	50.2	2,866	136	4.5	2,976	2,489	15	122	35
60 to 64 years	5,791 15.594	2,002	34.6 7.5	1,936	65	3.3 3.6	3,789	3,046	7	123 660	61: 2.75
65 years and over	15,594 4,968	1,173 698	7.5 14.0	1,131 671	42 27	3.6	14,421	10,000	9	660	3,752 1,033
70 years and over	10,626	475	4.5	459	15	3.8	4,270 10,151	3,120 6,880	5	113 548	2,719
,	. 0,020	710	7.5	409	, 13	5.2	10,101	0,000		340	2,718

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

WHITE  6 years and over  16 to 19 years  16 to 17 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 to 54 years  25 to 54 years  25 to 34 years  30 to 34 years  35 to 39 years  40 to 44 years  45 to 54 years  50 to 54 years  50 to 54 years  60 to 64 years  55 to 64 years  55 to 69 years  60 to 64 years  65 years and over  66 years and over  Men  6 years and over  16 to 19 years	Civilian noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	lian labor force	Unemp	Percent	Total	Not Keeping	in labor for Going	Unable	
### WHITE  6 years and over   16 to 19 years   16 to 19 years   18 to 19 years   20 to 24 years   25 to 34 years   25 to 34 years   25 to 34 years   30 to 34 years   35 to 44 years   35 to 39 years   40 to 44 years   45 to 54 years   55 to 64 years   55 to 64 years   55 to 64 years   55 to 69 years   60 to 64 years   65 years and over   65 to 69 years   70 years and over   66 years   66	noninsti- tutional population	Total	of	Employed	!	Percent	Total	Keeping		_	
6 years and over  16 to 19 years  16 to 19 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 29 years  30 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 64 years  55 to 69 years  60 to 64 years  65 years and over  Men			Population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	house	to school	to work	Other reasons
6 years and over  16 to 19 years  16 to 19 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  25 to 29 years  30 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 54 years  45 to 64 years  55 to 69 years  60 to 64 years  65 years and over  Men					, rumber	force					
16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over  Men											
16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 30 to 34 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over  Men		98,404	64.6	92,287	6,117	6.2	53,825	27,877	7,081	2,349	16,738
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 50 to 54 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over  Men  6 years and over 16 to 19 years	,	6,759	55.6	5,686	1,074	15.9	5,406	384	4,661	18	343
20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 66 to 69 years 70 years and over  Men	5,922	2,635	44.5	2,173	482	17.5	3,287	99	3,053	3	13:
25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 49 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 65 years and over 66 to 69 years 70 years and over Men	6,243	4,124	66.1	3,513	611	14.8	2,118	284	1,608	15	21
25 to 34 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 70 years and over Men	17,352	13,725	79.1	12,428	1,297	9.4	3,627	1,481	1,596	47	50
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 70 years and over  Men	79,225	64,441	81.3	81,248	3,196	5.0	14,783	11,381	761	895	1,94
30 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 49 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 69 years 65 years and over Men 65 years and over 16 to 19 years	33,874	27,855	82.2	26,290	1,564	5.6	6,019	4,614	554	181	67
35 to 44 years	17,689	14,568	82.4 82.1	13,689	880	8.0 5.1	3,121	2,283	391	69	37
35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 69 years 60 to 64 years 55 years and over Men	16,184	13,286	83.2	12,802	684	1	2,898	2,330	162	111	
40 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 50 to 54 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 70 years and over Men	26,012 14,348	21,637 11,945	83.3	20,646 11,351	991	4.6 7.3	4,375	3,518	147 101	189 98	52
45 to 54 years	11,664	9,893	83.1	9,295	593 398	4.1	2,405 1,971	1,948 1,581	46	98 91	25
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years 55 to 54 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 55 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 66 to 19 years 65 yea	19,337	14,949	77.3	14,309	640	4.1	4,388	3,249	61	326	75
50 to 54 years	9,759	7,780	79.7	7,415	365	4.7	1,979	1,510	40	122	3
55 to 64 years 55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 65 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years and over	9,579	7,170	74.9	6,894	278	5.1	2,409	1,769	22	204	4:
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 55 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over Men 65 years and over	19,633	10.799	55.0	10,339	460	4.3	8,834	5,055	27	633	3,1
60 to 64 years	10,031	8,516	65.0	6,221	294	4.5	3,515	2,247	19	317	93
65 years and over 65 to 69 years 70 years and over Men 6 years and over 16 to 19 years	9,602	4,283	44.6	4,118	166	3.9	5,319	2,808	8	316	2,1
70 years and over	23,855	2,679	11.2	2,588	91	3.4	21,176	9,376	16	955	10,8
Men  S years and over	8,105	1,524	18.8	1,468	56	3.7	8,581	2,908	8	196	3,4
6 years and over 16 to 19 years	15,750	1,156	7.3	1,120	35	3.0	14,595	6,468	9	759	7,35
16 to 19 years			 								
16 to 19 years	72,698	55,877	76.9	52,481	3,396	6.1	18,822	421	3,840	1,396	11,30
	6,136	3,538	57.7	2,992	546	15.4	2,599	11	2,406	14	10
16 to 17 years	3,023	1,380	45.7	1,144	236	17.1	1,643	3	1,566	3	1 3
18 to 19 years	3,113	2,157	69.3	1,848	309	14.3	955	8	840	11	1 .
20 to 24 years	8,535	7,351	86.1	6,660	691	9.4	1,183	15	859	32	2
25 to 54 years	39,041	36,949	94.6	35,131	1,818	4.9	2,092	103	360	498	1,10
25 to 34 years	16,820	15,961	94.9	15,056	905	5.7	858	54	302	129	3
25 to 29 years	8,801	8,267	93.9	7,765	502	6.1	534	29	231	48	2
30 to 34 years	8,018	7,694	96.0	7,291	403	5.2	324	25	70	81	1.
35 to 44 years	12,802	12,320	96.2	11,770	550	4.5	482	27	39	140	2
35 to 39 years	7,065	6,794	96.2	6,455	339	5.0	272	17	24	77	1
40 to 44 years	5,737	5,527	96.3	5,316	211	3.8	210	9	15	62	1
45 to 54 years	9,419	8,668	92.0	8,305	363	4.2	752	22	19	230	4
45 to 49 years	4,781	4,522	94.6	4,313	209	4.6	259	9	13	72	1
50 to 54 years	4,638	4,146	89.4	3,992	154	3.7	492	14	7	157	3
55 to 64 years	9,239	6,424 3,888	69.5 81.3	6,136	288	4.5 4.6	2,815 891	74 28	8 6	441 221	2,2
55 to 59 years	4,779 4,459	2,538	56.9	3,711 2,425	177 110	4.4	1.923	46	1	221	1.6
65 years and over	9,749	1,615	16.6	1,562	53	3.3	8,133	218	7	410	7,4
65 to 69 years	3,632	887	24.4	857	30	3.4	2,745	61	2	110	2.5
70 years and over	6,117	729	11.9	705	23	3.2	5,388	157	5	300	4,9
Women						<u>'</u>	[				
3 years and over	79,530	42,527	53.5	39,806	2,721	6.4	37,003	27,255	3,421	953	5,3
16 to 19 years	6,028	3,221	53.4	2,694	528	16.4	2,807	373	2,255	3	1
16 to 17 years	2,898	1,254	43.3	1,029	226	18.0	1,644	96	1,487	- 1	
18 to 19 years	3,130	1,967	62.8	1,665	302	15.4	1,163	277	768	3	1
20 to 24 years	8,817	6,373	72.3	5,768	605	9.5	2,444	1,466	737	15	2
25 to 54 years	40,184	27,492	68.4	26,115	1,378	5.0	12,691	11,278	401	197	8
25 to 34 years	17,055	11,894	69.7	11,235	659	5.5	5,161	4,559	252	51	2
25 to 29 years	8,888	6,301	70.9	5,924	378	8.0	2,587	2,254	160	21	) 1
30 to 34 years	8,166.	5,592	68.5	5,311	281	5.0	2,574	2,305	92	30	1 1
35 to 44 years	13,211	9,317	70.5	8,876	441	4.7	3,894	3,492	108	50	1 3
35 to 39 years	7,283	5,151	70.7	4,896	254	4.9	2,133	1,919	77	21	1 1
40 to 44 years	5,927	4,168	70.3	3,979	187	4.5	1,761	1,573	31	29	1
45 to 49 years	9,918	6,282	63.3	6,004	278	4.4	3,836	3,226	42	96	4
45 to 49 years	4,978	3,258	65.5	3,102	156	4.8	1,720	1,493	27	50	1
50 to 54 years	4,941 10,395	3,024	61.2	2,902	122	4.0	1,917	1,733	15 19	192	
55 to 64 years		4,378 2,628	42.1 50.0	4,204	172	3.9 4.5	6,019 2,624	4,981 2,219	19	192 97	8
55 to 59 years	5,251	4.040	1 500	2,511	117	4.3	2.024		1 1.5	. 8/	1 2
60 to 64 years	E 440										
65 years and over65 to 69 years	5,143 14,107	1,748	34.0	1,693	55	3.2	3,395	2,762	6	95	
70 years and over	5,143 14,107 4,473										3,3 8

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

		-	<del></del>		May	1984					
			Civi	ian labor force				Not	in labor for	rce	_
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		Percent		Unemp				Going	Unable	
	tutional population	Total	of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	to school	to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
6 years and over	19,302	11,896	61.6	10,060	1.835	15.4	7,408	3,012	1,669	527	2,19
16 to 19 years		726	33.5	419	307	42.3	1,442	109	1,186	2	14
16 to 17 years		218	20.6	104	114	52.2	839	31	767	Ī	4
18 to 19 years		508	45.7	315	193	38.0	603	79	419	1	10
20 to 24 years		1,892	88.0	1,416	475	25.1	889	366	329	8	18
25 to 54 years		8,056	79.0	7,068	989	12.3	2,147	1,303	151	210	48
25 to 34 years		3,826	80.2	3,237	589	15.4	946	590	112	37	20
25 to 29 years		2,008	78.5	1,658	350	17.4	549	333	92	14	11
30 to 34 years		1,817 2,537	82.1 80.6	1,579 2,296	239 241	13.2 9.5	396 810	257 382	21 30	23 54	14
35 to 39 years		1,417	81.2	1,253	165	11.6	329	202	24	19	ءَ' ا
40 to 44 years		1,120	80.0	1,043	78	8.8	282	180	6	35	1
45 to 54 years		1,693	74.1	1,535	158	9.3	591	331	9	119	13
45 to 49 years		922	77.6	836	86	9.3	266	151	7	50	, i
50 to 54 years		771	70.3	700	71	9.2	325	181	2	69	
55 to 64 years	1,976	991	50.2	943	48	4.8	985	465	2	136	36
55 to 59 years		618	59.0	595	22	3.6	428	215	2	89	14
60 to 64 years		373	40.2	348	25	6.8	556	250		67	23
65 years and over		231	10.6	213	17	7.5	1,944	769	1	171	1,00
65 to 69 years		127 105	17.3 7.3	122 92	5 13	3.9 12.4	607	234 534	1	42 130	33 67
70 years and over	1,441	105	7.3	92	13	12.4	1,336	534	'	130	0,
Men				İ	}						İ
years and over		6,083	70.5	5,123	959	15.8	2,548	88	760	285	1,41
16 to 19 years		416	39.4	251	185	39.6	642	2	567	-	7
16 to 17 years		143 274	27.2 51.3	75 177	68 97	47.5 35.5	382 280	3	359 207	-	5
18 to 19 years20 to 24 years		1,016	78.8	771	245	24.1	274	3	145	_	12
25 to 54 years		4,035	88.3	3,524	510	12.6	534	31	48	136	32
25 to 34 years		1,919	89.0	1,634	285	14.8	236	16	40	25	15
25 to 29 years		1,026	88.4	852	174	16.9	134	15	32	12	7
30 to 34 years	995	893	89.8	782	111	12.4	102	] -	8	13	8
35 to 44 years		1,269	90.8	1,122	148	11.6	132	12	7	38	7
35 to 39 years		704	90.3	602	102	14.5	76	7	7	18	1 1
40 to 44 years		565	90.9	519	45	8.0	57	4		20	1 3
45 to 54 years		846	83.7	769	77	9.1	165	3	1	73	5
45 to 49 years		456	86.3	415	41	9.0	72	- 4	1	34 39	:
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		390 483	80.8 56.4	354 456	36 27	9.3 5.6	93 374	25	_	87	2
55 to 59 years		311	68.5	300	11	3.5	143	3	_	47	[
60 to 64 years		172	42.7	156	16	9.3	232	22	_	41	1
65 years and over		132	15.4	119	13	9.9	725	27	1	62	6:
65 to 69 years		75	24.3	71	4	5.4	232	5	-	18	2
70 years and over	551	58	10.5	49	9	(1)	493	22	1	44	4:
Women	İ	İ									
6 years and over	10,670	5,813	54.5	4,937	876	15.1	4,858	2,924	910	243	70
16 to 19 years		309	27.9	168	142	45.8	800	107	819	2	1 :
16 to 17 years	532	75	14.1	29	46	61.0	457	28	408	1	, ;
18 to 19 years		234	40.6	138	96	40.9	343	79	212	1 1	1 :
20 to 24 years		876	58.7	645	231	26.3	615	383	184	8	
25 to 54 years 25 to 34 years		4,021 1,907	71.4	3,544 1,603	479 304	11.9 15.9	1,613 709	1,272 574	103 72	74 12	14
25 to 29 years		982	72.9 70.3	806	176	18.0	415	318	60	2	
30 to 34 years		924	75.8	797	128	13.8	294	257	13	10	
35 to 44 years		1,268	72.7	1,174	94	7.4	477	370	23	16	j
35 to 39 years	j 966	713	73.9	651	63	8.8	253	195	17	1	
40 to 44 years	779	555	71.2	524	31	5.5	225	176	6	15	:
45 to 54 years	1,273	847	66.5	766	81	9.5	427	328	8	46	1 :
45 to 49 years		466	70.6	421	45	9.7	194	151	6	16	1
50 to 54 years		381	62.1	946	35	9.3	232	1 177	2	30	
55 to 64 years		508 307	45.4 51.8	487 295	21 11	4.1 3.7	611 286	440 212	3 2	49 23	17
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		201	1 51.8 1 38.2	191	9	4.7	286 325	212		23	1 :
65 years and over		98	7.5	; 94	4	4.4	1,218	742	1 -	109	36
65 to 69 years		52	12.1	51	1 1	(6)	375	229	_	24	1:
70 years and over		47	5.2	43	4	6	843	512	i	86	24

<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

					May 1984				
				(	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							<b>†</b>		
6 years and over	23,894	14,847	62.1	12,809	306	12,504	2,038	13.7	9.04
16 to 19 years	2,614	891	34.1	553	23	530	338	37.9	1,72
16 to 17 years	1,275	281	22.0	156	6	150	125	44.6	99
18 to 19 years	1,338	610	45.6	397	17	380	213	34.9	72
20 to 24 years	3,360	2,259	66.8	1,739	31	1,708	520	23.0	1,12
25 to 54 years	12,988	10,191	78.5	9,092	203	8,889	1,100	10.8	2,79
25 to 34 years	6,032	4,743	78.6	4,091	80	4,011	652	13.7	1,28
25 to 29 years	3,173	2,453	77.3	2,064	29	2,035	389	15.9	71
30 to 34 years	2,860	1,229	43.0	2,027	52	1,976	262	21.3	56
35 to 44 years	4,081	3,306	81.0	3,042	73	2,968	264	8.0	77
35 to 39 years	2,298	1,874	81.5	1,698	39 35	1,657	178	9.5	42
40 to 44 years	1,783	1,432	80.3	1,346	35 50	1,311	87	6.1	35 73
45 to 49 years	2,875 1,519	2,143 1,168	74.5 76.9	1,959 1,069	50 29	1,910 1,041	183 99	8.6 8.5	35
45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	1,356	975	76.9 71.9	890	29 21	868	84	8.6	38
55 to 84 years	2,419	1,237	51.1	1,176	41	1,135	61	5.0	1.18
55 to 59 years	1,270	749	59.0	716	13	703	33	4.4	52
60 to 64 years	1,149	468	42.5	460	28	432	28	5.8	66
65 years and over	2,493	268	10.8	249	8	241	19	7.0	2,22
65 to 69 years	656	148	17.3	144	2	142	5	3.4	70
70 years and over	1,638	120	7.3	106	6	100	22	18.3	1,51
Men									
16 years and over	10,761	7,657	71.0	6,580	254	6,327	1,077	14.1	3,12
16 to 19 years	1,270	483	38.1	309	20	289	174	36.1	78
16 to 17 years	631	169	26.8	99	3	96	71	41.7	46
18 to 19 years	639	314	49.1	210	17	193	104	33.0	32
20 to 24 years	1,595	1,220	76.5	948	21	926	272	22.3	37
25 to 54 years	5,865	5,184	88.4	4,601	170	4,431	584	11.3	66
25 to 34 years	2,728	2,403	88.1	2,080	71 05	2,010	322	13.4	32
25 to 29 years	1,431 1,298	1,247	87.2 89.1	1,048	25 46	1,023 986	199 123	16.0 10.7	16
35 to 44 years	1,639	1,156 1,678	91.3	1,032 1,513	61	1,452	165	9.8	16
35 to 39 years	1,039	947	91.1	633	31	603	114	12.0	'``
40 to 44 years	600	731	91.5	880	31	649	52	7.0	6
45 to 54 years	1,298	1,104	85.0	1,007	38	969	96	8.7	19
45 to 49 years	686	596	86.8	546	22	524	50	6.4	
50 to 54 years	812	508	83.0	461	16	445	46	9.1	10
55 to 64 years	1,046	609	56.3	577	36	541	32	5.3	43
55 to 59 years	544	375	68.9	381	11	350	14	3.7	16
60 to 64 years	502	235	46.7	216	25	191	18	7.8	26
65 years and over	1,005	160	15.9	145	6	137	14	9.0	84
65 to 69 years 70 years and over	361 645	68 72	24.3 11.2	84 62	2 6	82 56	10	4.6 (¹)	57
Women					•	]			
16 years and over	13,114	7,190	54.8	6,229	52	6,177	961	13.4	5,9
16 to 19 years	1,344	408	30.4	244	3	241	184	40.2	9:
16 to 17 years	645	112	17.3	57	3	54	55	49.0	5
18 to 19 years	699	296	42.3	187	-	187	109	36.6	4
20 to 24 years	1,788	1,039	58.2	791	10	780	248	23.9	7.
25 to 54 years	7,123	5,007	70.3	4,491	33	4,458	516	10.3	2,1
25 to 34 years	3,304	2,341	70.6	2,011	9	2,002	330	14.1	9
25 to 29 years	1,742	1,206	69.2	1,016	4	1,012	190	15.8	5
30 to 34 years	1,562	1,135	72.7	1 520	6	990	139	12.3	4
35 to 44 years35 to 39 years	2,242 1,259	1,627 927	72.6 73.6	1,529 863	12 6	1,516 854	99 64	6.1 6.9	3:
40 to 44 years	983	701	71.2	666	4	662	35	5.0	2
45 to 54 years	1,577	1,039	65.9	952	12	940	87	8.4	5
45 to 49 years	633	572	68.6	523	7	517	49	6.5	2
50 to 54 years	744	467	62.6	429	5	423	38	8.2	2
55 to 84 years	1,374	628	45.7	599	5	594	29	4.6	7
55 to 59 years	726	374	51.5	355	ž	352	19	5.1	3
60 to 64 years	648	254	39.2	244	2	241	10	3.9	3
65 years and over	1,487	108	7.3	104		104	4	4.0	1,3
65 to 69 years	495	60	12.2	60	-	60	i	(1)	4
70 years and over	993	48	4.8	44	İ	44	4	6	9

<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	То	otal	Men, 20 y ov		Women, 20 ov		Both sexes	-
race	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,953	176,123	74,712	76,073	83,899	85,272	15,342	14,778
Civilian labor force	110,308	113,251	58,458	59,513	44,161	46,087	7,690	7,650
Percent of population	63.4	64.3	78.2	78.2	52.6	54.0	50.1	51.8
Employed	99,543	105,096	53,021	55,760	40,574	43,097	5,948	6,238
Agriculture		3,529	2,514	2,527	647	652	351	350
Nonagricultural industries	96,032	101,567	50,508	53,234	39,927	42,445	5,597	5,889
Unemployed	10,765	8,154	5,437	3,753	3,587	2,990	1,742	1,412
Unemployment rate		7.2	9.3	6.3	8.1	6.5	22.7	18.5
Not in labor force		62,873	16,254	16,560	39,738	39,184	7,652	7,128
White		•						
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,671	152,229	65,521	66,562	72,451	73,502	12,699	12,165
Civilian labor force	96,010	98,404	51,531	52,339	37,671	39,306	6,808	6,759
Percent of population	63.7	64.6	78.6	78.6	52.0	53.5	53.6	55.6
Employed		92,287	47,291	49,489	35,066	37,113	5,457	5,686
Agriculture	3,261	3,223	2,330	2,293	595	604	335	327
Nonagricultural industries		89,064	44,961	47,196	34,471	36,509	5,122	5,359
Unemployed	8,195	6,117	4,240	2,850	2,605	2,193	1,350	1,074
Unemployment rate		6.2	8.2	5.4	6.9	5.6	19.8	15.9
Not in labor force		53,825	13,990	14,223	34,780	34,196	5,891	5,406
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,880	19,302	7,336	7,573	9,311	9,561	2,233	2,168
Civilian labor force	11,526	11,896	5,496	5,666	5,281	5,504	749	726
Percent of population		61.6	74.9	74.8	56.7	57.6	33.5	33.5
Employed	9,234	10,060	4,436	4,872	4,400	4,769	398	419
Agriculture		213	146	153	42	38	13	22
Nonagricultural industries		9,847	4,290	4,718	4,358	4,732	385	397
Unemployed		1,835	1,060	795	881	734	351	307
Unemployment rate	19.9	15.4	19.3	14.0	16.7	13.3	46.9	42.3
Not in labor force		7,406	1,839	1,907	4.031	4,058	1.484	1,442

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race

				N	May 1984				
Employment status and major activity		Total			White			Black	
major activity	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
TOTAL							_		
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,803	11,326	11,477	18,849	9,423	9,426	3,282	1,581	1,701
Civilian labor force	13,526	7.161	6.365	11,779	6,212	5,567	1.456	815	641
Percent of population	59.3	63.2	55.5	62.5	65.9	59.1	44.4	51.5	37.7
Employed	11,289	6,032	5,257	10,131	5,371	4,760	912	543	370
Agriculture	558	466	90	524	443	80	30	20	10
Nonagricultural industries	10,733	5.566	5.167	9.607	4.928	4.679	883	523	360
Unemployed	2,238	1,129	1.108	1,648	840	808	543	272	271
Looking for full-time work	1,574	801	772	1,127	586	541	416	204	211
Looking for part-time work	664	328	336	522	254	267	128	68	60
Percent of labor force	16.5	15.8	17.4	14.0	13.5	14.5	37.3	33.4	42.3
Not in labor force	9,276	4,165	5,111	7,070	3,211	3,859	1,826	766	1,060
Major activity: Going to school				·			·		
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,843	6,048	5,795	9,659	4.000	4.678	4 700	838	895
Civilian labor force	4,535	2,340	2,195	4.047	4,980 2,088	1,959	1,733 370	195	176
Percent of population	4,535 38.3	38.7	37.9	41.9	2,066 41.9	41.9	21.4	23.2	19.6
	3.679	1,894	1.786	3,391	1,741	1,650	189	105	84
Employed Agriculture	183	1,094	29	176	1,741	29	7	7	04
Nonagricultural industries	3,496	1,739		3,215	1,593		182	98	84
Unomployed	3,496 856	447	1,757 409	656	348	1,621 308	181	90	91
UnemployedLooking for full-time work	321	157	163	237	120	117	78	33	45
Looking for part-time work	535	289	246	419	228	191	103	57	46
Percent of labor force	18.9	19.1	18.6	16.2	16.7	15.7	48.9	46.2	52.0
Not in labor force	7.308	3,708	3,600	5,611	2,892	2,720	1,363	644	719
Major activity: Other	7,000	0,700	0,000	3,017	2,002	2,720	1,000	0,,,	
major activity. Other									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,960	5,278	5,682	9,191	4,443	4,748	1,548	742	806
Civilian labor force	8,991	4,821	4,171	7,732	4,123	3,609	1,085	620	465
Percent of population	82.0	91.3	73.4	84.1	92.8	76.0	70.1	83.6	57.7
Employed	7,609	4,138	3,472	6,740	3,631	3,109	723	438	286
Agriculture	373	311	62	347	296	51	22	12	10
Nonagricultural industries	7,237	3,826	3,410	6,393	3,335	3,058	701	425	276
Unemployed	1,382	683	699	992	493	499	362	182	180
Looking for full-time work	1,253	644	609	889	466	423	338	171	166
Looking for part-time work	128	39	90	103	26	76	25	11	14
Percent of labor force	15.4	14.2	16.8	12.8	11.9	13.8	33.4	29.4	38.6
Not in labor force	1,969	458	1,511	1,459	319	1,139	463	122	341

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional				Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status			To	tal	Empi	oyed		Unemp	oloyed	
and age	May 1983	May 1984		<b>May</b> 1984	May	May	Number		Percent of labor force	
	1903				1983	1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	7,839 5,911 702 2,207 3,002 1,928	7,921 5,548 505 1,783 3,260 2,373	7,367 5,661 653 2,106 2,902 1,706	7,450 5,335 479 1,698 3,158 2,115	6,668 5,084 562 1,874 2,648 1,584	7,023 4,993 438 1,583 2,972 2,030	699 577 91 232 254	427 342 41 115 186 85	9.5 10.2 13.9 11.0 8.8 7.2	5.7 6.4 8.6 6.8 5.9 4.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	19,890 8,669 6,712 4,509	20,974 8,932 7,321 4,721	18,775 8,132 6,370 4,273	19,723 8,312 6,949 4,462	17,022 7,235 5,844 3,943	18,523 7,765 6,553 4,205	1,753 897 526 330	1,200 547 396 257	9.3 11.0 8.3 7.7	6.1 6.6 5.7 5.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are those who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data

are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

-					May 1984			_	
		Full	-time labor	force	_		Part-time	labor force	
Sex, age, and race		Emplo	yed	(loo	mployed king for me work)		Employed on	(loo	mployed king for me work)
	Total	Full-time schedules <sup>1</sup>	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force	Total	voluntary part time <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percent or part-time labor force
TOTAL.									
Total, 16 years and over	96,774	84,595	5,292	6,887	7.1	16,476	15,209	1,267	7.7
6 to 19 years	3,304	1,898	579	826	25.0	4,347	3,761	585	13.5
16 to 17 years	513	215	94	204	39.7	2,403	2,019	384	16.0
18 to 19 years	2,791	1,684	484	623	22.3	1,944	1,742	201	10.4
0 years and over	93,470	82,897	4,713	6,061	6.5	12,130	11,448	682	5.6
20 to 24 years	13,682	10,837	1,192	1,653	12.1	2,302	2,138	164	7.1
25 years and over	79,789	71,860	3,521	4,407	5.5	9,829	9,310	519	5.3
25 to 54 years	67,889	61,033	2,928	3,907	5.8	6,784	6,377	387	5.7
55 years and over	11,920	10,828	593	500	4.2	3,064	2,933	131	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	58,282	51,841	2,478	3,963	6.8	5,252	4,742	510	9.7
6 to 19 years	1,847	1,124	308	415	22.5	2,174	1,869	305	14.0
0 years and over	56,435	50,718	2,170	3,548	6.3	3,078	2,873	205	6.7
20 to 24 years	7,651	6,133	617	901	11.8	921	859	62	6.8
25 years and over	48,784	44,585	1,553	2,647	5.4	2,157	2,014	143	6.6
25 to 54 years55 years and over	41,214 7,570	37,591 6,993	1,295 257	2,328 320	5.6 4.2	919 1,238	845 1,169	74 68	8.1 5.5
	38,492	32,754	2,814	2,925	7.6	11 225	10,467	757	6.7
Women, 16 years and over	1.457	775	2,014	411	28.2	11,225 2.173	1,892	280	12.9
years and over	37,036	31,979	2,543	2,513	6.8	9,052	8,575	477	5.3
20 to 24 years	8,031	4,704	1 '	752	12.5	1,381	1,280	102	7.3
25 years and over	31,005	27,275	575 1,968	1,761	5.7	7,671	7,296	376	7.3 4.9
25 to 54 years	26,655	23,442	1,632	1,581	5.7 5.9	5,845	5,532	313	5.4
55 years and over	4,350	3,833	336	180	4.1	1,826	1,764	63	3.5
White									
Men, 18 years and over	51,202	46,282	1,927	2,994	5.8	4,675	4,272	402	8.6
6 to 19 years	1,589	1,033	246	310	19.5	1,948	1,712	236	12.1
0 years and over	49,612	45,248	1,680	2,684	5.4	2,727	2,560	166	6.1
20 to 24 years	6,534	5,436	452	646	9.9	818	772	46	5.6
25 years and over	43,079	39,813	1,229	2,038	4.7	1,910	1,788	120	6.3
25 to 54 years55 years and over	36,155 6,924	33,395 6,418	1,005 224	1,757 282	4.9 4.1	794 1,116	732 1,055	61 59	7.7 5.3
Women, 16 years and over	32,317	27,915	2,311	2,091	6.5	10,210	9,580	630	6.2
6 to 19 years	1,240	712	2,311	300	24.2	1,981	1,753	228	11.5
20 years and over	31,077	27,203	2,083	1,791	5.8	8,229	7,827	402	4.9
20 to 24 years	5,153	4,140	483	531	10.3	1,220	1,146	75	6.1
25 years and over	25,923	23,063	1,601	1,281	4.9	7,009	6,681	327	4.7
25 to 54 years	22,114	19,680	1,328	1,106	5.0	5,378	5,106	272	5.1
55 years and over	3,809	3,383	272	155	4.1	1,631	1,575	55	3.4
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,671	4,322	480	869	15.3	412 185	321 121	91 64	22.0 34.8
6 to 19 years 0 years and over	231 5,439	4,253	81 418	101 768	43.5 14.1	227	121 201	26	11.7
20 to 24 years	956	4,253 573	150	234	24.5	60	49	11	(2)
25 years and over	4,483	3,680	268	534	11.9	166	152	15	9.0
25 to 54 years	3,960	3,224	235	500	12.6	74	65	9	(2)
55 years and over	523	456	33	34	6.5	92	87	6	6.5
Women, 16 years and over	5,039	3,842	429	768	15.2	774	665	108	14.0
6 to 19 years	178	43	37	98	55.1	132	88	44	33.2
0 years and over	4,862	3,799	392	670	13.8	642	578	64	10.0
20 to 24 years	754	467	81	205	27.3	122	97	25	20.6
25 years and over	4,108	3,332	313	450	10.9	520	481	39	7.5
25 to 54 years	3,669	2,969	257	444	12.1	353	319	34	9.6
55 years and over	439	363	56	6	1.3	167	162	5	3.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					May 198	14				
		Civili	an labor for	ce			Not	in labor	force	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed		1 1 2			
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over¹	93,542	64.7	86,741	6,799	7.3	51,115	25,572	8,555	2,194	14,791
Husbands	39,079	76.9	37,411	1,667	4.3	10,435	242	204	1,050	8,939
With employed wife	22,947	91.7	22,070	877	3.8	2.084	93	109	342	1,539
With unemployed wife	1,239	92.2	1,082	157	12.7	105	3	8	24	69
With wife not in labor force	14,892	64.4	14,259	633	4.3	8,246	145	87	683	7,331
Wives	26,375	53.3	25,031	1,344	5.1	23,139	20,230	339	286	2,284
With employed husband	23,152	61.9	22,070	1,082	4.7	14,259	13,122	279	84	775
With unemployed husband	1,034	62.0	877	157	15.2	633	585	16	8	24
With husband not in labor force	2,188	21.0	2,084	105	4.6	8,246	6,523	44	194	1,485
Relatives in married-couple families	13,679	62.4	11,844	1,835	13.4	8,237	848	5,745	289	1,354
16 to 19 years	5,176	52.6	4,367	809	15.6	4,665	118	4,272	11	264
20 to 24 years	5,612	76.2	4,919	693	12.4	1,757	126	1,318	31	283
25 years and over	2,891	61.4	2,558	333	11.5	1,815	604	155	247	807
Women who maintain families	6,150	61.0	5,577	573	9.3	3,934	3,016	140	182	595
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,169	57.4	4,145	1,025	19.8	3,835	871	1,751	264	948
16 to 19 years	1,406	45.3	1,011	396	28.1	1,698	110	1,420	7	161
20 to 24 years	1,638	72.5	1,293	345	21.1	621	140	282	11	188
25 years and over	2,125	58.4	1,841	284	13.4	1,516	621	49	246	599
Men who maintain families	1,704	76.5	1,549	154	9.1	523	34	28	58	403
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,386	57.8	1,184	201	14.5	1,012	331	348	65	266
16 to 19 years	233	45.6	192	41	17.6	279	19	223	-	37
20 to 24 years	426	71.0	359	67	15.8	174	38	94	3	39
25 years and over	727	56.5	633	93	12.8	559	274	31	62	192

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

NOTE: Because of new estimation techniques introduced in January

1984, these data are not comparable with those for earlier years. Moreover, estimates for husbands, wives, and women who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

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

		Me	n			Won	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		Unempi rat	loyment es	Thousa pers		Unempl	-
	May 1983	<b>M</b> ay 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
Total, 16 years and over	6,362	4,472	10.2	7.0	4,404	3,682	9.2	7.4
Married, spouse present	2,745	1,805	6.8	4.4	1,813	1,464	6.9	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	775	519	13.3	8.8	910	790	9.9	8.1
Single (never marned)	2,842	2,149	17.4	12.9	1,681	1,428	13.6	11.3
White, 16 years and over	4,932	3,396	8.9	6.1	3,263	2,721	8.0	6.4
Married, spouse present	2,288	1,518	6.3	4.1	1,499	1,236	6.4	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	582	380	12.1	7.8	625	534	8.4	6.8
Single (never married)	2,062	1,498	14.8	10.7	1,139	950	11.2	9.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,270	959	21.5	15.8	1,022	876	18.2	15.1
Married, spouse present	380	232	12.8	7.8	258	190	12.1	8.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	178	128	19.8	14.1	259	240	16.3	14.0
Single (never married)	712	600	34.9	27.1	505	446	26.7	23.6
Total, 25 years and over	4.004	2.789	8.0	5.5	2,625	2.137	7.1	5.5
Married, spouse present	2,477	1,649	6.5	4.3	1,463	1,156	6.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	726	470	13.1	8.4	810	694	9.3	7.5
Single (never marned)	800	669	12.4	10.0	352	287	7.5	5.9
White, 25 years and over	3,174	2,159	7.2	4.8	1.951	1.587	6.2	4.8
Married, spouse present	2,050	1.394	6.0	4.0	1,203	981	5.8	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	538	337	11.8	7.3	554	458	8.0	6.2
Single (never married)	585	428	10.7	7.8	194	149	5.4	3.9
Black, 25 years and over	720	550	16.0	11.8	600	503	13.6	10.9
Married, spouse present	355	209	12.6	7.4	214	145	10.9	7.
Widowed, divorced, or separated	173	123	19.9	13.9	236	221	15.4	13.4
Single (never married)	191	218	23.5	22.7	149	137	16.1	14.4

# A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thouse pers	ands of sons		t	Jnemploy	ment rates	3	
Occupation	То	tal	Тс	ital	M	en	Wor	men
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
Total, 16 years and over	10,765	8,154	9.8	7.2	10.2	7.0	9.2	7.4
Managerial and professional specialty	809	628	3.3	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.9	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	431	324	3.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	5.6	2.9
Professional specialty	379	304	2.8	2.2	2.7	2.1	3.0	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,109	1,584	6.4	4.7	5.5	3.6	6.9	5.3
Technicians and related support	143	78	4.5	2.4	5.1	1.9	3.7	2.9
Sales occupations	820	697	6.6	5.3	4.6	3.5	8.8	7.2
Administrative support, including clerical	1,146	808	6.6	4.6	7.4	4.6	6.4	4.6
Service occupations	1,734	1,361	11.4	8.7	12.9	8.5	10.3	8.9
Private household	53	51	5.3	4.8	(')	(¹)	5.6	5.0
Protective service	140	104	8.1	6.3	8.0	5.1	8.6	14.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,541	1,206	12.3	9.4	14.7	9.6	10.9	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,466	1,044	11.1	7.4	11.3	7.3	8.4	9.0
Mechanics and repairers	323	231	7.5	5.1	7.4	5.1	10.0	3.0
Construction trades	720	551	15.2	10.9	15.3	10.7	7.5	19.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	423	262	10.2	5.9	10.6	5.1	8.2	8.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,042	2,038	16.1	10.9	16.1	10.4	16.1	12.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		916	16.9	10.4	16.7	8.8	17.1	12.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	553	424	11.5	8.7	12.0	9.0	6.0	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	950	697	19.0	14.1	19.5	13.9	16.0	14.9
Construction laborers	214	189	25.9	22.1	25.9	21.7	(')	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	737	508	17.6	12.4	18.0	12.1	15.8	14.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	338	286	7.9	6.8	7.6	6.2	9.2	9.5
No previous work experience	1,204	1,145	_	-	-	_	-	_
16 to 19 years	845	759	ł –	-	_	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	237	264	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	123	122	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

# A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thouse pers			ι	Jnemployi	ment rates	<b>S</b>	
Industry	То	tal	То	tal	М	en	Wor	nen
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	<b>May</b> 1984
Total, 16 years and over	10,765	8,154	9.8	7.2	10.2	7.0	9.2	7.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	8,241	5,861	10.2	7.0	11.0	7.0	9.2	7.1
Mining	234	90	20.9	8.9	22.9	10.3	10.4	2.4
Construction	1,048	799	19.3	14.2	19.8	14.6	12.5	10.7
Manufacturing	2.582	1,498	12.0	6.9	11.5	5.8	13.0	9.0
Durable goods		868	12.9	6.7	12.7	6.0	13.2	8.4
Lumber and wood products	120	75	17.1	9.6	17.0	9.2	17.2	12.2
Funiture and fixtures		42	11.7	7.7	11.1	5.6	13.2	13.3
Stone, clay, and glass products		54	10.1	9.2	10.1	8.7	10.2	10.7
Primary metal industries		87	22.1	9.5	21.8	9.6	23.6	8.3
Fabricated metal products		137	15.4	9.5	15.0	9.8	16.8	8.8
Machinery, except electrical		130	13.0	4.7	12.9	5.0	13.5	3.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		126	9.3	5.6	8.4	2.7	10.4	9.3
Transportation equipment		123	11.2	4.9	11.2	4.9	11.3	4.8
Automobiles		80	13.1	6.4	12.5	6.1	15.9	7.4
Other transportation equipment		43	9.4	3.5	9.8	3.7	8.0	2.7
Professional and photographic equipment		41	7.5	5.5	4.4	1.3	11.9	11.0
Other durable goods industries		53	16.4	11.4	13.8	7.4	19.2	16.5
Nondurable goods		631	10.4	7.2	9.2	5.5	12.7	9.5
Food and kindred products		193	12.8	1	10.8	7.9	16.5	16.1
Textile mill products		60	ľ	10.5	10.8	6.3	8.4	8.5
			9.7	7.3			_	9.2
Apparel and other textile products		110 48	14.4 9.5	8.3	14.4	4.5 7.1	14.4 7.3	7.6
Paper and allied products		68		7.2	10.3	3.2	8.4	7.0 5.2
Printing and publishing			7.6	4.0	7.1		_	
Chemicals and allied products		61 50	7.1	5.1	6.1	3.3 5.1	9.3 16.4	8.9 9.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Other nondurable goods industries		41	11.0 15.2	6.6 8.3	8.4 11.4	5.9	19.8	11.1
Transportation and public utilities	397	318	7.1	5.4	7.5	5.9	6.1	4.1
Transportation	307	235	8.1	5.9	8.8	6.5	5.7	3.9
Communications and other public utilities		83	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	5.2	3.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,022	1,617	9.9	7.7	9.3	6.5	10.5	8.9
Wholesale trade	314	206	7.4	5.1	6.7	5.0	9.1	5.3
Retail trade	1,707	1,409	10.5	8.3	10.4	7.1	10.6	9.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	277	213	4.8	3.4	4.6	3.5	4.8	3.2
Service industries		1,324	8.2	6.2	9.3	6.1	7.5	6.2
Professional services		509	5.8	4.2	5.8	3.2	5.8	4.6
Other service industries	995	815	11.4	8.7	12.1	8.4	10.7	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers		198	12.8	10.5	12.4	9.5	14.2	14.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid famiy workers		951	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.3
No previous work experience	1,204	1,145	-		-	l –	_	-

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

Reason for unemployment	To unem	tal oloyed	Me 20 y and	ears	Won 20 y and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	Wh	iite	Bla	ick
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1933	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED		-										
Total unemployed	10,765	8,154	5,437	3,753	3,587	2,990	1,742	1,412	8,195	6,117	2,292	1,83
ob losers	6,441	4,119	4,301	2,587	1,806	1,325	333	206	5,025	3,204	1,369	90
On layoff	1,760	1.066	1,194	660	489	374	76	32	1,477	897	252	15
Other job losers	4,681	3,053	3,107	1,927	1,317	951	257	174	3,548	2,307	1,117	75
ob leavers	757	752	309	340	368	337	80	76	624	642	23	3
Reentrants	2,365	2,141	669	666	1,210	1,103	486	372	1,704	1,510	581	55
lew entrants	1,203	1,142	157	159	202	225	843	758	842	760	319	349
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							İ					
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.
ob losers	59.8	50.5	79.2	69.0	50.3	44.3	19.1	14.5	61.3	52.4	59.7	49.
On layoff	16.3	13.1	22.0	17.6	13.6	12.5	4.4	2.2	18.0	14.7	11.0	8.
Other job losers	43.5	37.4	57.2	51.4	36.7	31.8	14.7	12.3	43.3	37.7	48.7	40.
lob leavers	7.0	9.2	5.7	9.1	10.3	11.3	4.6	5.4	7.6	10.5	1.0	1.
Reentrants	22.0	26.3	12.3	17.8	33.7	36.9	27.9	26.3	20.8	24.7	25.3	30.
New entrants	11.2	14.0	2.9	4.2	5.6	7.5	48.4	53.7	10.3	12.4	13.9	19.
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
lob losers	5.8	3.6	7.3	4.3	4.1	2.9	4.3	2.7	5.2	3.2	11.9	7.
ob leavers	.7	.7	.5	.6	.8	.7	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.2	
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	2.7	2.4	6.3	4.9	1.8	1.5	5.0	4.
New entrants	1.1	1.0	.3	.3	.5	.5	11.0	9.9	.9	.8	2.8	2

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

(Percent distribution)

				May 1984			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age	,				1:	5 weeks and ov	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	8,154	100.0	37.4	24.3	38.3	16.2	22.2
lob losers	4,119	100.0	27.0	23.2	49.7	21.2	28.5
On layoff	1.066	100.0	41.5	22.9	35.7	16.3	19.4
Other job losers	3,053	100.0	22.0	23.4	54.6	22.9	31.7
ob leavers	752	100.0	42.6	31.0	26.5	9.6	16.9
Reentrants	2,141	100.0	49.4	23.6	27.0	11.6	15.4
New entrants	1,142	100.0	48.9	24.8	26.3	10.9	15.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,753	100.0	29.2	22.7	48.1	18.5	29.5
ob losers	2,587	100.0	23.7	23.0	53.3	21.0	32.3
On layoff	660	100.0	37.8	23.6	38.6	18.1	20.4
Other job losers	1,927	100.0	18.8	22.8	58.4	22.0	36.4
ob leavers	340	100.0	38.0	28,2	33.8	15.2	18.7
Reentrants	666	100.0	47.5	17.5	35.0	12.4	22.7
New entrants	159	100.0	24.0	28.0	48.0	11.4	36.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,990	100.0	41.5	23.9	34.6	16.7	18.0
lob losers	1,325	100.0	31.7	22.5	45.9	22.6	23.3
On layoff	374	100.0	45.4	21.9	32.7	14.1	18.6
Other job losers	951	100.0	26.3	22.7	51.0	25.9	25.1
lob leavers	337	100.0	44.7	31.7	23.6	5.7	18.0
Reentrants	1,103	100.0	49.9	25.0	25.2	13.6	11.6
New entrants	225	100.0	53.7	15.4	30.9	13.0	17.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,412	100.0	50.5	29.2	20.3	8.8	11.5
lob losers	206	100.0	39.9	31.0	29.0	14.0	15.0
On layoff	32	100.0	()	()	()	(')	(1)
Other job losers	174	100.0	34.4	33.2	32.4	15.9	16.5
lob leavers	76	100.0	53.5	40.5	6.0	2.2	3.8
Reentrants	372	100.0	51.2	30.5	18.2	4.2	14.0
New entrants	758	100.0	52.7	26.9	20.4	10.2	10.2

<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	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984			
Total, 16 years and over	10,765	8,154	100.0	100.0	9,309	6,887	100.0	100.0			
ess than 5 weeks	3,368	3,050	31.3	37.4	2,626	2,328	28.2	33.8			
5 to 14 weeks	2,452	1,978	22.8	24.3	2,062	1,700	22.2	24.7			
5 to 10 weeks	1,717	1,413	15.9	17.3	1,414	1,193	15.2	17.3			
11 to 14 weeks	735	565	6.8	6.9	647	507	7.0	7.4			
5 weeks and over	4,946	3,127	45.9	38.3	4,622	2,860	49.7	41.5			
15 to 26 weeks	1,979	1,318	18.4	16.2	1,808	1,178	19.4	17.1			
27 weeks and over	2,967	1,809	27.6	22.2	2,814	1,682	30.2	24.4			
27 to 51 weeks	1,418	743	13.2	9.1	1,323	688	14.2	10.0			
52 weeks and over	1,548	1,066	14.4	13.1	1,491	994	16.0	14.4			
verage (mean) duration, in weeks	21.8	19.9	_	_	23.5	21.6	- 1	-			
Median duration, in weeks	12.6	9.3	- 1	_	14.8	10.6	-	-			

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 marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed veeks over
				May 198	4			May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	3,050	1,978	1,318	1,809	19.9	9.3	31.3	37.4	45.9	38.3
16 to 19 years	1,412	713	412	124	163	10.8	5.0	47.7	50.5	26.7	20.3
20 to 24 years	1,817	747	432	292	346	17.3	8.3	36.6	41.1	38.8	35.1
25 to 34 years	2,216	727	545	419	526	21.7	11.0	28.2	32.8	50.5	42.6
35 to 44 years	1,255	393	288	227	347	24.3	12.3	24.2	31.3	54.7	45.7
15 to 54 years	824	298	178	128	219	24.3	10.2	20.7	36.2	57.4	42.1
55 to 64 years	521	133	103	113	173	27.5	17.7	18.8	25.4	58.7	54.8
65 years and over	110	41	20	15	34	26.5	12.1	30.2	36.9	54.3	45.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,472	1,417	1,092	764	1,200	23.5	12.0	25.6	31.7	52.0	43.9
16 to 19 years	720	321	241	68	91	11.9	6.5	44.7	44.6	31.1	22.0
20 to 24 years	963	365	206	177	215	19.8	10.2	29.4	37.9	44.6	40.7
5 to 34 years	1,228	335	315	220	357	25.9	13.8	21.2	27.3	56.4	47.0
5 to 44 years	715	168	150	147	251	29.8	18.3	20.7	23.5	60.4	55.6
5 to 54 years	459	130	109	73	147	28.0	13.7	16.4	28.4	66.3	48.0
5 to 64 years	320	73	63	68	116	29.2	19.3	15.8	22.8	60.0	57.6
5 years and over	68	25	10	10	23	(')	()	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,682	1,633	885	554	609	15.7	6.8	39.5	44.4	37.1	31.6
6 to 19 years	692	392	171	56	73	9.6	4.4	51.2	56.7	21.7	18.6
0 to 24 years	854	382	226	115	131	14.5	7.1	47.4	44.7	30.0	28.8
25 to 34 years	988	392	230	199	168	16.6	7.8	38.8	39.6	41.6	37.
85 to 44 years	540	225	139	80	97	17.0	7.3	29.2	41.6	46.5	32.7
5 to 54 years	365	168	70	55	72	19.6	7.2	26.9	46.0	44.6	34.6
55 to 64 years	201	60	40	45	57	24.8	15.3	24.9	29.7	56.0	50.5
35 years and over	42	15	10	5	12	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	(')	(')	O
White, 16 years and over	6,117	2,372	1,473	960	1,312	19.4	8.8	31.1	38.8	45.4	37.1
Men	3,396	1,123	808	579	886	22.8	11.4	25.4	33.1	50.9	43.
Vomen	2,721	1,249	665	381	426	15.0	6.3	39.7	45.9	37.0	29.6
Black, 16 years and over	1,835	609	444	324	458	22.1	10.3	32.5	33.2	47.8	42.6
Vomen	959 876	263 346	245 200	165 159	287 171	26.1 17.6	12.8 7.5	26.7 39.7	27.4 39.5	56.5 37.0	47.1 37.7
women	0/0	346	200	159	171	17.6	7.5	39.7	39.5	37.0	37
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,805	450	442	355	558	26.0	15.4	20.6	24.9	57.6	50.6
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	519	154	125	77	164	28.1	12.6	20.1	29.6	61.5	46.3
Single (never married)	2,149	813	526	333	478	20.2	9.5	31.9	37.8	44.1	37.
Women, 16 years and over:									İ		
Married, spouse present	1,464	647	329	261	227	15.7	6.7	34.4	44.2	41.5	33.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	790	287	201	117	185	20.7	9.7	33.0	36.4	45.0	38.2
Single (never married)	1,428	699	356	176	197	12.9	5.4	48.5	48.9	28.2	26.1

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	Percent of unemployed in group				
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
				May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984				
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing INDUSTRY	628 1,564 1,361 1,044 2,038 266	213 633 510 382 633 105	165 400 361 210 474 65	111 262 194 190 367 52	140 289 297 262 564 64	19.6 17.5 19.7 21.9 24.3 16.4	10.1 8.3 9.1 10.1 12.8 10.6	30.3 35.3 37.4 22.1 23.4 37.0	33.9 40.0 37.4 36.6 31.1 36.7	46.6 40.7 39.3 55.5 55.5 35.9	39.9 34.8 36.1 43.3 45.7 40.6
Agriculture	198 837 1,503 873 631 357 1,629 1,916 254	77 280 445 233 212 106 647 743 67	39 210 314 187 127 83 427 482 71	46 173 264 155 109 68 270 277 57	35 174 480 298 182 99 265 414 58	15.3 19.2 27.4 29.8 24.2 24.2 17.5 16.5 20.5	9.7 10.2 14.7 16.3 12.6 13.5 8.4 6.8 11.9	38.7 23.8 20.2 17.3 25.3 24.7 36.6 36.4 31.8	38.9 33.4 29.6 26.6 33.7 29.8 39.7 38.8 26.6	32.7 53.0 60.2 64.8 52.1 55.0 36.5 40.6 47.6	41.2 41.5 49.5 52.0 46.1 46.8 34.1 36.1 45.2
No previous work experience	1,145	559	285	125	176	14.8	5.4	45.4	48.8	30.7	26.3

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

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

					May 1984				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	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	number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	6,937	23.0	4.9	75.3	33.7	17.9	4.9	1.60
16 to 19 years	1,412	1,355	14.2	1.0	82.9	23.5	14.2	3.7	1.39
20 to 24 years	1,817	1,619	24.5	4.9	74.4	34.0	15.8	4.2	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,216	1.849	27.1	6 1	72.5	36.9	20.5	5.4	1.68
35 to 44 years	1,255	1,033	27.5	7.0	76.7	37.1	19.0	4.9	1.72
45 to 54 years		598	19.2	6.4	74.1	37.5	18.1	5.0	1.60
55 to 64 years		396	23.0	5.3	66.9	36.6	21.5	9.3	1.63
65 years and over		86	18.6		60.5	40.7	31.4	7.0	1.58
Man 40 man and area	4.470		24.0						4.07
Men, 16 years and over	4,472	3,712	24.9	5.1	77.3	31.1	22.3	6.0	1.67
6 to 19 years	720	694	16.4	1.4	81.4	23.6	18.4	3.7	1.45
20 to 24 years		j 848 <sub>i</sub>	24.5	4.8	74.4	30.2	22.6	4.5	1.61
25 to 34 years	1,228	971	30.2	6.4	77.9	31.6	<b>24</b> .7	6.6	1.77
35 to 44 years	715	561	31.6	7.8	81.1	34.8	20.9 ¦	5.9	1.82
15 to 54 years	459	331	18.1	5.4	. 78.9	36.3	19.3	7.6	1.66
55 to 64 years	320	247	24.7	5.7	65.6	95.6	27.1	13.0	1.72
65 years and over	68	60	(1)	(')	(')	<sub> </sub> (')	(')	(')	į ()
Women, 16 years and over	3,682	3,225	20.8	4.6	73.0	36.7	13.0	3.6	1.52
16 to 19 years	692	661	11.8	.6	84.4	23.4	9.8	3.6	1.34
20 to 24 years	854	771	24.3	4.9	74.4	38.1	8.4	3.9	1.54
25 to 34 years	988	879	23.8	5.9	66.4	42.5	15.8	4.0	1.58
35 to 44 years	540	471	22.7	5.9	71.3	39.9	16.8	3.8	1.61
15 to 54 years	365	267	20.6	7.5	68.2	39.0	16.5	1.5	1.53
55 to 64 years	201	149	20.1	4.0	69.1	38.3	12.1	3.4	1.47
55 years and over	42	26	(')	(')	(')	(')	(7)	(')	Ö
White, 16 years and over	6,117	5.085 i	21.2	4.9	74.5	35.1	18.0	5.3	1.59
Ven	3,396	2,742	23.2	4.9	75.9	32.6	22.2	7.1	1.66
Nomen	2,721	2,742	23.2 18.8	5.0	72.8	38.1	13.1	3.3	1.51
Block 16 week and mor	1,835	1 670	20.0	4.7	77.3	17.2	29.2	3.2	1.60
Black, 16 years and over		1,673	28.8						
Men	959	866	30.8	6.0	81.8	21.8	24.6	2.3	1.67
Women	876	807	26.5	3.2	72.6	12.4	34.2	4.2	1.53

<sup>1</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 75,000. NOTE: The jobseekers total is less than the total unemployed because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within 30 days

are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that 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

					May 1984						
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used		
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	6,937	23.0	4.9	75.3	33.7	17.9	4.9	1.60		
Job losers1		3,062	29.0	5.9	77.1	36.4	22.3	5.5	1.76		
Job leavers	752	758	20.3	5.9	70.7	40.9	16.1	3.6	1.58		
Reentrants	2,141	1,988	19.9	42	72.2	31.3	13.1	4.9	1.46		
New entrants	1,142	1,129	13.7	2.5	78.6	25.8	15.9	4.3	1.41		
Men, 16 years and over	4,472	3,712	24.9	l I <b>5.1</b>	77.3	31.1	22.3	6.0	1.67		
Job losers <sup>1</sup>		2,029	29.9	6.0	78.9	31.2	25.5	7.2	1.79		
Job leavers	363	354	24.3	4.5	77.4	43.8	19.2	1.1	1.70		
Reentrants	858	801	21.5	4.0	72.7	29.7	17.0	6.5	1.51		
New entrants	530	527	11.0	3.4	78.4	24.3	19.9	4.0	1.41		
Women, 16 years and over	3,682	3,225	20.8	4.6	73.0	36.7	13.0	3.6	1.52		
Job losers1		1,033	27.3	5.6	73.9	46.6	16.0	2.0	1.71		
Job leavers	390	404	16.8	7.2	64.9	38.4	13.4	5.9	1,47		
Reentrants		1,188	18.9	4.4	71.8	32.3	10.7	4.0	1.42		
New entrants	612	602	16.1	1.7	78.9	27.1	12.1	4.5	1.40		

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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

<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.

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal	Me	∍n	Won	nen
Industry and age	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
All industries	99,543	105.096	56.175	59.061	43,368	46,035
16 to 19 years	5,948	6,238	3,154	3,301	2,794	2,938
16 to 17 years	2,125	2,328	1,142	1,243	982	1,086
18 to 19 years	3,823	3,910	2.012	2.058	1,811	1,852
20 to 24 years	13,310	14,187	7,027	7,608	6,283	6,559
25 to 54 years	66,068	70,338	37,570	39,732	28,498	30,606
25 to 34 years	28.678	30,382	16,156	17,136	12.522	13,246
35 to 44 years	21,667	23,688	12,310	13,283	9,357	10,404
	15,723	16,268	9.105	9.312	6.618	6,956
45 to 54 years	•		.,		- 7 -	4,802
55 to 64 years	11,302	11,515	6,683	6,713	4,619	
55 to 59 years	6,859	6,937	4,055	4,071	2,804	2,866
60 to 64 years	4,443	4,578	2,628	2,642	1,815	1,936
65 years and over	2,915	2,838	1,741	1,707	1,174	1,131
Agriculture	3,511	3,529	2,809	2,820	702	709
16 to 19 years	351	350	296	293	55	57
16 to 17 years	166	164	138	141	28	23
18 to 19 years	185	185	158	152	27	33
20 to 24 years	473	493	376	401	96	93
25 to 54 years	1.902	1,934	1,463	1,482	439	453
25 to 34 years	867	795	708	637	159	158
35 to 44 years	524	658	383	489	142	169
45 to 54 years	511	481	373	356	138	126
55 to 64 years	491	470	411	395	80	75
55 to 59 years	257	246	211	200	46	45
60 to 64 years	235	224	200	194	34	30
65 years and over	294	282	263	250	31	32
Manager II. 12 1 12		104 507			40.005	45.000
Nonagricultural industries	96,032	101,567	53,366	56,241	42,665	45,326
16 to 19 years	5,597	5,889	2,858	3,008	2,738	2,881
16 to 17 years	1,958	2,164	1,004	1,102	954	1,062
18 to 19 years	3,639	3,725	1,854	1,906	1,784	1,819
20 to 24 years	12,837	13,674	6,850	7,208	6,187	6,466
25 to 54 years	64,166	88,404	36,107	38,250	28,059	30,154
25 to 34 years	27,811	29,587	15,448	16,499	12,363	13,088
35 to 44 years	21,143	23,030	11,927	12,795	9,216	10,235
45 to 54 years	15,212	15,787	8,732	8,957	6,480	6,830
55 to 64 years	10,811	11,045	6,272	6,318	4,539	4,727
55 to 59 years	6,602	6,691	3,844	3,871	2,758	2,820
60 to 64 years	4,209	4,354	2,428	2,447	1,780	1,907
65 years and over	2,621	2,556	1,478	1,457	1,143	1,099

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

(in thousands)

	То	tal		M	en		Women			
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and			ears over	20 y and	
_	May 1983	May 1984	<b>May</b> 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	<b>May</b> 1984	May 1983	May 1984
Total	99,543	105,096	56,175	59,061	53,021	55,760	43,368	46,035	40,574	43,097
Managerial and professional specialty	23,597	24,999	13,893	14,466	13,817	14,406	9,704	10,533	9,642	10,441
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,585	11,404	7,203	7,591	7,174	7,558	3,382	3,813	3,360	3,790
Officials and administrators, public administration  Other executive, administrative, and managerial	524 7,171	514 7.681	357 5,103	306 5,440	357 5,079	304 5,409	167 2.068	208 2,240	168 2,054	208 2,221
Management-related occupations	2,890	3,209	1,743	1,845	1,738	1,844	1,147	1,364	1,138	1.361
Professional specialty	13,012	13,595	6,690	6,874	6,643	6,848	6,322	6,720	6,282	6,652
Engineers	1,590	1,631	1,514	1,550	1,512	1,549	76	82	76	81
Mathematical and computer scientists  Natural scientists	458 333	498 380	295 262	322 312	295 262	322 312	163 71	176 68	163 71	177 68
Health diagnosing occupations	778	807	680	687	680	687	98	120	98	120
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,908	1,976	259	270	258	270	1,648	1,706	1,647	1,700
Teachers, college and university	589	616	368	371	367	371	221	244	220	245
Teachers, except college and university	3,545	3,738	1,042	995	1,031	994	2,503	2,743	2,490	2,712
Lawyers and judges Other professional specialty occupations	670 3,142	676 3,273	563 1,707	575 1,793	562 1,676	575 1,769	107 1,435	101 1,480	107 1,411	101 1,448
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,838		11,074	11,572	10,548	10,969		20,772	18,407	19,319
Technicians and related support	3,062 1,089	3,175 1,132	1,660 175	1,658 198	1,642 174	1,640 197	1,402 915	1,517 934	1,381 902	1,493 926
Engineering and science technicians	1,064	1,038	865	811	858	801	198	228	193	216
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	909	1,004	620	649	609	642	289	355	286	351
Sales occupations	11,589	12,497	6,199	6,613	5,856	6,189	5,390	5,884	4,622	5,055
Supervisors and proprietors	3,009 1,748	3,104	2,166	2,209	2,136	2,176	843 659	896 787	827 637	881 777
Sales representatives, finance and business services	1,748	2,038 1,497	1,089 1,272	1,251 1,257	1,074 1,266	1,242 1,249	196	240	190	231
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,312	5,814	1,658	1,883	1,364	1,509			2,931	3,141
Sales-related occupations	52	43	15	13	15	13	37	30	37	27
Administrative support, including clerical	16,187	16,672	3,214	3,300	3,051	3,140		13,371	12,404	12,771
Supervisors  Computer equipment operators	668 586	577 691	326 203	280 272	326 187	280 261	342 383	297 419	340 362	297 404
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,821	4,859	84	98	78	98	4,737	4,761	4,557	4,560
Financial records processing	2,512		262		260	236	2,250	2,234	2,193	2,174
Mail and message distributing	785	772	546	1	525	484	239	247	228	235
Other administrative support, including clerical	6,814	7,295	1,793	1,883	1,675	1,781	5,021	5,412	4,725	5,10°
Service occupations		14,235	5,382	5,549	4,509	4,618	8,126	8,685	7,010	7,564
Private household Protective service	932 1,598	1,017 1,544	29	42 1,372	22 1,389	25 1,339	904 184	975 172	708 172	790 161
Service, except private household and protective		11,673	1,414 3,939	4,135	3,097	3,254	7.038	7,538	6,129	6,613
Food service		5,163	1,693	1,802	1,104	1,153	3,095	3,361	2,454	2,660
Health service	1,639	1,718	182	194	175	183	1,457	1,524	1,379	
Cleaning and building service Personal service		2,799 1,994	1,651 413	1,735 404	1,468 350	1,558 361	1,026 1,460	1,063 1,590	1	1,005 1,493
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,744	12,992	10,839	!   <b>11,885</b>	10,590	11,555	905	1,107	895	1,077
Mechanics and repairers	3,976	4,329	3,867	4,186	3,781	4,086	109	143	109	136
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,026 3,741	4,505 4,158	3,961 3,010	4,430 3,269	3,852 2,956	4,253 3,217	65 731	75 889		73 868
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		16,595	11,627	12,299	10,637	11,321	4,264	4,295	4,082	4,111
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,585	7,912	4,349	4,638	4,163	4,436		3,274	3,141	3,170
Manufacturing industries	6,416		3,596		3,466	3,721	2,820	2,846		2,758
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,391 3,025	3,662 3,052	2,228 1,368	2,564 1,304		2,470 1,250	1,163 1,657	1,098 1,749	1,144 1,608	1,077 1,68
Nonmanufacturing industries			753			715			390	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,247	4,430	3,902	4,061	3,774	3,945	346	369	339	360
Motor vehicle operators		3,201	2,708			2,799		304	289	295
Other transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1,230 4,252	1,194 3,377	1,164 3,600		1,146 2,940		65 652	50 601	69 58
Construction laborers			600			609	l .	II.	11	2:
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,448	i	2,777	2,961		2,330	l .		591	558
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,965		3,361	3,290						
Farm operators and managers Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations		1				1,260	161 443	194 449		
Outer famility, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,519	2,464	2,076	2,016	1,654	1,631	443	449	300	; <b>J</b> 91

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Occupation and race	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	99,543 100.0	105,096 100.0	56,175 100.0	59,061 100.0	43,368 100.0	46,035 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and managerial	23.7 10.6	23.8 10.9	24.7 12.8	24.5 12.9	22.4 7.8	22.9 8.3
Professional specialty	13.1	12.9	11.9	11.6	7.6 14.6	14.6
echnical, sales, and administrative support	31,0	30.8	19.7	19.6	45.6	45.
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.
Sales occupations	11.6	11.9	11.0	11.2	12.4	12.
Administrative support, including clerical	16.3	15.9	5.7	5.6	29.9	29.
Service occupations	13.6	13.5	9.6	9.4	18.7	18.
Private household	.9	1.0	.1	.1	2.1	2.
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5 7.0	2.3 7.0	.4	40.
Service, except private household and protective	11.0 11.8	11.1	19.3	7.0 20.1	16.2 2.1	16.4 2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.0	15.8	20.7	20.1	9.8	9.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	6.9	6.9	.8	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.0	6.0	6.1	1.6	1.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.0	3.7	6.0	5.6	1.4	1.4
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	87,814 100.0	92,287 100.0	50,194 100.0	52,481 100.0	37,621 100.0	39,806 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.5	24.7	25.7	25.5	22.9	23.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.2	11.4	13.5	13.4	8.1	8.
Professional specialty	13.3	13.4	12.2	12.0	14.8	15.
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.6	31.5	20.1	20.1	47.1	46.
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.
Sales occupations	12.3	12.6	11.6	11.9	13.2	13.
Administrative support, including clerical	16.2 12.4	15.8 12.3	5.5 8.7	5.3 8.4	30.6 17.5	29. 17.
Private household	.7	.7	(')	.1	17.5	1,.
Protective service	., 1.5	1.4	2.4	2.2	.4	· :
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.2	6.2	6.1	15.4	15.
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.2	12.8	19.9	20.7	2.0	2.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.1	14.9	19.7	19.7	9.1	8.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.6	6.7	6.
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.4	.8	.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.8 4.1	3.8 3.8	5.5 6.1	5.6 5.6	1.6 1.5	1. 1.
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	9,234 100.0	10,060 100.0	4,636 100.0	5,123 100.0	4,598 100.0	4,93 100.6
Managerial and professional specialty	15.4	14.3	12.7	12.5	18.0	16.
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.7	5.4	5.
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support	9.7 25.0	8.2 25.1	6.8 15.2	5.8 14.3	12.6 34.8	10. 36.
Technicians and related support	25.0	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.8	3.
Sales occupations	5.8	5.8	5.0	4.6	6.5	7.
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.8	8.0	8.0	25.5	25.
Service occupations	23.6	24.5	18.2	16.6	29.1	30
Private household	2.7	3.2	.2	(')	5.3	6.
Protective service	2.3	2.3	4.1	`á.9	.6	
Service, except private household and protective	18.6	19.0	14.0	14.6	23.3	23
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.4	9.4	14.9	15.8	1.9	2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.4	23.8	33.5	34.1	15.1	13.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.5	10.5	10.4	10.2	12.6	10.
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.2	6.8	11.5	12.5	.9	1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7	6.5	11.6	11.4	1.7	1.
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	2.8	5.5	4.7	1.0	,

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

					May 1984		_		
			Nonagricultura	ıl industries	•			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		C-4	المامال	Word and	Colf	Unpaid
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	family worker
Total, 16 years and over	93,419	1,300	15,982	76,136	7,815	334	1,691	1,585	253
6 to 19 years	5,770	285	286	5,199	85	33	262	39	49
16 to 17 years	2,119	200	78	1,841	29	16	105	24	35
18 to 19 years	3,651	85	208	3,359	57	17	157	15	14
0 to 24 years	13,330	156	1,240	11,934	314	30	365	99	28
5 to 34 years	27,573	172	4,520	22,881	1,972	41	458	299	37
5 to 44 years	20,770	168	4,444	16,158	2,174	86	279	335	44
5 to 54 years	14,160	181	3.033	10.946	1,547	81	150	288	43
5 to 64 years	9,801	220	2,118	7,463	1,196	48	125	313	32
55 to 59 years	5,982	107	1,329	4,546	681	28	64	162	20
60 to 64 years	3,819	113	788	2,917	515	20	61	151	12
5 years and over	2,016	118	342	1,556	526	14	51	211	20
Men, 16 years and over	50,902	226	7,583	43,093	5,281	58	1,357	1,383	79
6 to 19 years	2,931	90	138	2,704	51	26	213	39	42
16 to 17 years	1,069	65	40	964	21	12	89	24	29
18 to 19 years	1,862	25	97	1,740	31	13	124	15	13
0 to 24 years	6,999	37	535	6,427	193	16	293	90	17
5 to 34 years	15,213	34	2,064	13,116	1,285	-	373	258	6
5 to 44 years	11,334	26	2,126	9,183	1,457	3	. 209	278	1
5 to 54 years	7,907	4	1,517	6,386	1,045	5	117	237	1
5 to 64 years	5,441	23	1,032	4,387	872	5	105	287	3
55 to 59 years	3,381	8	641	2,732	489	1	52	146	2
60 to 64 years	2,061	15	391	1,655	382	4	52	141	1
5 years and over	1,076	13	171	892	377	4	48	194	8
Women, 16 years and over	42,517	1,074	8,400	33,043	2,534	275	333	202	174
6 to 19 years	2,839	196	148	2,495	34	7	49	-	8
16 to 17 years	1,050	136	· 38	877	8	4	17	-	7
18 to 19 years	1,789	60	111	1,619	26	3	33		1
0 to 24 years	6,331	119	705	5,507	121	14	72	9	11
5 to 34 years	12,360	139	2,456	9,765	687	41	86	41	31
5 to 44 years	9,435	142	2,318	6,975	717	83	70	57	42
5 to 54 years	6,252	177	1,516	4,559	503	76	33	51	41
5 to 64 years	4,359	197	1,085	3,077	325	44	20	26	29
55 to 59 years	2,601	99	688	1,814	192	28	12	16	18
60 to 64 years	1,758	98	398	1,262	133	16	8	10	11
5 years and over	940	104	! 171	664	149	10	3	17	12

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

(In thousands)

		_					May 1	984					
		Manage profes spec	sional		ical, sa ministra suppor		Service occupations Preci-						
Industry	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	3,529	61	64	29	21	80	-	8	26	9	47	23	3,160
Mining	952	159	92	49	9	121	_	22	301	23	140	36	_
Construction	6,594	713	135	72	50	474	_	33	3,791	95	452	757	23
Manufacturing	20,859	2,152	1,582	682	775	2,476	_	398	4,133	6,714	859	990	96
Durable goods	12,503	1,375	1,086	481	295	1,492	-	211	2,848	3,662	452	512	90
Nondurable goods	8,356	777	496	201	481	984	_	187	1,286	3,052	408	479	6
Transportation and public	-							ĺ		[			_
utilities	7.257	721	416	234	278	1,899	_	272	1.369	129	1,523	407	10
	21,656	1,760	399	74	9,030	2,075	_	4,220	1,291	248	852	1.673	33
Wholesale trade	4,219	485	75	35	1,624	761	_	44	261	125	479	320	10
Retail trade	17,437	1,275	324	39	7,406	1,314	_	4,176	1,030	124	374	1,353	23
Finance, insurance, and					'		l	1	,			,	
real estate	6.828	1.601	153	130	1,603	2.835	_	276	120	8	13	11	77
	32,751	3,230	10,164	1.677	701	5.337	1,017	6.938	1.756	657	484	305	483
Private households	1,303	5	8	11	_	14	1.017	80	1	_	3	13	151
Other service industries	31,448	3,226	10,156	1,666	701	5,323	-	6,858	1,755	658	481	292	332
Professional services	21,699	1,804	9,291	1,418	168	3,872	_	4,134	368	144	303	88	109
Public administration	4,671	1,006	591	228	30	1,376	_	1,050	204	28	59	49	50

<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)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
		May 1984	То	tal	Wage and salary workers <sup>1</sup>						
Reason not working and sex	May			14	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid al	osences			
	1983		May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984			
Total, 16 years and over	3,951	3,827	3,843	3,768	1,844	1,722	1,470	1,554			
Vacation	1,534	1,570	1,523	1,556	1,069	1,056	296	343			
Iness	1,355	1,248	1,318	1,222	560	459	644	660			
Bad weather	69	60	44	50	(*)	(²)	· (²)	(²) (²)			
ndustrial dispute	33	34	33	34	(²)	(²)	(²)				
All other reasons	959	914	925	906	215	206	530	551			
Men, 16 years and over	2,033	1,978	1,955	1,932	999	985	665	662			
vacation	833	848	829	838	623	643	128	119			
liness	700	622	667	598	284	246	311	296			
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	500	507	459	494	93	96	226	247			
Women, 16 years and over	1,918	1,849	1,889	1,836	845	735	805	892			
Vacation	702	722	694	718	446	413	167	225			
liness	656	627	652	623	276	212	334	363			
All other reasons <sup>3</sup>	561	499	542	496	123	110	303	304			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes private household workers.

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

	May 1984										
Hours of work	-	Thousands of p	ersons	Percent distribution							
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Ali industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultura industries					
Total, 16 years and over	101,270	3,471	97,799	100.0	100.0	100.0					
I to 34 hours	23,961	923	23,038	23.7	26.6	23.6					
1 to 4 hours	809	58	751	.8	1.7	.8					
5 to 14 hours	4,533	212	4,321	4.5	6.1	4.4					
15 to 29 hours	12,167	446	11,721	12.0	12.8	12.0					
30 to 34 hours	6,452	207	6,245	6.4	6.0	6.4					
5 hours and over	77,309	2,548	74,762	76.3	73.4	76.4					
35 to 39 hours	7,152	146	7,006	7.1	4.2	7.2					
40 hours	43,179	577	42,602	42.6	16.6	43.6					
41 hours and over	26,978	1,825	25,154	26.6	52.6	25.7					
41 to 48 hours	9,789	246	9,543	9.7	7.1	9.8					
49 to 59 hours	9,686	408	9,279	9.6	11.8	9.5					
60 hours and over	7,503	1,171	6,332	7.4	33.7	6.5					
verage hours, total at work	38.9	47.2	38.6	_	_	-					
verage hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	55.5	43.1	_	-	_					

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

	May 1984									
Decree forwarding has they 05 have		All industries		Nonagricultural industries						
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time				
Total, 16 years and over	23,961	5,949	18,011	23,038	5,729	17,308				
Economic reasons	5,292	1,574	3,718	5,074	1,506	3,568				
Slack work	2,133	1,247	886	2,035	1,195	840				
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	52	52	-	51	51	-				
New job started during week	196	196	_	181	181	_				
Job terminated during week	79	79	-	79	79	_				
Could find only part-time work	2,832	-	2,832	2,729	<u> </u> -	2,729				
Other reasons	18,669	4,376	14,293	17,964	4,224	13,740				
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,223	_	12,223	11,790	_	11,790				
Vacation	1,072	1,072	_	1,067	1,067	_				
Illness	1,530	1,395	135	1,497	1,382	115				
Bad weather	341	341	-	258	258	-				
Industrial dispute	9	9	_	9	9	_				
Legal or religious holiday	51	51	_	51	51	_				
Full time for this job	1,485	_	1,485	1,448	-	1,448				
All other reasons	1,957	1,507	450	1,842	1,455	387				
verage hours:										
Economic reasons	21.7	24.2	20.6	21.8	24.4	20.7				
Other reasons	20.6	26.3	18.9	20.7	26.3	19.0				
Vorked 30 to 34 hours:			İ							
Economic reasons	1,534	685	849	1,483	663	820				
Other reasons	4,918	2,357	2,561	4,762	2,286	2,476				

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

					May 1984				
		On part			On full-time	schedule	s	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	97,799	5,074	13,740	78,985	53,831	9,543	15,611	38.6	43.1
Wage and salary workers	90,117	4,502	12,357	73,258	51,203	8,925	13,130	38.4	42.7
Mining	873	19	23	831	172	116	251	45.3	46.7
Construction	5,177	382	223	4,572	3,258	457	857	39.8	42.3
Manufacturing  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	19,715 11,859 7,856	576 222 354	687 267 419	18,452 11,370 7,083	12,863 7,892 4,972	2,748 1,718 1,031	2,841 1,760 1,080	41.2 41.6 40.6	42.5 42.4 42.6
Transportation and public utilities	6,592 18,982 6,055	204 1,454 126	339 4,662 576	6,049 12,866 5,353	4,083 8,122 3,979	741 1,859 541	1,225 2,885 833	41.8 36.1 39.4	43.6 43.5 41.8
Service industries	28,241 1,273 26,968 4,481	1,688 220 1,468 54	5,634 636 4,998 213	20,919 417 20,502 4,214	15,048 298 14,750 3,383	2,114 32 2,082 349	3,757 87 3,670 482	36.4 23.8 37.0 40.0	42.5 45.0 42.5 41.3
Self-employed workers	7,348 334	556 16	1,233 151	5,559 167	2,520 107	604 14	2,435 46	41.0 34.1	48.3 45.4

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

				May	1984			
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	On part	On	On	full-time sche	dules	Average	Average hours,
Sex, age, race, and manual status	at work	time for economic reasons	voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	97,799	5,074	13,740	78,985	53,831	25,154	38.6	43.1
16 to 19 years	5,786	543	3,503	1,740	1,375	365	23.8	40.5
16 to 17 years	2,123	83	1,866	174	149	25	16.6	37.2
18 to 19 years	3,663	460	1,637	1,566	1,226	340	28.0	40.8
20 years and over	92,013	4,532	10,237	77,244	52,456	24,788	39.5	43.1
20 to 24 years	13,208	1,138	1,973	10,097	7,520	2,577	36.7	41.7
25 years and over	78,805	3,392	8,264	67,149	44,937	22,212	40.0	43.4
25 to 44 years	50,801	2,217	4,459	44,125	29,240	14,885	40.5	43.4
45 to 64 years	25,627	1,076	2,630	21,921	14,877	7,044	40.1	43.4
65 years and over	2,377	100	1,176	1,101	819	282	28.9	42.3
Men, 16 years and over	54,309	2,330	4,123	47,856	29,238	18,618	41.6	44.5
16 to 19 years	2,970	282	1,697	991	732	259	25.3	41.4
16 to 17 years	1,083	52	930	101	81	20	17.4	38.2
18 to 19 years	1,887	230	767	890	652	238	29.8	41.8
20 years and over	51,340	2,048	2,426	46,866	28,508	18,358	42.5	44.6
20 to 24 years	7,004	581	796	5,627	3,828	1,799	38.6	42.9
25 years and over	44,336	1,467	1,629	41,240	24,680	16,560	43.2	44.8
25 to 44 years	28,428	963	563	26,902	15,842	11,060	43.7	44.9
•	•	468	466				43.3	44.8
45 to 64 years65 years and over	14,556 1,353	37	602	13,622 714	8,333 503	5,289 211	31.0	43.3
Women, 16 years and over	43,490	2,745	9,617	31,128	24,593	6,535	34.9	40.9
16 to 19 years	2,817	261	1,806	750	645	105	22.3	39.2
16 to 17 years	1,041	31	935	75	71	4	15.7	35.7
18 to 19 years	1,776	230	870	676	574	102	26.1	39.5
20 years and over	40,673	2,484	7,811	30,378	23,948	6,430	35.7	40.9
20 to 24 years	6,204	557	1,176	4,471	3,693	778	34.6	40.1
25 years and over	34,469	1,928	6,634	25,907	20,257	5.650	36.0	41.0
25 to 44 years	22,373	1,253	3,896	17,224	13,398	3,826	36.3	Í 41.0
45 to 64 years	11,072	609	2,164	8,299	6,544	1,755	36.0	41.1
65 years and over	1,024	64	574	386	316	70	26.2	40.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	85,717	4,092	12,509	69,116	45,876	23,240	38.7	43.3
Men	48,147	1,824	3,712	42,611	25,273	17,338	41.9	44.8
Women	37,570	2,267	8,796	26,507	20,604	5,903	34.7	41.0
Black, 16 years and over	9,526	849	898	7,779	6,345	1,434	37.3	41.1
Women	4,836 4,690	442 406	284 614	4,110 3,670	3,157 3,190	953 480	38.9 35.7	42.2 39.8
MARITAL STATUS	,,,,,,,			.,	_,	-		
Men, 16 years and over:								İ
Married, spouse present	35,945	1,049	1,183	33,713	19,787	13,926	43.5	45.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	4,998		237			1,775	42.2	44.6
Single (never married)	4,998 13,366	257 1,024	2,703	4,504 9,639	2,729 6,722	2,917	36.2	42.9
Women, 16 years and over:		İ					! !	İ
Married, spouse present	24,147	1,378	5,595	17,174	13,813	3,361	34.8	40.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,590	562	1,080	6,948	5,232	1,716	37.6	41.6
Single (never married)	10,753	805	2,941	7,007	5,548	1,459	32.9	40.6
• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	1	_,•	.,				

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

				1	May 1984 —				<del>r</del>
			_	C	n full-time	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	97,406	4,993	13,634	78,779	53,589	9,510	15,680	38.7	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and managerial  Professional specialty	11,048 13,129	442 136 305	2,139 485 1,654	21,596 10,427 11,169	12,778 5,699 7,079	2,528 1,271 1,257	6,290 3,457 2,833	42.2 44.5 40.2	44.9 45.9 44.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	3,046 12,068	1,295 63 655 577	5,696 320 2,592 2,784	24,249 2,663 8,821 12,765	17,577 2,000 4,917 10,660	2,721 316 1,208 1,197	3,951 346 2,697 908	37.2 39.1 38.3 36.0	42.2 41.8 45.1 40.3
Service occupations	13,644 992	1,527 154 49	4,030 516 121	8,087 321 1,289	6,227 226 829	741 27 172	1,119 68 288	32.5 24.6 41.4	41.8 45.7 44.4
Service, except private household and protective	11,193 12,466 15,879	1,324 676 1,053	3,393 421 1,347	6,476 11,368 13,479	5,171 7,550 9,457	542 1,655 1,865	763 2,164 2,157	32.0 41.2 39.5	41.0 43.2 42.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		365 234 454	343 310 694	6,913 3,630 2,937	5,112 2,101 2,244	1,073 473 320	728 1,056 373	39.9 42.3 35.6	41.7 45.6 41.7
Men, 16 years and over	53,851	2,251	3,994	47,605	28,981	6,252	12,373	41.7	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and managerial  Professional specialty	7,360	181 79 101	589 198 390	13,257 7,082 6,174	6,921 3,380 3,541	1,501 860 641	4,835 2,843 1,992	45.1 46.4 43.7	46.5 47.4 45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	11,286 1,604	289 21 165	1,122 71 714	9,876 1,512 5,576	5,617 1,052 2,548	1,375 192 805	2,884 268 2,223	41.9 41.5 43.4	45.1 43.0 47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	5,348 41	103 461 6	337 1,052 26	2,787 3,834 9	2,017 2,793 10	378 401 1	392 641 -	39.0 36.0 (¹)	42.1 42.9 (')
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, carft, and repair	4,011 11,416	39 415 600	961 326	1,191 2,634 10,490	766 2,017 6,881	159 242 1,540	266 376 2,069 1,944	42.4 34.2 41.5 40.3	44.5 42.2 43.3 43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,490 3,826	721 154 198 370	905 130 191 584	10,149 4,206 3,438 2,505	6,770 2,911 1,966 1,892	1,435 725 439 272	570 1,033 341	41.2 43.3 35.9	42.4 45.8 42.0
Women, 16 years and over		2,741	9,640	31,174	24,608	3,258	3,307	34.9	40.9
Managerial and professional specialty	3,687	261 57 204	1,550 286 1,264	8,339 3,344 4,995	5,857 2,319 3,538	1,028 412 616	1,454 613 841	38.1 40.7 36.6	42.3 42.8 42.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	19,954 1,441	1,006 42 490	4,575 249 1,878	14,373 1,151 3,245	11,960 948 2,369	1,346 124 403	1,067 78 473	34.6 36.4 32.5	40.2 40.3 41.4
Administrative support, including clerical	12,899 8,296	474	2,447 2,978 490	9,977 4,252 312	8,643 3,434 217	819 340 26	515 478 69	35.3 30.2 24.9	39.8 40.7 46.0
Protective service	7,183 1,050		56 2,432 95	98 3,842 878	63 3,154 669	13 301 115	22 387 94		43.7 40.2 41.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,131 348		442 213 119	3,331 2,707 192	2,687 2,201 134	430 348 34	213 159 23	36.9 38.2 31.7	41.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	. 626	84	110	432	352	48	32	33.7	40.0

<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)

Forting and above and an				19	83						1984		
Employment status and sex	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population1	175.622	175,793	175.970	176.122	176,297	176.474	176.636	176.809	177.219	177.363	177.510	177.662	177,813
Labor force'		113,573											
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>	64.1	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0
Total employed'	101.431	102,411				103,665				105.576		106.095	106.978
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>		58.3	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.2
Resident Armed Forces	1.669	1.668	1.664	1.682	1.695	1.695	1.685	1.688	1.686	1.684	1.686	1,693	1.690
Civilian employed		100,743				101,970				103,892			.,
Agriculture	3,374	3,479	3.499	3,449	3.308	3,240	3,257	3,356	3.271	3,395	3.281	3,393	3.389
Nonagricultural industries		97,264	97,726	98,035	98,568	98,730	99,349	99,585		100,496			_,
Unemployed	11,188	11,162	10,600	10,633	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026		8,772	8.843	8.514
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4
Not in labor force	63,003		62,481	62,323	62,373	62,913	62,916		63,318			62,724	
Not in labor force	03,003	02,220	02,401	02,323	02,373	02,913	02,910	62,965	03,310	02,960	02,812	02,724	02,320
Men										]			
Ioninstitutional population1	83,931	84,014	84,099	84,173	84,261	84,344	84,423	84,506	84,745	84,811	84,880	84,953	85,024
Labor force <sup>1</sup>	64,348	64,778	64,840	64,807	64,877	64,709	64,846	64,838	64,930	65,093	65,156	65,212	65,30
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>	76.7	77.1	77.1	77.0	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8
Total employed <sup>1</sup>	57,744	58.369	58,592	58,607	58,828	58,950	59,389	59,580	59,781	60,147	60,290	60,293	60,629
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>	68.8	69.5	69.7	69.6	69.8	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3
Resident Armed Forces		1.525	1.521	1.538	1.549	1.543	1.534	1.537	1,542	1.540	1.542	1,548	1,548
Civilian employed		56.844	57,071	57,069	57,279	57,407	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59.084
Unemployed		6,409	6.248	6,200	6,049	5,759	5,457	5,258	5,149	4.946	4.867	4,919	4.678
Unemployment rate4		9.9	9.6	9.6	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2
Not in labor force		19,236	19,259	19,366		19,635		19,668	19,815			19,741	19,717
Women	! ! 		!										
Noninstitutional population1	   91,691	91,779	91,871	91,949	92,036	92,129	92,214	92,302	92,474	92,552	92,630	92,709	92.789
Labor force¹		48,795	48,649	48,992	49.047	48.852	48,874	48.986	48.971	49,283	49,442		50.186
Percent of population <sup>2</sup>	52.6	53.2	53.0	53.3	53.3	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.6	54.
Total employed <sup>1</sup>	43.687	44.042	44.297	44,559	44.743	44.715	44.902	45.049	45,094	45,429	45,536	45.802	46.350
Employment-population ratio <sup>3</sup>		44,042		48.5	44,743	48.5	48.7	48.8	48.8	49,429	49.2	49.4	50.0
Resident Armed Forces		143	48.2 143	46.5 144	146	46.5 152	151	151	144	144	144	145	149
									44,950		45,392	45.657	46.20
Civilian employed		43,899	44,154	44,415	44,597	44,563	44,751	44,898					,
Unemployed		4,753	4,352	4,433	4,304	4,137	3,972	3,937	3,876		3,905	3,924	3,83
Unemployment rate4		9.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.0
Not in labor force	43,420	42,984	43,222	42.957	42,989	43,277	43,340	43,316	43,503	43,269	43,188	42,984	42,603

<sup>1</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

2 Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

3 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				19	83						1984		
sex, and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	173,953	174,125	174,306	174,440	174,602	174,779	174,951	175,121	175,533	175,679	175,824	175,969	176,123
Civilian labor force	110,950	111,905	111,825	112,117	112,229	111,866	112,035	112,136	112,215	112,693	112,912	113,245	113,803
Percent of population	63.8	64.3	64.2	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6
Employed	99,762	100,743	101,225	101,484	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.3	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.8
Unemployed	11,188	11,162	10,600	10,633	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	6,514
Unemployment rate	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	74,712		74,927	75,012	75,115	75,216	75,327	75,433	75,692	75,786	75,880	75,973	76,073
Civilian labor force		58,844	58,982	58,954	59,012		59,053	59,050	59,299	59,394	59,388	59,480	59,546
Percent of population		78.7	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3
Employed		53,492	53,765	53,804		54,140		54,658	54,999	55,286	55,368	55,385	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	70.9	71.5	71.8	71.7	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.2
Agriculture		2,497	2,521	2,475	2,431	2,376	2,336	2,374	2,356	2,409	2,364	2,453	2,451
Nonagricultural industries	50,523	50,995	51,244	51,329	51,516	51,764	52,121	52,284	52,643	52,857	53,004	52,932	53,234
Unemployed	5,583	5,352	5,217	5,150	5,065	4,809	4,596	4,392	4,300	4,126	4,020	4,095	3,861
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	8.5
Not in labor force	16,166	15,970	15,945	18,058	16,103	16,267	16,274	16,383	16,393	16,392	16,492	16,493	16,527
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	83,899	84,008	84,122	84,224	84,333	84,443	84,553	84,686	84,860	84,962	85,064	85,188	85,272
Civilian labor force	44,331	44,684	44,647	44,896	45,062	44,936	44,953	45,024	44,981	45,258	45,459	45,703	46,222
Percent of population	52.8	53.2	53.1	53.3	53.4	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.7	54.2
Employed		40,847	41,123	41,298	41,550	41,570	41,738	41,843	41,798	42,138	42,315	42,517	43,098
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.4	48.6	48.9	49.0	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.5
Agriculture	605		613	627	581	597	638	653	625	640	574	619	610
Nonagricultural industries	39,978	40,213	40,510	40,671	40,969	40,973	41,100	41,190	41,174	41,498	41,741	41,898	42,487
Unemployed	3,748	3,837	3,524	3,598	3,512	3,366	3,215	3,181	3,182	3,120	3,144	3,186	3,124
Unemployment rate			7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force	39,568	39,324	39,475	39,328	39,271	39,507	39,600	39,642	39,879	39,704	39,605	39,465	39,050
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years												ļ	
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	15,342	15,303	15,257	15,204	15,154	15,120	15,072	15,022	14,981	14,931	14,880	14,828	14,778
Civilian labor force		8,377	8,196	8,267	8,155	7,981	8,029	8,062	7,935	8,041	8,065	8,062	8,034
Percent of population	52.6	54.7	53.7	54.4		52.8	53.3	53.7			54.2	54.4	54.4
Employed		6,404	6,337	6,382	6,379	6,260	6,411	6,440	6,392	6,488	6,457	6,500	6,505
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>			41.5		42.1	41.4	42.5	42.9	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.8	
Agriculture	329	348	365	347	296	267	283	329	290	346	343	321	327
Nonagricultural industries		6,056	5,972	6,035	6,083	5,993	6,128	6,111	6,102	6,142	6,114	6,179	6,178
Unemployed	1,857	1,973	1,859	1,885	1,776	1,721	1,618	1,622	1,543	1,553	1,608	1,562	1,529
Unemployment rate			22.7		21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	
Not in labor force	7,269	6,926	7.061	6.337	6.999	7.139	7.043	6.960	7.046	6.890	6,815	6,766	6,744

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,		_		19	83		_				1984		
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE								-		-			_
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>		150,810 97,235			151,021 97,507	151,175 97,339	151,324 97,559			152,079 98,167	152,285 98,424		152,229 98,853
Percent of population		64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.9
Employed			,		89,693	89,851	90,430			91,544	91,845		92,505
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		58.9	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.8
Unemployed		8,399	7,995		7,814	7,488	7,129	6,945	6,768	6,623	6,580	6,562	6,348
Unemployment rate		8.6	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.7	7,123	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	] !		   	]									
Civilian labor force	l   51,561	51,820	51,901	51,878	51,881	51,902	52,021	52.063	52,270	52.335	52,398	52,406	52,357
Percent of population		79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.7
Employed		47,704	47,891	47,886		48,128	48,414	48,589	48,964		49,343		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		72.7	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.5	73.6	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.3
Unemployed		4,116	4,010		3,973	3,774	3,607	3,474	3,306	3,186	3,055	3,077	2,917
Unemployment rate		7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	
Women, 20 years and over	į į		] }			· 							
	¦		<u> </u> 					į					
Civilian labor force		38,129		38,356		38,438	38,489		38,505		38,873		
Percent of population	52.2	52.6	52.5	52.7	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.7
Employed	35,082	35,309	35,574	35,767	35,928	36,016	36,177	36,292	36,180	36,465	36,570	36,688	37,150
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.4	48.7	48.9	49.2	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.4	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.5
Unemployed	2,723	2,820	2,587	2,589	2,540	2,422	2,312	2,264	2,325	2,261	2,303	2,344	2,289
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	i i		!   							) 	)   	!   	   
Civilian labor force	7,106	7,286	7,193	7,264	7,158	6,999	7,049	7,105	7,038	7,106	7,153	7,057	7,057
Percent of population	56.0	57.6	57.2	57.9	57.3	56.2	56.7	57.2	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7	58.0
Employed	5,691	5,823	5,795	5,850	5,857	5,707	5,839	5,898	5,900	5,930	5,932	5,916	5,915
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		46.1	46.1	46.6	46.9	45.8	47.0	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.6
Unemployed		1,463	1,398	1,414	1,301	1,292	1,210	1,207	1,138	1,176	1,221	1,141	1,142
Unemployment rate		20.1	19.4	19.5	18.2	18.5	17.2	17.0	16.2	16.5	17.1	16.2	16.2
Men		20.4	20.3		18.9	19.8	17.6	17.5	17.8	16.4	17.3	16.6	1
Women			18.4	18.2	17.4	16.9	16.6	16.5	14.5		16.8	15.7	15.5
BLACK	i I	 	 					j				<u> </u>	Ì i
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup>	18,880	18,911	   18,942	18,966	18,994	19,026	19,057	19,086	19,196	19,222	19,248	19,274	19,302
Civilian labor force	11,645	11,718	11,741	11,724	11,720	11,565	11,623	11,650	11,660	11,881	11,867	11,934	12,008
Percent of population	61.7	62.0	62.0	61.8	61.7	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.7	61.8	61.7	61.9	62.2
Employed	9,277	9,339	9,443	9,408	9,504	9,449	9,563	9,582	9,707	9,958	9,896	9,923	10,105
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		49.4	49.9	49.6	50.0	49.7	50.2	50.2	50.6	51.8	51.4	51.5	52.4
Unemployed	2,368	2,379	2,298	2,316	2,216	2,116	2,060	2,068	1,953	1,923	1,972	2,011	1,903
Unemployment rate	20.3	20.3	19.6	19.8	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8
Men, 20 years and over	į	ļ		i I				i i					į į
Civilian labor force	5,506	5,562	5,599	5,578	5,553	5,501	5,568	5,565	5,621	5,677	5,660	5,607	5,673
Percent of population		75.7	76.0		75.1	74.2	74.9	74.7	74.8	75.4	75.0		
Employed		4,512			4,613	4,607	4,701	4,722	4,789		4,789	4,712	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		61.4	61.9		62.4	62.1	63.2	63.4	63.7		63.5		
Unemployed		1,050	1	:	940	894		843	833	ı	ı	1	
Unemployment rate	19.5	18.9			16.9	16.3		15.1	14.8		!	1	
Women, 20 years and over	İ	! 	i I I		:   			<u> </u>		i İ	i   		ļ
Civilian labor force	5,329	5,287	5,317	5,312	5,358	5,277	5,270	5,303	5,277	5,408	5,425	5,469	5,547
Percent of population					57.1	56.1			55.6		57.0		
			1	i	4,495	4,438		4,461	4,522	l .	1	1	
Employed	4.424												
Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>				, .	47.9	47.2							
	47.5 905	47.1	47.7	47.4	47.9		47.2	47.3	47.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				19	B3	-				_	1984	_	
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Мау	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		,				·			-				
Civilian labor force Percent of population Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	810 36.3 418 18.7 392 48.4 52.1 44.1	869 39.0 436 19.6 433 49.8 50.7 48.7	825 37.1 426 19.1 399 48.4 48.3 48.4	834 37.6 405 18.3 429 51.4 53.7 48.8	809 36.6 396 17.9 413 51.1 52.7 49.2	787 35.6 404 18.3 383 48.7 45.6 52.2	785 35.6 414 18.8 371 47.3 44.9 50.0	782 35.6 399 18.2 383 49.0 46.4 51.9	762 34.7 397 18.1 365 47.9 47.1 48.8	796 36.4 450 20.6 346 43.5 46.7 39.9	783 35.9 417 19.1 366 46.7 44.4 49.6	859 39.5 474 21.8 385 44.8 42.8 47.1	787 36.3 440 20.3 347 44.1 40.9 48.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN  Civilian noninstitutional population¹	9,747 6,139 63.0 5,284 54.2 855 13.9	9,738 6,202 63.7 5,336 54.8 866 14.0	9,640 6,090 63.2 5,339 55.4 751 12.3	9,690 6,145 63.4 5,350 55.2 795 12.9	9,700 6,202 63.9 5,392 55.6 810 13.1	9,745 6,165 63.3 5,398 55.4 767 12.4	9,677 6,232 64.4 5,463 56.5 769 12.3	9,735 6,267 64.4 5,540 56.9 727 11.6	9,778 6,336 64.8 5,627 57.6 708 11.2	9,906 6,292 63.5 5,652 57.1 639 10.2	10,080 6,484 64.3 5,751 57.1 733 11.3	10,072 6,378 63.3 5,643 56.0 735 11.5	10,026 6,332 63.2 5,666 56.5 666 10.5

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

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

(In thousands)

0.1				19	83				1		1984		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	99.762	100,743	101.225	101.484	101.876	101,970	102.606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288
Married men, spouse present	37,616		38,254	38,281	38,232						38,927	39,062	39,159
Married women, spouse present				24,905	24,921	24,953		25,140	24,947	25,212	25,239	25,457	25,722
Women who maintain families	4,991	5,029	5,071	5,096	5,124	5,172	5,236	5,254	5,293	5,346	5,444	5,491	5,668
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER					,								
Agriculture:		]											
Wage and salary workers	1,588	1,624	1,631	1,628	1,572	1,505	1,481	1,512	1,443	1,560	1,515	1,661	1,610
Self-employed workers	1,558	1,591	1,573	1,564	1,515	1,527	1,556	1,572	1,613	1,609	1,580	1,534	1,537
Unpaid family workers	233	252	251	240	236	227	224	265	233	232	198	207	246
Nonagricultural industries:	ĺ	i '			1				l	ľ		1	
Wage and salary workers	88,584	89,345	89,687	90,032	90,743	90,617	91,094	91,422	91,641	92,379	92,819	92,931	93,928
Government	15,530	15,514	15,593	15,671	15,560	15,578	15,585	15,481	15,535	15,822	15,813	15,784	15,761
Private industries	73,054	73,831	74,094	74,361	75,183	75,039	75,509	75,941	76,106	76,557	77,006	77,147	78,167
Private households	1,238	1,295	1,276	1,270	1,279	1,278	1,216	1,241	1,197	1,219	1,155	1,296	1,347
Other industries	71,816	72,536	72,818	73,091	73,904	73,761	74,293	74,700	74,909	75,339	75,851	75,851	76,820
Self-employed workers		7,510	7,595	7,641	7,656	7.695	7,800	7,734	7.936	7,849	7,755	7,834	7,707
Unpaid family workers		352	322	375	380	405	474	450	364	330	326	338	311
PERSONS AT WORK	i   	İ			i 								
Nonagricultural industries	91,070	90,913	92,126	91,953	93,322	93,273	93,834	94,173	94,707	95,067	94,982	96,918	96,523
Full-time schedules			73,844	73,499						76,715	77,004	78,276	78,280
Part time for economic reasons	, .	5.886	5,700	5.866		5.724				5,808	5,463	5,593	5,353
Usually work full time		1,777	1,781	1,742		1,617				1,611	1,472		
Usually work part time		4.109	3,919	4,124		4,107				4.197	3,991	4,063	
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,156			12,588	,								12,889
	,.00	1,000	,,oo_ í	,000	,020	,	,	,000	,	]	,	1 - 7 - 1 -	, , , , , ,

<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)

Sex and age				19	83						1984		
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	99,762	100,743	101,225	101,484	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288
16 to 24 years	19,715	20,211	20,215	20,170	20,217	20,085	20,338	20,377	20,401	20.628	20.616	20,639	20,873
16 to 19 years	6,216	6,404	6.337	6.382	6.379	6.260	6.411	6,440		6,488	6.457	6.500	6.505
16 to 17 years	2.288	2.315	2.283	2,331	2,320	2,257	2,332	2.355	2,321	2,342	2,376	2,379	2,493
18 to 19 years	3,938	4,104	4.067	4.013	4.062	4.012	4.064	4.092	4.114	4.153	4.082	4.125	4.024
20 to 24 years	13,499	13.807	13.878	13,788	13.838	13,825	13,927	13,937	14.008	14,140	14,159	14,139	14,368
25 years and over	80,034	80,528	81,020	81.363	81,668	81.892	82,268	82,551	82.765		83,493	83.729	84,440
25 to 54 years	65,895	66,380	66,797	67.155	67.323	67,537	67,913	68,179	68,534	68,964	69,279	69,516	70.138
55 years and over	14,129	14,178	14,224	14,231	14,368	14,364	14,364	14,347		14,293		14,274	14,260
Men, 16 years and over	56,216	56,844	57,071	57,069	57,279	57,407	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084
16 to 24 years	10,347	10,689	10,606	10,566	10,634	10,569	10,789	10,770	10,700	10,864	10,965	10,947	11.084
16 to 19 years	3,253	3,352	3,306	3,265	3,332	3,267	3,398	3,385			3,380	3,361	3,399
16 to 17 years	1.196	1,219	1.200	1,206	1,217	1,165	1,223	1,224	1,222	1,223	1,256	1,220	1,297
18 to 19 years	2.061	2,147	2,116	2.054	2,120	2,102	2.155	2.151	2,050	2.120	2.126	2.144	2.105
20 to 24 years		7,337	7,300	7,301	7,302	7,302	7,391	7,385	7,460	7,523	7,586	7,586	7,686
25 years and over	45,881	46,168	46,430	46,511	46,666	46,834		47.266				47.798	48.044
25 to 54 years		37,748	37,953		38,173	38,334	38,550	38,757		,		39,431	39,622
55 years and over	8,371	8,460	8,481	8,468	8,499	8,499	8,541				8,373	8,387	8,366
Women, 16 years and over	43,546	43,899	44,154	44,415	44,597	44,563	44,751	44,898	: 44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205
16 to 24 years	9,368	9,522	9.609	9,604	9,583	9,516	9,549	9,607	9,700	9,763	9,651	9,692	9,789
16 to 19 years	2,963	3.052	3,031	3,117		2.993	3,013	3,055	3,152	3,147	3.078	3,139	3,107
16 to 17 years	1.092	1.096	1.083	1.125	1.103	1.092	1,109	1,131	1,099	1,119	1,120	1.159	1,196
18 to 19 years	1,877	1,957	1,951	1,959	1.942	1,910	1.909	1.941	2,064	2,033	1,956	1.981	1,919
20 to 24 years		6,470	6,578	6.487	6.536	6.523	6,536	6.552	6.548	6,617	6,573	6,553	6,682
25 years and over		34,360	34,590	34,852	35,002	35,058	35,195	-,			35.716	35,931	36.396
25 to 54 years			28,844	29,103	29,150	29,203	29,363		29,485		29.861	30,085	30,517
55 years and over	5,758	5,718	5,743	5,763	5,869	5,865	5,823				5,839	5,887	

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

(In thousands)

				198	33			İ			1984		
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	11,188	11,162	10,600	10,633	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514
16 to 24 years	4,330	4,322	4,096	4,197	3,994	3,899	3,692	3,564	3,537	3,410	3,467	3,522	3,402
16 to 19 years	1,857	1,973	1,859	1,885	1,776	1,721	1,618	1,622	1,543	1,553	1,608	1,562	1,529
16 to 17 years	788	798	767	767	731	712	653	700	649	663	712	683	632
18 to 19 years	1,066	1,176	1,071	1,107	1,046	1,020	972	947	878	881	904	876	896
20 to 24 years	2,473	2,349	2,237	2,312	2,218	2,178	2,074	1,942	1,994	1,857	1,859	1,960	1,873
25 years and over	6,898	6,871	6,486	6,424	6,370	6,002	5,728	5,659	5,474	5,405	5,279	5,301	5,132
25 to 54 years	6,106	5,990	5,707	5,668	5,610	5,259	5,007	4,938	4,789	4,742	4,647	4,663	4,474
55 years and over	798	825	798	765	785	753	741	742	700	636	643	621	659
Men, 16 years and over	6,604	6,409	6,248	6,200	6,049	5,759	5,457	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,678
16 to 24 years	2,505	2,448	2,397	2,408	2,271	2,209	2,042	1,998	1,971	1,857	1,869	1,925	1,812
16 to 19 years	1,021	1,057	1,031	1,050	984	950	861	866	849	818;	847	824	817
16 to 17 years	435	429	451	423	383	374	344	372	336	337	376	378	352
18 to 19 years	591	635	568	619	605	579	524	501	501	469	472	448	472
20 to 24 years	1,484	1,391	1,366	1,358	1,287	1,259	1,181	1,132	1,122	1,039	1,022	1,101	995
25 years and over	4,124	3,962	3,826	3,791	3,794	3,552	3,417	3,283	3,154	3,089	2,988	2,996	2,878
25 to 54 years	3,602	3,465	3,337	3,311	3,315	3,074	2,935	2,799	2,743	2,686	2,569;	2,604	2,480
55 years and over	516	492	489	482	507	482	490	481	431	396	408	382	394
Women, 16 years and over	4,584	4,753	4,352	4,433	4,304	4,137	3,972	3,937	3,876	3,855	3,905	3,924	3,836
16 to 24 years	1.825	1,874	1,699	1,789	1,723	1,690	1,650	1,566	1,566	1,552;	1,598	1,597	1,591
16 to 19 years	836	916	828	835	792	771	757	756	694	735	761	738	712
16 to 17 years		369	316.	344	348	338	309	328	313	326	336	305	280
18 to 19 years		541	503	488	441	441	448	446	377	412	432	428	424
20 to 24 years		958	871	954	931	919	893	810	872	817	837	859	879
25 years and over	2.774	2,909	2.660	2,633	2,576	2,450	2,311	2,376	2,320	2,316	2,291	2,305	2,254
25 to 54 years	2,504	2,525	2,370	2,357	2,295	2,185	2,072	2,139	2,046	2,057	2,078	2,059	1,994
55 years and over		333	309	283	278	271	251	261		240	235	239	266

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

(Civilian workers)

Sev and are				19	83						1984		
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау
Total, 16 years and over	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5
6 to 24 years	18.0	17.6	16.8	17.2	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.0
16 to 19 years	23.0	23.6	22.7	22.8	21.8	21.8	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0
16 to 17 years	25.6	25.6	25.1	24.8	24.0	24.0	21.9	22.9	21.9	22.1	23,1	22.3	20.2
18 to 19 years	21.3	22.3	20.8	21.6	20.5	20.3	19.3	18.8	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2
20 to 24 years	15.5	14.5	13.9	14.4	13.8	13.6	13.0	12.2	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.5
5 years and over	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7
25 to 54 years	8.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
55 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	10.5	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3
6 to 24 years	19.5	18.6	18.4	18.6	17.6	17.3	15.9	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.0
16 to 19 years	23.9	24.0	23.8	24.3	22.8	22.5	20.2	20.4	20.8	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.4
16 to 17 years	26.7	26.0	27.3	26.0	23.9	24.3	22.0	23.3	21.6	21.6	23.0	23.7	21.3
18 to 19 years	22.3	22.8	21.2	23.2	22.2	21.6	19.6	18.9	19.6	18.1	18.2	17.3	18.
20 to 24 years	17.3	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.7	11.
5 years and over	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.
25 to 54 years	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.
55 years and over	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.
Women, 16 years and over	9.5	9.8	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
6 to 24 years	16.3	16.4	15.0	15.7	15.2	15.1	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.0
16 to 19 years	22.0	23.1	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.1	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.8	19.0	18.0
16 to 17 years	24.4	25.2	22.6	23.4	24.0	23.6	21.8	22.5	22.2	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.
18 to 19 years	20.2	21.7	20.5	19.9	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.7	15.4	16.9	18.1	17.8	18.
20 to 24 years	13.4	12.9	11.7	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.
5 years and over	7.5	7.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.
25 to 54 years	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.
55 years and over	4.7	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.

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

(Unemployment rates)

0.1				19	83				ļ :		1984		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау
CHARACTERISTIC	İ				i –	i							
Total (all civilian workers)	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	23.0	23.6	22.7	22.8	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0
White	; 8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.7	! ; 7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4
Black and other	18.5	18.6	17.9	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	16.3	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.2
Black	20.3	20.3	19.6		18.9		17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8
Hispanic origin			12.3				12.3		11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.5
Married men, spouse present	<sup>j</sup> 7.0	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5
Married women, spouse present	7.4	7.6	<sup>i</sup> 7.0	6.9	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Women who maintain families		12.5	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.4	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8
Full-time workers	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	!   8.0	i 7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2
Part-time workers	10.9	: 11.8	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over'			3.9		3.5			3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>		11.1	10.7					9.4	9.2		8.8	8.9	8.5
INDUSTRY	1	1	ı		1	:	i	I	İ	!	!	! 	i I
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	: 10.4	1 10.1	9.7	9.8	! . 9.4	9.0	8.6	8.3	₁ 7.9	7.8	7.6	□ □ 7.7	7.2
Mining					16.9	12.1	12.8	12.4	10.9	12.2	11.2	10.3	8.9
Construction						15.8	15.6			15.1	13.3	14.3	1 14.8
Manufacturing					10.2		8.9	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.
Durable goods					10.9		9.0	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0
Nondurable goods				10.5		8.7	8.7	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.
Transportation and public utilities			7.3	7.7		7.2	6.7	6.5	5.1	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade		10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	7.9
Finance and service industries			7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers				15.1		16.2	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.0	14.6	. 12.2	13.9

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of an apple week				19	83						1984		
Weeks of unemployment	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,568	3,630	3,529	3,633	3,740	3.504	3,328	3,382	3.233	3,359	3,386	3,438	3,238
5 to 14 weeks	3,012	2,950	2,841	2,951	2,784	2,725	2,616	2,504	2,556	2,484	2,539	2,493	2,433
15 weeks and over	4,510	4,486	4,398	4,078	3,889	3,655	3,527	3,369	3,201	2,984	2,873	2.855	2,851
15 to 26 weeks	1,774	1,593	1,794	1,597	1,383	1,372	1,337	1,284	1,166	1,173	1,114	1,111	1,186
27 weeks and over	2,736	2,893	2,604	2,481	2,506	2,283	2,190	2,085	2,035	1,810	1,759	1,744	1,664
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.2	21.4	21.3	19.9	20.2	20.1	20.2	19.6	20.5	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.4
Median duration, in weeks	11.9	10.8	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	32.2	32.8	32.8	34.1	35.9	35.5	35.1	36.5	36.0	38.1	38.5	39.1	38.0
5 to 14 weeks	27.2	26.7	26.4	27.7	26.7	27.6	27.6	27.1	28.4	28.1	28.9	28.4	28.6
15 weeks and over	40.7	40.5	40.8	38.2	37.3	37.0	37.2	36.4	35.6	33.8	32.7	32.5	33.5
15 to 26 weeks	16.0	14.4	16.7	15.0	13.3	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.9
27 weeks and over	24.7	26.1	24.2	23.3	24.1	23.1	23.1	22.5	22.6	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.5

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

Dennes for wearning worth				19	83						1984		
Reasons for unemployment	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	6,753	6,525	6,235	6,133	5,938	5,601	5,226	5,017	4,825	4,737	4,614	4,527	4,327
On layoff	1,958	1,841	1.735	1.660	1.562	1,392	1,321	1.283	1.238	1,272	1,254	1,108	1,192
Other job losers	4,795	4.684	4,500	4,473	4.376	4,209	3,905	3,734	3,588	3,465	3,360	3,419	3,134
Job leavers	808	799	752	799	858	866	868	855	809	772	756	781	804
Reentrants	2,404	2,436	2,415	2,479	2,362	2,322	2,250	2,246	2,192	2,153	2,208	2.308	2.178
New entrants	1,246	1,412	1,229	1,214	1,234	1,127	1,154	1,150	1,175	1,092	1,213	1,216	1,186
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	60.2	58.4	58.6	57.7	57.1	56.5	55.0	54.1	53.6	54.1	52.5	51.3	50.9
On layoff	17.5	16.5	16.3	15.6	15.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.5	14.0
Other job losers	42.8	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.4	41.1	40.3	39.9	39.6	38.2	38.7	36.9
Job leavers	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.5
Reentrants	21.4	21.8	22.7	23.3	22.7	23.4	23.7	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.6
New entrants	11.1	12.6	11.6	11.4	11.9	11.4	12.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	13.8	13.8	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Job leavers	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0

#### B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date

(In thousands)

	i			Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	Governmen	Lo
	1		-	·			Anı	nual average	es		•	•			
933	23,699	20,533	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	(¹)	(¹)	1,280	2,861	565	(¹)	(1
934		22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(')	(1)	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(1
935		23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(')	(2)	1,320	3,128	753	(')	C
936 937		25,400 27,255	11,933 12,936	946	1,160 1,127	9,827 10,794	17,135	2,973 3,134	(')	(1)	1,373 1,417	3,312 3,503	826 833	()	<u>c</u>
937 938		25,311	11,401	1,015 891	1,070	9,440	18,075 17,793	2,863	8	8	1,417	3,503	829	(t)	C
939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	[ 8	6
340	00.004	00.450	40.004	005	4.044	40.005	40.440	0.000	4.005	4044	4 405	0.005			
940 941		28,159 31,877	13,221 15,963	925 957	1,311 1,814	10,985 13,192	19,140 20,574	3,038 3,274	1,835 1,960	4,914 5,251	1,485 1,525	3,665 3,905	996 1,340	(t)	C
942		34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	8	6
943		36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	6	6
944		35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	6	
945		34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(6)	Ò
946		36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(')	l è
947		38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(1)	(
948		39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(
949	. 43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(¹)	(
950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(t)	
951		41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	[ 6	(
952		42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(6)	l i
953	. 50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(1)	Ì
954		42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(
955		43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,
56		45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,
57		45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4.
58 59²		43,483 45,186	19,513 20,411	751 732	2,817 3,004	15,945 16,675	31,811 32,857	3,976 4,011	2,980 3,082	7,770 8,045	2,481 2,549	6,765 7,087	2,191 2,233	1,415 1,484	4
	. 00,200	40,100	20,411	, 02	0,004	10,070	OL,007	7,011	0,002	0,040	2,040	,,00,	2,200	1,404	
960		45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,
961		45,404	19,857	672	2,859 2,948	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,
962 963		46,660 47,429	20,451 20,640	650 635	3,010	16,853 16,995	35,098 36,013	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754 2,830	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,
964		48,686	21,005	634	3,010	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,248 3,337	8,530 8,823	2,830	8,277 8,660	2,358 2,34 <b>6</b>	1,747 1,856	5, 5,
965		50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5
966		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
967		54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6
968		56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6
969		58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6
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
971		58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7
972		60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7
773		63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8
974		64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8
975		62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8
976		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
977	. 82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9
978		71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9
979	. 89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9
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
981	. 91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9
982	. 89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9
983	90,138	74,288	23,394	957	3,940	18,497	66,744	4,958	5,259	15,545	5,467	19,665	2,752	3,660	9
	:					M	onthly dat	a, seasonal	ly adjusted	I					
983:	i	Γ					Γ	<del></del>	Ť.	Γ	T	r	Γ		Γ
fay	. 89,578	73,730	23,087	940	3,849	18,298	66,491	5,001	5,220	15,433	5,460	19,529	2,753	3,652	9
une	89,927	74,091	23,241	939	3,911	18,391	66,686	5,005	5,241	15,514	5,464	19,626	2,744	3,657	9
uly		74,452	23,414	946	3,947	18,521	66,860	5,001	5,256	15,580	5,478	19,723	2,744	3,662	9
ugust		74,110	23,532	950	3,985	18,597	66,386	4,369	5,277	15,626	5,498	19,808	2,747	3,668	9,
eptember		75,083	23,669	952	4,019	18,698	67,349	5,046	5,301	15,671	5,503	19,893	2,774	3,672	j 9,
October		75,481	23,895	965	4,044	18,886	67,450	5,053	5,322	15,737	5,512	19,962	2,760	3,667	9
lovember		75,814	24,058	967	4,073	19,018	67,630	5,043	5,344	15,805	5,530	20,034	2,759	3,669	9
ecember 384:	. 92,026	76,157	24,198	969	4,086	19,143	67,828	5,055 i	5,371	15,857	5,546	20,130	2,762	3,668	9.
anuary	92,391	76,533	24,383	975	4,154	19,254	68,008	5,095	5,406	15,914	5,573	20,162	2,760	3,670	9,
ebruary		76,971	24,577	978	4,226	19,373	68,269	5,105	5,438	15,980	5,593	20,702	2,763	3,682	9
farch		77,185	24,595	978	4,151	19,466	68,463	5,112	5,457	16,030	5,613	20,378	2,770	3,686	9
April.P		77,551	24,763	985	4,247	19,531	68,693	5,131	5,474	16,094	5,640	20,449	2,773	3,693	9

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect new benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, unadjusted data (beginning April 1982) and seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1979) differ from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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 wor	rkers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Total		89,064	89,921	92,234	93,234	94,063	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		72,930	73,750	76,030	77,016	77,845	58,799	59,576	61,384	62,290	63,048
Mining		936	938	967	978	991	657	660	689	697	709
Metal mining		56.6	57.5	58.1	58.5	-	41.1	41.8	42.3	42.7	_
Iron ores		10.6	11.0	11.4	11.8	-	7.0	7.2	8.3	8.7	-
Copper ores	102	19.4	19.8	18.6	18.3	-	14,1	14.5	12.9	12.9	-
Coal mining	11 12	189.6	189.4	201.3	203.3	_	151.7	152.0	162.9	164.6	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		186.7	188.5	198.6	200.6	_	149.2	149.5	160.5	162.3	-
, ,											
Oil and gas extraction		586.3	583.8	603.3	605.3	612.6	386.5	384.2	405.4	405.4	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		262.2	262.5	255.9	256.0	-	122.6	121.9	117.8	116.5	-
Oil and gas field services	138	324.1	321.3	347.4	349.3	-	263.9	262.3	287.6	288.9	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	103.7	107.5	104.7	110.5	_	78.1	81.8	78.6	84.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	34.0	35.8	32.9	35.3	_	26.7	28.4	25.4	27.8	-
Sand and gravel		30.4	32.8	32.0	34.6	_	_	-	_	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		20.8	20.3	21.3	21.4	-	-	-	-	[ -	-
Construction		3,650	3,861	3,794	4,060	4,319	2,753	2,957	2,864	3,115	3,362
General building contractors	15	919.3	981.6	1,010.8	1.056.0	1,124.3	680.7	719.3	729.5	771.4	_
Residential building construction	152	432.0	477.5	478.3	506.7		299.0	341.3	331.1	357.4	-
Operative builders		51.7	53.4	61.5	61.3	_	27.6	29.0	33.9	33.0	_
Nonresidential building construction		435.6	450.7	471.0	488.0	_ `	334.1	349.0	364.5	381.0	-
Heavy construction contractors	18	740.2	794.1	702.8	753.4	_	583.1	637.0	558.6	607.1	_
Highway and street construction		200.2	240.0	189.5	224.4	_	162.0	201.0	150.0	183.6	_
Heavy construction, except highway		540.0	554.1	513.3	529.0	-	421.1	436.0	408.6	423.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	1,990.0	2,085.4	2,080.0	2,250.4	_	1,509.6	1.800.4	1,576.2	1,736.9	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		474.3	484.8	505.9	516.9	-	337.7	346.7	366.6	375.9	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		114.4	128.9	118.3	132.5	_	92.6	106.3	95.1	108.6	_
Electrical work		381.7	388.9	408.7	417.8	-	284.3	290.8	307.0	315.5	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	. 174	300.4	315.2	315.1	348.7	-	250.2	264.6	262.7	294.6	-
Carpentering and flooring		110.0	115.5	120.6	127.8	-	81.9	86.4	88.3	94.7	1
Roofing and sheet metal work	. 176	150.3	160.3	147.5	171.0	-	116.6	126.2	112.7	135.5	-
Manufacturing		18,093	18,270	19,323	19,431	19,539	12,239	12,396	13,280	13,368	13,471
Durable goods	•	10,517	10,640	11,456	11,533	11,613	6,936	7,046	7,736	7,796	7,869
Lumber and wood products	. 24	621.0	645.2	688.0	700.5	714.4	513.9	536.5	576.3	587.5	600.1
Logging camps and logging contractors		71.5	76.8	73.7	74.6	-	54.4	58.9	56.9		-
Sawmills and planing mills		183.9	191.2	205.2	208.7	-	162.2	169.2	181.9	185.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		154.0		170.0	173.1	-	136.3	142.1	151.1	153.9	
Hardwood dimension and flooring		26.1		30.4		1	22.5	23.5	26.7	26.8	1
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		188.6		216.4	219.6	I	155.2	161.1	180.8	183.9	
Millwork		70.5		80.5		-	56.6	57.9	65.4		
Wood kitchen cabinets		45.5	47.9	56.3		-	35.7	38.1	45.7		1
Hardwood veneer and plywood		21.8	22.4	24.6		-	19.0		21.7	21.9	
Softwood veneer and plywood		36.5		37.1	37.3	<u> </u>	32.7	33.0	33.7 33.8		
Wood containers Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	36.9		39.6	40.6		30.9		54.3	57.0	
Mobile homes		65.3 48.5		70.9 52.9	73.7 55.0	_	49.2 38.0		42.3 42.3		
Miscellaneous wood products		74.8		82.9 82.2			62.0	1	68.6		
miscellaticous wood products	. 273	/4.0	/5.2	02.2	03.3	_	02.0	02.4	00.0	05.0	ı -

(In thousands)

	1972		Ali	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Ourable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	. 25	435.7	439.3	480.5	482.0	482.6	344.7	348.0	384.7	386.3	385
Household furniture		274.7	275.3	293.2	292.7	-	226.9	227.8	245.7	245.6	-
Wood household furniture		123.1	123.2	128.7	128.2	-	106.0	106.1	111.7		-
Upholstered household furniture  Metal household furniture		83.4 28.1	84.4 26.9	90.4 31.5	90.4 31.5	-	67.0 22.9	68.1 21.7	74.0 26.0	74.2 25.9	_
Mattresses and bedsprings		28.7	28.8	29.8	29.8	_	21.6	21.9	23.1	23.0	
Office furniture		52.0		63.8	64.6	_	39.4	40.4	49.2	49.8	-
Public building and related furniture		22.4	23.1	25.1	24.8	-	16.4	16.9	18.8	18.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	56.3	57.0	63.7	64.8	- i	41.4	41.9	47.2	48.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	30.3	30.9	34.7	35.1	-	20.6	21.0	23.8	24.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	557.4	570.4	585.8	598.0	609.3	421.6	433.5	446.6	458.0	466
Flat glass	.  321	15.2	15.3	15.8	15.7	-	11.9	11.9	12.5	12.5	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	103.7	103.8	101.2	100.5	<del>-</del>	86.7	86.8	85.7	85.2	-
Glass containers		57.3	56.9	51.8	51.7	-	50.0	49.6	45.6	45.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		46.4 44.0	46.9 44.8	49.4	48.8	-	36.7	37.2	40.1	39.7	-
Products of purchased glass		25.2	25.9	48.9 26.2	48.8 26.1	_	29.6 19.7	29.9 20.3	33.9 20.5	33.7 20.4	[ ]
Structural clay products		34.1	35.3	37.9	38.9	_	25.4	26.6	29.1	30.0	_
Pottery and related products	326	38.4	38.6	40.5	40.9	_	30.2	30.3	32.0	32.4	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	176.4	185.1	185.5	196.3	-	133.1	141.7	140.4	150.6	_
Concrete block and brick	. 3271	16.9	17.4	17.7	18.7	_	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.7	_
Concrete products, nec	3272	58.5	59.9	64.4	66.6	-	42.7	44.1	47.4	49.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	84.2	90.7	85.0	92.5	! -	65.7	72.2	66.8	74.0	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	. 329	109.7	110.8	119.0	119.6	-	76.6	77.6	84.0	84.4	-
Abrasive products	. 3291	21.7	22.0	24.0	24.0	-	14.0	14.3	16.1	16.1	-
Asbestos products		11.6 25.6	11.7 25.5	12.3 27.2	12.4 27.3	- -	8.6 -	8.6 -	9.3 -	9.4	-
Driver and the driver	20	007.6	004.0	004.0	007.4	004.6	6444	640.6	674.4	676.4	670
Primary metal industries	221	827.6 342.6	831.9 343.5	881.2 347.9	887.1 349.6	891.6 350.5	614.1 256.3	618.6 257.4	671.4 268.0		679
Blast furnaces and steel mills		280.3	279.7	279.1	280.5	- 550.5	211.1	210.8	216.7	218.4	_
Steel pipe and tubes		23.5	24.1	24.8	24.8	ļ <u> </u>	16.7	17.2	18.0	•	i -
Iron and steel foundries		137.7	139.8	155.7	157.4	i - i	104.3	106.2	122.8	124.4	<b> </b>
Gray iron foundries	3321	87.8	90.1	99.9	100.7	- !	69.0	71.1	81.3	82.2	-
Malleable iron foundries		10.5	10.4	12.6		- 1	7.6	7.5	9.3	9.3	-
Steel foundries, nec		28.6	28.9	31.7	32.2	-	20.4	20.5	23.8	24.4	-
Primary nonferrous metals		49.0	48.5	54.2	54.6		35.2	34.8	40.0	40.1	
Primary aluminum		24.5	24.3	29.6	29.8		18.2		23.1	23.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing  Copper rolling and drawing	335	182.1	183.0 25.1	189.1	189.6 25.6	-     -	128.4 18.0	129.5 18.3	134.9 19.5	134.4 18.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		30.1	30.1	25.8 31.2	31.2	. <u>-</u> 1	23.4	23.5	24.2	24.0	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		78.8	78.7	81.3		! <u> </u>	55.4	55.5	57.8		
Nonferrous foundries		76.5	77.1	87.9		-	61.0	61.6	70.8		
Aluminum foundries	3361	45.4	46.0	53.4	53.9	! - ¦	37.2	37.7	43.9	44.3	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	1,342.0	1,353.4	1,449.8	1,456.9	1,467.3	969.2	979.1	1,065.0	1,073.0	1,083
Metal cans and shipping containers	. 341	61.6	62.4	61.7	61.4		52.1	52.7	52.1		
Metal cans	3411	49.6	50.1	49.3	49.1	-	42.8	43.2	42.5		-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		135.0	136.0	146.9	146.3	-	99.0	99.8	109.8		<u>'</u> -
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		42.7	42.8	46.0		- '	31.0	31.2	34.0		
Hardware, nec  Plumbing and heating, except electric		78.9 58.9	79.8 58.9	87.3	86.9 64.6	_ [	58.8 41.9	59.5 41.4	66.7 45.4	i	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	23.8	24.0	64.0 27.2	27.8	: <u>-</u>	18.4	18.4	20.6	21.1	_
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	26.3	26.3	27.3	27.2	_	17.2	17.0	17.7	17.8	
Fabricated structural metal products		411.5	416.1	438.5			274.0	277.9	296.1	299.9	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	75.6	75.1	77.3			51.8	51.2	53.1	1	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		75.9	78.1	85.1	86.2	-	54.6	56.5	61.8		
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		105.3	104.5	104.5	104.8	- !	60.8	60.1	60.2	1	
Sheet metal work		99.4	101.3	111.8	113.5	i	70.3	1	81.5		i
Architectural metal work	. 3446	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.9	-	18.0 <sub>i</sub>	18.3	18.9	19.1	-

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	<b>May</b> 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued										İ	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		83.6	84.3	93.4	94.1	-	61.8	62.5	71.3	72.0	-
Screw machine products		38.0	38.5	44.8	45.2	-	29.5	30.1	36.2	36.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		45.6 221.3	45.8 224.4	48.6 252.4	48.9 254.0	_	32.3 174.2	32.4 177.2	35.1 202.6	35.3 203.9	
Metal forgings and stampings  Iron and steel forgings		30.4	30.4	33.6	33.7	_ :	22.5	22.7	25.9	26.0	
Automotive stampings		83.7	85.3	98.4	98.8	_	70.7	72.3	84.2	84.6	·
Metal stampings, nec		97.3	97.9	109.3	110.4	_	73.6	74.0	84.2	85.0	
Metal services, nec		93.8	95.1	101.1	102.1		74.0	75.3	81.4	82.1	-
Plating and polishing	. 3471	64.1	65.4	69.8	70.6	- 1	51.9	53.0	57.3	58.0	-
Metal coating and allied services		29.7	29.7	31.3	31.5	-	22.1	22.3	24.1	24.1	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		64.7	64.4	66.1	65.4	-	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		28.9	29.0	30.4	29.6	_	19.1	19.0	19.4	19.2	_
Misc. fabricated metal products  Valves and pipe fittings		211.6 83.9	211.8 83.2	225.7 84.9	226.7 85.2	_	150.3 54.6	150.7 54.0	163.7 57.0	165.1 57.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products		49.4	50.1	56.2	56.5	- ;	37.0	37.7	42.8	43.2	-
Machinery, except electrical	. 35	1,991.7	2,017.8	2,177.3	2,192.9	2,203.1	1,163.7	1,183.9	1,323.3	1,335.3	1,346
Engines and turbines		102.8	107.3	114.3	114.2	-	59.6	63.6	71.8	71.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		37.0	36.6	34.7	34.5	-	19.8	19.4	17.2	16.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		65.8	70.7	79.6	79.7	-	39.8	44.2	54.6	54.4	-
Farm and garden machinery		109.0	109.2	119.6	120.1	-	71.4	71.7	80.9	81.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment		88.8	89.3	95.5	96.1	-	56.9	57.7	63.4	63.8	1
Construction and related machinery  Construction machinery		237.8	253.7 87.5	270.2 93.4	273.1 94.6	_	130.2 32.2	142.9 44.8	165.0 55.8	166.8 57.0	_
Mining machinery		22.0	21.9	23.7	23.7	_	12.5	12.3	14.1	14.0	-
Oil field machinery		72.7	71.3	73.9		_	44.8	44.0	47.6	47.8	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		25.4	25.4	27.8		_	12.9	13.0	14.5	14.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors		23.5	24.4	26.9	27.2	-	13.8	14.7	17.8	18.2	-
Metalworking machinery		272.6	273.2	303.0		-	187.4	187.7	214.6	216.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		51.3	51.4	54.8	55.3	- i	29.1	29.0	32.9	33.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		16.7	17.0	18.5		-	9.6	9.9	11.2	11.3	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		117.3	117.1	132.0	1		90.3 33.4	90.0 33.8	103.0 40.1	104.0 40.4	-
Machine tool accessories  Power driven hand tools		49.9 20.8	50.3 20.9	57.3 23.1	57.9 23.4	-	14.9	15.0	16.5	16.5	_
Special industry machinery		158.8	158.8	165.8	166.0	_	93.0	93.0	98.8	99.2	
Food products machinery		36.6	36.4	36.7	36.9	-	22.7	22.3	22.7	22.8	_
Textile machinery		20.3	20.2	21.2	21.2	-	13.5	13.5	14.6	14.6	-
Printing trades machinery		33.0	32.9	33.4	33.4	-	18.9	18.8	19.3	19.3	-
General industrial machinery		249.1	249.9	271.0	273.9	-	152.3	152.7	171.9	174.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		48.8	48.5	52.1	52.5	<b>-</b>	27.0	26.8	29.8	30.3	-
Ball and roller bearings		42.2 23.7	42.8 23.3	48.5 22.0			31.3 11.9	31.6 11.5	36.6 11.4	37.3 11.9	_
Blowers and fans		31.8	31.9	34.3		_ :	19.2	19.4	21.0	21.2	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		18.2	1	20.0	I	\	11.5	11.6	13.5	13.6	
Power transmission equipment, nec		15.7	15.9	18.9		-	10.3	10.5	12.8	13.0	-
Office and computing machines		469.8		495.5		-	189.2	189.1	199.1	200.1	-
Electronic computing equipment		404.0				-	155.6	155.6	165.0	165.5	
Refrigeration and service machinery		156.4					105.9	107.5	124.0		
Refrigeration and heating equipment		108.1		125.3	126.1	-	74.4 174.7	76.1 175.7	90.0 197.2	90.7 199.9	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		235.4 32.9		261.1 36.9		-	26.1	26.9	29.4		
Machinery, except electrical, nec		202.5	1	224.2			148.6	148.8	167.8	169.8	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	1,970.0	1,984.1	2,188.6	2,206.8	2,224.5	1,190.3	1,203.0	1,358.2	1,371.1	1,386
Electric distributing equipment	. 361	106.8		112.0		-	75.5	75.6	80.9	81.4	-
Transformers	.  3612	47.4					32.8	32.8	35.8		
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		59.4					42.7	42.8	45.1	45.1	
Electrical industrial apparatus		193.1					132.7	133.1	150.8		
Motors and generators		95.6	1	1	i	-	72.8	73.3	82.9	1	
Industrial controls		61.2 134.1		66.2 155.0		*	36.0 103.9	35.8 107.1	40.2 122.9	1	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		24.1	1			_	19.1	19.5	26.5		
Household laundry equipment		18.8	i				14.6		15.8	1	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		39.5					29.9		33.2	1	i

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Production workers'					
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Ma 198		
urable goods—Continued											1		
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued		: 1						j		! !			
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	183.5	184.0	201.7	203.4	-	134.3	134.5	148.6	149.7			
Electric lamps	3641	27.3	27.4	28.3	28.6	-	23.7	23.8	24.6	24.9			
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	76.1	76.7	85,3	86.8	_	51.0	51.4	57.5	58.5			
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	:3644	16.9	16.8	17.6	17.5	_	12.1.	12.0	12.7	12.5			
Residential lighting fixtures		24.8	24.5		27.7	_	18.9	18.4	21.6	21.1			
Radio and TV receiving equipment		84.9	85.8	88.5	89.0	_	58.9	59.8	61.5	62.1	:		
Radio and TV receiving sets		65.8	65.9	69.2	70.0	-		45.2	47.4	48.2			
Communication equipment		564.3	565.3	598.1		_		258.8	275.6	277.1			
							230.7						
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		140.3	139.8	148.2	148.7		89.1	88.5!	95.3	96.0			
Radio and TV communication equipment	!	424.0	425.5	449.9	451.6	-	169.6	170.3	180.3	181.1			
Electronic components and accessories		561.9	568.2	660.3	669.1	-	020.0	332.8	402.1	407.9			
Electronic tubes		38.4	38.6	40.7	41.1	-	24.4	24.7	24.9				
Semiconductors and related devices		228.4	229.8	258.3	262.6	-	94.4	96.4	113.4	115.8	!		
Electronic components, nec	3679	226.8	230.5	274.9	277.7	-	157.4	160.1	196.9	198.8	:		
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	141.4	143.2	160.4	160.9	_ :	99.5	101.3	115.8	116.0			
Storage batteries		26.1	26.6	31.0	30.3	_	20.0	20.6	24.3	23.7			
Engine electrical equipment		55.1	56.0	64.3	64.7	-	42.2	43.2	51.1	51.2			
ransportation equipment	27	1,716.3	1,739.9	1 007 4	1 005 3	1 016 2	1,070.3	1 000 8	1 220 0	1.225.6			
										.,	ع, ا		
Motor vehicles and equipment		724.3	744.1	863.0	855.0	863.4	541.6	558.0	669.0	659.5			
Motor vehicles and car bodies		337.1	349.4	391.7	379.7		242.1		292.8	280.3	!		
Truck and bus bodies		32.8	33.1	38.8	39.8	_ :	24.9	25.2	30.4	31.2	i		
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		325.1	330.1		385.0		252.8	257.3	306.6	307.3			
Truck trailers	3715	18.9	20.4	31.1	32.4	- :	13.6	15.1¦	24.5	25.7			
Aircraft and parts	372	580.1	578.9	591.0	592.0	_	285.7	284.7	285.8	285.1			
Aircraft	3721	307.9 <sup>!</sup>	307.1	314.1	314.5	_	134.5	134.1	133.4	132.8			
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	142.8	142.4	141.8	142.0	_	77.2	76.6	74.7	74.6			
Aircraft equipment, nec		129.4	129.4	135.1	135.5	_	74.0	74.0	77.7	77.7			
Ship and boat building and repairing		185.9	187.9	203.6	206.0	_	139.1	141.9	154.9	157.9			
Ship building and repairing		145.1	145.2	155.5	155.4	_	105.5	106.6	114.8	115.5	:		
Boat building and repairing		40.8	42.7	48.1	50.6	-	33.6	35.3	40.1	42.4			
			29.0			_ i			23.7				
Railroad equipment		28.0		35.0	36.0		17.0	17.8		24.6			
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		136.1	137.4		147.8	-	43.7	44.6	48.5	48.8	İ		
Guided missiles and space vehicles		105.8	106.8	113.0	114.1	-	32.7	33.5	36.5	36.6	İ		
Miscellaneous transportation equipment Travel trailers and campers		46.8 19.8	47.4 20.5	50.8 23.6	51.2 23.9	- !	32.2 <sub> </sub> 15.6.	32.7 16.3	35.9 19.2	36.6 19.7			
Travel trailers and campers	;3792	. 19.0	20.5	23.0	23.9		15.0	10.5	13.2	19.7	!		
nstruments and related products	38	688.2	688.21	714.8	717.2	719.8	384.9	385.9	402.1	402.8	4		
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	75.6	75.5	78.6	78.8	-	35.0	34.9	35.6	35.5	'		
Measuring and controlling devices	382	232.8	231.1	246.7	248.6	_	136.0	135.8	144.2	144.9	1		
Environmental controls	3822	41.0	41.6	46.2	47.3	_	26.9	27.3	29.9	30.5			
Process control instruments		52.8	52.7	53.3	-	_	25.3	25.3	25.7	25.6			
Instruments to measure electricity		99.3	97.2	104.2	104.8		57.2	56.4	59.7	60.0			
Optical instruments and lenses	ſ	32.4	32.5	31.6	31.4	_ [	16.3	16.2	16.7	16.9			
Medical instruments and supplies		165.1	166.5		176.8	_	99.7	101.0	107.1	107.6			
Surgical and medical instruments		82.1	83.0	86.1	86.3	_ '	47.4	48.1	49.8	49.7			
Surgical appliances and supplies		68.9	69.4	75.3	75.9		44.1	44.7	49.0				
		37.9	38.5	40.7	40.6	_ :	26.1	26.4	27.7				
Ophthalmic goods	385					-							
Photographic equipment and supplies	387	128.0	128.1 16.0	125.0 16.5	124.4 16.6	_ ;	60.6 11.2	60.9 10.7	59.5 11.3	59.5 11.4			
		İ			1		ļ						
Aiscellaneous manufacturing		366.8 52.8	369.9 52.3	383.0 52.6	385.9 52.9	384.4	263.2 37.2	266.2 36.9	277.5 36.5	280.6 36.3	2		
						- I							
Jewelry, precious metal		35.4	35.1	35.1	35.3	-	25.1	24.7	24.3				
Musical instruments		16.4	16.4	17.9	17.9	- !	12.7	12.7	14.1				
Toys and sporting goods		107.1	108.9	116.8	118.8	-	76.9	78.1	86.0		:		
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		55.6	57.6	58.0	58.3	-	37.5	39.1	40.7				
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		51.5	51.3	58.8	60.5	-	39.4	39.0	45.3	46.9			
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.0	32.4	33.3	33.6	-	22.0	22.3	22.8	23.0	:		
Costume jewelry and notions		36.4	37.4	35.9	35.9		27.7.	28.7	27.2	27.1			
Costume jewelry		19.8	20.5	19.7	19.8	-	15.2	15.9	14.9	14.9			
		122.1	122.5	126.5	126.8	_	86.7	87.5	90.9	91.2			
Miscellaneous manufactures		122.1											

#### 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 wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	М <b>а</b> у 1984 <sup>р</sup>
Nondurable goods		7,576	7,630	7,867	7,898	7,926	5,303	5,350	5,544	5,572	5,60
Food and kindred products		1,556.9	1,575.6	1,575.7	1,582.3	1,596.4	1,058.7	1,075.2	1,076.2	1,083.0	1,095.
Meat products	201	337.7	340.7	345.9	348.9	-	280.3	283.8	288.8	291.7	-
Meat packing plants		140.1	141.2	144.6	145.2	-	113.1	114.4	118.4	119.1	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		70.8	71.0	71.0	71.6	-	52.6	52.7	52.9	53.2	
Poultry dressing plants		110.2	111.4	113.0	114.8		100.1	101.6	102.3	104.2	
Dairy products		161.9	164.2	160.2	162.0	ì	92.1	94.0	92.4	94.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed		37.1	37.9	36.0	36.7	-	28.2	28.9	27.4	28.1	-
Fluid milk		88.4	88.6	87.2	87.7	-	40.4	40.7	41.2	41.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		201.2	206.3	204.9	209.4		162.2	166.8	164.2	168.6	-
Canned specialties		22.8	22.9	24.5	24.6		17.0	16.9	17.6		_
Canned fruits and vegetables		67.1 42.0	69.3 44.7	63.0 43.6	66.2		51.9			51.6 38.8	1
Frozen fruits and vegetables		129.6	129.0	129.2	44.6	1	35.8	38.3 86.7	37.8	86.1	· -
Grain mill products		25.1	24.9	24.9	128.0	1	87.4 15.2		87.0	14.9	
Flour and other grain mill products  Prepared feeds, nec		47.7	47.8	24.9 46.6	24.3 46.5		15.3 30.2	15.0 30.3	15.0 29.3	29.1	i
Bakery products		213.3	214.8	212.8	212.7	1	125.2		126.3	126.0	
Bread, cake, and related products		169.7	171.1		169.3	1	90.3		90.7	91.0	
Cookies and crackers		43.6	43.7	44.0		1	34.9		35.6	35.0	_
Sugar and confectionery products		92.6	94.6		94.6	1	70.5		72.5	71.1	_
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	24.1	24.7	i	1	1	17.8	1	17.7	17.5	
Confectionery products		50.1	50.8	1	1		40.4	1	41.9	41.0	_
Fats and oils		39.1	39.2				29.1	29.1	30.0	29.2	_
Beverages		224.0	1		1	:	96.7		93.8	95.3	_
Malt beverages		49.8		47.7	48.1	I .	31.9		29.0	29.3	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks		129.3	130.5	1	1	I .	41.3		41.6	42.1	
Misc. food and kindred products		157.5	161.6	1		-	115.2	119.5	121.2	120.9	-
Tabasas manufasturas	21	64.8	64.0	63.6	62.4	62.2	48.8	48.3	47.1	46.0	45
Tobacco manufactures Cigarettes		46.9					35.2		32.7	32.5	1
•			1				ļ				
Textile mill products		731.8	736.4	763.9		1	:	634.2	661.8		l .
Weaving mills, cotton		122.8	1	i		1	108.5		110.9		1
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	89.7	89.6			1	79.8	80.0			
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.9			1	1	14.3	14.4	16.2	1	i -
Narrow fabric mills		22.5					19.3	19.1	19.8	1	_
Knitting mills		200.4	,	1	i	1	172.4				
Women's hosiery, except socks		32.1	!	1		1	28.7	29.0			
Hosiery, nec		34.2	1			1	30.8				
Knit outerwear mills		61.4 29.4					52.0				
Knit underwear mills Circular knit fabric mills		24.8					24.9 20.9				
Textile finishing, except wool		63.2					52.4		•		
Finishing plants, cotton		25.5		1			21.0	1		1	
Finishing plants, synthetics		23.3					19.3			1	
Floor covering mills		47.6		1			37.6				i
Yarn and thread mills		110.7	111.5	1			99.2			1	
Yarn mills, except wool		76.2		1			69.0				
Throwing and winding mills		16.9		1	i		15.0		1		!
Miscellaneous textile goods		58.0					45.7			50.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	22	1,141.1	1,153.5	1 215 5	1,220.1	1,220.8	965.2	975.0	1 020 6	1,035.1	: 1 กรค
Men's and boys' suits and coats		68.5					59.7		63.6		
Men's and boys' furnishings		317.0					271.2		295.2		
Men's and boys furnishings		90.8				1	78.5				1
Men's and boys' separate trousers		62.8	1				54.3		1		1
Men's and boys' work clothing		94.4					79.8				1
Women's and misses' outerwear		385.6					327.1		į.	1	ι
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		58.9					49.9				
Women's and misses' dresses		126.5					109.4				
Women's and misses' suits and coats		53.1				1	45.1				
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		147.1					122.7				

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984°	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Ma 1984
Iondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued		1								l	ļ
Women's and children's undergarments		81.7	82.3	89.1	88.8	-	68.9	69.5	75.3	75.0	-
Women's and children's underwear		65.8	66.1	72.3	72.0	-	56.9	57.3	62.6		-
Brassieres and allied garments		15.9	16.2	16.8	16.8	-	12.0	12.2	12.7	12.7	-
Children's outerwear		57.3	58.1	62.4	62.2	-	48.5	49.2	52.9		-
Children's dresses and blouses		24.2	24.6	25.6	25.3	-	21.4	21.7	22.7	22.3	-
Misc. apparel and accessories		45.6	45.8	47.2	47.8	-	37.5	37.8	39.4	-	
Misc. fabricated textile products		167.2	170.7	180.8	180.7	<b>-</b>	137.3	140.4	149.8		
Curtains and draperies		23.8	24.3	26.4	26.6	-	19.5	19.9	21.7	21.8	
House furnishings, nec  Automotive and apparel trimmings		48.3 30.5	49.3 31.0	52.0 33.5	51.7 33.3	_	40.5 25.2	41.3 25.7	44.2 27.7	44.1 27.5	
				İ		670.5					
Paper and allied products		653.5	657.0	676.8	677.1	679.5	488.1	491.6	508.5	509.4	51
Paper and pulp mills		196.6	198.1	202.8	203.4	_	148.0	149.3	153.3	154.2	1
Paper mills, except building paper		171.6	172.7 58.5	177.0	177.5	-	127.6	128.7	132.4	133.1	
Paperboard mills  Misc. converted paper products		58.6 211.1	211.9	59.1 220.0	58.2 220.4	_ [	44.7 153.7	44.8 154.4	45.3 160.6	44.6 160.7	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	54.4	54.7	57.0	57.0	_	,	35.0	37.2		
Favolence	2642	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.6	_	34.8 18.9	35.0 18.7	20.0		ļ
Envelopes Bags, except textile bags		47.1	46.7	48.9	48.4	<u> </u>	36.4	36.1	38.1	37.7	
Paperboard containers and boxes		187.2	188.5	194.9	195.1		141.7	143.1	149.3		
Folding paperboard boxes		39.8	40.0	41.6	42.0		31.0	31.2	32.4	32.9	ŀ
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		96.8	97.2	101.7	101.7	<u>-</u>	71.4	71.8	76.2	76.3	
Sanitary food containers		23.0		23.0	22.9	-	18.5	18.8	18.9		
Printing and publishing	27	1,285.9	1,286.8	1,341.6	1,349.0	1,350.8	705.4	705.3	740.0	745.4	7.
Newspapers	271	422.7	424.6	437.1	438.0	1,000.0	158.9	159.4	164.3	165.1	ļ '`
Periodicals		98.4	98.1	102.8	102.5	- 1	21.6	21.3	23.0		İ
Books		100.2	99.1	101.7	103.0	_	50.7	49.9	51.5		
Book publishing		74.8	73.7	74.2	75.0	_	29.8	29.0	29.0		
Book printing	2732	25.4	25.4	27.5	28.0	_	20.9	20.9	22.5	23.0	
Miscellaneous publishing		53.8	53.3	55.0	55.6	-	29.5	29.0	29.7	29.8	İ
Commercial printing		433.1	433.6	459.2	462.7	_	315.5	316.2	337.1	340.1	}
Commercial printing, letterpress		148.9	149.1	156.8	159.7	_	110.6	110.6	116.7	119.2	
Commercial printing, lithographic		259.9	260.2	277.1	277.6	-	185.9	186.5	200.0	200.5	İ
Manifold business forms		46.8	46.7	48.8	49.0	_	32.6	32.5	33.7	33.8	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	. 278	63.3	63.9	67.3	68.1	-	50.9	51.5	54.1	54.4	: !
Printing trade services	279	44.5	44.4	45.9	46.2	-	33.2	32.9	33.9	34.2	
Chemicals and allied products		1,044.1	1,046.0	1,053.2	1,056.8	1,058.5	579.2	580.2	587.5	589.4	5
Industrial inorganic chemicals		155.2		155.4	155.8	-	79.5	79.6	79.1	79.1	ļ
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	[2819	104.2	104.4	106.6	106.9	- [	55.2	55.2	55.5		
Plastics materials and synthetics		176.0	176.6	175.6	175.7	-	113.9	114.3	115.2	115.9	İ
Plastics materials and resins		73.5	73.7	75.4	75.4	-	42.4	42.6	44.5	44.8	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		73.0	73.1	70.5	70.6	-	51.3	51.2	49.7	49.8	
Drugs		198.6	199.3	199.5	200.6	-	97.1	97.2	96.5	95.7 74.9	ļ
Pharmaceutical preparations		156.7 139.9	156.7 140.8	158.0 145.7	159.1	- !	75.1 86.9	74.5 87.5	75.1 92.0		
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		42.5		43.3	146.2 43.1	_	27.3	27.4	27.3		
Toilet preparations		60.4			64.5	_	39.4	40.0	43.4		
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		37.0	37.0		38.6	_	20.2	20.1	21.3		ł
Paints and allied products		58.8		60.9	61.3	_	28.5	28.8	29.8	30.3	
Industrial organic chemicals		163.7		162.2	162.0	_	84.6	84.1	82.7	82.5	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		33.4	33.2		32.7	_	20.4	20.2	19.9		
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.	2861.9	130.3			129.3	<b>-</b>	64.2	63.9	62.8		
Agricultural chemicals	. 287	63.2		62.2	62.9	-	38.8	38.6	38.8	39.3	İ
Miscellaneous chemical products		88.7		91.7	92.3	-	49.9	50.1	53.4	1	!
Petroleum and coal products	. 29	196.0	197.0	186.2	187.2	189.2	119.2	119.6	108.3	109.3	1
Petroleum refining	. 291	159.6	159.4	151.0	150.4	-	93.5	92.6	83.6	83.2	
Paving and roofing materials	. 295	25.2	26.5	23.7	25.5	- 1	18.9	20.3	17.5	19.0	'

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products		696.0	705.7	785.1	790.0	797.8	538.3	546.4	612.6	617.3	624.
Tires and inner tubes		94.8	95.1	98.8	100.0	-	69.2	69.2	69.1	70.8	-
Rubber and plastics footwearReclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	302	17.3	17.6	17.5	17.7	-	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.1	-
and belting	303.4	19.0	19.7	23.5	23.5	_	13.2	13.7	16.6	16.6	l _
Fabricated rubber products, nec		97.2	98.3	109.3	109.4	_	74.0	75.3	84.6	84.8	_
Miscellaneous plastics products		467.7	475.0	536.0	539.4	-	367.3	373.3	427.5	430.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	205.6	207.7	205.5	207.0	206.8	170.4	173.1	171.8	173.4	173
Leather tanning and finishing	311	18.9	19.2	18.3	18.4	- '	15.7	16.0	15.2	15.3	<b>-</b>
Footwear, except rubber		127.4	129.0	124.2	124.5	-	107.8	110.0	105.6	106.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		51.0	51.4	51.1	51.3		40.7	41.5	41.2	41.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		48.4	49.6	47.5	47.5	-	42.9	44.1	42.0	41.9	
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		12.5 25.5	12.6 25.6	11.2 28.1	12.6 27.9	_	8.8 20.5	8.8 20.7	8.3 23.1	9.5 22.8	_
ransportation and public utilities		4,958	5,000	5,055	5,096		4,081	4,121	4,152	4,195	4,23
Transportation		2,693	2,733	2,793	2,837	2,875	-,001	4,121	-,13 <u>2</u>	-,133	4,20
		2,093	2,/33	2,/93	2,037	2,0/5	-	_		_	-
Railroad transportation		375.7	384.4	366.2	372.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class   railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	347.3	355.3	336.7	342.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	266.6	269.2	267.3	269.7	-	247.7	250.1	248.6	250.9	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	78.5	79.1	80.3	81.2	-	72.1	72.5	73.7	74.6	-
Taxicabs	412	39.7	39.5	38.6	38.4	-	-		-		-
Intercity highway transportation		36.9	37.9	36.4	36.9	,	33.7	34.6	33.8	34.2	-
School buses	415	92:4	92.8	92.4	92.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,168.2				4	1,011.7				
Trucking and trucking terminalsPublic warehousing		1,087.6 80.6	1,106.8 80.4	1,160.8 84.7	1,178.1 82.8	-	944.7 67.0	963.0 66.7	1,011.8 70.7	1,027.6 68.8	-
Water transportation	44	190.4	193.0	194.2	202.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Local water transportation	445	27.4	28.3	27.9	28.7	-	-	_	_	_	-
Water transportation services		98.7	99.1	101.5	106.6	\ -	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	447.0	450.3	462.2	468.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Air transportation		394.9	398.0	404.9	410.1	_	-	_	-	_	_
Air transportation services	458	52.1	52.3	57.3	58.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	20.5	20.8	20.8	20.9	_	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.8	-
Transportation services	47	224.4	228.0	237.2	242.7	_	_	-	_	_	-
Freight forwarding	471	52.4	53.5	57.5	59.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,265	2,267	2,262	2,259	2,267	_	_	_	-	-
Communication	48	1,386.5						1,055.1			-
Telephone communication		1,021.8		991.0			761.8		1		1
Radio and television broadcasting		223.1		227.4			178.8	179.5	183.2	184.0	-
Radio broadcasting Television broadcasting		109.4 113.7		110.2 117.2			_	_	_	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	878.6	879.8	878.7	880.5	_	707.3	710.1	699.9	701.3	_
Electric services	491	429.4	1	431.6			339.8	341.9	338.0		1
Gas production and distribution		172.3		169.5	169.5	-	137.7	138.3	134.2		
Combination utility services		201.1	1	200.6		1	164.4	1	161.2	1	1
Sanitary services	495	51.9	51.0	54.0	54.7	-	46.0	45.7	47.8	48.3	-
Wholesale trade		5,181	5,214	5,421	5,450	5,489	4,145	4,177	4,355	4,379	4,4
Durable goods		3,020		3,192			2,388	2,404	2,548	2,563	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	394.1					303.4	306.3	326.7	329.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles		94.4		100.1			-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	15013	267.8	268.3	277.3	278.2	-	ı <del>-</del>		-	-	I -

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued		1		ł	ŀ	-	1			ł	
Furniture and home furnishings		113.2	113.5	117.8	118.5	-	93.0	93.5	97.9	98.7	-
Furniture		47.5	47.9	49.5	50.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings		65.7	65.6	68.3	68.2	-	-				-
Lumber and construction materials		179.7	183.7	196.3	199.0	-	146.6	150.2	162.6	164.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		80.6 99.1	81.9	91.4	92.8 106.2	-	-	-	-	- !	-
Construction materials, nec		70.9	101.8 71.0	104.9 73.2	73.2	-	57.1	- 57.2	60.6	60.8	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		126.9	127.5	130.1	131.1	_	100.5	101.3	104.6		_
Electrical goods		431.4	434.2	459.1	460.5	_	340.9	343.6	365.1	364.9	_
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	232.8	234.2	242.1	242.0		-	-		-	_
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	71.1	70.5	73.8	73.7	-	-	_ '	_	_ '	_
Electronic parts and equipment		127.5	129.5	143.2	144.8	_	-	_	_	-	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		230.4	230.7	242.5	243.7	-	184.7	185.3	196.7	197.5	_
Hardware		78.7	79.4	82.0	82.6	-	-	ļ <u>-</u>	_	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		94.7	94.6	101.0	101.3	-	-	- !	-	-	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,296.4	1,299.0		1,380.3	-	1,017.1	1,019.6	1,073.9	1,080.6	_
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	436.9	437.7	474.1	477.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery		71.7	72.0	76.2	77.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment		134.3	135.3	135.5	137.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment		290.3	289.2	301.7	304.1	-	-	- 1	-	- 1	-
Industrial supplies		122.9	123.8	129.7	130.2	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Professional equipment and supplies		146.9	146.7	154.2	154.3	1 -		-	-		-
Miscellaneous durable goods		177.3	178.4	192.2	193.3	-	145.1	146.9	159.4	160.4	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	81.1	82.0	90.9	91.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods		2,161	2,180	2,229	2,238	2,247	1,757	1,773	1,807	1,816	_
Paper and paper products	511	157.4	159.0	169.7	169.6	-	126.9	127.8	138.5	138.4	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		154.2	153.9	156.2	156.2	-	129.3	128.7	129.2	129.5	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		167.9	168.0	174.8	175.9		127.3	127.4	128.8	129.6	-
Groceries and related products		672.6	679.7	701.2	705.0	-	578.7	585.6	602.7	606.6	_
Groceries, general line		213.5	215.1	225.0	226.2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	62.1	62.7	64.9	64.7	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables		87.7	89.8	88.6	89.6	-					-
Chemicals and allied products		122.1	122.1	125.3	125.5	-	84.7	83.9	86.7	86.9	-
Petroleum and petroleum products Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	517	210.6 85.7	211.8	208.6	208.2	-	155.3	156.8	155.0	154.9	-
Petroleum products, nec	51/1	124.9	86.0 125.8	83.0 125.6	83.0 125.2	_	-	-	-	_	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		144.4	146.9	148.7	149.3	-	121.4	123.7	124.3	124.7	_
Beer and ale		88.9	90.7	92.1	92.6	_	121.4	123.7	124.3	124.7	
Wines and distilled beverages		55.5	56.2	56.6		_	[	_	_	_	_
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		393.9	400.2	400.2	403.3	_	321.1	326.6	323.5	326.2	_
Farm supplies		152.1	156.4	149.2	152.3		- 02		-	-	_
Retail trade		15,215	15,427	   15,629	15,917	16,117	13,636	13,846	13,968	14,237	14,41
	1	'	}	İ		}					, ,,,,,
Building materials and garden supplies	52	602.6		619.7	640.3	-	507.4	523.8	521.2	540.9	-
Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores		309.3 145.2		328.5 150.3			261.4 122.7		278.1 126.9		_
	ļ			ļ		ļ					
General merchandise stores		1 -			2,158.0	2,179.5		1,935.4			-
Department stores		1,746.1				-	1,639.8				-
Variety stores		203.5	206.4	199.9	202.5	_	187.1	190.0	181.9	184.2	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	112.9	115.7	115.2	117.6	_	96.4	99.4	98.9	101.2	_
Food stores		2,518.4			2,610.4	2,620.7		2,355.7			-
Grocery stores		2,206.6		2,276.0		_	2,055.3	2,0/3.4	2,123.1	2,130./	_
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		58.5	ı	56.6	56.9	-	_	- 1	_	- '	_
Dairy products stores		36.7 138.2	36.7 139.8	37.1 144.5	37.7 148.0	<u>-</u>	125.4	- 127.4	131.4	135.1	-
			1			4 750 0					
Automotive dealers and service stations		1,633.4	, ,			1,756.3			1,443.2		İ
New and used car dealers		745.5		803.5	808.5	-	612.8	617.6	662.2	666.7	_
Auto and home supply stores		266.3 545.9	ı	273.0 566.1	279.2 565.6	<u> </u>	229.5 471.0	233.3 476.1	228.8 489.7	234.2 488.9	-
			ココン()	700 7	202 0			4/n 1			

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers <sup>1</sup>	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	937.2	940.8	944.1	961.0	-	791.8	794.3	793.1	808.9	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	113.6	114.4	114.0	115.2	-	95.5	96.3	94.5	95.6	_
Women's ready-to-wear stores		335.5	340.4	340.8	347.2	-	286.4	290.1	288.7	294.7	_
Family clothing stores		172.0	173.4	174.0	175.7	_	149.4	150.6	150.9	152.4	_
Shoe stores		210.5	204.8	206.6	213.3	-	171.6	166.3	167.7	173.6	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	580.9	586.2	638.0	640.8	_	482.8	487.4	532.9	535.2	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		346.1	350.4	374.8	376.4	_	286.6	290.8	312.2	313.8	
Furniture stores		226.3	229.1	242.8	243.3	_	200.0	230.0	312.2	313.0	_
Household appliance stores		75.4	76.3	78.0	77.8		64.5	65.1	66.4	66.5	_
				185.2		1					_
Radio, television, and music stores	573	159.4	159.5		186.6	-	131.7	131.5	154.3	154.9	_
Radio and television stores		103.4 56.0	104.1 55.4	125.6 59.6	126.3 60.3	-	-		_ :	_	_
		'									_
Eating and drinking places	58	4,954.3	5,078.1	4,966.4	5,152.6	5,261.2	4,556.8	4,679.7	4,539.8	4,716.6	-
Miscellaneous retail		1,925.3	1 '	2,005.9	2,017.0	-	1,666.1	,	1,729.5		-
Drug stores and proprietary stores		498.0	497.5	519.4	520.8	-	442.6	441.3	456.2	457.0	-
Liquor stores	592	125.3	125.3	120.6	121.3	-	_	-	-	-	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	613.7	617.2	645.3	644.6	-	524.3	527.9	550.6	549.1	_
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	100.6	99.0	109.4	106.5	_ '	-	-	-	_	_
Book stores		59.1	58.9	66.6	67.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Stationery stores		63.1	63.4	67.6	67.1		_	_	_	_	ا _
Jewelry stores		135.6	137.3	133.7	133.7	_	_	_	_	_	Ì _
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		109.4	110.5	112.6	113.7	_	_	_			_
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		62.8	62.5	66.0	67.2		_			_	_
		240.3				_	040.0	010.1	233.1	200	_
Nonstore retailers		1	239.3	256.0	256.4		219.8	219.1		233.3	-
Mail order houses		116.0	116.1	118.8	118.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators		76.6	76.8	82.5	82.6	-					-
Fuel and ice dealers		100.7 282.7	99.3 295.0	107.7 286.0	105.3 296.4	_	83.5 235.4	82.1 247.9	89.5 238.1	87.1 247.0	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	355		_								
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>3</sup>		5,404	5,441	5,565	5,594	5,628	4,014	4,048	4,128	4,152	4,184
Finance		2,702	2,717	2,816	2,822	2,832	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,652.5	1,655.2	1,667.7	1,669.7	_	1,232.2	1,234.7	1,238.9	1,240.6	ا _
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,500.3				_	1,113.6		1,119.1	1,120.7	_
State banks, Federal Reserve		330.2	330.6	335.3	335.3	_	-,,,,,			-,,,_,,,	_
State banks, not Federal Reserve		376.1	377.5	381.0	381.2	_ '	_	_	_		_
Mutual savings banks		73.7	74.3	77.2	77.3	_	_	_	l _	_	_
Mutual Saviliys Dalins	000	75.7	74.0	,,,,	//.0	_	_				
Credit agencies other than banks	61	619.2	624.2	668.7	670.6	_	470.8	474.4	508.5	510.1	-
Savings and loan associations		287.0	289.8	308.1	309.1	_	221.5	223.4	237.6	237.7	-
Federal savings and loan associations		164.5	166.5	178.3	178.9	-	_	_	-	<b>-</b>	-
State associations, insured		114.0		120.7	121.1	_ '	_	_	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions		196.3	196.8	209.1	208.8		149.5	150.0	159.6	160.1	-
Business credit institutions		37.3	36.8	36.6	36.9		_	_	-	_	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers		75.8	78.0	91.2	92.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	295.9	302.0	338.1	340.0	_	_	_		_	_
Security brokers and dealers	621	239.5	l .	276.5		_	_	_	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	134.1	135.1	141.9	141.5	_	_	_	_	-	-
Insurance	Ì	1,720	1,718	1,740	1,740	1,743	_	_	_	_	_
	60		ļ		,		904.0	900.0	900.0	900.4	1
Insurance carriers		1,233.2				1	831.0	830.3	838.9	838.4	_
Life insurance		544.0		540.0	537.1	-	327.0	325.5	325.6	323.1	_
Medical service and health insurance		143.4	1	151.1	151.5		114.1	114.1	120.5	121.4	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	473.2		470.8	1	1	332.2	332.1	328.3	328.4	-
Title insurance	636	39.2	40.2	44.6	45.3	- '	_	-	-	i -	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972	<u></u>	All	employe	es	·		Produ	ction wo	rkers1	r
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued							~				
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc	.	982	1,006	1,008	1,032	1,053	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate		965.9	990.6	992.5		-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Real estate operators and lessors		470.9	478.1	474.8	484.5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers		356.9	362.4	377.6	382.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	117.5	128.7	114.1	122.2	-	_	-	-	_	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		19,493	19,599	20,276	20,490	20,620	17,274	17,371	17,948	18,147	18,25
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1 141 4	1,167.5	1,177.5	1,227.1	_	_	_	_	_ [	_
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701		1,131.3			-	1,011.8	1,030.2	1,041.8	1,083.1	_
B	70	075.0	044.4	000.7	4 000 0						
Personal services	72	975.3	1		1,009.8	-	-				_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		347.0	349.0	352.2	1	1	307.7	309.7	313.9	316.8	_
Photographic studios, portrait		48.1	49.0	52.8	52.4	!		-			-
Beauty shops Funeral service and crematories		293.2 72.1	296.6	305.8	310.5 73.7		271.5	274.0	278.6	283.5	_
Funeral service and crematories	/20	/2.1	72.0	73.4	/3./	-	_	-	_		-
Business services	73	3,414.0	3,455.4	3,836.3	3,871.8	3,954.4	2,956.9	2,994.8	3,341.3	3,371.3	-
Advertising	731	166.4	166.6	174.9	175.1	-	126.5	125.8	131.7	132.3	_
Advertising agencies	7311	125.0	125.3	133.5	133.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	75.1	75.5	77.4	78.4		_	-	-	-	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	139.3	139.5	154.6	153.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Services to buildings		537.5		574.0	581.4	-	488.2	498.2	522.8	529.8	_
Personnel supply services		588.1	602.5	764.8		-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	124.9	124.5	157.8	163.3	-	-	_	_	-	-
Temporary help supply services		433.4		572.8		-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	404.3	407.3	459.6		-	340.0	340.8	386.7	394.8	-
Computer programming and software	7372	131.4	132.0	151.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	213.7	213.9	240.4	246.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,495.6	1,507.5	1,623.3	1,619,6	_	_	_	_	_	-
Research development laboratories, nec		169.4		175.4	176.3	<u> </u>	_	i –		_	_
Management and public relations		390.7	392.7	431.9		_	_	_	_	_	_
Detective and protective services	7393	352.0	356.7	374.4	376.2	1	_	_	_		_
Equipment rental and leasing		127.9	129.7	138.7	139.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Photofinishing laboratories		72.8	75.1	73.6	74.3	-	-	-	-	- '	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	602.2	610.9	652.1	657.6	_	506.0	513.9	551.7	556.6	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	119.3	121.5	130.0	131.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	375.5	380.4	398.6	403.1	-	310.1	314.9	332.8	336.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	277.7	278.5	295.4	297.7	_	227.6	229.4	246.2	248.1	_
Electrical repair shops		86.1	86.4	86.0	86.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	212.4	213.1	212.1	213.7	_	182.9	184.4	183.4	184.1	_
Motion picture production and services		95.3			98.8	I	79.6	74.6			_
Motion picture theaters		106.6		98.5		-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	819.8	868.9	780.0	832.9	_	744.5	796.3	699.1	749.6	-
Health services	80	5,936.4	5,955.9	6,033.9	6,043.6	6,050.9	5,323.9	5,341.9	5,403.7	5,413.8	_
Offices of physicians		854.0		887.6			718.9	723.6	744.4		-
Offices of dentists		402.3	405.2	423.2	428.5	_ '	355.2	357.9	375.0		-
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,090.1				i -	987.3	993.8	1,022.5	1,026.5	) <del>-</del>
Skilled nursing care facilities		694.8	!	725.5		-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec		395.3		406.4	409.0	-				_ <del>-</del>	-
Hospitals		3,027.7			3,003.8	-	2,777.1	2,777.7	2,752.7	2,744.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals			2,864.7		2,837.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Psychiatric hospitals		47.7	48.3	49.0	49.2	-	_	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		114.2		117.0		-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories		109.5		110.0	i		-	_	-	-	-
Outpatient care facilities	. 808	169.8	171.2	185.6	187.8	-	_		-		

#### 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	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Services—Continued											1
Legal services	81	586.8	587.5	628.2	631.1	-	495.8	495.7	530.2	533.8	
Educational services	82	1,294.9	1,255.4	1,304.4	1,303.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Elementary and secondary schools	821	352.2	354.7	346.5	348.3	-	- 1	_	_	_	-
Colleges and universities	822	822.5	781.3	830.2	828.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	55.2	54.8	60.4	59.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,201.4	1,216.1	1,286.4	1,294.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Individual and family services		243.5	247.9	282.3	286.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Job training and related services		187.2	190.1	202.4	202.6	_	_	_	_	_	_
Residential care		245.4	247.3	257.4	259.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	36.2	37.9	37.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Membership organizations	86	1,512.9	1,513.0	1,503.8	1,502.9	_	_	_	_	_	_
Business associations		84.3	83.9	86.7	86.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Labor organizations	863	140.2	135.8	136.9	136.1	_	-	_	_	i -	_
Civic and social associations		307.5	313.4	318.0		-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1.055.5	1.048.6	1,111.8	1,112,1	_	865.8	859.4	914.9	916.1	_
Engineering and architectural services		558.3	563.8	589.1	594.4	_	460.0	466.2	492.2	497.8	_
Noncommercial research organizations		106.8	107.0	108.8	108.6	_	_	_	-	_	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		369.1	356.8	392.9		-	298.4	286.5	314.5	310.0	-
Government		16,134	16,171	16,204	16,218	16,218	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government <sup>4</sup>		2,735	2,756	2,756	2,767	2,770	- 1	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency4		2,680.0	2,700.1	2,700.9	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Department of Defense		939.9	950.8	951.2	-	-	- '	-	-	<b> </b>	-
Postal Service		658.4	658.9	670.3	-	_	_	_	_	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,081.7	1,090.4	1,079.4	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Legislative		39.2	39.5	38.9	_	-	- 1	-	-	_	_
Judicial		16.0	16.1	16.1	-	_	-	-	_	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		135.9	136.9	136.7	135.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.8	84.1	82.5	82.6	_ '	-	- '	-	_	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	1	41.6	41.6	37.7	38.0		i				
Services		402.3		-	1	_	_		_	_	_
Hospitals		236.5				_	_	_	_	_	_
State government		3,745	3,701	3.785	3.785	3,753	_	_ '	_	_	_
Hospitals		479.9		469.0		0,700	_	_	_	_	_
Education		1,542.5				-	_		_	_	_
General administration, including executive,	Į	1									1
legislative, and judicial functions		1,122.9	1,125.8	1,130.3	1,132.0	_	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,654.2	9,713.6	9,662.2	9,666.0	9,695.0	_	_	_	_	-
Transportation and public utilities		487.3			494.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Hospitals	806	645.3	644.6	635.1	632.6	_	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,437.3	5,459.9	5,447.6	5,442.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2 701 0	28100	2 804 4	2,811.5		_	_	_	_	_
iegisiative, and judicial functions		2,791.0	2,019.0	ے,5004.1	2,011.5	ı –			_	-	ı -

<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,

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect the March 1983 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Feb. 1983	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
Total	38,945	39,225	40,590	40,862	41,158
Total private	31,169	31,401	32,785	32,895	33,143
Goods-producing	6,253	6,283	6,673	6,741	6,791
Mining	120	119	115	116	116
Construction	371	374	397	398	402
Manufacturing	5,762	5,790	6,161	6,227	6,273
Durable goods	2.688	2.707	2.944	2,979	3,017
Lumber and wood products	89	90	101	102	104
Furniture and fixtures	128	130	142	144	144
	105	107	113	115	116
Stone, clay, and glass products					
Primary metal industries	94	95	102	103	104
Fabricated metal products	288	291	314	318	32
Machinery, except electrical	439	438	468	473	478
Electrical and electronic equipment	814	820	915	927	94
Transportation equipment	280	283	316	321	326
Instruments and related products	292	291	305	307	309
Miscellaneous manufacturing	160	163	168	172	175
Nondurable goods	3,074	3,083	3,217	3,248	3,256
Food and kindred products	466	464	478	476	473
Tobacco manufactures	24	22	24	23	22
Textile mill products	342	345	361	362	363
Apparel and other textile products	921	921	958	979	983
Paper and allied products	148	149	155	156	156
Printing and publishing	519	522	546	549	554
Chemicals and allied products	269	271	275	277	278
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	30	30	30
Rubber and misc. plastics products	236	239	269	274	277
Leather and leather products	120	121	122	123	121
ervice-producing	32,692	32,942	33,917	34,121	34,364
Transportation and public utilities	1,323	1,327	1,367	1,368	1,372
Wholesale trade	1,408	1,414	1,498	1,508	1,521
Retail trade	7,500	7,562	7,987	7,861	7,926
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,210	3,225	3,340	3,350	3,364
Services	11,475	11,590	11,920	12,067	12,169
Government	7,776	7.824	7,805	7.967	8,012
Federal	887	899	950	954	958
State	1,625	1,625	1.621	1.680	1,694
Local	5,264	5,301	5,234	5,333	5,360
LOVE:	5,204	3,301	3,234	5,555	5,300

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article

in this issue for additional information.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

	!			19	83						1984		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>P</sup>	May
Total	89,578	89,927	90,274	89,918	91,018	91,345	!    91,688	    92,026	92,391	92,846	93,058	93,456	93,6
Total private	73,730	74,091	74,452	74,110	75,083	75,481	75,814	76,157	76,533	76,971	77,185	77,551	!   77,79
ioods-producing	∣ <sub> </sub> 23,087	23,241	23,414	23,532	23,669	23,895	24,058	24,198	24,383	l ∖24,577	24,595	24,763	!   24,8!
Mining	i	) 	946	950	952		l ,	1	975	978	978	985	i
Oil and gas extraction		583	590	590	594	600	603	607	608	607	607	613	6
Construction			3,947 1,024	3,985 1,037	4,019 1,043					4,226 1,111	1 '		
Manufacturing	18,298	18,391	18,521	18,597	18,698	18,886	19,018	19,143	19,254	19,373	19,466	19,531	19,5
Durable goods						11,071			11,343			11,553	
Lumber and wood products	∣ 643	657	665	675	680	690	695		702	706	712	714	7
Furniture and fixtures	441	445	454	453	456	462	467	470	475	480	483	482	41
Stone, clay, and glass products	567	570	573	578	581	587	589	592	595	604	606	605	6
Primary metal industries	827	830	838	840	849	863	869	877	871	877	877	880	8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		340	344	344	346	351	351	352	347	348	347	346	3
Fabricated metal products		1,362	1,369	1,384	1,389	1,408	1,420	1,431	1,440	1,447	1,456	1,460	1,4
Machinery, except electrical		, ,	1 '		2,058						2,166		
Electrical and electronic equipment			1 '	2,022	2,062				! .		1 -		
Transportation equipment			1 '	1,776	1,780	: -							
Motor vehicles and equipment			756	779	783							856	1 .
Instruments and related products		1	690	694	698			1		715		1	1 '
Miscellaneous manufacturing					370							1	1
•			)		ĺ	į	j	!	l		:		!
Nondurable goods					7,775					7,933		7,978	
Food and kindred products		1,625	1,626	1,621	1,624	1,624	1,629	1,631	1,638	1,637	1,638	1,647	1,6
Tobacco manufactures	70	69	69	66	68	68	66	67	66	65	66	67	1
Textile mill products	736	743	745	751	753	758	760	762	768	767	769	767	i i
Apparel and other textile products	1,149	1,156	1,171	1,170	1,174	1,186	1,195	1,202	1,207	1,213	1,218	1,225	1,
Paper and allied products			661	663	666	669	671	675					
Printing and publishing		1,294	1,297	1,302	1,305	1,311	1,317	1,321	1,328	1,333	1,339	1,348	1,3
Chemicals and allied products			1 '									1 '	
Petroleum and coal products				194	194								
Rubber and misc. plastics products									_				
Leather and leather products		!											
ervice-producing	66,491	66,686	66,860	66,386	∖ ∖67,349	   67,450	67,630	   67,828	1 168,008	68,269	   68,463	i   68,693	   68,8
Transportation and public utilities	5,001	5,005	5,001	4,369	5,046	5,053	∖ i 5,043	5,055	5,095	5,105	5,112	j 5,131	5.
Transportation			2,751	2,751	2,768	2,776	2,763	2,776	2,816	2,828	2,839	2,863	2,
Communication and public utilities	2,273	2,270	2,250	1,618	2,278	2,277	2,280	2,279	2,279	2,276	2,273	2,268	2,
Wholesale trade	5,220	5,241	5,256	5,277	5,301	5,322	5,344	5,371	5,406	5,438	5,457	5,474	5,
Durable goods													
Nondurable goods	2,187	2,195	2,199	2,205	2,205	2,209	2,216	2,224	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,256	2,
Retail trade	15,433				15,671	15,737	15,805	15,857	15,914	15,980	16,030	16,094	16,
General merchandise stores			2,164						2,210				
Food stores					2,568				2,618				
Automotive dealers and service stations  Eating and drinking places			1,673 5,025		1,685   5,058	1,695 5,071	i 1,703 ₁ 5,082	1,710 5,095	1,725 5,111	1,740 5,121	' 1,748 □ 5,136	1,743 5,158	1, 5,
Finance incomes and west setate	5 400	5 404	5 470	]	!		l.	!	1	:	1		
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance			2,749						5,573 2,797				
Insurance			1,719						1,737				
Real estate													
Services	19.529	19.626	19.723	19.808	i . 19.893	19.962	120.034	: - 20.130	20.162	1 20,278	i 20.378	20.449	20
Business services													
Health services													
	1		15.000	15 000	15 025	15 064	. 15 974	1 15 860	15 859	. 15.875	: : 15 873	15 005	: ::15
Government	: 15,848	B: 15,836	10.022	10,000	10,000	10,004	. 13,074	10,000	10,000			10.50	
Government	' 2,753	2,744	2,744	2,747	2,774	2,760	2,759	2,762	2,760	2,763	2,770	2,773	2,
	' 2,753 ' 3,652	2,744 2 3,657	2,744 3,662	2,747 3,668	2,774 3,672	2,760 3,667	2,759 3,669	2,762 3,668	2,760 3,670	2,763 3,682	2,770 3,686	2,773 3,693	2, 3 3,

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from

data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional

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

(In thousands)

la di sala					19	83						1984	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	39,268	39,407	39,562	39,700	39,949	39,781	40,237	40,373	40,531	40,712	40,858	41,074	41,210
Total private	31,705	31,850	31,973	32,121	32,282	32,086	32,538	32,684	32,824	32,997	33,140	33,333	33,463
Goods-producing	6,343	6,380	6,412	6,452	6,496	6,518	6,566	6,626	6,677	6,723	6,773	6,820	6,854
Mining	120	119	117	116	116	116	116	117	116	116	117	117	117
Construction	381	380	382	384	388	390	396	397	400	402	404	407	409
Manufacturing	5,842	5,881	5,913	5,952	5,992	6,012	6,054	6,112	6,161	6,205	6,252	6,296	6,328
Durable goods	2,718	2,740	2,759	2,781	2,806	2,820	2,851	2,887	2,920	2,947	2,973	3,003	3,031
Lumber and wood products	92	94	95	97	97	98	100	101	102	103	105	105	106
Furniture and fixtures	129 108	131 110	132 110	134 111	137 111	136 112	136 113	137	139	140	142	143	144
Stone, clay, and glass products		96	96	97	97	98	99	114 101	114 102	115 103	116 103	117 103	118
Primary metal industries  Fabricated metal products	291	294	296	298	300	303	305	309	312	315	317	320	104 322
Machinery, except electrical		438	442	444	448	452	452	456	463	466	468	473	476
Electrical and electronic equipment		830	837	845	855	855	875	888	901	910	921	932	946
Transportation equipment		287	290	292	296	299	303	308	310	315	319	324	327
Instruments and related products		292	292	293	294	297	299	301	303	304	306	308	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	168	169	170	171	170	169	172	174	176	176	178	178
Nondurable goods	3,124	3,141	3,154	3,171	3,186	3,192	3,203	3,225	3,241	3,258	3,279	3,293	3,297
Food and kindred products	495	500	500	502	501	496	497	496	501	502	505	506	504
Tobacco manufactures		24	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23
Textile mill products		349	351	354	355	357	358	361	361	363 969	366	366	367
Apparel and other textile products		924	928	934	945	945	948	959	965		974	979	982
Paper and allied products		151 524	152 526	153	153	154 533	155 535	156 538	156 540	157 543	157 547	158 549	157
Printing and publishing		272	272	529 272	530 273	274	275	275	275	276	278	279	552 279
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Rubber and misc. plastics products		245	249	251	254	257	259	263	267	271	275	278	280
Leather and leather products	123	122	122	122	122	123	123	124	124	124	124	125	123
Service-producing	32,925	33,027	33,150	33,248	33,453	33,263	33,671	33,747	33,854	33,989	34,085	34,254	34,356
Transportation and public utilities	1,334	1,338	1,338	1,342	1,340	1,031	1,357	1,355	1,356	1,362	1,373	1,378	1,380
Wholesale trade	1,423	1,430	1,435	1,445	1,452	1,461	1,468	1,474	1,485	1,496	1,508	1,519	1,532
Retail trade	7,782	7,806	7,835	7,874	7,914	7,939	7,951	7,987	8,024	8,048	8,084	8,121	8,154
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,234	3,254	3,261	3,269	3,284	3,297	3,309	3,318	3,327	3,340	3,358	3,367	3,374
Services	11,589	11,642	11,692	11,739	11,796	11,840	11,887	11,924	11,955	12,028	12,044	12,128	12,169
Government	7.563	7.557	7,589	7,579	7.667	7.695	7.699	7.689	7.707	7,715	7.718	7,741	7,747
Federal	906	913	927	934	944	947	960	960	960	962	962	964	967
State	1,571	1,566	1,563	1,568	1,576	1,584	1,586	1,595	1,603	1,609	1,620	1,629	1.636
Local	5.086	5,078	5.099	5,077	5,147	5.164	5.153	5.134	5.144	5.144	5.136	5,148	5,144
	5,550	-,	5,556	0,0.	٠,٠,٠	5,.51	5,.50	5,.54	-,.,-	-,	٥,٠٥٠	٠,٠.٠٠	<b>○</b> ,

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect the March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data

previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(in thousands)

la di casa				19	83		<u>-</u>				1984		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May
Total private	59,519	59,881	60,202	59,830	60,748	61,074	61,371	61,665	61,948	62,327	62,443	62,791	62,985
Goods-producing	16,014	16,162	16,315	16,421	16,532	16,735	16,881	16,996	17,155	17,318	17,297	17,448	17,533
Mining	663	665	670	673	674	685	686	690	694	696	698	707	713
Construction	2,943	3,003	3,033	3,069	3,099	3,122	3,147	3,161	3,227	3,296	3,211	3,296	3,345
Manufacturing	12,408	12,494	12,612	12,679	12,759	12,928	13,048	13,145	13,234	13,326	13,388	13,445	13,475
Durable goods Lumber and wood products	7,020 535	7,078 548	7,165 555	7,224 564	7,289 569	7,421 578	7,511 583	7,585 587	7,643 589	7,718 592	7,769 599	7,804 599	7,836 598
Furniture and fixtures	350	353	361	361	363	368	373	376	380	384	387	387	387
Stone, clay, and glass products	431	435	437	442	445	450	453	454	455	462	463	465	464
Primary metal industries	614	617	625	629	636	651	657	665	661	666	666	669	675
Fabricated metal products	980	986	993	1,006	1,011	1,028	1,037	1,049	1,056	1,062	1,069	1,075	1,083
Machinery, except electrical	1,180	1,184	1,201	1,214	1,219	1,236	1,261	1,273	1,286	1,300	1,314	1,329	1,342
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,202	1,214	1,229	1,228	1,260	1,281	1,300	1,313	1,327	1,346	1,364	1,372	1,385
Transportation equipment	1,075	1,087	1,109	1,122	1,126	1,160	1,173	1,192	1,208	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,216
Instruments and related products	386	386	386	389	393	397	399	398	401	403	404	404	405
Miscellaneous manufacturing	267	268	269	269	267	272	275	278	280	282	282	283	281
Nondurable goods	5,388	5.416	5.447	5,455	5,470	5,507	5,537	5.560	5,591	5.608	5.619	5,641	5.639
Food and kindred products	1,118	1,122	1,123	1,117	1,118	1,119	1,124	1,126	1,134	1,133	1,133	1,142	1,139
Tobacco manufactures	53	52	52	50	52	51	50	50	49	49	50	50	50
Textile mill products	634	642	643	650	651	656	658	660	666	665	666	666	662
Apparel and other textile products		977	990	990	993	1,004	1,012	1,018	1,023	1,028	1,031	1,038	1,032
Paper and allied products		493	495	495	498	501	503	506	508	511	512	511	513
Printing and publishing		709	711	714	715	720	725	727	732	734	737	743	745
Chemicals and allied products		579	580	580	581		584	586	587	588	588	589	590
Petroleum and coal products		118	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	112	111	111	114
Rubber and misc. plastics products		552	562	568	571 175	582 176	591 176	598 176	604 176	612	616 175	616 175	622 172
Leather and leather products	172	172	173	174	1/5	1/6	176	176	1/6	176	175	1/5	1/2
Service-producing	43,505	43,719	43,887	43,409	44,216	44,339	44,490	44,669	44,793	45,009	45,146	45,343	45,452
Transportation and public utilities	4,116	4,121	4,119	3,481	4,154	4,158	4,151	4,161	4,189	4,198	4,207	4,229	4,234
Wholesale trade	4,185	4,207	4,219	4,242	4,258	4,274	4,292	4,316	4,349	4,375	4,395	4,405	4,426
Retail trade	13,858	13,928	13,988	14,028	14,063	14,112	14,174	14,221	14,264	14,317	14,341	14,425	14,426
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,047	4,059	4,075	4,098	4,097	4,107	4,122	4,135	4,149	4,161	4,165	4,173	4,184
Services	17,299	17,404	17,486	17,560	17,644	17,688	17,751	17,836	17,842	17,958	18,038	18,111	18,182

<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.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect the March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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	1982	27.6	47.6	35.7	31.1	41.1	33.5	34.6	32.4	37.3	28.9	32.4	45.7
1-month	1983	54.3	46.5	60.8	68.9	69.5	64.6	74.3	68.6	69.5	75.4	69.7	73.8
span	1984	71.1	73.2	67.0	<sup>p</sup> 64.6	<sup>p</sup> 58.4							
Over	1982	25.1	27.8	27.8	27.3	27.6	28.6	23.5	24.1	26.5	25.9	27.8	41.6
3-month	1983	46.8	57.3	64.1	75.1	75.7	77.8	74.1	81.6	80.8	78.9	79.5	77.6
span	1984	82.2	80.5	° 77.3	<sup>p</sup> 69.2								!
Over	1982	19.2	22.2	! 21.9	24.6	20.3	21.4	21.4	18.6	23.2	27.3	29.5	35.4
6-month i	1983	50.8	63.0	69.2	. 75.1	80.0	82.4	84.1	82.4	84.6	85.9	86.8	83.8
span	1984	P 81.9	P 82.4	l									
Over	1982	21.6	21.4	17.6	18.1	16.2	18.1	21.1	21.1	25.1	31.6	34.1	40.3
12-month	1983	49.5	54.3	61.9	71.1	77.3	79.5	83.8	88.1	86.8	<sup>p</sup> 87.6	P 84.3	
span	1984		:		i	)	ļ	l	!	i			
		!	1		i .	1	I	1	I	1	i	1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. Data in this table have been revised to reflect the March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	1,312.4	1,333.0	1,346.2	13.6	13.7	13.7	57.7	60.4	62.6
Birmingham	335.3	338.9	341.8	7.6	7.0	7.1	18.7	19.2	19.9
Huntsville	129.7	135.8	136.9	(')	(')	(¹)	3.7	4.4	4.5
Mobile	143.3	148.4	147.5	Ö	Ö	Ö	9.1	9.5	9.6
Montgomery	106.1	108.4	109.3	. ö	- 6 l	Ö	5.4	6.2	6.4
Tuscaloosa	49.7	51.1	51.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.0
Alaska	205.9	206.4	212.4	8.4	8.4	8.1	17.5	15.6	17.2
Arizona	1,061.8	1,135.1	1,138.2	14.4	13.2	13.6	72.2	86.7	87.8
Phoenix	681.5	740.3	742.2	.6	.7	.7	50.3	60.5	61.2
Tucson	197.6	209.0	209.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	13.6	17.6	17.9
Arkansas	734.8	765.0	770.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	28.4	27.6	28.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	67.7	69.8	70.1	(')	(')	(')	2.3	2.5	2.5
Fort Smith	68.5	70.9	70.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	180.4	185.2	185.8	(')	()	(')	8.2	8.2	8.5
Pine Bluff	29.6	30.4	29.9	Ö	Ö	(')	1.2	1.0	1.1
California	9.833.4	10,185.0	10,241.4	46.6	47.0	47.1	339.5	374.2	388.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	854.9	887.2	892.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	31.6	36.8	38.0
Bakersfield	138.3	142.4	142.0	13.5	14.4	14.5	6.8	6.5	6.5
Fresno	173.0	178.0	178.5	.9	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.8	9.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,511.5	3.629.0	3,640.8	12.8	12.5	12.4	92.3	99.0	99.9
	82.5	83.3	83.8				1 1		4.3
Modesto				.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	163.3	166.0	165.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	5.6	6.3	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	438.1	448.3	449.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	20.8	21.5	22.2
Sacramento	409.3	423.4	425.2	.8	.8	.8	14.9	17.9	18.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	88.7	91.4	92.8	.4	.4	.4	3.0	3.2	3.2
San Diego	668.7	697.2	700.5	.5	.5	.5	28.9	34.8	35.6
San Francisco-Oakland	1,554.0	1,567.8	1,578.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	60.8	59.4	61.8
San Jose	704.5	730.5	733.9	.1	.1	.1	21.3	25.6	26.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	122.7	125.6	126.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.4	4.8
Santa Rosa	94.3	97.4	98.1	.6	.6	.6	3.9	3.9	4.2
Stockton	116.2	118.0	119.1	.1	.1	.1	5.2	6.0	6.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	101.3	102.0	103.9	.4	.4	.5	4.1	4.4	4.8
Colorado	1,307.3	1,347.7	1,353.2	36.8	37.1	37.0	75.1	80.7	82.9
Denver-Boulder	846.1	869.7	874.5	26.4	25.4	25.2	45.8	48.8	50.6
Connecticut	1.432.2	1,457.8	1,474.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	49.2	49.2	52.8
Bridgeport	166.0	165.8	187.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.5	4.4	4.5
Hartford	400.4	404.0	406.9	`` .2			11.5	11.2	11.9
New Britain	59.4	59.0	59.5	(²)	ტ ტ	(°) (°)	2.1	2.0	2.1
New Haven-West Haven	188.3	194.7	197.2	`′ .3	. ` .2	`′ .2		5.6	6.2
Stamford	112.1	112.6	113.5	.8	.7	.7	4.4	4.3	4.5
Waterbury	85.1	86.4	87.5	ტ "	(f)	(²)	2.6	2.4	2.7
Delaware	262.8	267.3	271.7	.1	.1	.1	16.0	16.2	17.3
Wilmington	233.3	235.8	240.0	.2	.2	.2		18.3	20.0
District of Columbia	595.8	592.7	596.2				1 40.0	100	40.0
Washington SMSA	1,628.4	1,664.3	1,677.6	1.0 1.0	1.0	1.0 1.0	10.2 70.3	10.2 78.7	10.3 60.6
Fiorida	3,874.8	4,117.3	4,130.8	9.9	10.1	9.9	251.6	296.1	298.9
Daytona Beach	86.5	90.8	90.8	(*)	()	(*)	4.6	5.4	5.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	370.5	385.1	385.8	(')	(')	(')	25.4	27.4	28.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	79.3	82.2	81.4	Ö	(')	(¹)	8.3	9.0	9.0
Gainesville	72.0	73.2	73.1	(')	()	(')	4.0	4.3	4.3
Jacksonville	311.9	321.2	322.9	()	(')	(¹)	19.7	20.3	20.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	118.7	118.3	117.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	6.8	6.3	6.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	115.3	123.4	124.7	l O	(')	(¹)	6.5	7.8	7.9
Miami	736.8	753.4	751.9	ŏ	Ö	Ö	36.1	39.9	40.2
Orlando	339.8	356.0	356.8	ŏ	Ö	Ö	23.0	25.3	25.2
Pensacola	105.0	109.5	110.5	ŏ	Ö	8	7.5	8.1	8.4
Sarasota	82.1	84.4	84.3	l 8	8	8	7.4	8.7	8.6
Tallahassee	77.8	79.1	79.2	8	8	8	3.4	4.1	4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg	613.9	628.8	627.5						l
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton					Ó	()	40.6	44.6	44.5
	237.0	250.9	250.5	) (')	(')	(')	18.8	20.6	20.3

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

(In thousands)

Chata as I am	M:	anufacturing	3		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	iil trade
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	334.5	346.6	351.9	69.4	71.6	71.6	267.5	274.1	277.
Birmingham	49.4	49.9	50.4	28.5	29.3	29.4	79.4	80.2	80.
Huntsville	40.7	45.3	45.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.9	23.8	24.
Mobile	25.1	24.9	25.4	9.7	9.6	9.6	35.7	37.8	37.
Montgomery	15.1	15.9	16.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.7	24.9	25.
Tuscaloosa	7.6	8.0	8.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.1	10.3	10.
Alaska	10.0	8.3	9.5	17.9	17.6	18.1	39.9	42.6	43.
Arizona	152.2	165.0	165.4	56.5	59.2	59.0	256.2	270.2	271.
Phoenix	109.4	119.5	119.5	35.9	38.2	37.9	172.9	184.5	184.
Tucson	26.3	27.9	27.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	42.9	43.6	44.
Arkansas	196.8	208.5	209.9	42.3	44.4	44.6	159.8	167.9	169.
Fayetteville-Springdale	19.7	19.7	19.9	4.3	4.7	4.8	15.8	16.4	16.
Fort Smith	21.8	23.6	23.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	14.7	15.0	15.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	25.5	26.1	26.3	13.2	13.5	13.4	42.6	44.1	44.
Pine Bluff	5.4	5.7	5.5	3.1	3.4	3.3	5.8	5.9	5.
California	1,897.0	1,979.0	1,990.0	532.3	510.5	512.5	2,271.2	2,410.0	2,427.
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	206.8	216.9	217.8	29.5	28.7	29.0	212.5	221.5	223.
Bakersfield	9.6	9.4	9.3	7.9	7.8	7.8	35.0	36.4	36.
Fresno	19.1	20.6	20.6	9.6	9.1	9.2	44.2	45.7	45.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	843.7	875.2	877.4	194.1	188.2	189.1	788.7	830.1	835.
Modesto	17.3	18.3	18.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	20.7	21.1	21.
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	25.2	25.1	25.1	6.7	7.1	7.1	39.7	41.4	41.
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	57.1	57.2	57.6	25.3	25.0	25.1	109.5	115.3	115.
Sacramento	26.6	28.7	29.3	21.3	20.3	20.3	95.7	100.1	100.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.2	8.8	9.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	23.2	23.7	24.0
San Diego	103.3	110.1	110.3	29.8	28.7	28.8	156.5	163.7	165.
San Francisco-Oakland	184.3	181.8	182.5	124.4	125.6	126.0	358.3	368.8	371.0
San Jose	256.6	265.9	266.9	21.2	19.5	19.7	129.0	137.7	138.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	19.8	21.4	21.5	5.0	5.3	5.3	29.3	29.5	29.4
Santa Rosa	14.9	16.2	16.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	23.0	24.0	24.
Stockton	18.2	18.8	19.5	7.6	7.4	7.6	26.6	27.4	27.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9.4	9.5	9.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	22.1	23.0	23.
Colorado	176.3	183.9	185.5	83.8	84.6	85.2	318.0	327.1	328.
Denver-Boulder	121.4	126.1	127.5	61.3	62.0	62.5	203.5	209.0	209.
Connecticut	402.6	412.7	414.5	61.4	62.1	63.0	305.4	308.7	313.
Bridgeport	57.9	59.3	59.3	6.6	6.6	6.7	35.6	35.0	35.
Hartford	86.0	87.5	87.4	14.1	14.3	14.3	83.8	83.4	84.
New Britain	24.2	24.3	24.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	10.6	10.6	10.
New Haven-West Haven	38.7	39.2	39.3	14.6	15.7	15.6	41.7	44.7	45.
Stamford	31.3 28.9	31.0 30.1	31.2 30.2	4.4 3.2	4.1 3.4	4.2 3.4	24.3 16.3	24.9 16.4	25.1 16.1
	20.0	07.0	07.0	45.4	44.0	44.7	50.0		
<b>Delaware</b>	66.8 59.6	67.2 58.9	67.2 59.1	12.1 11.7	11.8 11.4	11.7 11.4	56.6 47.5	57.2 47.7	58. 48.
District of Columbia	14.5	14.5	146	25.7	24.6	25.0	50.0	57.0	E0 -
Washington SMSA	63.4	14.5 69.0	14.6 69.4	25.7 74.7	24.6 76.5	25.0 78.0	58.8 308.6	314.5	58. 319.
Florida	456.0	493.1	494.5	232.9	229.1	231.4	1,029.8	1,117.3	1,120.
Daytona Beach	9.3	10.6	10.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	24.6	25.2	25.
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	40.8	43.8	44.2	18.8	18.4	18.4	107.7	113.7	112.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	23.8	24.4	23.
Gainesville	4.4	4.8	4.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.0	14.8	14.
Jacksonville	31.9	33.2	33.1	25.0	25.7	25.9	81.3	84.1	84.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.6	20.4	20.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	30.8	30.7	30.
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	24.8	27.6	27.8	5.0	5.1	5.0	25.9	28.2	29.
Miami	90.7	93.9	94.3	69.8	68.9	69.0	190.3	192.1	191.
Orlando	39.8	42.5	42.8	16.6	16.6	16.5	93.7	98.1	98.
Pensacola	12.4	12.9	12.9	6.0	6.3	6.3	25.3	27.0	27
Sarasota	6.1	6.6	6.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	25.6	25.9	25.
Tallahassee	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.7	17.8	17.
	5.5	!				I			
Tampa-St. Petersburg	78.5	80.6	80.8	34.7	33.6	33.6	166.9	169.9	168.

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

(In thousands)

Out and		nce, insurar d real estat			Services		G	overnment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Alabama	59.1	60.3	60.6	218.6	219.2	219.9	292.0	287.1	288.
Birmingham	23.4	24.2	24.1	73.0	73.8	74.4	55.3	55.3	55.
Huntsville	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.1	20.1	20.2	36.0	35.9	36.
Mobile	7.0	7.0	7.1	31.4	31.4	31.5	25.3	26.2	26.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	6.3 1.6	6.4 1.6	6.4 1.6	21.8 6.9	21.6 6.8	21.7 6.9	29.6 18.2	29.2 18.5	29. 18.
Alaska									
	10.2	10.8	11.0	38.4	38.9	39.7	63.6	64.2	65
Arizona Phoenix	64.7 50.6	68.5 53.6	68.6 53.7	236.5 158.2	256.0 174.5	257.1 175.1	209.1 103.6	216.3 108.8	215 109
Tucson	8.9	9.5	9.6	45.9	48.5	48.5	47.5	49.3	48
100011	0.0	5.5	5.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	47.5	70.0	
Arkansas	33.7	34.3	34.7	127.6	133.6	134.8	141.0	143.4	142
Fayetteville-Springdale	2.4	2.5	2.5	10.0	10.2	10.3	13.2	13.8	13
Fort Smith	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	9.6	9.6	9.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	13.8	13.5	13.6	39.2	40.8	40.9	37.9	39.0	38
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.8	5.7	5.6	6.9	7.3	7.
California	651.5	669.3	670.1	2,333.6	2,432.0	2,440.2	1,761.7	1,763.0	1,768
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	63.3	66.2	66.1	200.2	207.1	207.4	107.4	106.6	107
Bakersfield	5.5	5.7	5.7	26.4	27.9	27.8	33.6	34.3	34
Fresno	11.9	12.3	12.3	37.6	38.9	38.7	41.6	41.4	41
Los Angeles-Long Beach	233.7	240.5	240.6	877.4	915.9	916.3	468.8	467.6	469
Modesto	3.5	3.7	3.7	17.3	17.2	17.2	15.8	15.3	15
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	10.7	10.5	10.5	34.0	34.6	34.6	38.0	37.7	37
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	19.4	19.7	19.7	100.1	102.7	102.2	104.7	105.7	105
Sacramento	23.1	23.7	23.7	81.4	85.0	84.8	145.5	146.9	147
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.5	4.5	4.5	20.2	21.6	21.9	24.7	24.8	24
San Diego	45.0	46.7	46.7	162.1	168.5	169.5	142.6	144.2	143
San Francisco-Oakland	152.7	152.2	152.4	382.6	390.1	393.0	286.6	285.3	286
San Jose	29.0	29.2	29.2	168.1	175.0	175.2	79.2	77.5	77.
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.2	6.4	6.4	31.8	32.0	32.3	24.8	25.1	25.
Santa Rosa	6.2	6.4	6.3	21.0	21.7	22.0	20.1	20.1	20.
Stockton	6.2	6.1	6.1	24.7	24.6	24.5	27.6	27.6	27
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.5	21.7	22.2	35.9	35.3	35
Colorado	85.4	87.4	86.9	285.7	298.2	297.6	246.2	248.8	249
Denver-Boulder	61.2	62.7	62.6	188.5	196.3	196.8	138.1	139.4	139
Connecticut	115.8	120.0	120.6	310.3	316.8	321.8	186.0	187.1	187
Bridgeport	8.2	8.1	8.1	36.6	35.9	36.6	16.6	16.5	16
Hartford	66.4	68.9	69.5	84.7	85.1	86.3	53.7	53.6	53
New Britain	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	6.5	6.2	6
New Haven-West Haven	11.4	12.0	12.2	51.5	53.6	54.1	24.1	23.7	23
Stamford	8.7 3.9	8.8 3.9	8.8 4.0	28.0 18.6	28.4 18.7	28.7 19.0	10.2 11.6	10.4 11.5	10 11
Delaware	15.0	16.1	16.0	51.0	E4.1	55.7	44.0	44.6	44
Wilmington	15.3 14.2	16.1 14.8	16.2 14.9	51.9 46.1	54.1 48.4	55.7 50.2	35.1	36.0	44 36
District of Columbia	34.2	33.5	33.9	195.7	192.7	193.4	256.6	260.1	260
Washington SMSA	93.4	93.8	94.6	485.8	497.6	500.7	531.2	533.2	533
Florida	001.4	204.0	205 5	OCE O	1 01 4 0	1 010 4	647.0	650.0	654
	281.4	304.0	305.5	965.3	1,014.8	1,018.4	647.9	652.8	651
Daytona Beach Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	5.1 32.6	5.5	5.5	24.1	24.6 96.9	24.2	15.5	16.3	16
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	34.1 6.8	34.3 6.7	95.4 19.2	19.9	97.0 19.8	49.8 12.7	50.8 13.2	50
Gainesville	3.2	3.0	3.0	15.1	14.5	14.5	28.7	30.2	13 29
Jacksonville	28.8	29.0	29.1	72.6	75.0	75.6	52.6	53.9	29 54
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.4	7.3	7.3	26.0	27.5	27.5	17.2	16.1	16
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	4.2	4.5	4.5	29.7	30.7	30.8	19.2	19.5	19
Miami	60.3	4.5 61.7	61.7	190.8	197.4	196.1	98.8	19.5 99.5	99
Orlando	22.0	22.6	22.7	99.2	102.8	196.1	98.8 45.5	99.5 48.1	48
Pensacola	4.2		4.3	23.3	24.0	24.4	45.5 26.3	46.1 26.9	
Sarasota	7.2	4.3 <sup>1</sup> 7.4	7.4	23.3	21.9	24.4	<b>I</b>		26
Tallahassee	3.8		7.4 3.6		15.3		10.3	10.7	
Tampa-St. Petersburg	45.7	3.7 <sup>1</sup> 47.5	47.6	15.2 161.1	166.7	15.3 167.2	33.1 86.4	32.3 85.9	32 85
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	- 1		20.8		1				
**E31 L4IIII DE9CII-DOCA L48[OU	20.5	20.7	20.8	63.8	67.0	66.7	32.2	33.1	33

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

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Georgia	2,253.3	2,343.7	2,378.4	7.2	7.8	7.8	104.5	121.5	 127.
Albany	1 '	44.6	44.5	(')	()	() ·	1.8	1.7	1.9
Athens	54.1	55.7	56.0 <sub>1</sub>	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.5	2.0	1.9
Atlanta	1,048.1	1,093.1	1,097.2	(')	(')	()	47.5	54.2	54.
Augusta		126.6	126.6	(')	()	O	7.5	7.1	7.3
Columbus		83.1	83.4	( <u>)</u>	()	Q	3.7	5.0	4.9
MaconSavannah		102.6	102.9	()	()	()	4.2 4.9	4.4 5.3	4.4 5.0
Savannan	69.2	91.7	92.3	()	0		4.9	5.3	5.0
Hawaii Honolulu		406.9 332.0	405.4 330.8	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	17.8 14.5	17.2 14.4	16.9 14.
ldaho	312.8	320.1	323.0	3.6	4.1	4.2 <sup>!</sup>	11.7	11,1	11.5
Boise City	1 1	76.9	77.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.5	4.5	4.
Illinois	4,473.1	4,501.8	4,529,9	24.1	23.6	24.1	131.1	124.6	135.
Bloomington-Normal		51.7	51.8	( <sup>4</sup> ) :	(4)	( <sup>4</sup> )	.8	.8	135.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		75.0	75.7	(d)	()	Ö i	1.6	1.5	1.0
Chicago-Gary		3,213.0	3,232.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	105.1	97.6	106.
Chicago SMSA		3,003.9	3,020.3	3.0	3.2	3.5	95.5	89.1	97
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		146.8	148.0	(*)	( <sup>4</sup> )	(4)	5.2	5.1	5.
Decatur		51.9	52.3	- 6 !	(⁴) ∣	( <del>)</del>	2.0	1.9	1.9
Kankakee		31.2	31.3	o de la	(⁴) ′	(*)	1.1	.9	1.0
Peoria	1	129.0	129.6	(*)	( <del>*</del> ) :	Ö i	5.8	5.8	6.
Rockford		111.6	112.7	(4)	(*)	6 l	2.6	2.8	3.0
Springfield		86.5	86.8	(4)	Ö	(*)	2.3	2.3	2.9
Indiana	1,994.1	2,021.8	2.045.9	9.7	9.0	9.4	66.2	60.3	64.3
Anderson		46.0	46.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	.9	1.0	1.0
Elkhart		83.5	85.9	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.5	1.7	1.9
Evansville	117.1	122.7	123.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	5.5	5.4	5.9
Fort Wayne		158.3 <sup>!</sup>	160.3	(²)	(²)	(²) '	4.8	4.7	5.0
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	215.6	209.1;	212.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.6	8.5	9.
Indianapolis	501.5	512.4	(²)	(²)	(²) :	(²) ;	18.1	17.9	(²)
Lafayette-West Lafayette	56.0	57.2	57.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.2	1.0
Muncie	45.3	45.8	46.5	(²) :	(²)	(²)	1.2	1.2	1.3
South Bend		109.8	111.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.3	3.6	4.0
Terre Haute	58.5	59.0	60.1 <sup>!</sup>	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
lowa	1,019.3	1,025.7	1,033.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	30.3	30.9	34.
Cedar Rapids	75.3	75.6	76.1	.1.	.1	.1	2.4	2.1	2.
Des Moines	170.2	171.8	171.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	4.9	5.0
Dubuque	36.9	38.2	38.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.0	.8,	.9
Sioux City	45.8	46.3	46.4	(²) (²)	(²)	(²) '	1.5	1.2	1.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	56.5	55.1	55.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Kansas	916.2	929.7	936.4	16.7	17.0	17.0	37.5	37.5	37.8
Lawrence	27.8	27.4	27.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	.8	.8	
Topeka Wichita		83.8	84.5	.1	.2	.2	2.9	2.5	2.0
Wichita	189.1	198.0	199.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	7.7 <sup>-</sup>	8.6	8.0
Kentucky		1,166.4	1,176.0	41.3	41.2	42.1	43.8	47.6	48.
Lexington-Fayette		146.4	148.7	(')	(')	()	6.3	6.4	7.9
Louisville Owensboro		368.2 31.0	371.1 31.2	(') 1.0	( <sup>'</sup> ) 1.0	(') ! 1.0	13.9° 1.6	16.5 1.6	17.8 1.0
Louisiana	1,555.9	1,566.6	1,569.6	80.7	78.6	77.2;	111.0	113.7	113.4
Alexandria		54.1	54.2	(1)	(')	(')	3.3	3.3	3.4
Baton Rouge		208.5	209.2	1.0	.9	.9	20.3	20.2	20.0
Lafayette		88.8	88.4	16.8	17.6	16.9	5.2	4.9	5.0
Lake Charles		59.1	59.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.2	4.7	4.
Monroe		49.7	50.5	.6	.5	.5,	2.9	2.5	2.0
New Orleans		506.7	507.9	18.6	18.4	18.4	28.9	33.2	34.0
Shreveport		149.1	149.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	8.6	8.8	9.
Maine	410.6	414.0	421.7	.1	.1;	.2	14.5	13.4	15.
Lewiston-Auburn		33.5	34.0		(²)	(²)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Portland		98.0	99.6	(²) (²)	(²)	(²)	3.8	3.8	4.5
Maryland	1,693.7	; 1,717.2	1,734.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	92.3	96.1	102.9
Baltimore SMSA		945.1	952.7	.1	.1	.1	43.9	45.6	50.0
Baltimore City		434.7	436.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.8	15.1;	17.6

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

(In thousands)

Clate and	Ma	anufacturing	]		sportation a oblic utilities		Wholesale and retail tra		
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
eorgia	502.2	524.9	527.6	146.5	151,1	151.4	536.5	564.3	57
Albany	10.4	10.3	10.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	10.3	11.0	10
Athens	13.9	14.6	14.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.6	10.4	10
Atlanta	144.8	150.7	151.3	92.0	94.7	94.6	292.7	308.5	310
	32.8	33.5	33.2	I	4.3	4.3	24.1	24.1	2:
Augusta				4.3			I	<b>I</b>	
Columbus	19.9	21.1	21.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	16.4	17.2	1
Macon	16.6	16.6	16.6	4.6	4.3	4.3	20.8	21.6	2
Savannah	15.7	16.7	16.9	9.8	10.2	9.7	20.9	21.0	2
awaii	21.7 15.9	21.3 15.3	21.4 15.6	30.7 25.4	30.9 25.7	30.9 25.8	104.5 84.4	107.7 87.6	10 8
laho	48.6	50.2	50.7	19.0	18.4	18.6	77.6	80.6	8
Boise City	8.6	9.0	9.1	5.3	5.0	4.9	19.2	18.8	1
inois	931.6	979.1	985.8	262.2	266.3	265.9	1,073.4	1,082.1	1,08
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.8	5.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	11.9	12.8	1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	6.9	7.0	7.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	18.1	17.6	1
Chicago-Gary	705.0	712.6	714.5	189.3	191.3	190.9	775.6	774.5	77
			_						73
Chicago SMSA	634.5	644.9	647.2	176.5	178.7	178.1	730.2	729.1	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	35.8	36.4	36.5	6.5	6.8	6.8	38.1	38.1	
Decatur	15.3	18.1	18.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	10.9	11.3	
Kankakee	5.6	5.9	5.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.2	
Peoria	24.4	35.6	36.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	30.7	30.6	
Rockford	39.9	43.5	44.0	4.5	4.2	4.2	24.1	24.3	
Springfield	4.8	5.8	5.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	18.9	18.9	
diana	565.6	606.0	607.6	100.2	100.1	101.3	455.7	450.3	4
Anderson	17.0	18.9	19.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	9.4	9.5	
lkhart	40.7	46.8	48.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.1	15.0	
Evansville	28.7	34.5	34.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	30.0	30.2	
ort Wayne	45.7	46.5	47.0	9.7	10.1	10.2	38.6	39.0	
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	70.5	67.7	67.3	12.8	12.6	12.8	45.4	45.4	
							I		•
ndianapolis	104.8	108.3	(1)	29.7	30.4	(*)	126.9	128.8	(*)
_afayette-West Lafayette	10.1	10.9	11.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.4	
Muncie	10.2	11.3	11.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	10.9	
South Bend	27.6 12.3	29.3 12.5	29.5 12.6	4.6 3.4	4.6 3.3	4.7 3.3	26.5	27.5 15.4	
Terre i idule	12.0	12.0	12.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	14.8	15.4	
wa	197.5	206.8	207.2	50.2	49.4	49.5	260.0	257.2	2
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.6	21.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.2	17.8	
Des Moines	20.1	21.5	21.6	10.4	10.2	10.1	44.1	44.1	
Dubuque	10.3	11.5	11.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.4	
Sioux City	8.8	9.4	9.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	11.8	12.1	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	16.6	15.9	16.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.5	
ansas	162.4	174.1	174.4	61.1	63.1	63.2	223.6	222.6	2
Lawrence	4.3	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.9	5.9	
Topeka	9.3	9.7	9.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	17.6	18.2	
Wichita	49.4	54.5	54.4	9.8	10.2	10.2	44.4	46.2	
entucky	238.9	252.0	252.6	61.8	62.6	63.0	260.6	263.7	2
_exington-Fayette	25.8	28.5	28.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	33.4	32.1	
Louisville	81.8	86.1	85.0	21.2	21.2	21.6	86.3	86.2	
Owensboro	5.9	6.1	6.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.3	7.5	
ouisiana	177.1	177.1	178.9	118.2	113.4	114.2	362.4	369.6	3
Alexandria	5.1	5.3	5.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.1	12.3	
Baton Rouge	22.4	22.0	22.1	10.1	10.1	9.9	47.0	49.5	
_afayette	3.8	3.8	3.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	23.2	23.3	
_ake Charles	9.7	9.4	9.2	4.6	4.3	4.5	14.3	13.8	
Monroe	7.1	6.8	6.9	2.6	2.7 <sup> </sup>	2.7	13.8	14.1	
New Orleans	40.6	38.8	39.1	47.2	46.5	46.5	126.8	128.9	1
Shreveport	22.4	25.0	25.6	9.3 <sup>†</sup>	9.3	9.2	33.9	33.5	
laine	106.2	109.0	108.0	17.8	17.6	17.6	89.2	89.9	
Lewiston-Auburn	10.8: 15.9	11.4 16.6	11.5 16.8	1.3 5.5 <sub>1</sub>	1.2 5.4	1.2 5.4	7.8 25.5	7.7 <sub> </sub> 26.7	
	-		١	!		į		!	
	040.0	214.7	213.9	87.3	86.5	88.1	412.2	418.8	4
Baltimore SMSA	210.0 140.0	142.2	140.9	58.7	57.3	57.7	218.2	221.0	2

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

(In thousands)

		nce, insurar d real estat			Services	Ì	G	overnment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
Georgia	120.2	124.3	125.5	393.1	409.6	419.6	443.1	440.2	440.
Albany		2.1	2.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	10.9	11.0	10.
Athens	1	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.5	7,4	17.9	18.0	18.
Atlanta	: .	76.4	76.5	228.8	241.4	244.0	167.2	167.0	166.
Augusta		4.7	4.8	20.0	19.7	19.8	32.7	33.2	33.
Columbus		5.6	5.6	11.8	11.7	11.8	19.4	19.5	19.
Macon	6.3	6.4	6.4	18.2	18.4	18.5	30.3	31.0	31.
Savannah	4.0	4.4	4.5	17.3	17.8	17.9	16.6	16.2	16.
Hawaii Honolulu	31.7 27.3	31.3 27.1	30.9 26.7	104.0 81.2	105.8 83.0	105.6 82.8	93.2 79.4	92.7 78.9	92. 78.
	[			i					
idaho Boise City		23.2 8.0	23.2 8.1	59.4 15.4	62.3 15.6	63.1 15.8	70.0 15.8	70.2 16.0	70. 16.
Illinois	321.0	317.2	317.3	1,010.4	1,006.8	1,009.2	719.3	702.1	702.
Bloomington-Normal	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0	8.9	9.0	11.4	11.4	11.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.7	12.2	12.1	31.1	32.0	32.
Chicago-Gary	248.2	245.1	246.5	773.6	778.1	780.7	418.6	410.5	411.
Chicago SMSA	239.7	236.6	237.9	735.5	740.3	742.4	387.9	382.0	381.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	1 }	7.1	7.2	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.5	27.0	27.
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.8	9.1	9.0	9.0		I	27. 5.
				i i			5.2	5.1	
Kankakee	1.5 6.5	1.5 <b>6</b> .5	1.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.6	7. 16
Peoria			6.5	27.4	27.6	27.5	16.3	16.2	16.
Rockford Springfield	4.3 7.6	4.1 7.4	4.1 7.4	19.7 18.6	20.2 18.6	20.4 18.6	12.3 29.4	12.5 29.4	12. 29.
Indiana	100.0	99.9	100.2	360.7	362.9	367.8	336.1	333.3	336.
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.3	8.3	8.4	5.5	5.6	5.
Elkhart	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.9	10.3	10.4	5.1	5.1	5.
Evansville	4.4	4.5	4.5	26.8	26.5	26.8	12.1	12.1	12.
Fort Wayne	1	10.4	10.5	29.9	29.9	30.4	18.0	17.5	17.
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	8.5	8.5	8.6	38.1	37.8	38.3	30.7	28.5	30.
	38.2	39.2	(1)	100.2	104.1		82.8	83.0	(°)
Indianapolis	2.5	2.5	2.5		9.3	(*)			
Lafayette-West Lafayette				9.4		9.6	19.9	20.0	20.
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	11.0	10.7	11.
South Bend Terre Haute	5.2 2.0	5.2 2.0	5.3 2.1	26.5 10.3	27.2 10.6	27.4 10.6	12.3 12.2	12.4 11.9	12. 12.
lowa	59.0	60.2	60.4	212.3	209.6	210.6	208.3	209.9	209.
Cedar Rapids	4.4	4.3	4.4	15.8	15.8	15.8	9.7	10.2	10.
Des Moines	21.8	22.3	22.3	41.3	41.0	41.0	27.5	27.7	27.
Dubuque	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	10.7	10.7	3.8	3.7	3.
Sioux City	2.5	2.5	2.5	11.8	11.7	11.8	6.0	5.9	6.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls		2.3	2.2	11.0	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.
Kansas	49.3	49.0	49.4	173.8	174.1	175.5	191.8	192.2	193.
Lawrence	.8	.8	.9	3.9	4.0	4.0 <sup>!</sup>	10.8	10.6	10.
Topeka	5.8	5.8	5.9	18.1	17.7 <sup>1</sup>	17.7	21.7	22.0	21.
Wichita	9.8	9.8	9.8	40.0	39.9	40.2	24.8	25.7	25.
Kentucky		53.0	52.9	225.3	224.4	229.9	226.2	221.9	221.
Lexington-Fayette		7.4	7.3	34.3	33.8	35.0	32.1	30.9	30.
Louisville Owensboro	I .	24.4 1.3	24.8 1.2	80.5 6.2	80.3 6.4	81.0 <sup>1</sup> 6.5	55.8 4.6	53.4 4.8	53. 4.
	l (	ļ		į	:		-	ļ	
Louisiana		83.5	83.6	305.1	310.8	311.0	319.1	319.9	319
Alexandria		2.9	2.9	11.6	11.8	11.8	15.8	16.0	15.
Baton Rouge	i	12.3	12.3	38.1	39.3	39.6	53.4	54.2	53.
Lafayette		3.8	3.8	18.4	18.4	18.4	11.1	10.3	10
Lake Charles	2.8	3.0	3.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.
Monroe	4.0	4.1	4.1	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.6 <sub>i</sub>	8.9	9
New OrleansShreveport	31.8 8.0	31.4 8.1	31.4 8.1	123.4 30.9	124.8 31.9	124.6 31.6	84.1 26.5	84.7 26.3	84 26
•	ļ	į	!	•	ĺ	1		i	
Maine Lewiston-Auburn		18.3	18.5	80.5	80.9	83.2	84.5	84.8	84
Portland	1.6 8.3	1.6 8.6	1.7 8.7	7.3 21.2	7.3 22.2	7.4 22.8	3.2 13.5	3.2 14.7	3. 14.
Maryland	96.5	<b>96</b> .1	97.1	398.1	406.9	408.5	395.6	396.9	395.
Baltimore SMSA		58.9	59.2	213.4	215.6	216.9	205.3	204.4	204.
Baltimore City		39.2	39.4					I	80
	J JJ.4	30.4	35.4	114.8	117.3	117.0:	80.2	79.9	90

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining			Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Massachusetts	2,855.9	2,897.6	2,729.3	1.1	0.9	1.1	75.6	77.9	86.5
Boston	1,494.2	1,510.9	1,528.8	.4	.4	.4	41.5	37.8	41.2
Brockton	57.5	58.0	58.6	(²)	(2)	(²)	2.0	1.9	2.3
Fall River	54.5	54.6	55.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	1.7	1.2	1.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	40.0	41.4	42.0	(²)	(²)	(²) (²)	1.3	1.1	1.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	112.9	113.5	114.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	2.9	3.1
Lowell	84.3	88.4	89.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	1.8	2.0
New Bedford	64.0	65.5	67.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.8	2.0	2.3
Pittsfield	50.4	50.8	51.6	.1	(³)	(*)	1.3	1.4	1.6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	231.7	229.1	231.7	.1,	.1	.1	5.5	4.7	5.3
Worcester	156.3	157.5	157.6	.5	.3	.5	3.9	3.3	3.4
Michigan	3,145.4	3,255.3	3,261.1	8.4	8.6	9.3	76.7	81.3	90.5
Ann Arbor	135.5	141.1	141.5	(')	(')	(')	3.6	3.6	3.8
Battle Creek	57.7	59.4	59.2	(')	(')	(')	1.6	1.2	1.4
Bay City	30.8	31.7	31.9	(')	()	(¹)	.6	.5	.ε
Benton Harbor	54.7	56.2	56.7	(¹)	(t)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	2.3
Detroit	1,520.6	1,568.7	1,580.3	.8	.7	.8	32.9	35.4	38.4
Flint	171.6	183.5	184.1	(¹)	(')	(¹)	3.0	3.4	3.5
Grand Rapids	260.5	268.4	268.5	(')	(')	(¹)	8.5	8.3	8.8
Jackson	45.3	46.4	46.8	(')	(')	(')	.8	.8	1.0
Kalamazoo-Portage	104.2	106.6	107.5	(¹)	(')	(¹)	2.9	2.9	3.2
Lansing-East Lansing	186.1	196.2	187.3	(')	(')	(¹)	3.0	4.1	5.3
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	53.0	55.7	56.1	()	()	()	1.9	1.7	2.0
Saginaw	75.9	79.5	80.1	(')	(')	(')	1.4	1.7	1.9
Minnesota	1,688.8	1,742.1	1,779.2	9.2	9.8	10.1	49.9	52.0	59.4
Duluth-Superior	50.7	51.3	51.5	(')	l (b l	(')	1.0	.9	1.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,059.9	1,101.0	1,120.3	(f)	Ö	(i)	31.7	33.0	35.1
Rochester	50.2	50.9	51.1	(f)	l O	(*)	1.3	1.3	1.4
St. Cloud	55.2	56.2	57.3	(t)	(5)	(¹)	1.9	2.2	2.5
Mississippi	784.4 143.9	799.4 147.4	805.4 148.4	8.8 1.6	9.1 1.7	9.0 1.7	35.8 5.5	31.9 6.5	32.5 6.6
Missouri	1,909.6	1,926.9	1,948.1	6.5	6.4	5.9	72.3	68.3	73.2
Kansas City	602.6	817.1	623.0	.5	.5	.5	19.1	21.9	22.7
St. Joseph	36.3	36.2	36.7	(°)	(²)	(†) .3	1.1	1.3	1.6
St. Louis	981.3	996.5	1,004.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	40.5	41.9	44.0
Springfield	88.6	90.5	91.5	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.0	3.2
	Ī				ĺĺ				
Montana	267.6	268.6	270.9	7.1	6.4	6.4	11.3	10.2	11.5
Nebraska	602.2	612.5	617.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	20.3	17.6	18.9
Lincoln	95.1	96.6	96.9	(2)	(*)	(²)	2.6	2.7	2.8
Omaha	258.8	266.7	268.0	.1	.2	.2	8.7	7.7	8.4
Nevada	397.9	416.4	411.9	5.6	6.3	6.3	18.2	20.2	20.5
Las Vegas	225.4	235.9	229.9	.3	.3	.3	11.6	12.8	13.1
Reno	109.5	114.8	115.6	.5	.7	.7	4.3	4.9	5.1
New Hampshire	397.1	415.7	417.3	.4	.3	.4	22.5	22.0	21.3
Manchester	77.6	80.5	81.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	3.4	3.6
Nashua	70.9	74.0	75.0		.1	.1	2.8	2.5	2.8
New Jersey	3,106.0	3,191.8	3,226.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	104.1	113.4	121.6
Atlantic City	102.3	104.8	107.3	(²)	(°)	(²)	4.1	4.7	5.3
Camden	353.9	358.1	362.7	.1	.1	.1	11.9	12.2	13.0
Hackensack	408.7	413.6	417.1	(²)	(2)	(²)	13.2	13.7	14.6
Jersey City	215.3	218.6	218.3	(2)	(4)	ď	4.5	5.1	5.3
Long Branch-Asbury Park	168.5	173.2	176.2	(²)	(6)	ď	6.5	7.7	7.9
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	292.7	299.1	302.4		(2)	ď	8.5	9.5	10.2
Newark	945.6	973.9	977.5			`´ .5	I	29.4	30.8
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	187.7	189.7	191.3			(2)	6.0	6.7	7.:
Trenton	164.4	169.5	170.0		(²) (²)	(²)	2.8	2.9	3.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.1	52.2	51.9		(2)	(²)	1.5	1.7	1.0
New Mexico	472.5	489.5	493.0	20.2	21.5	21.4	32.1	33.2	34.
Albuquerque	195.7	205.7	206.8	(')	(')	(')	12.7	13.9	14.3
Las Cruces	32.6	35.3	35.3	Ö	Ö	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.5

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

(In thousands)

<b>9</b>	M	anufacturin	9		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
lassachusetts	618.0	638.2	636.8	119.6	120.8	121.8	588.8	607.5	623
Boston	280,5	287.5	288.5	71.6	71.5	72.2	329.5	330.1	336
Brockton	11.1	11.1	10.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	15.9	16.3	16
Fall River	19.5	19.6	19.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.5	12
Fitchburg-Leominster		16.5	16.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.2	9.1	9
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.0	42.5	42.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	22.8	22.1	22
Lowell	32.9	36.8	37.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	17.6	17.4	17
New Bedford	23.6	25.6	25.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	13.2	12.6	12
Pittsfield	15.4	15.6	15.7	1.4	1.3	1.2		11.7	12
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	54.7	55.3	55.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	11.6 49.5	48.2	49
Worcester	39.3	39.8	39.9	7.1	6.6	6.6	36.2	36.3	37
lichigan	862.7	936.9	928.9	137.2	138.5	137.5	676.7	691.7	700
Ann Arbor	32.1	35,1	35.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	20.4	20.5	20
Battle Creek	16.6	17.5	17.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	9.4	10.3	10
Bay City	7.7	8.1	8.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.3	8
Benton Harbor		19,1	19.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.4	10.5	10
Detroit	410.7	437.9	440.2	71.5	70.8	70.8	346.4	358.9	363
Flint	62.8	69.5	69.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	39.1	41.5	42
Grand Rapids	84.3	90.7	91,2	10.5	10.6	10.6	63.9	64.2	64
Jackson	11.2	11.7	11.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	9.4	9.6	9
Kalamazoo-Portage	30.1	31.8	32.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	21.9	22.1	22
	38.3	41.7	32.7	5.5	5.2	5.1		35.7	36
Lansing-East Lansing					2.8	2.8	34.3		
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	16.5 24.2	18.9 26.8	18.9 26.7	2.8 4.5	2.6 4.6	4.6	10.8 16.8	11.0 16.4	11 16
linnesota	337.5	353.1	357.6	92.0	93.6	95.6	420.8	429.9	442
Duluth-Superior	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	13.8	13.9	14
Minneapolis-St. Paul	229.4	241.3	244.7	60.8	63.5	65.0	258.0	262.6	269
Rochester	9.9	10.4	10.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.3	10.0	10
St. Cloud	10.6	10.3	10.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	15.6	16.2	16
lississippi	197.7 15.8	209.7 16.0	211.8 16.2	38.3 9.9	38.3 9.8	38.3 9.9	162.2 35.2	165.7 36.1	167 36
<u>.</u>				400.0			150 5!		
lissouri	393.2	416.7	417.5	130.9	134.8	135.3	453.7	448.2	456
Kansas City	105.8	115.0	115.1	49.6	49.6	50.0	155.2	156.6	158
St. Joseph	8.6	8.8	8.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.8	8.5	8
St. Louis	210.3	220.3	220.6	70.1	71.0	71.2	227.6	230.2 <sub> </sub>	231
Springfield	17.7	18.9	19.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	24.5	24.9	25
lontana	20.3	20.0	20.6	19.8	20.0	20.3	69.9	69.6	70
lebraska	83.0	88.5	89.3	42.7	41.7	42.0	155.5	156.1	157
Lincoln	11.3	11.9	11.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	21.1	20.7	20
Omaha	32.2	36.2	36.3	21.9	21.7	21.9	66.3	66.8	60
levada	18.8	20.0	20.2	24.4	24.7	24.6	78.2	81.8	88
Las Vegas	7.0	7.7	7.8	13.8	14.0	13.9	45.1	47.0	41
Reno	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	23.5	25.2	2:
lew Hampshire	110.6	118.4	119.2	15.2	15.4	15.4	90.4	95.0	90
Manchester	16.1	17.0	17.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	20.5	21.4	2
Nashua	32.5	35.1	35.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	14.3	1
lew Jersey		726.0	728.8	200.6	207.4	207.6	713.7	736.7	75
Atlantic City		7.5	7.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	18.8	18.5	19
Camden	69.0	70.9	71.5	16.0	16.1	16.5	92.6	94.3	90
Hackensack	100.9	102.2	101.7	21.1	21.3	21.6	123.9	126.6	12
Jersey City	56.1	58.3	58.2	26.1	26.2	26.0	46.2	46.4	46
Long Branch-Asbury Park		22.8	23.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	43.0	44.0	45
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	80.7	82.2	83.1	23.6	23.5	23.7	70.5	71.0	7
Newark	218.2	224.4	223.3	77.3	80.7	80.4	190.0	200.3	20
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		64.0	64.6	7.2	6.8	6.7	41.0	41.0	4
Trenton	30.9	31.2	31,3,	5.3	5.1	5.1	25.9	28.1	2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		15.8	15.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	9.3	9.3	_
lew Mexico	33.8	34.7	34.8	29.7	29.3	29.4	107.8	112.7	11-
Albuquerque	18.1	19.2	19.3	12.0	11.9	11.8	48.6	50.7	5

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

(In thousands)

		nce, in <b>surar</b> d real <b>es</b> tat			Services		G	iovernment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Massachusetts	168.6	170.0	171.5	709.6	711.1	718.1	374.6	371.2	370.
Boston	118.5	119.4	120.7	466.7	477.5	483.6	185.5	186.7	185.
Brockton	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.
Fall River	2.8	2.9	2.9	9.9	10.0	10.2	6.9	6.4	6.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.4	6.2	6.4	5.2	5.8	5.
Lawrence-Haverhill	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.6	20.1	20.6	16.6	16.8	16.
Lowell	2.4	2.4	2.5	14.1	14.5	15.0	12.0	12.4	12.
New Bedford	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.9	11.3	9.8	10.0	10.
Pittsfield	2.3	2.2	2.3	11.5	11.7	11.5	6.8	6.8	6.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	13.9 9.6	13.5 9.3	13.7 9.5	51.1 35.9	50.4  38.5 <sub>1</sub>	50.9 37.2	47.6 23.8	47.6 23.4	47. 23.
Michigan	149.6	153.5	153.6	651.1	660.3	660.2	582.9	584.5	581.
Ann Arbor	4.1	4.4	4.4	24.8	25.5	25.8	47.4	48.8	48.
Battle Creek	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.
Bay City	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	5.2	5.3	5.
Benton Harbor	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.8	12.1	12.3	8.0	8.3	8.
Detroit	86.8	87.7	87.7	352.6	359.3	361.6	219.0	218.0	217.
Flint	5.9	5.9	5.9	28.7	29.6	29.8	26.8	28.5	28.
Grand Rapids	10.9	11.0	11.0	53.8	54.5	54.1	28.6	29.1	28.
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.5	9.5	8.0	8.3	8.
Kalamazoo-Portage	4.0	4.1	4.1	21.7	22.2	22.1	19.7	19.9	20.
Lansing-East Lansing	9.7	9.6	9.6	29.5	32.0	31.6	65.9	67.9	66.
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.5	9.8	9.
Saginaw	3.8	3.6	3.6	13.9	14.5	14.6	11.1	11.9	11.
Minnesota	100.1	103.0	104.2	387.4	401.6	409.4	291.8	299.3	300.
Duluth-Superior	2.0	2.2	<b>2</b> .2	13.2	13.8	13.7	11.3	11.5	11.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	74.5	77.1	77.6	253.2	267.0	271.7	152.4	156.5	156.
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	20.3	20.3	20.3	4.9	5.4	5.3
St. Cloud	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.0	11.
Mississippi	33.4 11.4	34.2 <sup>-</sup> 11.6	<b>34</b> .3 11.7	125.3 30.0	126.9 30.9	127.9 31.2	182.9 34.5	183.5 34.8	183. 34.
Missouri	110.4	108.5	109.4	410.0	408.1	413.7	332.6	335.9	336.
Kansas City	46.5	47.8	48.1	134.6	135.6	137.7	91.3	90.1	90.
St. Joseph	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.7	7.6	7.7	6.0	5.9	6.
St. Louis	59.6	59.2	59.6	230.2	232.0	235.5	139.5	138.4	138.
Springfield	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.2	22.2	22.3	12.3	11.8	11.
Montana	12.9	13.0	12.9	56.7	58.7	58.2	69.6	70.7	70.
Nebraska	41.5	42.1	42.4	125.5	127.1	128.1	132.0	137.9	137.
Lincoln	7.0	7.1	7.2	18.3	19.1 <sup>[</sup>	19.3	28.6	28.7	28.
Cmaha	24.0	24.5	24.7	63.9	65.3	65.4	41.8	44.3	44.
Nevada	I .	19.3	19.3	175.4	184.1	179.1	59.1	60.0	59.
Las Vegas	10.4	11.1	11.1	109.4	114.5	108.4	27.8	28.5	28.
Reno	6.1	6.2	6.2	42.9	44.9	45.4	16.9	17.1 	16.
New Hampshire	21.0	22.1	22.4	80.0	86.4	86.1	57.0	56.1	56.
Manchester	6.2	6.3	6.4	18.1	18.8	18.9	8.5	8.6	8.
Nashua	2.1	2.3	2.4	11.9	12.3	12.6	5.6	5.4	5.
New Jersey	170.5	174.5	175.4	685.0	694.5	704.0	527.2	537.5	536.
Atlantic City	i	4.9	5.0	45.7	47.5	47.9	16.6	17.0	17.
Camden	17.9	18.5	18.5	76.9	75.1	75.5	69.5	70.9	71.
Hackensack	19.7	20.3	20.6	83.6	85.7	86.5	44.1	43.8	44.
Jersey_City	8.3	8.6	8.7	34.6	33.7	33.3	39.4	40.3	40.
Long Branch-Asbury Park	8.0	8.4	8.4	44.7	46.0	47.1	36.6	37.4	37.
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		14.2	14.4	47.7	49.2	49.8	48.0	49.5	49.
Newark		68.5	69.2	219.5	224.2	225.5	142.5	145.9	145.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		9.2	9.1	35.8	36.1	36. <b>6</b>	25.1	25.9	25.
Trenton		7.7	7.7	44.0	46.7	46.9	47.6	47.8	47.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.2 	<b>9.3</b> į	10.5 <sup>1</sup>	10.8	10.
New Mexico	23.0	23.7	23.9	97.6	102.6	103.2	128.3	131.8	131.
Albuquerque		12.1	12.2	49.6	52.6	52.9	43.2	45.3	45.
Las Cruces	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	14.1	15.3	15.

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

(In thousands)

		Total	:		Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
New York	7,230.8	7,351.3	7,417.3	6.9	6.7	7.2	215.5	210.3	225.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	338.0	344.3	346.5	(')	(')	() '. <del>.</del> [	9.6	10.0	11.0
Binghamton	115.6	118.1	118.7	(')	Ö	(i)	3.5	3.9	4.0
Buffalo	458.0	461.7	463.2	Ö	(i)	- Ö -	13.0	11.6	12.0
Elmira	33.1	33.6	34.2	(i)	Ö	(')	.8'	.7	
Glens Falls	37.6	37.4	38.1	(')	(')	(')	.9 <sub>i</sub>	.8	.9
Monroe County	337.6	341.1	342.2	(')	()	() :	8.5	8.6	9.
Nassau-Suffolk	968.3	984.8	1,002.3	()	() <sub>1</sub>	() ;	39.7	39.7	42.
Newburgh-Middletown	81.5	82.1	83.1	(')	(')	(')	2.2	2.2	2.0
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	6,806.4	6,937.9	6,988.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	207.6	209.2	220.
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	4,758.2	4,843.2	4,881.8	2.2 2.0	2.3 2.1	2.3! 2.1	146.3	144.8 105.1	152.
New York SMSA	3,790.0	3,858.3	3,879.4				106.6	86.0	109. 88.
New York City	3,335.3 104.9	3,396.1 106.5	3,415.2 108.1	(')	1.8	1.8	86.8 3.4	3.6	4.
Rochester	413.3	418.4	421.7	()	()	() ·	10.4	10.6	11.
Rockland County	85.3	86.7	86.6	6 1	8 ,	- 8 i	2.8	2.6	2.
Syracuse	261.3	263.8	268.2	- 8 ±	- 6 I	$-8^{-1}$	12.3	12.4	13.
Utica-Rome	110.0	112.1	113.0	()	- 8 ·	$\Theta$	2.1	2.3	2.
Westchester County	356.8	362.4	364.4	- Ö İ	- Ö :	· 6 .	16.3	15.9	16.
North Corolles	0.070.4	0.465.0	0.474.0	40		4.5	1001	446.0	110
North Carolina	2,378.4	2,465.0 70.0	2,474.9	4.3	4.4	4.5 (')	106.1	116.9 2.7	119. 2.
Charlotte-Gastonia	70.5 343.3	353.1	70.6 353.5	() i	(¹) (¹) i	- 8 i	2.4 16.5	18.0	18.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	388.3	398.7	401.4	- 8 · !	8	Ö	16.4	18.2	18.
Raleigh-Durham	292.0	301.9	303.6	() <sub>1</sub>	6 !	8	15.1	16.2	16.
New Mark Believe	045.4	045.5	040.7		7.5		440	40.4	40
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead	245.4 61.6	245.5 62.8	248.7 63.2	6.1 (²)	7.5 <sup>1</sup> (²)	7.5 (²)	14.6 2.1	12.1 2.1	13.: 2.:
Ohio	4,041.8;	4,120.3	4,166.6	25.2	27.2	27.3	116.1	114.5	123.
Akron	242.5	246.4	249.7	(²)	(²) L	(²)	5.8	5.6	6.
Canton	141.9	145.0	146.9	o o	(2)	(²)	3.7	3.8	4.
Cincinnati	570.6	576.7	584.4	ď i	Ö.	(²)	18.2	18.9	19.
Cleveland	818.0	821.2	827.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.7	22.4	23.
Columbus	495.0	509.1	514.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.0	13.9	15.
Dayton	332.4	341.2	343.5	(²) ;	(²) ·	(²) !	8.2	8.0 <sup>!</sup>	8.
Toledo	276.2	288.2	291.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.1	8.7	9.
Youngstown-Warren	176.4	179.0	181.3	(²) '	(²)	(²)	4.4 <sub>1</sub>	4.2	4.
Oklahoma	1,165.6	1,176.3	1,177.0	78.3	72.9 <sub> </sub>	72.3	50.5	47.1	46.
Enid	26.6	26.8	26.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.
Lawton	32.3	32.1	32.2	(') j	(¹)	(')	1.3	1.3	1.
Oklahoma City	419.5	432.5	435.4	22.5	23.9	23.8	18.5	18.5	18.
Tulsa	300.7	305.4	305.5	22.8	22.8	22.9	14.2	14.5	14.
Oregon	952.6	979.9 <sub>i</sub>	984.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	23.9 <sup>i</sup>	23.3	23.
Eugene-Springfield	89.7	92.7	93.3	.2	.2:	.2	2.2	2.0	2.
Medford	(*)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) !	(1)	(²)	(²)
Portland	516.6	525.5	528.5	.6	.6	.6	14.8	14.5	14.
Salem	79.6	81.2	81.6	.1	.1:	<b>(³)</b> j	2.1	2.1	2.
Pennsylvania	4,491.7	4,535.9	4,588.8	38.4	38.9	39.8	156.2	144.9	163.
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	244.9	249.2	252.3	.6	.6	.6	7.3	6.7	7.
Altoona	45.1	45.6	46.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.2	1,
Delaware Valley	1,557.3	1,581.4	1,593.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	56.1	57.4	61.
Erie	102.6	104.1	106.2	.2	.2	.3	2.4;	2.6	2.
Harrisburg	220.4	225.2	227.4	.11	.1	.1	7.0	6.4	7.
Johnstown	71.8 151.2	72.9 155.1	74.5 156.5	5.3	6.1 ļ	6.1	1.8 5.8	1.6 6.3	1. 6.
Northeast Pennsylvania	231.0	231.5	233.5	.4 .8	.3 .7.	.7	10.3	6.1 <sub>1</sub>	6.
Philadelphia SMSA	1,912.3	1,939.9	1,956.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	68.0:	69.6	74.
Philadelphia City	746.5	750.3	754.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	16.7	16.9	74. 17.
Pittsburgh	857.8	845.9	854.4	6.7	6.5	6.6	36.2	34.0	36.
Reading	132.9	139.2	140.8	.2	.2 <sub> </sub>	.2 <sub>i</sub>	4.0	4.0	4.
Sharon	39.9	39.1	39.9	.4	.4	.4 .4	4.0	.6	4.
VIIIIVI		47.5	48.1	.4	.3	.3	1.1:	.9	1.
State College									
State College	46.5 43.4	44.7	44.9	.2	.1 <sub>1</sub>	.1	1.0	.9:	

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

(in thousands)

Oleke and are	M	anufacturing	9		sportation aublic utilities	1	Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
New York	1,285.3	1,307.4	1,306.0	412.0	409.4	409.2	1,467.7	1,497.9	1,517.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	. 50.2	51.3	50.3	15.2	14.9	15.0	68.0	71.5	72.0
Binghamton	. 40.7	41.2	41.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	21.2	21.5	21.6
Buffalo	. 103.2	101.8	101.3	24.3	24.1	24.6	107.0	109.3	109.9
Elmira	. 7.9	8.1	8.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.7	8.9
Glens Falls	. 9.8	10.0	10.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.7	7.6	7.8
Monroe County	. 126.2	125.6	124.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	63.3	65.5	65.6
Nassau-Suffolk		170.7	171.5	43.0	44.0	43.6	251.4	259.1	263.
Newburgh-Middletown		14.2	14.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	19.1	19.6	19.
New York-Northeastern New Jersey		1,221.1	1,219.6	460.8	463.1	462.3	1,433.8	1,470.5	1,486.2
New York and Nassau-Suffolk		689.9	688.8	305.4	304.5	303.8	962.2	985.2	996.
New York SMSA		519.2	517.3	262.5	260.6	260.2	710.7	726.1	732.4
New York City		435.1	433.5	239.7	236.6	236.3	602.9	616.0	621.6
Poughkeepsie		33.8	33.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	17.1	17.2	17.5
Rochester		144.8	144.4	12.8	12.6	12.6	80.7	83.0	83.6
Rockland County	1	15.7	15.6	3.6	3,6	3.6	18.5	19.0	19.0
	1	57.1	57.4	14.6	14.7	14.8		57.5	58.3
Syracuse			27.2				57.3		
Utica-Rome		27.4 67.1	66.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	21.6	22.7	23.2 88.1
Westchester County	. 64.9	67.1	00.0	18.8	19.8	19.8	86.3	87.7	66.
North Carolina		809.7	811.6	118.5	120.6	121.2	492.4	515.3	518.
Asheville		21.2	21.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.2	15.3	15.
Charlotte-Gastonia	1	92.7	92.8	32.0	32.2	32.2	84.0	85.3	85.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		146.3	147.2	20.8	21.8	22.0	79.3	81.8	82.
Raleigh-Durham	. 47.5	49.9	50.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	5 <del>6</del> .2	58.4	58.
North DakotaFargo-Moorhead		15.1 4.6	15.1 4.4	15.8 3.8	16.0 3.6	16.1 3.6	65.3 18.5	63.5 18.5	65.0 18.0
Ohio	1.047.6	1,113.2	1,116.4	196.9	193.8	195.6	912.5	907.5	924.
Akron	1	66.7	67.1	12.5	12.1	12.3	55.8	55.6	56.0
	1	45.5	45.5	5.9	5.6		I	I	33.
Canton	1					5.6	32.7	32.3	
Cincinnati		144.1	144.7	31.3	30.6	30.6	138.3	136.6	139.
Cleveland		211.6	211.4	41.2	40.2	41.1	190.2	188.0	189.
Columbus	1	87.0	87.2	22.5	22.8	22.9	118.9	121.6	123.
Dayton		91.1	91.1	12.6	12.6	12.7	70.9	70.4	71.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		75.7 55.4	75.7 56.1	17.2 7.5	17.2 7.3	17.5 7.3	63.2 41.2	61.9 40.2	62. 41.
-									
Oklahoma Enid		172.7 2.5	172.7 2.4	67.8 2.7	66.5 2.7	65.8 2.6	278.8 7.2	286.6 7.4	287. 7.
Lawton		3.4	3.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.2	8.
Oklahoma City		52.7	52.5	23.0	23.3	23.2	106.0	109.2	110.
Tulsa		54.3	54.3	22.2	22.3	22.1	70.8	71.3	71.
Oregon	179.5	191.6	193.9	54.7	55.8	55.8	236.3	244.7	247.
Eugene-Springfield		18.3	18.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	230.3	23.3	247.
Medford		7.8	8.1	(²) 4.3	(²) 4.2	(²) 4.3	(²) 22.7	(²)	(²)
Portland	93.7	98.0	98.7	34.2	34.8	34.9	134.3	138.0	139.
Salem		10.5	10.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.8	18.7	18.
Panneylyania	1,080.9	1,118.0	1 122 1	239.6	244.8	247.8	980.0	001 1	1.003
PennsylvaniaAllentown-Bethlehem-Easton		89.7	1,123.1 89.8	13.3	13.1	13.5	980.0 50.2	991.1 50.6	1,002. 51.
				I					
Altoona		11.1	11.1	4.8	5.2	5.2	10.6	10.6	10.
Delaware Valley		321.1	321.7:	77.9	79.3	78.8	337.1	343.2	347.
Erie		35.9	36.2	4.3	3.4	4.4	21.3	21.1	21.
Harrisburg		41.4	41.8	15.7	16.3	16.4	46.1	47.6	47.
Johnstown	! !	12.4	12.8	4.6	4.4	4.8	14.8	15.0	15.
Lancaster		56.4	57.1	6.4	6.1	6.1	35.7	36.2	36.
Northeast Pennsylvania		64.5	64.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	50.1	50.9	51.
Philadelphia SMSA		392.5	393.5	93.8	95.4	95.3	431.3	437.4	443.
Philadelphia City		109.4	109.6 <sup>‡</sup>	47.6	48.3	48.0	141.6	141.5	143.
Pittsburgh		163.8	163.8	50.6	51.4	51.7	203.4	201.4	205.
Reading		51.9	51.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	27.9	28.6	29.
Sharon		10.6	10.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	9.2	9.0	9.
State College		7.8	7.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	8.8	8.5	8.
Williamsport	14.0	14.8	15.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	9.3	9.6	9.

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

(In thousands)

04-4	!	ice, insuran d real estat			Services		G	overnment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
New York	679.0	697.3	701.6	1,861.1	1,909.5	1,931.5	1,303.2	1,312.7	1,318.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	16.5	16.7	16.8	78.5	80.2	80.6	100.0	99.6	100.0
Binghamton	3.6	3.9	3.9	20.5	21.2	21.3	21.6	22.1	21.9
Buffalo	22.3	22.8	22.9	106.3	107.6	108.0	81.9	84.4	83.
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.2	6.2	6.4
Glens Falls	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.4	8.3	8.
Monroe County	15.1	15.1	15.2	75.2	76.9	77.6	39.1	39.2	39.
Nassau-Suffolk	57.2	58.2	58.5	235.2	239.5	246.1	175.3	173.7	175.
Newburgh-Middletown	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.8	16.9	17.2	21.1	20.6	20.
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	691.0 <sup>1</sup>	707.2	711.7	1,744.3	1,783.5	1,801.6	1,069.1	1,081.0	1,084.
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	571.3	586.5	589.7	1,322.5	1,354.4	1,369.5	770.0	775.6	779.
New York SMSA	514.1	528.3	531.2	1,087.5	1,115.1	1,123.6	594.7	601.9	603.
New York City	488.9	502.8	505.5	967.6	992.6	1,000.2	517.7	525.3	527.
Poughkeepsie	3.0	3.2	3.2	21.0	21.5	22.1	23.7	23.9	24.
Rochester	16.9	16.8	16.9	88.0	89.8	90.9	60.6	60.9	61.
Rockland County	3.4	3.4	3.4	20.7	21.6	21.6	20.6	20.8	20.
Syracuse	17.1	17.4	17.6	58.5	57.5	59.5	47.8	47.2	47.
Utica-Rome	5.9	6.1	6.1	21.9	21.7	21.9	28.2	28.0	27.
Westchester County	21.4	21.6	21.8	96.0	97.6	98.5	53.1	52.7	52.
North Carolina		102.7	103.0	366.6	370.0	371.9	416.4	425.4	425.
Asheville	2.2	2.3!	2.4	14.7	13.5	13.7	11.8	11.5	11.
Charlotte-Gastonia	23.8	23.6	23.7	60.1	62.7	62.5	37.4	38.6	38.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	18.8	19.0	19.2	63.2	62.9	63.2	48.4	48.7	48.
Raleigh-Durham	16.0	16.8	17.0	63.5	65.0	65.6	79.4	81.2	81.2
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead	11.8 3.8	12.0 4.0	12.0 4.0	55.4 16.1	56.4 16.4	56.9 16.7	62.2 13.1	62.9 13.6	62. 13.
Ohio	207.2	210.7	211.8	868.7	882.2	895.8	667.7	671.2	671.
Akron	9.2	9.5	9.5	51.4	53.0	54.2	42.5	43.2	43.
Canton	6.3	6.6	6.7	31.1	31.1	31.7	18.5	18.6	18.
Cincinnati	32.6	33.0	33.1 <sup>!</sup>	129.1	131.4	135.2	81.0	81.7	81.
Cleveland	48.3	48.1,	47.9	193.6	196.7	199.3	115.8	112.7	112.
Columbus	42.2	44.6	44.8	111.8	114.8	116.4	102.2	103.9	103.
Dayton	13.6	13.9	14.0	75.4	77.7	77.8	66.9	67.3	67.
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		10.8 7.2	10.9 <sup>-</sup> 7.3	62.91 38.7	64.9 39.3	65.7 39.9	47.0 24.2	48.7 24.6	48. 24.
Toungstown-Warren	7.1	1.2	7.3	30.7	39.3	39.9	24.2	24.6	24.
Oklahoma		62.4	62.2	216.7	220.7	222.3	247.7	247.4	247.
Enid		1.3	1.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.
Lawton		1.3	1.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	11.1	10.9	11,
Oklahoma City		27.5 17.0	27.6 16.7	81.5 66.2	82.8 68.0	84.3 <sup>1</sup> 68.2	94.1 35.1	94.6 35.2	95. 35.
Oregon	64.1	65.7	65.6	194.5	197.8	198.1	198.2	199.3	198.
Oregon  Eugene-Springfield		4.5	4.4	18.5	18.6	18.7	21.2	21.6	21.
Medford		(²)	(²)	(²) ;	(²)	(²) :	(²) :	(²) ;	(²)
Portland	43.2	43.9:	43.9	113.0	114.3 <sub>i</sub>	114.5	82.8	81.4	81.
Salem	5.3	5.2	5.2	15.3	15.2	15.3	26.7	26.9	27.
Pennsylvania		246.0	247.1	1,071.6	1,076.2	1,088.9	684.8	676.0	676.
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	9.7 <sup>1</sup>	9.9	10.0	49.2	51.0	51.8	28.3	27.6	27.
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.1 <sup>!</sup>	9.2	7.0	6.8	6.
Delaware Valley	:	113.4	113.4	435.0	443.7	447.3	225.0	222.2	222.
Erie		4.7	4.7	23.5	23.8	23.9	12.8	12.4	12.
Harrisburg		13.5	13.6	43.8	43.6	44.2	56.4	56.3	56.0
Johnstown		3.9	3.9	16.6	16.9	17.0	13.0	12.6	12.
Lancaster		5.7	5.7	28.5	28.6	28.8	14.8	15.5	15.
Northeast Pennsylvania		9.8	9.8	50.2	50.3	51.5	36.4	36.6	36.
Philadelphia SMSA		131.9	131.9	511.4	518.8	522.8	294.6	293.1	293.
Philadelphia City		64.0	63.7	230.4	233.5	235.1	137.4	136.7	136.
Pittsburgh	48.0	48.0	48.1.	233.2	233.5	234.7	111.7	107.3	107.
Reading	6.0	6.4	6.4	25.2	25.8	26.1	16.4	16.7	16.
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.1	10.2	5.4	5.1	5.
State College	1.4	1.4	1.4,	6.7	6.9	7.1	19.9	20.5:	20.
		1.4 2.2	1.4, 2.2	6.7 <u>!</u> 8.7	8.9	7.1 8.9	19.9 6.2	20.5: 6.2	20.9 6.2

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Rhode Island	390.5	399.1	401.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	10.7	11.3	12.3
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	392.8	401.2	403.6	.2	.2	.3	10.6	11.1	12.0
South Carolina	1,177.2	1,214.1	1,226.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	66.2	72.6	73.
Charleston-North Charleston	152.7	157.1	159.2	(²)	(²)	(²) ···	9.9	10.8	10.0
Columbia	185.2	193.6	193.2	(²)	(²)	(2)	10.5	13.6	13.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	258.8	264.5	265.0	(2)	(2)	(²)	15.3	15.3	15.7
South DakotaSioux Falls	228.8 54.9	232.4 58.6	235.2 59.6	2.5 (²)	2.6 (²)	2.6 (²)	6.7 1.7	6.5 1.8	7.0 1.9
SIOUX Falls	34.9	30.0	39.0	()	'	()	1.7	1.6	1
Tennessee	1,705.3	1,769.5	1,792.4	8.0	8.1	7.5	65.1	72.2	75.
Chattanooga	164.1	165.3	165.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	5.4	5.8	6.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	141.7	149.0	151.0	.3	.2	.2	5.9	7.1	8.4
Knoxville	200.8	202.6	203.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.6	9.0	8.9
Memphis Nashville-Davidson	349.4 376.4	355.5 392.2	357.7 392.2	.1 (')	(')	.1 (')	12.6 18.0	13.8 20.9	13.6 21.5
Nasiiviiie-Davidsoii	0,0.4	032.2	002.2	()	()	()	10.0	20.5	21.
Texas	6,143.9	6,286.2	6,313.3	262.2	265.5	265.5	418.0	406.3	407.
Abilene	57.9	57.7	57.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Amarillo	76.8	78.7	79.6	(')	()	(')	3.8	3.8	3.9
Austin	283.8	296.9	298.3	(1)	()	(¹)	16.8	19.1	19.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	141.7 61.5	140.5 63.2	140.1	Ö	j ()	(¹)	10.0	9.4 3.3	8.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	45.3	46.6	63.3 46.6	(')	(')	(')	3.4		3.4
Bryan-College Station	130.7		128.7	1.1 7.4	1.1 7.3	1.1 7.3	2.9	3.1	3. <sup>-</sup> 10.2
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,570.4	128.2 1,631.5	1,646.7	29.2	28.2	28.0	12.9 92.3	9.9 99.9	100.6
El Paso	163.6	166.1	1,040.7	(¹)			8.3	9.1	9.
Galveston-Texas City	67.7	68.5	67.8	6		()	3.9	3.9	3.9
Houston	1,502.2	1,511.9	1,517.9	98.8	99.2	100.1	135.9	129.9	130.
Killeen-Temple		61.8	62.5	(')	(')	(')	3.3	3.8	3.9
Laredo	29.6	30.3	30.2	8	8	8	1.3	1.3	1.3
Longview-Marshall		66.7	67.1	ŏ	¦ ( <del>'</del> )	8	4.9	4.6	4.
Lubbock	91.6	91.2	91.5	Ö	i 6	Ю	4.0	4.1	4.3
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	79.0	78.5	78.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	5.1	5.2	5.0
Midland	50.1	55.5	54.9	12.1	12.6	12.6	3.8	3.4	3.
Odessa	54.4	57.2	57.4	8.6	8.9	8.5	4.1	4.3	4.5
San Angelo	37.1	37.6	37.6	.9	.8	.8	2.4	2.3	2.3
San Antonio	432.4	449.0	450.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	30.1	31.3	32.
Sherman-Denison	34.1	34.4	34.4	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Texarkana	45.7	46.6	46.5	.1	.1	.1	1.9	1.9	1.0
Tyler	56.8	58.0	58.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4
WacoWichita Falls	73.1	75.5	76.2	(')	(')	(')	3.6	4.0	4.
Wichita Fails	51.8	53.2	53.5	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.3
UtahSalt Lake City-Ogden	555.5 395.2	585.3 415.6	589.5 418.8	13.1 5.6	13.7 5.7	13.7 5.8	24.8 16.5	29.2 20.0	30.0 20.9
Care Lake Ony-Ogueri		415.0	410.0	3.0	5.7	3.0	10.5	20.0	20.
Vermont	201.6	206.1	205.3	.6	.6	.7	9.7	9.3	10.
Burlington	62.2	63.1	63.9	(2)	(²)	(²) (²)	2.9	3.1	3.
Springfield	12.3	12.6	12.6	(²)	(²)	(1)	.9	.8	1.
Virginia		2,240.3	2,264.8	17.1	18.5	18.8	106.6	115.3	121.
Bristol		27.1	27.1	1.	j .1	.1	.8	1.1	1.
Charlottesville		57.9	58.3	<u>'</u> .1	.1	.1	2.6	3.0	2.9
Danville		39.4	39.9	1	.1	.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Lynchburg		70.9	71.0	.1	i	.1		2.5	2.0
Newport News-Hampton		160.5	164.5	.1	!	.1	6.7	7.5	7.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		308.3	312.5	.1	.1	.1	18.1	20.3	21.
Northern Virginia		520.5	526.4	.5			25.2	29.6	30.
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		40.9	40.7	.1		i .1	1.6	1.8	1.
Richmond		337.6	338.3	.3		.3	15.4	15.7	16.
Roanoke	100.9	103.5	104.0	.1	.1	.1	4.8	5.1	5.3
Washington		1,605.9	1,617.3		2.9	2.9	69.6	67.6	69.
Seattle-Everett	761.2	786.0	789.2	.4	.4	.4	32.3	34.1	34.

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

(In thousands)

	M	anufacturing	9		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	iil trade
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
Rhode Island	113.5	118.2	118.9	13.3	13.5	13.5	81.2	83.2	83.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	123.8	127.6	127.7	13.5	13.7	13.9	81.1	82.7	83.
South Carolina	355.8	371.9	372.0	53.5	54.9	55.4	234.6	238.1	244.9
Charleston-North Charleston	18.1	19.2	19.4	8.3	8.4	8.7	35.1	36.4	37.
Columbia	25.1	26.8	26.6	9.4	8.5	8.5	39.0	40.5	40.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	95.4	99.6	99.8	9.5	9.2	9.4	54.0	54.5	54.
South Dakota	24.9	26.8	26.9	12.3	12.2	12.2	60.7	61.1	62.0
Sioux Falls	7.8	8.2	8.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	15.3	16.6	17.
Tennessee	461.5	489.7	493.2	85.5	87.1	88.8	382.1	394.2	402.
Chattanooga	42.4	43.8	43.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	35.7	37.2	37.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	50.3	52.8	52.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	28.3	28.0	28.4
Knoxville Memphis	47.9 50.4	50.1	50.5 51.6	7.5	6.7	6.7	45.9	46.1	46.0 98.2
Nashville-Davidson	79.0	51.3 85.8	86.2	26.7 19.9	28.4 19.4	28.5 19.4	96.5 87.6	97.8 89.2	88.7
Mashame-Davidson	7 5.0	05.0	60.2	15.5	19.4	13.4	07.0	09.2	00.
Texas	954.4	979.3	983.3	366.4	378.2	378.9	1,535.7	1,574.0	1,583.
Abilene	6.9	5.9	5.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.9	15.1	15.
Amarillo	9.6 33.1	9.7 34.4	9.7 34.8	6.4 8.0	6.6 8.1	6.6 8.2	22.6 63.4	23.6 66.9	24.1 67.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	32.5	32.0	31.9	11.7	11.3	11.6	32.8	32.8	33.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	10.8	10.8	11.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	16.7	17.1	17.0
Bryan-College Station	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.9	10.0	10.0
Corpus Christi	13.9	14.2	14.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	32.0	32.3	32.
Dallas-Fort Worth	305.3	316.6	317.8	95.8	99.5	99.8	420.7	434.7	439.
El Paso	35.0	36.9	37.4	9.9	9.6	9.6	39.8	39.9	39.
Galveston-Texas City	10.5	10.1	9.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	12.6	12.3	12.4
Houston	203.1	196.9 8.6	197.6	103.6	103.9	104.5	364.1	367.9 14.7	368.
Killeen-Temple Laredo	7.8 1.7	1.8	8.8 1.9	3.0 3.2	3.0 3.2	3.0 3.1	13.9 8.9	9.1	14.9 9.0
Longview-Marshall	15.2	14.7	14.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	16.9	17.1	17.
Lubbock	12.6	9.6	9.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	25.6	26.4	26.0
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	9.8	10.1	9.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	25.8	24.4	24.4
Midland	3.5	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.9	2.9	11.5	13.6	13.
Odessa	6.4	5.8	5.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.5	16.9	17.0
San Angelo	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	8.8	9.1	9.2
San Antonio Sherman-Denison	48.7 11.1	50.5 11.4	50.7 11.5	17.7 2.1	18.6 2.1	18.7 2.1	109.0 7.0	114.8 6.9	115.9 6.0
Texarkana	8.6	8.6	8.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.0 10.6	10.9	10.9
Tyler	11.6	12.1	12.2	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.4	14.6	14.0
Waco	15.1	15.6	15.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.1	19.1	19.
Wichita Falls	8.5	9.0	9.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.0	13.4	13.4
Utah	82.1	91.4	92.4i	35.5	35.9	35.9	130.2	136.1	137.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	56.8	62.7	63.3	28.0	28.2	28.2	96.8	102.2	103.
Vermont	46.8	47.6	48.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	42.3	43.0	43.
Burlington	15.5	15.8	15.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	13.1 i	13.2	13.3
Springfield	4.0	4.0	4.0	.6	.6	.6	2.2	2.2	2.5
Virginia	394.1	409.0	410.2	118.7	121.5	122.5	465.4	488.3	497.
Bristol	8.5	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.4	6.2	6.2
Charlottesville	10.0	9.9	10.1	1.9	1.8 <sub> </sub>	1.8	9.6	9.8	9.9
Danville	18.3	18.5	18.8	.9	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Lynchburg	25.8	27.0	27.2	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.2	12.4	12.4
Newport News-Hampton Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	37.8	39.2	39.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	31.5	33.0	34.0
Northern Virginia	25.4 23.8	26.9 27.3	27.1 27.5	19.8 34.2	19.9 36.3	20.1 36.5	71.7 112.7	75.4 118.5	76.9 121.
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	7.7	7.0	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.4	8.
Richmond	54.7	55.9	55.5	19.6	19.7.	19.8	78.6	81.7	81.
Roanoke	19.4	19.7	19.7	8.4	8.0	8.1	25.2	27.2	27.
Washington	275.7	280.3	282.0	87.1	89.7:	90.2	385.0	398.1	404.
	149.9	150.7	150.8	51.7	54.1	54.6	300.0	300.1	196.4

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

(In thousands)

Otata as dis s	1	nce, insurar d real estat			Services		G	iovernment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Rhode Island	21.3	21.5	21.5	92.6	93.8	94.5	57.8	57.5	57.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	20.7	21.0	20.9	88.9	90.2	91.0	54.0	54.7	54.
South Corolles	50.0	54.0	50.0	177.0	400.7	407.4	007.0	040.4	040
South Carolina	50.2 7.2	51.8 7.2	52.3 7.6	177.6 27.4	182.7 27.2	187.4 27.8	237.6 <sup>1</sup> 46.6	240.4 47.8	240. 47.
Columbia	14.5	15.0	15.1	31.2	32.2	32.4	55.2	56.7	56.
Greenville-Spartanburg	1 !	10.5	10.5	38.7	39.1	39.1	35.3	36.1	35.
South Dakota	12.2	12.7	12.7	52.1	52.4·	53.3	57.4	58.1	58.
Sioux Falls		5.0	5.0	14.5	15.6	15.9	6.6	6.8	6.
Tennessee	80.3	82.6 <sub>1</sub>	81.4	318.9	328.0 <sub>.</sub>	336.7	303.8	307.6	306.
Chattanooga		10.0	9.8	30.5	29.3	29.7	32.0	30.9	30.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	1 1	4.7	4.8	22.1	24.9	25.0	24.4	25.2	25.
Knoxville	I I	8.3	8.3	36.8	36.6	36.6	45.0	44.5	44.
Memphis		21.1	21.3	79.3	81.0	81.9	63.8	62.0	62.
Nashville-Davidson	26.0	27.8	27.9	83.7	86.9	86.4	62.1	62.2	62.
Texas	388.4	401.6	401.9	1,169.4	1,205.3	1,216.1	1,049.4	1,076.0	1,077.
Abilene	3.2	3.1	3.2	13.4	13.6	13.7	9.3	9.6	9.
Amarillo		4.4	4.4	16.7	16.5	16.7	13.6	14.1	14.
Austin		18.6	18.6	57.5	60.0	60.3	87.0	89.8	89.
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange		5.6	5.7	28.7	29.1	29.2	20.4	20.3	20.
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.1	3.1	10.9	11.6	11.6	13.6	14.2	14.
Bryan-College Station		1.9	1.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	18.2	18.8	18.
Corpus Christi		6.5	6.5	23.8	23.7	23.6	26.6	26.8	26.
Dallas-Fort Worth		133.7	135.8	314.8	327.5	334.1	186.7	191.4	191.
El Paso	1	8.0	8.0	28.3	27.8	27.9	34.5	34.8	35.
Galveston-Texas City		4.5	4.5	11.4	11.3	11.3	18.7	20.3	20.
HoustonKilleen-Temple		105.9 2.4	106.9 2.4	310.2	324.2	325.4	182.3	184.0	184.
Laredo		1.4	1.4	10.9 6.1	11.1 6.1	11.3 6.1	18.0 7.0	18.2 7.4	18. 7.
Longview-Marshall		2.8	2.8	15.7	15.7 <sub>i</sub>	15.7	8.1	8.2	7. 8.
Lubbock	1 1	5.4	5.4	18.9	19.8	19.8	20.7	21.2	21.
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	1 1	3.3	3.3	11.0	11.4	11.5	20.2	20.1	20.
Midland	:	3.9	3.9	7.8	9.4	9.3	5.2	5.8	5.
Odessa		2.3	2.3	7.5	8.9	9.0	6.9	7.1	7.
San Angelo	1.5	1.7	1.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.6	6.9	6.
San Antonio	31.0	32.4	32.5	93.8	97.3 <sup>1</sup>	97.1	98.8	100.6	100.
Sherman-Denison	. 1.2	1.3	1.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	4.8	4.9	4.
Texarkana		1.7	1.7	8.1	8.5	8.6	12.8	12.9	12.
Tyler		3.1		11.5	11.8	11.7	7.7	8.1	8.
Waco		4.6	4.6	16.9	17.4	17.5	11.6	11.6	11.
Wichita Falls	. 2.5	2.5	2.5	9.1	9.3	9.3	10.8	10.9	10.
Utah		29.2	29.2	111.6	117.4	117.4	130.6	132.4	132.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	.  22.6	23.8	24.0	76.3	79.3 <sub>.</sub>	80.0	92.7	93.7 <sup>†</sup>	93.
Vermont	. 8.7 <sup>¹</sup>	9.0	9.0	47.3	50.4	47.6	37.5	37.5	37.
Burlington	.  2.6 <sub> </sub>	2.6		14.6	14.8	15.1	11.0	11.1	
Springfield	3	.4	.4	2.6	2.9	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.
Virginia		112.5	113.6	453.9	462.2	468.6	504.5	513.0	512.
Bristol		1.0		3.4	3.5	3.5	5.2	5.0	5.
Charlottesville		2.7	2.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	21.5	21.7	21.
Danville		1.1	1.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.
Lynchburg		3.3	3.3	12.5	12.6	12.71	9.5	10.0	9.
Newport News-Hampton		4.8	5.0	32.1	32.1 ·	34.3	38.4	39.2	39.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth Northern Virginia		15.6		65.0	67.5	68.7	80.9	82.6	82.
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		31.0	!	145.6	153.1	154.7	124.4	124.3	124
Richmond		1.2 27.2	1.2 27.2	6.9 63.0	7.0 64.1	7.0 <sup>‡</sup> 65.2	14.5 70.7	14.3 73.0	14. 72.
Roanoke		6.2		22.3	22.3	22.5	14.6	14.8	14.
Washington	; . 91.6;	92.7		205.0	224.4	!	224.4	340.2	222
**************************************	. 91.6	92.7 58.0	i	325.8° 160.2	334.4 168.8	336.2 169.6	331.4 119.7	340.2 125.1	339 124

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr.   1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
West Virginia	573.4	585.0	588.5	49.2	51.1	51.3	19.8	17.9	20.2
Charleston		103.7	104.0	4.4	3.8	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.3
Huntington-Ashland		91.3	92.3	.8	.7	.7	4.0	3.5.	3.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	55.4	55.6	56.1	1.1:	1.2	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.2
Wheeling	58.2	57.0 <sub>:</sub>	57.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.7
Wisconsin	1,820.8	1,858.1	1,878.2	1.8	1.9	2.2	47.0	48.5	51.3
Appleton-Oshkosh	124.0	126.2	127.3	(')	(') '	(')	4.0	4.4	4.3
Eau Claire	47.7	48.6	49.5	(')	(i)	Ö.	1.2	1.2	1.2
Green Bay	76.1	79.2 <sup>!</sup>	80.1	Ö	Ċ	Ö	2.5	2.31	2.5
Janesville-Beloit	48.9	50.8	51.3	Ö	Ċ	ĊĹ	1,2	1.0	1.1
Kenosha	40.2	42.2	42.0	Ö	(') i	- Ö L	1.1	.9	.9.
La Crosse	45.1	46.1:	47.0	- Ö - L	Ö	- či - L	1.0	1.2	1.2
Madison		174.4	175.4	Ö	či l		4.6	5.6	6.0
Milwaukee	613.5	623.6	626.2	Ö L	i ii	Ö	13.6	13.6	14.2
Racine	.: 61.4	63.5	63.8	Ö	- Ö !	(i) -	1.0	.8:	1.0
Sheboygan		42.1	42.8	Ö	- Ö i	' Ö '	1.4	1.9	2.0
Wausau		41.6	42.0	Ö	(')	(i)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wyoming	199.8	198.5	199.2	27.5	26.6	26.2	15.3	16.0	17.3
Puerto Rico	639.5	659.6	660.7	.7	.7	.7	21.8	27.4	27.7
Caguas	26.2	25.1	25.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez		37.2	36.9	(2)	Ö	(²) (²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Ponce		44.1	43.7	.1!	.1	.1	1.6	1.9	`΄ 1.8
San Juan	329.4	336.7	337.8	.2	.3	.3	15.6	18.6	19.2
Virgin Islands	36.2	35.9	35.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.6	2.5

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

(In thousands)

State and area	М	anufacturing	9		nsportation ublic utilitie		Wholes	ale and reta	ail trade
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
West Virginia	88.7	91.7	92.1	38.9	38.6	38.5	125.0	125.4	126.2
Charleston	14.8	13.8	13.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	25.0	26.2	26.2
Huntington-Ashland	18.7	19.7	20.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	22.8	22.4	22.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.2	14.6	14.6	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.2	13.2	13.4
Wheeling	8.8	8.5	8.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	14.5	14.3	14.6
Wisconsin	469.9	496.7	497.7	85.4	85.4	86.0	418.5	420.2	430.0
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.9	46.1	46.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	26.2	25.9	26.5
Eau Claire	8.4	8.7	8.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.0	13.7	14.0
Green Bay	19.8	20.9	20.9	5.5	5.8	5.5	20.7	21.6	22.2
Janesville-Beloit	16.5	18.6	18.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.7	11.7	12.1
Kenosha	15.0	17.3	16.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.9	7.5	7.7
La Crosse	9.8	10.0	10.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.3	12.4
Madison	18.4	18.8	18.6	5.8	6.0	5.9	37.7	38.3	38.5
Milwaukee	161.3	169.4	169.3	31.9	31.9	32.1	136.9	137.2	138.3
Racine	22.5	24.8	24.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	13.4	13.3	13.4
Sheboygan	16.7	17.7	17.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.8	7.1	7.5
Wausau	10.4	11.4	11.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.0	9.7	10.0
Wyoming	7.7	7.7	7.9	16.4	16.4	16.0	43.3	43.6	43.5
Puerto Rico	143.1	150.5	150.6	15.5	14.9	14.7	103.4	102.8	102.6
Caguas	8.3	8.0	8.3	(²)	(²)	(°)	5.3	5.0	5.1
Mayaguez	13.5	14.4	14.4	(²)	(²)	(*)	4.9	5.3	5.3
Ponce	9.0	9.7	9.6	(²)	(²)	Ö	6.8	6.9	6.8
San Juan	31.6	32.4	32.4	11.8	11.6	11.4	66.4	66.2	66.2
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.7	7.3	7.1

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

(in thousands)

State and area		ice, insurar d real estat			Services		G 	overnment	
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
West Virginia	22.0	21.9	21.9	105.2	106.3	106.2	124.6	132.0	132.1
Charleston	5.1	5.2	5.2	21.3	21.1	21.1	19.9	20.9	20.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.6	3.5	3.5	15.2	15.0	15.2	18.4	18.7	18.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	10.8	10.9	9.4	9.7	9.7
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.6	14.6	14.3	14.3	8.8	9.2	9.2
Wisconsin	96.3	97.1	97.7	382.1	387.7	390.3	319.6	320.7	322.9
Appleton-Oshkosh	5.8	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.3	22.6	16.8	16.4	16.5
Eau Claire	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7
Green Bay	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	9.3	10.0	10.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	6.7	6.4	6.3
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	6.2	6.5	6.6
La Crosse	1.4	1.3	1.4	11.7	12.2	12.8	7.1	6.9	6.9
Madison	13.3	13.1	13.0	34.9	35.7	35.8	56.1	57.0	57.4
Milwaukee	41.9	42.1	42.1	147.2	149.7	151.0	80.7	79.7	79.2
Racine	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.0	12.2	12.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
Sheboygan	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.7	6.9	6.8	5.1	5.4	5.3
Wausau	3.9	3.9	3.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.7
Wyoming	7.7	7.5	7.5	32.1	30.1	30.4	49.8	50.6	50.4
Puerto Rico	28.5	28.4	28.5	87.5	87.9	88.3	239.1	247.1	247.6
Caguas	(²)	(²)	(²) .	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.1	8.6	8.6
Mayaguez	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) !	(²)	(²)	12.5	12.5	12.3
Ponce	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.2	6.9	6.8	16.1	15.8	15.8
San Juan	21.8	21.6	21.6	59.2	59.3 <sup>1</sup>	60.0	122.7	126.6	126.7
Virgin Islands	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	14.0	13.6	13.6

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 1983 benchmarks except Wisconsin.

Combined with services.
 Not available.
 Less than 50 employees.
 Combined with construction.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date

V		Total private <sup>1</sup>	i		Mining			Construction	1
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly
				Α	nnual averag	es			
963	38.8	\$2.28	\$88.46	41.6	\$2.75	\$114.40	37.3	\$3.41	\$127.19
964	38.7	2.36	91.33	41.9	2.81	117.74	37.2	3.55	132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
909	37.7	3.04	114.01	43.0	3.00	154.60	37.8	4.79	i 101.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83 <sup>i</sup>	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31 ;	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	1 201.40 ;	36.8	6.41	235.89
974i	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	1 273.90 i	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189,00	43.4	6.94	301,20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	i 332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	. 367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	34.0 35.0	8.02	280.70	42.7	11.27	478.98	37.2	11.92	443.42
		L			i	⊥.		i	
			N	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	I		
1983:					:			ļ	T
May	34.9	\$7.98	\$278.50	42.2	<b>\$1</b> 1.17	\$471.37	37.5	\$11.81	\$442.88
June	35.2	7.98	280.90	42.5	11.22	476.85	37.9	11.77	446.08
July	35.3	8.01	282.75	42.1	11.27	474.47	38.2	11.80	450.76
August	35.3	7.95	280.64	42.6	11.25	479.25	38.0	11.86	450.68
September	35.3	8.12	286.64	43.1	11.33	488.32	37.9	12.04	456.32
October	35.3	8.16	288.05	43.2	11.33	489.46	37.3	12.06	449.84
November	35.1	8.16	286.42	42.9	11.40	489.06	36.3	11.91	432.33
December	35.5	8.16	289.68	43.4	11.41	495.19	36.8	12.02	442.34
984:	00.0			,		.555			,
January	35.0	8.26	289.10	43.3	11.54	499.68	36.3	12.08	438.50
February	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.9	11.49	492.92	37.0	11.99	443.63
March	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.8	11.60	496.48	36.7	11.97	439.30
April <sup>p</sup>	35.3	8.29	292.64	42.9	11.60	497.64	37.6	11.94	448.94
May <sup>p</sup>	35.3	8.28	292.28	43.2	11.63	502.42	38.0	11.92	452.96

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date—Continued

	i	Manufa	acturing		Transp	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
		<del></del>	<u> </u>	·	Annual	averages		——	·	
963	40.5	\$2.45	\$2.37	\$99.23	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.6	\$2.45	\$99.47
964		2.53	2.43	102.97	41.1	. \$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	2.52	102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
966		2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967		2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.00
968		3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969		3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
909	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.0
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.20
971		3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
972		3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973		4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.3
974		4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.3
975		4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.0
976		5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	, 5.03	194.6
977		5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978		6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
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	<sup>i</sup> 8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.51	354.08	39.0	10.80	421.20	38.5	8.54	328.7
		<u> </u>	·	Month	⊥ly data, not	seasonally a	djusted	<u> </u>	<del></del>	1
983:		T	Ĭ	T	<u> </u>	T				
May	; 39.9	\$8.77	\$8.48	\$349.92	38.7	\$10.73	\$415.25	38.4	\$8.49	\$326.0
June	40.3	8.79	8.48	354.24	39.1	10.72	419.15	38.6	8.49	327.7
July	40.0	8.84	8.53	353.60	39.2	10.84	424.93	38.6	8.56	330.4
August		8.78	8.44	352.96	39.5	10.69	422.26	38.6	8.54	329.6
September		8.89	8.52	362.71	39.4	10.88	428.67	38.7	8.62	333.5
October		8.90	8.54	362.23	39.5	10.94	432.13	38.7	8.69	336.3
November		8.97	8.61	365.98	39.3	11.01	432.69	38.7	8.68	335.9
December		9.04	8.67	372.45	39.7	11.00	436.70	38.9	8.74	339.9
984:		, 0.04	0.07	0,2.30	55.7	50	100.70	00.0	3., 4	000.0
January	40.6	9.08	8.72	368.65	39.2	11.08	434.34	38.4	8.82	338.6
February		9.06	8.70	368.74	39.0	11.01	429.39	38.2	8.79	335.7
March		9.09	8.73	369.96	39.0	11.02	429.78	38.3	8.79	336.6
April <sup>p</sup>		9.11	8.75	372.60	39.3	11.07	435.05	38.5	8.89	342.2
May <sup>o</sup>		9.12	8.76	371.18	39.2	11.09	434.73	38.5	8.85	340.7

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date—Continued

Year and ։		Retail trade			ance, insura Ind real esta		L	Services	
month i	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
: - ;				A	nnual averag	es			
1963	37.3	\$1.68	\$62.66	37.5	\$2.25	\$84.38	(²)		(²)
964	37.0	1.75	64.75	37.3	2.30	85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	, 1.82	<sup>1</sup> 66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.6
966'	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.0
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.3
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.9
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.5
1	04.2	. 2.00	. , 0.00	57.1	2.50	100.70	04.7	. 2.01	, 50.5
970!	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.6
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.00
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	i 3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.8
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	126.0
975	32.4	9.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.6
976i	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.5
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.4
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.6
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.2
)	00.0	:	100.02		1	. 100.77	J2.,	1 3.00	170.2
980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.7
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.9
982i	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.5
983	29.8		171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.30	238.7
	20.0	. 0.74				. 200.00	<b>JE.</b> ,	1.50	!
			N	Monthly data	a. not seasor	nally adjusted	 1		
1983:			T·						т
May	29.7	\$5.72	\$169.88	36.3	\$7.29	\$264.63	32.6	\$7.27	\$237.00
June	30.1	5.73	172.47	36.1	7.25	261.73	32.9	7.24	238.20
Julyi	30.6	5.73	175.34	36.3	7.29	264.63	33.1	7.24	239.6
August	30.5	5.73	174.77	36.1	7.24	261.36	33.0	7.24	238.9
September	29.9	5.78	172.82	36.1	7.33	264.61	32.7	7.37	241.0
October	29.9	5.79	173.12	36.4	7.45	271.18	32.7	7.43	242.9
		5.82	173.12		1			7.43	
November	29.8	5.78	173.44 178.02 i	36.1	7.39 i 7.43	266.78 268.97	32.6 32.6	7.44	· 242.54
December	30.8	5.76	1/0.02	36.2	1.43	200.9/	32.0	7,4	243.5
	20.4		. 47047	06.5	7.55	. 075 50	00.6	7.57	046.74
January	29.4	0.00	173.17	36.5	7.00		32.6	7.57	246.7
February		5.89	173.17	36.4	7.54	274.46	32.6	7.55	246.13
March!	29.6	5.89	174.34	00.0	7.54	273.70	32.6	7.54	245.80
April <sup>p</sup>	29.9	5.89	176.11	36.6	7.63	279.26	32.7	7.60	248.5
May <sup>p</sup>	30.1	5.87	, 176.69	36.2	7.55	273.31	32.6	7.54	245.80

<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.

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1982 may differ slightly from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972	ļ	Averag	e weekly	nours	i		Average	overtim	ne nours	<del>.</del>
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984
Total private	! !	34.7	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3	_	-	-	!   -	-
Wining		41.7	42.2	42.8	42.9	43.2	_	-	_	! : -	!   <b>-</b>
Matel minima	10	. 20.0	00.0	40.5	40.0				i	1	
Metal mining		39.0 38.5	39.3   38.2	40.5 38.4	40.3 38.6	i - '	-	_	_		! -
Copper ores		40.1	40.1	41.4	41.5	_	_			-	-
	'		, , ,		,			ļ		!	
Coal mining		39.3	39.7	41.3		i - '	-	_	-		-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	39.4	39.7	41.3	40.9	' -	-	l –	' <b>-</b>	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	. 13	42.7	43.4	43.5	43.8	<b>-</b>	-	_	_	_	i _
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	. <sup>1</sup> 131,2	42.1	42.0	41.4	42.1	-	-	<u>'</u> –		' -	· -
Oil and gas field services	. 138	43.0	44.0	44.4	44.5	- 1	-	-	-	j -	-
Negratellia missaala, avanet fuola	14	   42.3 -	43.4	40.0	44.2	' <u> </u>		:	i	!	i
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels  Crushed and broken stone		43.0	44.1	43.2 43.1	44.8		i -	ı -	: <u>-</u>		_
Ordania dia diakan sana		40.0	77.1	40.1				_	_	-	1
Construction	.	36.7	37.5	36.7	37.6	38.0	-	i -	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	36.3	36.8	36.3	37.2	i -			l _	1	1
Residential building construction		35.5	36.3	35.6	36.7	_		. – i –	[ _	-	-
Operative builders		40.1	39.5	38.9	39.3	' <del>-</del>	_	_	_	_	i -
Nonresidential building construction		36.7	36.9	36.8	37.5	_	_	i -	ا _	j _	٠ -
<u>-</u>	1	j				!		!	j	!	
Heavy construction contractors		39.8	40.7	40.2	41.0	` ~	-	; -	! -		-
Highway and street construction		40.2	41.5	39.0	41.0	i -	-	-		-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	39.7	40.3	40.7	41.0	-		<del>-</del>	-	: -	
Special trade contractors	. 17	35.6	36.5	35.7	36.6	! <u>-</u>	_	_	_	_	١.
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		36.9	37.2	37.3	37.2		_	۱ ـ	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	,172	34.5	35.1	34.3	35.2	-	' -	-	-	-	
Electrical work		37.5	38.2	38.1	38.8	` ~	_		i –	-	i -
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		34.3	35.1	33.8	35.0		-	-	-	! -	1 -
Carpentering and flooring  Roofing and sheet metal work		34.4 31.0	35.2 33.5	34.0 30.8	34.2 33.3	<u> </u>	! <del>-</del>	! <u>-</u>		_	
Manufacturing		39.8	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.7	2.7	2.7	3.4	, 3.4	3
-	1	-	,	'	i				į	1	1
Durable goods		40.3	40.4	41.4	41.7	41,4	2.6	· 2.6	3.6	3.6	. 3
Lumber and wood products		39.9	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	-
Logging camps and logging contractors		39.2	39.8	39.1	:	i -	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills		40.2	40.7 40.9	40.7	41.2	-	3.3 3.4	3.4	3.8 3.9	4.0	•
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		39.9	39.8	39.8	40.1	. <del>-</del>	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.3	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		40.2	40.3	40.1		! _	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.2	
Millwork		40.2	40.1	39.8	40.3	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	,
Wood kitchen cabinets		39.7	39.7	39.5	40.5	: -	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.3	.
Hardwood veneer and plywood		39.3	39.7	40.6	40.7	-	2.8	3.1	3.8		٠.
Softwood veneer and plywood		41.5	42.2	41.0	41.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	
Wood containers		38.0	38.7	38.6	38.5	-	1.7 2.6	2.1	2.4	2.3	
Wood buildings and mobile homes  Mobile homes		39.1 40.4	39.5 40.2	37.5 38.1	38.2	_	2.0	3.0 3.2	1.8 1.9	2.2	
Miscellaneous wood products		40.4	40.6	40.0	40.9	_	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.6	39.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	
Household furniture		38.8	38.9		39.1			1.9	2.4	2.2	
Wood household furniture		38.4	38.8	39.3	39.4	_	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.5	
Upholstered household furniture	. 2512	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.6	-	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	
Metal household furniture	.  2514	40.8	40.1	39.8	40.3	-	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	
Mattresses and bedsprings		39.0	39.1		36.9	-	2.5		2.2	1.1	
		39.1	39.2	41.0	41.0	. <del>-</del>	2.1	2.2	3.2		
Office furniture	25.1	39.6	39.8 38.6	40.2 39.4	40.0	-	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.0	
Public building and related furniture		70.4			39.6	-	2.2	2.2	2.9	. 2.8	
	. 254	38.4 <sub> </sub> 40.9	40.9	39.6	40.7	-	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.8	
Public building and related furniture	. 254 . 259	40.9	40.9	39.6	40.7	40.5					
Public building and related furniture	. 254 . 259 . 32				•	- 42.5	1.9 3.7 4.2	3.9 4.1	1.2 4.4 4.9	1.8 4.7 5.8	

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	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	, May , 1983	Mar.   1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Total private		\$7.94	\$7.98	\$8.24	\$8.29	\$8.28	<b>\$</b> 275.52	\$278.50	\$288.40	\$292.64	\$292.28
Mining		11.25	11.17	11.60	11.60	11.63	469.13	471.37	496.48	497.64	502.42
Metal mining	10	12.51	12.44	12.85	12.98	' <u> </u>	487.89	≀ ≀ 488.89	520.43	523.09	_
Iron ores		12.22	12.18	12.45			470.47		478.08	482.89	_
Copper ores	. 102	12.99	12.97	13.31	13.48	- !	520.90	520.10	551.03	559.42	i -
Coal mining	11 12	13.46	13.42	14.56	14.63		528.98	532.77	601.33	596.90	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		13.51	13.47	14.61		¦ - ¦	532.29		603.39	600.41	-
Oil and gas extraction	.,13	10.75	10.66	10.72	10.73	<u>'</u> - '	459.03	462.64	466.32	469.97	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		12.27	12.29	12.75			516.57	516.18	527.85	540.99	-
Oil and gas field services	. 138	10.06	9,93	9,94	9.92	-	432.58	436.92	441.34	441.44	¦ -
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	. 14	9.13	9.13	9.64	9.68	-	386.20	396.24	416.45	427.86	i -
Crushed and broken stone	. 142	8.51	8.65	8.90	9.07	- 1	365.93	381.47	383.59	406.34	-
Construction	·!	11.89	11.81	11.97	11.94	11.92	436.36	442.88	439.30	448.94	452.96
General building contractors	.15	10.74	10.62	10.69	10.74		1 389.86	390.82	388.05	399.53	i _
Residential building construction		9.82	9.77	9.91			348.61	354.65	352.80	365.53	l _
Operative builders		8.43	8.26	8.75		¦ - !	338.04	326.27	340.38	351.74	-
Nonresidential building construction	. 154	11.75	11.65	11.57	11.61 i	-	431.23	429.89	425.78 	435.38	i -
Heavy construction contractors	. 16	11.70	11.61	11.81	11.55	!	465.66	472.53	474.76	473.55	j -
Highway and street construction		9.70	10.10	9.97		_ !	389.94	419.15	388.83	422.30	-
Heavy construction, except highway	. 162	12.49	12.33	12.46	12.09	- '	495.85	496.90	507.12	495.69	<b>-</b>
Special trade contractors	. 17	12.48	12.44	12.63	12.64	1	444.29	454.06	450.89	462.62	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		12.56	12.59	12.52			463.46	468.35	467.00	464.26	; -
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating  Electrical work		11.35	11.30 13.90	11.56 <sub>1</sub>			391.58 520.50	396.63 530.98	396.51 533.40	400.22 549.02	i -
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		12.13	12.32	12.44	12.52	_	416.06		420.47	438.20	_
Carpentering and flooring	. <sup>¦</sup> 175	11.94	11.84 <sup>i</sup>	11.28	11.64	<u> </u>	410.74			398.09	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	. 176	10.90	10.92	10.72	11.02	i	337.90	365.82	330.18	366.97	! <u>-</u> !
Manufacturing	i.	8.75	8.77	9.09	9.11	9.12	348.25	349.92	369.96	372.60	371.18
Durable goods	•1	9.28	9.31	9.66	9.67	9.67	373.98	376.12	399.92	403.24	400.34
Lumber and wood products	. 24	, 7.73 <sup>!</sup>	7.77	7.87 <sup>1</sup>	7.88	7.90	308.43	312.35	314.01	317.56	316.79
Logging camps and logging contractors	. 241	10.15	10.01	10.31	10.33	_	397.88	398.40	403.12	400.80	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.13	8.20	8.35	8.34	_ '	326.83		339.85	343.61	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		8.59 5.50	8.65 5.54	8.80 <sup>1</sup> 5.76 <sup>1</sup>			346.18 219.45		360.80 229.25	363.96 232.58	 ! -
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		7.66	7.65	7.72	7.75		307.93		309.57		i _
Millwork	1	7.79	7.77	7.85	7.91	- 1	313.16	311.58	312.43	318.77	, –
Wood kitchen cabinets		6.92	6.92	7.03	7.03		274.72	274.72			ļ -
Hardwood veneer and plywoodSoftwood veneer and plywood		6.11 9.30	6.14 9.33	6.31 9.57		- :	240.12 385.95	393.73	256.19   392.37	399.10	-
Wood containers		5.57	5.65	5.65			211.66	218.66		219.45	! -
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	6.81	6.95	6.95	7.05	_ ,	266.27		260.63		! -
Mobile homes		6.84	6.99	6.98		- 1		281.00			-
Miscellaneous wood products	. 249	6.50	6.59 <sub>1</sub>	6.75 <sub>1</sub>	6.76	- 1	262.60	267.55	270.00	276.48	 i
Furniture and fixtures		6.51	6.52,	6.76	6.75	6.78	253.89			267.30	267.13
Household furniture		6.01	6.02	6.23	6.23	- 1		234.18		243.59	' -
Wood household furniture		5.52 <sub>1</sub> 6.46	5.53 <sub>1</sub> 6.42	5.69 6.76	5.71 6.77		211.97 248.71			224.97 261.32	
Metal household furniture		6.15	6.28	6.31	6.26		250.92			252.28	
Mattresses and bedsprings		6.90	6.88	7.05	6.94		269.10	269.01		256.09	
Office furniture	252	7.09	7.04	7.43	7.39	- :	277.22	275.97			· -
Public building and related furniture		. 7.22	7.17	7.44	7.46		285.91		299.09		
Partitions and fixtures Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	050	8.09 7.19	8.13 7.11	8.21 7.27	8.18 7.22	- :		313.82 290.80	323.47 287.89		! -
		9,15		9.40	9.50	0.50	375.15	380.47	١.		   405.03
Stone, clay, and glass products Flat glass		11.95	9.19 12.00	12.73					553.76	582.35	- 405.03
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		9.90	9.94	10.25					416.15		! -

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972	L	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	<b>May</b> 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Ma 198
Purable goods—Continued	<u> </u>							i			
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued								:			
Glass containers	3221	40.6	40.9	40.6	41.9	- '	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.0	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		40.6	40.3	40.6	40.8	- 1	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.3	.
Products of purchased glass		39.8	40.1	41.2	41.6	-	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.6	
Cement, hydraulic		41.0	41.7	42.5	42.4	_ !	2.5	3.0	3.9	3.3	
Structural clay products		41.3	41.5	42.3	42.4	۱ - ۱	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.1	i
Pottery and related products	. 326	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.6	-	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.4	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		41.7	42.5	41.7	43.1	_	5.1	5.6	5.7	6.3	
Concrete block and brick		44.0	45.3	42.6	44.8	- '	6.5	7.2	6.2	6.5	
Concrete products, nec		41.6	42.1	42.4	42.9	! -	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.5	
Ready-mixed concrete		40.5	41.8	39.9	42.0	l - i	5.2	5.9	5.2	6.3	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		41.0	41.2	42.2	42.5	í <u>-</u>	2.9	2.9	4.2	4.4	
Abrasive products		40.0	40.3	41.4	42.2	` - '	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.3	1
Asbestos products		42.5	42.8	43.7	43.7		2.9	2.7	4.7	4.6	
Primary metal industries	33	40.1	40.0	42.0	42.4	42.2	2.7	2.7	4.1	4.1	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		39.2	38.9	41.2	42.0	41.8	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.7	ì
Blast furnaces and steel mills		38.8	38.5	40.6	41.6	-	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.6	1
Steel pipe and tubes		41.3	40.5	42.6	42.6	i - I	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.6	1
Iron and steel foundries		38.7	39.6	41.7	41.7	_ :	2.1	2.3	4.0	3.8	
Gray iron foundries		38.7	39.9	41.7	41.7		2.3	2.7	4.3	4.0	П
Malleable iron foundries		39.4	39.3	40.6	40.6	_	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.8	
Steel foundries, nec		38.0	38.4	41.2	41.5	_	1.6	1.4	3.3	3.3	
Primary nonferrous metals		41.2	40.8	42.3	42.2	i -	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.3	
Primary aluminum		40.9	40.7	42.4	42.3	l - 1	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.7	ļ
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.4	42.1	43.7	44.0	i - 1	4.2	4.1	5.5	5.7	l
Copper rolling and drawing		42.9	42.1	45.1	45.8		3.7	3.6	5.8	6.2	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		42.2	42.6	43.7	44.0	l - '	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.6	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		41.9	41.5	43.3	43.1	_ ;	3.8	3.4	5.4	5.1	
Nonferrous foundries		40.6	40.8	42.0	42.1	۱ _ '	3.2	3.2	3.9	3.9	1
Aluminum foundries		40.8	41.1	42.3	42.6	-	3.3	3.3	4.1	4.2	
Fabricated metal products	34	40.1	40.3	41.3	41.5	41.4	2.5	2.6	3.5	3.5	
Metal cans and shipping containers		42.1	42.8	41.8	42.8	-	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	İ
Metal cans		42.1	42.8	41.6	42.8	! -	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		39.9	40.1	40.9	41.0	-	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	1	39.0	39.1	40.3	40.4	_	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.2	
Hardware, nec		40.3	40.3	41.1	41.2	! -	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.5	1
Plumbing and heating, except electric		39.9	39.6	40.0	40.7	i -	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.6	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.3	39.7	41.2	41.0	! -	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.0	
Heating equipment, except electric		38.9	38.9	38.6	40.0	i -	1.0	.9	1.0	1.9	ļ
Fabricated structural metal products		39.2	39.6	40.3	40.4	_	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.7	l
Fabricated structural metal		39.5	39.7	40.4	40.8	-	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.1	
Metal doors, sash, and trim		38.9	39.7	39.8	39.7	i -	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		39.2	39.6	41.7	41.2	-	1.7	1.9	3.2	2.9	1
Sheet metal work		39.0	39.3	39.7	40.0	_	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.0	
Architectural metal work		40.3	40.3	40.2	41.1	_	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.1	İ
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	40.0	40.3	43.1	43.2	_	2.4	2.7	5.1	5.0	1
Screw machine products		39.2	39.5	42.3	42.6	-	1.8	2.1	4.7	4.7	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		40.8	41.0	43.9	43.9	_	2.9	3.2	5.5	5.2	ļ
Metal forgings and stampings		41.7	42.0	42.9	43.3	_	3.6	3.8	4.8	5.0	İ
Iron and steel forgings		39.4	40.3	42.8	42.9	-	2.3	2.6	4.7	4.5	
Automotive stampings		44.3	44.6	44.8	45.8	i -	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.9	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.9	40.0	41.2	41.0	-	2.3	2.5	3.6	3.4	
Metal services, nec		40.2	40.0	41.0	41.2	i -	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.7	-
Plating and polishing		40.0	39.7	40.8	41.1	_	2.8	2.7	3.4	3.6	
Metal coating and allied services		40.6	40.6	41.5	41.5	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	3.8	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.8	40.4	41.4	41.4	_	2.2	1.8	2.8	2.6	İ
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	1	41.3	40.8	40.8	40.6	_	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.4	
Misc. fabricated metal products	ı	39.4	39.5	41.1	41.1	_	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.0	1
Valves and pipe fittings		38.2	38.4	41.2	41.3	_	1.4	1.4	3.4	3.2	1
Misc. fabricated wire products		39.8	39.8	40.4	40.8	-	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.1	
Machinery, except electrical	35	39.9	39.9	42.0	;   42.1	41.7	2.2	2.2	3.8	3.7	1
Engines and turbines	351	39.3	39.5	42.7	42.8	-	1.8	2.0	5.4	4.7	1
Turbines and turbine generator sets		39.4	38.7	39.8	40.6	_	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.6	
		39.3	39.8	43.6	43.5	! <u>-</u>	1.4	1.8	6.1	5.0	
internal compustion endines, nec				, -0.0	, ,,,,,				J. 1		:
Internal combustion engines, necFarm and garden machinery		40.3	39.8	41.4	41.3	l <u>-</u>	2.3	1.8	3.1	3.0	1

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

	1972	ļ_	Average	hourly e	earnings	1	  -	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984
Durable goods—Continued		1						r			<del>-</del>
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued	i	, ,		1	i		ı				<u> </u>
Glass containers	3221	\$10.37	\$10.38	\$10.71	\$11.04	_	\$421.02	\$424.54	\$434.83	\$462.58	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		9.26	9.34	9.72	9.76	-	375.96	376.40	394.63	398.21	-
Products of purchased glass		8.23	8.10	7.98	7.96	_	327.55	324.81	328.78	331.14	! -
Cement, hydraulic		12.69	13.18	13.49	13.39	_ ]	520.29	549.61	573.33	567.74	i -
Structural clay products	i	7.34	7.38	7.64	7.71	- 1	303.14	306.27	323.17	326.90	۱ -
Pottery and related products		7.69	7.79	8.01	8.05	_ 1	299.91	303.81	315.59	318.78	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	8.92	8.95	9.17	9.34	-	371.96	380.38	382.39	402.55	_
Concrete block and brick	3271	7.80	7.78	7.99	7.97	_	343.20	352.43	340.37	357.06	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	7.81	7.86	8.23	8.36	- :	324.90	330.91	348.95	358.64	i -
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	9.92	9.89	10.07	10.28	i - i	401.76	413.40	401.79	431.76	i –
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.10	9.10	9.32	9.39	- 1	373.10	374.92	393.30	399.08	! -
Abrasive products		8.87	8.88	8.94	8.92	- !	354.80	357.86	370.12	376.42	! -
Asbestos products	3292	9.23	8.93	9.64	9.75	-	392.28	382.20	421.27	426.08	-
Primary metal industries		11.25	11.28	11.44	11.51		451.13	451.20	480.48	488.02	\$484.
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		12.74	12.74	12.97	13.13	13.12	499.41	495.59	534.36	551.46	548.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills		13.22	13.24	13.48		-	512.94	509.74	547.29	568.67	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.59	10.27	10.53	10.51	-	437.37	415.94	448.58	447.73	-
Iron and steel foundries		9.81	9.86	10.13	10.06	- 1	379.65	390.46	422.42	419.50	i -
Gray iron foundries		10.01	10.12	10.41		-	387.39	403.79	434.10	429.93	-
Malleable iron foundries		10.54	10.50	10.80	•	-	415.28	412.65	438.48	435.64	-
Steel foundries, nec		9.50	9.37	9.57		-	361.00	359.81	394.28	395.50	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.33	13.61	13.33	13.29	-	549.20	555.29	563.88	560.84	i -
Primary aluminum		14.03	14.43	13.84		-	573.83	587.30	586.82	583.32	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.60	10.72	10.96		- 1	449.44	451.31	478.95	482.68	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.26	9.34	10.06	9.95	-	397.25	393.21	453.71	455.71	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.97	14.44	13.95	14.07	-	589.53	615.14	609.62	619.08	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		9.80	9.81	10.41	10.36	-	410.62	407.12	450.75	448.52	- 1
Nonferrous foundries	1336	8.82	8.79	9.00	9.06	_	358.09	358.63	378.00	381.43	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.01	8.98	9.26	9.29	-	367.61	369.08	391.70	395.75	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.04	9.06	9.31	9.34	9.32	362.50	365.12	384.50	387.61	385.8
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	12.07	12.12	12.34	12.48	-	508.15	518.74	515.81	534.14	j -
Metal cans	3411	12.66	12.69	12.99		-	532.99	543.13	540.38	562.39	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	8.76	8.82	9.08	9.12	-	349.52	353.68	371.37	373.92	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades.	3423,5	8.10	8.14	8.47	:	-	315.90	318.27	341.34	339.76	-
Hardware, nec		9.13	9.19	9.36		- !	367.94	370.36	384.70	389.75	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.03	7.99	8.29	8.36	-	320.40	316.40	331.60	340.25	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		7.72	7.64	8.11		-	311.12	303.31	334.13	332.10	¦ -
Heating equipment, except electric		8.05	8.04	8.18		~	313.15	312.76	315.75	333.20	-
Fabricated structural metal products		8.75	8.69	8.80	i	-	343.00	344.12	354.64	355.92	-
Fabricated structural metal		9.11	9.07	9.24	9.33	- !	359.85		373.30	380.66	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		6.89	6.83	7.06	1 .	-	268.02		280.99	282.66	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		9.89	9.84	9.93	9.87	-	387.69	389.66	414.08	406.64	-
Sheet metal work		9.01	8.95	8.96		-	351.39	351.74	355.71	357.20	j -
Architectural metal work		8.91		9.04			359.07		363.41	374.83	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	8.40		8.74			336.00	1	376.69	376.70	-
Screw machine products		7.72	7.73	8.04			302.62	305.34	340.09	341.65	i -
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		9.00	9.10	9.43			367.20	373.10	413.98	413.54	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	10.39	10.41	10.81		- :	433.26	437.22	463.75	471.10	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	11.30	11.45	12.00		- ;	445.22	461.44	513.60	514.80	-
Automotive stampings		12.18	12.13	12.70		-	539.57	541.00	568.96	585.78	-
Metal stampings, nec		8.15	8.19	8.33		- !	325.19	327.60	343.20	341.94	! -
Metal services, nec		7.13	7.17	7.45	7.49	- !	286.63	286.80	305.45	308.59	-
Plating and polishing		6.98	7.01				279.20	278.30	298.66	302.50	-
Metal coating and allied services		7.47	7.55	7.74			303.28	306.53	321.21	324.12	i -
Ordnance and accessories, nec		9.30	9.34	9.94			379.44	377.34	411.52	411.10	i -
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	:	8.72	8.84	9.43		- !	360.14	360.67	384.74	385.70	i -
Misc. fabricated metal products		8.41		8.75	8.75		331.35		359.63	359.63	! -
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		8.91 7.45		9.36 7.81	9.24 7.90		340.36 296.51	344.45 296.51	385.63 315.52	381.61 322.32	i I
	:	!	í	i							i 
Machinery, except electrical		9.41	9.51	9.90	i	9.93		379.45	415.80		414.
Engines and turbines		11.65	,	12.76			457.85		544.85		i -
Turbines and turbine generator sets		11.28	11.23	11.88	12.08		444.43				; -
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	11.84						481.18	567.24		; -
Farm and garden machinery		9.47		9.61			381.64		397.85	397.31	ı -
Farm machinery and equipment	2502	9.99	9.92	10.07	10.11		403.60	394.82	41701	415.52	

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

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984
Durable goods—Continued	<del> </del>	<del></del>						 	 	†	
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	i	<u> </u>	į		i	1				1	
Construction and related machinery	353	39.5	39.1	41.5	41.7	! - !	1.9	1.7	3.2	3.1	-
Construction machinery		40.2	39.5	41.3	41.6	, -	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	-
Mining machinery	. 3532	38.0	38.5	41.4	41.6	- 1	1.2	1.1	2.9	3.0	-
Oil field machinery	3533	39.8	39.2	42.3	42.7	<b>:</b> - !	2.3	2.1	4.2	4.1	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	38.6	38.7	40.3	40.0	- !	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.9	
Industrial trucks and tractors	\3537	39.2	38.2	41.7	41.4	- !	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.3	١.
Metalworking machinery	. 354	40.1	39.8	42.8	42.8	-	2.8	2.7	4.7	4.6	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	]3541	38.5	37.9	42.0	42.5	i -	1.4	1.2	3.4	3.8	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	38.5	37.1	42.8	42.4	! -	2.3	2.1	4.7	4.1	1 .
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	41.3	41.0	43.7	43.4	-	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.3	} -
Machine tool accessories	3545	39.1	39.2	42.0	42.4	-	2.1	1.9	4.0	4.2	
Power driven hand tools	. 3546	39.0	38.9	40.6	41.1	i - :	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.1	
Special industry machinery	355	40.1	40.3	41.6	41.7	i	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.3	-
Food products machinery		40.0	40.4	41.5	41.4	- '	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	∤ .
Textile machinery	3552	39.8	39.9	41.8	42.1		1.6	1.9	3.3	3.3	
Printing trades machinery		40.8	40.6	41.7	42.6	-	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	
General industrial machinery		39.6	39.6	42.0	42.0	j _	1.9	1.9	3.7	3.6	
Pumps and pumping equipment		39.4	39.4	42.1	42.2	! _	1.6	1.4	3.6	3.6	Ι.
Ball and roller bearings		41.1	41.3	43.8	44.4	! -	2.7	2.7	5.0	5.1	١.
Air and gas compressors		39.2	39.6	41.1	40.6	¦ -	1.3	1.7	3.1	2.5	ł ,
Blowers and fans		39.7	39.8	40.7	40.5	i -	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.1	١.
Speed changers, drives, and gears		37.8	37.9	40.4	40.4	i _	1.3	1.6	3.1	3.0	! .
Power transmission equipment, nec		39.1	38.9	41,6	41.6	_	2.3	2.1	4.2	4.1	
Office and computing machines		40.9	40.8	42.3	42.3	! _	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.9	1
Electronic computing equipment		41.1	41.0	42.4	42.3	l –	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.9	1
Refrigeration and service machinery		39.8	40.1	41.5	41.8	_	1.8	1.8	3.8	3.7	1
Refrigeration and heating equipment		40.2	40.8	41.7	42.1	1	1.9	2.1	3.8	3.9	
Misc. machinery, except electrical		39.3	39.6	41.7	41.9	! _	2.2	2.5	4.0	4.0	[ .
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		40.5	41.2	42.3	42.9	_	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.3	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		39.0	39.3	41.6	41.7	<u> </u>	2.1	2.4	3.9	4.0	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.1	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.0	Ι.
Electric distributing equipment		39.2	39.4	40.5	41.2	1 _	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	١.
Transformers		39.3	39.8	41.1	41.3	-	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.7	) .
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.1	39.0	40.1	41.0	i _	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	1.
Electrical industrial apparatus		39.5	39.6	41.2	41.1	! -	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.0	١.
Motors and generators		40.5	40.6	41.7	41.7	_	2.1	2.4	3.6	3.3	1 .
Industrial controls		38.9	38.8	40.1	40.0	i	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.4	
Household appliances		39.6	38.9	40.2	40.3	<u> </u>	1.9	1.5	2.3	2.3	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		39.6	39.4	40.2	40.3	_	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.3	1 :
Household laundry equipment		39.6	39.4	39.7	39.6	j I	1.4	1.3	.7	.8	
Electric housewares and fans		39.1	38.6	39.3	40.1	! <u>-</u>	1.8	1.3	2.3	2.5	!
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		41.0	41.0	41.1	41.3	-	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.3	
Electric lamps		42.8	42.6	42.0	43.3	-	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.7	
Current-carrying wiring devices		41.1	41.0	41.3	41.4	<u> </u>	3.1	2.9	3.8	3.6	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		39.5	39.8	39.5	40.5	-	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.2	
Residential lighting fixtures		41.1	41.5	39.7	39.2	i -	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	1
Radio and TV receiving equipment		39.2	39.7	41.0	39.6	! _	1.8	2.3	3.2	2.7	1
Radio and TV receiving sets		39.5	40.0	41.9	40.6	_	2.0	2.5	3.8	3.1	
Communication equipment		40.4	40.4	41.0		i I	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.6	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.8		2.0	2.2	3.1	3.0	
Radio and TV communication equipment		40.4	40.8	41.1	41.0	<del>-</del>	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	
		40.4	40.2	41.1	41.3	-	2.0	2.5	3.5	3.5	ļ.
Electronic components and accessories		i i	40.3		t .		i	1	3.5	3.5	!
Electronic tubes		40.4		43.0	43.4	-	1.7	1.7			-
Semiconductors and related devices		40.1	40.7	41.9	41.8	-	2.9	3.0	4.3	4.2	'
Electronic components, nec		40.4	40.5	40.9	41.1	-	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.4	'
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		40.3	40.6		41.3	j -	2.2	2.4	3.4	3.1	Ι.
Storage batteries		39.5	39.9		40.0	-	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.1	i .
Engine electrical equipment	;3694	40.8	41.8	42.4	42,2	_	2.8	3.6	4.7	4.3	

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

	1972	į	Average	hourly e	earnings		! !	Average	weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	<b>May</b> 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984
Durable goods—Continued	† !					, !			, ! !	! — — -   —   - !	†: 
Machinery, except electrical—Continued	1	1								i i	
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.02	\$10.33	\$10.71	\$10.72	-	\$395.79	\$403.90	\$444.47	\$447.02	¦ -
Construction machinery	3531	10.22	11.05	11.41	11.39	-	410.84	436.48	471.23	473.82	. ~
Mining machinery	3532	10.85	10.87	11.18	11.24	-	412.30	418.50	462.85	467.58	l ~
Oil field machinery		10.54	10.59	11.12		-	419.49	415.13	470.38	475.68	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment		8.82	8.87	9.18		-	340.45	343.27		372.00	j -
Industrial trucks and tractors		8.72	8.91	9.15	9.13		341.82	340.36	381.56	377.98	i -
Metalworking machinery		9.74	9.73	10.05	,		390.57	387.25	430.14	430.57	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		9.92	9.94	10.03	10.21		381.92	376.73	421.26	433.93	; -
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.36	10.34	10.60	10.58		398.86	383.61	453.68	448.59	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		10.28	10.29	10.70	10.65		424.56	421.89	467.59	462.21	! -
Machine tool accessories		8.82	8.82	9.11		; -		345.74	382.62	387.96	; -
Power driven hand tools	3546	7.70	7.70	8.11	8.11	-	300.30	299.53	329.27	333.32	: -
Special industry machinery		9.19	9.25	9.62			368.52	372.78	400.19	400.74	: -
Food products machinery		9.65	9.73	10.07			386.00		417.91	416.48	! <b>-</b>
Textile machinery		7.22	7.22	7.54	7.57	ſ	287.36	288.08	315.17	318.70	; -
Printing trades machinery		9.51	9.70		9.79	-	: 388.01 ! 369.47	393.82		417.05	i -
General industrial machinery		9.33	9.38	9.66				371.45 381.00	405.72	407.40	
Pumps and pumping equipment		9.69 9.24	9.67 9.39	10.16 9.89		-	381.79 379.76	387.81	427.74 433.18	428.33	_
Ball and roller bearings		9.24	9.96		10.01 9.48	-   -		394.42	388.40	444.44	; -
Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans		8.63	9.96 8.76	8.64	8.67		389.65 342.61	348.65	351.65	384.89 351.14	
		9.69	9.75	10.21		_	366.28	369.53	412.48	416.52	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears  Power transmission equipment, nec		9.30	9.36	9.80		!	363.63	364.10	407.68	411.84	-
		8.34	8.46	8.84	8.86	_	341.11	345.17	373.93	374.78	! -
Office and computing machines  Electronic computing equipment		8.30	8.41	8.77	8.81	_	341.13	344.81	371.85	372.66	! -
Refrigeration and service machinery		9.09	9.15	9.65	9.67	ſ	361.78	366.92	400.48	404.21	; -
Refrigeration and heating equipment		9.41	9.46	9.90	9.97		378.28	385.97		419.74	i I
Misc. machinery, except electrical		9.37	9.45		9.74		368.24	374.22		408.11	i I
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		10.41	10.68		11.74	! -	421.61	440.02		503.65	_
Machinery, except electrical, nec		9.18	9.21	9.33	9.37	-	358.02	361.95		390.73	¦ -
Electrical and electronic equipment	  36	8.58	8.58	8.88	8.89	∖ \$8.89	i ! <b>344.06</b> ⊧	344.06	364.08	364.49	\$363
Electric distributing equipment		8.21	8.21	8.49		-	321.83	323.47	343.85	349.38	-
Transformers		8.00	8.06			_	314.40	320.79	347.30	345.68	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		8.36	8.33	8.53	ſ	_	326.88	324.87		351.37	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		8.65	8.68	9.01	9.03	_	341.68	343.73	371.21	371.13	i _
Motors and generators		8.69	8.72	9.03	9.02	_	351.95	354.03	376.55	376.13	
Industrial controls		8.38	8.41	8.65	8.78	-	325.98	326.31	346.87	351.20	i _
Household appliances		8.44	8.39	8.87	8.83	-	334.22	326.37	356.57	355.85	¦
Household refrigerators and freezers		9.45	9.41		10.12	-	374.22	370.75	415.95	408.85	, _
Household laundry equipment		10.03	10.00	10.40	10.53	-	397.19	391.00	412.88	416.99	i -
Electric housewares and fans		6.67	6.67	6.85	6.87	-	260.80	257.46	269.21	275.49	i -
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	7.94	7.95	8.34	8.34	-	325.54	325.95	342.77	344.44	¦ ~
Electric lamps	3641	9.19	9.15	9.54	9.57	-	393.33	389.79	400.68	414.38	! ~
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.37	7.37	7.82	7.76	-	302.91	302.17	322.97	321.26	! _
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.25	8.31		8.63	-	325.88		333.78	349.52	-
Residential lighting fixtures		6.25	6.25			-	256.88		258.45	254.41	í -
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.16	8.21	8.80		-	319.87			346.90	j -
Radio and TV receiving sets		8.43	8.53	9.10			332.99	341.20	381.29	368.24	-
Communication equipment		10.22	10.22				412.89	412.89	435.42	437.06	; -
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.21	10.24				410.44	415.74	427.58	428.81	· -
Radio and TV communication equipment		10.22	10.21				412.89	410.44		440.34	; -
Electronic components and accessories		7.51	7.50				301.15	302.25		319.66	
Electronic tubes		9.61				1	388.24	384.46	431.29	437.47	-
Semiconductors and related devices		8.48	8.46			-	340.05	344.32	377.52	379.54	ļ <b>-</b>
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.03	7.02	7.09		-	284.01	284.31	289.98	291.81	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	9.23		9.69		-	371.97	377.99	401.17	399.78	
Storage batteries	3691	9.64	9.63	10.16		-	380.78	384.24	408.43	406.40	ļ -
Engine electrical equipment	3694	9.82	9.94	10.35	10.42	-	400.66	415.49	438.84	439.72	ı –

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	<b></b> -
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Ma 1984
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		42.0	41.9	43.0	43.4	43.0	3.7	3.5	4.9	4.8	-
Motor vehicles and equipment		43.3	43.3	44.4	44.9	44.2	4.6	4.3	6.1	6.0	j -
Motor vehicles and car bodies		43.7	43.3	45.2	46.0	-	5.1	4.2	7.1	6.9	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.2	40.1	40.5	40.5	-	2.7	1.8	3.0	2.8	1 .
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.4	43.8	44.3	44.6	-	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.9	
Truck trailers		38.6	40.2	42.2	42.8	j - i	1.4	2.4	4.4	4.7	j ·
Aircraft and parts	372	41.1	41.0	41.6	41.9	- :	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.5	
Aircraft	3721	40.9	40.5	-	-	- 1	2.4	2.1	-	-	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	40.5	40.4	42.0	42.1	j <b>-</b>	3.1	3.2	4.8	4.6	ŀ
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.2	42.5	42.3	42.1	_	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.6	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.6	39.6	40.8	41.7	_	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.7	
Ship building and repairing	3731	39.5	39.5	40.6	41.5	_	2.6	2.5	3.8	3.6	
Boat building and repairing		39.9	39.9	41.3	42,2	_	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.9	
Railroad equipment		38.5	38.1	40.2	41.0	-	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.8	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.1	40.6	41.7	42.3	-	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		41.3	40.9	41.9	42.8	! _	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.3	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		42.0	40.2	40.5	40.7	ł _	4.3	2.7	3.5	3.3	
Travel trailers and campers		42.7	40.3	39.2	39.7	-	5.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	
Instruments and related products	38	40.1	40.3	41.2	41.1	40.7	1.7	1,7	2.5	2.3	
Engineering and scientific instruments		40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	_	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.3	Ι.
Measuring and controlling devices		39.6	39.9	41.3	41.4	_	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.2	١.
Environmental controls		39.0	39.4	40.8	40.2	_	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	ł
Process control instruments		39.2	39.9	41.5	41.3	_	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.4	
Instruments to measure electricity		40.1	40.3	41.7	42.5	_	1.1	1.2	2.2	2.1	}
Optical instruments and lenses		41.8	41.9	44.0	43.6	} _	2.4	2.5	3.9	3.6	'
		40.0	39.9	40.3	40.0	1	2.0	2.0		2.3	}
Medical instruments and supplies		1			1	-			2.5		1
Surgical and medical instruments		40.0	40.3	40.3	39.7	-	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.6	1
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.0	39.6	40.3	40.3	-	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.0	1
Ophthalmic goods		39.4	39.8	40.0	39.7	-	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1 '
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		40.9 38.5	41.1 40.3	42.4 40.8	42.4 41.2	_	1.8 2.2	1.6 3.0	2.6 3.2	2.6	} :
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.9	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.3	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.1	] .
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		37.7	37.6	37.8	38.1	-	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	
Jewelry, precious metal		37.1	37.0	36.7	37.3	_	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1
Musical instruments		38.6	38.9	39.5	39.7	_	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1
Toys and sporting goods		39.3	38.9	40.3	40.1	-	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.4	i.
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		39.0	38.6	38.9	39.0	[	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.7	39.2	41.5	41.1	-	1.9	1.6	3.2	2.9	1
		40.2	40.4	40.9	40.4	-	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.4	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies  Costume jewelry and notions		37.2	36.1	36.8	37.2	_	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	
						)		1.7	1.6	1.5	l
Costume jewelry		35.1	33.7	35.7	35.6	-	2.3		2.5		i .
Miscellaneous manufactures		39.3	39.6	40.1	40.1	<u> </u>	1.9	2.1		2.2	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.2	-	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	,
Nondurable goods		39.1	39.3 39.3	39.6 39.3	39.8 39.5	39.6 39.5	2.7 3.1	2.8	3.1 3.3	3.1	:
Food and kindred products		38.9				i				!	
Meat products		38.9	39.3	38.8	38.4	i -	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.9	i
Meat packing plants		41.1	41.8	40.4	39.5	-	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.3	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		39.3	40.2	38.9	39.2	-	3.1	3.7	2.8	3.0	
Poultry dressing plants		36.4	36.5	36.8	37.0	į -	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	ì
Dairy products		40.6	40.9	40.8	40.9	<del>-</del>	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	Ì
Cheese, natural and processed		38.7	38.7	38.9	39.4	i -	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	ì
Fluid milk		41.5	41.8	41.9	42.0	\ -	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	1
Preserved fruits and vegetables		38.0	38.4	38.4	39.0	-	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.2	}
Canned specialties		37.7	39.9	40.0	40.5	-	2.6	3.3	3.7	4.3	ì
Canned fruits and vegetables		38.2	39.0	38.3	38.7	<u> </u>	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		38.9	38.1	37.8	39.5	-	2.7	2.7	2.2	3.8	1
Grain mill products		42.1	42.1	42.4	42.5	j -	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.8	1
Flour and other grain mill products		46.1	45.6	44.4	44.8	-	6.3		6.1	6.1	1
Prepared feeds, nec		42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	; -	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.8	i
Bakery products		38.0	38.4	38.4	38.8	-	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	1
Bread, cake, and related products		37.7	37.8	37.6	38.2	-	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	1
Cookies and crackers		38.6	40.0	40.4	40.5	_	2.4	2.6	2.4		

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

	1972		Average	hourly	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$11.52	\$11.51	\$12.12	\$12.05	\$12.05	\$483.84	\$482.27	\$521.16	\$522.97	\$518.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	11.98	11.97	12.62	12.55	12.52	518.73	518.30	560.33	563.50	553.38
Motor vehicles and car bodies		13.20	13.15	13.99	13.91	-	576.84	569.40	632.35	639.86	1 -
Truck and bus bodies		8.68	8.59	9.69	9.65	_	357.62	344.46	392.45	390.83	_
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		11.42	11.47	12.07	12.07	_	495.63	502.39	534.70	538.32	_
Truck trailers		8.39	8.47	8.83	8.89	_	323.85	340.49	372.63	380.49	_
Aircraft and parts		11.67	11.69	12.31	12.28	_	479.64	479.29	512.10	514.53	_
Aircraft		12.44	12.45			_	508.80	504.23		-	l _
Aircraft engines and engine parts		11.39	11.41	12.23	12.22	_	461.30	460.96	513.66	514.46	_
Aircraft equipment, nec		10.58	10.63	11.11	11.09	_	446.48	451.78	469.95	466.89	_
Ship and boat building and repairing		9.92	9.82	10.30		_	392.83	388.87	420.24	427.43	l –
Ship building and repairing		10.66	10.57	11.28	11.21	_	421.07	417.52	457.97	465.22	_
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.61	7.59	7.55	7.66	_	303.64	302.84	311.82	323.25	_
Railroad equipment	374	11.37	11.54	12.25	12.20	_	437.75	439.67	492.45	500.20	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		11.55	11.54	11.82	11.81	_	474.71	468.52	492.89	499.56	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles	2761	11.79	11.79	12.04	12.03	_	486.93	482.21	504.48		] [
										514.88	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		9.50	9.39	9.54	9.53	-	399.00	377.48	386.37	387.87	-
Travel trailers and campers	3/92	8.35	8.26	8.50	8.45	-	356.55	332.88	333.20	335.47	-
Instruments and related products		8.38	8.39	8.71	8.73	8.70	336.04	338.12	358.85	358.80	354.09
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	8.83	8.87	9.28	9.35	-	361.15	362.78	379.55	382.42	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.31	8.34	8.66	8.67	-	329.08	332.77	357.66	358.94	-
Environmental controls	3822	7.72	7.80	8.24	8.20	_	301.08	307.32	336.19	329.64	_
Process control instruments		8.36	8.38	8.81	8.85	_	327.71	334.36	365.62	365.51	_
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	8.66	8.69	8.92	8.95	_	347.27	350.21	371.96	380.38	_
Optical instruments and lenses	383	9.04	9.05	9.79	9.80	_	377.87	379.20	430.76	427.28	i _
Medical instruments and supplies		7.29	7.32	7.69	7.68	_	291.60	292.07	309.91	307.20	_
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	7.36	7.36	7.74	7.79	_	294.40	296.61	311.92	309.26	· _
Surgical appliances and supplies		7.20	7.26	7.62	7.60	_	288.00	287.50	307.09	306.28	_
		6.35	6.32	6.39	6.38		250.19	251.54	255.60	253.29	_
Ophthalmic goods	365					-	452.35				
Photographic equipment and supplies		11.06 6.28	11.01 6.27	11.35 6.50	11.41 6.51	-	241.78	452.51 252.68	481.24 265.20	483.78 268.21	<u> </u>
	}									1	i I
Miscellaneous manufacturing		6.74	6.80	6.97	6.96	7.01	262.19	263.84	276.01	275.62	275.49
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.21	7.26	7.50	7.55	-	271.82	272.98	283.50	287.66	-
Jewelry, precious metal		7.07	7.11	7.49	7.56	-	262.30	263.07	274.88	281.99	-
Musical instruments	393	6.68	6.72	6.85	6.90	-	257.85	261.41	270.58	273.93	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.28	6.32	6.32	6.29	-	246.80	245.85	254.70	252.23	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.07	6.10	6.13	6.12	-	236.73	235.46	238.46	238.68	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		6.47	6.55	6.48	6.43	_	256.86	256.76	268.92	264.27	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	6.95	6.97	7.33	7.37	_	279.39	281.59	299.80	297.75	_
Costume jewelry and notions		5.66	5.66	5.81	5.84	_	210.55	204.33	213.81	217.25	_
Costume jewelry		5.26	5.24	5.26	5.26	- 1	184.63	176.59	187.78	187.26	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		7.24	7.34	7.62	7.61	- i	284.53	290.66	305.56	305.16	_
Signs and advertising displays		7.87	8.07	8.21	8.16	-	312.44	322.80	329.22	328.03	-
Mandurahla manda		0.00	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.04	040.07	315.97	007.40	200.04	200.00
Nondurable goods		8.03	8.04	8.27	8.29	8.31	313.97		327.49	329.94	329.08
Food and kindred products		8.23	8.21	8.39	8.43	8.42	320.15	322.65	329.73	332.99	332.59
Meat products	201	7.55	7.43	7.29	7.26	- !	293.70	292.00	282.85	278.78	-
Meat packing plants		8.92	8.55	8.28	8.19	-	366.61	357.39	334.51	323.51	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		9.03	9.19	8.83	8.92	-	354.88	369.44	343.49	349.66	-
Poultry dressing plants		5.26	5.27	5.46	5.48	-	191.46	192.36	200.93	202.76	j -
Dairy products		8.40	8.46	8.70	8.76	-	341.04	346.01	354.96	358.28	<b>'</b> -
Cheese, natural and processed		8.05	8.13	8.35	8.38	- }	311.54	314.63	324.82	330.17	i –
Fluid milk		8.62	8.71	8.81	8.96	- 1	357.73	364.08	369.14	376.32	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		7.40	7.47	7.66	7.75	- }	281.20	286.85	294.14	302.25	! -
Canned specialties		8.43	8.62	8.94	9.05	-	317.81	343.94	357.60	366.53	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		7.51	7.61	7.97	7.90	-	286.88	296.79	305.25	305.73	<b>!</b> -
Frozen fruits and vegetables		6.93	6.89	7.14	7.34	-	269.58	262.51	269.89	289.93	-
Grain mill products		9.45	9.45	9.96	10.01	-	397.85	397.85	422.30	425.43	-
Flour and other grain mill products		9.44	9.55	10.05	10.11	-	435.18	435.48	446.22	452.93	_
Prepared feeds, nec		7.49	7.43	7.54	7.53	-	319.07	315.78	321.20	319.27	_
Bakery products	205	8.75	8.82	9.13	9.22	-	332.50	338.69	350.59	357.74	-
Bread, cake, and related products		8.82	8.91	9.12	9.19	- 1	332.51	336.80	342.91	351.06	_
Cookies and crackers		8.58	8.58	9.17	9.28	_	331.19	343.20	370.47	375.84	_
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	LUUE	0.00	J.JJ	9.17	3.20	- 1	JU 1.10	J-U.EU	U, U. 7,	J. J. UT	_

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972	L	Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtin	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr.   1984 <sup>p</sup>	Ma 198
Nondurable goods—Continued	!										
Food and kindred products—Continued	j	!	i		!			i i		}	į
Sugar and confectionery products	206	38.3	38.8	39.2	40.2	-	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.5	! -
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	39.9	40.1	40.3	41.4	1	4.0	2.8	4.2	4.2	Ι.
Confectionery products	2065	37.1	37.6	38.5	39.6	-	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.8	i .
Fats and oils		42.6	42.1	42.6	43.2	¦ - !	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.7	İ
Beverages		39.7	40.2	40.3	40.8	_ !	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.6	!
Malt beverages		41.8	42.2	43.9	44.0	¦ - !	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.5	ł
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	38.7	39.6	38.7	39.6	! - !	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	36.5	37.4	37.6	37.9	-	2.4	2.7	3.6	3.4	
Tobacco manufactures	121	37.3	37.4	36.9	39.5	40.1	.8	.7	.8	.9	1
Cigarettes		37.4	37.5	37.4	40.0	-	.8	.7	.7	.9	1
Textile mill products	22	40.2	40.6	40.4	   <b>40.6</b>	40.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	į
Weaving mills, cotton		40.0	40.7	39.7	39.6		3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	
Weaving mills, synthetics		40.6	40.8	40.7	41.6	<u> </u>	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.2	Ì
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		40.4	41.3	41.0	41.6	I –	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	i
Narrow fabric mills		39.9	39.7	40.8	41.0	i -	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.9	
Knitting mills		38.6	39.1	38.7	38.8	I	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	i
Women's hosiery, except socks		39.3	39.7	39.3	38.0		2.6	2.7	3.2	2.1	!
Hosiery, nec		38.0	39.0	37.6	37.1	<u> </u>	2.2	2.9	1.9	1.6	i
Knit outerwear mills		36.4	36.8	37.8	38.1	_	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	ĺ
Knit underwear mills		37.1	37.4	37.2	38.4	_	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.4	1
Circular knit fabric mills		42.1	42.6	40.8	41.2	ì -	4.4		3.3	3.2	!
		1	42.8			<u> </u>		4.3 4.3	4.6	4.5	i
Textile finishing, except wool		41.7		42.3	42.5	_	4.0 4.2	4.3     4.5	4.6		!
Finishing plants, cotton	2201	42.1	42.4	42.6	43.5	1					1
Finishing plants, synthetics		40.0	40.8	41.2	40.3	i -	3.3	3.8	4.1	3.7	1.
Floor covering mills		41.7	41.2	42.3		¦ -	4.3	3.8	4.9	4.8	11
Yarn and thread mills		41.2	41.3	40.9	41.0	i -	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	į
Yarn mills, except wool		42.0	41.9	41.7	41.5	! -	4.3	4.3	4.3	i 4.3	ì
Throwing and winding mills  Miscellaneous textile goods		38.8 41.2	38.4 42.0	37.2 43.1	38.1 43.0	<u>-</u>	2.7 3.1	2.6 3.6	2.6 4.3	3.1	İ
TANDONALISOUS TOATIO GOODS		7	72.0	70.1	10.0	į	<b>0.</b> 1			1.0	1
Apparel and other textile products	23	35.9	36.1	36.7	36.8	36.5	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5	İ
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.4	35.6	36.7	36.8	! -	.4	.5	1.2	1.1	1
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.6	37.2	37.4	37.6	¦ -	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	ļ
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	35.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	¦ -	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	!
Men's and boys' separate trousers		36.4	36.3	37.3	37.4	i –	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		37.1	37.7	37.9	37.9	! _	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		34.2	34.1	35.0	34.9	! -	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	i
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		33.9	34.1	34.7		¦ -	1.1	.9	1.3	.9	1
Women's and misses' dresses		33.0	32.8	33.6		-	.9		1.1	.9	!
Women's and misses' suits and coats		33.8	33.6	33.7	1	1	.7	.8	1.3	1.3	1
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		35.6	35.3	36.8		! -	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.0	į
Women's and children's undergarments		35.8	36.0	37.5		! <del>-</del>	.9	.9	1.7	1.5	1
Women's and children's underwear		36.0		37.5		1	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.4	1
Brassieres and allied garments		35.1	35.8	37.2			.5	.6	1.9	2.0	ļ
Children's outerwear		35.7	35.5	36.4		; <u> </u>	.7		1.4	1.0	
Children's dresses and blouses		35.7	34.8				.6		1.3	1.1	1
Misc. apparel and accessories		36.0	36.2	37.5	38.1	· _	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.7	l
Misc. fabricated textile products		39.2	39.3	38.7	39.2	_	1.9	2.2		2.5	Ì
Curtains and draperies		38.9	38.6	38.4	38.1		1.1	1.5		1.5	
House furnishings, nec		38.9	39.0	38.3	38.8		2.0	2.3		2.6	1
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.3	41.3	40.7		<u>-</u>	3.5	3.6	3.2		į
Paper and allied products	26	42.2	42.5	42.7	! ! 42.9	42.9	1 1 4.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	
Paper and pulp mills		43.9	44.3	44.5		42.9	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.5	i
			1	!		<u> </u>	6.0	1	6.6	6.5	1
Paper mills, except building paper		44.4	44.7	44.6		i -		6.2   6.7		1	
Paperboard mills		43.1	42.9	43.7		-	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.3	1
Misc. converted paper products	204	41.2	41.3	41.6		ı -	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	1
Paper coating and glazing		42.5	42.8	42.6		-	2.8	2.7	3.3		!
Envelopes		40.2	39.3	40.3	40.7	<u> </u>	2.1		3.0		!
Bags, except textile bags		40.5	40.8			i -	2.7		3.3		1
Paperboard containers and boxes		41.2	41.7	ı	1	-	3.4		4.0	3.9	:
Folding paperboard boxes		40.8	41.4	42.3		-	2.9	3.4		3.7	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		42.0	42.4				3.9		1	4.4	1
Sanitary food containers	:2654	41.2	42.4	41.4	42.4	i –	3.4	3.8	3.1	4.0	i

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	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984°	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984
Iondurable goods—Continued			+	+		. ~ ~					•
Food and kindred products-Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.06	\$8.05	\$8.25.	\$8.39	-	\$308.70	\$312.34	\$323.40	\$337.28	-
Cane and beet sugar		9.74	9.53	9.92	9.90	-	388.63	382.15	399.78	409.86	<u>'</u> -
Confectionery products	2065	6.97	6.98	7.11	7.29	-	258.59	262.45	273.74	288.68	
Fats and oils	207	8.71	8.80	8.82	8.80	_	371.05	370.48	375.73	380.16	. –
Beverages	208	10.39	10.39	10.94	10.98	-	412.48	417.68	440.88	447.98	· –
Malt beverages	2082	13.81	13.71	14.77	14.93	-	577.26	578.56		656.92	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks		7.77	7.85	8.21	8.25	-	300.70		317.73	326.70	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.41	7.42	7.65	7.65	-	270.47	277.51	287.64	289.94	. <b>-</b>
Tobacco manufactures		10.67	10.78	11.29	11.41	-	397.99		416.60	450.70	\$462.
Cigarettes	211	12.43	12.44	13.39	13.44		464.88	466.50	500.79	537.60	· -
Textile mill products		6.14	6.14	6.41	6.43	6.41		249.28	258.96		257.6
Weaving mills, cotton		6.40	6.43	6.75	6.77		256.00	261.70	267.98	268.09	. –
Weaving mills, synthetics		6.53	6.56	6.88	6.93	- '	265.12	267.65	280.02	288.29	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		6.36	6.40	6.75	6.76		256.94		276.75	281.22	_
Narrow fabric mills		5.82	5.80	6.04	6.07			230.26	246.43		. –
Knitting mills		5.66	5.65	5.86	5.87	-		220.92			
Women's hosiery, except socks		5.41	5.39	5.73	5.63	-		213.98			. –
Hosiery, nec		5.44	5.44	5.62	5.63			. 212.16		200.07	-
Knit outerwear mills		5.49	5.44.	5.72	5.77	-	199.84	198.59	216.22	219.84	-
Knit underwear mills Circular knit fabric mills		5.31 6.37	5.31 6.38	5.56 6.41	5.59 6.42	_	268.18			214.66	_
		. 6.55	6.56	6.79	6.79	_		271.75		264.50 288.58	
Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, cotton		6.63	6.63	6.90	6.93	·	279.12				
Finishing plants, cotton		6.80	6.74	7.16	7.19		272.00	274.99			
Floor covering mills		6.34	6.28	6.52	6.53		264.38	258.74	275.80	277.53	
Yarn and thread mills		5.78	5.78	6.07	6.08	'	238.14		248.26	249.28	
Ya:n mills, except wool		5.79	5.78	6.09	6.09		243.18	242.18		252.74	
Throwing and winding mills		5.57	5.62	5.87	5.92	_		215.81	218.36		
Miscellaneous textile goods		6.74	6.72	7.01	7.05		277.69		302.13		-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.35	5.33	5.48	5.48	5.46	192.07	192.41	201.12	201.66	199.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.16	6.10	6.36	6.39			217.16	233.41		· -
Men's and boys' furnishings		4.93	4.90	5.08	5.09			182.28		191.38	_
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		4.75	4.73	4.88	4.91	-	169.10	173.59	180.07	181.67	· _
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.01	4.97	5.16	5.19		182.36	180.41	192.47	194.11	. –
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	4.89	4.90	5.09	5.09	<b>-</b> .	181.42	184.73	192.91	192.91	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.25	5.23	5.42	5.42	_	179.55	178.34	189.70	189.16	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		4.89	4.86	5.04	5.02	· -	165.77	165.73	174.89	174.19	. –
Women's and misses' dresses		5.42	5.41	5.64	5.59			177.45	189.50	185.59	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		5.75	5.83	6.05	6.05			195.89		206.31	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.07	5.02	5.20	5.22			177.21	191.36	191.57	-
Women's and children's undergarments		4.88	4.84	5.04	5.03	-		. 174.24	.00.00	188.63	-
Women's and children's underwear		4.81	4.78	4.94	4.93	-		172.08	185.25	184.88	
Brassieres and allied garments		5.20	5.15	5.53	5.55	-		184.37	205.72	208.13	-
Children's outerwear		4.80	4.76	4.96	4.95	·	171.36 167.78	168.98	180.54 174.88		-
Children's dresses and blouses		4.78	4.75 · 5.26	4.94 5.38	4.93 5.32		189.00		201.75		_
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.25 <sub>:</sub> 6.40	6.38	6.35	6.42	_	250.88		245.75		
Curtains and draperies		4.84	4.88:	5.16	5.18	_	188.28		198.14		
House furnishings, nec		5.45	5.40	5.53	5.61		212.01		211.80		_
Automotive and apparel trimmings		10.75	10.64	9.80	9.97	-		439.43		413.76	
Paper and allied products	26	9.73	9.81	10.25	10.29	10.35	410.61	416.93	437.68	. 441.44	444.
Paper and pulp mills		11.36	11.48	12.12	12.19	~	498.70	508.56	539.34	546.11	
Paper mills, except building paper		11.37	11.49	12.10	12.18		504.83	513.60	539.66	548.10	_
Paperboard mills		11.90	12.03	12.69	12.79	~	512.89			566.60	_
Misc. converted paper products		8.53	8.58	9.01	8.96	~	351.44		374.82	371.84	~
Paper coating and glazing		9.68	9.67	10.28	10.35	_	411.40	413.88	437.93	439.88	_
Envelopes		7.93	8.04	8.29	8.21	-	318.79	315.97	334.09	334.15	~
Bags, except textile bags		7.96	8.03	8.47	8.44	_	322.38		354.05	352.79	
Paperboard containers and boxes		8.50	8.56	8.77	8.81	_	350.20	356.95	367.46	370.90	_
Folding paperboard boxes		8.79	8.90	9.07	9.05	-	358.63	368.46	383.66	382.82	_
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		8.74	8.82	9.03	9.09	_	367.08	373.97	387.39	389.05	-
Sanitary food containers		8.22	8.27	8.35	8.57	_	338.66	350.65	345.69	363.37	_

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.4	37.3	38.0	38.1	37.8	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.8	-
Newspapers		33.4	33.5	33.8	34.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	} -
Periodicals	272	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.7	-	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	-
Books	273	39.3	38.8	39.7	40.5	-	3.0	2.8	3.5	3.6	-
Book publishing		38.8	38.3	38.6	39.0	-	1.8	1.7	2.5	2.6	-
Book printing		39.9	39.4	41.1	42.4	-	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	! -
Miscellaneous publishing		36.8	35.6	36.6	37.8	-	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	-
Commercial printing		38.7	38.5	39.4	39.1	-	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.4	-
Commercial printing, letterpress		38.5	38.2	38.5	38.8	-	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		38.6	38.4	39.7	39.1	-	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.4	-
Manifold business forms		39.9	40.5	41.3	40.7	-	2.4	2.6	3.6	2.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.4	38.5	39.1	39.4	-	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	-
Printing trade services	279	38.0	38.0	40.0	39.1	-	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.5	41.5	41.9	42.0	41.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals		41.0	41.2	42.2	42.4	-	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		41.3	41.3	42.3	42.4	-	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		41.8	42.0	42.4	42.6	-	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	42.8	42.6	43.5	43.5	-	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	-	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.6	-
Drugs		41.6	41.0	40.4	40.7	-	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.8	40.6	40.4	40.7	-	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		40.5	40.6	40.9	40.9	-	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.6	-
Soap and other detergents		42.3	43.1	43.8	43.7	-	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.5	39.3	39.0	39.1	-	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.1	39.7	41.1	40.9	<b>!</b> -	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.5	-
Paints and allied products		40.7	41.1	42.3	42.2	-	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals		42.6	42.4	42.9	42.8	-	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		41.5	41.6	41.9	42.3	-	3.1	3.2	3.7	4.2	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.	2861,9	42.9	42.7	43.2	43.0	-	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.3	-
Agricultural chemicals		42.1	42.9	42.9	42.9	-	3.9	4.7	5.4	5.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	40.8	41.0	41.7	41.9	-	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4	-
Petroleum and coal products		43.8	43.7	43.6	44.2	44.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.3	-
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		44.3 42.5	44.1 43.0	44.0 42.9	44.5		3.9 5.3	3.6 5.9	4.0 5.5	4.1 5.9	_
t aving and rooming materials	1200	72.0	40.0	12.0	70			ļ		ł	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.1	41.1	41.7	42.1	41.7	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.2	-
Tires and inner tubes		42.3	42.4	44.8	45.1	-	3.3	3.7	6.3	6.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.2	38.5	40.2	39.8	-	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.5	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	l										1
and belting		39.4	38.5	43.5	43.2	-	2.3	2.0	4.2	4.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		40.1	40.4	41.5	41.9	<del>-</del>	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.7	-	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
Leather and leather products		36.5	37.1	36.1	37.2	37.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing		40.6	40.7	39.3	40.5	-	3.3	3.6	2.7	2.9	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	35.7	36.7	35.1	36.5	-	.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		36.6	37.1	35.9	36.9	-	.6	.9	1.0	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		35.4	36.6	34.4	36.2	-	1.0	1.5	1.1	.9	1 -
LuggageHandbags and personal leather goods		38.0 36.7	38.1 37.6	38.7 37.4	38.6 37.5	<u>-</u>	1.6	1.9	2.4 1.7	2.7 1.3	-
Fransportation and public utilities		38.7	38.7	39.0	39.3	39,2		-		-	-
•				- 2.3							
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	41.7	40.8	42.5	43.1	_	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.7	34.0	32.7	33.4	_	_	_ :	_	_	_
Local and interurban passenger transit		38.9	38.4	37.5	37.6	_	_		<u>-</u>	-	1 ]
Intercity highway transportation		36.6	37.3	33.7	35.8		_	_	-	-	-
		37.9	38.3	38.5	38.9					_	.
Trucking and warehousing	121 2	1	38.3	38.5	1		-	1 -	_	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals		37.9	38.3		38.9	_	_	-	_	-	-
Public warehousing	422	37.5	36.0	38.0	38.4	_	i -	_	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	(	41.5	41.1	38.6	39.7	<b> </b> _		1	I		i _

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	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Nondurable goods—Continued	j	†								+ 	
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.02	\$9.04	\$9.29	\$9.30	\$9.28	\$337.35	\$337.19	\$353.02	\$354.33	\$350.7
Newspapers		9.18	9.16	9.33	9.43	-	306.61	306.86	315.35	323.45	-
Periodicals		9.44	9.53	9.88		-	349.28	353.56	365.56	368.47	-
Books		8.18	8.20	8.31			321.47	318.16	329.91	334.13	۱ -
Book publishing		7.81	7.87	8.03	i	: 1	303.03	301.42	309.96	310.83	-
Book printing		8.69	8.65	8.64			346.73	340.81	355.10	363.79	_
Miscellaneous publishing  Commercial printing		8.16	8.07 9.34	8.28 9.57	8.33 9.58		300.29 359.91	287.29 359.59	303.05 377.06	314.87 374.58	-
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.30	8.90	9.08	9.15	:	342.27	339.98	349.58	355.02	
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.44	9.47	9.79	9.76	_	364.38	363.65	388.66	381.62	-
Manifold business forms		9.08	9.09	9.50	9.45	_	362.29	368.15	392.35	384.62	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding		7.11	7.12	7,43	7.36	_	273.02	274.12	290.51	289.98	<u> </u>
Printing trade services		10.93	10.88	11.35		-	415.34	413.44	454.00	443.79	_
Chemicals and allied products	28	10.44	10.50	10.95	10.97	11.02	433.26	435.75	458.81	460.74	461.74
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	11.42	11.54	12.12	12.22	_	468.22	475.45	511.46	518.13	_
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		11.51	11.65	12.13	12.18	-	475.36	481.15	513.10	516.43	_
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	10.45	10.51	10.94	10.96	i - i	436.81	441.42	463.86	466.90	-
Plastics materials and resins		11.26	11.36	11.89	11.87	-	481.93	483.94	517.22	516.35	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		10.01	10.10	10.47	10.55	-	416.42	424.20	439.74	446.27	-
Drugs		9.48	9.62	10.17		-	394.37	394.42	410.87	415.55	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		9.23	9.31	9.72		-	376.58	377.99	392.69	398.05	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		9.56	9.66	9.80		-	387.18	392.20	400.82	402.46	-
Soap and other detergents		12.44	12.47	12.75		-	526.21	537.46	558.45	558.05	_
Toilet preparations		7.74	7.86	8.05	8.08	-	305.73	308.90	313.95	315.93	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		8.97	9.07	9.17 9.65		-	359.70 380.14	360.08	376.89	378.33	_
Paints and allied productsIndustrial organic chemicals		9.34	9.33 12.63	13.23		-	538.89	383.46 535.51	408.20 567.57	408.50 567.53	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		12.03	11.90	12.63		-	502.98	495.04	529.20	538.06	_
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		12.81	12.86	13.42		_	549.55	549.12	579.74	577.49	<u> </u>
Agricultural chemicals		9.85	9.89	10.42	10.38	_	414.69	424.28	447.45	445.30	_
Miscellaneous chemical products		9.45	9.48	9.97	9.95	-	385.56	388.68	415.75	416.91	_
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.28	13.18	13.44	!   13.43	13.33	581.66	575.97	585.98	593.61	589.19
Petroleum refining		14.31	14.23	14.50		-	633.93	627.54	638.00	647.03	-
Paving and roofing materials		9.38	9.58	9.71	9.89	-	398.65	411.94	416.56	432.19	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	7.92	7.94	8.20	8.25	8.27	325.51	326.33	341.94	347.33	344.86
Tires and inner tubes		12.14	12.17	12.87	12.95	_	513.52	516.01	576.58	584.05	_
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.15	5.17	5.18	5.22	_	196.73	199.05	208.24	207.76	_
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	1	l ¦	I		ļ						
and belting		8.14	8.15	8.22	8.21	-	320.72	313.78	357.57	354.67	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		7.56	7.58	7.89	7.92	- 1	303.16	306.23	327.44	331.85	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	.  <b>307</b> 	7.27	7.30 ! !	7.54	7.58	-	299.52	301.49	310.65	316.09	-
Leather and leather products		5.54	5.52	5.68	5.67	5.71		204.79	205.05	210.92	214.13
Leather tanning and finishing		7.48	7.51	7.42	7.36	-	303.69	305.66	291.61	298.08	-
Footwear, except rubber  Men's footwear, except athletic	314	5.26	5.24	5.42	5.42	-	187.78	192.31	190.24	197.83	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.48 5.14	5.45 5.15	5.67 5.26	5.69 5.24	- !	200.57	202.20 188.49	203.55 180.94	209.96 189.69	-
Luggage		6.19	6.06	6.43	6.35	_	181.96 235.22	230.89	248.84	245.11	_
Handbags and personal leather goods		5.16	5.20	5.41	5.40	-	189.37	195.52	202.33	202.50	_
Fransportation and public utilities	]	10.70	10.73	11.02	11.07	11.09	414.09	415.25	429.78	435.05	434.73
Railroad transportation:	ļ	! !	ĺ			ļ	ı				
Class I railroads <sup>2</sup>	4011	12.67	12.68	13.21	13.29	- ¦	528.34	517.34	561.43	572.80	! <b>-</b>
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.38	7.33	7.55		-	248.71	249.22	246.89	252.84	-
Local and suburban transportation		7.96	7.93	8.20	8.24	- i	309.64	304.51	307.50	309.82	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.86	11.51	11.78	11.72	_ ! i	434.08	429.32	396.99	419.58	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.39	10.43	10.50	10.51	_	393.78	399.47	404.25	408.84	_
Trucking and trucking terminals		10.59	10.62	10.69	10.69	_ !	401.36	406.75	411.57	415.84	_
Public warehousing		7.55	7.58	7.71		-	283.13	288.04	292.98	296.45	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	13.90	14.09	14.72	14.71	-	576.85	579.10	568.19	583.99	-

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972	[	Averaç	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.5	- '	-	-	-	i -	-
Telephone communication	. 481	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.9	<b>  -</b> '	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.2	37.4	37.3	37.3		_	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.2	41.3	41.4	_	_	<b> </b> -	_	-	_
Electric services	. 491	41.9	41.4	41.4	41.5	-	_	i -	ì -	i -	_
Gas production and distribution	. 492	40.7	40.2	40.6	40.7	<u> </u>	_	- 1	- 1	-	-
Combination utility services	. 493	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	- 1	-	-
Sanitary services	495	40.6	42.1	41.5	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	<u> </u>	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	_
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	. 501	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.9	-	_	_	-	_	_
Furniture and home furnishings		37.0	37.1	38.1	38.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and construction materials		38.6	39.2	38.4	39.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	. 504	37.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.0	39.7	40.8	40.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
Electrical goods	506	38.6	38.9	38.6	38.9	_	_	_	-	_	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	. 507	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	l -	_	_	-	_	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.0	39.3	39.3	39.4	-	_	_	_	_	-
Miscellaneous durable goods		37.1	37.4	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and paper products		37.4	37.3	36.9	37.1	-	_	_	-	_	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.5	37.0	37.5	37.5	-	_	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		37.2	37.0	36.5	36.8	-	_	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products		38.1	38.4	38.2	38.2	-	_	_	-	_	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.6	39.1	38.7	38.9	-	_	_	-	_	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.2	38.8	38.9	39.2	-	_	_	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		35.7	35.7	35.6	36.2	-	_	-	1 -	_	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.4	37.7	36.9	37.6	-	_	-	ļ -	-	-
Retail trade		29.5	29.7	29.6	29.9	30.1	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.1	35.3	35.6	36.0	-	   <b>-</b>	_	_	-	-
Lumber and other building materials		36.0	36.2	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	j -	-
Hardware stores	525	33.5	33.2	32.6	33.0	ļ -	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.8	29.1	28.6	29.1	_	_	_	-	-	li
Department stores		28.6	29.0	28.5	29.0	-	_	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.4	29.4	28.9	29.1	i -	_	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.1	30.3	30.2	30.4	i -	i -	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores		30.2	30.5	30.3	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	27.6	27.8	28.1	28.2	-	-	j -	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
New and used car dealers		37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	-	- 1	-	-	j -	
Auto and home supply stores		40.1	39.5	39.5	40.1	-	<b>!</b> -	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.4	34.9	34.1	34.1	-	[ <b>-</b>	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores		27.9	27.7	27.6		-	-	-	-	} -	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.5	-	29.8	30.4	! -	_	-	-	<u> </u>	i -
Women's ready-to-wear stores		26.8		26.6	27.1	<u> -</u>	_	-	-	! -	-
Family clothing stores		27.9	27.7	27.3	28.1	-	-	j -	-	-	i -
Shoe stores	566	28.2	28.0	27.1	27.1	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.1	34.2	33.9	34.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.8	33.6	34.1	34.1	¦ -	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	_
Household appliance stores		33.4	33.7	34.2	34.1	<u> </u>	-	-	j -	} -	-
Radio, television, and music stores	;573	34.9	35.7	33.3	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places <sup>3</sup>	58	26.0	26.4	26.1	26.5	_	<u> </u>	_	_	-	_

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

	1972	L	Average	hourly e	earnings	:	ļ, _,	Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Transportation and public utilities—Continued	† — — · · ·	! !									
Communication	48	\$10.65	\$10.66	\$11.07	\$11.13	~	\$415.35	\$416.81	\$436.16	\$439.64	<u>'</u> -
Telephone communication	481	11.24	11.23	11.73	11.76	-	442.86	443.59	465.68	469.22	<u>'</u> –
Radio and television broadcasting	483	8.81	8.84	9.36	9.65	-	327.73	330.62	349.13	359.95	į _
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	11.35	11.41	12.00	12.07	_	471.03	470.09	495.60 l	499.70	: I <del>-</del>
Electric services		11.43	11.49	12,02		-	478.92	475.69		503.40	i –
Gas production and distribution		10.21	10.39	10.99			415.55	417.68		451.77	<u> </u>
Combination utility services		13.07	13.12	14.03			545.02	545.79		586.60	ا ـ
Sanitary services	495	8.93	8.78	8.90	8.98	-	362.56			371.77	· -
Wholesale trade	 	8.46	8.49	8.79	8.89	\$8.85	323.17	326.02	336.66	342.27	\$340.7
Durable goods	50	'     8.42 <sub>1</sub>	8.46	8.77	8.86	_	325.85 <sup> </sup>	328.25	341.15	246 42	!
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		7.71	7.71	8.07		_	297.61	296.06	341.15		<del>-</del> : -
Furniture and home furnishings		7.59	7.51	7.96		_	280.83	278.62	303.28	301.78	_
Lumber and construction materials		8.13	8.19	8.47		_	313.82			333.13	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		8.88	8.77	9.42			333.00			364.80	. <u>-</u>
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		9.11	9.15	9.52		_	364.40		388.42	389.05	! [
Electrical goods		9.03	9.21	9.10		_	348.56	-	351.26	357.10	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		7.87	7.95	8.27			302.21			323.08	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	8.72	8.71	9.14		_	340.08	342.30		364.84	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.19	7.22	7.53		-	266.75	270.03		287.28	' <b>-</b>
Nondurable goods	E1	8.51	8.55	9 92	8.94		319.98 !	222.10	200.07	007.04	I
Paper and paper products		9.01	9.19	8.82 9.51	9.64		336.97			337.04	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		9.24	9.23	9.59	9.96	_ !	337.26		359.63	357.64 373.50	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.19	8.18	8.65		_ :	304.67	302.66	315.73	319.42	_
Groceries and related products		8.59	8.64	8.93		_	327.28	331.78		346.86	-
Chemicals and allied products		9.87	9.87	10.30		_	380.98 <sup>1</sup>			402.62	
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.18	10.16	10.01		_	399.06		389.39	390.82	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		10.10	10.15	10.34				369.50	368.10	386.25	I [
Miscellaneous nondurable goods		6.87	6.88	7.21	7.25	- !	256.94		266.05	272.60	-
Retail trade	i i	5.70	5.72:	5.89	5.89	5.87	168.15	169.88 <sup>i</sup>	174.34	176.11	176.69
Building materials and garden supplies	   <b> </b>	6.19	6.18;	6.39	6.40		217.27	210 15	227.48 ,	220.40	
Lumber and other building materials		6.44	6.48	6.62		Ξ.	231.84		244.28		_
Hardware stores		5.48	5.49	5.61	5.63	- ;			182.89		_
General merchandise stores	52	5.62	5.62	5.78 <sub>1</sub>	5.80		161 96	162.54	165.31	160 70	
Department stores	531	5.83	5.83	6.00	6.02						-
Variety stores		4.32	4.37í	4.48	4.43	_ !	127.01	128.48	171.00 <sup>1</sup> 129.47	129 01	
Misc. general merchandise stores		4.52	4.58	4.55	4.62	_ ,			134.68		_
	[ [= .	!	,  - , _	i	1	İ					
Food stores		7.48	7.48	7.69	7.71	_ ;	225.15	226.64 236.38	232.24	234.38	-
Grocery stores Retail bakeries		7.74     5.09	7.75¦ 5.13¦	7.97 <sub>1</sub> 5.26	7.99 <sup>†</sup> 5.24 <sup>†</sup>		140.48	142.61	147.81	243.70 <sub>1</sub>	_
		i i	,		i	i	i		·		
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.69	6.76	6.99	7.08	- ,	246.86		257.93		-
New and used car dealers		7.93	8.04	8.35	8.50	- ;	299.75	304.72	317.30	323.85	-
Auto and home supply stores		6.04 5.18	6.11 5.22	6.25 <sup>[</sup> 5.27 <sub>]</sub>	6.30 <sup>!</sup> 5.30 <sub>1</sub>	- !	242.20 178.19	241.35 182.18	246.88 <sup>1</sup>	252.63 180.73	_
	[	; ;	ļ	1			!				
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.00	5.05	5.04	5.11		139.50			142.57	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		5.64	5.81	5.77	5.88	- !		176.62		178.75	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		4.67	4.74	4.76	4.79	- !			126.62		_
Family clothing stores		) 4.93  j 5.21	4.98 5.22	4.961 5.04 <sub>1</sub>	5.01) 5.21 <sub>1</sub>	- 1	137.55	137.95 146.16	135.41 <sup>1</sup>	140.78 141.19 <sub>1</sub>	_
	i	j 3.21  ! !	J.ZZ!	J.04	J.E 1	ا -				171,13	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		6.53	6.65	6.68	6.76	- i			226.45	229.84	-
	· 571	, 6.43	6.52	6.67	6.76	- 1	217.33	219.07	227.45	230.52	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores					:	,			'		
Furniture and home furnishings stores  Household appliance stores	572	6.94	6.94	6.98	7.03	- í	231.80		238.72		-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	572			6.98 6.56	7.03 6.64	- <u> </u>			238.72 i 218.45 i		-

### ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May . 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued		Ī						T — — —	T	<del>-</del>	— — - !
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.5	30.8	30.6	30.8	! -	-	<u> </u>	-	_	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.0	28.2	28.7	29.1	_	_	l _		i -	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		i 29.3 i	29.6	29.0	29.2	¦ –	_	i -	! -	_	_
Nonstore retailers		33.3	33.4	33.8	33.7		_	' <del>-</del>	_	i -	i -
Fuel and ice dealers		37.9	37.4	38.4	37.9		_	l -	l <u>-</u>	_	
Retail stores, nec		32.3	33.1	31.8	32.5	<u> </u>	-	; -	<u>'</u> -	j –	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>4</sup>		36.1	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.2	-	i -	<u> </u>	-	-
Banking	60	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.8	ا _	_	i _	-	_	-
Commercial and stock savings banks		36.4	36.5	36.3	36.8	] -	-	<u> </u> -	i -	-	¦ -
Credit agencies other than banks		37.3	37.3	36.8	37.3	-	_	_	İ -	_	! _
Savings and loan associations		36.6	36.6	36.1	37.0	! -	-	. –	' <u>-</u>		_
Personal credit institutions	614	37.7	37.7	37.2	37.2	i -	_	_	1 _	-	i -
	1					:			1		İ
Insurance carriers	63	37.1	37.2	37.2	37.3		_	-	\ -	-	j -
Life insurance	631	36.7	36.8	37.1	37.1	! -	_	_		_	i -
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.5	-		! -	-	i -	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.2	37.1	37.2	i -	-	-	¦ -	_	-
Services	 	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	_	:   -
Hotels and other lodging places:	Į.				İ	! 	İ	İ			1
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts <sup>3</sup>	701	30.3	31.0	30.4	31.2	-	-	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u> -	-
Personal services:	-						ĺ	Ì	<u> </u>	i	1
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.7	34.2	33.5	34.1	l –	_	' <u>-</u>	! -	i -	i -
Beauty shops <sup>3</sup>		29.1	28.9	29.1	29.0	-		ļ -	i -	-	-
Business services	70	33.1	33.3	33.6	33.6		  -	į		I	
							-	i -	1 -	-	-
Advertising		35.8	36.5	35.8	35.6		<u> </u>	i -	! -	! -	: <del>-</del>
Services to buildings		27.5	28.2	28.9	29.2	\ <b>-</b>	! <del>-</del>	! -			j -
Computer and data processing services		38.2	38.6	38.3	38.8	-	! <del>-</del>	! -	_	-	ì
Auto repair, services, and garages		37.2		37.9	38.0		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	j -	1 -	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.8	39.5	39.4	<u> </u>	\	; <b>-</b>	j -	i -	_
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.2	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	; -	-
Motion pictures	78	28.0	27.8	29.4	29.6	ļ _	_	! <u>-</u>	: -	i -	¦ -
Motion picture production and services		37.2	38.7	38.4	39.5	j -	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	i -
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4	-	l –	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.4	i -	l _	i _	_	! _	į _
Offices of physicians		31.7	31.6		30.7	! -	ļ _	İ _	<u> </u>	! _	! -
Offices of dentists		28.3	28.1	28.7	28.3	-	l -	I -	i -	l -	! _
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.1	31.4	31.0	31.5		: -	-	-	1 -	-
Hospitals		33.9	33.9	33.9	34.0	-	-	_	_	i -	_
Legal services	81	34.6	34.8	   34.7	34.5	-	] i –	-	-	į _	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.7	38.4	39.9	39.7	! : <del>-</del>	١ _	_	<u> </u>	1	Ì _
Engineering and architectural services		39.6	39.5	40.1		_	ı _	i -	} _	1 -	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		41.1		40.4		l	_	!	\ _	1 _	1 _
Accounting, additing, and bookkeeping		41.1	. 37.7	40.4	, 40.4	· -	-	-	! -	-	! -

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	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Retail trade—Continued	•								i	- 	
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.63	\$5.64	\$5.82	\$5.84		\$171.72	\$173.71	\$178.09	\$179.87	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	<sup>.</sup> 591	5.33	5.36	5.39	5.37	-	149.24	. 151.15	154.69	156.27	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.31	5.25	5.55	5.57	-	155.58	155.40	160.95	162.64	: _
Nonstore retailers		6.17	6.20	6.22	6.31	_	205.46	207.08	210.24	212.65	-
Fuel and ice dealers		7.56	7.59	8.16	8.11	_	286.52	283.87	313.34	307.37	i -
Retail stores, nec	599	5.76	5.84	6.07	6.10	-	186.05		193.03		: -
Finance, insurance, and real estate <sup>4</sup>		7.22	7.29	7.54	7.63	<b>\$</b> 7.5 <b>5</b>	260.64		273.70	279.26	\$273.3
Banking	60	6.22	6.25	6.49	6.56	_	226.41		236.24	241.41	' -
Commercial and stock savings banks		6.07	6.11	6.35	6.42	-	220.95		230.51		· -
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.35	6.49	6.76	6.84	_	236.86	242.08	248.77	255.13	! _
Savings and loan associations		5.79	5.90	6.11	6.18	_	211.91	215.94		228.66	_
Personal credit institutions		6.45	6.52	6.65	6.69	-	243.17	245.80	247.38		
Insurance carriers	63	8.03	8.10	8.49	8.55	_	297.91	301.32	i 315.83	318.92	: _
Life insurance		7.99	8.06	8.50		_	293.23	296.61		317.21	i _
Medical service and health insurance		7.69	7.80	8.16	8.23		290.68	294.84	308.45	308.63	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		8.14	8.17	8.51	8.58	_	301.99	303.92	315.72	319.18	· _
•						754			:		. 045.00
Services		7.25	7.27	7.54	7.60	7.54	236.35	237.00	245.80	248.52	245.80
Hotels and other lodging places:										:	:
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts <sup>3</sup>	701	5.22	5.25	5.39	5.40	-	158.17	162.75	163.86	168.48	· -
Personal services:	•								:		•
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.34	5.36	5.54	5.54	_	179.96	183.31	185.59	188.91	
Beauty shops <sup>3</sup>	723	5.37	5.41	5.61	5.64	'	156.27	156.35	163.25	163.56	
Business services	73	7.58	7.63	7.79	7.89		250.90	254.08	261.74	265.10	· _
Advertising		9.71	10.03	10.23	10.67	_	347.62	366.10	366.23	379.85	
Services to buildings		5.88;	5.95	6.11	6.22		161.70	167.79	176.58	181.62	
Computer and data processing services		9.79	10.03	10.41	10.39	-			398.70	403.13	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	.75	6.92	6.92	7.06	7.08		257.42	260.19	267.57	' 260 N/	:
Automotive repair shops		7.46	7.47	7.64	7.67	- -	288.70	289.84		302.20	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.23	8.22	8.77	8.73	_	312.74	314.00	334.14	333.49	~
Mating pietures		10.32	10.26	10.45	11.07		200.00	005.00	000.00	. 054.05	•
Motion pictures  Motion picture production and services		14.10	14.22	12.45 16.91	11.87 16.42	-	288.96 524.52	285.23 550.31		351.35 648.59	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.38	6.48	6.68	6.85	_	186.93	191.16	196.39		: _
Hoolth continue		7.00	7 20	764	7.60		220 62			J	i
Health services		7.32 7.19	7.32 7.20	7.64	7.69 7.57	-	238.63 227.92	238.63	247.54 229.59	249.16	
Offices of physicians				7.43		_		227.52		232.40	-
Offices of dentists		7.12	7.13	7.27	7.38		201.50	200.35	208.65	208.85	
Nursing and personal care facilities Hospitals		5.14 8.04	5.16 8.04	5.35 8.43	5.36 8.46	-	159.85 272.56	162.02 272.56	165.85 285.78	168.84	· -
Legal services	:	9.10	9.29	9.51	9.80	_	314.86	323.29	330.00	338.10	
Miscellaneous services	80	10.45	10.70	10.81	11.03	_	414.87	410.88	431.32	437.89	_
Engineering and architectural services		11.49	11.51	11.78	11.90	_	455.00		431.32		_
		8.70	9.04	9.00	9.34	_	357.57	340.81	363.60	377.34	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		0.70	9.04	9.00	3.34	-	337.37	340.01	303.00	311.34	-

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> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

<sup>Data not available.

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Data not</sup> article in this issue for additional information.

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

Industry	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Manufacturing	\$8.47	\$8.48	\$8.73	\$8.75	\$8.76
Durable goods	8.99	9.02	9.25	9.27	9.27
Lumber and wood products	7.46	7,49	7.57	7.57	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.35	6.35	6.56	6.55	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.76	8.78	8.93	9.00	(²)
Primary metal industries	10.89	10.91	10.92	10.97	(²)
Fabricated metal products	8.77	8.77	8.93	8.96	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.16	9.26	9.47	9.50	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.35	8.35	8.55	8.58	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.03	11.05	11.46	11.42	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.21	8.21	8.45	8.49	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.59	6.65	6.77	6.79	(²)
Nondurable goods	7.76	7.76	7.95	7.98	\$8.00
Food and kindred products	7.91	7.89	8.05	8.09	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	10.56	10.68	11.17	11.28	(2)
Textile mill products	5.89	5.88	6.14	6.16	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	5.27	5.24	5.36	5.38	(²)
Paper and allied products	9.26	9.33	9.71	9.75	(²)
Printing and publishing	8.74	8.77	8.94	8.97	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	10.08	10.12	10.51	10.55	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	12.70	12.62	12.82	12.81	(²)
Rubber and misc, plastics products	7.61	7.62	7.82	7.86	(2)
Leather and leather products	5.45	5.42	5.57	5.57	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

### 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.

		Averag	e hourly ea	rnings			Averag	je weekly e	arnings	
industry	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$7.94 4.89	\$7.98 4.88	\$8.24 4.93	\$8.29 4.95	\$8.28 (²)	\$275.52 169.55	\$278.50 170.55	\$288.40 172.59	\$292.64 174.71	\$292.28 (²)
Mining:								ĺ		
Current dollars	11.25	11.17	11.60	11.60	\$11.63	469.13	471.37	496.48	497.64	\$502.42
Constant (1977) dollars	6.92	6.84	6.94	6.93	(²)	288.70	288.65	297.12	297.10	(²)
Construction:						i Ì	ļ			\
Current dollars	11.89	11.81	11.97	11.94	\$11.92	436.36	442.88	439.30	448.94	\$452.96
Constant (1977) dollars	7.32	7.23	7.16	7.13	( <sup>2</sup> )	268.53	271.21	262.90	268.02	! (²)
Manufacturing:						İ	İ	Ì	<u> </u> 	l I
Current dollars	8.75	8.77	9.09	9.11	\$9.12	348.25	349.92	369.96	372.60	\$371.18
Constant (1977) dollars	5.39	5.37	5.44	5.44	( <sup>2</sup> )	214.31	214.28	221.40	222.45	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:						İ	! 	ļ	į	İ
Current dollars	10.70	10.73	11.02	11.07	\$11.09	414.09	415.25	429.78	435.05	\$434.73
Constant (1977) dollars	6.59	6.57	6.60	6.61	(²)	254.82	254.29	257.20	259.73	(²)
Wholesale trade:	į					ļ	1	1		! !
Current dollars	8.46	8.49	8.79	8.89	\$8.85	323.17	326.02	336.66	342.27	
Constant (1977) dollars	5.21	5.20	5.26	5.31	(²)	196.57	197.10	201.47	204.34	! (²)
Retail trade:						ļ	ļ	ĺ	i	
Current dollars	5.70	5.72	5.89	5.89	\$5.87	168.15	169.88	174.34	176.11	\$176.69
Constant (1977) dollars	3.51	3.50	3.52	3.52	(²)	102.95	103.85	104.33	105.14	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:							!		]	ļ
Current dollars	7.22	7.29	7.54	7.63	\$7.55	260.64	264.63	273.70	279.26	\$273.31
Constant (1977) dollars	4.44	4.47	4.51	4.55	(²)	160.39	162.05	163.79	166.72	! (²)
Services:			}		İ	1	]	1	į	1
Current dollars	7.25	7.27	7.54	7.60	\$7.54	236.35	237.00	245.80	248.52	
Constant (1977) dollars	4.46	4.45	4.51	4.53	(²)	145.45	145.13	147.10	148.37	l (²)
		1	1	l	1	1	:			1

<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.

2 Not available.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

one-half.

<sup>2</sup> Not available. <sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

p = preliminary.

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

ladvota.				19	83				i		1984		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May
!				! 	[		ĺ	 	! 	İ	-  -	!	
Total private	34.9	<sup>∣</sup> 35.0 <sub>į</sub>	35.0	35.0	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.5	35.3
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	, (²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	; (²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	. (²)
Manufacturing	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	i 40.9	40.9	40.7	41.2	40.7
Overtime hours	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
Durable goods	40.3	40.5	40.8	40.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	!   41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.4
Overtime hours	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Lumber and wood products	39.8	j 40.0 i	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.5	: j 40.0	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.5	! , 39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.2
Primary metal industries	40.2	40.4	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.2	39.3	39.9	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	40.9	42.1
Fabricated metal products		40.4 i	40.7	40.8	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4
Machinery, except electrical		40.3	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment		40.5	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0
Transportation equipment		41.8	42.0	41.9	43.3	42.5	42.6	42.4	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment		43.2	42.9	43.1	45.1	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.8	44.3		44.8	43.4
Instruments and related products		40.1 i	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7			41.3	41.2	41.1		40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	99.9	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9 <sub> </sub>	39.8	40.2	39.7
Overtime hours	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	: 3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.6	i 39.8	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	! (²) <sub> </sub>	(²)	(²)	' (²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	' (²)
Textile mill products	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.3	40.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.2	35.9	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.6	43.8	43.5	43.2	43.6	43.7	44.6	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.0	44.1
Rubber and misc. plastics productsi	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	' (²)	, (²)
Leather and leather products	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.1	37.8	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.2	36.7	37.7	37.1
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	29.8	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²) !	(²)	(²)	<sup>1</sup> (²)
Services	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services.
² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

### 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)

lands on a				19	83						1984		
industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May
	 	!	! !			į	! !			!		<b> </b> 	<u> </u> 
Total private	104.7	105.5	106.1	105.3	107.6	108.3	108.7	109.4	110.3	110.9	110.9	112.1	111.9
Goods-producing	89.4	90.6	91.6	92.4	93.9	94.6	95.6	96.2	97.9	99.2	98.1	100.2	99.6
Mining	104.8	105.1	105.7	106.7	107.8	109.6	109.7	110.4	111.5	112.1	111.7	114.4	115.4
Construction	99.0	101.2	102.0	103.7	105.0	104.1	105.5	105.7	110.3	114.1	107.7	112.9	113.7
Manufacturing	86.9	87.9	88.9	89.5	91.1	92.1	93.0	93.7	94.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.1
Durable goods		84.2	85.8	86.5	88.5	89.9	91.0	92.0	93.4	94.4	94.5	95.9	95.2
Lumber and wood products	86.7	89.3	90.4	92.4	93.6	95.3	95.0	95.6	97.4	97.4	97.8	98.8	96.5
Furniture and fixtures		93.6	96.2	96.2	97.4	98.3	99.6	101.2	102.0	102.8	102.8	103.3	102.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	80.7	82.1	82.6	83.8	85.0	85.5		86.5	87.1	89.3	88.2	89.4	89.0
Primary metal industries	64.9	65.5	66.8	67.6	68.9	71.2		73.0	72.8	73.5	73.2	74.2	75.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	57.1			59.5	60.6	62.2	62.9	63.5	62.3	62.6	62.4	62.3	64.4
Fabricated metal products	80.5	81.1		83.6	85.3	86.3	87.5	88.5	89.5	90.4	89.9	91.5	91.3
Machinery, except electrical	80.0		82.6	83.5	84.9	86.3	88.2	89.5	91.1	92.3	93.3	95.2	95.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	96.9 i 81.5 i		100.3 84.9	100.2	104.1		107.2	108.0	109.6	111.2 95.9	112.2 95.5	113.6	113.9
Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment			75.9	85.7 78.9	88.9 82.9	84.2	91.1 85.6	92.1 88.8	95.1 93.0	92.8	95.5	96.8 91.7	94.7 87.5
Instruments and related products		101.4	102.4	103.0	105.1	105.9	106.4	106.4	108.5	108.8	108.8	109.6	108.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing		80.1	81.0	80.8	80.8	82.6	83.3	84.6	85.0	86.5	85.8	86.8	85.3
Nondurable goods	92.4	93.2	93.6	94.0	95.0	95.3	95.9	96.2	97.0	97.5	97.4	98.8	97.5
Food and kindred products	94.9	95.9	95.3	95.3	95.8	95.5	95.9	95.8	97.0	96.9	97.1	98.6	97.2
Tobacco manufactures		90.8	90.4	86.9	89.4		90.6	87.1	87.6	86.1	87.6	93.4	93.1
Textile mill products		81.7			84.1			84.0	84.5	84.8	84.5	86.0	83.0
Apparel and other textile products		88.0	88.5		90.7		92.5	92.8	93.2	94.4	94.2	96.6	93.8
Paper and allied products		95.0	95.6	95.6	96.8	97.4	97.6	98.2	98.8	99.4	99.1	99.1	99.5
Printing and publishing			109.7	110.1	110.9	111.9	112.7	112.4	113.8	114.1	114.6	116.7	116.1
Chemicals and allied products		94.1	94.3	94.1	94.2	94.6	95.2	95.5	96.1		96.1	96.2	96.1
Petroleum and coal products		91.7		90.7	89.3	89.4	88.8	89.8	89.4	88.8	88.4	87.1	89.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products		99.1 78.5	101.4	102.4 80.1	104.5 82.0	106.2 81.4	108.4	109.4 81.0	111.0	112.5 81.2	112.2 79.7	113.8 81.8	113.3 79.1
Service-producing	113.1	113.7	. 114.1	112.4	115.1	115.9	. 116.0	116.7	117.2	117.4	117.9	! 118.7	118.8
Transportation and public utilities	100.1	100.2	100.4	85.3	102.0	102.4	101.7	102.4	103.4	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.2
Wholesale trade	107.1	107.7	107.7	108.6	. 109.2	109.7	110.1	110.7	111.6	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.3
Retail trade	105.1	106.0	106.1	106.4	106.7	107.8	108.3	109.7	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.6	110.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.0	118.7	119.2	119.2	120.2	120.8	120.6	121.0	122.0	1 1 122.1	122.2	123.4	122.4
Services	125.1	125.9	126.5	126.6	127.6	128.3	128.4	128.6	129.4	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.5

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

lands and a				19	83						1984		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. <sup>p</sup>	May
	L				Hou	rly Earnin	ngs Index	²(1977=	100)				
Fotal private (in current dollars)	154.7	155.1	155.6	155.4	156.2	157.1	157.2	157.8	158.4	158.5	   159.1	159.9	159.6
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	. ( <sup>3</sup> ) i	(³)	, (³)	(³)	; (³)	(³)	, ( <sup>3</sup> )
Construction	144.8	145.0	144.5	144.8	145.5	145.5	145.2	145.6	146.3	146.2	146.3	146.5	146.2
Manufacturing	157.3	157.5	157.9	158.0	158.1	158.7	159.4	159.7	160.3	160.7	161.2	161.6	161.9
Transportation and public utilities		156.6	157.9	155.6	157.4	158.5	158.7	159.1	159.9	159.8	160.9	161.3	161.7
Wholesale trade	j (³)	<sup>[</sup> (3)	(°)	! (³)	, ( <sub>3</sub> )	(³)	(³)	( <sup>3</sup> )	(³)	(³)	(³)	; (³)	(°)
Retail trade		150.2	150.7	150.9	151.3	151.9	152.3	152.7	152.7	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(°)	, (³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	( <sup>3</sup> )	(³)	(³)	(³)	, (³)	: (°)
Services	155.3	156.0	156.4	156.6	157.7	158.7	158.5	159.4	159.8	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.3
otal private (in constant dollars)4	94.8	94.9	94.9	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.6	94.9	94.8	94.8	95.1	95.4	( <sup>5</sup> )
	· —		. — .			Average	hourly e	arnings	1		<u> </u>	•	
Cotal private	\$7.98	\$8.01	\$8.04	\$8.00	\$8.09	\$8.13	\$8.14	\$8.17	\$8.21	\$8.23	\$8.25	\$8.31	\$8.28
Mining	! (³)	<sup>(3</sup> )	. ( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	(°)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$11.89	\$11.90	\$11.87	\$11.89	\$11.95	\$11.94	\$11.93	\$11.96	\$11.97	\$11.95	\$11.97	\$12.02	\$12.00
Manufacturing	8.78	8.80	8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.97	8.99	9.03	9.06	9.09	9.11	9.13
Transportation and public utilities	10.79	10.81	10.88	10.68	10.83	10.91	10.93	10.96	11.02	10.99	11.08	11.11	11.15
Wholesale trade		8.53	8.57	8.56	8.62	8.70	8.70	8.74	8.76	8.76	8.82	8.88	8.84
Retail trade		5.74	5.75	5.77	5.79	5.80	5.82	5.83	5.84	5.84	5.87	5.88	j 5.86
Finance, insurance, and real estate		7.28	7.33	7.24	7.35	7.46	7.39	7.47	7.49	7.47	7.54	7.63	7.53
Services	7.28	7.30	7.32	7.33	' 7. <b>3</b> 7	7.41	7.41	7.44	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.60	7.55
			<u> </u>			Average	weekly	earnings				<u>.                                    </u>	
	: —	— ·— i	·		J	<u>-</u>	i — ;		Γ			_	
	1	I	'	1	ı	'	' !						
			i	i	1	:							
Fotal private:			í	!		ĺ.			í .		•		
Fotal private: In current dollarsIn constant (1977) dollars <sup>4</sup>							286.53		290.63 173.93		291.23		

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> 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.

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

Not available.

<sup>=</sup> preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

State and area  Llabama Birmingham Mobile	39.2 40.8	Mar. 1984 40.7 41.0	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Birmingham	39.2 40.8								
Birmingham	39.2 40.8	41 N	41.1	\$7.55	\$7.81	\$7.89	\$303.51	\$317.87	\$324.28
Mobile	40.8		41.7	7.87	8.18	8.27	308.50	335.38	344.86
ilaska	33.0	41.7	40.8	9.61	9.73	9.64	392.09	405.74	393.31
		41.6	(')	13.77	12.79	(')	454.41	532.06	(')
_	i							İ	
Arizona	39.5	40.8	41.0	8.89	9.06	9.14	351.16	369.65	374.74
rkansas	39.7	40.2	40.6	6.93	7.33	7.36	275.12	294.67	298.82
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.4	40.8	41.8	6.32	6.76	6.68	249.01	275.81	279.22
Fort Smith	38.9	39.5	40.1	7.02	7.45	7.52	273.08	294.28	301.55
Little Rock-North Little Rock	: 40.0	39.1	39.0	8.00	8.33	8.23	320.00	325.70	320.97
Pine Bluff	40.5	40.7	41.0	9.01	9.28	9.23	364.91	377.70	378.43
California	39.7	40.3	40.6	9.46	9.65	9.69	375.56	388.90	393.41
-					:				
Colorado Denver-Boulder		40.2 40.0	40.4 40.4	8.90 9.18	9.26 9.66	9.26 9.61	350.66 364.45	372.25 386.40	374.10
Denver-Boulder	39.7	40.0	40.4	9.10	9.00	9.01	304.45	300.40	300.24
Connecticut	41.1	42.4	42.9	8.68	9.14	9.17	356.75	387.54	393.39
Bridgeport		42.6	42.8	9.10	9.50	9.59	378.56	404.70	410.45
Hartford		41.9	42.7	9.37	9.77	9.76	382.30	409.36	416.75
New Britain		41.7	42.2	8.86	9.34	9.36	363.26	389.49	394.99
New Haven-West Haven	1	40.5	41.0	8.60	9.11	9.04	333.68	368.96	370.64
		41.5			8.95	9.11	334.22	371.42	376.24
StamfordWaterbury		43.5	41.3 43.7	8.44 7.14	7.73	7.78	299.17	336.26	339.99
Waterbury	41.0	40.0	10.1	/	:		200.17		000.00
Delaware		42.7	42.4	9.08	9.34	9.28	377.73	398.82	393.47
Wilmington	41.7	43.2	43.2	10.51	10.85	10.90	438.27	468.72	470.88
District of Columbia:	1			i		1	i	İ	i
Washington SMSA	38.2	38.0	38.8	9.66	9.89	10.09	369.01	375.82	391.49
lorida	40.0	41.6	41.2	7.26	7.58	7.56	290.40	315.33	311.47
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		41.2	41.3	7.01	7.41	7.50	288.81	305.29	309.75
Jacksonville		42.5	41.7	8.01	8.38	8.24	324.41	356.15	343.61
		41.0			7.61	7.75	277.03	312.01	314.65
Lakeland-Winter Haven			40.6	7.14				!	
Miami		39.0	39.4	6.01	6.22	6.26	234.39	242.58	246.64
Orlando		41.5	41.9	7.50	7.97	7.89	311.25	330.76	330.59
Pensacola	41.5	42.4	42.4	8.71	9.19	9.10	361.47	389.66	385.84
Tampa-St. Petersburg	41.2	42.0	42.0	7.23	7.52	7.40	297.88	315.84	310.80
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	42.1	40.1	37.7	7.66	7.45	7.68	322.49	298.75	289.54
Georgia	40.7	41.3	41.6	7.03	7.46	7.48	286.12	308.10	311.17
Atlanta		41.2	41.3	8.38	8.94	8.82	332.69	368.33	364.27
Savannah	44.0	45.7	46.4	9.06	9.27	9.40	398.64	423.64	436.16
ławaii	38.8	39.0	38.2	8.35	8.53	8.45	323.98	332.67	322.79
Honolulu	38.8	39.6	38.1	8.39	8.55	8.47	325.53	338.58	322.71
daho	37.3	37.3	38.0	8.67	8.86	8.84	323.39	330.48	335.92
llinois	40.1	41.0	41.2	9.57	9.97	9.99	383.76	408.77	411.59
Bloomington-Normal		40.0	40.3	8.94	9.82	9.68	366.54	392.80	390.10
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		40.0	40.7	9.10	9.59	9.38	339.43	383.60	381.77
Chicago SMSA		41.0	41.3	9.49	9.83	9.84	377.70	403.03	406.39
•			1			I		488.22	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		39.5	39.5	12.20	12.36	12.44	475.80		491.38
Decatur		38.8	38.9	12.04	12.91	12.90	479.19	500.91	501.81
Kankakee		40.0	40.0	8.44	8.59	8.91	319.03	343.60	356.40
Peoria	38.5	41.0	41.3	10.56	12.62	12.63	406.56	517.42	521.6
Rockford	41.1	43.8	43.6	9.42	10.27	10.39	387.16	449.83	453.0
Springfield		40.9	40.9	10.82	10.91	10.82	456.60	446.22	442.5
ndiana	40.7	41.9	41.9	10.00	10.42	10.46	407.00	436.60	438.2
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago		(')	(')	12.69	(')	(')	494.91	(¹)	(')
Indianapolis		i ö	Ö	9.95	(')	(')	405.96	$\dot{\alpha}$	· (')

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

	Avera	ge weekly	nours	Avera	ge hourly e	arnings 	Avera	ge weekly	earnings - ;
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. : 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	<b>Ma</b> r. 1984	Apr. 1984
OW8	39.5	39.3	39.8	\$10.08	\$10.24	\$10.31	\$398.16	\$402.43	\$410.3
Cedar Rapids	40.3	41,3	41.7	10.86	10.79	10.94	437.66	445.63	456.2
Des Moines	38.8	41.0	41.6	11.29	12.18	12.35	438.05	499.38	513.7
Dubuque	41.3	36.3	37.8	10.39	11.18	11.00	429.11	405.83	415.8
Sioux City	42.0	39.9	41.0	9.46	8.75	8.81	397.32	349.13	361.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	40.8	39.7	39.1	12.31	13.02	13.43	502.25	516.89	525.1
(ansas	39.0	40.0	40.0	9.17	9.39	· 9.48	357.63	375.60	379.2
	36.9	39.5			9.46	9,49	325.46	373.67	375.8
Topeka	40.6		39.6 41.2	. 8.82 9.95	10.23	10.14	403.97	423.52	417.7
Tankin lar	38.9	. 20.1	20.0	0.60	0.16	9.25	337.65	. 250 16	260.7
entucky			39.0	8.68	9.16			358.16	360.7
Lexington-Fayette	39.1	40.0	39.3	9.49	9.64	9.87	371.06	374.03	387.8
Louisville	39.8	40.0	40.3	9.99	10.40	10.44	397.60	416.00	420.7
ouisiana	39.4		42.3		10.11	10.06	384.94	423.61	425.5
Baton Rouge	40.4		43.6	11.57	11.69	11.54	467.43	501.50	503.1
New Orleans	38.0	41.2	41.5	9.08	9.64	9.52	345.04	397.17	395.0
Shreveport	39.5	42.3	42.8	9.31	9.70	9.60	367.75	410.31	, 410.8
faine	39.8	37.9	40.2	7.46	. 7.83	7.85	296.91	296.76	315.5
Lewiston-Auburn	39.8	00.0	38.2		6.45	6.47	242.78	230.91	247.1
Portland	37.8	37.4	39.9	7.54	7.68	7.81	285.01	287.23	311.6
Maryland	39.9	40.7	41.3	8.96	9.27	9.30	357.50	377.29	; 384.0
Baltimore	40.6	41.2	41.3	9.39	9.78	9.81	381.23	402.94	405.1
Massachusetts	39.9	40.2	40.6	7.87	8.34	8.32	314.01	335.27	337.7
Boston	39.4	40.1	40.3	8.57	9.04	9.08	337.66	362.50	365.9
Brockton	38.4	39.4	39.2	6.49	6.56	6.52	249.22	258.46	255.5
Fall River	37.0	37.3	37.1	6.15	6.76	6.78	227.55	252.15	251.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.4	39.3	40.2	7.83	8.48	8.43	308.50	333.26	338.8
Lowell	38.6	38.7	39.2	7.29	7.72	7.72	281.39	298.76	302.6
		39.4		7.12					
New Bedford	37.0		39.3		7.38	. 7.48	263.44	290.77	293.9
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	40.5 39.1	41.0 39.6	41.6 40.1	7.95 8.14	8.43 8.60	8.39 8.56	321.98 318.27	345.63 340.56	349.0
diahi	40.4	40.0	. 400	: 11 50	. 10.11	10.10	400.00	   504.04	
lichigan	42.4	43.3	43.9	11.52	12.11	12.10	488.02	524.24	530.9
Ann Arbor	42.2	45.2	45.7	11.80	12.79	12.83	498.41	578.67	586.3
Battle Creek	41.3	42.2	41.9		12.05	12.21	478.00	508.41	511.6
Bay City	41.5	40.3	41.0	10.22	10.50	10.55	423.49	423.47	i 431.8
Detroit	42.4	44.3	45.0	12.06	12.84	12.84	511.91	568.56	577.8
Flint	44.6	45.2	45.8	13.26	13.94	13.96	590.73	630.11	639.1
Grand Rapids	41.2	42.5	42.6	9.91	10.13	10.20	408.67	429.99	434.1
Jackson	41.5	41.5	42.2	9.76	9.97	9.96	405.68	413.25	420.4
Kalamazoo-Portage	41.2	41.6	42.5	10.73	. 11.38	11.43	442.27	473.33	485.9
Lansing-East Lansing	45.2	42.2	44.1	13.20	13.72	13.30	595.97	578.24	586.7
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	39.4	41.7	41.2	10.14	10.94	10.86	399.73	456.32	447.6
Saginaw	42.6	44.8	44.3	13.40		14.42	571.51	652.45	638.3
linnesota	38.2	40.6	40.9	9.55	, 9.65	9.66	364.81	391.79	395.0
Duluth-Superior	36.3	38.4	38.0	9.87	10.62	10.75	358.28	407.81	408.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	37.8	41.1	41.2	10.06	10.26	10.25	380.27	421.69	422.3
St. Cloud	36.7	37.8	37.7	8.19	8.71	8.65	300.57	329.24	326.1
lississippi	39.4	40.4	40.5	6.63	6.95	6.95	261,22	280.78	281.4
Jackson	40.2	40.7	41.4	7.53	7.93	7.94	302.71	322.75	328.7
lissouri	39.7	40.5	41.1	8.79	9.15	9.19	348.96	370.58	377.7
Kansas City	40.4	40.6	41.5	9.80	10.37	10.47	395.92	421.02	434.5
St. Joseph	38.2	38.5	39.1	8.13	8.40	8.36	310.57	323.40	326.8
· ·									
St. Louis	40.4 39.3	41.4 40.2	41.7 40.4	9.96 8.13	10.42 8.23	10.46 8.25	402.38 319.51	431.39 330.85	436.1 333.3
fontana	39.6	39.4	39.9	10.24	10.67	10.68	405.50	420.40	426.
lebraska	39.7	40.5	40.9	8.79	8.88	8.87	348.96	359.64	362.7
	37.3	40.1	40.9	8.79	9.24	9.27	327.87	370.52	372.6
Lincoln	37.3	40.1		0.13	3.24	J.21	027.07	010.02	U, L

# 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	ge weekly t	nours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984°
Nevada	38.5	39.4	40.4	\$9.07	\$9.04	\$9.02	\$349.20	i \$356.18	\$364.41
Las Vegas	40.7	38.8	39.9	10.87	11.06	11.11	442.41	429.13	443.29
New Hampshire	39.8	39.8	41.2	7.24	7.76	7.72	288.15	308.85	318.06
Manchester	38.9	37.9	39.3	6.98	7.51	7.42	271.52	284.63	291.61
Nashua	40.5	40.7	41.6	8.54	9.22	9.23	345.87	375.25	383.97
New Jersey	40.5	41.6	41.7	9.14	9.42	9.43	370.17	391.87	393.23
Atlantic City	42.4	42.0	41.2	7.56	7.62	7.64	320.54	320.04	314.77
Camden	39.8	39.7	39.8	9.74	9.77	9,80	387.65	387.87	390.04
Hackensack	40.3	40.6	40.7	8.10	8.40	8.55	326.43	341.04	347.99
Jersey City	40.0	39.8	39.6	8.45	8.66	8.63	338.00	344.67	340.89
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	40.6	41.2	40.9	10.22	10.35	10.32	414.93	426.42	422.09
Newark	40.7	41.4	41.8	9.35	9.69	9.72	380.55	401.17	406.30
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	40.7	41.5	41.5	8.77	9.24	9.24	356.94	383.46	383.46
Trenton	40.5	41.3	41.9	9.11	9.13	9.23	368.96	377.07	386.74
Nam Maria	40.5	20.4	39.0	7.55	7.04	777	205.79	207.71	303.03
New Mexico	40.5   41.2	39.4   39.2	39.0	7.55 7.37	7.81 7.47	7.77 7.59	305.78 303.64	307.71	303.03
Nam Vant	20.1	20.6	20.0	0.76	0.15	0.16	040.50	000.04	1 064.57
New York	39.1	39.6	39.8	8.76	9.15	9.16	342.52	362.34	364.57
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.4	40.0	40.7	9.04	9.16	9.35	365.22	366.40	380.55
Binghamton	40.2	40.2	41.5	7.89	8.13	8.18	317.18	326.83	339.47
Buffalo	40.4	42.0	41.7	10.98	11.44	11.43	443.59	480.48	476.63
Elmira	39.6	41.5	40.6	8.66	8.94	9.08	342.94	371.01	368.65
Glens Falls	39.2	38.9	40.0	8.61	9.28	9.20	337.51	360.99	368.00
Monroe County	41.0	42.2	42.1	11.53	11.82	11.88	472.73	498.80	500.15
Nassau-Suffolk	40.1	40 1	40.4	8.65	9.09	9.05	346.87	. 364.51	365.62
Newburgh-Middletown	38.9	38.8	39.9	6.56	6.84	6.87	255.18	265.39	1 274.11
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	38.9	(')	(¹)	8.55	' (')	(¹)	332.60	ļ (')	<sup>!</sup> (')
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	37.7	37.8	38.1	8.11	8.47	8.49	305.75	320.17	323.47
New York SMSA	37.0	37.0	37.3	7.92	8.25	8.29	. 293.04	305.25	309.22
New York City	36.7	36.7	37.0	7.84	8.14	8.17	287.73	298.74	302.29
Poughkeepsie	43.8	42.7	43.1	8.85	8.71	8.63	387.63	371.92	371.95
Rochester	40.8	41.9	41.9	10.95	11.08	11.09	446.76	464.25	464.67
	40.0	40.8	40.7	8.55	9.43	9.46	1	384.74	385.02
Rockland County							342.00		1
Syracuse	40.2	41.6	41.3	9.34	10.22	10.33	375.47	425.15	426.63
Utica-Rome	40.0	40.9	41.9	8.13	8.29	8.26	325.20	339.06	346.09
Westchester County	38.0	39.5	39.6	8.53	8.85	8.93	324.14	349.58	353.63
North Carolina	39.8	40.2	40.3	6.65	6.94	6.98	264.67	278.99	281.29
Asheville	39.9	40.6	40.8	6.50	6.83	6.92	259.35	277.30	282.34
Charlotte-Gastonia	41.1	41.7	41.8	6.70	6.94	6.95	275.37	289.40	290.51
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.7	39.7	39.6	7.24	7.57	7.65	280.19	300.53	302.94
Raleigh-Durham	40.1	41.3	41.3	7.86	8.14	8.26	315.19	336.18	341.14
North Dakota	37.2	37.1	38.5	7.82	7.89	7.85	290.90	292.72	302.23
Fargo-Moorhead	37.0	37.1	38.5	8.21	7.89	7.85	303.77	292.72	302.23
Ohio	41.1	42.5	42.5	10.46	10.92	10.95	429.91	464.10	465.38
Akron	42.5	43.7	43.8	10.24	10.79	10.78	435.20	471.52	472.16
Canton	39.5	40.8	40.5	10.39	10.89	10.91	410.41	444.31	441.86
Cincinnati	40.8	41.8	42.2	10.06	10.45	10.58	410.45	436.81	446.48
Cleveland	40.4	42.3	42.2	10.31	10.81	10.80	416.52	457.26	455.76
Columbus	40.2	40.4	40.7	9.87	10.20	10.24	396.77	412.08	416.77
Dayton	41.1	42.8	43.0	10.35	11.12	11.15	425.39	475.94	479.45
Toledo	42.5	43.8	43.7	11.14	11.58	11.58	473.45	507.20	506.05
Youngstown-Warren	41.3	44.9	43.6	12.22	13.09	12.87	504.69	587.74	561.13
Oklahoma	39.9	42.2	42.4	9.07	9,81	9.79	; 361.89	413.98	415.10
Oklahoma City	39.8	41.6	41.5	9.51	10.33	10.34	378.50	429.73	429.1
Tulsa	39.8	40.8	41.5	9.51	10.33	10.34	376.50	416.16	429.1
0	20.0	00.4	00.5	10.07	. 10.00	10.44	200 50	400.07	:
Oregon	38.9	39.4	39.5	10.27	10.38	10.44	399.50	408.97	412.38
Eugene-Springfield	40.5	40.3	39.7	10.68	10,71	10.72	432.54	431.61	425.58
Medford	39.5	39.8	41.1	9.70	9.60	9.73	383.15	382.08	399.90
Portland	38.8	; 40.1	39.9	10.47	10.59	10.62 9.34	406.24	424.66	423.74
Salem	37.2	37.9	38.0	9.73	9.45		361.96	358.16	354.92

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averaç	ge hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	earnings
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Pennsylvania	38.9	40.2	40.3	\$8.84	\$9.27	\$9.31	\$343.88	\$372.65	\$375.19
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	37.5	38.9	39.0	8.93	9.80	9.80	334.88	381.22	382.20
Altoona	38.6	38.9	39.6	7.70	8.15	8.08	297.22	317.04	319.97
Delaware Valley	39.1	40.2	40.1	9.21	9.63	9.62	360.11	387.13	385.76
Erie	40.0	41.6	42.1	9.43	9.88	9.79	377.20	411.01	412.16
Harrisburg	39.0	40.5	40.5	8.34	8.93	9.06	325.26	361.67	366.93
Johnstown	34.6	38.5	37.8	7.85	8.25	8.33	271.61	317.63	314.87
Lancaster	39.1	40.1	40.4	8.27	8.59	8.66	323.36	344.46	349.8
Northeast Pennsylvania	37.3	37.6	38.0	7.27	7.50	7.55	271.17	282.00	286.90
Philadelphia SMSA	39.1	40.1	(')	9.26	9.64	(')	362.07	386.56	(')
	39.3	41.1	41.5	10.72	11.11	11.15	421.30	456.62	462.73
Pittsburgh				l	9.34	9.37	344.20	380.14	379.49
Reading	39.7	40.7	40.5	8.67			1		322.36
Williamsport	38.3	39.6	39.7	8.02	8.16	8.12	307.17	323.14	
York	40.8	41.4	41.2	8.01	8.51	8.51	326.81	352.31	350.61
Rhode Island	39.5	39.8	40.1	6.86	7.10	7.15	270.97	282.58	286.72
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	39.7	39.6	39.8	6.86	7.01	7.03	272.34	277.60	279.79
South Carellan	40.0	40.7	44.0	6.07	7 4 7	7.01	270 00	201 92	297.77
South Carolina	40.0	40.7	41.3	6.97	7.17	7.21	278.80	291.82	
Charleston-North Charleston	40.2	42.7	42.9	8.30	8.56	8.71	333.66	365.51	373.66
Columbia	39.1	39.9	40.9	6.82	7.14	7.10	266.66	284.89	290.39
Greenville-Spartanburg	39.8	40.5	40.8	6.68	7.00	7.04	265.86	283.50	287.23
South Dakota	40.8	41.9	42.0	7.46	6.98	7.04	304.37	292.46	295.68
Sioux Falls	45.2	44.4	44.5	8.02	6.85	6.80	362.50	304.14	302.60
Tennessee	40.0	41.0	41.1	7.40	7.67	7.69	296.00	314.47	316.06
Chattanooga	40.5	42.6	42.1	7.11	7.33	7.38	287.96	312.26	310.70
Knoxville	39.6	40.8	40.5	8.81	9.16	9.20	348.88	373.73	372.60
Memphis	40.8	40.7	40.5	7.78	8.17	8.09	317.42	332.52	327.64
Nashville-Davidson	40.4	40.9	41.2	8.28	8.61	8.67	334.51	352.15	357.20
Texas	40.4	41.9	41.9	8.79	9.04	:   9.07	355.12	378.78	380.03
Dallas-Fort Worth	40.4	41.9	41.6	8.61	8.84	8.90	347.84	370.40	370.24
Houston	41.0	43.0	43.1	10.69	10.97	11.03	438.29	471.71	475.39
San Antonio	41.4	41.2	41.9	6.59	6.71	6.82	272.83	276.45	285.76
Utah	38.9	41.1	40.2	8.64	8.81	8.99	336.10	362.09	361.40
Salt Lake City-Ogden	38.7	41.4	40.2	8.70	8.69	8.86	336.69	359.77	360.60
		00.0	100	7.55	7.00	7.04	. 007.47	04444	000.70
Vermont	39.4	39.9	40.8	7.55	7.88	7.91	297.47	314.41	322.73
Burlington	41.6	42.4	42.2	8.53	8.81	8.90	354.85	373.54	375.58
Springfield	38.9	40.5	41.6	7.93	8.03	8.07	308.48	325.22	335.71
Virginia	39.4	39.9	39.9	! 7.71	8.03	8.03	303.77	320.40	320.40
Bristol	39.2	39.1	40.5	6.42	6.84	6.86	251.66	267.44	277.83
Charlottesville	42.0	40.0	39.5	6.49	6.85	6.87	272.58	274.00	271.37
Danville	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')
Lynchburg	37.5	39.0	41.0	7.25	7.57	7.55	271.88	295.23	309.55
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	41.2	41.9	42.3	7.92	8.63		326.30	361.60	362.09
Northern Virginia	40.2	39.9	40.4	8.38	8.69	8.90	336.88	346.73	359.56
	39.7	39.9	40.9	9.63	9.90	9.88	382.31	395.01	404.09
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell			40.9				399.60	414.33	411.03
Richmond	39.1 39.1	40.7 40.8	41.1	10.22 6.89	10.18 7.26	10.25 7.25	269.40	296.21	297.98
Washington	37.7	39.2	(')	! 11.34	11.56	(')	427.52	453.15	(')
Mank Missisla	00.0	40.5		0.00	0.77	0.76	200 54	205 60	
West Virginia	39.6	40.5	41.0	9.66	9.77	9.78	382.54	395.69	400.9
Charleston	41.8	43.1	43.4	10.93	11.99	11.97	456.87	516.77	519.50
Huntington-Ashland	37.7	40.5	41.0	10.91	11.03	11.40	411.31	446.72	467.40
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.4	41.8	41.9	10.51	10.73	11.14	424.60	448.51	466.77
Wheeling	39.0	40.3	40.3	11.00	11.34	11.34	129.00	457.00	457.00

### 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

Ĺ	Avera	age weekly	hours	Avera	ge hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	earnings
State and area	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Wisconsin	40.2	41.2	41.3	\$9.74	\$10.12	\$10.10	\$391.55	\$416.94	\$417.13
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.7	42.1	42.1	9.34	9.74	9.72	389.48	410.05	409.21
Eau Claire	41.3	41.5	41.8 <sup>l</sup>	9.29	9.80	9.76	383.68	406.70	407.97
Green Bay	41.2	41.1	40.5 i	10.09	. 10.54	10.53	415.71	433.19	426.46
Janesville-Beloit	43.8	40.3	43.3	10.71	11.24	12.05	469.10	452.97	521.76
Kenosha	41.0	40.2	39.9	11.52	11.84	11.71	: 472.32	475.97	467.23
La Crosse	39.2	39.0	39.1	8.88	8.74	8.94	348.10	340.86	349.55
Madison	39.9	40.4	40.3	9.46	i 9.39 <sup>i</sup>	9.55	377.45	379.36	384.86
Milwaukee	40.0	41.9	41.5	10.82	11.27	11.21	432.80	472.21	465.21
Racine	40.0	41.1	41.1	10.07	. 10.43 i	10.41	402.80	428.67	427.85
Sheboygan	(')	39.5	40.7	(')	9.37	9.61	<sup>1</sup> (¹)	370.11	391.13
Wausau	(')	40.7	41.0	(')	9.15	9.15	, Ö	372.40	375.15
Wyoming	35.0	37.6	40.2	8.58	8.87	8.93	300.30	333.51	358.99
Puerto Rico	38.8	99.6	39.6	4,77	4.93	4.94	185.08	195.23	195.62
/irgin Islands	40.8	42.4	42.6	10.28	10.21	10.17	419,42	432.90	433.24

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1983

benchmarks except Gary-Hammond-East Chicago and Indianapolis, Indiana; New Jersey; New York-Northeastern New Jersey, New York; and

Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)1		Percent change	
Industry	Mar. 1984'	Apr. 1984'	May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	May 1983 to May 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1984 to Apr. 1984'	Apr. 1984 to May 1984 <sup>p</sup>
Total	173,664	176,504	176,072	5.4	1.6	-0.2
Private sector	142,315	144,205	144,605	6.5	1.3	.3
Mining	2,186	2,219	2,247	7.9	1.5	1.3
Construction	7,856	8,275	8,431	13.4	5.3	1.9
Manufacturing	40,694	41,239	41,136	8.4	1.3	3
Durable goods	24,320	24,665	24,693	11.2	1.4	.1
Nondurable goods	16,373	16,575	16,443	4.5	1.2	8
Transportation and public utilities	10,405	10,551	10,559	4.2	1.4	.1
Wholesale trade	10,888	10,990	11,024	5.5	.9	.3
Retail trade	24,938	25,165	25,439	5.9	.9	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,545	10,682	10,646	3.4	1.3	3
Services	34,804	35,083	35,123	5.0	.8	.1
Government	31,349	32,299	31,467	.8	3.0	-2.6

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

p = preliminary.
r = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2134-1, chapter 13, Productivity Measures: Business Economy and Major Sectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

### PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly in	dex —————				
Item	1982	1983	19	81	   <del></del>	19	82		i	19	83		1984
			III	IV	1	ll .	III	IV	- 1	11	155	IV	ľ
Business sector											'		
Output per hour of all persons		103.9	102.3	101.2	101.1	100.7	101.1	101.9	102.4	103.9	104.2	105.3	106.3
Output	106.7	111.1	111.2	108.9	107.2	106.9	106.6	106.0	107.1	110.4	112.4	114.5	117.8
Hours	105.4	107.0	108.7	107.7	106.0	106.2	105.4	104.0	104.6	106.2	107.9	108.8	110.7
Compensation per hour		163.0	145.5	148.2	151.6	154.0	156.5	158.6	160.6	162.0	163.5	166.2	168.6
Real compensation per hour		99.2	95.6	95.8	97.1	97.3	97.2	98.1	99.3	99.1	99.0	99.5	99.8
Unit labor costs	153.3	156.9	142.3	146.4	149.9	152.9	154.7	155.6	156.9	156.0	156.9	157.9	158.6
Unit nonlabor payments		146.1	139.9	140.2	137.0	137.0	136.3	137.4	140.9	145.7	147.6	149.9	151.9
mplicit price deflator	147.7	153.2	141.5	144.3	145.5	147.5	148.5	149.4	151.5	152.5	153.8	155.2	156.3
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	100.2	103.4	101.1	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.5	100.7	101.6	103.4	104.0	104.7	105.6
Output	106.3	111.1	110.5	108.2	106.5	106.7	106.5	105.4	106.7	110.2	112.5	114.8	117.8
Hours	106.0	107.4	109.4	108.2	106.5	106.8	106.0	104.6	105.0	106.6	108.2	109.6	111.6
Compensation per hour	154.7	163.4	145.1	147.7	151.3	153.5	156.1	158.3	160.8	162.6	164.1	165.9	168.3
Real compensation per hour	97.1	99.4	95.3	95.5	96.9	97.0	97.0	97.9	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.6
Unit labor costs	154.4	157.9	143.5	147.8	151.3	153.6	155.4	157.1	158.3	157.2	157.8	158.4	159.4
Unit nonlabor payments	137.0	146.6	138.3	139.5	136.4	137.7	136.5	137.2	140.7	145.8	148.3	151.3	151.9
Implicit price deflator	148.6	154.2	141.8	145.0	146.4	148.3	149.1	150.5	152.4	153.4	154.7	156.1	156.9
Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>											i		
Output per hour of all persons	106.5	113.1	106.1	104.4	105.2	105.4	107.8	107.8	109.5	111.7	114.9	116.0	116.8
Output		106.8	108.1	103.3	100.3	99.6	99.5	97.1	99.7	104.5	110.0	112.7	116.3
Hours		94.4	101.9	98.9	95.3	94.4	92.3	90.0	91.1	93.5	95.7	97.2	99.5
Compensation per hour		166.7	147.0	150.5	155.2	157.2	159.6	161.2	165.1	166.0	167.1	168.7	171.3
Real compensation per hour	1	101.4	96.6	97.2	99.4	99.3	99.1	99.7	102.1	101.5	101.2	101.1	101.4
Unit labor costs	148.5	147.4	138.5	144.1	147.5	149.1	148.1	149.5	150.8	148.5	145.4	145.5	146.7
Durable goods <sup>1</sup>									100.0			1	
•													
Output per hour of all persons	105.4	112.5	105.3	103.7	103.8	104.3	106.8	106.9	108.7	111.2	114.2	115.7	117.2
Output		104.9	108.9	103.3	99.4	98.3	97.6	93.9	97.0	102.2	108.3	112.0	117.0
Hours		93.2	103.4	99.6	95.7	94.3	91.4	87.8	89.3	91.9	94.9	96.8	99.8
Compensation per hour		166.4	146.9	150.6	154.7	156.8	159.6	160.8	164.9	165.6	166.8	168.0	170.7
Real compensation per hour		101.2	96.5	97.4	99.0	99.1	99.1	99.5	102.0	101.3	101.0	100.6	101.0
Unit labor costs	149.8	147.9	139.6	145.2	149.0	150.3	149.4	150.5	151.8	148.9	146.1	145.2	145.7
Nondurable goods <sup>1</sup>				ļ									
Output per hour of all persons	108.2	113.9	107.4	105.5	107.3	107.1	109.2	109.2	110.7	112.5	116.0	116.4	116.3
Output	101.8	109.5	107.0	103.3	101.7	101.4	102.3	101.8	103.8	107.9	112.5	113.9	115.2
Hours	94.1	96.1	99.6	97.9	94.8	94.6	93.7	93.3	93.8	95.9	97.0	97.8	99.1
Compensation per hour	159.1	168.0	146.4	149.9	155.9	157.9	160.2	162.9	166.2	167.3	168.0	170.2	172.3
Real compensation per hour	99.9	102.2	96.2	96.9	99.8	99.8	99.5	100.7	102.8	102.3	101.7	101.9	101.9
Unit labor costs	147.1	147.4	136.3	142.1	145.3	147.4	146.7	149.2	150.2	148.6	144.8	146.2	148.2
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>2</sup>									ļ				
Output per all-employee hour	II.	106.2	103.0	102.2	102.4	102.3	103.3	103.4	104.2	105.8	106.9	107.8	108.3
Output		112.5	112.9	110.4	108.6	108.1	108.0	106.4	107.6	111.3	114.3	116.8	119.5
Hours		105.9	109.8	108.1	106.0	105.7	104.6	102.9	103.3	105.2	106.9	108.4	110.3
Compensation per hour		162.2	145.0	147.8	151.7	153.7	156.1	158.1	160.3	161.4	162.6	164.5	166.3
Real compensation per hour		98.7	95.2	95.5	97.1	97.1	96.9	97.8	99.1	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.4
Total unit costs		155.2	143.6	147.7	150.9	153.1	153.8	156.3	156.7	155.3	154.5	154.4	154.8
Unit labor costs		152.8	140.7	144.6	148.1	150.2	151.1	152.9	153.9	152.5	152.1	152.6	153.5
Unit nonlabor costs		162.1	151.9	156.6	158.9	161.2	161.3	165.9	164.7	163.1	161.2	159.6	158.4
Unit profits		122.1	108.6	104.2	90.8	90.3	91.2	83.0	96.1	115.0	131.5	143.6	146.9
Implicit price deflator	. 146.1	151.4	139.6	142.7	144.0	145.9	146.6	147.9	149.7	150.7	151.8	153.2	153.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected. Small changes in output levels occured beginning in the fourth quarter of 1977.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Measures for the first quarter of 1984 are preliminary.

<sup>&#</sup>x27; = revised

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

					P	ercent cl	nange fro	m				
ltem			Previous	quarter				Same	quarter,	previou	s year	
	IV 1982	l 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	l 1984′	IV 1982	l 1983	II 1983	III 1983	IV 1983	1984′
Business sector										   	: 	
Output per hour of all persons	3.2	1.9	5.9	1.2	4.2	4.1	0.7	1.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.9
Output		4.2	12.7	7.8	7.6	11.8	-2.7	1	3.2	5.5	8.0	10.0
Hours	1	2.3	6.5	6.5	3.3	7.3	-3.4	-1.3	լ .1	2.4	4.6	5.9
Compensation per hour		5.2	3.5	3.6	6.9	5.9	7.0	6.0	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.0
Real compensation per hour		4.9	8	6	2.3	.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	.5
Unit labor costs		3.3	-2.2	2.3	2.5	1.7	6.3	4.7	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1
Unit nonlabor paymentsImplicit price deflator		10.6 5.5	14.4 2.8	5.4 3.3	6.2 3.7	5.7 3.0	-2.0 3.5		6.4 3.4	8.3 3.6	9.1 3.8	7.9
Nonfarm business sector		ļ Ì			} 			 	Í	<u> </u>  -		
Output per hour of all persons	1.2	3.5	7.1	2.3	2.7	3.5	.8	1.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9
Output	4.1	4.9	13.7	8.9	8.1	11.1	-2.6	.2	3.3	5.7	8.9	10.4
Hours	5.2	1.3	6.2	6.4	5.2	7.3	-3.3	-1.4	2	2.1	4.8	6.3
Compensation per hour		6.6	4.4	3.8	4.3	6.0	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.1	4.8	4.6
Real compensation per hour		6.3	.0	3	1	1.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.4	.1
Unit labor costs		3.0	-2.6	1.5	1.6	2.4	6.3	4.6	2.3	1.5	.8	.7
Unit nonlabor payments		10.6	15.1	7.3	8.3	1.4	-1.6	3.1	5.9	8.7	10.3	7.9
Implicit price deflator	3.7	5.3	2.7	3.3	3.7	2.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9
Manufacturing'					ļ ļ		[ 1	! !				
Output per hour of all persons		6.2	8.5	11.8	3.8	2.9	3.3	4.1	6.0	6.6	7.6	6.7
Output		11.5	20.6	22.8	10.2	13.2	-6.0	6	5.0	10.6	16.1	16.6
Hours		4.9	11.1	9.8	6.1	10.1	-9.0	-4.5	9	3.7	8.0	9.3
Compensation per hour		10.0	2.1	2.7	4.0	6.3	7.1	6.4	5.6	4.7	4.7	3.8
Real compensation per hourUnit labor costs		9.7 3.6	-2.2 -5.9	-1.4 -8.1	4 .2	1.3	2.6 3.7	2.7	2.2 4	2.0 -1.8	1.3 -2.7	7 -2.7
Durable goods	İ								 		:	
Output per hour of all persons		6.7	9.7	11.1	5.6	5.3	3.1	4.7	6.6	6.9	8.2	7.9
Output		14.1	23.3	26.1	14.1	19.3	-9.1	-2.4	4.0	11.0	19.3	20.6
Hours	-14.9	6.9	12.4	13.5	8.1	13.4	-11.9	-6.7	-2.5	3.8	10.2	11.8
Compensation per hour	3.3	10.6	1.6	2.8	3.0	6.7	6.8	6.6	5.6	4.5	4.5	3.5
Real compensation per hour	1.7	10.2	-2.6	-1.3	-1.3	1.6	2.2	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.1	·9
Unit labor costs	2.9	3.7	-7.3	-7.5	-2.4	1.3	3.6	1.9	9	-2.2	-3.5	-4.1
Nondurable goods'		i İ					į		 	!	!	!
Output per hour of all persons		5.6	6.9	12.9	1.4	6	3.5	3.2	5.1	6.3	6.6	5.0
Output		8.0	16.8	18.3	4.7	4.7	-1.4	2.1	6.5		11.8	10.9
Hours		2.2	9.3	4.7	3.3	5.3	-4.7	-1.1	1.3	3.6	4.8	5.6
Compensation per hour		8.6	2.5	1.8	5.3	5.0	8.7	6.6	6.0	. 4.9	4.5	3.6
Real compensation per hourUnit labor costs		8.2 2.8	-1.7 -4.1	-2.2 -9.8	.8 3.8	.0 5.5	4.0 5.0	2.9 3.4	2.5 i .8	2.3 -1.3	1.2 -2.0	8 -1.3
Nonfinancial corporations <sup>2</sup>			!				ļ	: !	<u> </u> 	! !		
Output per all-employee hour	4	3.2	6.6	4.2	3.4	2.0	1.1	1.7	3.5	3.6	· 4.3	4.0
Output		4.6	14.6	11.1	9.3	9.6	-3.7	-1.0	2.9	5.8	9.8	j 11.1
Hours		1.4	7.6	6.6	5.7	7.5	-4.8	-2.6	5	2.2	5.3	6.8
Compensation per hour		5.7	2.9	3.0	4.6	4.5	6.9	5.7	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.8
Real compensation per hour		5.4	-1.4	-1.1	.2	5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	.7	7
Total unit costs		1.0	-3.5	-2.1	2	1.0	5.8	3.8	1.4	.4	-1.2	-1.2
Unit labor costs		2.5	-3.4	-1.1	1.2	2.5	5.7	3.9	1.5	6	2	2
Unit nonlabor costs		-2.8	-3.8	-4.7	-4.0	-2.7	6.0	3.7	1.2	1	-3.8	-3.8
Unit profits		79.9	104.7	71.0	42.4	9.6	-20.3	5.8	27.3	44.2	73.1	52.9
Implicit price deflator	3.6	5.1	2.5	3.1	3.5	1.9	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	2.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected. Small changes in output levels occured beginning in the fourth quarter of 1977.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Measures for the first quarter of 1984 are preliminary.

<sup>=</sup>revised

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	_		ļ	Unemployed						
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce	Number			Percent of labor force			
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	
	. 700.0	. 705.0	4 770 4	25.4	242.0	405.7			44.0	
Nabama	1,766.9	1,765.9	1,776.1	254.6	218.0	195.7	14.4	12.3	11.0	
Birmingham	396.1	391.4	393.1	54.6	44.0	39.8	13.8	11.2	10.1	
Huntsville	157.1	163.9	164.6	16.7	16.8	14.5	10.6	10.2	8.8 12.5	
Mobile	199.6	198.9	198.5	33.1	28.1	24.7	16.6	14.1 9.6	8.9	
Montgomery	129.2	129.3	130.8	15.4	12.4	11.7	11.9			
Tuscaloosa	58.9	58.0	58.1	7.2	6.4	5.7	12.6	11.1	9.7	
Alaska	224.4	231.7	237.9	25.9	28.2	28.0	11.5	12.2	11.8	
Arizona	1,380.0	1,412.6	1,406.2	134.4	76.0	71.2	9.7	5.4	5.1	
Phoenix	848.2	892.0	888.7	64.2	37.0	34.4	7.6	4.1	3.9	
Tucson	258.2	260.7	259.4	25.4	12.9	11.6	9.8	4.9	4.5	
	_ ]				_					
Arkansas	1,024.5	1,050.8	1,085.9	111.5	95.2	91.7	10.9	9.1	8.6	
Fayetteville-Springdale	83.8	86.8	87.8	6.3	5.3	5.0	7.6	6.1	5.7	
Fort Smith	91.8	93.2	93.8	10.7	7.9	7.7	11.6	8.5	8.2	
Little Rock-North Little Rock	197.0	203.3	205.5	16.9	13.7	13.6	8.6	6.7	6.6	
Pine Bluff	38.3	39.0	38.8	4.4	3.5	3.5	11.6	9.1	8.9	
California¹	12,110.8	12,366.4	12,373.1	1,200.5	1,064.6	952.3	9.9	8.6	7.7	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1,212.5	1,248.5	1,254.3	79.6	58.6	53.4	6.6	4.7	4.3	
Bakersfield	210.8	219.7	217.9	29.1	34.0	27.8	13.8	15.5	12.7	
Fresno	283.7	285.0	292.4	43.3	47.0	40.5	15.3	16.5	13.9	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,720.0	3,774.0	3,758.0	363.0	297.0	275.0	9.7	7.9	7.3	
Modesto	136.1	138.6	137.6	27.9	28.7	25.8	20.5	20.7	18.8	
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	265.7	268.2	268.5	24.5	21.1	19.1	9.2	7.9	7.1	
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	638.6	651.4	651.5	68.6	60.0	56.5	10.7	9.2	8.7	
Sacramento	516.3	537.2	534.9	54.0	53.2	45.1	10.5	9.9	8.4	
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	143.4	149.4	149.2	19.6	20.0	16.1	13.6	13.4	10.8	
San Diego	841.4	868.4	870.0	73.0	57.8	52.3	8.7	6.7	6.0	
San Francisco-Oakland	1,743.8	1,762.5	1,767.3	136.2	119.7	108.9	7.8	6.8	6.2	
San Jose	835.6	861.3	866.3	62.0	48.8	43.2	7.4	5.7	5.0	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	162.2	164.8	165.5	13.2	11.4	9.4	8.1	6.9	5.7	
Santa Rosa	145.7	150.0	149.3	14,3	12.1	10.3	9.8	8.1	6.9	
Stockton	171.5	174.5	175.8	28.9	29.4	25.0	16.8	16.8	14.2	
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	140.8	139.1	140.5	15.9	11.8	9.9	11.3	8.5	7.1	
Colorado	1,655.0	1,681.3	1,693.8	122.7	86.6	85.6	7.4	5.1	5.1	
Denver-Boulder	990.0	1,010.0	1,015.1	60.5	42.8	41.2	6.1	4.2	4,1	
Connecticut	1,599.9	1,610.3	1,629.1	104.8	75.6	69.8	6.6	4.7	4.3	
Bridgeport	191.8	188.2	190.3	15.5	9.7	9.2	8.1	5.2	4.8	
Hartford	386.4	389.2	391.2	23.1	17.6	15.4	6.0	4.5	3.9	
New Britain	70.5	69.8	70.2	5.2	4.1	3.8	7.3	5.9	5.4	
New Haven-West Haven	199.9	203.8	206.2	13.5	10.1	9.4	6.7	5.0	4.6	
Stamford	124.3	124.5	126.2	5.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	2.8	3.0	
Waterbury	104.8	103.9	104.7	8.3	5.5	4.8	7.9	5.3	4.5	
Delaware	294.2	301.3	306.7	24.3	20.2	17.2	8.3	6.7	5.6	
Wilmington	262.4	268.3	273.3	21.3	18.5	16.2	8.1	6.9	5.9	
District of Octoor by	205.0	247.4	242.0				40.4	44.0	40.7	
District of Columbia Washington SMSA	325.8 1,770.9	317.4 1,793.3	313.2 1,803.8	40.5 95.8	37.5 80.5	33.4 72.9	12.4 5.4	11.8 4.5	10.7 4.0	
Fiorida¹	4,725.6	4,979.5	4,932.7	394.7	266.9	283.4	8.4	5.4	5.7	
Daytona Beach	115.8	124.4	123.3	7.9	5.7	5.8	6.9	4.6	4.7	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	493.0	522.3	518.7	35.7	22.4	24.0	7.2	4.3	4.6	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	105.7	111.1	109.1	8.1	5.0	5.2	7.6	4.5	4.7	
Gainesville	79.9	84.0	82.9	3.6	2.3	2.4	4.5	2.7	2.9	
Jacksonville	348.7	365.7	364.7	27.8	16.2	19.7	8.0	5.0	5.4	
Lakeland-Winter Haven	144.3	149.3	142.8	20.0	13.4	15.1	13.9	9.0	10.6	
Melbourne-Titusville Cocoa	128.6	140.7	141.0	9.7	6.6	7.0	7.6	4.7	5.0	
Miami	821.6	655.0	645.0	80.5	54.8	56.3	9.8	6.4	6.7	
Orlando	406.3	440.6	436.2	27.6	21.6	23.7	6.6	4.9	5.4	
Pensacola	126.8	134.9	135.2	9.7	6.5	7.2	7.6	4.6	5.3	
0	68.3	92.4	91.5	5.7	3.3	3.5	6.4	3.6	3.8	
Sarasota										
Tallahasses	86.9	91.2	90.7	4.4	3.0	3.4	5.0	3.3	3.6	
		91.2 790.3	90.7 779.1	4.4 57.5	3.0 35.9	3.4 39.7	5.0 7.6	3.3 4.5	3.6 5.1	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area  eorgia Albany Athens Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah awali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart Evansville	Apr. 1983 2,674.8 52.8 66.3 1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	Mar. 1984  2,713.6 52.3 66.4 1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup> 2,754.1 52.4   67.0 1,147.4 136.4 90.1   109.1 99.7 475.3 364.2	Apr. 1983 209.0 5.2 4.7 72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4 8.6	Mar. 1984 170.3 4.6 3.5 58.2 10.3 6.7	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup> 161.1 4.5 3.4 55.4	Apr. 1983 7.8 9.8 7.1	Percent of labor force  Mar. 1984  6.3 8.7	Api 1984
Albany Alhans Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  swali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	2,674.8 52.8 66.3 1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	2,713.6 52.3 66.4 1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	2,754.1 52.4   67.0 1,147.4 136.4 90.1   109.1   99.7	209.0 5.2 4.7 72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4	1984 170.3 4.6 3.5 58.2 10.3	1984 <sup>p</sup> 161.1 4.5 3.4 55.4	7.8 9.8	1984 +	1984
Albany Alhans Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  swali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	52.8 66.3 1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	52.3 66.4 1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	52.4   67.0 1,147.4 136.4 90.1   109.1   99.7	5.2 4.7 72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4	4.6 3.5 58.2 10.3	4.5 3.4 55.4	9.8	8.7	:
Albany Alhans Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  swali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	52.8 66.3 1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	52.3 66.4 1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	52.4   67.0 1,147.4 136.4 90.1   109.1   99.7	5.2 4.7 72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4	4.6 3.5 58.2 10.3	4.5 3.4 55.4	9.8	8.7	
Athen's Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  awali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois' Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  Anderson Elkhart	66.3 1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	66.4 1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	67.0 1,147.4 136.4 90.1 109.1 99.7	4.7 72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4	3.5 58.2 10.3	3.4 55.4			, 5
Atlanta Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  awaii Honolulu  aho Boise City Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	1,119.2 138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	1,142.5 135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	1,147.4 136.4 90.1 109.1 99.7	72.8 13.5 8.2 8.4	58.2 10.3	55.4	7 1		
Augusta Columbus Macon Savannah  swali Honolulu  aho Boise City  linois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urban-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	138.3 87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	135.9 89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	136.4 90.1 109.1 99.7 475.3	13.5 8.2 8.4	10.3			3.2	<b>!</b>
Columbus Macon Savannah  awali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	87.8 108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	89.4 109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	90.1 109.1 99.7 475.3	8.2 8.4			6.5	5.1	
Macon Savannah  awali Honolulu  aho Boise City Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield Anderson Eikhart	108.9 98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	109.5 98.8 474.1 363.3	109.1 99.7 475.3	8.4	6.7	10.0	9.7	7.6	
Savannah  awali Honolulu  aho Boise City  Inois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  dlana Anderson Elkhart	98.3 472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	98.8 474.1 363.3	99.7 <sup>1</sup> 475.3			6.6	9.3	7.5	
henolulu  aho Boise City  nois¹  Bloomington-Normal  Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul  Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur  Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana  Anderson Elkhart	472.3 359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	474.1 363.3	475.3	8.6	8.0	7.0	7.7	7.3	
Honolulu  Biose City  Biose City  Biomington–Normal  Champaign–Urbana–Hantoul  Chicago  Davenport–Rock Island–Moline  Decatur  Cankakee  Peoria  Bockford  Springfield  Springfield  Shana  Anderson  Elkhart	359.9 452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	363.3			7.3 i	7.1	8.7	7.3	
aho Boise City  nois¹ Bloomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Cankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  diana Anderson Elkhart	452.7 96.4 5,554.5 64.4	i	364.2 :	30.1	25.6	25.6	6.4	5.4	
Roise City  Rois!  Bloomington-Normal  Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul  Chicago  Davenport-Rock Island-Moline  Decatur  Cankakee  Peoria  Rockford  Springfield  Springfield  Clana  Anderson  Elkhart	96.4 5,554.5 64.4	449.8		20.3	17.2	17.2	5.6	4.7	
Roise City  Rois!  Bloomington-Normal  Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul  Chicago  Davenport-Rock Island-Moline  Decatur  Cankakee  Peoria  Rockford  Springfield  Springfield  Clana  Anderson  Elkhart	96.4 5,554.5 64.4		464.7	49.9	36.6	35.7	11.0	8.1	! .
Stoomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Cankakee Peoria Gockford Springfield diana Anderson Eikhart	64.4	96.1	98.5	8.3	5.5	5.4	8.6	5.7	
Stoomington-Normal Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Cankakee Peoria Ockford Springfield Islana Anderson	64.4	E 560 6 ·	E 520 E	661.0	592.4	527.2	11.0	106	
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur (ankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  Islana Inderson Eikhart		5,568.6 66.6	5,532.5 66.5	661.0 5.2	592.4	4.5	11.9 8.1	10.6 7.6	
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Cankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield Diana Anderson		87.8	87.9	5.7	5.1 5.8	5.0	6.7	6.6	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur (ankakee Peoria			3,414.0	372.9					į
Decatur Cankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield Islane Anderson		3,441.8			331.2	297.6	10.9	9.6	
Kankakee Peoria Rockford Springfield  Anderson Eikhart		186.8	186.8	29.5 !	23.0	20.8	15.4	12.3	. 1
Peoria		61.8 41.1	60.8	10.4 7.3	7.6	6.6 5.2	16.3	12.3	1
Rockford Springfield  Jiana Anderson Elkhart			40.5 :		6.0		17.5	14.6	. 1
Springfield		167.0	165.4	28.2	21.9	19.5	16.4	13.1	1
iliana nderson		137.2 103.5	135.6 103.3	20.7 9.3	15.2 · 8.5 ·	13.6 7.6	15.2 9.0	11.1	1
Anderson								i I	
ikhart	2,599.4	2,566.8	2,590.0	317.4	268.3	243.8	12.2	10.5	
		55.0	55.2	7.7	5.0	4.3	13.8	9.1	
Evansville		79.9	81.8	5.1	4.6	3.8	6.8	5.8	
		(²)	(²)	18.2	(²)	(²)	12.0	(²)	i (
ort Wayne	185.8	179.3	180.6	22.7	16.6	14.6	12.2	9.2	
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago		265.1	265.2	48.3	41.2	37.8	17.3		. 1
ndianapolis	604.9	600.6	607.1	63.0	52.1 ·	48.0	10.4	8.7	
Lafayette-West Lafayette		63.8	64.3	5.2	4.5	3.9	8.2	7.0	
Muncie		54.2	54.6	7.7	5.9	4.8	13.8	10.8	i
South Bend		141.4	142.7	12.8	11.8	10.5	9.2		1
Terre Haute	81.9	80.4	81.3	11.6	10.2	9.4	14.2	12.7	1
va	1,440.5	1,415.5	1,434.3	134.1	118.2	113.2	9.3	8.4	
Cedar Rapids	, 86.2	84.0	84.2	8.4	7.1	7.1	9.7	8.5	
Des Moines	187.1	187.9	187.0	15.1	12.3	11.9	8.1	6.6	
Dubuque	43.1	42.6	43.1	5.7	4.1	4.0	13.3	9.7	
Sioux City	54.3	54.7	54.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	8.6	8.1	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	67.1	65.5	65.2	9.3	8.5	8.2	13.8	12.9	1
nsas	1,185.1	1,169.1	1,183.8	77.0	67.5	64.2	6.5	5.8	
awrence	34.8	33.8	34.1	1.6 !	1.7	1.6	4.6	4.9	
Topeka	94.8	94.2	94.8	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.7	6.8	•
Vichita	220.3	221.6	224.3	18.1	13.5	13.6	8.2	6.1	
ntucky	1,707.2	1,723.4	1,734.2	218.3	174.0	163.7	12.8	10.1	
_exington-Fayette		(²)	(²)	11.2	(²) '	(²)	6.0	(²)	(
_ouisville	432.7	(²)	(²) ·	51.6	( <sup>2</sup> )	(²)	11.9	(²)	ì
Owensboro		(2)	(2)	5.0	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	Ò
uisiana	1,908.8	1,897.5	1,915.8	236.3	175.0	169.9	12.4	9.2	
Alexandria		76.8	77.3	9.5	7.2	7.1	12.3	9.4	
Baton Rouge		241.2	243.1	24.2	17.4	17.3	10.1	7.2	
afayette	_	96.4	96.4	7.8	5.8	5.6	8.1	6.1	
ake Charles		75.9	75.7	10.5	10.4	9.9	13.4	13.7	1
Monroe		57.7	58.7	6.9	5.1	5.0	11.4	8.9	
New Orleans	529.3	530.0 :	532.6	58.1	42.5	41.4	11.0	8.0	
Shreveport		169.6	170.5	20.1	13.5	12.9	11.8	8.0	
iine	525.6	529.1	545.3	53.7	44.3	41.0	10.2	8.4	
_ewiston-Auburn		39.5	40.3	3.8	3.1	2.7	9.7	7.9	
Portland		102.2	104.6	6.8	5.4	4.7	7.0	7. <del>3</del> 5.2	
						4.7		5.2	
Baltimore	2,210.6	2,196.1	2,205.4	162.3	122.8	113.2	7.3	5.2	

# STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian labor force			Parant -f						
State and area		mar labor loi		Number			Percent of labor force			
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	
Managahus attal	2.929.2	2.004.8	3,036.2	196.2	175.5	150.0	6.7	5.0		
llassachusetts'	_,	3,001.8				153.2	6.7	5.8	5.0	
Boston		1,468.8	1,482.2	79.7	71.2	63.5	5.6	4.8	4.	
Brockton	80.6	82.4	82.9	6.3	5.3	4.7	7.8	6.5	5.	
Fall River		77.8	78.2	7.2	7.2	5.8	9.3	9.3	7.	
Fitchburg-Leominster		51.0	51.3	4.0	3.1	2.7	8.2	6.1	5.	
Lawrence-Haverhill	145.5	146.3	146.7	10.8	9.3	8.1	7.4	6.4	5.	
Lowell	133.8	142.3	144.1	7.3	6.2	5.6	5.5	4.3	3.	
New Bedford	82.8	86.7	87.8	8.2	7.8	6.8	9.8	9.0	7.	
Pittsfield		66.8	67.4	5.1	5.2	4.5	8.0	7.7	6.	
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke		288.3	289.6	19.0	19.0	16.4	6.7	6.6	5.	
Worcester		191.2	191.1	16.6	10.3	9.3	8.6	5.4	4.	
				1					İ	
fichigan'		4,295.9	4,330.6	668.3	538.5	478.5	15.5	12.5	11.	
Ann Arbor		(²)	(²)	16.5	(2)	(2)	11.0	(²)	(²)	
Battle Creek		(²)	(²)	12.5	(²)	(2)	15.7	(²)	(²)	
Bay City		(²)	(²)	9.4	(2)	(²)	18.0	(²)	(²)	
Benton Harbor	71.9	(²)	(²)	12.3	(²)	(²)	17.0	(²)	(²)	
Detroit	1,979.2	(²)	(²)	311.7	(²)	(²)	15.7	(²)	(²)	
Flint	218.3	(²)	(²)	38.1	(²)	(²)	17.4	(²)	(²)	
Grand Rapids		(²)	(2)	41.2	(²)	(2)	12.3	(2)	(²)	
Jackson	66.1	(2)	(2)	11.4	(2)	(²)	17.3	(2)	(2)	
Kalamazoo-Portage		<b>6</b>	(²)	16.2	(2)	(²)	11.6	(2)	(2)	
Lansing-East Lansing		(3)	(²)	27.3	(2)	(2)	11.2	(2)	(2)	
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights		(2)	(2)	14.9	(2)	(2)	19.3	(2)	(²)	
Saginaw	1	(2)	(²)	15.3	(2)	(5)	15.6	(²)	(2)	
linnesota	2,173.1	2,165.6	2,221.1	204.3	153.2	145.1	9.4	7.1	6.	
Duluth-Superior	114.3	102.9	104.6	24.0	13.2	12.6	21.0	12.8	12.	
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,198.3	1,214.5	88.6	60.3	57.4	7.6	5.0	4.	
Rochester	1 '	58.8	59.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	6.1	4.8	4.	
St. Cloud		78.9	80.9	8.7	6.9	6.3	11.1	8.8	7.	
fississippi	1,073.2	1,026.1	1,032.8	148.8	104.6	96.8	13.9	   10,2	9.	
Jackson		155.2	156.8	14.0	9.9	9.1	8.8	6.4	5.	
fissouri	2,361.1	2,367.4	2,397.2	257.4	209.1	191.2	10.9	8.8	8.	
Kansas City	687.1	686.2	693.9	63.3	44.7	42.0	9.2	6.5	6.	
St. Joseph		46.0	47.0	5.8	4.6	4.4	12.4	10.1	9.	
St. Louis	1 1	1,161.1	1,161.1	128.7	113.7	102.2	11.3	9.8	8.	
Springfield		114.7	115.5	9.9	7.5	6.9	8.8	6.5	5.	
Viontana	395.2	397.4	404.4	38.2	38.8	35.0	9.7	9.8	8.	
Nebraska	787.6	775.7	786.6	49.0	39.3	32.5	6.2	5.1	4.	
Lincoln		108.9	108.8	5.1	3.8	3.2	4.7	3.5	2.	
Omaha		290.0	289.0	18.8	14.9	12.8	6.6	5.5   5.1	4.	
					i				!	
Nevada		490.0	500.9	51.7	39.2	36.1	10.7	8.0	, 7.	
Las Vegas		276.2 132.7	286.1 132.8	29.3 12.4	23.4 8.4	21.6 7.7	10.9 9.5	8.5 6.4	7 5	
			;							
New Hampshire		505.0	506.8	31.7	24.4	22.7	6.4	4.8	4	
Manchester		89.2 89.4	89.5 90.5	5.0 <sup>1</sup> 4.2 :	4.3 3.0	3.7 2.6	5.8 4.9	4.8 3.4	4 2	
	!				-	ļ				
lew Jersey <sup>1</sup>		3,800.2 126.0	3,892.4 130.9	268.1 10.2	282.2 11.3	256.1 10.5	7.4 8.6	7.4 9.0	. 6 8	
Jersey City		246.3	249.2	28.9	30.0	27.9	12.4	12.2	. 11.	
Long Branch-Asbury Park		260.6	269.2	16.1	17.4	15.4	6.6	6.7	5	
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		355.3	364.3	22.0	22.2	20.4	6.5	6.3	5	
Newark		1,027.4	1,046.6	68.2	71.5	64.0	7.1	7.0	: 6	
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		227.7	232.2	20.5	22.5	20.4	9.6	9.9	. 8	
Trenton		168.8	172.4	10.0	9.4	8.5	6.2	5.6	4	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		60.0	60.5	7.4	9.7	8.8	13.0	16.1	14	
New Mexico Albuquerque			617.9	64.3	49.8 15.7	46.0	10.7	8.1 : 6.7	7	
		236.3	238.3	19.9		14.4	8.7	6.7	6	
Las Cruces	. 39.5	42.9	43.3	3.9	3.2	2.9	9.8	7.6	. 6	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		V		Unemployed						
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	rce	Number			Percent of labor force			
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr 1984	
lew York <sup>1</sup>	7,953.1	8,076.1	7,935.8	712.6	617.9	516.1	9.0	7.7	6.	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		384.0	378.8	29.9	24.5	20.1	7.9	6.4	5.	
Binghamton		139.8	138.5	12.2	9.0	7.7	8.8	6.5	5.	
Buffalo		530.3	518.7	73.6	56.5	44.2	13.6	10.7	8	
Elmira		36.9	36.5	4.7	3.6	2.9	12.8	9.9	7	
Glens-Falls	45.6	45.7	45.3	4.9	4.3	3.4	10.7	9.3	7	
Nassau-Suffolk	1,375.3	1,390.8	1,391.7	91.2	76.3	61.1	6.6	5.5	4	
New York	3,568.6	3,680.7	3,587.0	306.4	287.5	255.8	8.6	7.8	7	
New York City		3,050.0	2,959.0	270.0	256.0	229.0	9.2	8.4	7	
					,			7.5	5	
Newburgh-Middletown		109.6	108.2	10.5	8.2	6.3	9.6			
Poughkeepsie	115.3	117.0	116.3	7.5	6.4	5.0	6.5	5.5	4	
Rochester	477.9	477.1	469.0	46.2	35.0	27.5	9.7	7.3	5	
Syracuse		305.1	303.1	27.2	21.4	16.9	8.9	7.0	5	
Utica-Rome		134.9	132.0	13.7	12.0	9.0 :	10.2	8.9	6	
					12.5			-		
lorth Carolina	2,932.3	2,955.6	2,984.8	287.3	214.1	186.8	9.8	7.2	6	
Asheville		85.1	86.1	7.7	5.9	5.1	8.9	6.9	5	
					I					
Charlotte-Gastonia		380.7	383.7	28.1	19.5	18.0	7.5	5.1	4	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		446.6	451.6	39.1	27.1	24.1	8.8	6.1	5	
Raleigh-Durham		330.8	335.4	15.8	11.8	10.9	4.9	3.6	3	
				i		i			1	
lorth Dakota	314.3	317.1	327.1	21.0	21.0	17.4	6.7	6.6	5	
Fargo-Moorehead	73.0	75.2	76.3	4.4	3.7	3.4	6.0	5.0	4	
-						i			i	
)hio¹	5,076.0	4.940.4	4,995.5	651.0	525.4	489.0	12.8	10.6	9	
Akron	1 '	297.9	300.3	39.0	35.5	31.9	12.9	11.9	10	
Canton	: 1	181.7	182.9	29.8	I	20.6	15.8	12.6	11	
					23.0					
Cincinnati		(²)	(²)	73.0	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(2)	
Cleveland	923.4	890.2	897.9	109.5	87.9	83.1	11.9	9.9	9	
Columbus	572.6	571.3	580.2	52.5	46.0	45.0	9.2	8.1	7	
Dayton		383.4	386.5	42.0	34.9	32.4	10.8	9.1	8	
				47.7			12.9			
Toledo		(²)	(²)		(²)	(²)		(²)	(2	
Youngstown-Warren	226.8	215.3	216.8	39.3	28.5	26.1	17.3	13.2	12	
Milahawa	1 540 4	1 542 0	1 551 0	151.5	119.3	109.0	9.8	7.7	, ,	
Oklahoma		1,543.0	1,551.2						:	
Enid		32.2	32.1	2.7	2.1	2.0	8.4	6.5	6	
Lawton	39.8	39.6	39.7	2.8	2.5	2.2	6.9	6.2	, 5	
Oklahoma City	477.0	484.5	487.4	35.7	27.6	25.2	7.5	5.7	i 5	
Tulsa	373.2	370.3	369.9	39.6	32.1	29.1	10.6	8.7	7	
			ĺ	i	i			1		
regon	1,330.9	1,297.9	1,307.2	159.3	134.7	130.4	12.0	10.4	10	
Eugene-Springfield		128.8	130.1	16.6	13.0	13.0	12.6	10.1	10	
Medford		63.4	63.9	8.4	6.9	6.4	13.2	10.9	10	
Portland		648.3	651.2	71.7	56.6	54.1	10.8	8.7	8	
Salem	123.3	120.5	121.2	14.3	12.5	12.1	11.6	10.4	10	
		i	i	_				1		
Pennsylvania <sup>1</sup>		5,278.4	5,316.8	692.7	505.9	488.2	13.0	9.6	9	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	301.2	296.1	302.4	40.9	25.9	27.8	13.6	8.8	! 9	
Altoona		53.3	53.8	10.4	6.5	6.4	18.6	12.2	12	
Erie		119.3	120.1	20.0	13.0	12.6	16.4	10.9	10	
Harrisburg		233.9	235.8	17.9	13.6	12.8	7.8	5.8	5	
Johnstown		97.6	97.7	26.0	15.0	14.0	24.7	15.4	14	
Lancaster	179.5	182.6	184.1	13.2	9.2	8.7	7.3	5.0	. 4	
Northeast Pennsylvania		280.5	283.1	35.5	30.5	30.6	12.6	10.9	10	
Philadelphia		2,190.4	2,215.0	189.7	155.1	148.0	8.8	7.1	; ;	
								11.8		
Pittsburgh		968.8	973.8	155.2	114.5	110.3	15.4		11	
Reading		156.8	159.3	18.0	11.8	12.4	11.7	7.5	.7	
Sharon		49.3	49.7	10.7	7.0		20.1	14.2	12	
State College	51.2	51.1	51.5	6.1	4.3	3.9	12.0	8.5	7	
Williamsport		51.0	51.4	8.3	6.2	6.0	16.2	12.3	11	
York		173.8	176.2	21.0	15.1	15.1	12.0	8.7	Ι ε	
									1 `	
thode Island		476.9 468.9	479.6 469.9	43.2 43.7	34.0 34.1	31.8 31.8	9.0 9.3	7.1 7.3	6	
1 TOTAL TITLE THE MICH. I MINUS TO THE MICH.	400.8	700.9	703.3	-0.1	34.1	31.0	3.3	/.3	'	
outh Carolina	1,478.9	1,484.4	1,508.6	161.0	112.4	109.8	10.9	7.6	! 7	
Charleston-North Charleston		180.8					9.1	6.2		
			185.0	16.2	11.2	10.9			5	
Columbia		206.7	209.1	14.7	10.2	10.1	7.4	4.9	1 4	
Greenville-Spartanburg	289.8	290.2	294.0	29.3	19.0	18.5	10.1	6.5	∫ €	
						i			i	
outh Dakota	329.2	328.7	338.0	20.0	16.8	15.3	6.1	5.1	4	
Sioux Falls	64.1	68.3	68.9	3.2	3.1	2.5	5.0	4.5		

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	C	Civilian labor force			Unemployed						
State and area	Civ	IIIan labor tor	rce	Number			Percent of labor force				
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	<b>Ma</b> r. 1984	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr 1984		
ennessee	2,189.8	2,186.1	2,192.6	276.6	201.1	185.8	12.6	9.2	: j 8.:		
Chattanooga		194.8	195.2	21.2	16.0	15.4	10.8	8.2	7.		
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		206.0	208.5	23.2	18.1	16.9	11.6	8.8	8.		
Knoxville		229.8	230.3	26.4	18.8	17.8	11.4	8.2	7.		
		409.0	410.1	43.8	33.2	30.8	10.1	8.1	7.		
Memphis Nashville-Davidson		464.0	463.8	39.8	27.7	26.3	8.8	6.0	5.		
exas¹	7,534.2	7,790.2	7,821.5	607.7	509.3	504.4	8.1	6.5	6.		
Abilene		77.8	77.7	4.0	3.5	3.6	5.3	4.5	4.		
Amarillo		100.4	101.3	5.1	4.9	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.		
		343.4	345.3	12.6	11.6	12.9	3.9	3.4	3.		
Austin											
Beaumont-Port Arthur		179.7	180.8	25.0	21.6	21.9	13.9	12.0	12.		
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		93.0	93.5	13.8	13.6	13.6	15.3	14.6	14.		
Bryan-College Station		56.6	56.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	4.5	3.8	3.		
Corpus Christi		166.7	168.1	17.3	15.4	15.2	10.3	9.2	9.		
Dallas-Fort Worth		1,865.6	1,879.4	91.9	73.1	73.7	5.2	3.9	3.		
El Paso	194.9	198.3	198.3	24.7	19.7	19.4	12.7	9.9	9		
Galveston-Texas City	90.6	91.7	91.5	11.3	9.4	9.5	12.4	10.3	10		
Houston		1,770.6	1,774.3	167.6	129.3	128.8	9.6	7.3	7		
Killeen-Temple		75.6	76.3	4.5	4.0	4.0	6.3	5.2	5		
aredo		40.6	40.4	11.7	8.6	8.4	27.8	21.2	20		
		79.7	79.6	8.9	7.2	7.0	11.2	9.1	26		
ongview-Marshallubbock			;								
	-	114.6	114.7	6.4	7.1	7.0	5.7	6.2	. 6		
Acallen-Pharr-Edinburg		122.7	119.8	21.7	30.5	27.5	18.4	24.8	: 22		
Aidland		70.6	69.9	3.6	3.0	2.9	5.7	4.3	. 4		
dessa		74.9	74.8	6.8	4.4	4.2	9.4	5.8	5		
ian Angelo		50.8	50.8	2.6	2.3	2.2	5.2	4.6	! 4		
an Antonio	490.8	520.7	521.6	29.0	26.4	26.4	5.9	5.1	5		
herman-Denison	40.0	40.3	40.3	3.4	2.4	2.3	8.6	5.9	5		
exarkana		53.0	53.4	4.9	4.6	4.5	9.6	8.6	۱ و		
yler		78.8	78.9	4.8	3.7	3.8	6.3	4.7	4		
Vaco		92.3	92.9	5.0	4.2	4.0	5.7	4.6	1 4		
Vichita Falls		68.7	68.9	4.6	3.3	3.2	7.0	4.9	. 4		
ah	684.8	702.2	698.0	71.7	52.7	46.8	10.5	7.5	. 6		
Salt Lake City-Odgen		462.4	458.7	43.2	31.2	27.8	9.6	6.8	6		
ermont	265.8	265.2	264.3	21.3	20.2	19.6	8.0	7.6	7.		
Burlington		71.1	71.7	3.7	3.9	3.5	5.1	5.5	4		
rginia	2,697.7	2,732.0	2,772.1	174.1	129.7	119.4	6.5	4.7	4		
Danville	1 '	54.3	55.3	4.5	3.9	3.6	8.4	7.2	e		
ynchburg		76.9	77.6	5.4	3.5	3.3	7.1	4.5			
Newport News-Hampton		178.5	184.3	8.7	7.0	7.0	5.0	3.9			
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		359.2	366.7	21.1	15.3	14.7	6.0	4.3	2		
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	1	55.0	54.9	5.9	4.5	4.0	10.4	8.1	[ ]		
		353.1	355.7	17.6	13.0		5.1				
Richmond		113.9	115.3	7.3	5.6	11.5 ¦ 5.5 ¦	6.5	3.7 4.9			
ashington	2,056.5	2,059.4	2,066.1	241.8	219.0	212.7	11.8	10.6	10		
Seattle-Everett		909.2	908.5	92.8	78.0	76.5	10.4	8.6	1		
est Virginia	777.1	749.7	756.4	152.8	120.2	112.4	19,7	16.0	14		
Charleston		120.7	121.0	17.2	15.8	15.1	14.1	13.1	12		
Huntington-Ashland		(²)	(²)	24.7	(²)	(²)	19.8	(²)	"		
Parkersburg-Marietta		72.3	73.2	11.4	9.9	9.4	15.4	. 13.7	12		
Wheeling		77.4	78.2	14.6	11.8	11.1	17.8	15.2	1		
sconsin	2,440.5	2,422.1	2,426.9	290.7	213.5	183.9	11.9	8.8			
Appleton-Oshkosh		155.8	155.9	17.5	13.5	11.4	11.2	8.6	:		
au Claire		61.8	62.1	6.8	6.2	5.1	11.1	10.0	(		
Green Bay		94.6	95.0	9.4	7.9	6.9	10.2	8.3			
Janesville-Beloit	1	71.4	71.7	9.6	6.3	5.6	13.4	8.9	:		
Kenosha		59.9	60.1	7.7	4.9	4.3 :	12.8	8.1	.		
La Crosse		51.7	52.1	5.0	4.5	3.6	9.8	8.2	(		
Madison		195.3	195.0	14.8	12.2	9.9	7.7	6.2	:		
Milwaukee	1	703.4	702.7	84.7	52.2	46.7	11.8	7.4	9		
Racine		84.1	83.8	13.2	7.5	6.5	15.2	9.0			
Sheboygan		53.9	54.6	5.9	3.6	3.3	10.9	6.7	1 1		
Wausau	56.3	56.5	56.7	7.4 :	6.0	5.2	13.1	10.6	1 !		

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

Not available.

Pereliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1983 have been</sup> 

benchmarked to 1983 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 10 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1984 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

### **Explanatory Notes**

### Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,148 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 metropolitian areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of 195,000 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 levels and trends of the two series are as follows.

### **Employment**

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

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

Unpuid absences from jobs. The housheold 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 religous 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 impact on differences in level and trend of the two series.

### COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOY-MENT DATA WITHE 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 this 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 Dervised From the Current Population Survey: A Databook, BIS Bulletin 2096.

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

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

Each month about 60,000 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 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

### **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or

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

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

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

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

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

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or

longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

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

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

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

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

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

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the noninstitutional population that is employed. The total employment-population ratio is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. The civilian employment-population ratio is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that: (1) Unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those 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, Alaskian 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 orgin 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.

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all areas encompassed by Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). The metropolitan area total is based on the number of SMSA's as defined in the 1970 dennial census and does not include any subsequent additions or changes. Nonmetropolitan areas refer to the total of all areas outside SMSA's. The nonmetropolitan total is disaggregated into farm and nonfarm components.

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 and the incorporated self-employed, who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

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

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

A householder is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in

families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

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

### HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

### Change in lower age limit

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

### Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force-four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4)

Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates wers 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 exist 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 "Change in the Estimation Procedure for the Current Population Survey Beginning 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 new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. 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 new procedure is described in the Estimating Methods section. 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 are only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of level for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

# Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system.

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the

monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

The industrial classification 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. A coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represent 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates beginning in October 1978 in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample. 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 April 1984, households sleected based on the 1980 census sample design are being introduced into the survey, but they are located in those 1970 design sample areas that will continue into the 1980 sampling frame. Hence, there is no change in the number of sample areas at this time. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue for an overview of 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 col-

lection 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. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, 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 adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residential categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, the urban, and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed

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

<b>-</b>	Number of sample	Househo	Households visited by		
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	not eligible	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500—1,000	3,000—3,500	
-eb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500—1,000	3,000—3,500	
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000	
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000	
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000	
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500	
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000	
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2.000	8.000	
lan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10.000	
an. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000	
May 1981 to present	629	57,800	2,500	11.000	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood

varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacations, 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 629 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 procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. Effective with January 1983 data, the procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitannonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by race only. Prior to January 1983, the State adjustment was also done by urban-rural status. At both the regional and the State levels, the race-residence categories were changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. The residence categories at the State level of the estimation procedure were dropped because definitional differences between the 1970 census and the 1980 census made it impossible to continue using the same categories.

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 two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide in-

dependent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1982. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 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 are available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census; Washington, D.C. 20233.

Beginning with the January 1982 estimates, the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the final step of the second-stage ratio adjustment are prepared by carrying forward the April 1, 1980, total population by age, race, and sex, taking account of the subsequent aging of the population, fertility, mortality, and net immigration, and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. The April 1, 1980, total population was computed by adding together the resident population, consistent with that published for the 1980 census in Advance Reports, Series PHC80-V, and the Armed Forces overseas, as compiled from Department of Defense reports.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are

performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

3. Composite estimate procedure. In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of levels are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

#### **Rounding of estimates**

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

#### Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey have been studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject

to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program*, *January 1961 through December 1966*. Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for black, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race 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 group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

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

and its estimated error were calculated from each sample, then:

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

	Standard	error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race	Monthly	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:		.00
Civilian labor force	152	131
Employed	167	146
Unemployed	96	96
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	. 190	143
Employed	190	147
Unemployed	' 83	86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	90
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	58	, 64
Black, 16 years and over:		,
Civilian labor force	87	<u>66</u>
Employed	<b>' 9</b> 5	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:		į
Civilian labor force	67	47
Employed	67	49
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	32	37
Employed	27	31
Unemployed	30	32

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

		Standard	error of-	-		Standard	error of-
Characteristic	·M	lonthly level	Consection	hange	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	1	0.12	0.1		Occupation—Continued	•	
Men, 20 years and over		.16	' 1		occupation—continued		
Women, 20 years and over		.18	.1		Precision production, craft, and repair	0.38	0.42
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		.66	7		Machine operators, assemblers, and		
White workers		12	.1.		inspectors	.52	.59
Black workers		.55	.5		Transportation and material moving	.68	.78
Married men, spouse present		.16	.5		Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		
Married men, spouse present	i	.22	.2		laborers	.80	.93
Full-time workers	- 1	.13	.1.		Farming, forestry, and fishing	88	1 0 1
Part-time workers	;	.13	.4		,		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over		.07	.4.		Industry		
Unlemployed 15 weeks and over		.07	U	:	Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
					workers	.14	.15
Occupation					Mining	1 47	1.68
					Construction	71	.81
Executive, administrative, and managerial		.25	.2	В	Manufacturing	.28	31
Professional specialty		.20	2		Durable goods	35	39
Technicians and related support		.49	.5		Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Sales		.31	.3		Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical		.26	.2		public utilities	.43	48
Private household		1.28	1.4		Wholesale and retail trade	.28	31
Protective service		.80	9	-	Finance and services	.22	24
Service, except private household and		.50	·	-	Government workers	.25	28
protective	i	.41	4	6.	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1 29	1.50
p. 5.550.15	i		,	- '		- <del>-</del>	

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.

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-tomonth change in percentages 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  $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17 \text{ percentage point}$ .

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 D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

					Characteristic	1			
	:	Labor force	loyment data	Unemple	yment				
	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
0	. 14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11
00		15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16
00	40	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35
.000		48	47	46	33	45	42	47	49
000		68	64	63	_	63	55	66	67
000		95	84	: 80	: -	87	66	93	88
000		116	94	86	_	105	58	113	99
000		133	97	83	-	120	23	129	_
0,000		147	94	70	_	132	_ 1	143	_
5,000		177	50	_	_	155		172	_
),000		201		_	_	170	. <del>-</del>	195	_
0,000		236	_	_	_	188	! _ '	_ :	_
0,000		261	_	_	_	189	_	_	_
,000		278	_	· <u>-</u>	· _	175	_	_ ;	_
),000		288		_	_	141	- i	_	_
,000		293	_	_	_	61	_ :	_	_
),000		293	_	' <u>-</u>	_	!	_	-	_
00,000		273	_	_	_	. <u> </u>		- i	_
20,000		231	-	-	-	-	! : - !	- '	-

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.

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

(In thousands)

				Charac	cteristic1	_				
Estimated monthly level	Labor force da		unemployment a ment data	nd agricultural		Unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force <sup>2</sup>	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years		
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12		
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18		
500	25	25	39	34	37	40	38	35		
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37		
2,000	50	47	72	_	72	70	69	1 -		
4,000	70	62	88	_	99	l 78 i	85	_		
6,000		70	88	_	118	60	87	_		
8,000	98	73	71	_	132	-	_	_		
10,000		71	_	_	143	-	_	-		
15,000		42	_	_	160	- 1	-	_		
20,000		_	_	_	165	_	_	_		
30,000		-	_	_	-	-	-	_		
40,000		_	_	_	-	-	_	_		
50,000		_	-	_	-	-	-	_		
60,000		_	_	_	_	-	-	_		
70,000		_	-	_	_	-	_	_		
80,000		_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
100,000		_	_	_	_	-	-	_		
	153	_	_	_	_	-	_	_		
120,000		<u> </u>	_	_	-	-	-	-		

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In	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	.86	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	
1,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14	
5,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93	
0,000	.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	
50	2.32	3.28	5.14	7.18	8.69	9.90	10.93	11.81	12.58	14.48	
100	1.64	2.32	3.64	5.08	6.14	7.00	7.12	8.35	8.89	10.17	
500	.73	1.04	1.63	2.27	2.74	3.13	3.45	3.73	3.97	4.53	
1,000	.52	.73	1.15	1.60	1.94	2.21	2.44	2.63	2.80	3.19	
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.13	1.37	1.56	1.72	1.85	1.97	2.24	
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.80	.96	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.38	1.56	
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.65	.78	.89	.98	1.05	1.11	_	
10,000	.16	.23	.36	.50	.60	.68	.75	.80	_	_	
20,000	.12	.16	.25	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	- [	_	
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.19	.22	.23	.24	_	_	-	
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	.15	_	-	_	_	

See footnote 1, table D.
 Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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		
	. 2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76		
0	. 1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61		
0	68	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40		
000		.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41		
	34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70		
000		.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20		
000	20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98		
,000		.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76		
000		.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54		
000		.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38		
		.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31		
000		.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27		
0,000	,	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24		
0,000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19		

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

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

	Fac	ctor		Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment:		ļ	Unemployment:			
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of			
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,			
Labor force data other than agricultural			reentering labor force	1.01	1.21	
employment and unemployment data:			All other unemployment characteristics:			
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:			
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08	
Women only	.86	.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:			
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13	
			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		
Charactenstic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:			i		
Total or men Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years) Part time  Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment data:  Total or white	1.40	0.89 .83 .74 .88 .82 .74	0.80 .80 .80 .88 .88	0.72 .58 .46 .67 .57 .46	0.70 .70 .70 .70 .70 .60
Unemployment:	į				
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			M	en		Wor	nen
Estimated quarterly level	Total or full-time workers			Part-time	Total or full-time wo			kers Total, full-t	
	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	- 11
5	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
00	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
50	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
00	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
50	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
00	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
00	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
50	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
500	130	145	107	127	140	138	-	127	_
0,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
5,000	180	198	_	187	183	179	_	173	_
0,000	205	224	_	192	199	193	i _	195	_
5,000	226	244	! _	207	209	199	_	211	_
0,000	224	261	i - I	219	212	198	_	224	_
0,000	273	286	<u>-</u>	236	201	174	_	242	_
0,000	296	301	_			-	1 _		_
5,000	331	304	-	<u>-</u>	_	_	-	-	_
00,000	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 exluded. 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 multiply 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.

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

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

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

Average hourly earnings excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. Prior to January 1956, these data were based on the application of adjustment factors to average hourly earnings (as described in the *Monthly Lubor Review*, May 1950, pp. 537-40). Both methods eliminate only the earnings due to overtime paid for at 115 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 experience. 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 comprehensive counts of employment which provide "benchmarks" for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1983 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

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)
	Honth	ly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months.1	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, womer 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>	estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers.²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	! Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers.2	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours.	
Average weekly earnings	$\stackrel{ }{\underset{,}{\operatorname{product}}}$ 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 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.	
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.

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.

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

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 1983 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

#### THE SAMPLE

#### Design

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

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

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total	88,208,000	88,172,000	(')
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade	945,000 3,469,000 17,956,000 4,923,000 5,156,000		.2
Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	14,971,000   5,361,000   19,262,000   16,165,000	5,359,000 19,279,000 16,051,000	(')

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

#### Coverage

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

#### Reliability of the employment estimates

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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1983'

Industry	Number of estab- lishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	195,100	35.141.000	40
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities:	2.600	324,000	34
	19.100	667,000	19
	49.200	9,951,000	55
Railroad transportation (ICC) Other transportation and	30	341,000	93
public utilities:	8,700	2.353.000	52
	16,800	820.000	16
	30,800	2.660.000	18
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	13,400	2.040.000	38
	33,100	4.291.000	22
Government: Federal <sup>2</sup> State Local	4.800	2,731.000	100
	3.700	3,051,000	81
	12,900	5,912,000	61

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Since a few establishments do not report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates may be based on a slightly smaller sample than employment estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

Industry	Average bench- mark revi- sion in estimates of employ- ment	Relative errors <sup>2</sup>	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private	.2	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.1	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.7	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.5	.1	.2
Durable goods	.5	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.4	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities,	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.	.2	.2	.4
Services	.4	.4	.6
Government <sup>3</sup>	.7	-	-

<sup>&#</sup>x27;The average percent revision in employment for the 1979-83 benchmarks.

National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,800 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	Relative errors' (in percent)	
	error of employ- ment esti- mates'	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	. 2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200.000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 Eurnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-s	Root-mean-square error of—		
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		
Total nonagricultural employment	114.600	105,000		
Goods-producing	39,600	34.300		
Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable two-digit industries Nondurable two-digit industries	22.000 29.000 5.400 3.900	5.100 18,200 28,500 5.200 3.900		
Service-producing	93.600	91.500		
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	9.000 42.600 9.300 34,500 71,300	8,300 30,100 8,200 28,000 62,800		

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

differing industrial and geographic stratification.

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

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

#### COLLECTION

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

#### **CONCEPTS**

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

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

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

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

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted to 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

Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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 and 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 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, 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 40 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

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

A(X+E) + BX, where

U=

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 40 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 10 large States or by the UI-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.
- 5. Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 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

1983, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment rate for the first 6 months of 1984, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology are published in the January 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the 1979-83 revision period for a broad range of labor force series appear in the February 1984 issue of this publication. Many additional series, which are either components or aggregates of the series presented, are published in *Supplement to Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey: A Databook*, Volume II, Bulletin 2096-1, May 1984.

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 currenty year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1984 and projected data through March 1985. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonal adjusting the establishment series, introduced with June 1981 data.

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

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

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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors

for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their

presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

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

### U.S. Department of Labor **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**REGION I - BOSTON** Suite 1603

Government Center

Boston, Mass. 02203

**REGION II - NEW YORK** 

**Suite 3400** 

1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036 **REGION III - PHILADELPHIA** 

3535 Market Street P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, Pa. 19101 **REGION IV - ATLANTA** 

Suite 540

1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, Ga. 30367

**REGION V - CHICAGO** 

**REGION VI - DALLAS** 15th Floor 2nd Floor

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY

REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO 450 Golden Gate Avenue

Box 36017

San Francisco, Calif. 94102

230 S. Dearborn Street Chicago, Ili. 60604

9th Floor

555 Griffin Square Bldg. Dallas, Tex. 75202

Kansas City, Mo. 64106

#### **COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES**

911 Walnut Street

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

BLS Region

John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building

-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130

IV ALABAMA ALASKA -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1149, Juneau 99802

IX ARIZONA -Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005

VI ARKANSAS -Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203 IX CALIFORNIA -Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.

**COLORADO** -Division of Employment and Training, 1278 Lincoln Street, Denver 80203

CONNECTICUT -Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109 -Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711 DELAWARE

III DIST. OF COL. -Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services,

500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001

IV FLORIDA Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 1720 South Gadsden Street,

IV GEORGIA -Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334

-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813 HAWAII IΧ

IDAHO -Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735

ILLINOIS -Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605

-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204 INDIANA -Employment Security Division, 10 (1011) Sende 71 (1011) Separation of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603 VII IOWA VII KANSAS IV KENTUCKY VI LOUISIANA

-Department for Manpower Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621

-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804

MAINE -Division of Research and Analysis, Department of Labor, 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330

MARYLAND Ш -Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201

MASSACHUSETTS

-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202 **MICHIGAN** 

MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI -Department of Economic Security, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101

IV -Research and Statistics Div., Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205

VII MISSOURI -Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65101 IIIV MONTANA -Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601

NEBRASKA -Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509 IX NEVADA -Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713 NEW HAMPSHIRE -Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301

П **NEW JERSEY** -Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625

**NEW MEXICO** -Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Alburquerque 87103 -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611 П **NEW YORK** NORTH CAROLINA

VIII NORTH DAKOTA -Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58505 оню -Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216 VI OKLAHOMA -Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building,

Oklahoma City 73105

X OREGON -Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311

III PENNSYLVANIA -Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121 **II PUERTO RICO** -Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl. Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)

**RHODE ISLAND** -Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903 -Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202 SOUTH CAROLINA

VIII SOUTH DAKOTA -Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401

IV TENNESSEE -Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219

VI TEXAS -Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778 VIII UTAH -Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147 **VERMONT** -Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602

-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211 III VIRGINIA

**VIRGIN ISLANDS** -Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801

WASHINGTON -Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504

**WEST VIRGINIA** -Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue,

Charleston 25305

WISCONSIN -Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707

V111 WYOMING -Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602