



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

June 1985

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics

In this issue:
Establishment data
adjusted to new
benchmarks





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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

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

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

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ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1985.

² Month of publication varies. A new supplement is scheduled for publication in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 32 No. 6 June 1985

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' note

With this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of establishments have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and updated seasonal adjustment factors based on the experience through March 1985. As a result, unadjusted series beginning April 1983 and seasonally adjusted series beginning January 1980 are not comparable to those previously published.

The article beginning on page 6 discusses the effects of the revisions, the seasonal adjustment methodology, and new seasonal factors to be used to adjust establishment-based data in the ensuing 12-month period. Revised current data appear in tables B-1 through B-7 and C-1 through C-7. Revised historical data will be published in a June 1985 supplement to *Employment and Earnings*.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1985

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase in May, and unemployment was the same for the fourth month in a row. The overall jobless rate of 7.2 percent and the civilian worker rate of 7.3 percent have changed very little since last fall.

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 345,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, to 97.5 million. Civilian employment—as measured by the household survey—was unchanged over the month at 107.0 million.

Unemployment

Both the seasonally adjusted level of unemployment (8.4 million) and the jobless rate for civilian workers (7.3 percent) were at the levels that have prevailed since February. However, there were significant over-the-month developments for some labor force groups.

Among adult men, for example, there were divergent movements in the jobless rates for prime working age and younger men. For men 25 to 54 years old, the rate fell from 5.8 to 5.2 percent, lower than in any month since just before the 1981-82 recession. In contrast, the rate for men 20 to 24 years of age increased by 1.2 percentage points to 12.5 percent. The unemployment rate for teenagers of both sexes also rose—from 17.7 to 18.9 percent, principally due to increased joblessness for those of college age (18-19 years). Some of the increased unemployment of 18- to 24-year-olds may stem from the fact that the survey week was late in the month (May 12-18), after many colleges had completed their spring terms. Rates for adult women in most age groups were little changed over the month. As has been true since last autumn, the overall unemployment rates for whites (6.2 percent), blacks (15.6 percent), and persons of Hispanic origin (10.7 percent) remained virtually unchanged. (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-38.)

Despite the lack of change in overall unemployment, the number of job losers decreased to 3.9 million, the lowest level since prior to the recession. Offsetting this decline was an increase in the number of entrants to the labor force. The number of persons unemployed for 6 months or more fell to 1.2 million, and both measures of average duration of unemployment dropped, the median to 6.2 weeks and the mean to 14.9 weeks. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The number of workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons—often referred to as the partially unemployed—rose by 250,000 to 5.9 million. This is the highest level in more than a year. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

As in April, civilian employment rose in line with usual seasonal patterns and, after adjustment, was little changed over the month. The employment-population ratio held at 60.1 percent. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged over the month at a seasonally adjusted level of 115.4 million. Over the year, the labor force increased by 1.6 million. All of this increase occurred among adult women and men. The teenage labor force has held steady for the past 2 years, as marked increases in their rate of labor force participation have offset a declining population.

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 345,000 in May to 97.5 million, after adjustment for seasonality. The May job growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector, which has accounted for seven-eighths of the 3.5 million over-the-year increase in employment. (See table B-4.)

The largest over-the-month employment gains took place in services and retail trade—110,000 each—as these two industries continued to account for the bulk of the job expansion. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, moderate job growth continued in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Construction employment increased by 30,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 4.7 million. Thus far in 1985, more than 200,000 construction jobs have been added. In contrast, manufacturing employment waned over the period; the May employment total, at 19.4 million, was 160,000 lower than in December. Over the month, declines continued in the apparel and textile mill products industries, which since December posted a combined reduction of 55,000 jobs. Employment in electrical and electronic equipment also edged down in May; after showing strong growth in 1983 and 1984, jobs in this industry have dropped by 35,000 in the first 5 months of this year.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsuper-

visory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls eased a tenth of an hour in May, seasonally adjusted. However, weekly hours in manufacturing increased by 0.2 hour to 40.3 hours, whereas factory overtime dropped by 0.2 hour to 3.1 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent in May to 116.0 (1977 = 100). The manufacturing index edged up 0.1 percent over the month to 93.4 but was still below the levels which prevailed during 1984. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings increased 0.1 percent in May, while average weekly earnings decreased 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose one cent to \$8.54, and

average weekly earnings increased by \$1.20 to \$298.90. Compared with a year earlier, hourly earnings were up 26 cents, and weekly earnings rose by \$7.44. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 164.9 (1977 = 100) in May, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table C-7.)

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1984 Benchmarks

*John B. Farrell

With the release of data for May 1985, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of establishments. These revisions are based on March 1984 benchmarks—the most recent complete employment counts. 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 from a sample of establishments. Each year, the “benchmarking” procedure adjusts these estimates to accord with data based on comprehensive counts of employment. The information for these comprehensive counts is primarily derived from summations of 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 1983 (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 1980 forward. Unadjusted series from April 1984 forward and seasonally adjusted series from January 1981 forward are subject to revision in future benchmark adjustments.

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.

The time required for processing the benchmark is usually about 15 months. Employment estimates for the period between benchmarks, in this case April 1983

through February 1984, are usually adjusted by applying a ratio of the March 1984 difference between the benchmark and the estimate. Approximately 1/12 of the March 1984 difference is added to the April 1983 estimate, 2/12 to the May 1983 estimate, and so forth, so that the difference is “wedged” over the 12-month period from the preceding benchmark to the new one. Data subsequent to the new benchmark, in this case from April 1984 forward, are usually revised by linking the sample trend for each successive month to the new March 1984 levels. Summaries of UI data may also be used to revise these levels if it is apparent that the UI employment data more accurately reflect the trend of the series.

Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1984 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—92.6 million—was 353,000 above the corresponding sample-based estimate, a difference of 0.4 percent. A downward revision of 172,000 in manufacturing was more than offset by upward revisions of 262,000 in retail trade and 120,000 in construction (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 (4-digit SIC) or at the industry group level (3-digit SIC) for most industries. Within the 255 3-digit industry groups for which employment estimates are published, 48 were revised by 5 percent or more. The largest revision, 19.9 percent, was in SIC 832, individual and family services. 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). Of the 68 published major private industry groups (2-digit SIC), 15 were revised by 3 percent or more, about the same as last year.

The March 1984 benchmark levels and estimates for the major manufacturing industry groups appear in table 4. Seventeen of the 20 major groups in manufacturing were revised downward. Eleven were revised by

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Table 1. Differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1984

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	92,587	92,234	353	0.4
Total private	76,371	76,030	341	.4
Mining	952	967	-15	-1.6
Construction	3,914	3,794	120	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151	19,323	-172	-9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063	5,055	8	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447	5,421	26	.5
Retail trade	15,891	15,629	262	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588	5,565	23	.4
Services	20,365	20,276	89	.4
Government	16,216	16,204	12	.1
Federal	2,779	2,756	23	.8
State	3,793	3,785	8	.2
Local	9,644	9,662	-18	-.2

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1978-84

Industry	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	(¹)	0.4
Mining	1.9	.2	-6	2.1	2.2	-5.4	-1.6
Construction	1.6	-3.2	-1.5	-2.9	.2	.5	3.1
Manufacturing .....	.6	.4	-3	-4	(¹)	-1.2	-9
Transportation and public utilities .....	.9	-8	-3	.1	.4	.2	.2
Trade .....	.4	.6	-8	-1.0	-1.2	.9	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.0	.1	.1	-5	-2	(¹)	.4
Services	1.2	.5	.9	.3	.3	-1	.4
Government	(²)	1.9	.5	-2	.1	.7	.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Estimates of State and local government were not revised.

more than 1 percent, but only three were revised by more than 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 4.9 million employer reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The current sample of approximately 220,000 establishments provides estimates at a moderate cost within a month following the survey week. Over 26,000 establishments were added to the sample since the 1983 benchmark. The 1984 sample covers 40 percent of the total universe employment.

There are three major sources of nonsampling error which also can cause the estimate to differ from the bench-

mark: (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.

There is an inherent difficulty in measuring employ-

Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1984

Percent difference	Total number of industries	Size of industry (number of employees)			
		Under 50,000	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 199,999	200,000 and over
Total	255	39	50	72	94
0-0.9	65	3	14	21	27
1.0-2.9	97	12	13	25	47
3.0-4.9	45	10	9	13	13
5.0-6.9	19	4	7	6	2
7.0-9.9	17	5	3	6	3
10.0 and over	12	5	5	1	1

Table 4. Differences between manufacturing employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1984

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Manufacturing	19,151	19,323	-172	-0.9
Durable goods	11,346	11,456	-110	-1.0
Lumber and wood products	685.1	688.0	-2.9	-.4
Furniture and fixtures	483.8	480.5	3.3	.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	577.4	585.8	-8.4	-1.5
Primary metal industries	865.1	881.2	-16.1	-1.9
Fabricated metal products	1,439.2	1,449.8	-10.6	-.7
Machinery, except electrical	2,160.8	2,177.3	-16.5	-.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,163.1	2,188.6	-25.5	-1.2
Transportation equipment	1,885.4	1,907.4	-22.0	-1.2
Instruments and related products	705.3	714.8	-9.5	-1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	380.3	383.0	-2.7	-.7
Nondurable goods	7,805	7,867	-62	-.8
Food and kindred products	1,552.2	1,575.7	-23.5	-1.5
Tobacco manufactures	61.9	63.6	-1.7	-2.7
Textile mill products	756.7	763.9	-7.2	-1.0
Apparel and other textile products	1,212.5	1,215.5	-3.0	-.2
Paper and allied products	676.1	676.8	-.7	-.1
Printing and publishing	1,353.7	1,341.6	12.1	.9
Chemicals and allied products	1,040.4	1,053.2	-12.8	-1.2
Petroleum and coal products	187.7	186.2	1.5	.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	767.4	785.1	-17.7	-2.3
Leather and leather products	196.2	205.5	-9.3	-4.7

ment 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. The bias factor model utilizes a 3-year average of benchmark differences and also relates the bias to the rate of employment change in the most recent quarter. The bias factor equation is:

$$BIAS_c = BIAS_a + b(Echg_{c-1} - Echg_a)$$

where:

- $BIAS_c$ = the bias factor for the current quarter,
- $BIAS_a$ = the average bias factor based on employment differences between benchmarks and estimates in the last three revisions,
- $Echg_{c-1}$ = the annualized employment change over the past quarter,
- $Echg_a$ = the average annual employment change over the last three benchmarks,
- b = the regression coefficient of a cross-sectional model which relates $BIAS_a$ to $Echg_a$ and sample coverage.

This model, when introduced with the 1983 benchmark, used a single average coefficient "b" for all industries. This resulted in an overstatement of employment growth in slow-growth industries such as manufacturing, and an understatement of growth in rapidly expanding industries such as retail trade. Beginning in April

1984, a separate coefficient "b" has been calculated for each major industry division. All bias factors will continue to be recomputed quarterly.

Use of the recalculated bias factors, along with the employment trend reflected by UI reports for the second and third quarters of 1984, raised the previously estimated employment levels for the period from April 1984 through March 1985 by amounts ranging from 179,000 in June 1984 to 420,000 in February 1985. The March 1984 to March 1985 trend was little changed by these revisions.

A second source of nonsampling error arises from changes in the quality of the benchmark source data. Counts of employment subject to unemployment insurance coverage are the primary source for the benchmark. State UI laws are generally standard in terms of coverage; they cover all employers that have one or more employees on the payroll. But not all industries are covered by UI. There has been no significant change 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 manufacturing, 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 UI agencies are the primary source of benchmark data. UI 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 several 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 church-sponsored 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 usually subject to revision.¹ However, this year, OPM provided the Bureau with information on additional employees—rural mail carriers who work intermittently—that had previously been omitted from the official count. As a result of this change, the Bureau is revising its Federal employee count upward by approximately 24,000 for each month beginning in January 1983. 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. 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.

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.

Effect of revisions on other series

Benchmarks for the series on women workers, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings are not available. The women and production or nonsupervisory 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.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little impact on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. 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 different hours or earnings averages than the other industries in their group. This occurred in the current revision, where there were relatively large changes in average hourly earnings in construction and in the tobacco manufacturing industry. In construction, the large employment increase pushed many small establishments into larger size categories, which have generally higher wage rates. In tobacco, a small, relatively low-paying portion of the industry experienced a large drop in employment, resulting in a shifting of the earnings weight toward the higher paying sector of the industry. 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.² X-11

² 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 1984) benchmarks and previous (March 1983) benchmarks, selected industries, March 1984

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference
Total private	35.0	35.0	0	\$8.25	\$8.24	\$0.01
Mining	42.8	42.8	0	11.64	11.60	.04
Construction	36.7	36.7	0	12.06	11.97	.09
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	0	9.11	9.09	.02
Durable goods	41.5	41.4	0.1	9.68	9.66	.02
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.9	0	7.91	7.87	.04
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.5	0	6.74	6.76	-.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.5	41.4	.1	9.41	9.40	.01
Primary metal industries	42.1	42.0	.1	11.49	11.44	.05
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	0	9.33	9.31	-.02
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	42.0	0	9.90	9.90	0
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.0	.1	8.94	8.88	.06
Transportation equipment	43.0	43.0	0	12.15	12.12	.03
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.2	0	8.75	8.71	.04
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.6	-.1	7.01	6.97	.04
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.6	0	8.27	8.27	0
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.3	0	8.37	8.39	-.02
Tobacco manufactures	37.0	36.9	.1	11.39	11.29	.10
Textile mill products	40.4	40.4	0	6.42	6.41	.01
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	36.7	0	5.50	5.48	.02
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.7	0	10.22	10.25	-.03
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	0	9.30	9.29	.01
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	-.1	10.91	10.95	-.04
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.6	0	13.42	13.44	-.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.7	0	8.23	8.20	.03
Leather and leather products	36.2	36.1	.1	5.68	5.68	0
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.0	-.1	10.99	11.02	-.03
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	0	8.81	8.79	.02
Retail trade	29.6	29.6	0	5.87	5.89	-.02
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.3	-.1	7.54	7.54	0
Services	32.6	32.6	0	7.56	7.54	.02

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 to the calculation of the seasonal adjustment factors. 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 also been adjusted to remove the effect 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 seasonal factors calculated in this way are then applied to the "true" unadjusted series to produce a seasonally adjusted time series.

The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data forward for 1 year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. The use of ARIMA projections lessens the need for

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

(In thousands)

Month	As revised	As previously published
1984:		
January	436	365
February	512	455
March	272	212
April	338	391
May	273	337
June	319	349
July	298	215
August	278	173
September	345	284
October	335	350
November	309	340
December	210	184
1985:		
January	327	364
February	172	116

revisions of historical data in future seasonal adjustments. ARIMA projections are not used in series where the projections do not meet test requirements.³

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 June. It will contain all of the historical data revised as a result of this benchmark; that is, seasonally adjusted data for January 1980 through February 1985, and unadjusted data for April 1983 through February 1985. Data for earlier time periods can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84* (BLS Bulletin 1312-12), issued in 1985.

³ The series so affected are identified in tables 8 through 13.

Employment estimates are published monthly in this publication for most of the significant nonagricultural industries. 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 1984 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 1985 through March 1986 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 are identified in tables 11, 13, and 14; they are used, however, in aggregating to broader seasonally adjusted levels.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total		80,493	84,607	88,654	90,253	90,371	89,566	88,232	92,587
Total private		65,294	68,729	72,552	73,720	73,903	73,370	72,043	76,371
Goods-producing		23,488	24,554	25,993	25,799	25,126	24,056	22,370	24,017
Mining		805	699	928	990	1,107	1,205	945	952
Lead and zinc ores	103	7.8	7.3	6.2	6.9	7.2	5.9	4.0	4.0
Gold and silver ores	104	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.9	8.6	10.5
Other metal ores and mining services	105,6,8,9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.5	14.0	13.3
Anthracite mining	11	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	159.3	173.5	185.3	205.7	242.7	265.7	257.0	254.5
Natural gas liquids	132	4.2	4.2	4.7	5.5	6.8	8.4	6.7	6.6
Clay and related minerals	145	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	8.1	8.4
Other nonmetallic minerals and services	141,8,9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	9.2	9.9
Construction		3,430	3,733	4,093	4,087	3,934	3,638	3,469	3,914
Concrete work	177	87.3	96.4	105.3	100.2	98.2	84.5	90.5	113.6
Waterwell drilling	178	19.0	19.7	19.5	18.7	19.1	16.9	14.6	15.7
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	287.4	307.3	342.4	351.1	359.4	336.8	314.2	353.1
Manufacturing		19,253	20,122	20,972	20,722	20,085	19,213	17,956	19,151
Durable goods		11,322	11,992	12,745	12,609	12,105	11,446	10,417	11,346
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.0	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.1
Structural wood members, nec	2439	12.1	15.1	17.0	15.9	15.0	11.6	14.0	19.0
Nailed wood boxes and shooks	2441	10.0	9.0	8.9	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.3	5.6
Wood pallets and skids	2448	20.7	22.6	27.8	26.6	24.6	23.0	21.6	25.8
Wood containers, nec	2449	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.3	10.3	9.2	8.8	8.7
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	21.3	25.1	25.0	20.4	18.9	16.0	15.8	19.0
Wood preserving	2491	12.5	13.0	13.5	13.8	13.2	11.8	11.8	12.3
Particleboard	2492	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	6.0	7.4
Wood products, nec	2499	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	56.9	55.3	58.1
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood TV and radio cabinets and household furniture	2517,9	14.8	16.8	15.9	14.0	13.8	12.1	11.1	13.4
Wood office furniture	2521	14.0	16.2	17.1	18.8	21.7	24.6	23.9	28.4
Metal office furniture	2522	26.7	29.7	32.2	32.1	31.2	29.9	27.7	32.7
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	29.8	32.1	33.3	33.3	31.4	29.8	28.3	33.9
Metal partitions and fixtures	2542	26.5	28.2	30.1	31.5	27.8	27.8	25.8	29.3
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	14.2	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.5	16.4	16.9	20.4
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	10.2	11.1	11.8	11.2	12.3	12.5	13.0	13.4
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	20.1	21.6	22.0	20.1	16.4	13.0	13.9	16.7
Clay refractories	3255	13.0	12.9	14.1	14.1	11.3	9.7	7.0	8.1
Other structural clay products	3253,9	14.3	14.8	15.8	14.5	12.9	11.0	11.3	12.4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	10.2	11.3	11.2	12.7	9.9	8.5	8.8	10.0
Vitreous china and fine earthenware food utensils	3262,3	8.9	9.5	9.4	10.5	9.7	9.1	7.7	7.4
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	10.7	10.8	10.7	13.0	11.4	10.8	9.6	9.7
Pottery products, nec	3269	14.9	14.6	15.3	13.0	12.3	11.3	10.5	11.8
Lime	3274	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	5.3	5.7
Gypsum products	3275	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.4	11.2	13.5
Cut stone and stone products	328	12.1	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.0	10.3	10.7	11.2
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3293	25.9	27.9	29.3	27.9	27.4	26.8	23.5	26.7
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	14.8	14.7	16.3	16.2	15.6	14.6	12.8	13.4
Nonclay refractories	3297	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	7.3	8.0
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.3	7.2
Primary metal industries:									
Electrometallurgical products	3313	14.8	14.1	14.7	14.6	13.1	11.2	8.2	10.2
Steel wire and related products	3315	20.8	23.1	25.9	22.7	22.5	19.3	16.7	18.6
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	17.8	19.8	20.5	19.0	17.2	15.5	13.5	15.4
Steel investment foundries	3324	9.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	14.0	12.3	10.9	11.6
Primary copper	3331	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.6	14.1	12.7	10.6	9.2
Primary lead and zinc	3332,3	9.2	9.4	9.6	8.1	7.9	6.1	5.0	4.7
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	10.0	10.1	10.3	11.8	11.7	10.1	8.8	10.3
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	20.6	21.6	24.4	25.4	24.0	21.3	18.0	19.6
Aluminum extruded products	3354	30.3	33.9	33.3	33.6	31.5	29.2	28.2	30.8
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	22.9	23.6	24.8	26.0	23.8	24.5	19.7	20.4
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries	3362	18.7	19.2	20.4	20.6	18.1	17.2	13.8	14.7
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	20.3	20.3	22.0	21.1	19.4	17.7	17.0	18.3
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	20.9	23.0	25.1	26.8	25.6	24.9	21.6	24.5
Metal heat treating	3398	11.3	12.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	14.1	11.3	12.7
Primary metal products, nec	3399	9.6	10.1	11.4	12.6	11.9	10.8	10.3	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Durable goods-Continued									
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	13.1	13.3	13.9	13.2	13.3	12.1	11.9	11.4
Cutlery	3421	15.3	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.7	13.4	13.2	13.0
Metal sanitary ware	3431	10.5	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	9.6	8.7	9.8
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	20.1	25.4	27.6	28.8	28.3	25.0	20.6	22.7
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	8.6	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.7
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures	3463,6	11.3	10.9	11.2	13.0	12.8	11.7	10.6	10.5
Steel springs, except wire	3493	8.5	8.4	9.0	7.6	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.6
Wire springs	3495	15.0	16.1	16.6	15.4	14.9	13.1	11.9	13.7
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	24.4	26.0	27.1	27.2	27.9	31.0	21.7	22.9
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	46.9	49.0	49.6	49.7	44.5	43.2	39.5	44.6
Machinery, except electrical:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	18.8	20.7	23.9	25.7	22.7	19.5	21.7	24.0
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.4	11.9	12.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.7
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	20.0	16.9	19.7	23.3	16.7	15.5	11.2	12.2
Rolling mill machinery	3547	10.4	10.2	11.5	11.4	9.2	8.5	5.9	5.5
Metalworking machinery, nec	3549	12.4	13.1	14.4	14.9	13.7	13.3	11.0	11.7
Woodworking machinery	3553	11.2	12.4	13.3	14.3	12.0	10.3	8.8	9.8
Paper industries machinery	3554	18.2	18.0	19.3	18.9	20.0	19.0	15.4	15.7
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	54.1	57.0	60.8	63.8	59.6	55.0	45.0	50.5
Industrial patterns	3565	10.0	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	8.0	8.3
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	18.0	19.5	19.9	21.6	20.5	19.2	15.1	16.3
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	41.9	44.2	48.2	48.3	49.6	48.9	46.2	50.0
Scales and balances, except laboratory	3576	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	6.9	7.3
Office machines, nec	3579	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.0	25.8	26.7
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	7.7	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.9	9.5	8.7	9.1
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.8
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	37.1	38.1	42.2	41.6	38.4	37.7	35.0	35.1
Electrical and electronic equipment:									
Welding apparatus, electric	3623	16.7	18.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	18.3	15.2	15.1
Carbon and graphite products	3624	13.4	13.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.6	10.6	11.3
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	11.8	13.8	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	10.5	11.5
Household cooking equipment	3631	24.3	25.6	25.0	27.6	24.0	22.9	23.9	28.7
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	33.0	37.3	37.0	34.6	32.3	26.6	26.1	28.9
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	14.6	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.4	17.4
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.4	13.4	15.6
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	9.1	9.4
Phonograph records	3652	24.0	27.1	27.9	24.2	24.6	21.7	19.2	18.5
Electronic capacitors	3675	20.3	23.6	25.6	28.4	25.8	27.2	25.2	33.4
Electronic resistors	3676	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.2	11.5	12.2
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	20.2	22.4	25.6	27.7	24.7	24.5	21.6	26.5
Electronic connectors	3678	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.9	10.8
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	14.7	16.2	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.2	13.7	13.8
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693	18.3	22.7	25.6	25.2	26.5	30.0	32.7	34.6
Electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3699	14.9	16.2	14.9	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	15.3
Transportation equipment:									
Self-contained motor homes	3716	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	6.5	9.8	15.0
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	17.3	19.1	18.6	21.8	17.4	17.1	14.5	16.4
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764,9	18.0	18.4	20.0	22.1	26.1	26.4	30.1	33.9
Tanks and tank components	3795	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.3	18.5	18.4
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	8.8	10.8
Instruments and related products:									
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	14.3	14.6	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3	14.5
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	19.1	21.2	22.2	22.4	25.4	25.9	25.4	25.3
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	16.9	16.9	17.7	17.4	17.1	15.7	14.2	14.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.1	9.8	10.1
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	11.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.6	9.9	9.1	9.3
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	8.9	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.0
Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons	3953,5	14.2	14.8	16.4	16.9	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.8
Artificial flowers and buttons	3962,3	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.4	7.4
Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964	19.6	19.4	19.0	19.0	14.5	12.1	9.9	10.1
Brooms and brushes	3991	18.1	17.8	17.2	18.0	15.2	15.2	13.6	14.2
Burial caskets	3995	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.2	9.9
Manufacturing industries, nec	3996,9	59.9	63.0	64.7	61.8	56.3	54.9	51.0	53.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Nondurable goods		7,931	8,130	8,227	8,113	7,980	7,767	7,539	7,805
Food and kindred products:									
Poultry and egg processing	2017	13.6	12.9	15.2	15.2	14.7	15.1	16.3	18.8
Creamery butter	2021	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.0
Condensed and evaporated milk	2023	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	15.4	16.0
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	19.4	18.2	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.1	17.8	18.2
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	16.8	16.6	17.9	16.7	15.7	16.0	16.6	16.1
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	23.0	24.3	23.3	24.1	23.3	22.0	18.8	18.7
Frozen specialties	2038	29.3	31.9	34.2	34.7	34.2	34.2	33.1	35.4
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	16.8	16.4	16.0	16.6	16.3	17.2	17.7	17.8
Rice milling	2044	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.8	5.5
Blended and prepared flour	2045	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	7.3	6.9
Wet corn milling	2046	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.5	11.7	10.3	10.3
Dog, cat, and other pet food	2047	16.6	17.8	17.5	16.7	17.0	16.7	16.5	17.0
Cane sugar, except refining only	2061	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.7
Cane sugar, refining	2062	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	9.3	8.0	7.6
Beet sugar	2063	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.6	7.2	7.5
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	20.0	18.9	19.8	19.5	19.4	18.7	18.5	19.8
Oil mills	2074,5,6	16.2	18.5	19.4	20.3	19.4	18.1	19.0	15.4
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	12.5	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.3	9.9	9.3	9.2
Shortening and cooking oils	2079	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.4	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2083,7	13.2	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.9	15.6	15.5	16.2
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	11.1	12.9	12.4	12.6	14.0	13.4	14.9	13.8
Distilled liquor, except brandy	2085	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.4	17.0	15.6	14.6	14.3
Canned and cured seafoods	2091	17.7	18.5	17.6	15.9	16.5	18.0	14.5	13.4
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	28.6	30.8	33.2	33.5	32.9	32.1	34.6	33.8
Roasted coffee	2095	13.8	13.7	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.1
Manufactured ice	2097	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.8	5.0
Macaroni and spaghetti	2098	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.2	8.0
Food preparation, nec	2099	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	81.1	82.3	90.5
Tobacco manufactures:									
Cigars	212	9.4	9.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.5	5.7
Other tobacco manufactures	213,4	13.7	14.3	14.2	12.1	12.7	11.8	13.6	11.4
Textile mill products:									
Warpknit fabric and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	24.7	25.1	26.3	24.5	21.4	20.7	18.2	18.0
Finishing plants, nec	2269	17.3	16.4	16.4	17.1	14.5	14.0	14.1	18.7
Wool yarn mills	2283	11.7	10.9	9.9	10.2	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.5
Thread mills	2284	11.0	10.9	10.1	11.6	10.2	9.5	9.2	9.2
Other textile goods	2291-3,7,9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.1	26.5	23.9
Processed textile waste	2294	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.5	6.5
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	12.7	12.0	11.7	12.4	11.6	10.9	9.7	10.8
Tire cord and fabric	2296	12.0	11.0	11.5	10.8	9.5	8.3	7.1	6.9
Cordage and twine	2298	10.7	10.5	10.5	9.7	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.2
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear	2322	15.9	16.5	17.3	16.1	14.8	13.5	13.7	15.7
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.2
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	57.7	60.7	58.5	62.1	57.6	55.3	48.7	53.7
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	15.4	15.6	16.4	18.3	18.6	15.9	14.7	16.2
Children's coats and suits	2363	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.3	3.6	4.2
Children's outerwear, nec	2369	34.0	33.9	31.8	31.0	30.4	31.1	29.4	32.1
Fur goods	237	4.0	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.3
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	13.9	14.5	15.2	13.2	11.4	9.9	8.7	8.7
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	11.3	11.7	11.1	10.6	9.9	9.0	8.5	8.4
Waterproof outer garments	2385	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.3	12.2	10.2	9.5	8.0
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	3.8	3.8
Apparel belts	2387	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	10.3	10.7
Apparel and accessories, nec	2389	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	5.8	6.3
Textile bags	2393	8.5	9.3	9.4	9.8	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.1
Canvas and related products	2394	13.4	13.9	14.8	15.0	15.2	14.9	15.0	16.5
Pleating and stitching	2395	15.0	17.2	16.1	16.2	17.4	15.6	14.4	14.8
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	29.9	29.7	33.2	30.8	28.8	26.0	26.8	29.3
Paper and allied products:									
Pulp mills	261	16.8	17.3	15.8	16.5	16.9	15.7	14.4	13.7
Die-cut paper and board	2645	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.5	16.5	16.1	15.5	17.9
Sanitary paper products	2647	22.3	25.5	25.5	26.6	26.4	27.1	27.7	28.5
Other converted paper products	2646,8,9	42.6	44.9	44.1	45.6	44.9	41.8	41.3	44.4
Set-up paperboard boxes	2652	13.3	13.0	12.6	11.9	11.9	10.7	10.3	10.5
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	18.5	19.0	19.4	18.9	18.0	16.9	17.2	17.3
Building paper and board mills	266	12.1	13.5	12.8	12.4	11.0	9.7	10.4	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Nondurable goods-Continued									
Printing and publishing:									
Engraving and plate printing	2753	11.6	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.4
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	10.0	12.0	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.5
Greeting card publishing	277	21.0	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.4	23.3
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	33.5	35.9	38.3	38.5	39.0	38.5	39.4	40.8
Bookbinding and related work	2789	22.8	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.8	23.1	23.9	26.4
Typesetting	2791	23.8	24.8	26.7	27.5	28.1	28.8	28.2	30.6
Other publishing and printing	2793-5	15.0	15.4	16.4	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.2
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	21.9	23.6	21.3	23.0	20.8	20.5	17.6	15.6
Industrial gases	2813	21.3	21.0	21.7	21.0	22.0	24.3	23.6	23.1
Inorganic pigments	2816	12.8	12.6	12.5	11.6	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.8
Synthetic rubber	2822	13.9	14.1	14.2	13.9	15.3	14.5	13.4	13.2
Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823	21.0	20.9	13.1	14.6	19.8	18.5	15.7	19.1
Biological products	2831	19.9	20.7	21.8	22.9	22.6	23.8	23.3	22.3
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	15.9	16.0	16.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.4
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	16.7	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.0	12.8
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	15.6	15.0	15.0	17.7	16.8	16.5	13.6	13.2
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	15.7	14.4	15.4	15.0	14.3	12.7	13.1	13.0
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	23.0	24.5	26.0	26.2	25.3	24.8	23.1	22.7
Adhesives and sealants	2891	16.6	18.0	19.8	20.5	20.9	20.4	19.7	21.3
Explosives	2892	13.7	13.1	13.4	13.1	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.2
Printing ink	2893	11.3	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.6	11.9
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	42.8	45.3	46.9	47.0	45.1	44.6	41.5	41.5
Petroleum and coal products:									
Paving mixtures and blocks	2951	10.1	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.4
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	18.7	19.6	20.8	20.4	17.4	12.7	14.1	15.3
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	11.0	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Fabricated rubber products	303,4,6	133.7	138.8	145.7	135.4	127.5	123.4	115.5	131.1
Leather and leather products:									
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	313	10.1	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4
House slippers	3142	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.0
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	21.6	23.3	24.0	23.5	23.5	20.6	20.3	18.7
Leather gloves and mittens	315	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.4	3.4
Women's handbags and purses	3171	19.8	18.6	18.6	17.2	17.5	17.2	14.6	14.2
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	13.9	14.3	13.8	14.1	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.0
Leather goods, nec	319	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.3	8.2
Service-producing		57,005	60,053	62,661	64,454	65,245	65,510	65,862	68,570
Transportation and public utilities		4,603	4,804	5,045	5,127	5,102	5,070	4,923	5,063
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies	4012	43.8	48.0	50.5	54.1	40.0	32.9	27.9	27.4
Other passenger transit services	414,7	12.3	13.1	13.6	15.3	16.6	18.0	18.6	20.7
Trucking, local and long distance	421	1071.3	1164.8	1224.8	1186.7	1140.1	1109.1	1067.9	1177.3
Trucking terminal facilities	423	5.0	5.2	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.9
Deep sea transportation	441,2	42.9	42.7	42.0	42.6	46.3	45.8	46.0	41.4
Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals	443,4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.1	16.8	18.3
Certified air transportation	451	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	365.1	365.0	389.3
Noncertified air transportation	452	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.6	24.1	28.6
Arrangement of transportation	472	90.6	102.6	113.8	125.7	128.2	139.5	149.1	167.7
Rental of railroad cars	474	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	7.4	6.9
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	11.7	13.0
Communication and public utilities:									
Telegraph communication	482	18.0	18.2	18.4	19.2	19.3	19.6	18.9	18.0
Communication services, nec	489	40.4	44.1	50.8	62.2	78.1	102.4	120.0	133.0
Water supply	494	19.0	19.4	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1
Steam supply and irrigation systems	496,7	3.3	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.3
Wholesale trade		4,607	4,852	5,135	5,268	5,308	5,296	5,156	5,447
Tires and tubes	5014	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.9	31.4	32.5
Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration	5075,8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	57.1	56.8	61.4
Service establishment equipment	5087	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	61.5	63.4	67.1
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.6	30.1	31.2
Jewelry, watches, and precious stones	5094	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.2	35.9	38.0
Durable goods, nec	5099	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	63.3	59.0	60.5
Frozen foods	5142	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.1	24.3	25.8
Dairy products	5143	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	39.9	40.7	41.4
Poultry and poultry products	5144	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.9	27.8	24.8
Confectionery	5145	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.2	37.0	40.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Wholesale trade—Continued									
Fish and seafoods	5146	()	()	()	()	()	23.4	24.3	25.7
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	()	()	()	()	()	150.9	153.7	163.8
Farm-product raw materials	515	142.2	143.9	145.6	147.0	145.4	145.9	139.0	137.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	()	()	()	()	()	38.6	38.3	40.1
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	()	()	()	()	()	25.6	25.4	26.9
Nondurable goods, nec	5199	()	()	()	()	()	173.5	175.5	192.2
Retail trade									
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	55.7	58.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	60.4	58.8	63.2
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	47.0	48.5	52.5	53.7	54.1	54.0	53.3	56.6
Mobile home dealers	527	27.0	29.6	29.6	28.3	25.3	24.1	24.0	28.3
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	543	()	()	()	()	()	18.2	20.0	21.0
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	()	()	()	()	()	24.2	25.3	27.6
Miscellaneous food stores	549	()	()	()	()	()	33.6	34.5	37.8
New and used car dealers	551	790.8	828.9	855.3	778.8	710.0	687.7	699.0	774.3
Used car dealers	552	45.9	47.1	48.5	43.0	40.4	40.3	41.8	47.5
Boat dealers	555	()	()	()	()	()	22.4	23.0	25.2
Motorcycle dealers	557	()	()	()	()	()	27.8	26.1	27.7
Trailer and automotive dealers, nec	556,9	()	()	()	()	()	23.9	23.7	27.1
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	23.6	22.8	24.0	23.2	23.0	21.4	21.7	23.3
Children's and infant's wear stores	564	23.7	24.7	26.2	28.2	29.8	31.4	32.3	32.6
Furriers and fur shops	568	()	()	()	()	()	5.8	6.0	6.2
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	569	()	()	()	()	()	45.8	45.6	49.3
Floor covering stores	5713	()	()	()	()	()	52.4	52.3	59.6
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings stores	5714,9	()	()	()	()	()	67.7	68.7	77.2
Used merchandise stores	593	48.4	51.1	56.2	58.7	59.7	61.3	64.1	70.4
Hobby, toy, and game shops	5945	()	()	()	()	()	43.0	44.1	52.2
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5946,8	()	()	()	()	()	40.1	39.7	39.7
Direct selling organizations	5963	()	()	()	()	()	51.1	52.5	52.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate									
Federal Reserve banks	601	()	()	()	()	()	23.8	23.5	23.5
National banks and nonincorporated private banks	6025,6,7,8	()	()	()	()	()	800.0	794.7	803.2
Trust companies and other banking	604,5	()	()	()	()	()	49.3	54.7	54.5
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	15.6	16.4	17.3	18.4	20.4	21.8	22.7	23.4
State associations, noninsured	6124,5	()	()	()	()	()	8.0	8.4	8.3
Other security, commodity brokers, and services	622,3,8	32.4	35.5	38.5	41.5	46.6	49.6	55.9	64.6
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	()	()	()	()	()	23.2	25.2	24.6
Insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	()	()	()	()	()	7.6	8.3	8.4
Title abstract offices	654	20.3	22.6	22.8	22.2	20.6	19.2	19.6	23.7
Holding offices	671	41.9	44.5	51.4	50.9	53.6	63.2	67.6	74.8
Trusts	673	()	()	()	()	()	40.7	38.7	34.4
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	()	()	()	()	()	27.1	27.5	31.5
Services									
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and tramping parks	703	14.7	13.6	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.3	15.2	16.8
Other lodging places	702,4	18.5	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.3
Personal services:									
Barber shops	724	26.8	27.3	27.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	23.8	23.4
Shoe repair and miscellaneous personal services	725,9	122.3	135.4	141.5	139.9	168.4	183.2	190.4	206.6
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, TV, advertising, nec	7312,3,9	()	()	()	()	()	40.3	41.8	46.2
News syndicates	735	()	()	()	()	()	7.2	7.7	8.2
Personnel supply services, nec	7369	()	()	()	()	()	30.2	30.0	35.7
Computer related services, nec	7379	()	()	()	()	()	51.2	58.6	76.6
Trading stamp services	7396	()	()	()	()	()	7.2	7.5	6.4
Commercial testing laboratories	7397	()	()	()	()	()	39.0	36.7	40.5
Business services, nec	7399	()	()	()	()	()	325.2	341.7	387.6
Auto repair, services, and garages:									
Automobile parking	752	36.7	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	38.8	39.9	41.9
Top and body repair shops	7531	()	()	()	()	()	104.9	108.2	117.9
Tire retreading, painting, and automotive repair shops, nec	7534,5,9	()	()	()	()	()	110.6	113.5	123.7
General automotive repair shops	7538	()	()	()	()	()	143.4	149.3	166.7
Automotive services, except repairs	754	63.1	69.3	71.1	68.7	64.1	62.8	65.2	76.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1977-84—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Services-Continued									
Miscellaneous repair services:									
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	22.0	22.3	23.1	22.5	22.1	21.1	21.9	23.2
Miscellaneous repair services, nec	763,9	140.6	156.8	173.0	181.0	183.3	181.6	167.9	184.5
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.8
Amusement and recreation services:									
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	72.1	76.2	83.2	86.2	86.7	86.3	91.3	92.4
Bowling and billiard establishments	793	112.2	115.1	116.4	117.2	114.8	111.3	107.4	107.6
Commercial sports	794	60.5	60.7	60.0	64.2	62.1	64.0	65.2	69.3
Amusement and recreation services, nec	791,9	355.7	383.0	405.1	432.6	443.5	472.5	479.4	480.7
Health services:									
Offices of osteopathic physicians	803	19.4	21.0	22.0	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.5	28.7
Offices of other health practitioners	804	69.0	77.4	85.3	95.2	104.5	116.2	129.9	145.6
Health and allied services, nec	809	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	94.9	122.0	145.9
Educational services:									
Educational services, nec	823,9	54.9	63.2	69.9	70.9	69.9	69.0	65.4	71.3
Social services:									
Child day care services	835	238.9	275.8	316.9	303.2	294.6	298.2	302.7	314.7
Social services, nec	839	175.4	204.2	227.5	241.5	247.9	218.2	216.0	226.0
Membership organizations:									
Professional organizations	862	30.7	33.2	33.9	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.6	37.7
Religious organizations	866	882.7	875.0	890.4	892.3	885.2	898.5	880.6	855.6
Political and membership organizations, nec	865,9	60.4	64.9	65.0	68.2	66.0	64.4	64.5	67.3
Miscellaneous services:									
Services, nec	899	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.0	21.1	22.7
Agricultural services:									
Veterinary services	074	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	72.9	77.2	81.9
Animal services, except veterinary	075	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.1	35.4	38.2
Landscape and horticultural services	078	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	122.4	131.4	154.2
Government									
Federal		15,199	15,878	16,102	16,533	16,468	16,196	16,189	16,216
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		2,714	2,725	2,740	2,869	2,769	2,725	2,755	2,779
Other manufacturing		28.6	19.4	19.3	19.8	20.4	21.2	22.1	22.2
Trade		41.4	32.2	33.0	31.8	31.2	30.2	30.3	31.5
Finance		87.1	74.4	77.4	79.1	78.8	80.6	79.3	78.2
Other services		17.2	19.1	22.9	21.9	22.8	21.5	20.7	20.6
State		143.9	154.7	126.9	172.1	157.7	153.6	164.3	159.6
Other State government		3,427	3,548	3,607	3,688	3,731	3,744	3,746	3,793
Construction		1947.3	2080.1	2134.7	2193.8	2219.1	2198.8	2197.7	2217.4
Transportation and public utilities		268.1	278.6	280.6	293.6	290.0	259.8	248.1	237.4
Social services		30.7	32.6	34.1	34.3	34.4	41.3	44.0	46.2
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		164.7	170.4	179.7	182.2	179.9	191.2	178.0	180.8
All other State government		93.2	99.2	106.9	124.3	144.3	124.4	123.7	122.9
Local		855.4	958.1	990.2	1028.2	1048.4	1083.6	1122.0	1168.7
Other local government		9,058	9,605	9,755	9,976	9,968	9,728	9,688	9,644
Social services		3870.3	4248.2	4430.5	4481.8	4424.9	4215.1	4218.3	4189.6
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		186.6	223.7	227.2	200.7	200.5	136.4	125.8	114.1
Nonclassifiable establishments		108.8	130.4	146.6	174.4	164.7	158.7	166.2	166.9
Nonclassifiable establishments		110.5	111.3	94.7	107.7	169.4	203.4	144.8	110.3

¹ 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. March 1983 data for total employees, service-producing, Government, and Federal Government have been revised to reflect the inclusion of rural mail carriers in the Federal employee count.

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

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total¹												
Mining	98.7	99.5	101.1	101.5	101.6	101.1	100.4	100.5	99.8	99.1	98.3	98.5
Oil and gas extraction	98.1	98.5	100.2	100.6	101.0	100.0	100.1	100.6	101.1	100.9	99.9	99.0
Construction	95.9	100.4	104.3	106.3	107.2	106.3	105.5	103.2	98.8	91.3	89.0	91.8
General building contractors	95.5	99.7	104.4	107.1	107.2	105.4	104.8	102.8	99.4	91.9	89.4	92.3
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods¹												
Lumber and wood products	98.4	100.2	103.1	103.0	104.0	103.4	101.8	99.7	97.8	95.8	95.9	96.9
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	99.6	99.9	97.6	99.5	100.6	100.7	101.0	100.8	100.0	100.1	100.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.0	100.8	102.4	102.2	102.7	102.8	102.1	100.9	98.6	96.1	95.2	97.1
Primary metal industries	100.8	101.0	101.3	99.9	100.2	100.4	99.2	99.0	98.7	99.6	99.5	100.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	101.4	101.8	102.0	101.2	100.9	99.4	98.0	98.2	98.2	99.4	99.0	100.5
Fabricated metal products	99.6	99.9	100.6	99.3	100.2	101.0	100.7	100.4	100.1	99.3	99.4	99.6
Machinery, except electrical	100.2	100.0	100.4	99.7	99.3	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.9	100.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.7	99.8	100.5	99.9	100.1	100.6	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.7
Transportation equipment	100.0	100.6	100.5	99.5	98.3	100.7	100.1	100.2	100.2	99.6	99.9	100.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	101.1	101.1	99.5	97.3	101.2	100.3	100.4	100.3	98.9	99.7	100.6
Instruments and related products	99.7	99.8	100.5	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.7	99.6	99.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.7	99.6	100.6	98.2	101.2	102.3	102.9	102.1	99.5	97.1	97.8	99.1
Nondurable goods¹												
Food and kindred products	96.3	97.4	99.7	102.3	105.5	105.8	103.2	101.0	99.2	97.0	96.3	96.1
Tobacco manufactures	93.8	93.0	94.2	93.6	102.6	107.5	108.5	102.3	105.5	103.4	99.4	96.1
Textile mill products	100.1	100.2	100.6	98.3	100.5	101.0	100.7	100.2	100.1	99.5	99.4	99.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.0	100.7	101.8	96.7	100.5	101.1	101.0	100.5	99.1	98.4	99.9	100.2
Paper and allied products	99.6	99.8	100.9	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.2	99.5
Printing and publishing	100.1	100.0	100.1	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.3	100.6	99.9	99.8	100.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	100.0	100.9	100.7	100.7	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.2	99.4	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	99.1	100.3	101.6	102.1	101.9	101.4	100.7	100.2	98.8	97.8	97.8	98.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	99.9	100.4	101.2	99.4	100.5	101.2	100.5	99.9	99.4	98.9	99.2	99.4
Leather and leather products	99.9	100.9	102.6	95.4	102.0	101.7	101.4	101.7	99.3	98.1	98.4	98.7
Transportation and public utilities¹												
Transportation	99.2	100.3	101.1	99.9	100.1	101.8	101.7	100.7	100.8	98.0	98.1	98.3
Communication and public utilities	99.5	99.7	100.6	100.9	100.8	100.2	100.0	100.1	100.1	99.5	99.4	99.4
Wholesale trade¹												
Durable goods	99.8	100.0	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.6
Nondurable goods	99.2	99.7	100.5	100.6	100.4	100.7	100.8	100.7	100.3	99.1	98.9	99.2
Retail trade	98.9	99.8	100.7	100.6	100.7	100.8	100.4	101.6	103.4	98.5	97.1	97.5
General merchandise stores	96.3	96.7	97.5	98.0	98.0	98.5	100.3	106.0	113.1	102.8	96.6	96.2
Food stores	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.3	100.4	101.3	102.1	99.6	99.3	99.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	99.4	100.1	100.9	101.2	101.1	100.7	100.3	100.0	99.7	99.1	98.6	98.9
Eating and drinking places	99.9	101.9	103.3	102.9	103.4	103.2	100.4	99.3	99.1	95.1	95.0	96.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹												
Finance	99.7	99.8	100.6	100.9	100.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.8
Insurance	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.9
Real estate	98.9	100.4	103.5	104.2	104.1	101.5	99.8	99.0	98.8	96.4	96.3	97.2
Services²	100.2	100.4	100.8	100.9	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.6	98.3	99.0	99.5
Business services	99.1	99.6	100.3	100.7	101.1	101.1	101.1	100.9	100.4	98.6	98.3	98.8
Health services	99.8	99.8	100.5	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8
Government¹												
Federal	99.8	100.2	101.5	101.8	101.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.1	99.4	99.6
State	102.5	101.4	97.4	94.9	94.8	98.2	102.2	102.7	101.9	99.1	102.3	102.6
Local	102.4	102.8	101.8	93.6	92.3	97.8	100.6	102.0	101.6	100.5	102.0	102.5

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.

Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

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

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total¹												
Mining	99.6	99.4	100.7	101.5	101.7	100.1	99.6	100.2	99.8	99.2	99.0	99.1
Construction	99.0	99.4	101.1	102.1	102.3	101.5	100.8	100.0	99.3	98.2	98.0	98.5
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods¹												
Lumber and wood products	99.4	100.7	102.3	101.3	102.4	102.3	101.1	99.7	98.8	97.0	97.0	98.0
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	99.9	99.7	97.0	98.7	100.1	100.2	101.1	101.2	100.3	100.6	100.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.2	99.8	101.1	100.4	101.1	101.9	101.8	100.7	99.1	97.7	98.1	98.9
Primary metal industries	100.2	100.6	101.2	99.9	100.2	100.6	99.8	100.0	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.9
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.3	100.8	98.9	100.0	100.9	100.6	100.2	99.7	99.3	99.5	100.0
Machinery, except electrical	99.9	100.3	100.6	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.8	99.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.9	100.2	100.7	99.5	99.7	100.7	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.6	99.4	99.8
Transportation equipment	99.6	100.2	100.8	100.1	99.1	101.0	100.5	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.4	99.9
Instruments and related products	99.8	100.0	100.7	99.7	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.1	99.7	99.5	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	99.7	100.8	98.0	101.8	103.4	103.7	102.8	99.4	95.5	96.7	98.5
Nondurable goods¹												
Food and kindred products	94.1	95.6	98.3	103.1	109.3	109.7	105.5	102.1	98.9	95.3	94.3	94.0
Tobacco manufactures	91.1	90.1	91.9	90.4	105.2	112.2	112.9	103.8	105.6	103.0	99.4	94.4
Textile mill products	99.9	100.2	100.8	98.3	100.7	101.3	101.1	100.6	100.1	99.1	98.9	99.0
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.9	101.8	96.3	100.3	100.9	101.1	100.5	99.0	98.4	100.1	100.4
Paper and allied products	99.5	100.1	101.3	100.4	101.4	101.1	100.8	100.0	99.5	98.6	98.4	98.9
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.7	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.2	100.5	99.7	99.7	100.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	99.6	101.0	100.9	101.0	100.7	100.0	99.7	99.5	99.0	99.3	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	99.0	99.8	101.3	102.5	101.2	100.3	99.2	99.5	99.8	99.2	99.3	98.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	99.9	100.7	101.6	99.1	100.7	101.5	100.8	100.1	99.2	98.4	98.9	99.2
Leather and leather products	99.5	100.8	102.7	94.9	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.3	99.0	97.9	98.5	98.6
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	100.0	100.7	99.1	99.2	100.7	100.9	100.6	100.5	99.7	99.6	99.4
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.6	100.0	99.6	99.8	100.4	101.2	101.1	100.7	99.4	99.3	99.5
Retail trade	98.3	99.4	100.2	100.0	100.2	100.8	100.6	102.5	105.2	98.8	96.8	97.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.8	99.9	100.7	100.9	100.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.7
Services²	100.4	100.3	100.4	100.0	99.7	100.3	100.4	100.2	99.8	98.9	99.6	100.0
Government¹												
Federal	99.7	100.4	102.0	102.4	101.5	99.3	99.1	99.1	99.2	98.9	98.9	99.3
State	103.1	101.4	96.4	93.1	93.3	97.9	102.4	103.4	102.7	99.9	103.0	103.3
Local	103.8	103.9	101.6	89.0	87.6	97.2	101.6	103.3	102.8	101.8	103.4	103.9

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.

Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private²												
Mining	98.3	99.3	101.1	101.5	101.7	101.5	100.7	100.8	100.0	99.0	97.8	98.1
Construction	94.8	100.6	105.2	107.7	108.7	107.8	107.1	104.2	98.6	89.4	86.4	89.6
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods²												
Lumber and wood products ³	98.3	100.5	103.7	103.6	104.6	104.1	101.9	99.2	97.1	95.2	95.4	96.6
Furniture and fixtures	100.1	99.5	99.8	97.2	99.4	100.8	100.8	101.3	101.0	100.1	100.1	99.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	98.8	100.9	102.8	102.6	103.3	103.5	102.7	101.3	98.4	95.3	94.1	96.3
Primary metal industries	101.1	101.2	101.5	99.6	100.1	100.4	99.0	98.9	98.4	99.6	99.5	100.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.8	101.5	102.5	101.3	95.7	99.4	97.4	100.6	97.8	99.4	98.9	100.8
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.0	100.9	99.1	100.2	101.2	100.8	100.5	100.0	99.0	99.2	99.5
Machinery, except electrical ³	100.6	100.2	100.6	99.2	98.8	100.2	99.6	99.8	100.1	99.8	100.3	100.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.0	100.1	100.5	99.2	99.8	100.8	100.4	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.6	99.9
Transportation equipment	100.1	101.1	100.8	98.7	96.9	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.5	99.7	100.0	100.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	101.5	101.5	99.0	95.7	99.4	100.3	100.6	100.6	98.8	99.8	101.0
Instruments and related products	99.7	100.0	100.7	99.8	99.9	100.2	100.0	100.4	100.4	99.7	99.5	99.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	99.7	100.8	97.9	101.6	103.2	104.0	102.9	99.1	95.9	96.9	98.4
Nondurable goods²												
Food and kindred products	95.1	96.5	99.3	102.8	107.4	107.9	104.6	101.4	98.9	96.1	95.1	94.9
Tobacco manufactures	91.8	91.1	92.4	91.5	103.3	109.9	111.2	103.4	106.7	104.3	99.5	94.9
Textile mill products	100.0	100.1	100.6	98.0	100.6	101.2	100.8	100.3	100.1	99.4	99.2	99.4
Apparel and other textile products	100.0	100.9	101.9	96.4	100.6	101.2	101.2	100.6	98.9	98.3	99.9	100.2
Paper and allied products	99.6	99.7	101.1	100.3	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.0	99.9	99.3	99.1	99.5
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.8	99.7	99.9	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	100.2	101.1	100.4	100.4	100.2	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.2	99.5	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	99.4	100.6	102.0	102.5	102.4	102.2	101.5	100.4	97.7	96.8	96.6	97.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.1	100.6	101.5	99.2	100.6	101.4	100.6	99.9	99.3	98.7	99.0	99.4
Leather and leather products	99.7	101.0	102.8	94.8	102.5	102.0	101.8	101.9	99.0	97.8	98.1	98.6
Transportation and public utilities	99.3	100.1	101.0	100.3	100.5	101.3	101.1	100.4	100.5	98.5	98.5	98.6
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.8	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.2	99.0	99.3
Retail trade	98.7	99.8	100.7	100.6	100.6	100.8	100.4	101.8	103.9	98.5	96.9	97.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	100.0	101.3	101.8	101.6	100.2	99.8	99.6	99.6	98.8	98.8	99.1
Services	100.2	100.5	101.0	100.9	100.6	100.4	100.4	99.9	99.5	98.2	98.9	99.6

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

component series.

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year. Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private²												
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	99.5	101.3	102.3	102.7	102.1	101.6	100.7	98.2	99.4	96.5	96.8	98.8
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods²												
Lumber and wood products	99.9	100.7	101.8	99.9	101.0	101.2	100.3	98.9	99.9	98.2	98.5	99.6
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	99.5	100.8	98.6	100.8	101.0	101.4	100.9	102.6	97.6	97.9	99.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.1	100.7	101.5	100.8	100.9	101.2	100.7	100.4	100.0	97.1	97.2	99.3
Primary metal industries	100.8	99.9	100.4	99.5	99.0	100.4	99.0	99.9	101.0	99.9	99.9	100.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	102.2	100.2	100.9	100.5	98.6	100.4	98.1	98.8	100.2	99.3	100.4	100.5
Fabricated metal products	99.7	100.1	100.6	98.7	99.5	100.1	100.1	100.4	102.3	99.6	98.9	100.1
Machinery, except electrical	99.8	99.5	99.9	98.7	98.9	100.1	99.6	100.6	102.5	100.1	99.8	100.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.5	99.6	100.2	98.8	99.3	100.3	100.0	100.7	102.0	99.8	99.6	100.2
Transportation equipment	100.6	100.3	100.8	98.9	97.8	99.2	99.8	100.6	102.6	100.0	99.0	100.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.2	101.0	101.5	99.1	97.1	99.1	99.6	99.8	102.4	100.1	98.7	100.6
Instruments and related products	99.5	99.7	100.0	99.1	99.5	100.6	99.7	100.6	101.5	99.8	99.7	100.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.0	99.7	100.5	101.1	101.3	101.6	98.5	98.7	100.2
Nondurable goods²												
Food and kindred products	98.9	99.7	100.6	100.1	100.9	101.6	100.3	100.7	101.1	99.2	98.2	98.8
Tobacco manufactures ⁴	98.5	100.3	103.1	97.9	100.9	103.5	102.5	103.3	100.0	97.3	95.6	96.9
Textile mill products	98.9	100.2	101.2	98.7	100.6	100.3	100.4	100.5	100.6	99.5	99.2	99.9
Apparel and other textile products	99.3	100.1	101.2	99.6	100.4	100.1	100.5	100.3	100.4	99.0	99.0	100.1
Paper and allied products	99.6	99.6	100.3	99.9	99.7	100.8	100.1	100.4	101.6	99.6	98.8	99.5
Printing and publishing	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.5	100.2	100.6	100.1	100.7	101.6	99.2	99.1	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	99.9	100.2	99.6	99.5	100.4	99.6	100.3	101.1	99.8	99.7	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	100.1	99.9	100.3	100.7	99.9	101.7	100.3	100.7	99.9	99.0	98.6	98.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Leather and leather products	99.7	100.7	102.6	101.3	100.4	99.8	99.3	100.1	100.6	98.8	98.3	98.4
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	99.4	100.6	100.7	100.8	100.4	100.0	100.3	100.6	99.0	99.1	99.5
Wholesale trade	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.7	99.4	99.0	99.6
Retail trade	99.1	99.8	101.1	102.5	102.2	100.3	99.6	99.3	102.2	97.7	97.7	98.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services⁴	99.8	99.7	100.5	101.3	101.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	100.1	99.3	99.4	99.5

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

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

⁴ No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year. Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

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

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods²	91.9	98.6	103.1	97.3	101.3	106.3	101.8	102.7	108.1	94.2	96.4	98.3
Nondurable goods	93.8	95.3	100.7	99.1	106.8	111.8	103.5	102.1	102.2	94.7	94.7	95.2

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year.

Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

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

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private²												
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	99.6	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.7	100.8	100.8	99.5	100.5	100.8	100.5	100.0
Manufacturing	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.2	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.6	100.6	100.2	100.2
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.2	100.6	100.4	100.5	100.1	99.7
Wholesale trade⁴	100.2	100.0	99.6	100.0	99.8	100.1	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.8	100.2	99.6
Retail trade	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.7	99.1	99.8	99.7	100.0	99.3	100.8	100.8	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴	100.0	100.3	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	101.0	100.7	100.1
Services	100.1	99.9	99.2	99.0	98.7	100.1	100.1	100.3	100.4	101.3	100.7	100.1

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

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

⁴ No ARIMA models were identified to extend series for one year. Factors shown relate to data from the latest year (April 1984-March 1985).

Table 14. Seasonal adjustment factors for the Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1985									1986		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private²												
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.9	100.3	101.2	101.2	100.1	100.3	100.1	99.4	99.3
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.3	100.3	100.0	99.9
Nondurable goods	100.2	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.0
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.5	100.3	99.6
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(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	99.2	100.4	100.3	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	100.1	100.1	99.4	99.3	99.2	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.1	101.0	100.6	100.1

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

³ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages											
1951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953'	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1984:											
May	177,813	115,412	64.9	106,852	1,690	105,162	3,367	101,795	8,560	7.4	62,401
June	177,974	115,309	64.8	107,081	1,690	105,391	3,368	102,023	8,228	7.1	62,665
July	178,138	115,566	64.9	107,075	1,698	105,377	3,333	102,044	8,491	7.3	62,572
August	178,295	115,341	64.7	106,860	1,712	105,148	3,264	101,884	8,481	7.4	62,954
September	178,483	115,484	64.7	107,114	1,720	105,394	3,319	102,075	8,370	7.2	62,999
October	178,661	115,721	64.8	107,354	1,705	105,649	3,169	102,480	8,367	7.2	62,940
November	178,834	115,773	64.7	107,631	1,699	105,932	3,334	102,598	8,142	7.0	63,061
December	179,004	116,162	64.9	107,971	1,698	106,273	3,385	102,888	8,191	7.1	62,842
1985:											
January	179,081	116,572	65.1	108,088	1,697	106,391	3,320	103,071	8,484	7.3	62,509
February	179,219	116,787	65.2	108,388	1,703	106,685	3,340	103,345	8,399	7.2	62,432
March	179,368	117,215	65.3	108,820	1,701	107,119	3,362	103,757	8,396	7.2	62,153
April	179,501	117,073	65.2	108,647	1,702	106,945	3,428	103,517	8,426	7.2	62,428
May	179,649	117,078	65.2	108,665	1,705	106,960	3,312	103,648	8,413	7.2	62,571

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninsti- tutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian		Number	Percent of labor force		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries					
Annual averages											
MEN											
1974	72,466	57,397	79.2	54,682	1,658	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,069
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1984:											
May	85,024	65,304	76.8	60,578	1,545	59,033	2,706	56,327	4,726	7.2	19,720
June	85,101	65,348	76.8	60,758	1,545	59,213	2,691	56,522	4,590	7.0	19,753
July	85,179	65,412	76.8	60,687	1,551	59,136	2,690	56,446	4,725	7.2	19,767
August	85,257	65,357	76.7	60,766	1,563	59,203	2,636	56,567	4,591	7.0	19,900
September	85,352	65,589	76.8	60,959	1,571	59,388	2,669	56,719	4,630	7.1	19,763
October	85,439	65,558	76.7	61,018	1,557	59,461	2,551	56,910	4,540	6.9	19,881
November	85,523	65,657	76.8	61,155	1,552	59,603	2,701	56,902	4,502	6.9	19,866
December	85,607	65,814	76.9	61,252	1,550	59,702	2,747	56,955	4,562	6.9	19,793
1985:											
January	85,629	65,822	76.9	61,213	1,549	59,664	2,683	56,981	4,609	7.0	19,807
February	85,692	65,818	76.8	61,226	1,554	59,672	2,674	56,998	4,592	7.0	19,874
March	85,764	65,923	76.9	61,427	1,553	59,874	2,644	57,231	4,495	6.8	19,841
April	85,827	65,986	76.9	61,405	1,553	59,852	2,703	57,149	4,582	6.9	19,841
May	85,898	66,032	76.9	61,553	1,556	59,997	2,669	57,328	4,479	6.8	19,866
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1974	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1984:											
May	92,789	50,108	54.0	46,274	145	46,129	661	45,468	3,834	7.7	42,681
June	92,873	49,961	53.8	46,323	145	46,178	677	45,501	3,638	7.3	42,912
July	92,958	50,154	54.0	46,388	147	46,241	643	45,598	3,766	7.5	42,804
August	93,039	49,984	53.7	46,094	149	45,945	628	45,317	3,890	7.8	43,055
September	93,132	49,895	53.6	46,155	149	46,006	650	45,356	3,740	7.5	43,237
October	93,222	50,163	53.8	46,336	148	46,188	618	45,570	3,827	7.6	43,059
November	93,311	50,116	53.7	46,476	147	46,329	633	45,696	3,640	7.3	43,195
December	93,397	50,348	53.9	46,719	148	46,571	638	45,933	3,629	7.2	43,049
1985:											
January	93,452	50,750	54.3	46,875	148	46,727	637	46,090	3,875	7.6	42,702
February	93,527	50,970	54.5	47,162	149	47,013	666	46,347	3,807	7.5	42,557
March	93,603	51,293	54.8	47,392	148	47,244	718	46,526	3,900	7.6	42,310
April	93,674	51,086	54.5	47,242	149	47,093	725	46,368	3,844	7.5	42,588
May	93,751	51,047	54.4	47,113	149	46,964	644	46,320	3,934	7.7	42,704

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1984:								
May	176,123	113,722	64.6	105,162	8,560	7.5	7.4	7.7
June	176,284	113,619	64.5	105,391	8,228	7.2	7.2	7.3
July	176,440	113,868	64.5	105,377	8,491	7.5	7.4	7.5
August	176,583	113,629	64.3	105,148	8,481	7.5	7.2	7.8
September	176,763	113,764	64.4	105,394	8,370	7.4	7.2	7.5
October	176,956	114,016	64.4	105,649	8,367	7.3	7.1	7.7
November	177,135	114,074	64.4	105,932	8,142	7.1	7.0	7.3
December	177,306	114,464	64.6	106,273	8,191	7.2	7.1	7.2
1985:								
January	177,384	114,875	64.8	106,391	8,484	7.4	7.2	7.7
February	177,516	115,084	64.8	106,685	8,399	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,514	65.0	107,119	8,396	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,371	64.9	106,945	8,426	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,373	64.8	106,960	8,413	7.3	6.9	7.7

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force						
TOTAL											
16 years and over	177,944	114,890	64.6	106,880	8,011	7.0	63,054	30,515	8,451	2,569	21,519
16 to 19 years	14,496	7,711	53.2	6,295	1,417	18.4	6,785	473	5,789	20	503
16 to 17 years	7,211	3,029	42.0	2,400	628	20.7	4,183	113	3,923	4	143
18 to 19 years	7,285	4,683	64.3	3,894	788	16.8	2,602	360	1,866	16	360
20 to 24 years	20,185	15,649	77.5	13,850	1,799	11.5	4,536	1,835	1,736	63	902
25 to 54 years	94,193	76,568	81.3	72,374	4,195	5.5	17,625	12,978	890	859	2,900
25 to 34 years	40,580	33,333	82.1	31,131	2,202	6.6	7,247	5,333	638	224	1,052
25 to 29 years	20,930	17,144	81.9	15,929	1,215	7.1	3,786	2,662	428	100	597
30 to 34 years	19,650	16,189	82.4	15,202	987	6.1	3,461	2,671	210	125	455
35 to 44 years	31,238	25,893	82.9	24,628	1,266	4.9	5,345	4,063	191	267	825
35 to 39 years	17,191	14,245	82.9	13,536	710	5.0	2,946	2,246	127	137	429
40 to 44 years	14,046	11,648	82.9	11,091	556	4.8	2,399	1,810	64	130	396
45 to 54 years	22,375	17,342	77.5	16,614	727	4.2	5,033	3,581	63	368	1,022
45 to 49 years	11,534	9,280	80.5	8,860	420	4.5	2,254	1,682	37	143	391
50 to 54 years	10,842	8,063	74.4	7,754	309	3.8	2,779	1,899	25	224	631
55 to 64 years	22,154	12,067	54.5	11,547	520	4.3	10,086	5,397	24	650	4,015
55 to 59 years	11,306	7,251	64.1	6,935	316	4.4	4,055	2,477	14	333	1,231
60 to 64 years	10,848	4,816	44.4	4,612	205	4.3	6,032	2,919	10	318	2,785
65 years and over	26,916	2,894	10.8	2,814	80	2.8	24,022	9,833	12	976	13,200
65 to 69 years	9,318	1,724	18.5	1,667	59	3.4	7,593	3,152	7	249	4,186
70 years and over	17,598	1,170	6.6	1,147	22	1.9	16,429	6,681	5	728	9,014
Men											
16 years and over	84,342	64,249	76.2	60,016	4,234	6.6	20,093	467	4,212	1,481	13,932
16 to 19 years	7,274	4,099	56.3	3,370	729	17.8	3,175	19	2,886	15	256
16 to 17 years	3,689	1,649	44.7	1,311	338	20.5	2,040	7	1,953	2	78
18 to 19 years	3,585	2,450	68.3	2,059	391	16.0	1,135	12	933	12	178
20 to 24 years	9,799	8,345	85.2	7,344	1,001	12.0	1,455	24	922	41	468
25 to 54 years	45,834	43,031	93.9	40,866	2,166	5.0	2,803	125	387	611	1,681
25 to 34 years	19,815	18,742	94.6	17,602	1,140	6.1	1,073	45	307	150	572
25 to 29 years	10,208	9,568	93.7	8,922	646	6.8	640	30	233	72	306
30 to 34 years	9,607	9,174	95.5	8,680	494	5.4	433	15	74	78	266
35 to 44 years	15,185	14,434	95.1	13,791	644	4.5	751	47	60	197	447
35 to 39 years	8,356	7,949	95.1	7,581	368	4.6	407	22	46	105	234
40 to 44 years	6,829	6,485	95.0	6,209	276	4.3	344	25	14	92	213
45 to 54 years	10,834	9,855	91.0	9,473	382	3.9	979	32	21	265	661
45 to 49 years	5,605	5,247	93.6	5,013	234	4.5	358	6	9	96	247
50 to 54 years	5,230	4,609	88.1	4,460	149	3.2	621	26	11	169	415
55 to 64 years	10,390	7,037	67.7	6,740	297	4.2	3,353	96	12	413	2,832
55 to 59 years	5,340	4,238	79.4	4,061	177	4.2	1,102	31	6	222	843
60 to 64 years	5,050	2,800	55.4	2,679	120	4.3	2,251	64	7	191	1,988
65 years and over	11,044	1,737	15.7	1,696	41	2.4	9,307	204	4	402	8,697
65 to 69 years	4,179	1,015	24.3	985	31	3.0	3,164	57	3	129	2,975
70 years and over	6,865	722	10.5	711	10	1.4	6,144	147	1	273	5,722
Women											
16 years and over	93,602	50,641	54.1	46,864	3,777	7.5	42,961	30,048	4,239	1,087	7,587
16 to 19 years	7,222	3,613	50.0	2,925	687	19.0	3,609	454	2,902	6	247
16 to 17 years	3,522	1,380	39.2	1,089	290	21.0	2,143	107	1,970	2	65
18 to 19 years	3,700	2,233	60.4	1,836	397	17.8	1,467	347	933	4	182
20 to 24 years	10,385	7,304	70.3	6,506	798	10.9	3,081	1,811	814	22	434
25 to 54 years	48,359	33,537	69.4	31,507	2,030	6.1	14,822	12,853	503	248	1,219
25 to 34 years	20,765	14,591	70.3	13,529	1,062	7.3	6,174	5,289	331	75	480
25 to 29 years	10,722	7,576	70.7	7,007	569	7.5	3,146	2,632	195	28	291
30 to 34 years	10,043	7,015	69.8	6,522	493	7.0	3,028	2,656	136	47	189
35 to 44 years	16,053	11,459	71.4	10,837	622	5.4	4,594	4,016	130	70	378
35 to 39 years	8,835	6,296	71.3	5,955	342	5.4	2,539	2,231	81	32	195
40 to 44 years	7,217	5,163	71.5	4,882	280	5.4	2,055	1,785	50	38	183
45 to 54 years	11,541	7,487	64.9	7,141	345	4.6	4,054	3,549	42	103	360
45 to 49 years	5,929	4,033	68.0	3,847	186	4.6	1,896	1,676	28	47	144
50 to 54 years	5,612	3,454	61.5	3,294	160	4.6	2,158	1,873	14	55	216
55 to 64 years	11,764	5,030	42.8	4,807	223	4.4	6,734	5,301	12	237	1,184
55 to 59 years	5,966	3,013	50.5	2,875	138	4.6	2,953	2,446	8	111	387
60 to 64 years	5,798	2,017	34.8	1,932	85	4.2	3,781	2,855	3	126	796
65 years and over	15,871	1,157	7.3	1,118	39	3.4	14,714	9,629	8	574	4,503
65 to 69 years	5,139	709	13.8	682	28	3.9	4,429	3,095	4	120	1,211
70 years and over	10,733	448	4.2	436	12	2.6	10,285	6,534	4	455	3,292

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	153,489	99,441	64.8	93,511	5,930	6.0	54,048	26,850	6,503	2,025	18,670
16 to 19 years	11,896	6,682	56.2	5,629	1,053	15.8	5,213	372	4,472	18	352
16 to 17 years	5,906	2,672	45.2	2,189	483	18.1	3,234	93	3,025	4	113
18 to 19 years	5,989	4,010	67.0	3,440	571	14.2	1,979	279	1,447	13	240
20 to 24 years	16,922	13,397	79.2	12,119	1,278	9.5	3,525	1,460	1,342	47	677
25 to 54 years	80,763	65,995	81.7	62,893	3,102	4.7	14,768	11,200	668	654	2,249
25 to 34 years	34,400	28,465	82.7	26,886	1,578	5.5	5,936	4,556	471	164	745
25 to 29 years	17,667	14,572	82.5	13,734	838	5.8	3,095	2,268	324	82	422
30 to 34 years	16,733	13,893	83.0	13,153	740	5.3	2,841	2,289	147	83	322
35 to 44 years	26,976	22,431	83.2	21,464	967	4.3	4,545	3,527	142	211	664
35 to 39 years	14,803	12,296	83.1	11,768	528	6.5	2,507	1,973	92	112	350
40 to 44 years	12,172	10,135	83.3	9,695	440	4.3	2,038	1,582	50	99	314
45 to 54 years	19,387	15,100	77.9	14,543	556	3.7	4,287	3,117	53	278	839
45 to 49 years	9,951	8,022	80.6	7,705	317	4.0	1,929	1,492	33	103	321
50 to 54 years	9,436	7,077	75.0	6,838	239	4.5	2,358	1,666	21	175	518
55 to 64 years	19,636	10,781	54.9	10,347	435	4.0	8,855	4,832	11	508	3,504
55 to 59 years	9,938	6,440	64.8	6,180	260	4.0	3,498	2,209	7	257	1,026
60 to 64 years	9,698	4,342	44.8	4,167	175	4.0	5,357	2,623	4	251	2,478
65 years and over	24,272	2,585	10.7	2,523	63	2.4	21,687	8,986	12	800	11,888
65 to 69 years	8,323	1,547	18.6	1,501	45	2.9	6,776	2,848	7	176	3,747
70 years and over	15,948	1,038	6.5	1,022	16	1.5	14,910	6,139	5	624	8,142
Men											
16 years and over	73,279	56,387	76.9	53,214	3,173	5.6	16,893	357	3,246	1,164	12,126
16 to 19 years	5,980	3,563	59.6	3,016	547	15.3	2,418	16	2,212	12	177
16 to 17 years	3,018	1,462	48.5	1,199	263	18.0	1,556	6	1,479	2	69
18 to 19 years	2,962	2,100	70.9	1,817	283	13.5	862	11	733	10	109
20 to 24 years	8,282	7,168	86.6	6,451	717	10.0	1,114	15	736	26	337
25 to 54 years	39,773	37,685	94.8	36,066	1,619	4.3	2,088	73	289	467	1,262
25 to 34 years	17,019	16,269	95.6	15,426	842	5.2	751	30	226	105	389
25 to 29 years	8,733	8,256	94.5	7,782	474	5.7	478	21	178	57	222
30 to 34 years	8,286	8,013	96.7	7,645	368	4.6	273	9	48	49	167
35 to 44 years	13,276	12,707	95.7	12,226	482	3.8	569	27	45	151	346
35 to 39 years	7,290	6,976	95.7	6,710	266	3.8	313	13	33	83	184
40 to 44 years	5,986	5,731	95.7	5,515	216	3.8	255	14	11	68	162
45 to 54 years	9,478	8,709	91.9	8,414	295	3.4	769	16	17	210	526
45 to 49 years	4,884	4,606	94.3	4,425	181	3.9	278	3	9	72	195
50 to 54 years	4,594	4,103	89.3	3,989	114	2.8	491	13	9	138	331
55 to 64 years	9,269	6,386	68.9	6,130	256	4.0	2,883	72	5	333	2,473
55 to 59 years	4,733	3,825	80.8	3,677	148	3.9	908	24	2	175	706
60 to 64 years	4,537	2,562	56.5	2,454	108	4.2	1,975	48	3	158	1,766
65 years and over	9,974	1,584	15.9	1,551	34	2.1	8,390	182	4	326	7,878
65 to 69 years	3,752	928	24.7	904	24	2.6	2,823	45	3	101	2,675
70 years and over	6,222	656	10.5	647	9	1.4	5,566	137	1	225	5,203
Women											
16 years and over	80,210	43,054	53.7	40,296	2,757	6.4	37,156	26,493	3,257	862	6,544
16 to 19 years	5,915	3,120	52.7	2,613	507	16.2	2,795	355	2,259	5	175
16 to 17 years	2,888	1,209	41.9	990	219	18.1	1,678	87	1,546	2	44
18 to 19 years	3,027	1,910	63.1	1,623	287	15.0	1,117	268	714	3	131
20 to 24 years	8,640	6,228	72.1	5,668	561	9.0	2,412	1,445	606	21	340
25 to 54 years	40,990	28,310	69.1	26,827	1,483	5.2	12,680	11,127	379	187	987
25 to 34 years	17,381	12,196	70.2	11,460	736	6.0	5,185	4,526	245	59	355
25 to 29 years	8,934	6,316	70.7	5,952	364	5.8	2,617	2,247	146	25	200
30 to 34 years	8,447	5,880	69.6	5,508	372	6.3	2,568	2,280	99	34	155
35 to 44 years	13,700	9,723	71.0	9,238	485	5.0	3,976	3,500	98	60	318
35 to 39 years	7,513	5,320	70.8	5,058	262	4.9	2,194	1,940	59	29	166
40 to 44 years	6,186	4,404	71.2	4,180	224	5.1	1,783	1,560	39	31	152
45 to 54 years	9,909	6,391	64.5	6,129	261	4.1	3,518	3,101	36	68	313
45 to 49 years	5,067	3,416	67.4	3,280	136	4.0	1,651	1,470	24	31	126
50 to 54 years	4,842	2,974	61.4	2,849	125	4.2	1,867	1,631	12	37	187
55 to 64 years	10,367	4,395	42.4	4,217	179	4.1	5,972	4,760	6	175	1,032
55 to 59 years	5,206	2,615	50.2	2,503	112	4.3	2,590	2,185	4	82	320
60 to 64 years	5,162	1,780	34.5	1,713	67	3.7	3,382	2,575	2	93	712
65 years and over	14,298	1,001	7.0	972	29	2.9	13,297	8,805	8	474	4,011
65 to 69 years	4,571	619	13.5	597	21	3.5	3,953	2,803	4	75	1,072
70 years and over	9,726	382	3.9	375	7	1.9	9,344	6,002	4	399	2,939

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,620	12,301	62.7	10,447	1,854	15.1	7,319	2,955	1,512	493	2,360
16 to 19 years	2,161	860	39.8	529	331	38.5	1,301	93	1,084	2	122
16 to 17 years	1,082	288	26.6	163	125	43.4	794	21	748	-	25
18 to 19 years	1,079	572	53.0	366	206	36.0	507	72	336	2	98
20 to 24 years	2,652	1,846	69.6	1,367	479	26.0	806	330	279	13	184
25 to 54 years	10,498	8,291	79.0	7,342	949	11.4	2,208	1,343	141	191	533
25 to 34 years	4,861	3,870	79.6	3,327	543	14.0	991	575	106	57	253
25 to 29 years	2,579	2,054	79.6	1,713	341	16.6	525	293	73	17	142
30 to 34 years	2,283	1,816	79.5	1,614	202	11.1	466	283	32	40	111
35 to 44 years	3,271	2,643	80.8	2,390	252	9.5	628	410	31	53	135
35 to 39 years	1,797	1,464	81.5	1,317	147	10.0	334	223	21	23	66
40 to 44 years	1,473	1,179	80.0	1,073	105	8.9	295	187	9	30	69
45 to 54 years	2,366	1,778	75.1	1,624	154	8.7	588	358	4	81	145
45 to 49 years	1,224	985	80.5	897	87	8.8	241	147	3	34	56
50 to 54 years	1,141	794	69.6	727	66	8.3	348	211	1	46	89
55 to 64 years	2,057	1,034	50.3	957	77	7.5	1,023	451	8	127	437
55 to 59 years	1,093	635	58.1	586	49	7.7	458	209	5	66	178
60 to 64 years	964	399	41.4	371	28	7.1	564	242	3	60	259
65 years and over	2,251	270	12.0	252	18	6.5	1,982	738	-	160	1,084
65 to 69 years	815	154	18.9	141	12	7.8	660	250	-	65	345
70 years and over	1,436	116	8.1	111	5	4.3	1,321	487	-	95	739
Men											
16 years and over	8,769	6,179	70.5	5,254	925	15.0	2,591	91	716	292	1,489
16 to 19 years	1,058	444	42.0	280	164	37.0	615	3	545	2	64
16 to 17 years	542	149	27.6	86	63	42.2	393	1	384	-	8
18 to 19 years	517	294	57.0	193	101	34.3	222	2	161	2	57
20 to 24 years	1,204	965	80.2	709	255	26.5	239	6	121	11	100
25 to 54 years	4,686	4,119	87.9	3,658	462	11.2	567	40	48	135	342
25 to 34 years	2,175	1,924	88.5	1,674	250	13.0	251	12	44	44	150
25 to 29 years	1,156	1,039	89.9	891	148	14.2	117	7	30	15	65
30 to 34 years	1,020	885	86.8	783	102	11.5	134	6	14	29	85
35 to 44 years	1,454	1,305	89.8	1,172	133	10.2	149	17	4	43	85
35 to 39 years	796	723	90.8	644	79	10.9	74	8	3	19	43
40 to 44 years	657	583	88.6	528	54	9.3	75	9	1	23	42
45 to 54 years	1,057	891	84.2	811	79	8.9	167	11	-	48	107
45 to 49 years	547	485	88.6	439	46	9.5	63	1	1	18	43
50 to 54 years	510	406	79.5	372	33	8.2	105	10	-	30	64
55 to 64 years	922	523	56.7	486	37	7.1	399	20	2	72	305
55 to 59 years	495	327	66.1	302	25	7.7	168	7	-	42	119
60 to 64 years	427	196	45.9	184	12	6.1	231	13	1	30	186
65 years and over	899	128	14.2	120	7	5.7	772	22	-	72	678
65 to 69 years	346	71	20.7	65	6	(¹)	274	11	-	26	237
70 years and over	553	56	10.1	55	1	(¹)	497	10	-	46	441
Women											
16 years and over	10,850	6,122	56.4	5,193	929	15.2	4,728	2,863	794	200	872
16 to 19 years	1,103	416	37.7	249	167	40.2	686	90	539	-	58
16 to 17 years	540	139	25.7	77	62	44.7	401	20	364	-	17
18 to 19 years	562	277	49.3	172	105	37.9	285	70	175	-	41
20 to 24 years	1,448	881	60.8	657	224	25.4	567	324	158	2	84
25 to 54 years	5,812	4,172	71.8	3,684	487	11.7	1,641	1,303	93	56	191
25 to 34 years	2,686	1,946	72.4	1,653	293	15.1	740	563	62	13	103
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,015	71.3	822	193	19.0	408	286	43	2	77
30 to 34 years	1,263	931	73.7	831	100	10.8	332	277	18	11	26
35 to 44 years	1,817	1,337	73.6	1,218	119	8.9	480	393	27	10	50
35 to 39 years	1,001	741	74.1	673	68	9.2	260	215	18	4	23
40 to 44 years	816	596	73.0	545	51	8.5	220	178	8	7	27
45 to 54 years	1,309	888	67.8	813	74	8.4	421	347	4	33	38
45 to 49 years	677	500	73.8	458	41	8.3	178	146	2	16	13
50 to 54 years	631	388	61.5	355	33	8.5	243	201	1	16	25
55 to 64 years	1,135	511	45.0	471	40	7.9	624	431	6	55	132
55 to 59 years	598	307	51.4	284	24	7.7	291	202	4	25	60
60 to 64 years	537	203	37.9	187	16	8.0	333	229	2	30	73
65 years and over	1,352	142	10.5	132	10	7.3	1,210	716	-	88	406
65 to 69 years	469	83	17.6	76	6	7.7	386	239	-	39	108
70 years and over	883	60	6.7	56	4	(¹)	824	477	-	49	298

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	Civilian noninstitutional population	May 1985							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Civilian labor force			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,455	15,449	63.2	13,369	269	13,100	2,080	13.5	9,006
16 to 19 years	2,600	1,029	39.6	666	24	642	363	35.3	1,571
16 to 17 years	1,305	357	27.3	211	7	204	145	40.8	948
18 to 19 years	1,296	672	51.9	455	17	438	218	32.4	623
20 to 24 years	3,263	2,252	69.0	1,731	21	1,710	521	23.1	1,011
25 to 54 years	13,430	10,574	78.7	9,480	166	9,313	1,094	10.3	2,858
25 to 34 years	6,180	4,868	78.8	4,245	67	4,178	624	12.8	1,311
25 to 29 years	3,263	2,572	78.8	2,195	34	2,161	377	14.7	690
30 to 34 years	2,917	1,232	42.2	2,049	33	2,016	247	20.0	620
35 to 44 years	4,262	3,463	81.2	3,164	63	3,101	299	8.6	800
35 to 39 years	2,389	1,950	81.6	1,767	33	1,735	182	9.3	438
40 to 44 years	1,873	1,513	80.8	1,396	31	1,366	117	7.7	361
45 to 54 years	2,989	2,242	75.0	2,071	36	2,035	171	7.6	746
45 to 49 years	1,582	1,256	79.4	1,155	20	1,135	102	8.1	325
50 to 54 years	1,407	986	70.1	916	16	901	69	7.0	421
55 to 64 years	2,517	1,286	51.1	1,201	36	1,165	86	6.7	1,231
55 to 59 years	1,368	811	59.3	756	20	735	55	6.8	556
60 to 64 years	1,150	475	41.3	445	15	429	30	6.3	675
65 years and over	2,644	309	11.7	291	22	269	17	5.6	2,335
65 to 69 years	994	178	17.9	166	7	158	12	6.7	816
70 years and over	1,650	131	7.9	126	15	112	8	6.1	1,518
Men									
16 years and over	11,063	7,863	71.1	6,801	226	6,576	1,061	13.5	3,200
16 to 19 years	1,294	536	41.5	354	20	334	183	34.0	757
16 to 17 years	670	187	27.8	112	3	108	75	40.1	484
18 to 19 years	623	350	56.1	242	16	225	108	30.8	274
20 to 24 years	1,517	1,176	77.5	893	21	871	283	24.1	341
25 to 54 years	6,061	5,347	88.2	4,800	138	4,662	547	10.2	715
25 to 34 years	2,796	2,473	88.5	2,176	59	2,117	297	12.0	322
25 to 29 years	1,474	1,312	89.0	1,140	30	1,110	172	13.1	162
30 to 34 years	1,321	1,161	87.9	1,035	29	1,006	126	10.8	160
35 to 44 years	1,909	1,727	90.5	1,565	48	1,517	162	9.4	182
35 to 39 years	1,067	973	91.2	871	25	846	102	10.5	93
40 to 44 years	842	754	89.5	694	23	671	60	8.0	89
45 to 54 years	1,356	1,146	84.5	1,059	31	1,028	87	7.6	210
45 to 49 years	720	640	88.9	588	16	572	53	8.2	80
50 to 54 years	636	506	79.5	471	15	457	34	6.8	130
55 to 64 years	1,121	651	58.1	610	29	581	41	6.3	470
55 to 59 years	607	413	68.0	384	16	368	29	7.0	194
60 to 64 years	514	238	46.3	226	13	213	12	5.1	276
65 years and over	1,070	153	14.3	145	18	128	7	4.7	918
65 to 69 years	427	87	20.3	81	4	76	6	7.2	340
70 years and over	643	66	10.2	65	13	52	1	(¹)	577
Women									
16 years and over	13,392	7,587	56.7	6,568	43	6,524	1,019	13.4	5,806
16 to 19 years	1,307	493	37.7	312	4	309	181	36.7	814
16 to 17 years	634	170	26.8	99	4	96	71	41.5	464
18 to 19 years	673	323	48.0	213	-	213	110	34.1	350
20 to 24 years	1,745	1,076	61.6	839	-	839	237	22.1	670
25 to 54 years	7,369	5,227	70.9	4,680	28	4,651	547	10.5	2,143
25 to 34 years	3,384	2,395	70.8	2,069	8	2,061	326	13.6	989
25 to 29 years	1,789	1,260	70.5	1,055	4	1,051	205	16.3	528
30 to 34 years	1,596	1,135	71.1	1,014	4	1,010	121	10.7	460
35 to 44 years	2,353	1,736	73.8	1,599	15	1,583	137	7.9	618
35 to 39 years	1,322	977	73.9	896	8	889	80	8.2	345
40 to 44 years	1,031	759	73.6	702	8	695	57	7.5	272
45 to 54 years	1,632	1,096	67.1	1,012	5	1,007	84	7.7	536
45 to 49 years	862	616	71.5	567	4	563	49	8.0	245
50 to 54 years	771	480	62.2	445	1	444	35	7.2	291
55 to 64 years	1,397	635	45.5	591	7	584	44	7.0	762
55 to 59 years	761	398	52.3	372	4	368	26	6.6	362
60 to 64 years	636	237	37.3	219	3	216	18	7.6	399
65 years and over	1,574	156	9.9	146	5	141	10	6.5	1,417
65 to 69 years	567	91	16.0	85	3	82	6	6.8	476
70 years and over	1,007	65	6.5	61	2	60	4	(¹)	941

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
	TOTAL							
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,123	177,944	76,073	77,068	85,272	86,380	14,778	14,496
Civilian labor force	113,251	114,890	59,513	60,151	46,087	47,028	7,650	7,711
Percent of population	64.3	64.6	78.2	78.0	54.0	54.4	51.8	53.2
Employed	105,096	106,880	55,760	56,646	43,097	43,939	6,238	6,295
Agriculture	3,529	3,476	2,527	2,453	652	646	350	377
Nonagricultural industries	101,567	103,403	53,234	54,193	42,445	43,292	5,889	5,918
Unemployed	8,154	8,011	3,753	3,505	2,990	3,089	1,412	1,417
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.3	5.8	6.5	6.6	18.5	18.4
Not in labor force	62,873	63,054	16,560	16,918	39,184	39,352	7,128	6,785
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,229	153,489	66,562	67,299	73,502	74,294	12,165	11,896
Civilian labor force	98,404	99,441	52,339	52,824	39,306	39,934	6,759	6,682
Percent of population	64.6	64.8	78.6	78.5	53.5	53.8	55.6	56.2
Employed	92,287	93,511	49,489	50,198	37,113	37,684	5,686	5,629
Agriculture	3,223	3,207	2,293	2,247	604	607	327	353
Nonagricultural industries	89,064	90,304	47,196	47,951	36,509	37,077	5,359	5,276
Unemployed	6,117	5,930	2,850	2,626	2,193	2,251	1,074	1,053
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.6	15.9	15.8
Not in labor force	53,825	54,048	14,223	14,475	34,196	34,360	5,406	5,213
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,302	19,620	7,573	7,711	9,561	9,748	2,168	2,161
Civilian labor force	11,896	12,301	5,666	5,735	5,504	5,705	726	860
Percent of population	61.6	62.7	74.8	74.4	57.6	58.5	33.5	39.8
Employed	10,060	10,447	4,872	4,974	4,769	4,944	419	529
Agriculture	213	197	153	155	38	21	22	21
Nonagricultural industries	9,847	10,250	4,718	4,819	4,732	4,923	397	508
Unemployed	1,835	1,854	795	761	734	762	307	331
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.1	14.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	42.3	38.5
Not in labor force	7,406	7,319	1,907	1,976	4,058	4,042	1,442	1,301

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	Civilian noninstitutional population	May 1985								
		Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
Total	Full time ¹			Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work			
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,139	6,608	46.7	5,644	1,018	4,626	964	385	579	14.6
16 to 19 years	10,266	4,505	43.9	3,769	371	3,397	736	231	506	16.3
20 to 24 years	3,873	2,103	54.3	1,875	647	1,229	228	154	73	10.8
High school	8,755	3,713	42.4	3,075	225	2,850	637	170	467	17.2
College	5,384	2,895	53.8	2,568	793	1,776	327	215	112	11.3
Full-time students	4,631	2,242	48.4	1,959	390	1,569	283	181	102	12.6
Part-time students	753	653	86.7	609	403	206	43	34	9	6.6
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,229	3,449	47.7	2,960	615	2,345	489	192	297	14.2
16 to 19 years	5,239	2,391	45.6	2,017	246	1,771	374	108	265	15.6
20 to 24 years	1,991	1,058	53.2	943	369	575	115	84	32	10.9
High school	4,556	2,021	44.3	1,692	152	1,540	329	74	255	16.3
College	2,673	1,429	53.5	1,269	463	805	160	118	43	11.2
Full-time students	2,331	1,135	48.7	995	263	732	140	101	39	12.3
Part-time students	342	294	85.9	273	200	73	20	17	4	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	6,910	3,158	45.7	2,684	403	2,281	475	193	281	15.0
16 to 19 years	5,027	2,114	42.1	1,751	125	1,627	363	122	240	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,883	1,044	55.5	932	278	654	112	71	41	10.7
High school	4,199	1,692	40.3	1,384	73	1,310	308	96	212	18.2
College	2,711	1,466	54.1	1,300	330	970	166	97	69	11.4
Full-time students	2,300	1,107	48.1	964	127	837	143	80	63	12.9
Part-time students	411	359	87.4	336	203	133	23	17	6	6.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,561	5,716	49.4	4,995	880	4,115	721	281	440	12.6
16 to 19 years	8,378	3,919	46.8	3,375	333	3,043	544	173	371	13.9
20 to 24 years	3,183	1,797	56.4	1,619	547	1,072	177	108	70	9.9
Men	5,937	3,002	50.6	2,623	532	2,091	379	151	227	12.6
Women	5,625	2,714	48.3	2,371	348	2,024	343	130	213	12.6
High school	7,110	3,253	45.7	2,777	201	2,576	475	128	347	14.6
College	4,451	2,463	55.3	2,217	679	1,538	246	153	93	10.0
Full-time students	3,811	1,910	50.1	1,699	337	1,362	210	126	84	11.0
Part-time students	641	553	86.4	518	342	176	36	27	9	6.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,001	664	33.2	448	94	354	215	98	118	32.4
16 to 19 years	1,531	462	30.2	297	34	263	166	54	112	35.9
20 to 24 years	470	201	42.8	152	61	91	50	44	6	24.6
Men	978	331	33.8	236	58	178	95	37	57	28.6
Women	1,024	333	32.5	212	36	176	121	61	60	36.3
High school	1,351	367	27.1	223	19	204	144	42	102	39.2
College	650	297	45.7	225	75	150	72	56	16	24.1
Full-time students	575	228	39.7	164	37	128	63	49	15	27.9
Part-time students	75	69	91.2	61	39	22	8	7	1	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,044	332	31.8	263	52	211	69	35	34	20.9
16 to 19 years	815	217	26.6	172	20	152	45	20	25	20.7
20 to 24 years	229	115	50.4	91	32	59	24	16	9	21.2
Men	510	178	34.8	142	29	114	35	17	19	19.8
Women	534	155	29.0	120	23	97	34	19	15	22.2
High school	773	194	25.1	149	16	133	45	19	26	23.1
College	271	138	50.9	113	36	78	25	17	8	17.9
Full-time students	232	111	47.8	92	21	71	19	12	7	17.4
Part-time students	38	27	(²)	22	15	7	5	5	1	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	Civilian noninstitutional population	May 1985								
		Total		Employed			Unemployed			
		Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	20,542	16,753	81.6	14,501	12,135	2,366	2,252	2,002	250	13.4
16 to 19 years	4,230	3,207	75.8	2,526	1,819	707	680	572	109	21.2
20 to 24 years	16,312	13,546	83.0	11,975	10,316	1,659	1,571	1,431	141	11.6
Less than 4 years of high school	4,975	3,289	66.1	2,492	1,955	537	797	704	93	24.2
4 years of high school	15,567	13,464	86.5	12,009	10,180	1,829	1,455	1,298	157	10.8
1 to 3 years of college	3,924	3,461	88.2	3,083	2,540	543	378	325	53	10.9
4 years of college or more	1,601	1,507	94.2	1,409	1,304	105	98	89	9	6.5
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,844	8,994	91.4	7,753	6,845	909	1,241	1,170	71	13.8
16 to 19 years	2,035	1,708	83.9	1,353	1,047	306	355	323	33	20.8
20 to 24 years	7,809	7,286	93.3	6,401	5,798	603	886	847	38	12.2
Less than 4 years of high school	2,606	2,177	83.5	1,681	1,423	258	496	473	23	22.8
4 years of high school	7,238	6,817	94.2	6,072	5,422	650	745	697	48	10.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,743	1,621	93.0	1,451	1,248	203	170	154	17	10.5
4 years of college or more	709	676	95.3	618	589	29	57	53	4	8.4
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,698	7,758	72.5	6,748	5,290	1,458	1,011	832	179	13.0
16 to 19 years	2,195	1,499	68.3	1,174	772	401	325	249	76	21.7
20 to 24 years	8,503	6,260	73.6	5,574	4,518	1,056	686	583	102	11.0
Less than 4 years of high school	2,368	1,112	46.9	811	532	279	301	231	70	27.1
4 years of high school	8,329	6,647	79.8	5,937	4,758	1,179	710	601	109	10.7
1 to 3 years of college	2,181	1,840	84.3	1,632	1,292	340	208	171	36	11.3
4 years of college or more	892	832	93.3	791	715	76	41	36	5	4.9
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,257	14,363	83.2	12,753	10,737	2,016	1,610	1,409	201	11.2
16 to 19 years	3,518	2,763	78.5	2,254	1,629	624	509	417	93	18.4
20 to 24 years	13,739	11,600	84.4	10,499	9,108	1,391	1,101	992	108	9.5
Men	8,326	7,729	92.8	6,844	6,108	736	885	828	57	11.5
Women	8,931	6,634	74.3	5,909	4,629	1,280	725	581	144	10.9
Less than 4 years of high school	3,987	2,726	68.4	2,157	1,709	448	568	493	76	20.9
4 years of high school	13,269	11,637	87.7	10,596	9,028	1,568	1,042	916	125	9.0
1 to 3 years of college	3,330	2,972	89.2	2,682	2,225	458	289	250	39	9.7
4 years of college or more	1,470	1,391	94.6	1,306	1,208	98	85	78	7	6.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,812	2,043	72.6	1,447	1,137	310	595	552	44	29.1
16 to 19 years	630	398	63.1	232	159	73	166	150	16	41.6
20 to 24 years	2,182	1,645	75.4	1,215	978	237	430	402	28	26.1
Men	1,285	1,078	83.9	753	596	157	325	312	13	30.1
Women	1,527	965	63.2	694	541	154	270	240	31	28.0
Less than 4 years of high school	856	487	56.9	268	190	78	218	201	17	44.9
4 years of high school	1,956	1,556	79.5	1,179	947	232	377	350	27	24.2
1 to 3 years of college	473	398	84.1	319	246	72	79	69	10	19.9
4 years of college or more	92	82	90.0	73	66	6	10	8	2	11.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,987	1,477	74.3	1,267	1,098	169	210	190	20	14.2
16 to 19 years	425	287	67.5	225	184	41	62	57	5	21.7
20 to 24 years	1,562	1,190	76.2	1,042	914	129	148	134	15	12.4
Men	1,009	917	90.9	782	699	83	135	126	9	14.8
Women	978	560	57.3	485	399	86	75	64	11	13.4
Less than 4 years of high school	992	625	63.0	513	442	72	112	99	12	17.9
4 years of high school	995	852	85.6	753	656	98	98	91	8	11.6
1 to 3 years of college	202	188	92.9	172	149	22	16	16	-	8.6
4 years of college or more	53	46	(²)	42	42	-	4	4	-	(²)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	May 1984	May 1985	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Number		Percent of labor force	
							May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,416	7,629	6,971	7,150	6,585	6,796	386	354	5.5	5.0
30 to 44 years	6,423	6,513	6,196	6,275	5,839	5,946	357	329	5.8	5.2
30 to 34 years	1,783	1,410	1,698	1,353	1,583	1,269	115	84	6.8	6.2
35 to 39 years	3,260	3,378	3,158	3,249	2,972	3,065	186	184	5.9	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,380	1,725	1,340	1,673	1,284	1,612	56	61	4.2	3.6
45 years and over	993	1,116	775	875	746	850	29	25	3.7	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,118	17,117	15,278	16,221	14,467	15,460	811	761	5.3	4.7
30 to 34 years	7,321	7,914	6,949	7,549	6,553	7,159	396	390	5.7	5.2
35 to 39 years	4,721	4,902	4,462	4,626	4,205	4,445	257	181	5.8	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,076	4,301	3,867	4,046	3,709	3,856	158	190	4.1	4.7

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	May 1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	98,616	86,442	5,551	6,624	6.7	16,274	14,887	1,387	8.5
16 to 19 years	3,435	2,060	573	802	23.4	4,276	3,662	614	14.4
16 to 17 years	588	235	132	221	37.6	2,441	2,034	407	16.7
18 to 19 years	2,847	1,825	441	581	20.4	1,836	1,628	207	11.3
20 years and over	95,181	84,382	4,978	5,822	6.1	11,997	11,225	772	6.4
20 to 24 years	13,376	10,630	1,161	1,585	11.8	2,273	2,059	214	9.4
25 years and over	81,805	73,751	3,818	4,236	5.2	9,724	9,166	558	5.7
25 to 54 years	69,863	62,933	3,155	3,776	5.4	6,705	6,286	419	6.2
55 years and over	11,942	10,819	663	461	3.9	3,019	2,880	140	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	59,165	52,802	2,632	3,732	6.3	5,084	4,582	502	9.9
16 to 19 years	1,942	1,208	303	431	22.2	2,157	1,858	298	13.8
20 years and over	57,223	51,593	2,329	3,301	5.8	2,928	2,724	204	7.0
20 to 24 years	7,500	5,971	598	931	12.4	844	774	70	8.3
25 years and over	49,722	45,622	1,731	2,369	4.8	2,083	1,950	134	6.4
25 to 54 years	42,131	38,591	1,453	2,087	5.0	901	823	79	8.8
55 years and over	7,591	7,031	278	282	3.7	1,183	1,128	55	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	39,451	33,640	2,919	2,892	7.3	11,190	10,305	885	7.9
16 to 19 years	1,493	852	270	371	24.9	2,120	1,804	316	14.9
20 years and over	37,958	32,788	2,649	2,521	6.6	9,070	8,501	568	6.3
20 to 24 years	5,875	4,658	563	654	11.1	1,429	1,285	144	10.1
25 years and over	32,083	28,130	2,086	1,866	5.8	7,641	7,217	426	5.6
25 to 54 years	27,732	24,342	1,701	1,689	6.1	5,804	5,464	341	5.9
55 years and over	4,351	3,787	385	177	4.1	1,837	1,753	85	4.6
White									
Men, 16 years and over	51,939	47,045	2,107	2,787	5.4	4,448	4,061	386	8.7
16 to 19 years	1,672	1,090	257	325	19.4	1,891	1,669	222	11.7
20 years and over	50,268	45,955	1,850	2,462	4.9	2,557	2,393	164	6.4
20 to 24 years	6,439	5,315	469	655	10.2	730	667	62	8.5
25 years and over	43,828	40,641	1,381	1,806	4.1	1,827	1,726	103	5.6
25 to 54 years	36,933	34,211	1,158	1,564	4.2	752	697	55	7.3
55 years and over	6,895	6,430	223	242	3.5	1,075	1,028	48	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	32,929	28,542	2,341	2,045	6.2	10,125	9,413	712	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,251	762	224	265	21.2	1,869	1,627	241	12.9
20 years and over	31,678	27,781	2,117	1,780	5.6	8,256	7,785	471	5.7
20 to 24 years	4,961	4,069	448	445	9.0	1,267	1,151	116	9.1
25 years and over	26,717	23,712	1,670	1,335	5.0	6,989	6,634	354	5.1
25 to 54 years	22,948	20,381	1,369	1,197	5.2	5,362	5,077	285	5.3
55 years and over	3,770	3,331	301	138	3.7	1,627	1,557	70	4.3
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	5,716	4,418	472	825	14.4	463	363	100	21.6
16 to 19 years	244	100	42	102	41.9	200	138	62	30.9
20 years and over	5,472	4,318	430	723	13.2	263	225	38	14.5
20 to 24 years	881	514	120	247	28.0	83	75	8	10.0
25 years and over	4,592	3,804	310	476	10.4	180	150	29	16.1
25 to 54 years	4,026	3,323	262	440	10.9	95	73	21	22.1
55 years and over	566	481	48	36	6.4	85	77	8	9.4
Women, 16 years and over	5,309	4,035	494	780	14.7	812	664	149	18.3
16 to 19 years	217	74	41	102	47.1	200	134	65	32.6
20 years and over	5,093	3,962	453	678	13.3	613	529	84	13.6
20 to 24 years	773	469	106	198	25.7	109	83	26	23.7
25 years and over	4,320	3,492	347	451	10.4	504	446	57	11.3
25 to 54 years	3,852	3,126	282	443	11.5	319	276	43	13.5
55 years and over	468	366	65	8	1.8	185	170	14	7.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	May 1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	94,242	65.1	87,582	6,660	7.1	50,630	24,792	7,843	1,889	16,106
Husbands	38,946	78.5	37,531	1,415	3.6	10,688	162	164	848	9,514
With employed wife	23,048	91.4	22,329	719	3.1	2,181	65	107	306	1,703
With unemployed wife	1,247	91.5	1,085	162	13.0	115	2	1	21	92
With wife not in labor force	14,651	63.6	14,117	534	3.6	8,392	95	56	522	7,719
Wives	26,592	53.6	25,229	1,363	5.1	23,043	19,734	295	283	2,731
With employed husband	23,415	62.4	22,330	1,085	4.6	14,117	12,908	247	70	891
With unemployed husband	881	62.2	719	162	18.4	534	480	16	8	30
With husband not in labor force	2,296	21.5	2,181	115	5.0	8,392	6,346	31	204	1,811
Relatives in married-couple families	13,487	63.2	11,684	1,802	13.4	7,863	790	5,268	304	1,501
16 to 19 years	5,109	53.5	4,303	806	15.8	4,437	100	4,046	14	277
20 to 24 years	5,300	76.3	4,636	665	12.5	1,646	167	1,070	33	375
25 years and over	3,076	63.3	2,745	331	10.8	1,780	523	152	257	849
Women who maintain families	6,356	62.2	5,708	648	10.2	3,871	2,903	152	135	682
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,545	60.2	4,425	1,119	20.2	3,664	822	1,637	213	993
16 to 19 years	1,501	48.9	1,065	436	29.0	1,569	85	1,340	3	141
20 to 24 years	1,785	75.1	1,403	382	21.4	592	139	251	11	191
25 years and over	2,258	60.0	1,957	301	13.3	1,503	598	46	199	661
Men who maintain families	1,856	77.7	1,718	138	7.4	533	29	29	44	432
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,459	60.1	1,285	174	12.0	969	352	298	62	256
16 to 19 years	240	47.5	201	39	16.4	266	17	227	-	23
20 to 24 years	457	79.3	392	64	14.1	119	40	57	4	18
25 years and over	763	56.6	692	71	9.3	584	295	14	58	215

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,472	4,234	7.0	6.6	3,682	3,777	7.4	7.5
Married, spouse present	1,805	1,553	4.4	3.8	1,464	1,473	5.4	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	519	526	8.8	8.5	790	876	8.1	8.6
Single (never married)	2,149	2,155	12.9	12.6	1,428	1,427	11.3	11.1
White, 16 years and over	3,396	3,173	6.1	5.6	2,721	2,757	6.4	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,518	1,279	4.1	3.5	1,236	1,233	5.1	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	380	372	7.8	7.2	534	599	6.8	7.3
Single (never married)	1,498	1,522	10.7	10.6	950	926	9.1	8.9
Black, 16 years and over	959	925	15.8	15.0	876	929	15.1	15.2
Married, spouse present	232	222	7.8	7.5	190	202	8.6	9.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	136	14.1	14.4	240	257	14.0	14.4
Single (never married)	600	567	27.1	24.9	446	470	23.6	22.2
Total, 25 years and over	2,789	2,504	5.5	4.8	2,137	2,292	5.5	5.8
Married, spouse present	1,649	1,423	4.3	3.7	1,156	1,180	4.7	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	470	490	8.4	8.3	694	785	7.5	8.1
Single (never married)	669	590	10.0	8.3	287	326	5.9	6.4
White, 25 years and over	2,159	1,909	4.8	4.2	1,587	1,690	4.8	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,394	1,163	4.0	3.3	981	982	4.5	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	337	343	7.3	7.0	458	532	6.2	6.9
Single (never married)	428	401	7.8	6.9	149	176	3.9	4.5
Black, 25 years and over	550	506	11.8	10.6	503	538	10.9	11.1
Married, spouse present	209	211	7.4	7.5	145	164	7.1	7.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	123	128	13.9	13.8	221	235	13.4	13.7
Single (never married)	218	166	22.7	16.3	137	139	14.4	13.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	8,011	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty	628	606	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	324	324	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.4
Professional specialty	304	282	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,584	1,727	4.7	5.0	3.6	3.9	5.3	5.6
Technicians and related support	78	105	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.5	2.9	4.2
Sales occupations	697	715	5.3	5.4	3.5	3.1	7.2	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical	808	907	4.6	5.0	4.6	6.1	4.6	4.7
Service occupations	1,361	1,394	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	8.9	9.2
Private household	51	87	4.8	8.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	8.1
Protective service	104	86	6.3	5.0	5.1	4.5	14.8	8.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,206	1,221	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.2	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,044	930	7.4	6.5	7.3	6.2	9.0	10.1
Mechanics and repairers	231	195	5.1	4.2	5.1	4.1	3.0	8.0
Construction trades	551	453	10.9	8.6	10.7	8.5	19.8	14.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	262	282	5.9	6.4	5.1	5.5	8.9	9.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,038	1,932	10.9	10.3	10.4	9.7	12.4	12.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	916	917	10.4	10.6	8.8	9.2	12.5	12.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	424	351	8.7	7.1	9.0	7.0	6.1	8.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	697	663	14.1	13.0	13.9	13.2	14.9	12.3
Construction laborers	189	137	22.1	16.6	21.7	16.7	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	508	527	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.4	14.2	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	286	242	6.8	6.0	6.2	5.4	9.5	8.8
No previous work experience	1,145	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	759	726	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	264	271	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	122	141	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	8,011	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.6	7.4	7.5
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,861	5,910	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.1	7.4
Mining	90	81	8.9	7.5	10.3	7.4	2.4	8.1
Construction	799	579	14.2	9.9	14.6	10.2	10.7	6.5
Manufacturing	1,498	1,623	6.9	7.4	5.8	6.5	9.0	9.3
Durable goods	868	972	6.7	7.4	6.0	6.9	8.4	8.7
Lumber and wood products	75	67	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.1	12.2	10.2
Furniture and fixtures	42	49	7.7	9.0	5.6	7.9	13.3	12.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	54	58	9.2	9.4	8.7	7.6	10.7	14.0
Primary metal industries	87	115	9.5	13.1	9.6	12.6	8.3	16.6
Fabricated metal products	137	109	9.5	7.9	9.8	7.8	8.8	8.1
Machinery, except electrical	130	166	4.7	5.8	5.0	6.3	3.7	4.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	126	187	5.6	7.8	2.7	6.3	9.3	9.9
Transportation equipment	123	139	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.8	7.3
Automobiles	80	93	6.4	7.3	6.1	6.6	7.4	10.2
Other transportation equipment	43	46	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.1	2.7	4.6
Professional and photographic equipment	41	25	5.5	3.5	1.3	1.4	11.0	6.7
Other durable goods industries	53	58	11.4	11.9	7.4	12.0	16.5	11.7
Nondurable goods	631	651	7.2	7.5	5.5	5.7	9.5	9.9
Food and kindred products	193	169	10.5	9.3	7.9	7.1	16.1	14.0
Textile mill products	60	82	7.3	10.4	6.3	10.0	8.5	10.9
Apparel and other textile products	110	145	8.3	11.0	4.5	7.7	9.2	12.1
Paper and allied products	48	23	7.2	3.5	7.1	2.8	7.6	5.5
Printing and publishing	68	104	4.0	6.3	3.2	5.1	5.2	7.8
Chemicals and allied products	61	49	5.1	4.2	3.3	3.9	8.9	4.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	50	45	6.6	5.4	5.1	4.1	9.1	7.7
Other nondurable goods industries	41	35	8.3	8.3	5.9	7.0	11.1	11.0
Transportation and public utilities	318	307	5.4	4.9	5.9	5.4	4.1	3.9
Transportation	235	239	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.3	3.9	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	83	67	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.5	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,617	1,640	7.7	7.5	6.5	5.9	8.9	9.2
Wholesale trade	208	233	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	7.8
Retail trade	1,409	1,406	8.3	7.9	7.1	6.4	9.3	9.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	213	238	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.8	3.2	4.2
Service industries	1,324	1,442	6.2	6.6	6.1	7.0	6.2	6.4
Professional services	509	520	4.2	4.3	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.5
Other service industries	815	922	8.7	9.4	8.4	9.4	9.0	9.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	198	164	10.5	8.7	9.5	7.3	14.1	14.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	951	799	3.5	3.0	3.7	3.1	3.3	2.9
No previous work experience	1,145	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,154	8,011	3,753	3,505	2,990	3,089	1,412	1,417	6,117	5,930	1,835	1,854
Job losers	4,119	3,699	2,587	2,297	1,325	1,236	206	165	3,204	2,762	834	822
On layoff	1,066	950	660	545	374	362	32	43	897	794	154	139
Other job losers	3,053	2,749	1,927	1,752	951	874	174	122	2,307	1,968	681	684
Job leavers	752	802	340	328	337	392	76	82	642	669	100	110
Reentrants	2,141	2,375	666	722	1,103	1,207	372	446	1,510	1,734	553	592
New entrants	1,142	1,135	159	157	225	254	758	724	760	766	349	330
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	46.2	69.0	65.5	44.3	40.0	14.5	11.7	52.4	46.6	45.4	44.3
On layoff	13.1	11.9	17.6	15.5	12.5	11.7	2.2	3.1	14.7	13.4	8.4	7.5
Other job losers	37.4	34.3	51.4	50.0	31.8	28.3	12.3	8.6	37.7	33.2	37.1	36.9
Job leavers	9.2	10.0	9.1	9.4	11.3	12.7	5.4	5.8	10.5	11.3	5.4	5.9
Reentrants	26.3	29.6	17.8	20.6	36.9	39.1	26.3	31.5	24.7	29.2	30.1	32.0
New entrants	14.0	14.2	4.2	4.5	7.5	8.2	53.7	51.1	12.4	12.9	19.0	17.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.2	3.2	2.8	7.0	6.7
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.6	.5	.7	.8	1.0	1.1	.7	.7	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.2	2.4	2.6	4.9	5.8	1.5	1.7	4.6	4.8
New entrants	1.0	1.0	.3	.3	.5	.5	9.9	9.4	.8	.8	2.9	2.7

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	100.0	42.4	26.6	31.0	14.5	16.4
Job losers	3,699	100.0	31.0	27.5	41.5	19.0	22.5
On layoff	950	100.0	48.7	24.6	26.7	15.5	11.2
Other job losers	2,749	100.0	25.0	28.4	46.6	20.2	26.4
Job leavers	802	100.0	48.4	27.5	24.1	11.1	13.0
Reentrants	2,375	100.0	51.4	25.2	23.4	12.1	11.3
New entrants	1,135	100.0	56.3	26.4	17.3	7.4	9.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,505	100.0	34.1	25.2	40.8	18.4	22.4
Job losers	2,297	100.0	28.0	25.8	46.2	20.3	25.9
On layoff	545	100.0	42.9	23.9	33.2	18.8	14.4
Other job losers	1,752	100.0	23.4	26.4	50.3	20.8	29.5
Job leavers	328	100.0	44.3	26.9	28.9	15.0	13.9
Reentrants	722	100.0	44.8	22.4	32.8	16.2	16.6
New entrants	157	100.0	51.9	25.2	22.8	7.3	15.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,089	100.0	43.7	28.7	27.6	13.3	14.2
Job losers	1,236	100.0	33.1	30.6	36.3	18.0	18.3
On layoff	362	100.0	54.2	25.9	19.9	11.8	8.0
Other job losers	874	100.0	24.4	32.5	43.1	20.5	22.6
Job leavers	392	100.0	47.4	28.7	23.9	10.2	13.7
Reentrants	1,207	100.0	50.7	27.7	21.6	10.6	10.9
New entrants	254	100.0	56.2	24.6	19.2	8.2	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,417	100.0	60.2	25.7	14.1	7.6	6.6
Job losers	165	100.0	57.8	27.3	15.0	8.5	6.4
On layoff	43	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	122	100.0	51.8	29.1	19.1	9.8	9.4
Job leavers	82	100.0	69.6	24.3	6.1	-	6.1
Reentrants	446	100.0	64.1	22.9	13.1	9.4	3.7
New entrants	724	100.0	57.2	27.3	15.5	7.2	8.3

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,154	8,011	100.0	100.0	6,887	6,624	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,050	3,396	37.4	42.4	2,328	2,576	33.8	38.9
5 to 14 weeks	1,978	2,134	24.3	26.6	1,700	1,792	24.7	27.1
5 to 10 weeks	1,413	1,574	17.3	19.6	1,193	1,300	17.3	19.6
11 to 14 weeks	565	561	6.9	7.0	507	492	7.4	7.4
15 weeks and over	3,127	2,481	38.3	31.0	2,860	2,256	41.5	34.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,318	1,163	16.2	14.5	1,178	1,043	17.1	15.7
27 weeks and over	1,809	1,317	22.2	16.4	1,682	1,213	24.4	18.3
27 to 51 weeks	743	565	9.1	7.1	688	509	10.0	7.7
52 weeks and over	1,066	753	13.1	9.4	994	704	14.4	10.6
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.9	16.1	-	-	21.6	17.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	9.3	7.0	-	-	10.6	8.2	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	May 1985							May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	3,396	2,134	1,163	1,317	16.1	7.0	37.4	42.4	38.3	31.0
16 to 19 years	1,417	852	364	107	93	8.4	4.2	50.5	60.2	20.3	14.1
20 to 24 years	1,799	856	481	238	224	13.5	5.7	41.1	47.6	35.1	25.7
25 to 34 years	2,202	815	608	349	429	18.3	8.7	32.8	37.0	42.6	35.4
35 to 44 years	1,266	443	338	224	261	19.1	9.7	31.3	35.0	45.7	38.3
45 to 54 years	727	237	207	125	159	20.4	9.4	36.2	32.5	42.1	39.1
55 to 64 years	520	161	111	106	142	23.4	13.3	25.4	30.9	54.8	47.7
65 years and over	80	33	25	13	9	17.0	5.8	36.9	40.8	45.1	27.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,234	1,584	1,105	718	827	18.8	8.8	31.7	37.4	43.9	36.5
16 to 19 years	729	391	223	74	42	8.8	4.7	44.6	53.6	22.0	15.9
20 to 24 years	1,001	442	261	155	143	15.2	7.1	37.9	44.1	40.7	29.7
25 to 34 years	1,140	362	291	207	279	21.9	11.2	27.3	31.8	47.0	42.7
35 to 44 years	644	198	151	128	166	23.4	12.9	23.5	30.8	55.6	45.7
45 to 54 years	382	99	98	82	103	24.6	13.6	28.4	26.0	48.0	48.5
55 to 64 years	297	76	67	63	91	26.1	16.1	22.8	25.6	57.6	51.9
65 years and over	41	15	14	8	3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,777	1,812	1,029	445	491	13.1	5.5	44.4	48.0	31.6	24.8
16 to 19 years	687	462	142	34	51	8.1	3.7	56.7	67.2	18.6	12.3
20 to 24 years	798	414	220	83	82	11.4	4.8	44.7	51.9	28.8	20.6
25 to 34 years	1,062	453	317	142	151	14.5	7.0	39.6	42.6	37.1	27.5
35 to 44 years	622	245	187	96	95	14.6	7.4	41.6	39.4	32.7	30.7
45 to 54 years	345	137	109	43	56	15.8	7.2	46.0	39.7	34.8	28.7
55 to 64 years	223	85	45	43	51	19.7	10.1	29.7	37.9	50.5	42.1
65 years and over	39	17	11	5	6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,930	2,566	1,576	846	942	15.8	6.7	38.8	43.3	37.1	30.2
Men	3,173	1,228	825	529	591	18.2	8.1	33.1	38.7	43.1	35.3
Women	2,757	1,338	751	317	351	13.1	5.4	45.9	48.5	29.6	24.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,854	731	502	282	339	17.2	7.2	33.2	39.4	42.6	33.5
Men	925	309	242	160	214	21.0	9.9	27.4	33.4	47.1	40.5
Women	929	422	260	122	124	13.5	5.2	39.5	45.5	37.7	26.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,553	464	402	295	392	22.1	12.3	24.9	29.9	50.6	44.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	526	163	127	129	108	22.4	11.6	29.6	30.9	46.3	45.0
Single (never married)	2,155	957	577	294	326	15.4	6.3	37.8	44.4	37.7	28.8
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,473	675	409	204	186	13.0	6.2	44.2	45.8	33.4	26.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	876	336	256	125	159	17.4	7.9	36.4	38.4	38.2	32.5
Single (never married)	1,427	801	364	117	145	10.6	4.5	48.9	56.1	26.1	18.3

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

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	606	225	185	94	102	16.1	7.7	33.9	37.2	39.9	32.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,727	786	462	254	225	13.8	6.3	40.0	45.5	34.8	27.7
Service occupations	1,394	650	365	153	226	15.5	5.8	37.4	46.6	36.1	27.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	930	289	302	176	163	18.5	9.9	36.6	31.1	43.3	36.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,932	687	456	349	439	20.3	10.1	31.1	35.6	45.7	40.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	105	54	42	40	16.0	6.7	36.7	43.6	40.6	34.0
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	164	64	46	24	30	16.5	7.2	38.9	39.1	41.2	32.9
Construction	597	217	135	137	108	17.4	10.3	33.4	36.3	41.5	41.0
Manufacturing	1,629	500	487	281	360	20.5	10.4	29.6	30.7	49.5	39.4
Durable goods	976	271	274	180	251	23.8	12.0	26.6	27.8	52.0	44.2
Nondurable goods	653	229	213	101	110	15.5	8.6	33.7	35.1	46.1	32.3
Transportation and public utilities	348	124	86	70	68	19.0	9.6	29.8	35.6	46.8	39.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,650	760	447	211	233	14.7	6.0	39.7	46.0	34.1	26.9
Finance and service industries	1,991	892	515	273	310	15.0	6.4	38.8	44.8	36.1	29.3
Public administration	211	85	49	36	42	19.7	7.7	26.6	40.3	45.2	36.7
No previous work experience	1,137	641	300	84	112	11.0	4.4	48.8	56.4	26.3	17.3

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	May 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	6,859	24.1	5.5	76.6	32.6	17.0	4.4	1.60
16 to 19 years	1,417	1,338	14.8	3.4	81.7	23.0	14.3	4.0	1.41
20 to 24 years	1,799	1,558	25.3	5.5	79.8	29.4	15.3	3.2	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,202	1,856	26.8	5.5	75.4	35.8	17.3	4.5	1.65
35 to 44 years	1,266	1,052	29.5	6.8	74.0	39.7	22.3	4.4	1.77
45 to 54 years	727	580	27.1	6.0	70.3	37.9	17.9	5.9	1.65
55 to 64 years	520	406	22.2	6.9	71.7	35.5	15.8	8.4	1.60
65 years and over	80	68	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	4,234	3,560	26.5	5.8	76.7	31.2	19.8	5.0	1.65
16 to 19 years	729	693	17.9	3.0	82.0	19.0	16.7	3.0	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,001	846	27.9	5.9	77.3	29.3	18.4	3.4	1.62
25 to 34 years	1,140	939	30.9	6.9	74.2	35.8	22.6	5.5	1.76
35 to 44 years	644	508	29.3	7.7	77.8	39.6	24.4	5.9	1.85
45 to 54 years	382	305	30.2	4.3	74.1	34.8	18.7	6.6	1.69
55 to 64 years	297	231	20.8	7.4	70.1	32.5	16.0	10.8	1.58
65 years and over	41	39	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,777	3,299	21.6	5.1	76.5	34.1	14.1	3.8	1.55
16 to 19 years	687	645	11.5	3.7	81.4	27.3	11.6	5.0	1.40
20 to 24 years	798	712	22.2	4.9	82.7	29.6	11.7	2.9	1.54
25 to 34 years	1,062	917	22.5	4.3	76.7	35.9	12.0	3.5	1.55
35 to 44 years	622	544	29.6	6.3	70.4	39.9	20.6	2.8	1.69
45 to 54 years	345	276	23.6	8.0	65.9	41.3	17.0	5.1	1.61
55 to 64 years	223	175	24.0	6.3	73.7	39.4	15.4	4.6	1.63
65 years and over	39	29	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,930	4,961	21.9	5.5	76.5	34.7	17.3	4.5	1.60
Men	3,173	2,613	24.3	5.7	77.2	32.3	20.2	5.3	1.65
Women	2,757	2,348	19.2	5.3	75.8	37.3	14.0	3.6	1.55
Black, 16 years and over	1,854	1,705	30.5	5.6	77.8	26.0	16.6	3.8	1.60
Men	925	832	32.7	6.3	77.2	26.1	19.4	4.2	1.66
Women	929	874	28.4	4.8	78.5	26.0	14.0	3.4	1.55

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	May 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	6,859	24.1	5.5	76.6	32.6	17.0	4.4	1.60
Job losers ¹	3,699	2,746	31.5	6.2	76.9	35.5	20.6	4.6	1.75
Job leavers	802	817	24.7	6.9	73.9	40.9	17.9	3.3	1.68
Reentrants	2,375	2,194	19.4	4.7	74.5	30.9	13.7	4.4	1.48
New entrants	1,135	1,103	14.6	4.2	82.0	22.7	14.1	4.9	1.42
Men, 16 years and over	4,234	3,560	26.5	5.8	76.7	31.2	19.8	5.0	1.65
Job losers ¹	2,408	1,839	31.2	6.0	77.0	34.0	22.2	5.4	1.76
Job leavers	359	358	27.4	9.5	72.3	40.5	20.9	4.2	1.75
Reentrants	931	843	22.7	5.3	74.3	28.4	15.3	5.6	1.51
New entrants	537	520	15.4	3.5	82.7	19.6	17.9	3.5	1.42
Women, 16 years and over	3,777	3,299	21.6	5.1	76.5	34.1	14.1	3.8	1.55
Job losers ¹	1,291	907	32.2	6.6	76.6	38.5	17.5	3.1	1.75
Job leavers	444	459	22.9	4.8	75.2	41.4	15.7	2.6	1.63
Reentrants	1,444	1,352	17.3	4.3	74.4	32.3	12.6	3.8	1.45
New entrants	598	582	13.9	4.8	81.8	25.4	10.7	6.2	1.43

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
All industries	105,096	106,880	59,061	60,016	46,035	46,864
16 to 19 years	6,238	6,295	3,301	3,370	2,938	2,925
16 to 17 years	2,328	2,400	1,243	1,311	1,086	1,089
18 to 19 years	3,910	3,894	2,058	2,059	1,852	1,836
20 to 24 years	14,167	13,850	7,608	7,344	6,559	6,506
25 to 54 years	70,338	72,374	39,732	40,866	30,606	31,507
25 to 34 years	30,382	31,131	17,136	17,602	13,246	13,529
35 to 44 years	23,688	24,628	13,283	13,791	10,404	10,837
45 to 54 years	16,268	16,614	9,312	9,473	6,956	7,141
55 to 64 years	11,515	11,547	6,713	6,740	4,802	4,807
55 to 59 years	6,937	6,935	4,071	4,061	2,866	2,875
60 to 64 years	4,578	4,612	2,642	2,679	1,936	1,932
65 years and over	2,838	2,814	1,707	1,696	1,131	1,118
Agriculture	3,529	3,476	2,820	2,785	709	691
16 to 19 years	350	377	293	332	57	45
16 to 17 years	164	177	141	158	23	19
18 to 19 years	185	199	152	174	33	25
20 to 24 years	493	441	401	371	93	70
25 to 54 years	1,934	1,946	1,482	1,499	453	447
25 to 34 years	795	817	637	667	158	149
35 to 44 years	658	624	489	452	169	172
45 to 54 years	481	506	356	380	126	126
55 to 64 years	470	440	395	349	75	91
55 to 59 years	246	227	200	174	45	53
60 to 64 years	224	213	194	174	30	38
65 years and over	282	273	250	235	32	38
Nonagricultural industries	101,567	103,403	56,241	57,230	45,326	46,173
16 to 19 years	5,889	5,918	3,008	3,038	2,881	2,881
16 to 17 years	2,164	2,223	1,102	1,153	1,062	1,070
18 to 19 years	3,725	3,695	1,906	1,885	1,819	1,810
20 to 24 years	13,674	13,409	7,208	6,973	6,466	6,436
25 to 54 years	68,404	70,428	38,250	39,367	30,154	31,060
25 to 34 years	29,587	30,315	16,499	16,935	13,088	13,380
35 to 44 years	23,030	24,004	12,795	13,339	10,235	10,665
45 to 54 years	15,787	16,109	8,957	9,094	6,830	7,015
55 to 64 years	11,045	11,108	6,318	6,391	4,727	4,716
55 to 59 years	6,691	6,708	3,871	3,886	2,820	2,822
60 to 64 years	4,354	4,399	2,447	2,505	1,907	1,894
65 years and over	2,556	2,541	1,457	1,461	1,099	1,080

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total	105,096	106,880	59,061	60,016	55,760	56,646	46,035	46,864	43,097	43,939
Managerial and professional specialty	24,999	25,854	14,466	14,741	14,406	14,669	10,533	11,113	10,441	11,024
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,404	12,115	7,591	7,840	7,558	7,805	3,813	4,276	3,790	4,244
Officials and administrators, public administration	514	520	306	315	304	315	208	206	208	206
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	7,681	8,252	5,440	5,711	5,409	5,680	2,240	2,540	2,221	2,512
Management-related occupations	3,209	3,344	1,845	1,814	1,844	1,811	1,364	1,530	1,361	1,526
Professional specialty	13,595	13,738	6,874	6,901	6,848	6,864	6,720	6,837	6,652	6,780
Engineers	1,631	1,700	1,550	1,592	1,549	1,589	82	108	81	108
Mathematical and computer scientists	498	566	322	394	322	393	176	172	177	172
Natural scientists	380	387	312	288	312	288	68	100	68	98
Health diagnosing occupations	807	748	687	646	687	646	120	102	120	99
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,976	1,964	270	297	270	295	1,706	1,668	1,700	1,665
Teachers, college and university	616	605	371	384	371	384	244	221	245	219
Teachers, except college and university	3,738	3,798	995	1,056	994	1,048	2,743	2,743	2,712	2,724
Lawyers and judges	676	644	575	509	575	509	101	135	101	135
Other professional specialty occupations	3,273	3,326	1,793	1,737	1,769	1,712	1,480	1,589	1,448	1,560
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,343	32,958	11,572	11,713	10,969	11,136	20,772	21,245	19,319	19,745
Technicians and related support	3,175	3,096	1,658	1,635	1,640	1,604	1,517	1,460	1,493	1,436
Health technologists and technicians	1,132	1,072	198	168	197	166	934	904	926	889
Engineering and science technicians	1,038	1,096	811	869	801	848	228	227	216	222
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,004	927	649	597	642	590	355	330	351	325
Sales occupations	12,497	12,627	6,613	6,690	6,189	6,303	5,884	5,936	5,055	5,084
Supervisors and proprietors	3,104	3,345	2,209	2,290	2,176	2,273	896	1,055	881	1,039
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,038	2,038	1,251	1,209	1,242	1,205	787	829	777	809
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,497	1,523	1,257	1,278	1,249	1,269	240	245	231	233
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,814	5,664	1,883	1,895	1,509	1,538	3,931	3,769	3,141	2,972
Sales-related occupations	43	56	13	18	13	18	30	39	27	31
Administrative support, including clerical	16,672	17,235	3,300	3,387	3,140	3,230	13,371	13,848	12,771	13,225
Supervisors	577	694	280	331	280	330	297	363	297	360
Computer equipment operators	691	764	272	265	261	259	419	500	404	474
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,859	4,967	98	108	98	100	4,761	4,859	4,560	4,635
Financial records processing	2,478	2,461	243	240	236	232	2,234	2,220	2,174	2,179
Mail and message distributing	772	783	525	505	484	478	247	278	235	261
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,295	7,566	1,883	1,938	1,781	1,830	5,412	5,628	5,101	5,315
Service occupations	14,235	14,186	5,549	5,558	4,618	4,608	8,685	8,628	7,564	7,587
Private household	1,017	988	42	52	25	44	975	936	790	797
Protective service	1,544	1,622	1,372	1,410	1,339	1,368	172	212	161	195
Service, except private household and protective	11,673	11,574	4,135	4,095	3,254	3,195	7,538	7,481	6,613	6,594
Food service	5,163	5,244	1,802	1,998	1,153	1,328	3,361	3,246	2,660	2,602
Health service	1,718	1,654	194	151	183	148	1,524	1,503	1,455	1,418
Cleaning and building service	2,799	2,710	1,735	1,576	1,558	1,407	1,063	1,133	1,005	1,075
Personal service	1,994	1,969	404	370	361	313	1,590	1,599	1,493	1,500
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,992	13,326	11,885	12,268	11,555	11,941	1,107	1,058	1,077	1,022
Mechanics and repairers	4,329	4,399	4,186	4,251	4,086	4,133	143	148	136	141
Construction trades	4,505	4,794	4,430	4,697	4,253	4,531	75	98	73	92
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,158	4,133	3,269	3,320	3,217	3,277	889	812	868	788
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,595	16,746	12,299	12,522	11,321	11,529	4,295	4,224	4,111	4,010
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,912	7,723	4,638	4,643	4,436	4,464	3,274	3,080	3,170	2,972
Manufacturing industries	6,714	6,537	3,868	3,858	3,721	3,718	2,846	2,680	2,758	2,600
Durable goods	3,662	3,581	2,564	2,549	2,470	2,446	1,098	1,032	1,077	1,010
Nonmanufacturing industries	3,052	2,956	1,304	1,309	1,250	1,272	1,749	1,647	1,681	1,589
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,198	1,186	770	785	715	746	428	401	412	373
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,430	4,598	4,061	4,224	3,945	4,106	369	374	360	356
Motor vehicle operators	3,201	3,401	2,897	3,051	2,799	2,943	304	349	295	331
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,230	1,197	1,164	1,172	1,146	1,163	65	25	65	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,252	4,425	3,600	3,655	2,940	2,959	652	769	581	681
Construction laborers	664	686	639	671	609	620	24	15	23	13
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,588	3,739	2,961	2,984	2,330	2,339	627	754	558	669
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,933	3,810	3,290	3,214	2,892	2,763	642	596	585	552
Farm operators and managers	1,469	1,418	1,274	1,210	1,260	1,197	194	208	194	208
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,464	2,392	2,016	2,004	1,631	1,565	449	389	391	344

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	105,096	106,880	59,061	60,016	46,035	46,864
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.8	24.2	24.5	24.6	22.9	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.9	11.3	12.9	13.1	8.3	9.1
Professional specialty	12.9	12.9	11.6	11.5	14.6	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	30.8	19.6	19.5	45.1	45.3
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.1
Sales occupations	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	12.8	12.7
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.1	5.6	5.6	29.0	29.5
Service occupations	13.5	13.3	9.4	9.3	18.9	18.4
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.1	2.0
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	10.8	7.0	6.8	16.4	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.4	12.5	20.1	20.4	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.8	15.7	20.8	20.9	9.3	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.3	6.9	7.0	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	4.1	6.1	6.1	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.6	5.6	5.4	1.4	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	92,287	93,511	52,481	53,214	39,806	40,296
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.7	25.2	25.5	25.6	23.7	24.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.9	13.4	13.8	8.6	9.5
Professional specialty	13.4	13.3	12.0	11.9	15.1	15.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.3	20.1	19.9	46.4	46.4
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.9
Sales occupations	12.6	12.5	11.9	11.8	13.5	13.4
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	16.0	5.3	5.4	29.6	30.0
Service occupations	12.3	11.9	8.4	8.2	17.4	16.9
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	.1	1.6	1.5
Protective service	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.2	.3	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	9.8	6.1	5.9	15.5	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.8	12.9	20.7	20.9	2.3	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	14.9	19.7	19.8	8.7	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.1	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.2	6.4	6.8	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.6	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.8	3.7	5.6	5.5	1.5	1.4
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,060	10,447	5,123	5,254	4,937	5,193
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.3	14.7	12.5	12.8	16.2	16.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.4	5.6	6.4
Professional specialty	8.2	8.3	5.8	6.3	10.6	10.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.1	26.3	14.3	14.9	36.3	37.8
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.9	1.7	1.8	3.5	4.0
Sales occupations	5.8	6.3	4.6	5.0	7.0	7.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.8	17.1	8.0	8.1	25.8	26.2
Service occupations	24.5	24.3	18.6	18.4	30.7	30.2
Private household	3.2	2.9	(¹)	.3	6.4	5.6
Protective service	2.3	2.4	3.9	4.0	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	19.0	19.0	14.6	14.2	23.7	23.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	9.4	15.8	16.5	2.7	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	22.8	34.1	32.7	13.2	12.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8	9.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.8	5.8	12.5	10.9	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	6.7	11.4	11.2	1.5	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.6	4.7	4.6	.9	.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	May 1985								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	95,385	1,235	16,144	78,006	7,726	292	1,725	1,542	209
16 to 19 years	5,808	224	269	5,315	93	17	283	47	47
16 to 17 years	2,165	172	81	1,912	50	8	127	27	24
18 to 19 years	3,643	52	187	3,404	43	9	156	20	23
20 to 24 years	13,067	152	1,148	11,768	313	29	328	91	22
25 to 34 years	28,281	187	4,470	23,625	1,990	44	496	302	19
35 to 44 years	21,755	167	4,671	16,917	2,160	89	299	275	49
45 to 54 years	14,505	157	3,177	11,172	1,545	59	160	312	34
55 to 64 years	9,891	213	2,076	7,603	1,177	39	101	314	25
55 to 59 years	6,015	114	1,280	4,620	671	23	59	152	16
60 to 64 years	3,877	98	795	2,983	506	16	42	162	9
65 years and over	2,077	136	334	1,607	449	16	59	201	12
Men, 16 years and over	51,996	194	7,578	44,224	5,197	37	1,403	1,315	67
16 to 19 years	2,969	75	145	2,748	59	9	246	46	41
16 to 17 years	1,113	58	44	1,011	34	7	109	27	22
18 to 19 years	1,856	17	101	1,738	26	3	137	18	19
20 to 24 years	6,745	32	475	6,238	220	9	276	81	14
25 to 34 years	15,629	27	2,024	13,578	1,299	6	410	257	1
35 to 44 years	11,928	11	2,204	9,713	1,407	4	224	226	2
45 to 54 years	8,058	13	1,532	6,513	1,031	4	121	259	-
55 to 64 years	5,533	15	1,025	4,493	858	-	82	262	4
55 to 59 years	3,416	5	634	2,777	471	-	46	128	-
60 to 64 years	2,117	10	391	1,717	388	-	36	134	4
65 years and over	1,133	21	173	940	323	5	44	185	6
Women, 16 years and over	43,389	1,040	8,567	33,781	2,529	255	322	226	142
16 to 19 years	2,839	149	123	2,567	34	8	37	1	6
16 to 17 years	1,052	114	37	901	16	1	18	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,787	35	86	1,666	18	6	20	2	4
20 to 24 years	6,322	120	673	5,530	94	20	52	10	8
25 to 34 years	12,652	160	2,446	10,046	690	38	86	45	19
35 to 44 years	9,827	156	2,467	7,204	753	86	76	49	47
45 to 54 years	6,447	144	1,645	4,659	514	54	39	53	34
55 to 64 years	4,358	198	1,051	3,110	319	39	19	51	21
55 to 59 years	2,599	109	646	1,843	200	23	12	24	16
60 to 64 years	1,759	88	405	1,266	119	16	6	27	5
65 years and over	943	115	162	667	126	11	15	16	6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	Total employed	May 1985											
		Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers		Farming, forestry, and fishing	
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving		Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
Agriculture	3,476	63	70	23	24	96	-	9	37	2	47	11	3,093
Mining	1,026	165	105	40	15	132	-	9	359	26	152	21	1
Construction	7,088	837	139	72	72	432	-	37	4,127	104	476	777	15
Manufacturing	20,799	2,283	1,644	721	695	2,532	-	437	3,970	6,537	820	1,083	77
Durable goods	12,600	1,439	1,181	517	311	1,479	-	225	2,827	3,581	405	571	64
Nondurable goods	8,199	844	462	204	384	1,053	-	213	1,143	2,956	415	512	13
Transportation and public utilities	7,577	788	455	195	341	2,034	-	233	1,306	118	1,640	451	16
Wholesale and retail trade	22,216	1,781	393	75	9,137	2,238	-	4,254	1,463	258	874	1,701	42
Wholesale trade	4,276	439	68	21	1,688	802	-	27	288	124	447	353	19
Retail trade	17,940	1,341	325	54	7,449	1,435	-	4,227	1,176	134	427	1,349	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,930	1,624	170	96	1,626	2,909	-	301	105	7	12	23	58
Services	32,775	3,527	10,078	1,644	694	5,437	988	6,782	1,712	636	497	322	458
Private households	1,245	-	10	3	4	7	988	76	6	1	5	20	123
Other service industries	31,530	3,527	10,068	1,641	690	5,430	-	6,706	1,706	634	491	302	335
Professional services	21,459	1,994	9,140	1,351	131	3,950	-	3,923	372	143	261	88	105
Public administration	4,993	1,048	684	229	23	1,426	-	1,135	246	34	81	35	51

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries				Nonagricultural industries			
	Total		Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	3,827	4,072	3,768	4,016	1,722	2,069	1,554	1,509
Vacation	1,570	1,888	1,556	1,860	1,056	1,338	343	371
Illness	1,248	1,194	1,222	1,187	459	489	660	607
Bad weather	60	32	50	26	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	34	44	34	44	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	914	915	906	900	206	242	551	531
Men, 16 years and over	1,978	2,062	1,932	2,019	985	1,128	662	625
Vacation	848	1,023	838	1,003	643	778	119	133
Illness	622	622	598	618	246	261	296	308
All other reasons ³	507	415	494	397	96	89	247	184
Women, 16 years and over	1,849	2,010	1,836	1,998	735	942	892	885
Vacation	722	864	718	857	413	562	225	239
Illness	627	572	623	569	212	228	363	299
All other reasons ³	499	574	496	572	110	152	304	347

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	May 1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	102,808	3,420	99,387	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,015	924	23,089	23.4	27.0	23.2
1 to 4 hours	806	61	745	.8	1.8	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,405	187	4,217	4.3	5.5	4.2
15 to 29 hours	11,935	461	11,474	11.6	13.5	11.5
30 to 34 hours	6,869	215	6,653	6.7	6.3	6.7
35 hours and over	78,793	2,495	76,298	76.6	73.0	76.8
35 to 39 hours	7,477	151	7,326	7.3	4.4	7.4
40 hours	42,120	582	41,538	41.0	17.0	41.8
41 hours and over	29,196	1,762	27,434	28.4	51.5	27.6
41 to 48 hours	10,755	291	10,464	10.5	8.5	10.5
49 to 59 hours	10,323	445	9,878	10.0	13.0	9.9
60 hours and over	8,118	1,026	7,092	7.9	30.0	7.1
Average hours, total at work	39.3	46.4	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.8	54.9	43.4	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	May 1985					
	Total	All industries		Nonagricultural industries		
		Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,015	6,343	17,672	23,089	6,118	16,972
Economic reasons	5,551	1,804	3,747	5,286	1,709	3,577
Slack work	2,464	1,414	1,050	2,305	1,332	973
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	74	74	-	70	70	-
New job started during week	218	218	-	213	213	-
Job terminated during week	98	98	-	94	94	-
Could find only part-time work	2,697	-	2,697	2,604	-	2,604
Other reasons	18,467	4,542	13,925	17,802	4,408	13,394
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	11,764	-	11,764	11,318	-	11,318
Vacation	1,292	1,292	-	1,279	1,279	-
Illness	1,343	1,204	139	1,322	1,185	137
Bad weather	345	345	-	280	280	-
Industrial dispute	12	12	-	12	12	-
Legal or religious holiday	60	60	-	60	60	-
Full time for this job	1,503	-	1,503	1,460	-	1,460
All other reasons	2,144	1,625	519	2,071	1,592	479
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.5	21.1	22.3	24.6	21.2
Other reasons	20.8	26.3	19.0	20.9	26.4	19.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,803	834	969	1,733	800	933
Other reasons	5,066	2,477	2,589	4,920	2,417	2,503

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	May 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours			49 hours or more
Total, 16 years and over	99,387	5,286	13,394	80,707	53,273	10,464	16,970	39.0	43.4
Wage and salary workers	91,759	4,748	12,059	74,952	50,696	9,882	14,374	38.8	43.0
Mining	955	24	21	910	480	156	274	45.4	46.6
Construction	5,571	467	243	4,861	3,234	609	1,018	40.2	43.1
Manufacturing	19,659	687	642	18,330	12,379	2,782	3,169	41.5	42.8
Durable goods	11,957	273	290	11,394	7,576	1,778	2,040	42.1	43.0
Nondurable goods	7,702	414	352	6,936	4,804	1,004	1,128	40.6	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	6,832	226	308	6,298	4,213	839	1,246	41.7	43.5
Wholesale and retail trade	19,606	1,465	4,623	13,518	8,209	2,148	3,161	36.6	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,103	125	534	5,444	3,901	590	953	40.0	42.2
Service industries	28,236	1,684	5,430	21,122	14,887	2,342	3,893	36.8	42.6
Private households	1,188	246	572	370	230	57	83	23.7	45.4
All other industries	27,048	1,438	4,858	20,752	14,657	2,285	3,810	37.4	42.6
Public administration	4,795	69	259	4,467	3,392	415	660	40.6	42.2
Self-employed workers	7,337	528	1,211	5,598	2,484	566	2,548	41.3	48.5
Unpaid family workers	292	11	124	157	93	15	49	34.6	46.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	May 1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	99,387	5,286	13,394	80,707	53,273	27,434	39.0	43.4
16 to 19 years	5,760	529	3,331	1,900	1,433	467	24.9	40.9
16 to 17 years	2,165	112	1,850	203	164	39	17.4	38.6
18 to 19 years	3,595	419	1,481	1,695	1,268	427	29.4	41.1
20 years and over	93,627	4,757	10,063	78,807	51,840	26,967	39.9	43.5
20 to 24 years	12,940	1,120	1,879	9,941	6,993	2,948	37.4	42.3
25 years and over	80,688	3,635	8,185	68,868	44,849	24,019	40.3	43.6
25 to 44 years	52,384	2,413	4,435	45,536	29,099	16,437	40.8	43.8
45 to 64 years	25,923	1,127	2,567	22,229	14,948	7,281	40.2	43.5
65 years and over	2,381	95	1,182	1,104	802	302	28.8	42.1
Men, 16 years and over	55,212	2,422	3,954	48,836	28,741	20,095	42.0	44.9
16 to 19 years	2,973	269	1,625	1,079	770	309	26.0	41.6
16 to 17 years	1,124	64	936	124	97	27	17.8	39.6
18 to 19 years	1,849	205	689	955	673	282	31.0	41.9
20 years and over	52,238	2,152	2,329	47,757	27,971	19,786	42.9	45.0
20 to 24 years	6,754	566	705	5,483	3,513	1,970	39.3	43.6
25 years and over	45,484	1,585	1,625	42,274	24,458	17,816	43.5	45.2
25 to 44 years	29,319	1,079	544	27,696	15,522	12,174	44.1	45.4
45 to 64 years	14,803	465	489	13,849	8,440	5,409	43.3	44.8
65 years and over	1,363	40	591	732	498	234	31.4	43.5
Women, 16 years and over	44,175	2,865	9,440	31,870	24,531	7,339	35.2	41.1
16 to 19 years	2,787	261	1,706	820	662	158	23.7	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,041	47	914	80	68	12	17.0	36.9
18 to 19 years	1,745	214	792	739	593	146	27.7	40.1
20 years and over	41,389	2,604	7,734	31,051	23,870	7,181	36.0	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,185	554	1,174	4,457	3,479	978	35.3	40.8
25 years and over	35,203	2,051	6,560	26,592	20,387	6,205	36.1	41.1
25 to 44 years	23,065	1,334	3,892	17,839	13,576	4,263	36.6	41.2
45 to 64 years	11,120	661	2,077	8,382	6,509	1,873	36.2	41.2
65 years and over	1,017	55	591	371	302	69	25.2	39.3
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	86,826	4,236	12,130	70,460	45,272	25,188	39.2	43.6
Men	48,873	1,943	3,480	43,450	24,827	18,623	42.4	45.2
Women	37,953	2,292	8,651	27,010	20,445	6,565	35.0	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,823	917	916	7,990	6,366	1,624	37.6	41.4
Men	4,883	429	329	4,125	3,055	1,070	39.2	42.5
Women	4,941	488	587	3,866	3,310	556	36.1	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,252	1,018	1,197	34,037	19,273	14,764	43.9	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,234	306	198	4,730	2,772	1,958	42.8	45.1
Single (never married)	13,726	1,098	2,560	10,068	6,695	3,373	36.9	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,394	1,427	5,541	17,426	13,728	3,698	34.9	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,884	609	1,166	7,109	5,225	1,884	37.6	41.6
Single (never married)	10,898	830	2,733	7,335	5,577	1,758	33.9	41.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	May 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	99,064	5,224	13,320	80,521	53,074	10,445	17,002	39.1	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	24,885	538	2,180	22,168	12,928	2,682	6,558	42.2	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,704	155	532	11,018	5,955	1,366	3,698	44.4	45.9
Professional specialty	13,181	383	1,648	11,150	6,973	1,317	2,860	40.2	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,675	1,264	5,412	25,000	17,479	3,176	4,345	37.8	42.5
Technicians and related support	2,981	68	293	2,620	1,957	318	346	39.6	41.9
Sales occupations	12,169	631	2,451	9,086	4,786	1,314	2,987	39.3	45.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16,525	565	2,667	13,293	10,735	1,545	1,012	36.4	40.4
Service occupations	13,656	1,440	3,983	8,233	6,071	868	1,294	33.3	42.5
Private household	943	176	465	302	188	48	66	24.0	44.6
Protective service	1,546	51	153	1,341	820	167	354	42.2	45.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,168	1,213	3,365	6,590	5,064	653	873	32.8	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,843	702	436	11,704	7,439	1,826	2,440	41.6	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,005	1,280	1,309	13,416	9,157	1,894	2,365	39.5	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,407	521	278	6,608	4,829	933	846	40.0	42.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,358	284	341	3,733	2,002	532	1,199	42.7	46.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,239	474	689	3,075	2,326	428	320	35.5	41.2
Men, 16 years and over	54,800	2,355	3,840	48,605	28,519	6,816	13,270	42.2	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14,275	211	602	13,462	6,876	1,608	4,979	45.2	46.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,595	80	198	7,317	3,459	894	2,964	46.5	47.4
Professional specialty	6,680	131	404	6,145	3,417	714	2,015	43.7	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,343	230	947	10,166	5,590	1,536	3,039	42.8	45.5
Technicians and related support	1,585	21	74	1,491	1,015	207	268	41.8	43.2
Sales occupations	6,518	151	614	5,752	2,505	843	2,404	44.6	47.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,240	59	259	2,923	2,070	486	367	39.7	42.0
Service occupations	5,380	417	1,083	3,880	2,657	455	769	37.0	43.9
Private household	50	10	28	12	9	-	3	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,350	38	101	1,211	729	149	333	43.4	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	3,980	369	954	2,657	1,918	306	433	35.0	42.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,826	643	352	10,831	6,787	1,704	2,340	41.9	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,975	854	855	10,266	6,610	1,513	2,143	40.5	43.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,446	198	101	4,147	2,819	643	685	41.6	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,005	247	204	3,554	1,881	502	1,171	43.7	46.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,524	409	551	2,565	1,911	368	287	35.6	41.3
Women, 16 years and over	44,265	2,869	9,480	31,916	24,554	3,629	3,732	35.2	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	10,610	327	1,577	8,706	6,052	1,075	1,579	38.2	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,109	75	333	3,701	2,496	472	734	40.5	42.7
Professional specialty	6,501	252	1,244	5,005	3,556	603	846	36.7	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,332	1,034	4,465	14,834	11,889	1,640	1,306	35.0	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,396	47	219	1,130	942	111	77	37.1	40.3
Sales occupations	5,651	480	1,837	3,334	2,281	470	583	33.2	42.2
Administrative support, including clerical	13,285	506	2,409	10,370	8,666	1,058	646	35.6	39.9
Service occupations	8,276	1,024	2,899	4,353	3,415	413	525	30.8	41.1
Private household	893	166	437	290	178	48	64	24.1	44.8
Protective service	196	14	52	130	91	18	21	34.4	42.7
Service, except private household and protective	7,188	844	2,411	3,933	3,146	347	440	31.6	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,017	60	84	873	652	122	100	38.4	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,030	426	454	3,150	2,547	380	222	36.6	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,962	323	178	2,461	2,011	290	160	37.7	40.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	354	37	138	179	121	30	28	31.5	42.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	715	66	139	510	416	60	34	34.9	40.6

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1984						1985						
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	177,813	177,974	178,138	178,295	178,483	178,661	178,834	179,004	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649
Labor force ¹	115,412	115,309	115,566	115,341	115,484	115,721	115,773	116,162	116,572	116,787	117,215	117,073	117,078
Percent of population ²	64.9	64.8	64.9	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2
Total employed ¹	106,852	107,081	107,075	106,860	107,114	107,354	107,631	107,971	108,088	108,388	108,820	108,647	108,665
Employment-population ratio ³	60.1	60.2	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.5	60.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,690	1,690	1,698	1,712	1,720	1,705	1,699	1,698	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705
Civilian employed	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960
Agriculture	3,367	3,368	3,333	3,264	3,319	3,169	3,334	3,385	3,320	3,340	3,362	3,428	3,312
Nonagricultural industries	101,795	102,023	102,044	101,884	102,075	102,480	102,598	102,888	103,071	103,345	103,757	103,517	103,648
Unemployed	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	62,401	62,665	62,572	62,954	62,999	62,940	63,061	62,842	62,509	62,432	62,153	62,428	62,571
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	85,024	85,101	85,179	85,257	85,352	85,439	85,523	85,607	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898
Labor force ¹	65,304	65,348	65,412	65,357	65,589	65,558	65,657	65,814	65,822	65,818	65,923	65,986	66,032
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9
Total employed ¹	60,578	60,758	60,687	60,766	60,959	61,018	61,155	61,252	61,213	61,226	61,427	61,405	61,553
Employment-population ratio ³	71.2	71.4	71.2	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,545	1,545	1,551	1,563	1,571	1,557	1,552	1,550	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556
Civilian employed	59,033	59,213	59,136	59,203	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	59,874	59,852	59,997
Unemployed	4,726	4,590	4,725	4,591	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	4,495	4,582	4,479
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	19,720	19,753	19,767	19,900	19,763	19,881	19,866	19,793	19,807	19,874	19,841	19,841	19,866
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,789	92,873	92,958	93,039	93,132	93,222	93,311	93,397	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751
Labor force ¹	50,108	49,961	50,154	49,984	49,895	50,163	50,116	50,348	50,750	50,970	51,293	51,086	51,047
Percent of population ²	54.0	53.8	54.0	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.7	53.9	54.3	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.4
Total employed ¹	46,274	46,323	46,388	46,094	46,155	46,336	46,476	46,719	46,875	47,162	47,392	47,242	47,113
Employment-population ratio ³	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.3
Resident Armed Forces	145	145	147	149	149	148	147	148	148	149	148	149	149
Civilian employed	46,129	46,178	46,241	45,945	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	47,244	47,093	46,964
Unemployed	3,834	3,638	3,766	3,890	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	3,900	3,844	3,934
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7
Not in labor force	42,681	42,912	42,804	43,055	43,237	43,059	43,195	43,049	42,702	42,557	42,310	42,588	42,704

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1984											1985		
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
TOTAL														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	176,123	176,284	176,440	176,583	176,763	176,956	177,135	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	
Civilian labor force	113,722	113,619	113,868	113,629	113,764	114,016	114,074	114,464	114,875	115,084	115,514	115,371	115,373	
Percent of population	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.8	
Employed	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.8	59.7	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	60.1	
Unemployed	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413	
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,073	76,176	76,269	76,350	76,451	76,565	76,663	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	
Civilian labor force	59,572	59,668	59,730	59,771	59,892	59,913	59,994	60,131	60,033	60,061	60,152	60,177	60,214	
Percent of population	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.1	
Employed	55,663	55,861	55,846	55,935	56,075	56,182	56,269	56,372	56,234	56,287	56,421	56,370	56,563	
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.2	73.4	
Agriculture	2,443	2,448	2,444	2,406	2,414	2,334	2,434	2,494	2,417	2,362	2,326	2,390	2,370	
Nonagricultural industries	53,220	53,413	53,402	53,529	53,661	53,848	53,835	53,878	53,817	53,926	54,095	53,980	54,193	
Unemployed	3,909	3,807	3,884	3,836	3,817	3,731	3,725	3,759	3,798	3,774	3,731	3,807	3,651	
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	
Not in labor force	16,501	16,508	16,539	16,579	16,559	16,652	16,669	16,622	16,727	16,768	16,752	16,811	16,854	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,272	85,380	85,488	85,581	85,688	85,793	85,897	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	
Civilian labor force	46,130	45,958	46,131	46,092	45,950	46,264	46,279	46,463	46,771	46,894	47,193	47,155	47,077	
Percent of population	54.1	53.8	54.0	53.9	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.5	
Employed	43,003	42,986	43,001	42,878	42,906	43,091	43,252	43,511	43,610	43,768	44,014	43,958	43,846	
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.1	51.0	50.8	
Agriculture	603	611	580	573	590	569	580	595	592	614	659	651	597	
Nonagricultural industries	42,400	42,375	42,421	42,305	42,316	42,522	42,672	42,916	43,018	43,153	43,355	43,307	43,249	
Unemployed	3,127	2,972	3,130	3,214	3,044	3,173	3,027	2,952	3,161	3,126	3,179	3,197	3,231	
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	
Not in labor force	39,142	39,422	39,357	39,489	39,738	39,529	39,618	39,532	39,244	39,192	38,988	39,119	39,303	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,778	14,728	14,683	14,653	14,624	14,598	14,575	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	
Civilian labor force	8,020	7,993	8,007	7,766	7,922	7,839	7,801	7,870	8,072	8,129	8,169	8,039	8,082	
Percent of population	54.3	54.3	54.5	53.0	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7	56.0	55.3	55.8	
Employed	6,496	6,544	6,530	6,335	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	6,551	
Employment-population ratio ²	44.0	44.4	44.5	43.2	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.4	45.8	45.5	45.2	
Agriculture	321	309	309	285	315	266	320	296	311	364	377	387	345	
Nonagricultural industries	6,175	6,235	6,221	6,050	6,098	6,110	6,091	6,094	6,236	6,266	6,307	6,230	6,206	
Unemployed	1,524	1,449	1,477	1,431	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	1,485	1,422	1,531	
Unemployment rate	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	
Not in labor force	6,758	6,735	6,676	6,887	6,702	6,759	6,774	6,687	6,538	6,471	6,413	6,499	6,414	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984												1985	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
WHITE														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	152,229	152,295	152,286	152,402	152,471	152,605	152,659	152,734	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	
Civilian labor force	98,749	98,690	98,627	98,223	98,426	98,631	98,630	99,005	99,496	99,711	100,035	99,805	99,768	
Percent of population	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.1	65.0	
Employed	92,330	92,516	92,389	91,951	92,177	92,407	92,587	92,884	93,124	93,552	93,785	93,544	93,539	
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	60.7	60.7	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9	
Unemployed	6,419	6,174	6,238	6,272	6,249	6,224	6,043	6,121	6,372	6,159	6,250	6,262	6,230	
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	52,387	52,524	52,393	52,392	52,494	52,508	52,586	52,695	52,727	52,750	52,823	52,866	52,853	
Percent of population	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	
Employed	49,397	49,662	49,509	49,497	49,604	49,667	49,745	49,840	49,808	49,907	49,995	49,970	50,098	
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.5	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.4	
Unemployed	2,990	2,862	2,884	2,895	2,890	2,841	2,841	2,855	2,918	2,843	2,828	2,896	2,756	
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	39,331	39,172	39,282	39,130	39,014	39,271	39,237	39,434	39,789	39,925	40,158	40,024	39,961	
Percent of population	53.5	53.3	53.4	53.1	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9	54.1	53.9	53.8	
Employed	37,041	36,968	36,987	36,827	36,784	36,979	37,063	37,259	37,440	37,681	37,798	37,686	37,609	
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	50.3	50.3	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8	50.6	
Unemployed	2,290	2,204	2,295	2,303	2,230	2,292	2,174	2,175	2,348	2,244	2,360	2,338	2,352	
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian labor force	7,031	6,994	6,952	6,701	6,918	6,852	6,807	6,876	6,981	7,036	7,054	6,915	6,954	
Percent of population	57.8	57.7	57.5	55.5	57.4	56.9	56.6	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.5	
Employed	5,892	5,886	5,893	5,627	5,789	5,761	5,779	5,785	5,876	5,964	5,992	5,888	5,832	
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	48.5	48.7	46.6	48.0	47.8	48.1	48.2	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.4	49.0	
Unemployed	1,139	1,108	1,059	1,074	1,129	1,091	1,028	1,091	1,105	1,072	1,062	1,027	1,122	
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.8	15.2	16.0	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.2	15.1	14.9	16.1	
Men	16.9	16.6	17.4	16.7	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.9	17.0	15.2	15.3	16.8	
Women	15.5	15.1	12.9	15.4	15.5	15.2	13.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	
BLACK														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,302	19,330	19,360	19,386	19,416	19,449	19,481	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	
Civilian labor force	11,968	11,959	12,083	12,142	12,082	12,208	12,276	12,306	12,315	12,309	12,280	12,403	12,370	
Percent of population	62.0	61.9	62.4	62.6	62.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.0	
Employed	10,053	10,138	10,079	10,222	10,260	10,340	10,426	10,462	10,475	10,301	10,412	10,508	10,438	
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	52.4	52.1	52.7	52.8	53.2	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.7	53.2	53.6	53.2	
Unemployed	1,915	1,821	2,004	1,920	1,822	1,868	1,850	1,844	1,840	2,008	1,869	1,894	1,932	
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.2	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	
Men, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	5,660	5,654	5,709	5,718	5,697	5,739	5,729	5,762	5,699	5,735	5,683	5,713	5,731	
Percent of population	74.7	74.5	75.1	75.0	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.4	74.8	73.9	74.2	74.3	
Employed	4,850	4,828	4,826	4,914	4,927	4,970	4,998	4,998	4,973	4,907	4,929	4,937	4,954	
Employment-population ratio ²	64.0	63.6	63.4	64.5	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.2	
Unemployed	810	826	883	804	770	769	731	764	726	828	754	776	777	
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.6	15.5	14.1	13.5	13.4	12.8	13.3	12.7	14.4	13.3	13.6	13.6	
Women, 20 years and over														
Civilian labor force	5,519	5,474	5,525	5,589	5,538	5,601	5,704	5,703	5,709	5,671	5,684	5,767	5,716	
Percent of population	57.7	57.1	57.6	58.1	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.5	58.5	59.3	58.6	
Employed	4,764	4,787	4,763	4,818	4,841	4,851	4,932	4,977	4,977	4,881	4,953	5,008	4,934	
Employment-population ratio ²	49.8	50.0	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.3	51.0	51.4	51.4	50.3	51.0	51.5	50.6	
Unemployed	755	687	762	771	697	750	772	726	732	790	731	759	782	
Unemployment rate	13.7	12.6	13.8	13.8	12.6	13.4	13.5	12.7	12.8	13.9	12.9	13.2	13.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984						1985						
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	789	831	849	835	847	868	843	841	907	904	913	923	923
Percent of population	36.4	38.5	39.4	38.8	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.4	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.6	42.7
Employed	439	523	490	490	492	519	496	487	525	514	530	563	550
Employment-population ratio ²	20.2	24.2	22.7	22.8	22.9	24.2	23.2	22.8	24.1	23.7	24.4	26.0	25.5
Unemployed	350	308	359	345	355	349	347	354	382	390	383	360	373
Unemployment rate	44.4	37.1	42.3	41.3	41.9	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.1	43.1	41.9	39.0	40.4
Men	41.4	38.2	42.3	40.5	41.0	43.8	42.0	43.8	45.3	41.1	40.9	38.5	38.4
Women	48.1	35.8	42.2	42.2	43.0	36.2	40.2	40.1	38.5	45.3	43.1	39.5	42.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,118	11,148	11,180	11,209	11,240	11,270	11,301	11,332	11,363	11,394	11,425	11,457	11,485
Civilian labor force	7,170	7,267	7,264	7,299	7,353	7,384	7,394	7,472	7,255	7,330	7,365	7,336	7,330
Percent of population	64.5	65.2	65.0	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.4	65.9	63.8	64.3	64.5	64.0	63.8
Employed	6,402	6,519	6,503	6,521	6,573	6,574	6,636	6,698	6,487	6,621	6,615	6,577	6,546
Employment-population ratio ²	57.6	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.3	58.7	59.1	57.1	58.1	57.9	57.4	57.0
Unemployed	768	748	761	778	780	810	758	774	768	709	750	759	784
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1984						1985						
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960
Married men, spouse present	39,060	39,060	39,123	39,073	39,071	39,054	39,337	39,443	39,441	39,357	39,531	39,434	39,244
Married women, spouse present	25,658	25,734	25,719	25,772	25,715	25,897	25,995	26,122	25,912	26,108	26,195	26,058	25,951
Women who maintain families	5,606	5,622	5,626	5,496	5,429	5,378	5,396	5,396	5,584	5,525	5,631	5,622	5,683
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,580	1,578	1,519	1,453	1,565	1,511	1,593	1,733	1,596	1,611	1,610	1,705	1,611
Self-employed workers	1,549	1,566	1,557	1,562	1,555	1,487	1,555	1,485	1,531	1,503	1,502	1,491	1,507
Unpaid family workers	239	211	220	209	195	187	204	212	227	242	263	231	196
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	93,780	93,845	93,768	93,680	94,140	94,415	94,442	94,725	95,068	95,348	95,756	95,617	95,772
Government	15,744	15,713	15,639	15,758	15,881	15,997	15,785	15,858	15,738	16,009	16,004	15,968	15,905
Private industries	78,036	78,132	78,129	77,922	78,259	78,418	78,657	78,867	79,330	79,339	79,752	79,649	79,866
Private households	1,327	1,297	1,238	1,199	1,198	1,213	1,228	1,257	1,374	1,304	1,210	1,208	1,259
Other industries	76,709	76,835	76,891	76,723	77,061	77,205	77,429	77,610	77,956	78,035	78,542	78,441	78,607
Self-employed workers	7,746	7,815	7,744	7,807	7,752	7,782	7,731	7,786	7,783	7,673	7,809	7,696	7,665
Unpaid family workers	323	347	318	321	318	314	357	357	343	340	320	304	283
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,625	5,831	5,759	5,582	5,690	5,710	5,623	5,814	5,628	5,335	5,664	5,664	5,912
Slack work	2,286	2,326	2,373	2,371	2,461	2,514	2,449	2,596	2,431	2,212	2,599	2,580	2,658
Could only find part-time work	3,042	2,984	2,832	2,743	2,943	2,879	2,855	2,873	2,848	2,835	2,744	2,755	2,888
Voluntary part time	13,250	13,090	13,248	13,210	13,144	13,126	13,142	13,239	13,355	13,647	13,624	13,278	12,905
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,377	5,549	5,482	5,384	5,449	5,483	5,413	5,596	5,389	5,077	5,400	5,374	5,617
Slack work	2,153	2,160	2,214	2,254	2,306	2,364	2,319	2,473	2,287	2,040	2,405	2,390	2,457
Could only find part-time work	2,949	2,911	2,756	2,675	2,847	2,821	2,782	2,793	2,749	2,751	2,649	2,668	2,803
Voluntary part time	12,799	12,621	12,786	12,747	12,669	12,679	12,670	12,778	12,861	13,157	13,137	12,834	12,483

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

reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984												1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May				
Total, 16 years and over	105,162	105,391	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960				
16 to 24 years	20,786	20,982	20,797	20,349	20,584	20,647	20,721	20,673	20,716	20,705	20,685	20,678	20,521				
16 to 19 years	6,496	6,544	6,530	6,335	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	6,551				
16 to 17 years	2,462	2,434	2,429	2,336	2,480	2,418	2,415	2,432	2,513	2,584	2,596	2,527	2,532				
18 to 19 years	4,038	4,124	4,080	3,923	3,964	3,972	3,968	3,970	4,038	4,041	4,097	4,080	4,027				
20 to 24 years	14,290	14,438	14,267	14,014	14,171	14,271	14,310	14,283	14,169	14,074	14,001	14,061	13,969				
25 years and over	84,358	84,499	84,625	84,783	84,802	84,995	85,203	85,562	85,664	85,910	86,487	86,301	86,413				
25 to 54 years	70,005	70,352	70,392	70,567	70,563	70,859	71,006	71,294	71,508	71,634	71,978	72,023	72,038				
55 years and over	14,262	14,206	14,215	14,202	14,255	14,142	14,191	14,252	14,221	14,239	14,492	14,334	14,274				
Men, 16 years and over	59,033	59,213	59,136	59,203	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	59,874	59,852	59,997				
16 to 24 years	10,995	11,063	10,853	10,738	10,870	10,882	10,955	10,898	10,870	10,749	10,785	10,889	10,789				
16 to 19 years	3,370	3,352	3,290	3,268	3,313	3,279	3,334	3,330	3,430	3,385	3,454	3,481	3,434				
16 to 17 years	1,276	1,240	1,211	1,167	1,319	1,249	1,258	1,286	1,317	1,329	1,327	1,369	1,342				
18 to 19 years	2,103	2,112	2,065	2,040	2,025	2,039	2,058	2,052	2,104	2,045	2,112	2,107	2,105				
20 to 24 years	7,625	7,711	7,563	7,470	7,557	7,603	7,621	7,568	7,440	7,364	7,332	7,408	7,355				
25 years and over	48,044	48,211	48,288	48,447	48,513	48,564	48,644	48,770	48,790	48,862	49,118	49,027	49,198				
25 to 54 years	39,634	39,863	39,893	40,035	40,109	40,226	40,300	40,384	40,357	40,455	40,534	40,565	40,776				
55 years and over	8,387	8,390	8,371	8,394	8,430	8,362	8,341	8,365	8,419	8,401	8,579	8,478	8,409				
Women, 16 years and over	46,129	46,178	46,241	45,945	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	47,244	47,093	46,964				
16 to 24 years	9,791	9,919	9,944	9,611	9,714	9,765	9,766	9,775	9,846	9,956	9,899	9,789	9,732				
16 to 19 years	3,126	3,192	3,240	3,067	3,100	3,097	3,077	3,060	3,117	3,246	3,230	3,135	3,118				
16 to 17 years	1,186	1,194	1,218	1,169	1,161	1,169	1,157	1,146	1,196	1,255	1,269	1,158	1,190				
18 to 19 years	1,935	2,012	2,015	1,883	1,939	1,933	1,910	1,918	1,934	1,996	1,985	1,973	1,922				
20 to 24 years	6,665	6,727	6,704	6,544	6,614	6,668	6,689	6,715	6,729	6,710	6,669	6,653	6,614				
25 years and over	36,314	36,288	36,337	36,336	36,289	36,431	36,559	36,792	36,874	37,048	37,370	37,274	37,215				
25 to 54 years	30,371	30,489	30,499	30,532	30,454	30,633	30,706	30,910	31,150	31,179	31,443	31,458	31,262				
55 years and over	5,875	5,816	5,844	5,808	5,825	5,780	5,850	5,887	5,802	5,839	5,913	5,856	5,865				

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1984												1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May				
Total, 16 years and over	8,560	8,228	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413				
16 to 24 years	3,405	3,199	3,285	3,284	3,336	3,225	3,147	3,230	3,251	3,281	3,236	3,161	3,394				
16 to 19 years	1,524	1,449	1,477	1,431	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	1,485	1,422	1,531				
16 to 17 years	639	613	635	630	656	613	604	646	675	648	685	660	678				
18 to 19 years	879	832	816	784	852	858	802	854	848	851	811	767	845				
20 to 24 years	1,881	1,750	1,808	1,853	1,827	1,762	1,757	1,750	1,726	1,782	1,751	1,739	1,863				
25 years and over	5,169	5,069	5,202	5,155	5,070	5,109	4,998	4,965	5,233	5,116	5,149	5,263	5,044				
25 to 54 years	4,499	4,342	4,576	4,513	4,421	4,422	4,350	4,354	4,606	4,519	4,543	4,642	4,402				
55 years and over	670	666	663	672	667	701	649	615	631	580	599	599	639				
Men, 16 years and over	4,726	4,590	4,725	4,591	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	4,495	4,582	4,479				
16 to 24 years	1,828	1,784	1,838	1,788	1,861	1,742	1,735	1,789	1,745	1,806	1,734	1,716	1,878				
16 to 19 years	817	783	841	755	813	809	777	803	811	818	764	775	828				
16 to 17 years	353	358	354	333	350	338	320	318	354	346	378	374	382				
18 to 19 years	464	433	469	406	466	476	462	490	461	466	392	406	444				
20 to 24 years	1,011	1,001	997	1,033	1,048	933	958	986	934	988	970	941	1,050				
25 years and over	2,900	2,806	2,863	2,810	2,805	2,794	2,777	2,785	2,853	2,775	2,750	2,865	2,608				
25 to 54 years	2,488	2,405	2,477	2,404	2,393	2,381	2,372	2,393	2,484	2,418	2,401	2,516	2,245				
55 years and over	407	391	404	408	426	411	409	388	377	352	339	344	356				
Women, 16 years and over	3,834	3,638	3,766	3,890	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	3,900	3,844	3,934				
16 to 24 years	1,577	1,415	1,447	1,496	1,475	1,483	1,412	1,441	1,506	1,475	1,502	1,445	1,516				
16 to 19 years	707	666	636	676	696	654	613	677	714	681	721	647	703				
16 to 17 years	286	255	281	297	306	275	284	328	321	302	307	286	296				
18 to 19 years	415	399	347	378	386	382	340	364	387	385	419	361	401				
20 to 24 years	870	749	811	820	779	829	799	764	792	794	781	798	813				
25 years and over	2,269	2,263	2,339	2,345	2,265	2,315	2,221	2,180	2,341	2,399	2,398	2,398	2,436				
25 to 54 years	2,011	1,937	2,099	2,109	2,028	2,041	1,978	1,961	2,122	2,100	2,142	2,126	2,157				
55 years and over	263	275	259	264	241	290	240	227	254	229	260	255	283				

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1984												1985	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	
16 to 24 years	14.1	13.2	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.3	14.2	
16 to 19 years	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	
16 to 17 years	20.6	20.1	20.7	21.2	20.9	20.2	20.0	21.0	21.2	20.0	20.9	20.7	21.1	
18 to 19 years	17.9	16.8	16.7	16.7	17.7	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	16.5	15.8	17.3	
20 to 24 years	11.6	10.8	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.8	
25 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	
25 to 54 years	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.8	
55 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	
Men, 16 years and over	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	
16 to 24 years	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.3	14.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.9	13.6	14.8	
16 to 19 years	19.5	18.9	20.4	18.8	19.7	19.8	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.5	18.1	18.2	19.4	
16 to 17 years	21.7	22.4	22.6	22.2	21.0	21.3	20.3	19.8	21.2	20.7	22.2	21.5	22.2	
18 to 19 years	18.1	17.0	18.5	16.6	18.7	18.9	18.3	19.3	18.0	18.6	15.7	16.2	17.4	
20 to 24 years	11.7	11.5	11.6	12.1	12.2	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.5	
25 years and over	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	
55 years and over	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	
Women, 16 years and over	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	
16 to 24 years	13.9	12.5	12.7	13.5	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.5	
16 to 19 years	18.4	17.3	16.4	18.1	18.3	17.4	16.6	18.1	18.6	17.3	18.2	17.1	18.4	
16 to 17 years	19.4	17.6	18.7	20.3	20.9	19.0	19.7	22.3	21.2	19.4	19.5	19.8	19.9	
18 to 19 years	17.7	16.5	14.7	16.7	16.6	16.5	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.2	17.4	15.5	17.3	
20 to 24 years	11.5	10.0	10.8	11.1	10.5	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.9	
25 years and over	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	
25 to 54 years	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	
55 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1984												1985	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
CHARACTERISTIC														
Total (all civilian workers)	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	
Men, 20 years and over	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	
White	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	
Black and other	14.3	13.7	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.6	13.9	13.9	14.1	
Black	16.0	15.2	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	
Hispanic origin	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7	
Married men, spouse present	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	
Women who maintain families	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.8	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.9	
Full-time workers	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	
Part-time workers	9.4	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	
Labor force time lost ²	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	
INDUSTRY														
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	
Mining	8.8	7.5	7.7	10.2	8.6	10.5	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	7.3	
Construction	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	10.2	
Manufacturing	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	
Durable goods	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.8	
Nondurable goods	7.3	7.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.7	
Transportation and public utilities	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.9	
Finance and service industries	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.8	12.3	14.3	13.1	14.7	13.7	11.2	12.2	15.5	13.6	12.2	13.1	11.5	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1984										1985		
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,275	3,229	3,409	3,513	3,313	3,395	3,352	3,282	3,662	3,524	3,590	3,558	3,659
5 to 14 weeks	2,440	2,303	2,449	2,406	2,533	2,406	2,324	2,516	2,552	2,469	2,478	2,525	2,635
15 weeks and over	2,833	2,630	2,672	2,621	2,605	2,527	2,428	2,374	2,243	2,416	2,400	2,377	2,247
15 to 26 weeks	1,173	1,012	1,088	1,116	1,106	1,092	990	972	941	1,076	1,065	1,022	1,046
27 weeks and over	1,660	1,618	1,584	1,505	1,499	1,435	1,438	1,402	1,302	1,340	1,335	1,354	1,207
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.5	18.1	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.7	17.4	17.3	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.1	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.3	39.6	40.0	41.1	39.2	40.8	41.4	40.2	43.3	41.9	42.4	42.1	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	28.5	28.2	28.7	28.2	30.0	28.9	28.7	30.8	30.2	29.4	29.3	29.8	30.8
15 weeks and over	33.1	32.2	31.3	30.7	30.8	30.3	30.0	29.1	26.5	28.7	28.3	28.1	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	12.4	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.2	11.9	11.1	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.2
27 weeks and over	19.4	19.8	18.6	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.7	17.2	15.4	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1984										1985		
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,373	4,271	4,475	4,227	4,188	4,261	4,141	4,176	4,313	4,251	4,158	4,228	3,935
On layoff	1,187	1,162	1,165	1,146	1,110	1,151	1,068	1,070	1,229	1,240	1,163	1,208	1,059
Other job losers	3,186	3,109	3,310	3,081	3,078	3,110	3,073	3,106	3,084	3,011	2,995	3,019	2,876
Job leavers	812	809	850	833	841	829	869	858	884	865	848	838	868
Reentrants	2,184	1,989	2,111	2,294	2,254	2,150	2,161	2,218	2,244	2,233	2,341	2,312	2,428
New entrants	1,170	1,134	1,092	1,088	1,057	1,060	1,024	1,011	1,049	1,035	1,090	1,072	1,159
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	51.2	52.1	52.5	50.1	50.2	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.7	49.3	50.0	46.9
On layoff	13.9	14.2	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.0	12.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	14.3	12.6
Other job losers	37.3	37.9	38.8	36.5	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.7	34.3
Job leavers	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.3
Reentrants	25.6	24.2	24.8	27.2	27.0	25.9	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.4	28.9
New entrants	13.7	13.8	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.7	13.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
New entrants	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Total		93,537	94,356	96,045	96,909	97,830	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		77,307	78,091	79,577	80,452	81,314	62,581	63,298	64,268	65,058	65,873
Mining		955	968	962	968	972	677	688	679	686	689
Metal mining	10	57.0	57.7	50.7	50.2	-	41.7	42.4	37.2	36.7	-
Iron ores	101	11.9	12.4	10.1	10.3	-	8.8	9.2	7.6	7.8	-
Copper ores	102	17.2	17.4	13.7	13.7	-	12.1	12.3	9.8	9.8	-
Coal mining	11,12	199.6	201.5	194.3	196.5	-	161.7	163.7	158.1	160.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	196.8	198.7	191.4	193.7	-	159.3	161.3	155.6	158.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	592.5	598.2	612.3	610.4	608.7	392.8	397.0	405.1	404.1	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	261.0	262.7	262.0	261.7	-	119.9	121.0	120.8	120.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	331.5	335.5	350.3	348.7	-	272.9	276.0	284.3	284.0	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	106.3	111.0	104.6	111.2	-	81.0	85.2	78.9	84.4	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	34.3	36.3	33.4	36.7	-	27.1	29.0	26.3	29.5	-
Sand and gravel	144	32.3	34.7	32.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.7	20.8	20.4	20.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,117	4,323	4,180	4,457	4,699	3,158	3,360	3,202	3,462	3,687
General building contractors	15	1,089.9	1,149.8	1,127.6	1,180.4	1,235.4	795.5	853.6	823.8	872.8	-
Residential building construction	152	545.0	578.4	552.9	586.4	-	383.9	416.1	391.8	422.5	-
Operative builders	153	57.5	59.1	60.2	61.5	-	31.0	32.4	31.8	32.6	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	487.4	512.3	514.5	532.5	-	380.6	405.1	400.2	417.7	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	728.2	779.5	694.7	762.3	-	585.4	636.6	559.1	621.9	-
Highway and street construction	161	218.9	258.2	201.8	245.5	-	179.3	217.2	161.2	200.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	509.3	521.3	492.9	516.8	-	406.1	419.4	397.9	421.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,299.2	2,394.1	2,357.6	2,514.3	-	1,777.3	1,869.8	1,819.0	1,967.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	540.4	550.2	559.5	571.8	-	394.1	403.3	407.5	418.1	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	140.3	151.0	141.5	154.4	-	114.6	124.7	114.5	127.0	-
Electrical work	173	426.2	433.7	454.3	459.6	-	322.8	330.1	343.8	349.6	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	357.1	373.2	367.4	397.3	-	302.0	317.5	310.6	337.3	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	137.7	142.0	143.1	155.6	-	102.3	106.6	105.2	117.5	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	167.1	176.4	167.8	180.7	-	132.5	141.2	132.0	144.7	-
Manufacturing		19,255	19,370	19,399	19,380	19,423	13,223	13,309	13,209	13,189	13,232
Durable goods		11,416	11,499	11,606	11,590	11,622	7,696	7,758	7,749	7,729	7,757
Lumber and wood products	24	696.7	709.6	679.5	683.1	699.2	583.8	595.1	565.0	568.7	583.2
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	81.0	85.7	76.4	75.6	-	61.9	65.9	58.2	56.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	202.9	204.7	195.1	194.0	-	180.1	182.0	171.7	171.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	166.7	168.3	159.2	157.7	-	148.4	150.1	140.6	139.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.9	32.0	31.4	31.6	-	28.0	28.1	27.4	27.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	219.5	221.3	215.8	217.9	-	184.1	185.3	179.3	181.5	-
Millwork	2431	81.3	82.0	80.6	81.9	-	66.1	66.6	65.0	66.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	55.6	56.5	57.4	57.7	-	45.3	46.3	46.8	47.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.8	25.0	23.3	23.2	-	22.0	22.1	20.3	20.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.2	37.8	35.9	35.5	-	34.8	34.4	32.9	32.5	-
Wood containers	244	41.1	42.2	42.1	42.5	-	35.1	35.9	35.7	36.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	73.4	77.2	71.1	73.5	-	56.7	60.1	54.0	56.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.6	55.9	52.4	53.4	-	43.4	45.3	42.0	43.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	78.8	78.5	79.0	79.6	-	65.9	65.9	66.1	66.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	485.4	483.8	499.1	497.2	492.6	390.0	387.0	399.2	397.1	392.9
Household furniture	251	299.4	295.5	299.3	296.9	-	251.5	247.2	251.2	248.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	133.2	131.7	132.7	131.3	-	115.9	114.3	115.9	114.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	92.7	91.5	95.3	95.0	-	76.2	74.9	78.3	78.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	30.4	29.6	29.3	29.0	-	25.0	24.2	24.0	23.6	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	29.7	29.3	28.6	28.4	-	22.9	22.3	21.8	21.4	-
Office furniture	252	61.9	62.2	68.1	68.4	-	48.0	47.8	52.4	52.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	25.5	25.9	27.5	27.8	-	19.2	19.6	21.0	21.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	64.4	65.4	67.1	66.3	-	47.9	48.6	49.4	48.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.2	34.8	37.1	37.8	-	23.4	23.8	25.2	25.8	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	588.2	599.8	583.9	593.5	603.5	451.2	461.0	445.3	453.9	464.7
Flat glass	321	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.1	-	12.5	12.4	12.1	11.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	100.5	100.3	94.2	92.1	-	85.3	85.2	79.6	77.6	-
Glass containers	3221	52.8	52.5	48.7	47.0	-	46.5	46.3	43.1	41.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.7	47.8	45.5	45.1	-	38.8	38.9	36.5	36.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	47.8	47.8	50.4	50.5	-	33.1	32.9	35.0	35.0	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.4	24.6	24.0	24.0	-	19.1	19.2	18.6	18.7	-
Structural clay products	325	37.9	38.9	36.8	37.7	-	29.4	30.2	27.9	28.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.8	39.3	39.1	38.6	-	30.7	31.0	31.0	30.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	194.2	202.6	195.3	206.9	-	149.2	157.0	150.1	160.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.7	18.3	17.1	18.1	-	12.1	12.6	11.5	12.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	65.6	67.1	67.4	70.2	-	48.7	50.0	50.9	53.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	91.6	97.7	91.0	98.8	-	73.2	79.0	72.2	79.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	117.4	119.2	117.5	117.1	-	82.9	84.0	82.0	81.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.1	22.6	22.4	22.4	-	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.0	-	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.5	27.8	26.9	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	870.4	875.7	835.4	830.5	829.9	662.8	668.2	633.6	628.7	628.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	345.9	347.5	312.2	310.7	310.9	267.3	269.2	239.1	237.8	238.1
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	276.9	277.5	246.2	244.6	-	215.6	216.5	190.1	188.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.6	25.1	23.6	23.6	-	18.0	18.6	17.4	17.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	149.1	150.2	147.1	146.6	-	117.8	119.2	116.5	115.7	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	95.2	96.2	93.4	92.8	-	77.7	78.8	76.4	75.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.3	10.9	10.5	10.7	-	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	30.6	31.1	29.4	29.2	-	23.2	23.5	22.0	21.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	52.6	52.7	49.6	48.1	-	38.6	38.8	35.8	34.7	-
Primary aluminum	3334	28.2	28.1	25.9	25.2	-	22.0	21.9	19.6	19.0	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	192.2	193.6	193.6	193.9	-	136.4	137.5	137.8	137.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	26.4	27.8	26.2	26.3	-	19.4	20.6	19.9	19.7	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	32.1	32.1	31.6	31.8	-	24.7	24.6	23.0	22.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.1	81.8	81.8	81.3	-	58.3	58.0	59.4	59.2	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	85.9	86.8	87.9	86.8	-	69.0	69.7	70.9	69.8	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	52.5	53.4	54.0	53.3	-	42.9	43.8	44.2	43.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,443.8	1,455.5	1,473.9	1,472.3	1,475.4	1,062.8	1,073.0	1,089.0	1,088.0	1,092.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	57.9	57.9	55.9	55.5	-	48.9	49.1	47.4	47.2	-
Metal cans	3411	46.6	46.7	44.8	44.5	-	40.1	40.3	38.8	38.6	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	147.5	148.0	147.7	146.5	-	110.2	110.8	110.1	108.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.0	48.7	48.2	47.7	-	35.4	36.1	35.6	35.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	86.4	86.3	86.8	86.3	-	66.0	65.9	66.0	65.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	62.7	63.6	61.3	61.4	-	44.5	45.3	43.3	43.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	25.5	25.7	24.5	24.2	-	19.4	19.5	18.1	17.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	27.3	27.9	27.5	27.9	-	17.8	18.3	18.1	18.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	424.2	429.3	439.2	442.8	-	287.9	292.4	303.0	306.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	76.4	77.6	81.1	80.9	-	52.6	53.7	57.6	57.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	82.1	83.4	83.3	85.2	-	59.8	60.6	60.4	62.2	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.8	99.1	100.8	101.2	-	57.2	57.3	61.8	62.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	108.6	109.5	111.9	112.5	-	79.4	80.3	81.8	82.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.4	27.8	28.9	29.1	-	19.4	20.0	20.4	20.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	95.6	96.4	99.7	99.1	-	72.9	73.5	76.6	76.0	-
Screw machine products	3451	45.4	46.0	47.9	47.5	-	36.7	37.2	38.9	38.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	50.2	50.4	51.8	51.6	-	36.2	36.3	37.7	37.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	248.8	250.0	253.0	250.9	-	200.1	201.0	203.5	201.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.7	35.0	34.0	33.6	-	26.8	27.1	26.2	25.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	98.6	99.1	102.7	102.0	-	84.5	85.0	88.3	87.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	105.0	105.4	105.6	104.7	-	80.9	81.0	81.1	80.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	106.6	106.9	109.2	109.2	-	85.8	86.0	87.6	87.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	73.5	74.0	75.0	75.0	-	60.4	60.7	61.2	61.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	33.1	32.9	34.2	34.2	-	25.4	25.3	26.4	26.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	73.6	75.4	78.6	78.8	-	47.4	49.0	50.8	51.2	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	38.8	40.3	43.5	43.4	-	24.7	26.1	28.0	28.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.9	228.0	229.3	228.1	-	165.1	165.9	166.7	165.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	86.8	86.9	87.7	87.2	-	58.5	58.6	59.3	58.9	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	53.0	53.3	51.6	51.1	-	40.6	40.7	39.1	38.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,176.5	2,189.6	2,224.3	2,211.7	2,207.8	1,316.5	1,326.8	1,343.9	1,334.7	1,329.8
Engines and turbines	351	115.2	114.2	112.0	110.7	-	72.0	71.3	70.0	69.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.3	35.4	35.8	35.5	-	17.4	17.8	18.8	18.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	79.9	78.8	76.2	75.2	-	54.6	53.5	51.2	50.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	114.8	113.7	112.8	112.6	-	78.0	77.2	76.0	76.2	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	91.0	90.6	85.0	84.8	-	60.4	60.1	54.7	54.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	254.4	257.3	257.4	255.0	-	154.6	157.6	160.3	158.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	91.5	92.4	89.1	87.2	-	54.7	55.8	55.5	53.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.9	-	12.6	12.8	13.6	13.6	-
Oil field machinery	3533	63.7	64.7	65.4	65.2	-	40.9	41.6	41.9	41.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	27.8	28.2	29.7	29.6	-	14.5	14.8	16.1	16.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	26.0	26.6	25.9	25.7	-	17.2	17.9	17.3	17.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	301.8	303.5	316.2	314.2	-	213.6	215.2	226.1	224.1	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	55.2	55.6	57.2	56.8	-	33.2	33.5	36.0	35.6	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.5	18.7	19.9	19.8	-	11.2	11.4	12.3	12.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	132.6	133.0	139.1	138.4	-	103.6	104.3	108.4	107.8	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	54.1	54.5	57.3	56.9	-	37.7	38.0	40.4	40.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	23.9	24.1	24.6	24.1	-	16.9	16.8	17.6	17.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	165.2	166.7	170.7	169.3	-	98.6	99.6	102.1	101.1	-
Food products machinery	3551	39.3	39.3	38.9	38.4	-	24.2	24.2	23.8	23.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.2	20.4	19.0	18.4	-	14.0	14.1	12.7	12.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.7	30.0	31.3	31.2	-	17.3	17.6	18.2	18.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	270.2	272.0	277.6	277.0	-	171.6	172.7	178.5	178.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.8	52.1	52.5	52.3	-	29.8	30.0	30.8	30.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.9	48.4	48.7	48.3	-	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.0	25.3	26.4	26.5	-	13.1	13.4	15.0	15.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.8	32.9	32.1	32.4	-	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.5	20.6	21.4	21.3	-	14.0	13.9	15.0	14.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.3	17.5	18.2	18.2	-	11.8	12.0	12.7	12.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	518.5	522.4	521.4	516.7	-	207.5	209.3	193.9	191.3	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	453.6	457.6	459.9	454.0	-	172.9	174.7	162.7	159.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	168.8	170.4	177.6	177.0	-	118.7	120.2	124.2	123.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	119.2	120.4	124.2	123.4	-	85.8	87.0	88.7	87.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	267.6	269.4	278.6	279.2	-	201.9	203.7	212.8	213.0	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	34.7	35.2	34.9	34.8	-	27.8	28.3	28.5	28.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	232.9	234.2	243.7	244.4	-	174.1	175.4	184.3	184.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,179.4	2,194.0	2,233.7	2,219.3	2,213.0	1,345.4	1,352.8	1,343.9	1,326.2	1,323.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	114.4	114.9	115.4	114.7	-	82.8	83.0	83.0	82.0	-
Transformers	3612	52.4	52.8	54.3	54.2	-	37.8	38.0	39.0	38.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.0	62.1	61.1	60.5	-	45.0	45.0	44.0	43.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	207.1	207.9	201.7	200.7	-	146.8	148.0	142.3	141.8	-
Motors and generators	3621	104.3	104.6	100.1	100.2	-	81.2	81.5	77.4	77.6	-
Industrial controls	3622	64.8	65.1	63.8	63.0	-	39.4	40.1	38.6	38.1	-
Household appliances	363	153.6	152.7	144.1	143.9	-	122.0	121.1	113.3	112.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	35.5	34.3	28.2	28.0	-	29.4	28.3	22.0	21.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.5	19.9	21.6	21.5	-	15.9	15.1	17.0	16.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.3	39.4	37.6	37.6	-	30.2	30.2	28.8	28.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	199.5	199.3	201.7	199.5	-	146.6	146.1	147.4	145.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	27.9	28.1	29.1	28.8	-	24.2	24.4	25.1	24.8	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	84.5	84.9	83.8	82.9	-	56.7	56.8	55.9	55.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.3	17.3	17.8	17.7	-	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	27.2	26.2	27.3	26.3	-	20.7	19.8	20.8	19.9	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	89.3	89.9	86.1	84.2	-	62.2	62.4	58.3	56.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	71.3	71.2	68.9	67.4	-	49.1	48.6	45.9	44.3	-
Communication equipment	366	603.2	607.5	651.5	652.2	-	276.9	278.2	297.0	295.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	143.6	144.1	146.5	144.6	-	92.4	92.8	95.4	93.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	459.6	463.4	505.0	507.6	-	184.5	185.4	201.6	201.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	656.0	665.7	678.9	672.9	-	396.2	402.4	392.9	386.2	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	40.3	40.7	42.5	42.6	-	24.7	25.0	26.5	26.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	263.3	267.7	284.0	282.4	-	115.6	117.6	115.9	113.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	268.3	272.1	275.0	271.7	-	190.7	193.4	192.6	190.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	156.3	156.1	154.3	151.2	-	111.9	111.6	109.7	106.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.5	27.1	27.9	26.6	-	21.5	21.1	21.9	20.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.7	64.9	65.6	64.9	-	51.1	51.3	50.7	50.0	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,884.5	1,898.8	1,977.0	1,982.8	1,996.3	1,209.4	1,218.9	1,261.3	1,264.9	1,275.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	849.5	857.6	872.6	874.6	885.9	654.4	662.7	678.3	680.2	689.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	382.9	386.5	401.2	405.6	-	281.9	286.0	301.6	306.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	35.5	35.9	37.1	37.2	-	27.9	28.2	29.4	29.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	384.5	387.2	389.1	385.8	-	307.0	309.7	312.0	308.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	31.3	32.3	28.8	29.4	-	24.8	25.7	22.2	22.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	586.6	589.4	630.7	633.4	-	283.3	284.5	300.4	301.3	-
Aircraft	3721	303.2	304.8	327.0	329.0	-	127.9	128.2	136.3	136.7	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	138.1	138.7	146.8	147.0	-	72.6	73.0	74.3	74.2	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	145.3	145.9	156.9	157.4	-	82.8	83.3	89.8	90.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	194.3	196.3	199.7	198.6	-	148.5	148.5	151.0	150.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	146.6	147.9	150.4	148.7	-	108.5	108.3	110.7	109.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.7	48.4	49.3	49.9	-	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.7	-
Railroad equipment	374	34.8	35.3	34.4	34.0	-	23.8	24.2	23.7	23.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	150.2	151.7	170.9	172.7	-	49.7	50.4	60.1	60.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	116.1	117.4	132.0	133.5	-	37.4	38.0	44.9	45.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.7	52.3	54.0	54.5	-	37.3	36.5	37.3	37.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	23.4	22.7	22.5	22.7	-	19.2	18.2	18.3	18.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	707.4	711.1	723.6	724.1	727.1	395.9	397.9	397.7	396.1	396.5
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	78.1	79.0	82.1	83.7	-	35.5	35.9	36.9	37.4	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	245.5	247.7	259.1	258.0	-	142.1	143.2	145.1	144.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.2	45.5	45.5	44.9	-	29.0	29.2	28.7	28.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	54.9	55.3	57.3	56.8	-	26.3	26.7	28.9	28.9	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	105.3	106.4	113.8	113.5	-	60.1	60.6	60.5	59.9	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.5	34.6	35.1	35.3	-	18.5	18.6	18.4	18.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	173.5	173.7	170.5	171.0	-	105.3	105.3	103.2	102.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.6	85.6	82.8	83.3	-	49.3	49.2	46.5	46.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	73.7	73.8	72.9	72.9	-	47.7	47.8	48.1	47.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.0	-	25.9	26.0	26.7	26.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.2	122.4	122.5	122.4	-	58.6	58.7	57.2	56.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.5	14.5	14.1	13.7	-	10.0	10.2	10.2	9.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	383.3	381.2	375.7	375.9	377.2	278.1	277.4	270.2	270.9	271.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.2	54.2	55.5	55.7	-	37.9	37.3	38.1	38.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.7	35.9	36.9	37.2	-	25.2	24.7	25.3	25.6	-
Musical instruments	393	17.2	16.9	16.0	15.8	-	13.5	13.3	12.5	12.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	110.2	110.1	108.4	109.4	-	81.7	82.5	79.5	80.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	53.6	53.8	52.1	53.1	-	38.1	39.0	36.5	37.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	56.6	56.3	56.3	56.3	-	43.6	43.5	43.0	42.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.3	32.3	32.0	31.9	-	22.2	22.1	21.6	21.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.6	39.2	37.9	37.6	-	30.0	29.7	28.6	28.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	22.2	21.7	20.6	19.9	-	16.8	16.3	15.5	15.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	128.8	128.5	125.9	125.5	-	92.8	92.5	89.9	89.8	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	50.9	50.6	52.2	51.7	-	36.0	35.9	36.5	35.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,839	7,871	7,793	7,790	7,801	5,527	5,551	5,460	5,460	5,475
Food and kindred products	20	1,560.0	1,575.7	1,573.9	1,569.2	1,586.1	1,068.1	1,083.0	1,084.9	1,082.5	1,097.7
Meat products	201	349.9	352.4	360.3	358.7	-	292.4	295.3	302.1	300.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	145.5	145.4	147.2	145.4	-	119.4	119.7	121.7	120.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	72.3	72.5	72.1	70.9	-	53.7	53.7	52.4	51.4	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	113.3	115.8	122.2	123.5	-	102.7	105.3	111.3	112.5	-
Dairy products	202	162.2	164.4	159.8	160.6	-	94.1	96.2	93.3	94.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.3	38.7	37.7	37.7	-	29.1	29.7	29.0	29.2	-
Fluid milk	2026	87.1	87.6	86.7	87.0	-	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	203.6	209.7	209.8	208.4	-	163.9	170.3	168.9	167.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	23.5	24.1	25.0	24.6	-	17.1	17.9	17.4	16.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	65.7	68.3	66.4	66.1	-	51.1	54.1	52.0	52.2	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	44.3	46.2	44.7	45.6	-	38.4	40.4	38.8	39.7	-
Grain mill products	204	129.0	129.4	126.6	126.2	-	86.5	86.6	85.0	85.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.7	24.7	24.0	23.6	-	14.7	14.7	14.3	14.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	47.3	47.4	46.0	45.6	-	29.7	29.9	29.1	28.6	-
Bakery products	205	210.6	212.7	206.5	207.5	-	125.3	126.8	124.1	125.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	166.0	166.9	161.7	161.9	-	89.5	89.9	88.1	88.1	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.6	45.8	44.8	45.6	-	35.8	36.9	36.0	36.9	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	92.2	92.2	96.6	91.8	-	69.3	69.6	73.3	69.4	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	22.4	22.4	22.7	21.9	-	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.7	-
Confectionery products	2065	50.4	50.1	54.0	50.2	-	39.6	39.4	43.1	39.7	-
Fats and oils	207	35.8	35.1	37.8	36.7	-	26.3	25.9	28.0	27.1	-
Beverages	208	213.1	214.7	210.5	211.9	-	90.0	90.6	88.1	89.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.4	41.6	39.4	39.7	-	25.4	25.6	24.5	25.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	127.2	129.2	127.6	128.6	-	41.0	42.0	41.1	41.5	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	163.6	165.1	166.0	167.4	-	120.3	121.7	122.1	123.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	60.9	60.5	63.0	61.7	60.9	45.1	44.6	46.9	45.4	44.7
Cigarettes	211	44.5	44.5	45.3	45.5	-	32.6	32.7	33.5	33.3	-
Textile mill products	22	758.3	756.1	703.5	708.3	702.4	657.0	654.9	606.2	611.8	606.5
Weaving mills, cotton	221	120.5	120.4	109.6	110.9	-	108.1	108.0	98.0	99.5	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	100.4	100.5	92.6	92.8	-	89.4	89.6	82.1	82.4	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	18.3	18.3	17.2	17.0	-	15.5	15.5	14.4	14.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	24.0	23.9	22.7	22.8	-	20.5	20.4	19.4	19.5	-
Knitting mills	225	207.4	207.4	192.1	193.5	-	180.7	180.6	166.7	168.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.0	33.8	32.0	31.9	-	30.7	30.4	28.6	28.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.2	35.2	33.3	33.2	-	31.7	31.7	29.9	29.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	66.8	67.1	59.8	61.0	-	57.5	57.6	51.5	53.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	28.0	28.0	25.9	25.8	-	24.1	24.2	21.9	21.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	25.1	24.8	23.9	24.2	-	21.4	21.2	20.3	20.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	69.5	68.8	63.8	64.8	-	58.7	57.9	53.5	54.4	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	27.0	26.6	24.0	24.5	-	22.7	22.3	20.1	20.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.9	23.7	22.6	23.1	-	20.1	19.9	18.7	19.1	-
Floor covering mills	227	52.9	53.0	53.7	53.3	-	42.4	42.5	43.3	42.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	109.1	107.7	98.8	100.6	-	97.2	95.9	87.3	89.0	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	74.7	73.9	67.3	69.0	-	67.3	66.5	60.5	62.1	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.5	17.1	15.8	15.9	-	15.6	15.2	13.9	14.1	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.2	56.1	53.0	52.6	-	44.5	44.5	41.5	41.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,217.3	1,217.8	1,169.8	1,163.9	1,157.4	1,033.0	1,033.5	988.0	982.2	976.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	72.2	72.4	68.5	68.9	-	63.1	63.4	60.0	60.4	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	342.3	344.7	329.3	331.3	-	294.8	296.9	284.0	286.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	97.2	98.8	91.8	92.7	-	84.3	85.8	79.2	80.1	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	65.8	66.2	64.5	63.8	-	57.1	57.5	56.0	55.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	102.3	102.4	100.3	101.4	-	87.2	87.1	86.9	87.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	401.6	398.7	385.9	378.1	-	339.6	337.0	323.6	315.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	60.9	60.2	58.9	58.3	-	52.1	51.6	49.6	48.6	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	127.2	123.0	116.7	113.2	-	108.7	104.3	98.5	95.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	52.4	55.0	49.8	49.5	-	43.0	45.1	40.7	40.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	161.1	160.5	160.5	157.1	-	135.8	136.0	134.8	131.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	May 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	May 1985 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	86.6	86.5	82.1	81.7	-	73.2	73.1	68.9	68.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	69.6	69.7	66.8	66.4	-	60.3	60.3	57.3	56.9	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	17.0	16.8	15.3	15.3	-	12.9	12.8	11.6	11.6	-
Children's outerwear	236	63.6	64.6	59.8	59.9	-	54.0	55.0	50.3	50.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	27.0	27.4	24.9	25.3	-	23.9	24.3	21.7	22.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	46.6	46.5	43.5	44.0	-	38.6	38.7	35.9	36.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	185.6	185.0	180.9	180.4	-	154.0	153.8	149.1	148.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.8	26.8	26.2	25.8	-	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.3	51.5	50.3	50.6	-	44.7	44.1	42.9	43.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	37.4	37.5	36.4	36.4	-	30.9	30.9	30.2	30.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	676.9	679.0	678.9	678.3	680.5	509.1	510.4	512.1	511.4	515.3
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	199.4	200.6	200.4	201.1	-	151.0	151.7	151.0	151.6	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	174.5	175.8	175.5	176.0	-	130.8	131.5	130.9	131.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	56.7	57.3	57.2	56.4	-	43.4	44.0	43.8	43.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	225.1	225.0	227.3	227.0	-	164.3	163.8	167.7	167.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	57.4	57.6	58.8	58.6	-	37.3	37.3	37.5	37.3	-
Envelopes	2642	25.9	25.8	26.5	26.3	-	20.2	20.0	20.7	20.4	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.0	50.1	49.7	49.8	-	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	195.7	196.1	194.0	193.8	-	150.4	150.9	149.6	149.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.6	42.8	40.9	41.3	-	33.4	33.6	32.3	32.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	100.8	100.7	100.9	100.4	-	75.6	75.5	76.0	75.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.3	24.4	24.0	24.2	-	20.0	20.1	19.8	19.9	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,361.4	1,365.5	1,408.9	1,412.7	1,416.0	751.5	752.7	778.3	781.6	782.5
Newspapers	271	436.1	436.9	449.7	449.7	-	164.1	164.4	170.4	170.8	-
Periodicals	272	105.4	106.0	108.0	107.8	-	23.9	23.8	26.4	26.7	-
Books	273	103.5	103.7	107.0	107.4	-	52.3	51.9	53.3	53.3	-
Book publishing	2731	76.3	76.6	81.1	81.4	-	30.1	29.8	32.4	32.3	-
Book printing	2732	27.2	27.1	25.9	26.0	-	22.2	22.1	20.9	21.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	65.4	64.9	69.1	70.3	-	35.1	34.1	38.0	38.8	-
Commercial printing	275	463.5	466.4	482.4	485.9	-	340.6	343.0	350.3	353.3	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	155.4	156.8	160.0	161.8	-	116.1	117.0	117.8	119.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	283.1	284.5	295.6	297.0	-	204.4	205.6	211.2	212.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.9	47.5	48.2	48.0	-	33.0	32.8	33.4	33.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	68.0	68.2	69.9	68.7	-	54.3	54.5	56.7	55.3	-
Printing trade services	279	48.1	48.3	49.9	50.3	-	35.6	35.5	36.9	37.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,043.0	1,045.7	1,048.5	1,047.1	1,047.1	581.9	582.3	578.1	577.4	578.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	141.2	141.7	144.2	143.5	-	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	92.7	93.1	94.5	93.9	-	48.8	48.9	49.4	49.2	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	176.9	177.1	171.7	170.7	-	116.7	117.1	113.8	113.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.5	74.9	74.2	73.7	-	44.1	44.5	44.1	44.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	70.0	69.9	66.3	65.8	-	49.3	49.2	46.7	46.6	-
Drugs	283	205.4	205.7	204.4	204.8	-	98.3	97.5	93.4	93.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	164.7	165.5	165.7	165.9	-	77.6	77.9	75.7	75.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	142.8	142.5	146.5	146.0	-	90.3	89.9	92.1	91.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.2	40.3	41.6	41.4	-	25.7	26.0	25.8	25.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	64.8	64.5	66.7	66.5	-	43.6	43.3	45.1	44.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	37.8	37.7	38.2	38.1	-	21.0	20.6	21.2	21.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	61.4	61.9	61.9	62.4	-	30.2	30.6	29.8	30.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	162.5	163.6	165.8	165.0	-	82.5	82.5	84.5	83.7	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.2	31.8	31.5	31.3	-	18.8	18.7	19.8	19.7	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	131.3	131.8	134.3	133.7	-	63.7	63.8	64.7	64.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	62.4	62.7	62.0	62.6	-	39.0	39.6	39.7	39.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.4	90.5	92.0	92.1	-	52.7	52.8	52.5	53.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	188.3	189.9	180.0	180.7	181.0	110.8	112.0	107.8	108.6	110.4
Petroleum refining	291	151.0	151.3	144.1	143.0	-	84.1	84.1	82.6	81.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	26.3	27.6	25.0	26.8	-	19.8	21.0	18.7	20.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	775.2	783.0	793.2	793.7	795.4	605.2	611.5	614.6	615.6	617.6
Tires and inner tubes	301	93.9	94.4	95.2	94.6	-	65.8	66.2	67.6	66.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	17.3	17.6	14.3	14.4	-	14.7	15.1	12.1	12.0	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.1	21.5	20.7	20.7	-	14.6	15.0	13.5	13.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	110.1	110.8	108.9	109.1	-	85.1	85.5	83.6	83.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	532.8	538.7	554.1	554.9	-	425.0	429.7	437.8	439.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	197.7	197.9	173.7	174.1	174.4	165.2	165.7	143.0	143.4	144.8
Leather tanning and finishing	311	17.3	17.4	15.7	15.7	-	14.4	14.6	12.8	12.9	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	120.1	120.6	103.0	103.4	-	102.2	102.8	86.5	87.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	49.2	49.1	43.3	43.0	-	39.9	40.1	34.6	34.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.2	45.5	37.9	38.3	-	39.8	39.9	33.0	33.3	-
Luggage	316	14.5	14.1	12.9	13.0	-	10.9	10.6	9.5	9.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	24.9	24.9	23.0	22.8	-	20.4	20.5	18.6	18.4	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,100	5,148	5,205	5,251	5,309	4,210	4,252	4,297	4,336	4,391
Transportation		2,875	2,914	2,977	3,019	3,072	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	371.6	375.1	349.3	360.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	344.2	347.5	324.2	335.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	278.5	280.4	283.3	279.1	-	259.1	260.9	261.9	257.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	85.2	85.8	87.7	88.5	-	78.2	78.7	80.4	81.2	-
Taxicabs	412	39.1	38.7	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	36.2	37.0	34.8	35.1	-	33.4	34.2	31.9	32.1	-
School buses	415	96.3	97.0	100.3	94.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,285.9	1,306.2	1,341.1	1,348.3	-	1,118.3	1,135.5	1,166.4	1,172.7	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,198.0	1,218.4	1,244.6	1,253.2	-	1,045.2	1,062.7	1,085.7	1,093.4	-
Public warehousing	422	87.9	87.8	96.5	95.1	-	73.1	72.8	80.7	79.3	-
Water transportation	44	190.9	194.7	204.4	204.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	27.0	27.9	27.2	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	101.5	104.2	111.4	109.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	480.1	485.9	501.5	524.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	424.1	428.8	441.0	463.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	56.0	57.1	60.5	61.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.0	19.1	18.6	18.5	-	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.2	-
Transportation services	47	249.4	252.7	279.0	282.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	57.5	58.3	66.5	66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,225	2,234	2,228	2,232	2,237	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,337.1	1,340.7	1,326.3	1,327.8	-	1,016.4	1,017.9	1,009.0	1,008.9	-
Telephone communication	481	955.1	955.5	926.7	925.4	-	714.7	714.1	691.5	689.1	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	230.0	231.6	233.4	233.7	-	185.7	186.9	189.3	189.1	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	110.2	110.6	110.8	110.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	119.8	121.0	122.6	122.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	887.4	892.8	901.2	904.1	-	708.2	713.2	717.0	719.4	-
Electric services	491	435.8	438.3	448.7	449.5	-	341.2	343.6	350.0	350.7	-
Gas production and distribution	492	170.1	171.2	168.7	169.0	-	134.7	135.8	132.2	132.5	-
Combination utility services	493	198.6	199.1	197.8	198.2	-	160.4	161.2	161.3	161.3	-
Sanitary services	495	58.1	58.8	60.7	61.7	-	51.5	51.8	53.0	54.0	-
Wholesale trade		5,475	5,508	5,681	5,709	5,749	4,398	4,432	4,578	4,601	4,641
Durable goods	50	3,228	3,252	3,363	3,383	3,408	2,577	2,601	2,690	2,707	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	419.2	422.5	428.2	431.1	-	334.2	337.9	345.2	348.2	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	103.9	104.7	109.3	110.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	282.7	284.7	286.8	288.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	122.7	123.1	128.7	128.3	-	102.1	102.7	108.1	107.8	-
Furniture	5021	52.0	51.7	55.4	55.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	70.7	71.4	73.3	72.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	198.4	201.7	204.8	207.3	-	164.3	167.3	168.7	171.5	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	90.5	91.4	92.4	93.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	107.9	110.3	112.4	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	73.4	73.6	73.1	73.7	-	60.9	61.1	60.9	61.8	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	136.6	137.3	138.9	140.3	-	110.4	111.1	112.2	113.5	-
Electrical goods	506	468.6	472.4	495.0	496.0	-	371.1	373.6	389.9	390.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	257.8	259.4	274.5	275.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	66.8	67.6	67.6	67.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	144.0	145.4	152.9	153.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	246.5	247.8	255.8	256.0	-	199.7	201.0	206.4	206.9	-
Hardware	5072	84.1	84.1	86.6	86.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	100.8	101.5	104.7	105.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,371.6	1,381.1	1,445.7	1,459.0	-	1,076.1	1,086.6	1,140.9	1,150.6	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	480.4	481.8	511.8	517.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	75.0	75.5	80.5	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	133.3	135.6	131.4	134.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	300.6	302.6	323.2	324.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	126.4	127.9	135.2	136.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	157.0	158.1	161.8	162.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	190.8	192.7	192.4	191.7	-	158.4	159.7	158.0	157.0	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.4	94.3	94.3	95.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,247	2,256	2,318	2,326	2,341	1,821	1,831	1,888	1,894	-
Paper and paper products	511	173.3	172.5	181.4	181.8	-	141.3	140.2	147.2	147.6	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	159.3	160.1	159.0	159.2	-	132.1	133.0	132.6	132.4	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	182.8	182.5	184.1	185.2	-	134.9	134.9	137.6	139.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	696.1	699.2	730.6	730.2	-	598.9	602.3	628.0	626.5	-
Groceries, general line	5141	221.8	222.5	233.7	233.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	64.9	65.3	65.8	65.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	85.7	86.6	87.4	88.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	129.2	129.9	132.7	131.9	-	89.3	89.9	95.1	94.3	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	206.9	207.5	207.9	207.4	-	153.6	154.1	156.1	155.8	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	86.8	87.2	86.6	86.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.1	120.3	121.3	120.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	149.7	151.1	153.8	154.6	-	124.9	125.9	127.6	128.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	92.2	93.8	94.9	95.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.5	57.3	58.9	59.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	411.4	415.7	421.5	428.3	-	332.5	337.0	341.5	347.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	152.2	154.6	154.1	158.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		16,204	16,420	16,818	17,088	17,354	14,502	14,704	14,975	15,222	15,484
Building materials and garden supplies	52	650.3	671.4	648.5	670.3	-	549.8	570.8	545.9	566.4	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	336.8	345.8	335.9	342.9	-	286.8	295.3	284.8	291.9	-
Hardware stores	525	151.6	155.1	156.5	158.0	-	128.0	131.5	132.5	133.5	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,167.3	2,185.9	2,257.0	2,261.1	2,293.8	2,027.6	2,044.7	2,112.0	2,112.8	-
Department stores	531	1,832.5	1,841.7	1,908.5	1,908.6	-	1,729.9	1,739.2	1,800.5	1,798.3	-
Variety stores	533	206.8	211.5	212.5	215.0	-	187.3	192.1	194.1	196.0	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	128.0	132.7	136.0	137.5	-	110.4	113.4	117.4	118.5	-
Food stores	54	2,593.9	2,602.8	2,758.9	2,763.2	2,803.6	2,411.3	2,420.1	2,548.5	2,551.5	-
Grocery stores	541	2,260.5	2,271.3	2,422.5	2,423.8	-	2,110.8	2,122.0	2,247.6	2,248.4	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	58.3	58.0	62.0	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	36.2	37.3	34.6	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	149.0	150.5	158.9	161.8	-	136.1	137.2	143.1	145.9	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,767.3	1,789.8	1,852.4	1,874.2	1,894.2	1,484.6	1,506.7	1,547.4	1,567.8	-
New and used car dealers	551.2	828.9	836.4	881.6	888.5	-	686.8	693.0	728.3	734.3	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	291.1	295.1	290.4	294.9	-	244.2	248.6	233.6	238.0	-
Gasoline service stations	554	563.8	572.3	600.6	605.3	-	487.1	495.9	521.3	526.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	984.8	986.7	994.5	1,002.2	-	830.0	830.0	838.4	845.0	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	113.0	113.8	108.6	109.0	-	93.9	95.0	91.0	91.2	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	354.5	358.8	364.5	368.5	-	300.8	303.5	309.2	313.5	-
Family clothing stores	565	192.6	193.5	197.5	197.7	-	167.1	167.8	170.9	171.1	-
Shoe stores	566	212.5	207.1	202.8	206.6	-	173.0	167.8	164.9	167.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	658.1	660.0	710.4	713.4	-	550.3	550.9	594.9	598.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	384.1	386.4	400.9	402.9	-	320.8	322.6	333.4	335.4	-
Furniture stores	5712	246.4	248.8	257.1	257.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	80.0	80.6	85.9	85.8	-	68.3	68.6	73.3	73.1	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	194.0	193.0	223.6	224.7	-	161.2	159.7	188.2	189.5	-
Radio and television stores	5732	133.9	132.8	156.0	156.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	60.1	60.2	67.6	67.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,332.7	5,449.0	5,424.4	5,636.7	5,767.3	4,883.5	4,993.0	4,920.0	5,121.0	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,049.4	2,073.9	2,171.8	2,166.4	-	1,764.7	1,787.3	1,867.7	1,859.7	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	515.0	518.7	560.1	557.7	-	452.3	455.5	492.9	489.5	-
Liquor stores	592	127.6	128.2	124.0	124.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	651.5	654.8	699.2	694.0	-	555.2	558.8	595.1	589.3	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	106.7	104.9	120.5	115.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	64.3	63.6	70.5	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	67.8	68.1	75.0	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	136.6	139.3	144.2	142.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	119.5	121.7	117.8	119.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.8	64.9	72.5	74.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	251.4	249.8	262.7	257.8	-	228.8	227.4	236.8	232.3	-
Mail order houses	5961	120.2	119.7	124.9	123.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	80.3	80.3	82.9	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	103.4	101.6	110.6	108.7	-	85.8	84.2	92.4	90.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	329.0	349.0	340.9	348.6	-	275.0	293.5	283.6	290.2	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		5,616	5,652	5,796	5,833	5,887	4,174	4,206	4,289	4,320	4,363
Finance		2,826	2,838	2,927	2,933	2,953	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,661.8	1,668.0	1,692.7	1,696.4	-	1,235.1	1,239.8	1,242.2	1,245.2	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,507.0	1,512.0	1,538.0	1,541.1	-	1,112.6	1,116.6	1,121.7	1,124.8	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	329.9	330.7	334.7	335.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	372.7	374.5	382.2	383.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	76.4	77.0	77.2	77.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	685.5	690.2	739.3	739.8	-	521.4	525.6	562.1	560.9	-
Savings and loan associations	612	320.3	322.8	341.4	342.1	-	246.2	248.7	262.1	262.0	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	183.8	185.2	194.4	194.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	128.2	129.2	138.0	138.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	201.5	202.4	213.4	212.6	-	154.4	155.3	165.6	164.9	-
Business credit institutions	615	40.8	40.8	46.7	47.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	99.5	100.8	113.2	113.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	337.8	339.2	348.2	348.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	272.5	273.3	280.1	280.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	140.6	140.4	146.7	148.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,736	1,741	1,790	1,795	1,806	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,226.1	1,228.8	1,247.2	1,250.1	-	828.4	831.4	854.4	857.1	-
Life insurance	631	530.2	530.4	532.8	533.1	-	318.6	320.1	329.0	330.1	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	150.4	151.4	163.1	164.6	-	120.5	121.1	132.7	133.2	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	465.8	465.8	470.3	471.4	-	325.4	325.7	329.8	330.8	-
Title insurance	636	46.6	47.9	45.9	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	509.6	512.6	542.5	545.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,054	1,073	1,079	1,105	1,128	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,039.0	1,058.1	1,063.6	1,090.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	481.7	488.2	485.2	498.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	405.0	409.4	429.0	432.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	128.4	136.3	124.8	134.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		20,585	20,702	21,536	21,766	21,921	18,239	18,347	19,039	19,242	19,386
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,227.4	1,267.9	1,301.0	1,341.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,191.3	1,226.7	1,269.8	1,306.6	-	1,080.0	1,114.5	1,144.3	1,180.0	
Personal services	72	1,037.9	1,002.9	1,137.7	1,146.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	361.8	365.6	375.9	378.3	-	322.8	326.4	335.3	337.4	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	49.4	49.7	52.7	52.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	317.8	320.4	343.3	347.1	-	290.4	292.4	311.0	314.5	
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.7	73.1	75.2	75.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	3,939.2	4,007.6	4,324.8	4,365.7	4,427.6	3,431.3	3,495.3	3,772.9	3,809.5	
Advertising	731	181.2	181.9	190.9	191.4	-	137.3	138.0	144.9	145.3	
Advertising agencies	7311	135.1	136.0	143.2	143.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	78.8	79.4	85.4	86.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	159.6	162.0	176.6	176.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	597.1	606.0	643.2	657.7	-	545.0	552.4	585.6	600.0	
Personnel supply services	736	788.7	815.6	887.1	898.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	154.4	157.3	180.5	182.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	597.9	621.3	668.5	677.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	464.9	460.7	522.9	528.9	-	392.3	385.5	438.1	443.1	
Computer programming and software	7372	159.1	158.1	181.8	183.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	228.6	224.7	258.2	261.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,660.5	1,693.3	1,810.8	1,818.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	187.9	189.2	203.1	202.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	439.0	446.7	493.4	495.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	377.9	383.8	410.5	412.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	152.7	156.6	160.1	162.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	73.5	74.5	77.8	79.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	670.3	677.9	715.7	722.8	-	566.8	573.3	604.6	609.3	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	136.8	137.4	136.5	139.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	415.8	421.0	445.0	450.8	-	346.7	350.9	369.5	373.8	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	308.1	311.1	329.0	331.9	-	257.5	260.6	275.9	278.5	
Electrical repair shops	762	97.4	98.0	97.1	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	214.4	222.6	218.6	220.6	-	184.6	191.6	186.1	188.6	
Motion picture production and services	781	96.4	98.5	104.3	103.5	-	80.4	81.7	85.7	85.5	
Motion picture theaters	783	106.1	112.5	102.3	105.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	791.5	833.6	761.5	816.7	-	712.1	754.4	671.0	722.8	
Health services	80	6,082.3	6,091.3	6,191.5	6,202.9	6,227.6	5,449.1	5,456.2	5,523.6	5,529.5	
Offices of physicians	801	894.1	900.3	945.5	953.9	-	750.0	755.3	783.0	792.2	
Offices of dentists	802	422.0	422.2	438.4	438.3	-	374.0	373.9	388.5	387.6	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,133.6	1,142.2	1,174.6	1,180.6	-	1,025.0	1,033.1	1,061.4	1,065.8	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	730.2	736.1	756.6	760.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	403.4	406.1	418.0	419.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	3,011.2	3,002.9	2,962.5	2,957.9	-	2,751.3	2,743.4	2,704.8	2,697.0	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,835.8	2,826.7	2,782.3	2,777.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	51.3	51.6	54.1	54.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	124.1	124.6	126.1	126.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	113.3	113.5	112.5	111.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	186.6	187.7	204.6	205.9	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	634.2	634.5	683.5	685.2	-	536.6	538.5	581.0	582.4	-
Educational services	82	1,333.7	1,275.9	1,363.4	1,356.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	358.2	359.2	369.5	367.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	844.4	787.8	858.4	854.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	60.2	60.6	63.1	62.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,235.9	1,243.9	1,314.5	1,324.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	238.6	239.7	269.9	271.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	189.7	191.1	202.0	203.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	264.6	266.8	278.1	280.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	39.3	43.1	43.7	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,501.1	1,504.8	1,505.8	1,504.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	86.1	86.0	88.9	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	134.7	135.1	138.5	138.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	321.3	325.3	331.3	330.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,141.8	1,139.0	1,232.2	1,238.8	-	940.3	938.2	1,017.8	1,023.2	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	614.6	624.8	672.7	679.5	-	514.8	524.8	567.0	573.2	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	109.5	109.7	113.4	113.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	395.1	381.7	422.3	422.0	-	315.3	302.8	337.4	336.5	-
Government		16,230	16,265	16,468	16,457	16,516	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,789	2,812	2,839	2,842	2,846	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,732.9	2,755.8	2,783.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		954.1	965.5	972.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		697.0	700.8	725.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,081.8	1,089.5	1,085.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.9	39.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		16.7	16.8	17.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		135.8	136.1	137.0	136.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	82.9	83.0	83.0	82.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.5	39.9	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		399.3	403.0	401.5	402.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	238.3	238.7	242.5	243.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,793	3,760	3,841	3,838	3,809	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	460.7	459.5	463.0	461.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,572.4	1,522.8	1,581.1	1,577.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,171.6	1,180.1	1,195.0	1,197.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,648	9,693	9,788	9,777	9,861	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		487.9	490.4	498.5	499.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	627.3	625.8	611.5	610.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,451.2	5,451.6	5,571.7	5,548.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,797.0	2,835.0	2,834.0	2,846.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
Total	41,001	41,313	42,813	43,000	43,313
Total private	33,025	33,292	34,760	34,794	35,049
Goods-producing	6,695	6,757	6,848	6,842	6,856
Mining	114	115	124	124	125
Construction	403	413	432	433	438
Manufacturing	6,178	6,229	6,292	6,285	6,293
Durable goods	2,952	2,988	3,075	3,063	3,071
Lumber and wood products	100	102	103	103	104
Furniture and fixtures	145	146	152	153	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	114	114	114	115
Primary metal industries	101	103	105	105	106
Fabricated metal products	318	321	328	327	328
Machinery, except electrical	474	478	493	492	491
Electrical and electronic equipment	912	925	955	944	942
Transportation equipment	317	322	348	349	352
Instruments and related products	301	303	309	309	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	173	167	168	171
Nondurable goods	3,226	3,241	3,217	3,222	3,222
Food and kindred products	470	467	483	478	479
Tobacco manufactures	22	22	24	23	22
Textile mill products	359	360	341	337	334
Apparel and other textile products	971	979	933	944	942
Paper and allied products	157	158	161	160	162
Printing and publishing	554	560	585	587	592
Chemicals and allied products	277	278	284	285	285
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	269	271	274	275	276
Leather and leather products	118	116	104	104	103
Service-producing	34,306	34,556	35,965	36,158	36,457
Transportation and public utilities	1,358	1,362	1,426	1,433	1,435
Wholesale trade	1,518	1,532	1,605	1,607	1,619
Retail trade	7,999	8,070	8,737	8,598	8,649
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,354	3,373	3,509	3,522	3,553
Services	12,101	12,198	12,635	12,792	12,937
Government	7,976	8,021	8,053	8,206	8,264
Federal	960	964	981	981	990
State	1,687	1,702	1,701	1,761	1,776
Local	5,329	5,355	5,371	5,464	5,498

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984											1985	
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	41,386	41,565	41,727	41,865	42,100	42,263	42,449	42,631	42,832	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390
Total private	33,619	33,775	33,916	34,056	34,218	34,354	34,503	34,672	34,869	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388
Goods-producing	6,812	6,836	6,853	6,868	6,891	6,899	6,883	6,901	6,911	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909
Mining	116	116	118	118	119	120	121	122	123	123	125	125	126
Construction	420	417	421	423	423	429	432	436	436	436	440	442	445
Manufacturing	6,276	6,303	6,314	6,327	6,349	6,350	6,330	6,343	6,352	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338
Durable goods	2,998	3,015	3,030	3,045	3,059	3,076	3,071	3,082	3,088	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080
Lumber and wood products	105	105	105	106	106	106	105	106	106	106	106	106	106
Furniture and fixtures	145	146	146	147	148	147	147	148	151	151	152	152	152
Stone, clay, and glass products	115	115	116	116	115	115	116	116	116	117	117	116	117
Primary metal industries	103	104	104	104	104	105	104	105	105	105	106	106	106
Fabricated metal products	322	321	324	325	327	327	327	329	330	332	331	329	328
Machinery, except electrical	479	483	486	490	493	494	493	496	494	494	494	493	491
Electrical and electronic equipment	927	935	941	948	953	962	959	958	958	958	958	949	944
Transportation equipment	323	325	327	329	332	337	337	340	343	348	350	351	352
Instruments and related products	304	305	306	306	307	307	308	309	310	311	310	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	176	175	174	174	176	175	175	175	175	174	173	173
Nondurable goods	3,278	3,288	3,284	3,282	3,290	3,274	3,259	3,261	3,264	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258
Lumber and kindred products	496	499	498	499	505	498	497	499	500	507	508	508	509
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Textile mill products	363	361	360	358	357	354	351	348	346	345	344	340	337
Apparel and other textile products	976	981	975	966	964	960	949	947	946	949	948	943	938
Paper and allied products	159	159	160	162	163	162	161	162	163	163	163	163	163
Printing and publishing	559	564	567	572	574	576	579	581	583	584	587	589	591
Chemicals and allied products	279	280	280	281	283	284	284	285	286	288	287	286	286
Petroleum and coal products	31	30	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	30	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	274	275	276	276	276	276	277	279	279	279	279	278
Leather and leather products	118	117	116	115	115	112	110	110	109	108	106	105	104
Service-producing	34,574	34,729	34,874	34,997	35,209	35,364	35,566	35,730	35,921	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481
Transportation and public utilities	1,371	1,375	1,379	1,388	1,397	1,403	1,410	1,413	1,419	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444
Wholesale trade	1,540	1,546	1,553	1,557	1,569	1,574	1,591	1,597	1,604	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627
Retail trade	8,315	8,372	8,419	8,482	8,542	8,589	8,642	8,712	8,799	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,383	3,394	3,408	3,423	3,435	3,450	3,461	3,476	3,491	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564
Services	12,198	12,252	12,304	12,338	12,384	12,439	12,516	12,573	12,645	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937
Government	7,767	7,790	7,811	7,809	7,882	7,909	7,946	7,959	7,963	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002
Federal	970	969	972	970	970	974	981	984	987	990	992	992	996
State	1,648	1,657	1,667	1,676	1,677	1,683	1,687	1,683	1,685	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719
Local	5,149	5,164	5,172	5,163	5,235	5,252	5,278	5,292	5,291	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1984								1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	63,237	63,509	63,730	63,901	64,096	64,375	64,629	64,830	65,058	65,177	65,376	65,566	65,798
Goods-producing	17,343	17,414	17,470	17,484	17,448	17,497	17,509	17,585	17,638	17,578	17,574	17,602	17,593
Mining	692	697	696	700	700	695	694	691	690	692	691	698	694
Construction	3,340	3,376	3,383	3,388	3,407	3,422	3,439	3,485	3,549	3,539	3,574	3,652	3,665
Manufacturing	13,311	13,341	13,391	13,396	13,341	13,380	13,376	13,409	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,252	13,234
Durable goods	7,732	7,763	7,802	7,832	7,806	7,835	7,832	7,855	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,735	7,729
Lumber and wood products	593	594	592	591	588	593	594	597	595	589	585	579	580
Furniture and fixtures	389	391	392	391	389	393	397	399	400	399	400	397	395
Stone, clay, and glass products	457	458	459	457	457	458	459	462	463	461	462	459	461
Primary metal industries	661	660	657	656	647	647	644	640	640	636	630	622	621
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	264	263	261	254	248	245	244	242	242	240	237	238	235
Fabricated metal products	1,073	1,080	1,089	1,092	1,091	1,096	1,099	1,102	1,099	1,097	1,094	1,092	1,092
Machinery, except electrical	1,325	1,335	1,348	1,353	1,352	1,359	1,354	1,353	1,346	1,340	1,335	1,327	1,327
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,352	1,357	1,366	1,372	1,373	1,376	1,374	1,371	1,366	1,357	1,345	1,326	1,322
Transportation equipment	1,206	1,212	1,221	1,241	1,230	1,232	1,230	1,251	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,262
Motor vehicles and equipment	652	656	659	683	665	669	672	687	691	677	671	682	679
Instruments and related products	398	398	399	398	399	399	400	400	399	400	399	397	397
Miscellaneous manufacturing	278	278	279	281	280	282	281	280	278	276	275	272	272
Nondurable goods	5,579	5,578	5,589	5,564	5,535	5,545	5,544	5,554	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,517	5,505
Food and kindred products	1,123	1,126	1,132	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,126	1,135	1,138	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,138
Tobacco manufactures	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	51	50	49	49	49
Textile mill products	654	650	648	643	637	630	626	623	622	614	610	612	606
Apparel and other textile products	1,025	1,016	1,015	1,010	999	998	996	1,000	998	992	986	982	968
Paper and allied products	512	514	514	514	510	513	513	514	515	514	515	513	517
Printing and publishing	752	757	762	762	764	768	770	768	773	775	777	778	782
Chemicals and allied products	581	582	583	583	582	582	581	581	580	580	579	577	578
Petroleum and coal products	111	111	111	111	111	112	112	111	111	111	110	109	110
Rubber and misc. plastics products	608	611	612	611	609	616	619	622	620	621	619	615	614
Leather and leather products	164	162	163	157	154	153	151	150	148	146	145	144	143
Service-producing	45,894	46,095	46,260	46,417	46,648	46,878	47,120	47,245	47,420	47,599	47,802	47,964	48,205
Transportation and public utilities	4,248	4,266	4,273	4,293	4,303	4,316	4,324	4,337	4,344	4,355	4,358	4,367	4,387
Wholesale trade	4,441	4,455	4,477	4,490	4,520	4,542	4,553	4,570	4,589	4,596	4,610	4,629	4,650
Retail trade	14,733	14,815	14,888	14,929	14,989	15,090	15,217	15,233	15,278	15,337	15,391	15,422	15,515
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,207	4,227	4,234	4,245	4,245	4,259	4,270	4,284	4,298	4,309	4,328	4,342	4,363
Services	18,265	18,332	18,388	18,460	18,591	18,671	18,756	18,821	18,911	19,002	19,115	19,204	19,290

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 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
INDEXES OF DIFFUSION
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	52.2	45.9	59.7	70.0	68.9	63.0	72.7	69.5	73.2	74.1	66.8	68.9
	1984.....	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985.....	57.6	50.3	55.9	^P 45.4	^P 54.6							
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.2	53.2	63.0	73.5	71.9	73.8	72.7	80.3	80.8	78.6	74.6	74.3
	1984.....	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985.....	58.6	54.1	^P 47.0	^P 45.1								
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.0	62.4	65.7	67.8	74.3	78.4	79.7	79.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	78.4
	1984.....	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985.....	^P 51.9	^P 48.4										
Over 12-month span	1983.....	48.6	55.1	61.4	68.6	72.4	75.1	77.0	79.7	78.4	80.8	81.6	81.1
	1984.....	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	^P 60.3	^P 55.1	
	1985.....												

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Alabama	1,379.7	1,382.4	1,400.0	14.2	14.9	15.1	62.8	65.7	67.3
Birmingham	353.0	357.4	360.0	7.5	7.8	7.8	18.8	19.2	20.2
Huntsville	102.7	108.7	109.2	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.8	4.0
Mobile	150.0	153.9	155.6	.9	1.0	1.0	9.6	12.0	11.9
Montgomery	112.7	115.1	115.3	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.6	6.8
Tuscaloosa	52.7	53.1	53.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.5
Alaska	217.7	222.1	225.7	8.8	9.6	9.5	18.2	15.7	16.8
Arizona	1,174.3	1,256.7	1,260.9	13.5	12.3	12.3	92.9	107.5	109.0
Phoenix	763.4	827.1	829.1	.6	.6	.6	64.4	75.8	76.9
Tucson	213.9	227.6	228.3	3.7	2.5	2.5	17.2	19.8	19.9
Arkansas	779.2	788.9	793.6	5.3	5.5	5.4	31.8	34.0	36.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.7	42.6	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.8
Fort Smith	66.4	66.2	66.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.9	2.8	2.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	212.9	215.6	215.9	.4	.4	.4	10.3	10.9	11.0
Pine Bluff	30.8	31.1	31.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
California	10,449.8	10,769.0	10,803.7	49.1	49.2	49.8	424.8	451.0	459.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	940.5	989.3	994.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	42.3	48.1	48.2
Bakersfield	146.2	152.2	152.5	15.0	15.3	15.4	7.8	8.4	8.3
Fresno	184.0	189.1	190.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.0	11.0	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,705.9	3,811.0	3,816.3	12.5	11.6	12.1	107.2	116.3	116.9
Modesto	86.3	88.2	89.1	.1	.1	.1	4.9	4.9	5.1
Oakland	727.3	752.4	757.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	40.3	42.0	43.1
Oxnard-Ventura	172.5	179.4	179.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.0	8.3	8.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	474.2	501.7	501.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	31.0	35.4	36.2
Sacramento	459.5	478.4	481.4	.7	.9	.8	21.8	23.7	24.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	93.8	96.3	97.8	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
San Diego	722.7	760.7	764.0	.6	.7	.7	39.3	44.6	45.2
San Francisco	896.8	913.1	913.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	29.0	30.8	31.5
San Jose	770.5	798.5	797.8	.2	.2	.2	28.9	31.5	32.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	133.9	136.7	137.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	5.9	6.2	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	105.9	109.0	110.1	.6	.7	.7	6.2	6.1	6.4
Stockton	122.3	126.5	127.3	.1	.1	.1	6.5	6.6	6.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	107.6	110.1	111.6	.4	.4	.4	5.9	5.7	6.1
Colorado	1,377.2	1,403.6	1,407.1	36.1	35.3	35.0	85.8	85.1	87.3
Denver-Boulder	893.3	908.5	912.7	24.6	23.6	23.5	54.1	54.0	55.8
Connecticut	1,509.5	1,543.2	1,556.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	57.0	57.9	61.8
Bridgeport-Milford	185.1	188.0	188.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.6	6.0
Hartford	422.8	426.4	429.0	.2	.1	.2	13.6	13.6	14.1
New Britain	60.5	61.4	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.1	2.5
New Haven-Meriden	231.3	237.7	238.3	.3	.3	.3	9.3	10.7	10.8
Stamford	115.3	118.7	119.7	.7	.6	.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
Waterbury	83.7	84.7	85.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	3.2
Delaware	277.1	284.6	288.0	.1	.1	.1	16.9	15.8	16.7
Wilmington	245.7	249.0	251.4	.2	.2	.2	18.6	17.1	18.1
District of Columbia	605.3	615.7	619.1	.1	.1	.1	10.8	11.0	11.3
Washington MSA	1,772.8	1,839.0	1,851.1	.9	1.0	1.0	90.6	99.7	102.8
Florida	4,179.6	4,426.4	4,424.5	10.1	10.5	10.5	306.4	334.6	333.4
Daytona Beach	94.5	96.9	97.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	7.0	7.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	409.6	418.8	416.0	.4	.4	.4	32.2	32.6	32.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	86.7	94.4	93.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.7	10.9
Gainesville	81.4	84.6	84.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.7	4.7
Jacksonville	338.6	351.7	353.1	.6	.6	.6	24.4	27.4	27.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	127.9	132.0	130.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	8.5	8.8	8.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	124.7	129.6	129.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.4	8.3
Miami-Hialeah	766.5	785.5	783.1	.9	.9	.9	37.4	38.7	38.3
Orlando	381.4	392.6	393.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.4	29.3	28.9
Pensacola	111.7	117.9	117.6	.4	.5	.5	8.7	9.0	9.0
Sarasota	88.3	89.1	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.3	9.2
Tallahassee	90.5	95.4	95.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.9	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	686.6	717.2	716.6	.7	.7	.7	55.7	58.5	59.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	266.2	281.6	279.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.0	25.2	25.0

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Alabama	361.4	344.2	353.5	71.5	72.0	72.4	285.4	290.6	293.6
Birmingham	53.4	54.3	54.5	29.2	29.7	29.8	84.7	84.8	85.3
Huntsville	29.5	30.8	30.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.0	21.4	21.6
Mobile	25.2	24.1	25.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	39.2	41.3	41.4
Montgomery	17.5	17.6	17.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	25.1	25.8	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.0	8.1	8.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.0	11.2
Alaska	9.2	8.6	9.4	18.4	18.3	18.3	42.5	43.8	44.7
Arizona	168.9	180.1	180.7	59.4	62.7	62.4	282.4	303.8	303.9
Phoenix	122.7	131.5	131.7	38.2	41.0	41.0	191.7	207.0	206.8
Tucson	26.2	30.5	30.8	8.9	8.8	8.8	46.8	50.1	50.3
Arkansas	213.7	209.7	207.9	44.3	45.1	45.4	170.5	174.4	176.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.3	9.3	9.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	9.8	10.4	10.4
Fort Smith	23.1	22.4	22.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	14.4	14.6	14.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.0	33.3	33.2	14.0	14.2	14.2	49.3	51.0	51.1
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.8	5.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	6.1	6.2	6.3
California	2,031.0	2,057.7	2,049.5	539.8	546.6	550.8	2,449.4	2,575.4	2,587.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	228.5	234.9	235.2	30.7	32.3	32.4	232.1	246.1	248.4
Bakersfield	10.4	10.7	10.8	7.3	7.9	7.9	37.9	39.4	39.3
Fresno	20.4	20.5	20.6	9.7	10.0	9.9	47.1	47.3	47.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	891.9	909.7	907.0	195.2	196.7	198.1	848.0	872.9	873.8
Modesto	18.0	18.1	18.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.8	22.7	22.9
Oakland	101.9	104.1	104.1	44.8	46.2	46.7	181.5	188.5	190.6
Oxnard-Ventura	26.3	27.2	27.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	43.0	44.7	44.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	59.8	62.5	61.8	26.9	28.3	28.3	121.1	128.6	128.4
Sacramento	31.7	32.3	32.6	23.0	23.1	23.0	110.8	116.0	116.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.5	8.3	9.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	25.7	26.4	26.6
San Diego	114.9	117.7	118.3	30.0	31.1	31.0	169.3	181.4	182.5
San Francisco	86.6	86.5	84.7	84.3	83.6	83.9	198.2	204.6	205.0
San Jose	281.4	290.9	289.4	21.5	22.2	22.3	140.7	148.0	148.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	24.1	23.4	23.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	30.7	31.4	31.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	17.3	17.8	18.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	26.7	27.7	27.8
Stockton	19.9	20.6	21.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	28.0	29.6	29.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	9.7	9.7	9.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	25.2	26.3	26.8
Colorado	189.9	190.4	190.2	85.1	86.0	86.2	336.2	341.3	342.7
Denver-Boulder	131.2	130.3	130.3	62.6	63.8	64.1	215.7	220.0	220.4
Connecticut	416.9	425.2	424.0	65.5	67.9	68.3	326.2	332.4	337.5
Bridgeport-Milford	63.8	65.2	64.8	7.1	7.2	7.2	40.3	41.2	41.4
Hartford	91.8	93.5	93.3	15.7	16.1	15.9	88.9	89.5	90.5
New Britain	23.9	24.1	23.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	11.2	11.1	11.4
New Haven-Meriden	49.5	49.9	49.8	17.6	18.2	18.3	51.3	54.4	54.5
Stamford	30.2	30.4	30.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	26.5	28.4	28.3
Waterbury	29.4	29.6	29.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	15.9	16.4	16.7
Delaware	69.4	71.2	70.5	12.0	12.4	12.3	60.4	62.7	64.7
Wilmington	62.4	63.4	62.3	11.8	12.1	12.0	50.3	51.0	52.0
District of Columbia	14.4	14.3	14.4	25.9	26.4	26.8	61.0	63.8	63.9
Washington MSA	76.3	77.8	77.8	81.9	86.9	87.8	351.4	366.2	368.5
Florida	497.1	519.5	515.7	240.1	245.6	250.6	1,106.0	1,174.6	1,168.4
Daytona Beach	10.4	10.8	10.7	3.3	3.4	3.5	27.5	27.9	28.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	43.3	44.4	43.9	21.3	20.3	20.3	119.5	124.0	121.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	25.7	29.8	28.8
Gainesville	5.6	5.5	5.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.6	17.4	17.4
Jacksonville	35.1	37.0	36.9	26.8	27.6	27.6	90.7	93.3	93.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.6	23.7	22.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	32.6	35.1	34.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.4	26.3	26.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	27.5	28.5	28.6
Miami-Hialeah	97.5	97.3	97.5	70.0	69.6	71.0	197.3	202.6	200.5
Orlando	44.6	46.8	46.7	19.6	20.3	20.4	102.7	108.5	108.6
Pensacola	12.4	12.5	12.3	6.3	6.6	6.3	26.5	28.0	27.9
Sarasota	7.1	7.0	6.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	26.4	26.3	26.1
Tallahassee	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.1	19.3	19.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.7	89.4	88.7	35.6	36.2	36.1	187.2	196.8	196.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	33.4	36.3	36.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	70.7	73.9	73.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Alabama	61.9	64.3	64.6	228.6	230.8	232.5	293.9	299.9	301.0
Birmingham	24.5	25.3	25.4	76.4	77.2	77.8	58.5	59.1	59.2
Huntsville	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.2	19.0	19.1	27.9	28.3	28.2
Mobile	7.4	7.4	7.4	31.3	31.2	31.4	26.9	27.4	27.6
Montgomery	6.6	6.6	6.6	22.3	22.7	22.7	30.4	31.1	31.1
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.6	1.7	7.2	7.2	7.3	18.5	18.3	18.4
Alaska	12.1	12.7	12.8	42.1	43.7	44.0	66.4	69.7	70.2
Arizona	70.7	75.0	75.3	273.0	293.5	295.3	213.5	221.8	222.0
Phoenix	55.1	58.5	58.7	184.6	201.5	201.9	106.1	111.2	111.5
Tucson	10.0	10.6	10.6	50.2	54.4	54.6	48.9	50.9	50.8
Arkansas	35.3	36.9	37.3	135.5	136.2	138.0	142.8	147.1	146.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	10.4	10.7	10.5
Fort Smith	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.2	12.3	7.0	7.1	7.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.8	15.0	15.1	45.6	45.7	45.8	44.5	45.1	45.1
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.2	7.5	7.5
California	687.1	701.6	703.3	2,501.7	2,615.9	2,628.1	1,766.9	1,771.6	1,774.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	69.6	73.3	73.4	225.7	240.4	241.3	107.5	109.9	110.8
Bakersfield	5.7	5.6	5.7	27.6	28.8	28.7	34.5	36.1	36.4
Fresno	13.0	12.8	12.8	40.8	42.7	43.2	41.8	43.7	44.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	247.5	252.7	253.2	930.6	974.4	978.7	473.0	476.7	476.5
Modesto	3.9	3.9	3.9	17.9	18.5	18.7	15.3	15.6	15.7
Oakland	42.5	44.3	44.4	160.6	169.5	170.2	153.8	155.9	156.3
Oxnard-Ventura	10.8	11.2	11.2	36.3	37.6	37.7	37.7	39.8	40.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	20.9	21.3	21.3	107.2	114.6	114.0	106.0	109.7	109.7
Sacramento	26.0	27.0	27.1	92.8	98.5	98.6	152.7	156.9	157.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.0	22.8	23.0	24.7	25.4	25.6
San Diego	48.0	49.1	49.1	177.2	190.1	191.0	143.4	146.0	146.2
San Francisco	111.2	111.1	110.7	250.2	260.1	260.4	134.8	133.7	134.7
San Jose	30.5	31.6	31.7	187.7	194.4	193.8	79.6	79.7	80.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.0	7.1	7.1	34.1	36.0	36.1	25.1	25.7	25.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.1	7.3	7.4	22.5	23.3	23.5	20.4	21.0	21.0
Stockton	6.9	6.5	6.5	25.7	26.6	26.5	27.2	28.5	28.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	3.9	4.0	4.0	22.9	23.8	24.2	35.4	35.9	35.9
Colorado	92.3	95.4	95.5	304.3	312.9	313.1	247.6	257.2	257.1
Denver-Boulder	66.1	67.0	67.4	200.9	207.0	208.0	138.0	142.7	143.2
Connecticut	121.6	124.8	125.4	332.1	343.7	348.5	188.7	190.2	189.9
Bridgeport-Milford	8.8	8.8	8.8	41.5	41.8	41.9	18.0	18.2	18.1
Hartford	67.7	63.8	63.7	90.8	94.5	96.1	54.1	55.3	55.2
New Britain	2.2	2.9	3.0	11.2	11.3	11.2	6.5	6.7	6.6
New Haven-Meriden	13.5	13.7	13.8	60.2	61.2	61.4	29.6	29.3	29.4
Stamford	9.3	9.5	9.5	29.8	30.6	31.3	10.0	10.3	10.3
Waterbury	3.8	3.8	3.9	18.5	18.6	18.9	10.2	10.3	10.2
Delaware	16.7	18.4	18.6	57.3	59.5	60.5	44.2	44.5	44.6
Wilmington	15.4	16.7	17.0	51.4	53.0	54.0	35.5	35.4	35.7
District of Columbia	34.7	35.8	35.6	203.5	207.0	209.3	254.9	257.3	257.7
Washington MSA	101.8	106.1	106.7	533.2	554.6	559.1	536.7	546.7	547.4
Florida	294.7	310.3	312.1	1,064.5	1,138.4	1,141.4	660.7	692.9	692.4
Daytona Beach	5.6	6.2	6.3	25.6	26.1	26.0	15.8	15.5	15.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	33.0	33.7	33.6	109.2	111.6	112.0	50.7	51.8	51.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.7	7.1	7.1	22.4	23.8	23.6	13.4	14.0	13.9
Gainesville	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.5	18.3	18.2	31.1	33.6	33.1
Jacksonville	30.7	31.3	31.6	78.1	81.0	81.7	52.2	53.5	53.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.8	7.9	28.9	27.9	28.0	17.0	17.9	17.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.5	4.7	4.8	34.9	36.5	36.3	19.2	19.7	19.7
Miami-Hialeah	60.6	62.5	61.9	204.2	211.3	210.2	98.6	102.6	102.8
Orlando	24.3	25.4	25.7	114.2	113.2	113.6	46.6	49.1	49.2
Pensacola	4.7	5.1	5.2	26.4	28.5	28.8	26.3	27.7	27.6
Sarasota	7.3	7.3	7.4	24.0	24.4	24.2	10.9	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.5	17.6	18.0	18.0	38.0	41.9	41.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	51.4	55.1	55.2	181.0	187.7	187.9	88.3	92.8	92.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	20.6	21.8	21.6	73.2	78.8	78.4	33.7	34.9	34.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a
Georgia	2,415.9	2,563.7	2,580.2	7.8	8.0	7.8	125.7	140.9	144.6
Albany	46.6	48.4	48.5	.1	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.3	2.3
Athens	57.6	58.0	58.5	(^b)	.1	.1	1.7	1.6	1.6
Atlanta	1,169.8	1,258.2	1,267.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	60.0	71.7	73.5
Augusta	134.3	137.2	138.8	.4	.5	.5	8.0	6.8	7.0
Columbus	86.5	87.3	87.6	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.3	5.4
Macon-Warner Robins	108.8	109.2	109.3	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.2	4.1
Savannah	92.1	94.2	94.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.5	6.1	6.1
Hawaii	412.6	421.2	420.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	16.8	18.3	18.0
Honolulu	335.3	340.9	340.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	14.1	15.5	15.2
Idaho	323.2	325.0	327.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	12.4	12.1	13.3
Boise City	82.0	83.9	84.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.1	5.2	5.4
Illinois	4,597.7	4,635.0	4,657.2	23.5	23.3	24.3	135.2	135.0	150.4
Aurora-Elgin	123.0	121.9	123.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.4	3.4	3.8
Bloomington-Normal	51.7	51.4	51.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.0	.9	1.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	75.6	77.1	76.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Chicago	2,757.0	2,790.2	2,800.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	84.9	83.3	90.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	146.3	143.8	144.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.2	4.3	4.5
Decatur	48.7	48.8	48.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Joliet	88.7	91.7	91.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.5	3.7	3.8
Kankakee	30.8	30.5	30.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Lake County	161.0	165.4	170.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.7	4.6	5.1
Peoria	127.2	125.6	125.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.7	4.8	5.1
Rockford	111.5	113.0	112.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.9	2.9	3.1
Springfield	85.0	86.2	86.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	2.0	2.2
Indiana	2,110.2	2,153.2	2,183.4	10.0	9.4	10.2	71.5	79.4	86.3
Anderson	47.1	47.1	47.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Elkhart-Goshen	88.0	88.9	90.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Evansville	119.4	120.2	121.5	2.8	2.6	2.7	5.8	6.1	6.3
Fort Wayne	155.7	158.7	160.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	5.7	6.3
Gary-Hammond	218.0	210.9	212.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	9.0	9.3	10.1
Indianapolis	528.5	540.9	546.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	20.7	22.6	24.1
Lafayette	58.9	59.3	60.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.4	1.4	1.6
Muncie	46.9	47.3	47.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.2	1.3	1.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	100.7	103.5	104.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.9	3.7	4.0
Terre Haute	51.0	51.8	52.8	.4	.4	.4	1.7	1.7	1.9
Iowa	1,060.7	1,052.4	1,061.5	1.9	1.6	1.9	31.9	30.1	34.7
Cedar Rapids	77.2	77.2	77.6	.2	.1	.1	2.3	2.2	2.5
Des Moines	185.5	187.0	188.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.6	6.1	7.1
Dubuque	39.4	39.7	40.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Iowa City	47.5	49.1	49.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.4	1.6
Sioux City	47.7	47.1	47.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.3	1.2	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	63.7	60.0	59.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.6	2.0
Kansas	955.1	971.7	981.3	17.3	17.0	17.1	39.2	38.6	41.9
Lawrence	28.0	28.9	29.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	.9	1.0	1.2
Topeka	82.0	83.2	83.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.8	2.5	2.6
Wichita	197.2	201.2	203.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	8.8	8.4	9.2
Kentucky	1,200.8	1,229.1	1,238.4	43.9	44.6	45.1	46.0	48.5	51.8
Lexington-Fayette	155.9	156.3	157.7	.7	.9	.9	7.5	8.1	8.9
Louisville	391.8	397.4	402.0	.6	.7	.7	16.9	17.4	18.9
Owensboro	31.4	31.8	32.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.8
Louisiana	1,593.8	1,588.5	1,586.7	80.3	80.0	78.7	120.2	108.2	108.4
Alexandria	44.5	45.6	46.0	.3	.3	.3	2.8	2.8	3.0
Baton Rouge	212.5	215.9	216.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	21.3	22.1	23.0
Houma-Thibodaux	60.7	62.5	61.8	7.3	8.2	8.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
Lafayette	97.7	97.6	97.4	16.7	16.6	16.5	5.4	5.3	5.4
Lake Charles	60.0	58.1	57.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.3	3.6	3.3
Monroe	54.4	54.0	53.8	.7	.7	.7	3.3	3.1	2.9
New Orleans	544.7	534.5	533.3	19.5	20.2	20.3	37.5	31.6	31.3
Shreveport	141.5	144.3	144.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	8.9	9.7	9.9
Maine	434.1	437.5	443.3	.1	.2	.2	17.8	16.0	18.6
Lewiston-Auburn	36.7	35.6	36.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Portland	99.0	103.0	103.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.6	4.9	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a
Georgia	541.3	546.1	545.1	152.3	160.4	160.9	588.3	651.1	657.6
Albany	9.9	10.8	10.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	11.0	11.1	11.2
Athens	15.4	15.1	15.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.1	12.2
Atlanta	171.7	177.9	177.8	98.0	104.7	104.5	330.6	353.4	357.8
Augusta	35.1	36.0	36.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	27.0	27.9	28.6
Columbus	21.8	20.8	20.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	18.3	19.0	19.0
Macon-Warner Robins	19.4	18.6	18.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	22.5	23.1	23.3
Savannah	16.1	16.1	15.9	9.0	9.8	9.9	22.0	22.3	22.6
Hawaii	21.2	21.0	20.8	31.7	32.2	32.4	109.4	112.3	112.0
Honolulu	15.4	14.9	14.9	26.2	26.5	26.7	87.9	89.2	89.0
Idaho	52.5	51.6	51.5	18.7	18.3	18.3	81.4	82.9	83.9
Boise City	10.0	10.3	10.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	21.1	21.6	21.7
Illinois	981.7	960.1	954.2	271.3	274.2	274.0	1,124.6	1,142.9	1,148.9
Aurora-Elgin	38.1	36.1	36.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	33.1	32.1	32.6
Bloomington-Normal	5.7	5.2	5.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	12.2	12.4	12.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.2	7.2	7.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	17.6	18.3	18.3
Chicago	592.9	588.6	585.4	166.3	172.6	172.4	653.3	680.6	682.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	34.3	31.9	32.3	8.0	7.8	7.9	38.2	38.1	38.2
Decatur	15.6	15.1	15.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	10.4	11.0	11.0
Joliet	20.0	21.0	20.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	19.6	21.8	21.8
Kankakee	5.3	5.1	5.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	7.6	7.6	7.6
Lake County	40.1	40.7	40.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	41.2	40.8	41.6
Peoria	34.9	31.5	31.2	6.7	6.5	6.5	31.0	30.9	30.8
Rockford	43.6	44.6	44.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	24.5	24.4	24.4
Springfield	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.2	17.4	17.6	17.6
Indiana	621.6	619.0	620.9	104.1	105.7	106.7	481.6	496.9	507.6
Anderson	19.1	19.0	19.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.9	9.9	10.2
Elkhart-Goshen	49.4	48.8	49.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.8	16.4	16.8
Evansville	33.2	31.7	31.7	6.3	6.6	6.6	29.7	30.1	30.7
Fort Wayne	44.4	45.9	45.7	10.2	10.4	10.6	38.1	38.2	39.2
Gary-Hammond	68.8	61.1	61.0	13.1	13.3	13.4	48.1	48.9	49.4
Indianapolis	110.5	109.8	108.9	30.5	31.5	31.8	133.6	137.7	139.7
Lafayette	11.2	11.2	11.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	12.1	12.4
Muncie	11.2	11.2	11.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.5	11.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.8	25.4	25.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	25.9	27.2	27.5
Terre Haute	10.3	10.5	10.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.0	14.4	14.6
Iowa	209.8	207.6	206.6	50.4	50.2	50.2	270.0	263.9	266.8
Cedar Rapids	21.0	21.3	21.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.1	18.8	18.8
Des Moines	23.4	23.3	23.0	11.2	10.8	11.0	48.6	48.7	49.1
Dubuque	11.8	11.8	11.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.8	8.9
Iowa City	4.1	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.6	8.9	9.1
Sioux City	9.5	9.6	9.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	12.4	12.1	12.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	17.2	14.5	14.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.2	13.8	13.9
Kansas	175.3	176.3	177.1	63.9	63.6	64.0	234.5	242.2	245.0
Lawrence	4.1	4.2	4.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.9	6.0	6.1
Topeka	9.7	9.7	9.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	18.5	19.3	19.5
Wichita	53.5	55.5	56.4	9.9	10.2	10.3	46.4	47.7	48.4
Kentucky	256.4	256.0	255.3	63.8	67.8	68.2	274.6	290.6	291.9
Lexington-Fayette	29.0	29.4	29.1	7.4	7.6	7.5	35.2	37.0	37.2
Louisville	88.4	87.0	86.9	23.3	23.3	23.1	95.2	99.1	100.7
Owensboro	6.1	6.3	6.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	7.9	7.9	7.9
Louisiana	179.9	179.2	179.1	117.8	116.8	116.5	377.7	379.9	379.2
Alexandria	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.8	11.4	11.5
Baton Rouge	21.7	21.2	20.9	10.3	10.8	10.6	51.3	52.6	52.2
Houma-Thibodaux	5.5	6.5	6.7	7.3	7.2	6.8	15.2	15.2	15.0
Lafayette	6.0	5.8	5.5	7.0	7.2	7.1	25.9	25.9	26.0
Lake Charles	9.6	9.0	9.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	14.6	14.3	14.4
Monroe	7.2	7.2	7.1	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.0	15.9	16.0
New Orleans	47.5	47.1	46.5	48.4	46.5	46.6	138.7	141.5	141.3
Shreveport	22.3	22.5	22.5	8.9	8.6	8.5	33.6	34.7	34.7
Maine	109.1	106.0	104.5	18.6	19.1	19.2	96.1	98.5	101.2
Lewiston-Auburn	11.7	10.2	10.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	8.2	8.3	8.4
Portland	16.0	16.4	16.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	27.8	28.8	28.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Georgia	126.6	133.9	134.4	430.5	472.6	478.8	443.5	450.8	451.2
Albany	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.7	7.2	7.1	11.5	12.4	12.5
Athens	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.8	8.2	8.2	17.6	17.6	17.8
Atlanta	80.2	85.6	85.8	256.3	284.8	288.2	172.0	178.9	179.1
Augusta	4.9	5.2	5.3	21.4	22.8	23.3	33.0	33.6	33.8
Columbus	5.7	6.0	6.0	13.1	12.9	13.0	19.2	19.9	20.0
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.7	6.7	18.7	19.1	19.0	32.3	32.9	33.0
Savannah	4.1	4.0	4.0	18.9	18.9	19.1	16.6	17.1	17.0
Hawaii	31.8	32.1	32.2	108.6	110.6	110.2	93.1	94.7	94.5
Honolulu	27.2	27.5	27.5	85.3	86.6	86.3	79.2	80.7	80.5
Idaho	23.5	23.4	23.5	61.7	62.7	62.8	69.2	70.5	70.7
Boise City	8.1	8.1	8.1	16.4	17.0	17.2	16.1	16.4	16.3
Illinois	314.3	319.3	319.0	1,035.1	1,056.2	1,061.5	712.0	724.0	724.9
Aurora-Elgin	6.5	6.6	6.5	23.5	25.8	26.2	15.1	14.6	14.7
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.6	8.6	9.5	9.8	10.1	11.4	11.3	11.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.2	12.6	12.7	32.1	32.5	32.1
Chicago	226.9	230.8	231.9	683.7	685.6	688.6	346.9	346.8	347.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.1	7.2	7.3	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.7	27.7	27.3
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	5.6	5.5	5.5
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.6	17.5	17.0	17.2	15.6	15.5	15.5
Kankakee	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.9
Lake County	6.8	7.0	7.8	34.3	37.0	40.2	28.1	29.5	29.4
Peoria	6.4	6.4	6.5	28.1	29.4	29.6	15.2	16.1	16.2
Rockford	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.3	20.9	20.8	11.6	11.5	11.5
Springfield	7.6	7.6	7.6	19.3	19.4	19.3	29.7	30.7	30.5
Indiana	102.1	104.2	104.8	382.7	398.5	404.7	336.8	340.0	342.3
Anderson	1.5	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
Elkhart-Goshen	2.1	2.2	2.2	10.9	11.4	11.6	5.1	5.2	5.2
Evansville	4.6	4.6	4.6	26.0	26.8	27.2	11.0	11.7	11.7
Fort Wayne	10.4	10.7	10.8	30.4	31.0	31.4	16.9	16.7	16.8
Gary-Hammond	8.3	7.5	7.6	40.8	41.0	41.5	29.8	29.7	29.6
Indianapolis	39.0	39.8	39.8	109.2	113.9	116.0	84.1	84.8	85.0
Lafayette	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.9	10.1	10.1	20.1	19.9	20.3
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.6	8.7	9.0	9.0	11.1	10.8	10.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	4.8	4.9	5.0	26.4	27.0	27.2	10.7	10.9	10.9
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.4
Iowa	61.0	62.2	62.4	226.4	225.2	226.5	209.3	211.7	212.4
Cedar Rapids	4.6	4.7	4.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	10.0	10.3	10.3
Des Moines	23.3	23.8	23.9	44.3	45.0	44.8	29.1	29.1	29.1
Dubuque	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.0	11.2	11.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
Iowa City	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	24.0	25.7	25.6
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.1	12.0	12.0	6.4	6.4	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.0	11.7
Kansas	51.1	52.0	52.3	182.7	188.6	190.4	191.1	193.4	193.5
Lawrence .....	.9	.9	.9	4.4	4.7	4.7	10.6	10.9	11.0
Topeka	5.8	5.8	5.7	17.9	18.3	18.6	19.8	20.2	19.9
Wichita	10.0	9.9	10.0	40.4	41.0	40.8	24.9	25.4	25.4
Kentucky	54.3	56.3	56.8	234.1	237.2	240.6	227.7	228.1	228.7
Lexington-Fayette	7.7	7.9	7.9	35.0	35.7	36.5	33.4	29.7	29.7
Louisville	25.2	25.6	25.7	85.7	87.3	88.9	56.6	57.0	57.2
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	4.8	4.8	4.8
Louisiana	82.8	83.5	83.9	312.0	312.6	313.1	323.1	328.3	327.8
Alexandria	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	12.8	12.9	12.9
Baton Rouge	12.7	13.3	13.3	39.1	39.7	40.0	55.0	55.0	54.9
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.4	2.3	9.1	8.9	8.8	10.5	11.0	11.0
Lafayette	4.2	4.0	4.0	19.4	19.5	19.6	13.1	13.3	13.3
Lake Charles	2.8	2.7	2.7	11.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.2
Monroe	4.0	4.2	4.2	10.5	10.5	10.6	11.0	9.7	9.6
New Orleans	33.0	31.9	32.0	131.0	129.2	128.7	89.1	86.5	86.6
Shreveport	7.8	7.7	7.7	29.7	30.5	30.8	25.1	25.7	25.5
Maine	19.2	20.4	20.4	87.4	89.9	92.1	85.8	87.4	87.1
Lewiston-Auburn	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.8	9.1	9.1	3.5	3.6	3.6
Portland	8.6	9.1	9.2	22.3	23.3	23.6	14.2	14.9	14.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Maryland	1,781.4	1,846.8	1,861.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	109.8	124.6	127.8
Baltimore MSA	973.9	978.5	981.6	.2	.2	.2	51.6	53.0	53.6
Baltimore City	437.6	434.9	435.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.9	17.0	17.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	611.5	636.3	640.1	.4	.4	.4	46.0	50.1	51.9
Massachusetts	2,815.2	2,917.4	2,956.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	87.3	89.9	99.6
Boston	1,598.5	1,689.0	1,707.2	.5	.4	.5	48.2	50.1	54.5
Brockton	64.5	67.8	68.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	3.0
Fall River	53.6	54.3	54.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	38.2	38.4	39.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	147.8	151.6	153.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	7.2	8.1
Lowell	97.3	102.7	104.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.5	4.0
New Bedford	64.2	66.5	67.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.6	2.0
Pittsfield	37.9	39.2	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.3
Springfield	220.6	227.4	230.5	.1	.1	.2	5.7	5.5	6.3
Worcester	175.2	179.8	183.2	.1	.1	.2	5.2	5.9	6.5
Michigan	3,313.8	3,387.3	3,403.9	9.5	9.2	9.4	84.1	74.9	81.1
Ann Arbor	144.7	149.6	147.9	.1	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.4	3.6
Battle Creek	51.7	52.7	53.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.3	1.6
Benton Harbor	56.8	58.1	58.2	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.0	1.2
Detroit	1,648.2	1,691.5	1,697.9	.8	.6	.7	39.0	41.7	43.4
Flint	166.8	166.4	165.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.8	4.1
Grand Rapids	274.5	281.1	279.4	.4	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.3	8.9
Jackson	46.6	46.7	46.6	.3	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	.9	1.1
Kalamazoo	94.3	94.8	95.4	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.4	2.7
Lansing-East Lansing	174.8	187.0	186.0	.5	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.2	3.4
Muskegon	52.2	53.9	53.7	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	141.1	143.6	144.9	.2	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	4.3	4.9
Minnesota	1,800.0	1,838.3	1,864.2	10.2	8.3	9.8	58.6	59.0	65.9
Duluth	85.8	83.4	84.5	6.3	5.1	6.1	2.2	2.0	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,152.8	1,189.7	1,200.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	37.6	39.8	43.2
Rochester	53.5	54.9	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.7
St. Cloud	59.2	60.5	61.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.7
Mississippi	818.9	838.3	844.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	36.4	38.0	38.8
Jackson	159.4	165.0	165.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.6	8.2	8.2
Missouri	2,011.7	2,020.2	2,041.0	5.8	6.1	6.3	79.2	75.3	79.3
Kansas City	662.7	668.1	673.7	.6	.7	.7	24.7	26.4	27.3
St. Joseph	35.8	35.3	35.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.5	1.6
St. Louis	1,031.2	1,045.7	1,053.8	3.3	3.5	3.6	45.1	46.7	48.1
Springfield	94.5	94.9	95.5	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.3	3.5
Montana	277.1	279.4	282.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	11.5	11.2	12.2
Nebraska	620.5	636.0	640.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	21.4	21.0	22.7
Lincoln	98.8	100.9	101.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.5	3.7
Omaha	273.8	277.9	279.9	.2	.3	.3	9.6	9.9	11.0
Nevada	418.7	441.6	446.2	6.3	6.8	6.8	21.9	24.2	25.4
Las Vegas	235.6	250.0	252.3	.3	.4	.4	14.0	15.0	15.5
Reno	116.4	121.6	123.1	.7	.8	.8	5.2	5.9	6.3
New Hampshire	430.6	455.9	460.7	.4	.3	.5	26.0	26.3	28.6
Manchester	75.2	77.5	78.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.9	4.1
Nashua	77.7	82.7	83.3	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.5
New Jersey	3,305.2	3,367.7	3,407.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	126.2	137.0	146.4
Atlantic City	139.3	143.0	148.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	7.6	7.8
Bergen-Passaic	623.6	633.7	636.5	(¹)	.1	.1	22.6	22.7	23.6
Camden	376.6	379.5	386.2	.1	.1	.1	15.7	15.3	16.7
Jersey City	225.4	224.6	225.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.6	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	454.7	463.2	465.3	(¹)	.6	.7	17.3	19.7	20.2
Monmouth-Ocean	275.6	281.4	288.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	16.4	17.5
Newark	918.7	931.0	937.6	.7	.7	.7	29.9	32.1	33.7
Trenton	172.9	172.0	172.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.8	4.2
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	50.6	49.6	50.5	(¹)	.3	.3	1.7	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Maryland	217.6	214.5	214.0	88.8	91.4	92.4	440.9	457.1	461.4
Baltimore MSA	142.3	138.7	138.2	58.0	57.1	57.4	230.0	235.5	235.4
Baltimore City	54.5	54.2	54.2	33.4	32.7	32.7	91.9	92.2	91.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.8	32.6	32.3	18.0	19.6	19.9	162.5	169.7	170.7
Massachusetts	668.0	687.1	687.3	121.4	124.9	125.6	641.9	672.1	688.0
Boston	322.7	339.5	341.9	74.8	76.7	77.3	353.0	375.8	381.0
Brockton	12.7	12.9	12.9	4.2	4.3	4.3	18.1	19.4	19.6
Fall River	19.6	20.0	19.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.0	12.4	12.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.1	13.6	13.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.6	9.0	9.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	51.0	56.6	56.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	29.1	30.2	30.7
Lowell	40.1	43.5	43.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.7	20.4	21.1
New Bedford	23.4	25.0	25.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.1	14.6	15.1
Pittsfield	11.6	12.3	12.3	.9	.8	.9	9.3	9.7	10.1
Springfield	55.4	56.2	55.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	49.7	52.4	54.0
Worcester	47.5	49.9	50.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	40.1	41.6	42.7
Michigan	933.4	955.6	950.1	138.5	137.6	137.6	728.6	750.6	766.1
Ann Arbor	36.5	38.5	37.8	3.4	3.7	3.6	21.7	21.6	21.3
Battle Creek	14.1	14.3	14.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.0	9.3	9.2
Benton Harbor	19.5	20.1	19.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.2	11.3
Detroit	455.3	459.9	458.4	75.2	73.7	73.7	381.6	396.7	400.3
Flint	64.7	62.5	62.0	4.7	4.3	4.1	37.8	39.5	40.1
Grand Rapids	93.3	96.0	96.1	10.7	10.9	10.9	67.1	67.8	67.7
Jackson	11.8	12.5	12.4	4.8	4.3	4.2	9.8	9.9	9.8
Kalamazoo	28.3	28.9	28.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.1	20.2	20.5
Lansing-East Lansing	29.8	38.8	38.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	33.8	34.0	33.7
Muskegon	18.4	19.4	19.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	10.6	10.7	10.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.5	45.9	45.9	7.2	7.0	7.0	29.9	32.0	32.8
Minnesota	366.2	374.9	375.3	96.1	96.8	98.4	449.2	460.8	469.7
Duluth	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2	21.1	20.8	20.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	252.5	260.0	259.4	65.3	67.5	68.1	281.3	292.7	296.2
Rochester	10.6	11.0	11.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.0	11.9	11.8
St. Cloud	11.0	10.3	10.3	3.7	3.8	3.9	16.7	17.9	18.0
Mississippi	218.2	218.9	220.4	38.4	39.3	39.5	172.1	180.3	182.9
Jackson	19.4	20.0	19.9	10.1	10.1	10.1	39.1	41.8	42.3
Missouri	431.2	431.8	432.3	133.8	133.7	133.9	476.4	475.7	482.5
Kansas City	118.5	120.7	121.2	51.1	51.5	51.5	169.8	167.7	169.0
St. Joseph	8.8	8.3	8.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	8.4	8.3	8.2
St. Louis	226.2	225.9	226.3	73.3	73.2	73.4	240.1	246.9	248.5
Springfield	19.4	19.2	19.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	25.6	25.7	26.0
Montana	21.0	21.3	21.5	20.3	19.6	19.6	74.3	76.2	77.0
Nebraska	88.3	88.4	88.3	42.4	42.1	42.3	159.6	161.3	162.6
Lincoln	12.3	12.7	12.7	6.3	6.2	6.1	21.6	21.4	21.3
Omaha	36.2	35.6	35.5	22.6	22.6	22.7	69.1	69.8	70.1
Nevada	20.6	21.3	21.2	24.5	24.8	24.8	83.3	88.3	89.2
Las Vegas	7.4	7.6	7.6	14.0	13.9	14.0	47.7	51.0	51.3
Reno	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.9	7.9	25.3	26.2	26.4
New Hampshire	121.5	123.6	123.0	15.2	15.0	15.2	99.8	112.7	114.5
Manchester	15.5	15.7	15.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	19.9	20.2	20.3
Nashua	35.8	37.5	37.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	15.7	16.8	17.2
New Jersey	725.0	725.5	724.0	214.9	217.3	218.1	782.2	795.9	812.7
Atlantic City	8.0	8.4	8.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	29.4	30.3	33.4
Bergen-Passaic	169.9	171.6	171.3	30.0	30.3	30.4	175.1	179.2	178.8
Camden	72.6	75.4	75.7	17.1	16.5	16.8	99.3	100.4	102.1
Jersey City	58.0	55.6	55.4	27.7	28.4	28.6	50.2	51.5	51.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.9	113.5	113.1	33.6	34.6	34.7	108.3	111.3	112.4
Monmouth-Ocean	32.0	33.3	33.2	13.5	13.2	13.7	73.9	75.3	77.6
Newark	202.5	205.0	205.0	78.8	80.2	81.1	187.3	191.5	194.0
Trenton	33.3	32.4	32.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	28.1	28.0	28.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.6	13.2	13.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.7	9.9	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Maryland	102.3	107.8	108.7	432.2	458.7	464.4	388.2	391.1	391.1
Baltimore MSA	62.1	63.9	64.1	228.2	230.1	232.2	201.5	200.0	200.5
Baltimore City	40.3	41.5	41.8	118.0	116.7	117.3	82.6	80.6	80.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.3	34.7	34.9	166.8	175.6	177.0	150.7	153.6	153.0
Massachusetts	175.4	183.9	185.6	747.0	786.2	798.1	373.1	372.3	371.1
Boston	121.6	129.4	131.7	487.7	523.4	526.7	190.0	193.7	193.6
Brockton	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.7	14.0	11.7	12.4	12.1
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.4	9.5	9.6	6.7	6.6	6.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	4.5	4.8	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.3	5.5	5.5	26.5	28.3	29.0	18.2	17.9	17.8
Lowell	2.9	3.3	3.4	15.6	16.2	16.7	12.5	12.5	12.6
New Bedford	2.2	2.4	2.4	10.6	10.9	11.2	9.7	9.7	9.7
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	4.7	4.8	4.9
Springfield	13.6	14.1	14.3	50.9	52.6	53.3	36.7	37.7	37.8
Worcester	10.6	11.1	11.3	41.4	41.5	42.2	22.7	22.2	22.2
Michigan	151.7	155.1	155.6	690.7	718.1	722.7	577.3	586.1	581.4
Ann Arbor	4.0	4.1	4.1	27.2	29.0	28.4	48.0	49.2	48.9
Battle Creek	3.5	3.6	3.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.4
Benton Harbor	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.6	12.7	12.9	8.0	8.3	8.2
Detroit	88.5	91.6	92.1	381.5	397.3	400.4	227.2	230.0	229.0
Flint	5.6	5.8	5.8	27.6	27.5	27.5	23.0	23.0	22.1
Grand Rapids	11.1	11.1	11.0	55.1	57.7	55.9	28.0	28.9	28.4
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.1	8.4	8.3
Kalamazoo	3.7	3.8	3.8	20.7	20.5	20.6	15.9	16.0	16.0
Lansing-East Lansing	9.5	9.8	9.8	30.1	31.7	32.7	62.0	63.7	62.6
Muskegon	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	10.1	9.9	7.9	8.0	7.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.4	5.6	5.6	27.2	28.7	28.3	19.2	20.0	20.1
Minnesota	105.1	107.8	108.4	414.2	429.0	434.7	300.4	301.6	302.0
Duluth	2.9	3.0	3.0	21.5	20.6	20.4	19.5	19.5	19.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	79.5	80.8	81.3	277.2	288.2	291.5	158.5	159.9	160.0
Rochester	1.6	1.5	1.6	21.9	21.8	21.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
St. Cloud	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.2
Mississippi	33.8	34.7	34.7	126.3	128.7	128.8	184.7	189.4	189.8
Jackson	12.2	12.7	12.7	32.9	33.5	33.7	36.4	36.9	36.9
Missouri	113.8	113.9	115.0	434.7	437.8	444.3	336.7	345.9	347.4
Kansas City	48.7	49.5	49.8	146.2	147.2	149.8	103.1	104.4	104.4
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.3	7.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
St. Louis	61.7	62.7	63.1	244.5	247.7	251.5	137.0	139.1	139.3
Springfield	4.3	4.4	4.4	23.0	23.1	23.4	12.7	13.1	13.1
Montana	13.3	13.3	13.3	59.5	61.0	61.5	70.0	69.6	70.1
Nebraska	42.7	44.1	44.3	134.0	140.0	141.3	130.6	137.5	137.6
Lincoln	7.2	7.5	7.6	19.7	20.4	20.5	28.5	29.2	29.6
Omaha	25.0	25.8	25.9	68.9	70.8	71.6	42.1	43.0	42.9
Nevada	19.7	20.9	21.1	182.7	193.8	196.4	59.7	61.5	61.3
Las Vegas	11.4	12.2	12.3	112.2	120.3	121.6	28.6	29.6	29.6
Reno	6.5	6.8	6.8	46.3	48.5	49.5	16.7	17.3	17.1
New Hampshire	22.9	25.2	25.4	86.7	92.9	93.4	58.1	59.9	60.1
Manchester	6.4	6.8	6.8	17.8	18.6	18.8	7.4	7.6	7.7
Nashua	2.4	2.7	2.7	13.1	14.4	14.7	5.5	5.7	5.7
New Jersey	180.5	187.3	189.2	746.0	764.5	777.2	528.1	538.2	537.6
Atlantic City	6.3	6.7	6.9	58.3	59.1	60.7	23.6	24.9	24.6
Bergen-Passaic	30.6	32.1	32.4	127.7	129.5	131.9	67.7	68.2	68.0
Camden	18.5	19.5	19.8	83.8	82.4	84.9	69.4	69.9	70.1
Jersey City	8.4	8.2	8.2	36.9	35.5	35.5	39.2	39.8	39.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	24.9	25.4	25.6	85.3	89.3	90.3	70.5	68.8	68.3
Monmouth-Ocean	13.1	13.3	13.4	71.7	70.9	74.0	57.1	58.9	59.4
Newark	66.3	68.4	69.3	220.3	221.0	222.3	133.0	132.1	131.5
Trenton	8.2	8.3	8.4	45.9	45.7	45.5	48.4	48.2	48.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.7	2.7	8.9	8.5	8.6	11.1	11.0	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
New Mexico	497.9	510.0	513.9	21.2	20.2	20.4	35.4	35.9	37.0
Albuquerque	205.6	213.7	215.7	.3	.2	.2	14.6	15.9	16.4
Las Cruces	35.6	36.7	37.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.5
New York	7,497.9	7,584.2	7,638.1	6.5	6.4	6.8	236.2	237.9	252.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	366.9	373.9	376.7	.2	.2	.3	11.6	11.6	12.8
Binghamton	113.7	116.0	116.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.2	4.4
Buffalo	399.0	402.6	402.7	.5	.6	.6	11.1	10.9	12.2
Elmira	34.5	34.0	33.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.8	.8	1.0
Glens Falls	39.3	39.5	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.1	1.2
Monroe County	350.3	353.2	354.2	.3	.3	.3	9.4	9.4	9.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,021.4	1,038.0	1,050.9	.2	.2	.2	43.5	43.2	45.7
New York PMSA	3,896.4	3,942.8	3,962.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	114.0	116.3	120.4
New York City	3,417.6	3,457.9	3,473.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	91.5	93.8	96.4
Niagara Falls	75.8	75.9	76.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.3
Orange County	86.1	88.1	89.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	3.1
Poughkeepsie	108.8	111.0	111.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.7	5.1
Rochester	429.8	434.8	437.3	.6	.8	.8	11.6	11.9	12.6
Rockland County	88.7	92.2	92.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.5	3.7
Syracuse	274.9	275.5	279.5	.3	.2	.2	14.2	13.4	13.8
Utica-Rome	114.5	115.0	115.8	.1	.2	.2	2.4	2.4	2.9
Westchester County	376.0	378.2	381.8	.1	.1	.1	18.5	18.2	19.4
North Carolina	2,542.4	2,599.1	2,617.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	127.0	140.8	143.6
Asheville	71.1	72.1	72.8	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.2	3.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	495.6	490.2	491.8	.3	.3	.2	25.1	25.1	25.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	422.6	426.8	428.9	.3	.3	.3	18.8	19.5	20.0
Raleigh-Durham	323.9	338.3	340.1	.3	.3	.3	19.3	22.2	22.6
North Dakota	250.0	247.9	250.5	6.7	6.9	6.8	12.3	9.4	9.9
Bismarck	35.4	35.5	36.0	.2	.2	.2	1.5	1.2	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	64.9	66.0	66.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Grand Forks	27.0	27.7	27.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	1.0
Ohio	4,208.9	4,273.6	4,319.3	27.0	26.7	26.7	130.6	127.9	140.1
Akron	249.8	253.3	256.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	7.4	8.4
Canton	148.0	148.5	151.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.6	5.2
Cincinnati	591.1	607.4	616.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.2	19.8	21.7
Cleveland	844.6	843.6	851.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.7	24.1	26.6
Columbus	569.9	586.8	593.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.7	18.2	20.3
Dayton-Springfield	386.9	400.5	403.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	12.3	13.6
Toledo	253.3	257.6	260.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.7	7.3
Youngstown-Warren	181.9	181.4	183.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.9	5.5
Oklahoma	1,182.2	1,183.7	1,187.8	73.7	72.9	73.2	51.3	46.0	46.4
Enid	26.0	25.5	25.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.1
Lawton	32.8	33.5	33.9	.3	.3	.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	435.9	441.5	443.3	20.2	20.3	20.1	19.7	18.4	19.2
Tulsa	297.2	298.4	299.4	21.3	21.1	21.0	14.6	14.3	14.5
Oregon	994.8	1,010.7	1,013.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	27.0	28.2	29.4
Eugene-Springfield	95.4	96.4	96.6	.3	.2	.3	2.4	2.7	2.8
Portland	501.7	512.6	513.2	.5	.5	.5	14.3	15.8	16.0
Salem	82.1	84.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.7	(¹)
Pennsylvania	4,623.5	4,657.7	4,689.9	39.0	37.9	38.8	163.9	170.7	181.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	258.8	261.4	263.2	.4	.3	.4	8.2	8.0	9.0
Altoona	47.1	47.3	47.5	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.6	1.9
Beaver County	56.3	55.1	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.8
Delaware Valley	1,602.7	1,616.0	1,624.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	59.8	59.9	63.1
Erie	107.1	108.7	109.4	.2	.2	.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	265.5	269.3	272.2	.1	.1	.1	8.8	9.2	9.9
Johnstown	74.4	74.9	76.2	5.9	5.4	5.4	2.1	2.3	2.7
Lancaster	160.2	161.5	163.7	.4	.4	.4	6.8	7.5	7.9
Philadelphia PMSA	1,976.7	1,995.5	2,010.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	73.0	75.2	79.7
Philadelphia City	751.8	753.7	755.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.5	16.0	16.4
Pittsburgh	831.9	825.6	834.8	7.4	7.6	7.7	35.1	34.1	36.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
New Mexico	36.2	36.7	36.4	30.1	30.2	30.2	114.3	117.4	119.2
Albuquerque	18.7	19.1	19.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	51.5	53.5	54.1
Las Cruces	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.3	7.4
New York	1,320.0	1,321.3	1,316.4	416.1	406.2	412.9	1,542.9	1,557.4	1,573.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	54.4	54.3	53.5	16.6	16.2	16.1	77.2	79.9	81.3
Binghamton	40.2	39.8	39.5	4.1	4.2	4.2	20.6	21.4	21.5
Buffalo	78.8	79.4	79.2	21.4	20.3	20.5	96.2	97.4	97.1
Elmira	8.2	7.6	7.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.8	9.0	9.0
Glens Falls	10.2	9.8	9.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.6	8.7
Monroe County	126.0	126.5	125.8	10.5	10.4	10.4	67.9	68.4	68.5
Nassau-Suffolk	177.5	180.1	180.6	45.2	45.8	46.0	270.2	276.9	281.0
New York PMSA	517.5	517.5	515.5	260.2	251.7	258.0	735.0	739.1	742.6
New York City	431.6	430.5	427.7	235.8	228.2	234.5	621.7	623.5	626.4
Niagara Falls	25.0	25.1	25.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	16.1	16.4	16.5
Orange County	14.7	15.3	15.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	20.8	21.7	21.8
Poughkeepsie	33.7	34.5	34.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.9	19.2
Rochester	146.0	146.9	146.4	13.2	13.0	13.1	85.9	86.6	87.4
Rockland County	16.0	15.9	15.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	20.1	21.4	21.5
Syracuse	57.4	58.4	58.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	60.1	60.9	62.2
Utica-Rome	26.9	26.6	26.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	23.5	23.7	24.1
Westchester County	68.5	69.7	70.5	19.7	18.8	18.8	89.7	90.5	91.0
North Carolina	833.5	811.8	815.7	125.7	129.4	130.3	536.6	561.3	563.9
Asheville	20.7	19.3	19.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	16.2	16.6	16.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	150.4	144.8	145.5	41.2	41.6	41.9	115.2	115.8	115.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	154.0	152.7	152.5	23.1	23.1	23.1	88.8	91.5	92.2
Raleigh-Durham	55.1	57.5	57.3	15.6	15.9	16.0	64.3	66.8	67.2
North Dakota	15.3	14.9	15.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	67.0	67.1	68.3
Bismarck	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	9.6	9.5	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.3	19.9	20.4
Grand Forks	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.7	8.1	8.2
Ohio	1,120.5	1,123.5	1,121.7	203.8	204.7	206.1	961.1	979.9	999.5
Akron	67.0	67.4	67.2	13.1	13.5	13.6	58.7	60.0	61.0
Canton	46.0	46.3	46.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	34.8	35.0	36.5
Cincinnati	143.8	145.3	144.9	31.9	32.0	32.5	146.9	150.5	154.2
Cleveland	212.3	212.1	210.8	42.0	41.5	41.9	198.6	199.8	202.7
Columbus	104.0	105.6	105.4	25.9	27.1	27.2	137.5	142.2	144.9
Dayton-Springfield	102.5	106.2	106.0	14.8	15.6	15.6	82.9	85.8	87.7
Toledo	64.0	64.5	64.9	14.2	13.9	14.1	60.8	63.1	63.9
Youngstown-Warren	56.2	53.6	54.0	7.8	7.5	7.6	42.8	43.7	44.5
Oklahoma	172.5	172.0	170.6	64.4	62.6	63.0	285.6	287.3	289.6
Enid	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.3	7.3	7.5
Lawton	3.4	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	8.1	8.1	8.2
Oklahoma City	53.1	53.3	53.1	22.5	21.4	21.4	110.6	113.8	114.6
Tulsa	50.8	51.3	51.7	20.3	20.6	20.5	71.2	71.3	71.6
Oregon	194.9	193.0	191.8	56.0	54.2	54.4	247.7	253.9	256.4
Eugene-Springfield	19.1	18.5	18.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	23.9	24.4	24.6
Portland	90.8	91.8	91.7	33.5	33.4	33.5	134.1	137.2	137.8
Salem	10.9	10.7	(¹)	2.5	2.4	(¹)	18.7	18.8	(¹)
Pennsylvania	1,122.8	1,092.3	1,090.7	245.7	246.8	246.5	1,015.9	1,030.7	1,038.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	91.0	89.0	88.4	14.0	13.7	13.9	53.1	55.0	55.2
Altoona	11.2	11.0	10.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	11.3	11.9	12.1
Beaver County	17.5	16.3	16.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	11.2	11.6	11.9
Delaware Valley	322.3	321.1	321.2	78.6	78.3	78.7	351.1	354.5	358.4
Erie	36.2	36.8	36.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	22.2	23.4	23.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	53.3	51.5	51.7	18.2	17.5	17.4	56.7	58.8	59.8
Johnstown	12.8	12.2	12.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.5	15.9	16.3
Lancaster	58.3	57.0	56.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	37.1	38.1	39.3
Philadelphia PMSA	394.8	396.6	397.2	95.7	94.8	95.5	450.4	454.9	460.4
Philadelphia City	109.0	105.6	105.5	46.2	45.0	45.3	144.2	144.8	146.2
Pittsburgh	151.1	138.2	138.9	48.8	47.9	48.4	203.1	204.8	207.4

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
New Mexico	24.3	25.3	25.4	104.8	109.9	110.4	131.6	134.4	134.9
Albuquerque	12.4	13.3	13.3	52.7	55.1	55.6	43.3	44.5	44.9
Las Cruces	1.4	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	15.3	15.6	15.9
New York	698.8	707.5	710.0	1,953.4	2,003.1	2,022.1	1,324.1	1,344.4	1,344.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	18.0	18.5	18.7	84.8	88.0	88.1	104.1	105.3	105.8
Binghamton	3.6	3.6	3.6	21.0	21.8	22.0	20.3	20.9	20.8
Buffalo	21.8	22.4	22.5	97.1	100.2	100.1	72.0	71.3	70.6
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.8	7.7	6.3	6.4	6.3
Glens Falls	1.9	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.8
Monroe County	17.0	17.2	17.2	79.6	81.6	82.3	39.6	39.6	39.6
Nassau-Suffolk	59.6	61.6	61.8	249.4	254.7	259.4	175.9	175.5	176.0
New York PMSA	525.3	531.2	532.4	1,133.0	1,161.3	1,167.4	609.8	624.0	624.8
New York City	498.6	504.1	505.1	1,005.4	1,032.0	1,036.4	531.7	544.5	545.9
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.9	14.8	14.9	12.0	12.0	11.5
Orange County	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.2	18.1	18.4	20.8	21.3	21.3
Poughkeepsie	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.1	22.3	22.7	23.9	23.7	23.6
Rochester	18.5	18.8	18.9	93.0	94.9	96.2	61.0	61.9	61.8
Rockland County	3.5	3.5	3.6	21.4	22.4	22.6	20.2	21.1	21.0
Syracuse	17.9	18.1	18.3	61.9	61.5	63.5	47.7	47.6	47.7
Utica-Rome	6.0	5.9	6.0	22.9	23.0	23.3	28.3	28.9	28.7
Westchester County	22.8	23.1	23.3	102.5	103.0	104.5	54.3	54.8	54.2
North Carolina	103.6	106.8	107.9	393.9	411.5	417.9	417.5	432.9	433.7
Asheville	2.4	2.5	2.6	14.3	15.2	15.4	11.1	11.9	11.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	26.4	26.4	26.2	81.6	81.0	81.7	55.4	55.2	55.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.7	19.4	19.7	67.2	68.2	68.8	50.7	52.1	52.3
Raleigh-Durham	16.9	17.8	18.0	70.4	74.3	74.9	82.0	83.5	83.8
North Dakota	12.1	12.4	12.4	57.5	57.5	58.0	62.9	63.3	63.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.1	10.2	7.7	8.2	8.3
Fargo-Moorhead	4.1	4.3	4.3	17.0	17.2	17.6	13.5	13.5	13.3
Grand Forks	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.0	5.8	5.9	8.6	9.0	8.9
Ohio	209.1	215.1	216.4	892.6	920.7	936.5	664.2	675.3	672.1
Akron	9.1	9.3	9.4	52.6	52.3	53.5	42.0	42.8	42.8
Canton	6.3	6.4	6.5	31.2	31.4	32.2	18.0	17.7	17.8
Cincinnati	33.2	35.9	36.0	134.1	140.7	144.4	80.5	82.7	82.7
Cleveland	48.1	48.5	49.0	201.6	201.7	205.4	115.1	114.7	114.0
Columbus	46.1	48.0	48.5	125.1	120.2	132.8	112.5	114.4	113.7
Dayton-Springfield	15.9	16.2	16.3	87.9	91.3	91.9	71.9	72.8	72.3
Toledo	9.6	10.3	10.3	57.2	57.3	58.1	40.3	41.6	41.4
Youngstown-Warren	7.1	7.3	7.3	39.5	39.9	40.7	23.1	24.0	23.8
Oklahoma	63.8	65.0	65.0	222.3	222.2	223.5	248.6	255.7	256.5
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	11.2	12.0	12.0
Oklahoma City	27.5	28.4	28.3	84.7	86.5	86.8	97.6	99.4	99.8
Tulsa	16.8	17.4	17.6	68.3	68.2	68.0	33.9	34.2	34.5
Oregon	64.9	67.6	67.8	204.7	209.4	210.8	198.1	203.1	201.6
Eugene-Springfield	4.5	4.4	4.4	19.5	20.1	20.2	21.5	22.1	21.9
Portland	41.0	41.7	41.7	113.0	116.6	117.0	74.5	75.6	75.0
Salem	5.2	5.2	(¹)	15.7	16.4	(¹)	26.9	28.4	(¹)
Pennsylvania	250.4	257.4	258.9	1,103.0	1,139.4	1,153.5	682.8	682.5	681.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.4	10.4	10.5	53.0	56.4	57.2	28.7	28.6	28.6
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.2	9.3	7.0	7.0	7.0
Beaver County	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.2	10.3	10.5	7.4	7.1	7.2
Delaware Valley	115.2	118.2	118.5	449.1	462.1	463.7	225.6	220.8	219.9
Erie	4.9	5.1	5.1	23.7	23.7	23.9	13.0	12.8	12.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	14.3	15.1	15.1	50.6	51.9	53.0	63.5	65.2	65.2
Johnstown	3.9	4.1	4.1	17.0	17.9	17.8	12.2	12.1	12.5
Lancaster	5.5	5.7	5.8	30.3	30.7	31.5	14.9	15.2	15.0
Philadelphia PMSA	133.7	137.6	138.3	532.9	544.5	548.6	295.1	290.7	290.0
Philadelphia City	65.9	65.6	66.6	231.0	239.4	238.6	139.0	137.3	137.1
Pittsburgh	48.4	49.6	50.2	230.8	235.1	237.6	107.2	108.3	108.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	140.9	143.8	143.8	0.2	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	5.2	5.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	268.0	269.4	271.2	.9	1.0	0.9	8.6	7.7	8.8
Sharon	39.6	38.9	39.5	.3	.4	.4	.8	.7	.9
State College	49.3	49.9	51.0	.3	.3	.3	1.5	1.5	1.8
Williamsport	44.7	44.2	44.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.0	1.1
York	155.4	159.2	160.5	.4	.4	.4	6.4	6.8	7.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	120.8	121.3	121.7	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.2	3.5
Providence	286.3	286.7	288.4	.1	.1	.1	9.3	8.8	9.7
South Carolina									
Charleston	164.4	171.2	172.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	12.7	12.5
Columbia	198.0	200.3	200.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.6	11.8	11.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	275.5	278.2	278.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.8	18.0	18.2
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	59.1	60.5	60.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.5	2.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	170.2	176.9	177.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	6.7	7.5	7.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	148.6	148.9	149.4	.2	.2	.2	5.6	6.4	7.1
Knoxville	229.2	228.5	228.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	10.0	9.2	9.1
Memphis	369.8	379.2	381.7	.2	.1	.1	15.0	16.1	16.2
Nashville	402.8	419.4	418.6	.6	.4	.4	21.7	22.1	22.1
Texas									
Abilene	52.1	53.7	53.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	79.8	80.3	80.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	4.6	4.8	5.0
Austin	323.3	347.4	349.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	24.1	29.3	29.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	142.3	139.3	139.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	8.5	8.7	8.8
Brazoria	59.8	59.1	59.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	6.8	6.1	5.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	63.9	65.1	65.0	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Bryan-College Station	47.7	50.0	50.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.8	3.1	3.0
Corpus Christi	132.1	135.0	135.3	7.6	7.5	7.4	10.9	11.6	11.8
Dallas	1,209.4	1,232.6	1,236.2	23.3	23.6	23.5	76.6	79.4	80.3
El Paso	170.7	172.7	173.6	.4	.4	.4	9.0	9.2	9.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	465.2	477.4	482.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	28.1	28.8	29.2
Galveston-Texas City	70.4	72.7	73.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.1	3.6	3.8
Houston	1,458.2	1,475.8	1,482.3	95.0	97.4	97.0	119.5	108.5	108.9
Killeen-Temple	62.8	64.8	65.3	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.8	3.8
Laredo	31.1	32.4	32.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2
Longview-Marshall	67.2	66.7	66.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6
Lubbock	90.5	93.0	93.1	.5	.5	.5	4.2	4.8	4.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	79.1	82.0	81.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	4.4	4.4	4.4
Midland	50.7	53.2	52.4	12.8	12.4	12.1	2.7	2.9	2.9
Odessa	51.3	54.3	53.9	8.7	8.3	8.2	3.5	4.0	4.1
San Angelo	37.5	38.5	38.5	.8	.9	.9	2.5	2.6	2.6
San Antonio	456.3	470.0	471.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	34.5	35.7	35.9
Sherman-Denison	36.3	37.1	37.0	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Texarkana	43.4	46.0	46.0	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.7	1.8
Tyler	61.0	61.3	61.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Victoria	29.1	29.5	29.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.9
Waco	75.6	77.1	77.9	.2	.2	.2	3.9	4.0	4.2
Wichita Falls	51.4	51.4	51.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.0	2.2
Utah									
Provo-Orem	67.7	70.8	71.3	.1	.1	.1	3.0	2.9	3.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	409.2	424.3	427.1	5.3	3.3	2.3	20.4	21.7	22.6
Vermont									
Burlington	64.3	66.9	67.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.3
Springfield	13.0	13.3	13.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	52.7	51.9	50.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	28.3	29.4	30.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	76.6	74.6	74.1	14.3	14.4	14.4	57.8	58.7	59.2
Sharon	10.4	10.1	10.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	9.3	9.4	9.7
State College	8.3	7.9	8.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.3	9.5
Williamsport	15.1	14.6	14.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	9.5	9.4	9.6
York	58.8	58.9	58.5	7.0	7.3	7.4	35.7	36.9	37.7
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	120.0	118.2	117.9	13.3	13.4	13.5	85.3	88.4	88.7
Providence	55.9	54.7	54.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	25.3	25.6	25.6
	75.2	74.4	74.2	10.0	9.7	9.8	58.3	59.6	59.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	376.9	373.3	374.4	55.4	55.6	55.8	254.9	272.6	280.0
Columbia	19.6	19.9	19.9	8.5	9.0	9.0	39.4	41.6	42.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	27.8	28.7	28.6	8.9	9.1	9.0	40.9	41.7	41.7
	100.6	99.5	100.0	9.5	9.6	9.7	58.4	59.8	59.9
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	28.2	26.0	26.1	12.0	12.4	12.3	63.7	63.0	64.6
	8.6	7.9	8.0	4.5	4.8	4.8	16.6	16.3	16.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	498.3	491.6	488.1	87.5	90.0	89.8	405.6	430.7	441.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.8	44.0	43.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	38.3	39.7	39.7
Knoxville	53.0	53.6	53.2	6.5	6.0	6.0	30.5	30.0	30.4
Memphis	51.0	50.8	50.1	8.4	8.8	8.8	52.4	54.5	55.8
Nashville	53.3	52.3	51.9	29.5	31.3	31.6	100.6	104.0	104.2
	85.7	86.3	85.6	21.4	25.6	25.6	95.9	100.1	99.4
Texas									
Abilene	993.3	999.2	993.6	370.4	373.8	371.0	1,607.0	1,615.9	1,620.9
Amarillo	5.5	5.8	5.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	13.6	14.5	14.5
Austin	10.3	9.8	9.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	23.3	24.0	24.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	38.8	41.8	42.0	8.8	9.5	9.5	70.3	73.3	73.9
Brazoria	31.6	29.0	28.9	11.8	12.0	11.8	33.3	33.4	33.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.4	17.0	17.1	2.6	2.6	2.4	11.2	10.6	10.9
Bryan-College Station	10.8	10.2	10.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.5	18.5	18.4
Corpus Christi	3.2	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.6	10.7
Dallas	13.5	14.0	13.9	7.9	7.5	7.5	33.1	34.1	34.3
El Paso	220.9	221.3	221.1	75.4	75.7	76.0	319.8	323.9	324.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	37.3	38.7	39.5	9.8	9.5	9.4	40.0	40.6	41.0
Galveston-Texas City	106.7	109.8	110.0	24.0	23.6	23.7	128.2	128.4	130.3
Houston	10.0	10.0	10.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	14.3	13.4	13.9
Killeen-Temple	176.0	173.4	173.7	99.6	103.1	102.1	366.1	366.7	369.0
Laredo	8.6	8.5	8.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	15.1	15.8	16.1
Longview-Marshall	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.5	3.6	9.1	10.0	10.0
Lubbock	15.3	15.2	15.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	16.4	16.4	16.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	8.8	8.8	8.8	4.8	5.1	5.1	26.2	26.8	26.9
Midland	10.5	11.4	10.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	24.4	25.1	25.2
Odessa	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	11.9	12.4	12.4
San Angelo	4.8	4.6	4.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.8	16.3	16.3
San Antonio	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	9.2	9.8	9.8
Sherman-Denison	51.3	51.4	51.4	17.9	17.7	18.0	117.4	122.6	123.6
Texas	12.0	12.0	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	7.5	8.1	8.1
Tyler	6.9	7.6	7.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.4	11.6	11.8
Victoria	12.5	12.7	12.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	15.6	15.9	15.8
Waco	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.9	8.1	8.2
Wichita Falls	15.7	15.6	15.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	18.8	19.1	19.4
	9.1	9.1	8.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.4	12.4
Utah									
Provo-Orem	92.9	95.4	95.7	35.8	36.2	36.4	136.6	144.1	145.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	12.2	12.4	12.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.6	14.4	14.5
	62.7	64.3	64.8	28.2	28.1	28.3	100.2	105.4	105.7
Vermont									
Burlington	48.3	48.7	48.7	9.0	9.2	9.3	45.5	47.7	47.9
Springfield	15.9	16.6	16.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.2	15.0	15.2
	4.1	4.1	4.1	.6	.6	.6	2.3	2.4	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	6.5	7.1	7.1	26.3	27.5	27.6	16.5	16.6	16.5
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	10.8	11.4	11.6	57.6	60.0	60.9	41.4	41.6	41.3
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.1	9.8	9.9	5.3	5.2	5.1
State College	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.2	7.5	7.7	20.7	20.7	20.9
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.5	8.8	8.9	6.3	6.0	6.0
York	4.1	4.2	4.4	25.3	26.9	27.2	17.7	17.8	17.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	22.3	23.9	23.8	96.4	98.7	99.7	57.9	58.0	58.0
Providence	3.1	3.3	3.3	20.4	21.1	21.3	9.7	9.8	9.7
	18.7	19.2	19.1	71.3	71.8	72.6	43.4	43.1	43.1
South Carolina									
Charleston	53.4	55.8	56.4	191.1	214.0	219.1	240.9	255.0	254.2
Columbia	7.7	7.9	8.2	29.7	30.8	31.8	47.6	49.2	49.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	15.5	16.0	15.9	33.8	34.7	35.2	56.2	58.0	57.7
	10.9	11.4	11.3	41.8	43.5	43.8	36.2	36.1	35.6
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	12.9	13.4	13.5	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.8
	4.8	5.9	5.9	15.4	15.8	15.7	7.0	7.2	7.1
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	85.5	85.4	87.2	340.8	355.0	357.8	300.3	296.7	298.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	9.8	10.5	10.6	32.0	32.5	32.5	31.5	34.4	34.5
Knoxville	4.9	4.9	4.9	23.3	23.9	23.5	24.6	23.9	24.1
Memphis	9.2	9.1	9.3	48.3	48.6	48.5	47.9	45.5	45.4
Nashville	21.3	21.4	21.6	85.4	88.2	89.4	64.5	65.8	66.7
	28.0	29.5	29.8	88.1	92.8	93.1	61.5	62.6	62.6
Texas									
Abilene	412.1	423.7	424.6	1,249.6	1,291.1	1,295.8	1,085.9	1,139.8	1,141.8
Amarillo	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.5	12.9	13.0	8.1	8.1	8.1
Austin	4.3	4.5	4.4	15.3	15.4	15.6	13.6	13.8	13.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	21.3	24.0	24.4	69.3	76.9	77.6	89.7	91.5	91.3
Brazoria	5.7	5.6	5.6	28.3	27.5	27.5	20.3	20.1	20.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.2	2.2	2.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	9.6	10.7	10.7
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.3	3.4	11.9	12.0	12.1	13.9	14.3	14.2
Corpus Christi	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.3	7.4	7.5	19.5	20.7	20.5
Dallas	6.5	6.3	6.3	25.5	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.2	27.2
El Paso	112.1	116.5	117.0	251.7	258.6	260.0	129.6	133.6	134.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.3	8.6	8.5	30.1	29.7	30.0	35.8	36.0	35.7
Galveston-Texas City	24.8	26.4	26.5	90.6	94.2	96.3	58.4	61.4	61.7
Houston	4.7	4.8	4.8	11.2	12.7	12.9	18.9	21.1	21.0
Killeen-Temple	106.4	112.5	114.3	320.7	332.7	334.9	174.9	181.5	182.4
Laredo	2.5	2.8	2.9	11.5	11.9	12.0	18.4	18.7	18.8
Longview-Marshall	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.0	5.1	7.5	7.6	7.6
Lubbock	2.9	3.0	3.0	11.2	10.7	11.0	8.3	8.6	8.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.7	5.8	19.6	19.8	19.7	21.0	21.5	21.4
Midland	3.5	3.5	3.6	11.9	12.5	12.4	20.1	20.6	20.7
Odessa	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.0	9.1	8.9	5.8	7.0	6.9
San Angelo	2.2	2.3	2.1	7.6	8.4	8.2	7.1	7.8	7.8
San Antonio	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Sherman-Denison	33.3	35.0	34.9	98.5	101.3	101.7	100.0	102.8	102.9
Texarkana	1.3	1.4	1.4	7.0	7.1	7.1	4.9	4.9	4.9
Tyler	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.2	8.5	8.5	12.3	12.9	12.8
Victoria	3.3	3.4	3.4	12.2	12.2	12.1	7.9	8.0	8.1
Waco	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.2	4.2
Wichita Falls	4.7	5.0	5.0	17.3	18.0	18.1	11.6	11.6	11.7
	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.3	10.1	10.2
Utah									
Provo-Orem	29.4	30.8	30.8	120.2	129.3	130.0	133.3	136.9	138.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.1	2.1	2.2	22.1	23.5	23.3	12.3	13.1	13.2
	23.9	24.7	24.7	81.3	87.2	88.3	87.4	89.4	90.3
Vermont									
Burlington	9.2	9.7	9.8	49.8	54.8	52.5	37.5	38.4	38.2
Springfield	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.7	15.6	15.9	11.2	11.4	11.4
	.3	.4	.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	1.8	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Virginia	2,297.4	2,373.2	2,396.2	18.5	17.2	17.3	124.7	137.3	143.2
Bristol	27.8	28.8	29.1	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.0	1.1
Charlottesville	59.9	61.5	61.8	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.2	3.4
Danville	39.3	39.7	40.1	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.5
Lynchburg	68.7	69.0	69.5	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.4	2.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	475.4	490.8	495.5	.1	.1	.1	28.7	30.9	31.1
Northern Virginia	553.7	594.3	598.5	.5	.4	.4	33.7	38.6	39.6
Richmond-Petersburg	378.7	387.2	388.2	.3	.3	.3	19.6	21.7	22.7
Roanoke	104.8	109.1	109.7	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.4	5.9
Washington	1,625.6	1,655.0	1,670.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	73.2	74.7	76.4
Seattle	796.6	819.0	824.4	.4	.4	.4	36.3	38.1	38.8
West Virginia	589.9	584.7	588.5	50.0	45.5	45.2	19.8	19.2	20.9
Charleston	105.6	105.6	105.7	3.7	2.7	2.7	3.9	3.9	4.2
Huntington-Ashland	97.9	97.1	97.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.1	2.9	3.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.2	55.9	56.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
Wheeling	58.0	56.9	57.3	3.1	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.9
Wisconsin	1,909.6	1,940.4	1,963.0	1.6	1.1	1.7	52.2	49.5	54.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	127.5	130.7	132.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.9	5.4
Eau Claire	49.4	50.2	50.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	.9	1.0
Green Bay	83.7	85.9	86.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.2	3.3
Janesville-Beloit	52.1	52.1	52.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Kenosha	40.5	35.8	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.9	.9
La Crosse	46.0	47.2	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	1.2
Madison	176.4	182.0	184.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.1	6.1
Milwaukee	648.4	657.6	661.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.3	17.2	18.1
Racine	66.1	66.6	66.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.7
Sheboygan	43.3	43.0	43.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Wausau	41.4	40.8	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	.9	1.0
Wyoming	194.8	(¹)	(¹)	26.5	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	(¹)	(¹)
Puerto Rico	679.3	682.6	678.8	.7	.6	.7	27.0	24.3	24.1
Caguas	41.3	40.4	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	49.1	47.8	47.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	41.4	41.0	41.1	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.5
San Juan	422.8	418.2	417.0	.4	.3	.3	20.5	18.1	18.2
Virgin Islands	37.0	36.9	36.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Virginia	417.8	417.8	419.1	125.6	128.7	129.5	501.7	525.1	529.7
Bristol	9.5	10.1	10.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	6.4	6.6	6.8
Charlottesville	10.3	9.7	9.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.7	10.5	10.9
Danville	18.3	17.2	17.4	.9	1.0	1.0	7.2	8.0	8.1
Lynchburg	25.8	25.5	25.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	12.6	12.9	12.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.3	67.3	67.5	24.6	24.6	25.1	111.7	117.7	119.5
Northern Virginia	28.1	30.8	31.1	38.0	41.1	41.2	127.8	132.7	133.9
Richmond-Petersburg	63.3	65.0	64.7	21.3	21.3	21.2	89.2	90.7	91.3
Roanoke	20.3	20.7	20.5	8.0	8.1	8.2	26.7	28.4	28.4
Washington	281.9	285.8	286.7	88.6	88.8	89.7	395.4	402.6	409.6
Seattle	150.5	159.5	159.7	52.9	53.7	54.4	196.8	200.9	202.3
West Virginia	91.6	89.1	89.1	38.9	37.9	37.9	129.5	130.5	132.6
Charleston	13.3	13.5	13.6	9.0	8.9	8.8	27.3	27.5	27.5
Huntington-Ashland	21.3	20.7	20.6	8.0	7.7	7.7	24.6	24.7	25.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.7	14.3	14.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.3	13.5	13.7
Wheeling	8.3	8.0	7.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	14.8	14.5	14.8
Wisconsin	509.5	503.6	507.6	89.6	89.1	90.3	440.7	453.5	461.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	45.7	46.1	46.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	27.1	29.0	29.4
Eau Claire	9.0	8.9	8.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.0	14.4	14.8
Green Bay	22.1	22.5	22.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	22.8	23.3	23.4
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	18.5	18.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.2	12.2	12.4
Kenosha	15.5	10.7	14.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.1	8.2	8.4
La Crosse	10.5	10.6	10.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.2	12.6	12.6
Madison	19.3	20.5	20.6	6.0	6.2	6.2	37.8	39.3	39.8
Milwaukee	174.8	170.7	169.1	33.2	33.0	33.2	143.4	146.6	149.4
Racine	25.8	25.6	25.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.6	14.8
Sheboygan	18.7	18.6	18.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.2	8.0	8.3
Wausau	10.9	11.0	11.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.5	10.4	10.6
Wyoming	7.7	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	(¹)	(¹)	43.3	(¹)	(¹)
Puerto Rico	153.0	149.7	147.8	15.3	15.4	15.8	111.9	112.5	111.9
Caguas	13.9	13.8	13.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	7.3	7.4
Mayaguez	20.1	18.9	18.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.9	5.9
Ponce	8.5	8.4	8.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.1	6.2
San Juan	67.6	68.4	67.8	12.1	11.6	12.3	78.8	77.0	76.6
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.1	8.1	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Virginia	115.8	119.3	119.2	488.4	504.8	515.0	504.8	522.9	523.1
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.6	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.8	4.9
Charlottesville	3.0	3.5	3.5	9.6	10.1	10.2	21.3	22.5	22.5
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3
Lynchburg	3.2	3.2	3.1	12.6	12.6	12.8	9.1	9.2	9.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	21.0	21.1	21.3	101.4	105.0	106.7	121.6	124.0	124.2
Northern Virginia	33.9	35.8	36.2	162.9	172.1	172.8	128.8	142.8	143.3
Richmond-Petersburg	28.9	29.6	29.6	70.6	71.9	72.0	85.4	86.7	86.4
Roanoke	6.4	6.5	6.4	23.9	25.2	25.6	14.2	14.8	14.6
Washington	93.9	95.1	95.6	347.8	359.7	364.1	342.3	345.7	345.7
Seattle	59.2	60.8	61.0	174.4	181.9	183.7	126.1	123.7	124.1
West Virginia	23.0	23.5	23.7	106.1	108.3	108.4	131.1	130.6	130.8
Charleston	5.4	5.6	5.7	21.7	22.4	22.4	21.2	21.1	20.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	16.3	16.4	16.4	19.7	19.9	19.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.4	9.4	9.5	9.5
Wheeling	2.8	2.9	3.0	14.5	14.6	14.7	9.3	9.2	9.2
Wisconsin	100.6	104.7	105.5	395.9	410.6	414.6	319.6	328.1	327.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.2	6.5	6.5	22.9	22.9	23.3	16.5	16.5	16.3
Eau Claire	1.8	1.9	1.9	10.4	10.8	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.6
Green Bay	2.8	2.8	2.9	17.0	17.6	17.7	10.2	10.5	10.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.4	1.5	1.6	9.9	9.9	10.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
Kenosha .....	.9	.9	.9	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
La Crosse	1.4	1.3	1.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	7.0	7.5	7.5
Madison	13.8	15.0	15.2	36.4	37.8	38.1	57.7	57.9	58.4
Milwaukee	44.0	45.0	44.9	156.3	163.6	165.6	80.1	81.3	81.0
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.4	12.3	8.1	7.9	8.0
Sheboygan	1.8	1.8	1.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.4	5.4	5.4
Wausau	3.8	3.7	3.7	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.0	5.6	5.9
Wyoming	7.9	(¹)	(¹)	31.4	(¹)	(¹)	50.3	(¹)	(¹)
Puerto Rico	28.8	29.4	29.5	91.4	93.3	92.6	251.3	257.4	256.5
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.0	14.6	14.6
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.4	15.4	15.4
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.2	7.1	14.8	14.8	14.8
San Juan	23.3	23.5	23.6	68.8	68.8	68.3	151.3	150.6	149.9
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.9	1.8	6.3	6.5	6.4	13.6	13.7	13.7

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
May	35.2	\$8.28	\$291.46	43.2	\$11.61	\$501.55	38.1	\$12.08	\$460.25
June	35.5	8.30	294.65	43.7	11.62	507.79	38.6	12.03	464.36
July	35.6	8.32	296.19	43.0	11.63	500.09	38.5	12.06	464.31
August	35.5	8.30	294.65	43.5	11.62	505.47	38.4	12.10	464.64
September	35.4	8.43	298.42	44.0	11.72	515.68	38.5	12.24	471.24
October	35.1	8.40	294.84	43.2	11.58	500.26	38.0	12.23	464.74
November	35.1	8.43	295.89	43.5	11.63	505.91	37.3	12.10	451.33
December	35.5	8.46	300.33	44.1	11.70	515.97	37.6	12.26	460.98
1985:									
January	34.7	8.50	294.95	42.9	11.86	508.79	36.4	12.30	447.72
February	34.6	8.52	294.79	43.2	11.90	514.08	36.6	12.33	451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April ^p	34.9	8.53	297.70	43.5	11.90	517.65	37.8	12.20	461.16
May ^p	35.0	8.54	298.90	43.6	11.82	515.35	37.9	12.25	464.28

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	\$3.03	\$125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1984:										
May	40.7	\$9.12	\$8.77	\$371.18	39.2	\$10.99	\$430.81	38.6	\$8.88	\$342.77
June	40.8	9.15	8.78	373.32	39.8	11.03	438.99	38.7	8.91	344.82
July	40.3	9.19	8.83	370.36	40.0	11.14	445.60	38.8	8.98	348.42
August	40.4	9.15	8.78	369.66	39.7	11.13	441.86	38.8	8.96	347.65
September	40.7	9.24	8.85	376.07	39.9	11.22	447.68	38.8	9.06	351.53
October	40.5	9.24	8.87	374.22	39.2	11.18	438.26	38.7	9.00	348.30
November	40.7	9.31	8.93	378.92	39.5	11.25	444.38	38.7	9.08	351.40
December	41.2	9.40	9.00	387.28	39.5	11.28	445.56	38.9	9.19	357.49
1985:										
January	40.3	9.43	9.07	380.03	38.9	11.26	438.01	38.4	9.16	351.74
February	39.7	9.43	9.07	374.37	39.1	11.27	440.66	38.2	9.22	352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April ^b	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.3	11.28	443.30	38.4	9.23	354.43
May ^c	40.2	9.48	9.14	381.10	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.6	9.26	357.44

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	(²)	(²)	(²)
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	\$2.05	\$73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
May	30.0	\$5.87	\$176.10	36.3	\$7.55	\$274.07	32.7	\$7.58	\$247.87
June	30.4	5.87	178.45	36.3	7.58	275.15	32.9	7.56	248.72
July	30.7	5.86	179.90	36.7	7.60	278.92	33.2	7.59	251.99
August	30.6	5.82	178.09	36.4	7.57	275.55	33.0	7.56	249.48
September	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.6	7.76	284.02	32.8	7.72	253.22
October	29.7	5.88	174.64	36.5	7.67	279.96	32.7	7.71	252.12
November	29.7	5.93	176.12	36.4	7.71	280.64	32.7	7.77	254.08
December	30.5	5.89	179.65	36.7	7.78	285.53	32.9	7.84	257.94
1985:									
January	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.4	7.77	282.83	32.5	7.84	254.80
February	29.1	5.99	174.31	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April ^p	29.4	5.95	174.93	36.4	7.88	286.83	32.7	7.88	257.68
May ^p	29.7	5.96	177.01	36.3	7.90	286.77	32.6	7.88	256.89

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1983 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Total private		35.2	35.2	35.0	34.9	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.0	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	41.5	42.4	42.9	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	40.9	41.1	41.8	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	40.9	41.2	41.9	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.9	43.9	44.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.9	41.4	42.4	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.8	45.0	45.3	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.1	44.7	44.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	44.7	45.8	45.7	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.5	38.1	37.7	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.4	36.9	37.0	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.5	39.3	38.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	41.0	42.2	40.3	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	40.8	41.2	41.6	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.6	37.3	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.3	38.2	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.0	35.7	34.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.7	39.1	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.0	35.3	35.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	34.1	35.3	34.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.2	35.1	32.7	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.9	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
Durable goods		41.7	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Lumber and wood products	24	40.2	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.9	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.9	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	38.6	39.1	37.9	38.5	-	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.2	40.8	40.3	40.2	-	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.5	41.1	40.5	40.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.0	39.9	40.2	39.6	-	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.6	40.4	39.5	39.9	-	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.8	-
Millwork	2431	40.3	39.8	38.8	39.7	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.6	40.7	39.0	39.5	-	3.4	3.3	2.1	2.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.6	40.2	40.8	40.1	-	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.4	40.9	41.1	40.5	-	4.3	3.7	4.3	4.0	-
Wood containers	244	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.1	38.6	37.6	37.5	-	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.6	38.7	37.9	37.8	-	2.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.8	40.8	40.2	39.6	-	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	-
Household furniture	251	39.1	38.9	39.0	38.6	-	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.0	-	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.5	37.7	38.8	38.2	-	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.5	40.4	40.1	39.0	-	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	36.9	36.9	38.3	37.6	-	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.6	-
Office furniture	252	40.7	41.0	40.2	39.5	-	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.9	-	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.6	40.2	39.4	39.4	-	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.5	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	40.7	40.0	40.2	-	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.2	42.4	41.7	42.0	42.3	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	-
Flat glass	321	44.7	44.5	42.2	43.2	-	5.8	5.7	4.3	5.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	May 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	May 1985 ^P
Total private		\$8.29	\$8.28	\$8.52	\$8.53	\$8.54	\$291.81	\$291.46	\$298.20	\$297.70	\$298.90
Mining		11.66	11.61	11.91	11.90	11.82	501.38	501.55	519.28	517.65	515.35
Metal mining	10	12.94	13.02	13.29	13.47	-	522.78	531.22	542.23	553.62	-
Iron ores	101	12.53	12.80	13.14	13.36	-	491.18	504.32	516.40	531.73	-
Copper ores	102	13.48	13.56	13.47	13.71	-	559.42	574.94	577.86	600.50	-
Coal mining	11,12	14.63	14.63	15.28	15.35	-	598.37	601.29	638.70	627.82	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	14.68	14.68	15.34	15.41	-	600.41	604.82	642.75	630.27	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.80	10.71	10.92	10.90	-	474.12	470.17	484.85	485.05	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	12.86	12.71	13.21	13.26	-	538.83	526.19	560.10	555.59	-
Oil and gas field services	138	9.95	9.90	10.01	9.99	-	445.76	445.50	453.45	454.55	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	9.73	9.73	10.02	10.02	-	429.09	434.93	441.88	448.90	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.08	9.18	9.29	9.37	-	405.88	420.44	424.55	433.83	-
Construction		12.05	12.08	12.22	12.20	12.25	451.88	460.25	460.69	461.16	464.28
General building contractors	15	10.79	10.82	11.14	11.18	-	400.31	403.59	416.64	419.25	-
Residential building construction	152	10.06	10.12	10.69	10.73	-	366.18	373.43	395.53	399.16	-
Operative builders	153	9.03	9.00	9.27	9.32	-	356.69	353.70	360.60	368.14	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.66	11.68	11.73	11.79	-	437.25	439.17	441.05	442.13	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.68	11.80	11.91	11.79	-	477.71	489.70	490.69	485.75	-
Highway and street construction	161	10.35	10.74	10.35	10.66	-	424.35	453.23	417.11	443.46	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.27	12.36	12.52	12.33	-	500.62	509.23	520.83	505.53	-
Special trade contractors	17	12.75	12.77	12.82	12.81	-	466.65	476.32	470.49	472.69	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.61	12.70	13.02	13.02	-	470.35	485.14	494.76	492.16	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.67	11.60	11.91	11.91	-	408.45	414.12	414.47	413.28	-
Electrical work	173	14.16	14.28	14.26	14.33	-	547.99	558.35	550.44	548.84	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.67	12.71	12.87	13.00	-	443.45	448.66	455.60	462.80	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.74	11.61	11.75	11.96	-	400.33	409.83	407.73	422.19	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.16	11.15	11.16	11.22	-	370.51	391.37	364.93	379.24	-
Manufacturing		9.12	9.12	9.45	9.48	9.48	373.01	371.18	381.78	380.15	381.10
Durable goods		9.69	9.68	10.01	10.03	10.05	404.07	400.75	412.41	409.22	411.05
Lumber and wood products	24	7.93	7.95	8.06	8.05	8.14	318.79	318.80	317.56	317.98	324.79
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.41	10.54	10.53	10.57	-	401.83	412.11	399.09	406.95	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.38	8.40	8.43	8.36	-	345.26	342.72	339.73	336.07	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.85	8.87	8.89	8.81	-	367.28	364.56	360.05	355.92	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	5.80	5.80	6.07	6.07	-	232.00	231.42	244.01	240.37	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	7.76	7.71	7.99	8.01	-	315.06	311.48	315.61	319.60	-
Millwork	2431	7.90	7.90	8.15	8.26	-	318.37	314.42	316.22	327.92	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.06	7.01	7.22	7.22	-	286.64	285.31	281.58	285.19	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.30	6.27	6.53	6.60	-	255.78	252.05	266.42	264.66	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.64	9.53	9.86	9.81	-	399.10	389.78	405.25	397.31	-
Wood containers	244	5.72	5.70	5.80	5.83	-	220.22	218.88	222.72	221.54	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.03	7.12	7.25	7.22	-	267.84	274.83	272.60	270.75	-
Mobile homes	2451	7.09	7.22	7.23	7.21	-	273.67	279.41	274.02	272.54	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.78	6.81	7.01	7.04	-	276.62	277.85	281.80	278.78	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.75	6.78	7.07	7.08	7.10	266.63	267.81	277.85	276.12	273.35
Household furniture	251	6.23	6.24	6.47	6.49	-	243.59	242.74	252.33	250.51	-
Wood household furniture	2511	5.72	5.73	5.97	5.99	-	225.94	225.76	233.43	233.61	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	6.77	6.74	7.01	7.01	-	260.65	254.10	271.99	267.78	-
Metal household furniture	2514	6.27	6.31	6.58	6.70	-	253.94	254.92	263.86	261.30	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	6.96	7.04	7.10	7.11	-	256.82	259.78	271.93	267.34	-
Office furniture	252	7.41	7.43	7.99	7.97	-	301.59	304.63	321.20	314.82	-
Public building and related furniture	253	7.46	7.53	7.57	7.60	-	298.40	300.45	303.56	303.24	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.24	8.28	8.54	8.56	-	326.30	332.86	336.48	337.26	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.22	7.22	7.66	7.54	-	291.69	293.85	306.40	303.11	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.51	9.54	9.71	9.79	9.80	401.32	404.50	404.91	411.18	414.54
Flat glass	321	12.99	12.95	13.41	13.74	-	580.65	576.28	565.90	593.57	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.45	10.43	10.67	10.91	-	430.54	428.67	437.47	450.58	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	-	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	-	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.5	40.9	40.7	40.2	-	3.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.6	41.7	41.3	41.1	-	3.5	2.7	3.2	3.6	-
Structural clay products	325	42.3	42.4	41.9	42.2	-	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.6	39.0	39.7	39.3	-	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.7	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.1	44.1	42.9	43.9	-	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.6	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.7	44.6	44.5	46.0	-	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.8	43.2	43.5	43.8	-	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.1	44.1	41.3	42.8	-	6.4	7.6	5.9	6.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	42.3	41.2	41.0	-	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.2	42.4	40.0	38.8	-	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	43.6	43.6	42.2	42.0	-	4.6	4.9	3.1	3.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.4	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.6	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.6	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.9	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	2.9	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.6	41.0	40.4	41.4	-	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.4	42.4	42.3	41.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.8	41.6	40.6	40.4	-	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.6	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.6	41.5	40.7	40.6	-	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	40.6	40.1	38.5	38.7	-	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.5	41.3	40.2	40.1	-	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.3	42.3	41.8	41.8	-	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.3	42.4	42.1	41.7	-	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.9	43.1	42.4	42.2	-	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	45.7	44.7	41.7	41.6	-	6.6	5.7	3.8	3.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	43.7	42.9	42.2	41.6	-	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.4	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.0	42.7	42.8	42.2	-	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.3	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.3	41.9	42.0	41.6	-	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.9	42.2	42.1	41.8	-	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.5	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.8	42.9	41.8	42.5	-	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	-
Metal cans	3411	42.8	42.7	41.8	42.8	-	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.4	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.3	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.6	40.5	40.5	39.6	-	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.5	40.1	39.8	39.0	-	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.6	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.0	40.9	41.4	39.7	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	1.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.7	39.0	38.0	37.9	-	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.5	-	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	40.8	41.5	41.7	41.6	-	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.7	40.2	40.1	40.3	-	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.2	41.5	41.7	40.9	-	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.0	-	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.9	40.4	39.6	39.0	-	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.1	-	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.5	42.2	42.2	41.9	-	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.9	43.9	43.3	42.3	-	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.3	42.9	42.5	42.3	-	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.0	-	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.7	45.0	44.5	44.8	-	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.0	40.9	40.3	39.7	-	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.5	-	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	41.1	40.7	40.4	39.7	-	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.4	41.0	41.9	42.4	-	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.8	-	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.6	39.8	40.8	40.1	-	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.2	41.1	40.5	40.1	-	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	41.2	41.3	40.8	39.9	-	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.9	40.6	40.2	39.8	-	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.0	41.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.6	41.6	41.4	40.2	-	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.3	39.9	40.7	39.5	-	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	43.3	42.2	41.6	40.4	-	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.4	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.3	41.0	41.8	40.9	-	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.1	-	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.5	41.2	42.0	41.2	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.7	41.4	41.3	40.5	-	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.7	40.6	41.2	41.0	-	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.4	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.1	41.9	43.1	42.2	-	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	39.9	40.5	42.1	40.5	-	2.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.5	41.3	41.4	40.6	-	3.3	3.7	3.0	2.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.9	42.6	42.7	42.0	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.4	42.3	42.5	41.5	-	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.0	41.5	42.3	42.0	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.2	-	5.4	5.4	6.0	5.5	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.6	42.5	42.2	41.6	-	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.5	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.7	40.1	39.6	38.0	-	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.2	-	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.4	41.6	42.2	41.6	-	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.1	40.9	41.0	40.4	-	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.6	42.4	42.4	41.2	-	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.0	41.8	41.5	40.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.1	2.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	42.1	41.6	41.0	40.5	-	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.6	44.3	43.5	42.8	-	5.0	4.9	4.2	4.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.7	40.8	41.6	40.1	-	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.0	-	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.4	40.6	41.3	40.7	-	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.5	41.3	41.3	40.1	-	3.8	3.9	3.1	2.7	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.3	41.9	41.4	39.8	-	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.3	42.0	41.5	39.8	-	2.9	2.8	2.7	1.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.9	41.7	40.9	40.6	-	3.8	3.9	3.1	3.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.2	42.0	41.2	40.8	-	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	42.0	41.6	41.8	41.3	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.6	41.9	41.3	40.8	-	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.8	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.9	41.6	41.9	41.4	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.0	40.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.4	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.8	40.9	40.9	39.9	-	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
Transformers	3612	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.5	-	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.7	40.4	40.7	39.4	-	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.1	41.3	41.0	40.2	-	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.7	41.8	41.8	40.9	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.0	40.5	39.5	38.2	-	2.4	2.9	2.0	1.4	-
Household appliances	363	40.3	39.9	39.8	39.4	-	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.4	40.7	40.1	39.3	-	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.8	39.5	42.2	40.7	-	.8	.4	1.7	1.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.1	40.1	39.3	39.2	-	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.3	41.0	40.0	39.6	-	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.0	42.2	41.4	40.8	-	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.4	41.7	39.4	39.1	-	3.7	3.9	2.3	1.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.4	39.9	40.9	40.0	-	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.3	39.0	38.4	37.0	-	2.1	1.8	.8	.6	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.7	41.0	39.6	39.5	-	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	40.6	41.0	39.9	40.2	-	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	-
Communication equipment	366	41.0	40.8	41.7	40.9	-	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.9	40.6	41.6	41.2	-	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.0	41.0	41.8	40.8	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.3	41.0	40.7	39.7	-	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.3	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.4	42.3	43.7	42.2	-	3.5	2.8	2.7	1.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.8	41.4	40.1	38.4	-	4.2	4.2	3.3	2.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.4	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.5	40.5	41.0	40.1	-	3.2	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.0	38.8	40.6	39.0	-	1.0	.9	1.9	1.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.4	41.0	41.9	41.2	-	4.4	3.5	4.1	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.75	\$10.74	\$10.79	\$10.78	-	\$446.13	\$442.49	\$453.18	\$444.14	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.49	11.51	11.70	11.72	-	479.13	476.51	483.21	474.66	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.23	11.44	11.42	11.26	-	468.29	464.46	470.50	461.66	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.18	11.07	10.91	10.99	-	470.68	463.83	470.22	463.78	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.29	9.34	9.98	9.93	-	370.67	378.27	420.16	402.17	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.19	9.18	9.24	9.11	-	381.39	379.13	382.54	369.87	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.07	10.07	10.41	10.44	-	432.00	428.98	444.51	438.48	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.18	10.12	10.49	10.46	-	431.63	428.08	445.83	434.09	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.56	10.49	10.69	10.81	-	443.52	435.34	452.19	454.02	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	10.65	10.65	11.04	11.10	-	465.41	461.15	482.45	479.52	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.21	9.24	9.47	9.40	-	392.35	392.70	399.63	391.04	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.03	8.06	8.31	8.34	-	326.82	323.21	329.08	316.92	-
Special industry machinery	355	9.62	9.64	10.05	10.09	-	401.15	401.02	423.11	415.71	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.04	10.17	10.32	10.38	-	415.66	423.07	435.50	431.81	-
Textile machinery	3552	7.58	7.58	7.89	7.87	-	319.12	310.02	323.49	317.95	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	9.74	9.65	10.43	10.63	-	414.92	409.16	442.23	437.96	-
General industrial machinery	356	9.70	9.74	9.98	10.01	-	407.40	407.13	414.17	409.41	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.16	10.28	10.56	10.54	-	427.74	427.65	432.96	426.87	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	9.94	9.99	10.24	10.37	-	443.32	442.56	445.44	443.84	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	9.72	9.69	10.26	10.25	-	395.60	395.35	426.82	411.03	-
Blowers and fans	3564	8.70	8.75	8.78	8.77	-	351.48	355.25	350.32	350.80	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.19	10.23	10.46	10.55	-	411.68	415.34	432.00	429.39	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	9.88	9.91	10.06	10.05	-	410.02	409.28	415.48	403.01	-
Office and computing machines	357	8.86	8.86	9.14	9.27	-	374.78	371.23	378.40	368.95	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	8.82	8.83	9.05	9.15	-	373.09	370.86	375.58	364.17	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	9.69	9.69	9.87	9.95	-	406.01	404.07	403.68	403.97	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.00	9.98	10.16	10.27	-	422.00	419.16	418.59	419.02	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.70	9.69	9.92	9.91	-	407.40	403.10	414.66	409.28	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	11.69	11.64	12.47	12.47	-	497.99	487.72	515.01	508.78	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.38	9.38	9.53	9.52	-	393.02	390.21	399.31	394.13	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	8.94	8.94	9.39	9.39	\$9.42	366.54	365.65	383.11	375.60	\$376.80
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.53	8.58	8.79	8.80	-	348.02	350.92	359.51	351.12	-
Transformers	3612	8.48	8.52	8.81	8.83	-	347.68	352.73	362.97	357.62	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.56	8.63	8.77	8.77	-	348.39	348.65	356.94	345.54	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.01	9.02	9.49	9.51	-	370.31	372.53	389.09	382.30	-
Motors and generators	3621	8.99	9.01	9.47	9.50	-	374.88	376.62	395.85	388.55	-
Industrial controls	3622	8.78	8.81	9.27	9.18	-	351.20	356.81	366.17	350.68	-
Household appliances	363	8.97	8.96	9.23	9.22	-	361.49	357.50	367.35	363.27	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.16	10.20	10.38	10.36	-	410.46	415.14	416.24	407.15	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.52	10.55	10.77	10.82	-	418.70	416.73	454.49	440.37	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	6.86	6.81	7.19	7.14	-	275.09	273.08	282.57	279.89	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.36	8.39	8.57	8.65	-	345.27	343.99	342.80	342.54	-
Electric lamps	3641	9.60	9.50	9.88	9.93	-	412.80	400.90	409.03	405.14	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	7.80	7.83	7.93	7.95	-	322.92	326.51	312.44	310.85	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.66	8.65	8.84	8.93	-	349.86	345.14	361.56	357.20	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.49	6.56	6.48	6.50	-	255.06	255.84	248.83	240.50	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.81	8.74	9.22	9.25	-	349.76	358.34	365.11	365.38	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.08	9.08	9.50	9.51	-	368.65	372.28	379.05	382.30	-
Communication equipment	366	10.64	10.69	11.22	11.16	-	436.24	436.15	467.87	456.44	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.48	10.55	10.89	10.90	-	428.63	428.33	453.02	449.08	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	10.72	10.76	11.37	11.28	-	439.52	441.16	475.27	460.22	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	7.80	7.77	8.20	8.17	-	322.14	318.57	333.74	324.35	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.08	10.00	10.46	10.41	-	437.47	423.00	457.10	439.30	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.07	8.97	9.66	9.55	-	379.13	371.36	387.37	366.72	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.18	7.18	7.46	7.47	-	293.66	294.38	305.86	301.79	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	9.86	9.80	10.18	10.26	-	409.19	396.90	417.38	411.43	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.14	10.21	10.39	10.46	-	405.60	396.15	421.83	407.94	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	10.72	10.61	10.94	11.06	-	454.53	435.01	458.39	455.67	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.4	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.5	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.9	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.3	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	46.0	44.2	44.2	44.0	-	7.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.6	44.0	43.3	43.6	-	5.9	5.5	5.0	5.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.8	42.6	39.4	39.4	-	4.7	4.1	1.8	2.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	41.6	42.7	41.9	-	3.5	3.4	4.7	4.2	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.0	41.4	42.8	41.9	-	4.6	4.3	5.6	5.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.1	42.3	43.8	42.4	-	3.6	3.8	5.4	4.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	41.6	41.4	40.9	40.8	-	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.9	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.4	41.2	40.5	40.5	-	3.4	3.6	3.0	2.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.4	-	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.0	41.6	39.3	39.7	-	2.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.3	41.8	42.2	41.3	-	3.4	3.3	4.6	4.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	42.2	42.3	41.3	-	3.6	3.5	5.0	4.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.7	40.3	41.4	40.3	-	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.8	38.9	39.3	38.2	-	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.2	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	40.9	40.8	42.1	41.7	-	2.3	2.2	3.0	2.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.6	41.1	40.7	39.9	-	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.7	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.8	40.7	39.6	38.7	-	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.3	42.0	41.8	40.6	-	2.4	3.1	3.1	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	42.5	41.1	41.0	40.0	-	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.6	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.6	43.1	41.9	40.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	39.9	39.7	40.7	39.7	-	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.5	39.4	41.3	39.8	-	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.1	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.3	40.0	40.4	39.8	-	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.5	-	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.4	41.5	42.8	42.6	-	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	41.2	40.4	40.3	40.5	-	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.5	39.3	39.2	38.9	38.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.9	37.5	38.1	38.4	-	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.5	-	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	-
Musical instruments	393	39.7	38.8	40.4	39.3	-	1.4	1.2	1.2	.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.1	40.1	39.2	38.8	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.9	38.7	39.0	38.4	-	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.2	41.4	39.3	39.2	-	2.9	2.7	1.7	1.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.8	-	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.4	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	37.3	38.0	37.2	-	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.7	36.3	37.1	35.9	-	1.5	1.5	1.3	.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.1	39.6	39.4	39.3	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.7	-	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.1	-
Nondurable goods		39.8	39.6	39.3	39.0	39.3	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8
Food and kindred products	20	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	-
Meat products	201	38.6	39.4	38.4	38.2	-	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	39.8	41.0	40.2	39.9	-	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	39.1	39.3	38.7	38.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.2	37.9	36.2	36.2	-	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.9	-
Dairy products	202	40.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.5	39.5	39.9	40.2	-	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.0	-	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.0	38.7	37.7	37.3	-	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	39.8	41.2	38.4	37.6	-	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.6	38.3	37.9	38.0	-	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.6	38.3	36.0	35.7	-	3.8	3.0	2.7	2.9	-
Grain mill products	204	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.7	-	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.7	44.1	46.4	45.5	-	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.4	42.4	42.2	42.3	-	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.0	-
Bakery products	205	38.9	38.7	39.0	38.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.2	-	3.3	3.4	3.0	3.1	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.5	40.2	41.6	39.6	-	2.3	2.4	3.4	2.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.09	\$12.06	\$12.59	\$12.62	\$12.59	\$524.71	\$514.96	\$537.59	\$536.35	\$535.08
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	12.61	12.56	13.29	13.37	13.29	566.19	550.13	576.79	581.60	575.46
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	13.93	13.94	14.69	14.72	-	640.78	616.15	649.30	647.68	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	9.64	9.71	10.47	10.42	-	389.46	388.40	420.89	422.01	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.10	12.02	12.65	12.79	-	539.66	528.88	547.75	557.64	-
Truck trailers	3715	8.87	8.88	9.20	9.26	-	379.64	378.29	362.48	364.84	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.27	12.25	12.58	12.52	-	512.89	509.60	537.17	524.59	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$12.22	\$12.18	\$12.82	\$12.77	-	\$513.24	\$504.25	\$548.70	\$535.06	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.14	11.22	11.63	11.53	-	468.99	474.61	509.39	488.87	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.15	10.16	10.42	10.33	-	422.24	420.62	426.18	421.46	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.07	11.09	11.33	11.20	-	458.30	456.91	458.87	453.60	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.71	7.70	8.02	8.03	-	324.59	321.86	335.24	332.44	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.16	12.22	12.55	12.56	-	498.56	508.35	493.22	498.63	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.84	11.88	11.99	11.91	-	500.83	496.58	505.98	491.88	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.06	12.08	12.19	12.10	-	516.17	509.78	515.64	499.73	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.53	9.59	9.86	9.98	-	387.87	386.48	408.20	402.19	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.45	8.52	8.37	8.58	-	336.31	331.43	328.94	327.76	-
Instruments and related products	38	8.77	8.75	9.10	9.11	9.14	360.45	357.00	374.01	368.96	372.00
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.31	9.31	9.77	9.83	-	380.78	379.85	411.32	409.91	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.71	8.73	8.92	8.91	-	362.34	358.80	363.04	355.51	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.23	8.25	8.59	8.64	-	335.78	335.78	340.16	334.37	-
Process control instruments	3823	8.86	8.79	8.97	8.96	-	365.92	369.18	374.95	363.78	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.02	9.04	9.14	9.09	-	383.35	371.54	374.74	363.60	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	9.80	9.88	10.20	10.24	-	427.28	425.83	427.38	417.79	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	7.74	7.69	8.02	8.02	-	308.83	305.29	326.41	318.39	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	7.82	7.76	8.17	8.18	-	308.89	305.74	337.42	325.56	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.68	7.65	7.91	7.91	-	309.50	306.00	319.56	314.82	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.38	6.45	6.94	6.86	-	253.29	257.36	277.60	270.97	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.40	11.27	11.90	11.95	-	483.36	467.71	509.32	509.07	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.51	6.53	6.94	6.89	-	268.21	263.81	279.68	279.05	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.01	7.04	7.20	7.22	7.30	276.90	276.67	282.24	280.86	283.24
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.57	7.49	7.72	7.70	-	286.90	280.88	294.13	295.68	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.53	7.52	7.80	7.72	-	278.61	278.24	290.16	289.50	-
Musical instruments	393	6.90	6.86	6.82	6.90	-	273.93	266.17	275.53	271.17	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.39	6.48	6.61	6.67	-	256.24	259.85	259.11	258.80	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.18	6.18	6.37	6.46	-	240.40	239.17	248.43	248.06	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.57	6.73	6.81	6.85	-	270.68	278.62	267.63	268.52	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.37	7.30	7.64	7.57	-	298.49	299.30	311.71	308.86	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.81	5.81	5.89	5.88	-	216.13	216.71	223.82	218.74	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.26	5.31	5.48	5.41	-	187.78	192.75	203.31	194.22	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.64	7.70	7.85	7.87	-	306.36	304.92	309.29	309.29	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.19	8.30	8.41	8.36	-	328.42	332.00	335.56	331.89	-
Nondurable goods		8.29	8.30	8.61	8.67	8.64	329.94	328.68	338.37	338.13	339.55
Food and kindred products	20	8.41	8.41	8.53	8.58	8.59	332.20	333.04	335.23	335.48	342.74
Meat products	201	7.26	7.25	7.19	7.18	-	280.24	285.65	276.10	274.28	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.21	8.20	7.97	8.06	-	326.76	336.20	320.39	321.59	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.91	8.89	8.73	8.63	-	348.38	349.38	337.85	333.12	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.48	5.47	5.69	5.69	-	203.86	207.31	205.98	205.98	-
Dairy products	202	8.67	8.68	9.01	9.05	-	353.74	354.14	372.11	373.77	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.37	8.35	8.43	8.52	-	330.62	329.83	336.36	342.50	-
Fluid milk	2026	8.81	8.83	9.33	9.39	-	368.26	369.09	391.86	394.38	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.74	7.72	8.05	8.08	-	301.86	298.76	303.49	301.38	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.01	9.10	9.59	9.58	-	358.60	374.92	368.26	360.21	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.92	7.90	8.21	8.20	-	305.71	302.57	311.16	311.60	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.32	7.20	7.49	7.59	-	289.87	275.76	269.64	270.96	-
Grain mill products	204	10.01	10.02	10.14	10.27	-	425.43	424.85	432.98	438.53	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.18	9.97	10.06	10.12	-	455.05	439.68	466.78	460.46	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.50	7.49	7.83	7.94	-	318.00	317.58	330.43	335.86	-
Bakery products	205	9.24	9.34	9.60	9.65	-	359.44	361.46	374.40	372.49	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.22	9.32	9.57	9.64	-	352.20	355.09	363.66	368.25	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.27	9.40	9.67	9.68	-	375.44	377.88	402.27	383.33	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.1	39.9	40.3	39.3	-	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	41.6	41.9	44.6	42.6	-	4.1	3.7	6.4	6.0	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.4	38.9	38.5	37.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Fats and oils	207	43.1	43.2	42.8	42.3	-	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.5	-
Beverages	208	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.9	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.8	42.9	43.0	43.0	-	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.7	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	39.6	39.6	39.5	40.4	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.0	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	39.5	39.6	37.7	34.2	36.8	.9	1.3	.7	.8	-
Cigarettes	211	40.0	39.9	37.6	32.8	-	.9	1.4	.6	.7	-
Textile mill products	22	40.5	40.1	39.0	38.5	39.3	3.6	3.4	2.6	2.8	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	39.7	39.5	39.2	39.4	-	3.8	3.6	2.9	4.1	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	41.4	40.7	38.7	38.0	-	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.2	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.7	41.9	41.3	41.0	-	3.9	3.8	2.8	3.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.8	40.8	39.9	39.4	-	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.0	-
Knitting mills	225	38.7	38.5	37.2	36.5	-	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.0	37.9	38.1	36.2	-	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.2	37.0	36.1	34.4	-	1.6	1.6	1.4	.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.8	37.8	36.2	36.0	-	2.3	2.3	1.6	1.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.3	38.3	35.6	34.7	-	1.6	1.7	.9	1.0	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.7	40.5	39.7	39.8	-	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.4	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.6	41.4	40.7	40.0	-	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.4	41.3	40.9	41.0	-	5.0	3.4	3.4	3.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.3	40.9	40.8	37.5	-	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.7	-
Floor covering mills	227	41.8	41.6	41.4	40.6	-	4.6	4.6	3.2	3.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.8	40.2	38.4	38.2	-	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.9	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.4	40.7	38.1	37.8	-	4.2	3.8	2.8	2.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.0	37.6	37.6	38.2	-	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.9	42.6	41.6	41.1	-	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.8	36.5	36.1	35.4	36.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.9	36.6	35.6	34.2	-	1.1	1.0	.7	.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.7	37.5	36.0	35.6	-	1.3	1.3	1.0	.9	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.9	37.2	35.3	34.7	-	1.1	1.2	.8	.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.4	37.3	35.0	33.9	-	1.1	1.3	.9	1.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.9	37.7	37.2	37.2	-	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.9	34.5	35.2	34.0	-	1.4	1.2	1.2	.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.7	34.7	35.2	33.8	-	.9	1.0	1.3	.8	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.3	32.8	34.1	32.9	-	.9	.9	.9	.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.0	34.1	34.0	33.0	-	1.3	1.2	.6	.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.5	35.8	36.5	35.1	-	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.1	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.4	36.9	36.0	35.1	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.4	36.9	35.8	34.8	-	1.4	1.2	1.5	.8	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	37.4	37.2	36.7	36.4	-	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.4	-
Children's outerwear	236	36.3	36.4	35.5	34.4	-	.9	.9	1.0	.7	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.8	36.0	34.4	33.2	-	1.0	1.0	1.1	.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.2	37.7	37.3	37.1	-	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	38.7	38.7	38.6	-	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.5	37.7	36.7	36.7	-	1.4	1.6	.7	.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.9	37.9	37.7	37.1	-	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.6	41.1	41.0	41.3	-	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.6	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.9	45.0	44.6	45.2	-	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.1	44.9	44.7	45.4	-	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.7	44.3	44.1	44.2	-	7.2	7.6	6.8	7.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.6	41.1	41.4	41.4	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.6	41.7	43.0	42.5	-	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.6	-
Envelopes	2642	40.6	41.0	41.9	41.4	-	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.3	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.1	42.2	41.8	41.3	-	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.2	42.5	42.0	41.6	-	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.8	42.8	42.2	41.7	-	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.4	42.6	42.8	41.9	-	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	May 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	May 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.43	\$8.46	\$8.75	\$8.82	-	\$338.04	\$337.55	\$352.63	\$346.63	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	9.96	9.88	10.28	10.30	-	414.34	413.97	458.49	438.78	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.32	7.37	7.60	7.65	-	288.41	286.69	292.60	287.64	-
Fats and oils	207	8.91	9.01	8.73	8.90	-	384.02	389.23	373.64	376.47	-
Beverages	208	10.82	10.83	11.03	11.16	-	438.21	436.45	446.72	456.44	-
Malt beverages	2082	14.97	15.11	15.36	15.58	-	655.69	648.22	660.48	669.94	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.23	8.26	8.44	8.58	-	325.91	327.10	333.38	346.63	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.69	7.71	7.66	7.66	-	292.99	294.52	293.38	291.08	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.53	11.65	12.00	12.02	\$12.48	455.44	461.34	452.40	411.08	\$459.26
Cigarettes	211	13.44	13.52	14.14	14.22	-	537.60	539.45	531.66	466.42	-
Textile mill products	22	6.44	6.43	6.64	6.72	6.67	260.82	257.84	258.96	258.72	262.13
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.76	6.73	6.92	7.07	-	268.37	265.84	271.26	278.56	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	6.94	6.93	7.10	7.19	-	287.32	282.05	274.77	273.22	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.76	6.80	6.98	6.99	-	281.89	284.92	288.27	286.59	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.09	6.03	6.27	6.30	-	248.47	246.02	250.17	248.22	-
Knitting mills	225	5.88	5.86	6.12	6.13	-	227.56	225.61	227.66	223.75	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.64	5.65	5.92	5.88	-	214.32	214.14	225.55	212.86	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.62	5.56	5.76	5.74	-	209.06	205.72	207.94	197.46	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.79	5.78	6.04	6.11	-	218.86	218.48	218.65	219.96	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.59	5.55	5.75	5.71	-	214.10	212.57	204.70	198.14	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.44	6.47	6.85	6.82	-	268.55	262.04	271.95	271.44	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.78	6.74	7.03	7.09	-	288.83	279.04	286.12	283.60	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	6.94	6.84	7.09	7.12	-	301.20	282.49	289.98	291.92	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.19	7.20	7.43	7.60	-	289.76	294.48	303.14	285.00	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.52	6.58	6.77	6.97	-	272.54	273.73	280.28	282.98	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.07	6.05	6.18	6.24	-	247.66	243.21	237.31	238.37	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.09	6.06	6.17	6.22	-	252.13	246.64	235.08	235.12	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	5.90	5.90	6.09	6.23	-	224.20	221.84	228.98	237.99	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.08	7.11	7.41	7.47	-	303.73	302.89	308.26	307.02	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.51	5.50	5.73	5.75	5.70	202.77	200.75	206.85	203.55	205.77
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.41	6.37	6.73	6.76	-	236.53	233.14	239.59	231.19	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.09	5.06	5.27	5.29	-	191.89	189.75	189.72	188.32	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.92	4.87	5.05	5.05	-	181.55	181.16	178.27	175.24	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.19	5.18	5.35	5.41	-	194.11	193.21	187.25	183.40	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.09	5.07	5.27	5.31	-	192.91	191.14	196.04	197.53	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.41	5.43	5.58	5.62	-	188.81	187.34	196.42	191.08	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.03	5.01	5.13	5.11	-	174.54	173.85	180.58	172.72	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.00	5.66	5.83	5.90	-	186.48	185.65	198.80	194.11	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.05	6.11	6.35	6.40	-	205.70	208.35	215.90	211.20	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.23	5.20	5.34	5.38	-	190.90	186.16	194.91	188.84	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.05	5.03	5.26	5.34	-	188.87	185.61	189.36	187.43	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	4.93	4.91	5.17	5.23	-	184.38	181.18	185.09	182.00	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.60	5.61	5.70	5.84	-	209.44	208.69	209.19	212.58	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.95	4.91	5.11	5.06	-	179.69	178.72	181.41	174.06	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.92	4.89	4.98	4.93	-	176.14	176.04	171.31	163.68	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.33	5.33	5.54	5.52	-	203.61	200.94	206.64	204.79	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.54	6.57	6.85	6.87	-	256.37	254.26	265.10	265.18	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.25	5.22	5.30	5.31	-	196.88	196.79	194.51	194.88	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.62	5.58	5.87	5.88	-	218.62	211.48	221.30	218.15	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.09	10.20	10.70	10.64	-	419.74	419.22	438.70	439.43	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.26	10.30	10.64	10.72	10.72	441.18	441.87	454.33	457.74	456.67
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.16	12.20	12.79	12.85	-	545.98	549.00	570.43	580.82	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.19	12.21	12.87	12.91	-	549.77	548.23	575.29	586.11	-
Paperboard mills	263	12.79	12.80	13.32	13.46	-	571.71	567.04	587.41	594.93	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	8.97	9.00	9.23	9.26	-	373.15	369.90	382.12	383.36	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.35	10.36	10.59	10.60	-	440.91	432.01	455.37	450.50	-
Envelopes	2642	8.23	8.27	8.45	8.54	-	334.14	339.07	354.06	353.56	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.46	8.48	8.70	8.75	-	354.47	355.31	359.31	361.38	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.82	8.88	9.05	9.11	-	371.32	374.74	378.29	376.24	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.07	9.20	9.27	9.32	-	382.75	391.00	389.34	387.71	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.10	9.15	9.35	9.41	-	389.48	391.62	394.57	392.40	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.52	8.63	8.72	8.86	-	361.25	367.64	373.22	371.23	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	-
Newspapers	271	34.3	34.2	33.5	33.5	-	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	37.2	37.5	38.5	37.9	-	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.5	-
Books	273	40.5	39.9	40.1	39.4	-	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.4	-
Book publishing	2731	39.0	37.9	39.3	39.5	-	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.5	-
Book printing	2732	42.5	42.7	41.4	39.3	-	4.9	5.0	3.6	2.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.7	36.7	37.2	37.2	-	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.2	-
Commercial printing	275	39.0	38.8	38.9	38.6	-	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.5	-	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.9	38.9	39.0	38.4	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.8	41.2	40.5	40.1	-	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.2	38.5	38.0	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	38.9	38.6	38.3	-	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.0	41.8	42.1	41.9	41.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.3	42.3	41.9	41.7	-	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.5	42.5	42.2	41.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.3	-	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.5	-	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.2	-	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	-
Drugs	283	40.9	40.1	41.3	41.1	-	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.6	40.2	41.4	40.9	-	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.8	40.8	41.6	40.5	-	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.7	43.8	43.9	43.6	-	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.1	39.1	40.2	38.5	-	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.9	40.6	41.7	41.0	-	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	41.9	41.3	41.7	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.5	-	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.3	42.9	42.5	43.0	-	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.3	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.6	-	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.0	42.7	43.9	43.4	-	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	-	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.9	43.6	42.8	43.3	42.7	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.2	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.1	43.6	43.1	43.5	-	4.1	3.8	3.4	4.0	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.7	44.7	42.4	43.3	-	6.0	6.2	4.3	5.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.1	41.7	41.1	40.9	40.6	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.6	44.7	42.6	42.9	-	6.2	4.6	4.1	3.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.8	40.0	36.1	33.8	-	2.5	3.1	.9	1.0	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.7	42.4	40.7	40.7	-	3.9	3.9	2.5	2.6	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.7	41.3	40.9	40.8	-	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.0	36.9	36.5	36.8	37.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.3	39.9	40.7	40.9	-	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.3	36.4	35.6	36.3	-	1.0	1.0	.9	1.2	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.6	36.4	36.3	35.9	-	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.1	36.3	34.4	36.3	-	1.0	1.1	.7	1.4	-
Luggage	316	38.4	38.1	38.6	38.4	-	2.5	2.6	1.3	1.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.2	36.6	36.6	35.7	-	1.3	1.2	1.0	.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	43.3	42.8	43.8	43.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.4	34.3	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.8	38.1	38.2	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	35.4	38.3	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.2	38.2	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	39.4	38.9	39.6	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ²	May 1985 ²	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ²	May 1985 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.30	\$9.33	\$9.61	\$9.59	\$9.60	\$353.40	\$352.67	\$362.30	\$359.63	\$357.12
Newspapers	271	9.48	9.47	9.71	9.73	-	325.16	323.87	325.29	325.96	-
Periodicals	272	9.94	9.96	10.11	10.04	-	369.77	373.50	389.24	380.52	-
Books	273	8.25	8.36	8.44	8.37	-	334.13	333.56	338.44	329.78	-
Book publishing	2731	7.99	8.04	7.96	7.89	-	311.61	304.72	312.83	311.66	-
Book printing	2732	8.57	8.74	9.14	9.11	-	364.23	373.20	378.40	358.02	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.34	8.40	8.62	8.66	-	314.42	308.28	320.66	322.15	-
Commercial printing	275	9.58	9.58	9.96	9.91	-	373.62	371.70	387.44	382.53	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.18	9.16	9.40	9.40	-	355.27	352.66	360.96	361.90	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	9.75	9.75	10.22	10.14	-	379.26	379.28	398.58	389.38	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.48	9.44	9.81	9.84	-	386.78	388.93	397.31	394.58	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.35	7.45	7.56	7.69	-	289.59	292.04	291.06	292.22	-
Printing trade services	279	11.35	11.33	11.63	11.57	-	443.79	440.74	448.92	443.13	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	10.94	10.99	11.37	11.47	11.45	459.48	459.38	478.68	480.59	479.76
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.18	12.16	12.60	12.70	-	515.21	514.37	527.94	529.59	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.13	12.14	12.64	12.66	-	515.53	515.95	533.41	530.45	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	10.91	10.96	11.51	11.62	-	463.68	462.51	486.87	491.53	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	11.88	11.96	12.43	12.54	-	516.78	517.87	540.71	545.49	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	10.55	10.54	11.21	11.34	-	447.32	440.57	469.70	478.55	-
Drugs	283	10.23	10.24	10.59	10.62	-	418.41	410.62	437.37	436.48	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	9.81	9.92	10.24	10.30	-	398.29	398.78	423.94	421.27	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	9.81	9.85	10.04	10.16	-	400.25	401.88	417.66	411.48	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.77	12.71	12.91	12.94	-	558.05	556.70	566.75	564.18	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.10	8.18	8.42	8.65	-	316.71	319.84	338.48	333.03	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.32	9.34	9.68	9.61	-	381.19	379.20	403.66	394.01	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.69	9.68	10.04	10.08	-	409.89	405.59	414.65	420.34	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.28	13.42	13.78	13.97	-	568.38	581.09	595.30	607.70	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	12.72	12.72	13.00	13.28	-	538.06	545.69	552.50	571.04	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.44	13.62	14.02	14.18	-	576.58	591.11	608.47	618.25	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.38	10.40	10.64	10.59	-	446.34	444.08	467.10	459.61	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	9.92	9.93	10.39	10.49	-	416.64	412.10	432.22	435.34	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.43	13.31	14.06	14.13	13.97	589.58	580.32	601.77	611.83	596.52
Petroleum refining	291	14.57	14.48	15.25	15.40	-	642.54	631.33	657.28	669.90	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	9.83	9.89	10.13	10.27	-	429.57	442.08	429.51	444.69	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.27	8.22	8.46	8.48	8.43	348.17	342.77	347.71	346.83	342.26
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.04	12.87	13.00	12.91	-	594.62	575.29	553.80	553.84	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.22	5.27	5.45	5.41	-	207.76	210.80	196.75	182.86	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.31	8.36	8.24	8.30	-	354.84	354.46	335.37	337.81	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.00	8.04	8.33	8.34	-	333.60	334.46	345.70	341.94	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.62	7.58	7.83	7.88	-	317.75	313.05	320.25	321.50	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.68	5.68	5.82	5.83	5.84	210.16	209.59	212.43	214.54	217.25
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.34	7.46	7.66	7.70	-	295.80	297.65	311.76	314.93	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.43	5.40	5.55	5.53	-	197.11	196.56	197.58	200.74	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.70	5.70	5.86	5.93	-	208.62	207.48	212.72	212.89	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.27	5.20	5.32	5.24	-	190.25	188.76	183.01	190.21	-
Luggage	316	6.31	6.28	6.37	6.52	-	242.30	239.27	245.88	250.37	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.41	5.55	5.51	5.51	-	201.25	203.13	201.67	196.71	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.04	10.99	11.24	11.28	11.24	433.87	430.81	441.73	443.30	441.73
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	13.32	13.18	13.38	13.73	-	576.76	564.10	586.04	600.00	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.53	7.53	7.50	7.64	-	251.50	258.28	252.75	255.94	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.27	8.18	8.00	8.09	-	312.61	311.66	305.60	312.27	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.70	11.48	11.07	11.25	-	414.18	439.68	420.66	434.25	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.53	10.51	10.52	10.50	-	409.62	407.79	403.97	400.05	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.72	10.68	10.70	10.67	-	417.01	415.45	410.88	406.53	-
Public warehousing	422	7.77	7.89	8.10	8.14	-	296.81	301.40	309.42	308.51	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.73	14.77	15.40	15.21	-	580.36	574.55	609.84	608.40	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.5	37.2	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.5	40.8	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.8	41.2	42.7	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.9	39.2	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.1	37.7	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.1	39.2	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.4	38.4	38.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	38.8	39.1	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.0	38.2	38.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.3	36.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.2	37.3	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.6	36.4	36.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.0	36.1	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	38.0	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.8	30.0	29.4	29.4	29.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.5	38.2	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	29.3	28.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.0	29.3	28.6	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.1	29.0	29.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.7	30.1	29.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	30.4	30.6	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.5	30.7	30.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.2	28.5	28.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.0	37.1	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	28.2	27.8	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.1	27.2	27.0	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.0	34.0	33.8	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.1	34.1	34.1	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.1	34.5	33.6	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.8	33.6	33.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	26.4	26.5	25.7	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.05	\$11.08	\$11.49	\$11.51	-	\$436.48	\$439.88	\$455.00	\$455.80	-
Telephone communication	481	11.65	11.67	12.23	12.20	-	464.84	467.97	491.65	492.88	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.60	9.67	9.93	10.11	-	360.00	359.72	367.41	373.06	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.05	12.05	12.72	12.66	-	497.67	497.67	529.15	526.66	-
Electric services	491	12.13	12.14	12.79	12.78	-	503.40	505.02	532.06	532.93	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.08	11.08	11.60	11.57	-	448.74	452.06	467.48	469.74	-
Combination utility services	493	14.01	13.99	14.86	14.69	-	585.62	576.39	634.52	622.86	-
Sanitary services	495	9.07	9.16	9.49	9.48	-	377.31	385.64	396.68	393.42	-
Wholesale trade		8.91	8.88	9.19	9.23	\$9.26	343.04	342.77	353.82	354.43	\$357.44
Durable goods	50	8.88	8.85	9.23	9.29	-	347.21	346.92	360.89	362.31	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.15	8.12	8.36	8.40	-	317.04	318.30	321.02	323.40	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	7.89	7.87	8.02	8.16	-	300.61	296.70	298.34	299.47	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.54	8.48	8.74	8.65	-	333.91	332.42	341.73	340.81	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.49	9.44	9.89	10.01	-	364.42	362.50	380.77	377.38	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.65	9.61	9.97	9.93	-	389.86	389.21	402.79	398.19	-
Electrical goods	506	9.26	9.17	9.63	9.85	-	359.29	355.80	376.53	383.17	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.39	8.38	8.61	8.66	-	323.85	325.14	334.07	332.54	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.27	9.27	9.76	9.80	-	365.24	366.17	386.50	388.08	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.55	7.49	7.50	7.53	-	286.90	286.12	288.00	283.88	-
Nondurable goods	51	8.95	8.92	9.14	9.15	-	337.42	337.18	343.66	344.04	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.67	9.65	9.93	9.96	-	360.69	355.12	379.33	379.48	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.89	9.63	9.96	9.94	-	367.91	359.20	369.52	367.78	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.66	8.63	8.93	9.00	-	316.96	314.13	321.48	319.50	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.10	9.13	9.36	9.37	-	347.62	349.68	356.62	357.00	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.36	10.29	11.23	11.22	-	403.00	401.31	437.97	437.58	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.04	9.99	9.90	9.87	-	392.56	392.61	391.05	392.83	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.65	10.71	10.77	10.87	-	383.40	386.63	386.64	391.32	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.27	7.25	7.38	7.42	-	272.63	275.50	277.49	276.02	-
Retail trade		5.88	5.87	5.97	5.95	5.96	175.22	176.10	175.52	174.93	177.01
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.42	6.43	6.58	6.57	-	231.76	234.05	237.54	238.49	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.69	6.73	6.89	6.89	-	250.88	257.09	262.51	263.20	-
Hardware stores	525	5.64	5.57	5.73	5.74	-	186.12	182.70	187.94	188.85	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.77	5.73	5.83	5.82	-	167.33	167.89	167.32	167.03	-
Department stores	531	5.99	5.94	6.04	6.03	-	173.71	174.04	172.74	171.86	-
Variety stores	533	4.45	4.50	4.61	4.61	-	129.50	130.50	133.69	136.46	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.62	4.60	4.71	4.72	-	137.21	138.46	140.36	139.24	-
Food stores	54	7.68	7.66	7.50	7.44	-	233.47	234.40	224.25	221.71	-
Grocery stores	541	7.97	7.94	7.72	7.66	-	243.09	243.76	232.37	229.80	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.26	5.27	5.33	5.29	-	148.33	150.20	151.91	148.65	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.14	7.15	7.30	7.34	-	264.18	265.27	270.10	272.31	-
New and used car dealers	551.2	8.57	8.61	8.85	8.92	-	326.52	327.18	336.30	337.18	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.35	6.45	6.39	6.41	-	253.37	259.29	256.24	259.61	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.29	5.26	5.30	5.32	-	180.39	180.42	181.26	183.01	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.12	5.13	5.27	5.31	-	142.85	142.61	145.45	145.49	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	5.85	5.87	6.14	6.27	-	177.84	177.86	186.66	189.98	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.87	4.93	5.02	5.04	-	131.49	133.11	134.03	135.07	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.00	4.96	5.19	5.14	-	140.50	139.87	144.28	140.84	-
Shoe stores	566	5.21	5.21	5.22	5.29	-	141.19	141.71	140.94	139.66	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	6.83	6.87	7.19	7.26	-	232.22	233.58	243.02	243.94	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	6.80	6.82	7.14	7.18	-	231.88	232.56	243.47	242.68	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.02	7.05	7.14	7.27	-	239.38	243.23	239.90	243.55	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.80	6.89	7.31	7.40	-	229.84	231.50	244.15	244.94	-
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.32	4.31	4.36	4.36	-	114.05	114.22	112.05	112.49	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.9	31.3	30.6	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.1	29.4	29.6	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.3	29.5	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.9	37.4	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.5	34.1	31.6	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.5	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.8	36.4	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.7	36.3	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	36.9	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	37.0	36.3	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.1	37.0	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.6	37.8	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	36.9	37.1	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.8	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	31.2	30.9	30.3	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	34.5	34.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	29.1	29.6	30.7	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.6	33.5	33.7	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	35.7	35.9	36.0	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.1	28.9	28.8	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	39.0	38.6	37.9	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	38.0	38.3	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.2	28.5	29.1	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.0	39.0	37.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.2	29.7	28.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.3	32.4	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.8	30.7	30.8	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.4	31.0	31.0	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.0	33.9	34.1	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.7	38.7	40.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.8	40.0	40.2	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.7	37.1	40.7	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.84	\$5.81	\$5.96	\$5.97	-	\$180.46	\$181.85	\$182.38	\$182.68	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.37	5.38	5.45	5.46	-	156.27	158.17	161.32	161.62	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.56	5.53	5.71	5.67	-	162.91	163.14	162.74	161.03	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.29	6.32	6.38	6.48	-	210.72	212.35	214.37	215.14	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.13	8.05	8.47	8.38	-	308.13	301.07	322.71	319.28	-
Retail stores, nec	599	6.13	6.04	6.26	6.35	-	199.23	205.96	197.82	202.57	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		7.62	7.55	7.87	7.88	\$7.90	278.13	274.07	286.47	286.83	\$286.77
Banking	60	6.56	6.48	6.75	6.77	-	241.41	235.87	245.03	245.75	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.41	6.33	6.60	6.63	-	235.25	229.78	239.58	240.67	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.85	6.79	7.07	7.09	-	255.51	250.55	263.71	263.75	-
Savings and loan associations	612	6.18	6.14	6.49	6.50	-	228.66	222.88	239.48	239.85	-
Personal credit institutions	614	6.69	6.59	6.87	6.90	-	248.87	242.51	255.56	256.68	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.53	8.49	8.57	8.55	-	318.17	315.83	319.66	318.92	-
Life insurance	631	8.49	8.50	8.05	8.05	-	314.98	314.50	297.85	297.05	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.27	8.19	8.54	8.59	-	310.95	309.58	326.23	327.28	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.58	8.53	8.96	8.91	-	318.32	314.76	332.42	329.67	-
Services		7.62	7.58	7.87	7.88	7.88	249.94	247.87	256.56	257.68	256.89
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.43	5.43	5.70	5.68	-	169.42	167.79	172.71	172.67	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.55	5.59	5.75	5.77	-	189.26	192.86	196.65	196.76	-
Beauty shops ³	723	5.64	5.64	5.92	5.92	-	164.12	166.94	181.74	179.97	-
Business services	73	7.94	7.90	8.11	8.16	-	266.78	264.65	273.31	274.99	-
Advertising	731	10.73	10.52	10.69	10.70	-	383.06	377.67	384.84	385.20	-
Services to buildings	734	6.21	6.17	6.21	6.26	-	180.71	178.31	178.85	179.66	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.55	10.75	10.91	10.90	-	411.45	414.95	413.49	418.56	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.09	7.13	7.36	7.38	-	269.42	273.08	276.74	277.49	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.65	7.71	7.95	8.00	-	301.41	304.55	312.44	312.00	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.89	8.90	8.71	8.84	-	338.71	342.65	334.46	335.92	-
Motion pictures	78	11.58	10.91	12.30	11.77	-	338.14	310.94	357.93	343.68	-
Motion picture production and services	781	16.18	15.00	16.95	16.55	-	631.02	585.00	640.71	614.01	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.97	6.72	7.17	7.30	-	203.52	199.58	204.35	208.05	-
Health services	80	7.68	7.68	8.00	8.03	-	249.60	248.06	259.20	260.17	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.55	7.48	7.90	7.89	-	232.54	229.64	243.32	241.43	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.37	7.35	7.67	7.70	-	209.31	210.21	218.60	218.68	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.37	5.38	5.53	5.55	-	168.62	166.78	171.43	173.72	-
Hospitals	806	8.46	8.48	8.89	8.93	-	287.64	287.47	303.15	305.41	-
Legal services	81	9.82	9.64	10.28	10.26	-	339.77	332.58	352.60	353.97	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.04	11.07	11.41	11.36	-	438.29	428.41	456.40	454.40	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	11.92	11.85	12.52	12.44	-	474.42	474.00	503.30	496.36	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.34	9.33	9.33	9.32	-	380.14	346.14	379.73	383.98	-

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

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

³ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Manufacturing	\$8.76	\$8.77	\$9.09	\$9.13	\$9.14
Durable goods	9.29	9.29	9.61	9.64	9.67
Lumber and wood products	7.62	7.65	7.78	7.76	(¹)
Furniture and fixtures	6.55	6.59	6.87	6.89	(¹)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.01	9.02	9.22	9.27	(¹)
Primary metal industries	11.01	11.01	11.17	11.17	(¹)
Fabricated metal products	8.98	8.98	9.24	9.28	(¹)
Machinery, except electrical	9.50	9.50	9.74	9.82	(¹)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.63	8.63	9.08	9.11	(¹)
Transportation equipment	11.44	11.46	11.94	11.95	(¹)
Instruments and related products	8.53	8.51	8.82	8.87	(¹)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.84	6.86	7.03	7.06	(¹)
Nondurable goods	7.98	8.00	8.32	8.37	\$8.35
Food and kindred products	8.06	8.06	8.20	8.25	(¹)
Tobacco manufactures	11.39	11.47	11.90	11.88	(¹)
Textile mill products	6.16	6.17	6.43	6.48	(¹)
Apparel and other textile products	5.40	5.40	5.63	5.67	(¹)
Paper and allied products	9.73	9.76	10.11	10.17	(¹)
Printing and publishing	8.98	9.01	9.27	9.29	(¹)
Chemicals and allied products	10.52	10.58	10.94	11.03	(¹)
Petroleum and coal products	12.79	12.70	13.51	13.48	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.89	7.87	8.12	8.14	(¹)
Leather and leather products	5.58	5.58	5.73	5.73	(¹)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.29	\$8.28	\$8.52	\$8.53	\$8.54	\$291.81	\$291.46	\$298.20	\$297.70	\$298.90
Constant (1977) dollars	4.95	4.92	4.90	4.89	(¹)	174.21	173.18	171.68	170.60	(¹)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.66	11.61	11.91	11.90	\$11.82	501.38	501.55	519.28	517.65	\$515.35
Constant (1977) dollars	6.96	6.90	6.85	6.82	(¹)	299.33	298.01	298.95	296.65	(¹)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.05	12.08	12.22	12.20	\$12.25	451.88	460.25	460.69	461.16	\$464.28
Constant (1977) dollars	7.19	7.18	7.03	6.99	(¹)	269.78	273.47	265.22	264.28	(¹)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.12	9.12	9.45	9.48	\$9.48	373.01	371.18	381.78	380.15	\$381.10
Constant (1977) dollars	5.45	5.42	5.44	5.43	(¹)	222.69	220.55	219.79	217.85	(¹)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.04	10.99	11.27	11.28	\$11.24	433.87	430.81	442.91	443.30	\$441.73
Constant (1977) dollars	6.59	6.53	6.49	6.47	(¹)	259.03	255.98	254.99	254.04	(¹)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	8.91	8.88	9.19	9.23	\$9.26	343.04	342.77	353.82	354.43	\$357.44
Constant (1977) dollars	5.32	5.27	5.29	5.29	(¹)	204.80	203.67	203.70	203.11	(¹)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.88	5.87	5.97	5.95	\$5.96	175.22	176.10	175.52	174.93	\$177.01
Constant (1977) dollars	3.51	3.49	3.44	3.41	(¹)	104.61	104.63	101.05	100.25	(¹)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.62	7.55	7.87	7.88	\$7.90	278.13	274.07	286.47	286.83	\$286.77
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.48	4.53	4.52	(¹)	166.05	162.85	164.92	164.37	(¹)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.62	7.58	7.87	7.88	\$7.88	249.94	247.87	256.56	257.68	\$256.89
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.50	4.53	4.51	(¹)	149.22	147.28	147.70	147.67	(¹)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1984								1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ²	May ²
Total private	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.1	35.0
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	37.6	37.8	37.5	37.6	37.9	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.4
Manufacturing	40.7	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
Durable goods	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2
Lumber and wood products	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.6	40.1	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.0
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	41.3	40.9	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.9	39.8	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.5
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.2
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.8	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.2	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	43.4	42.9	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.0	42.9
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.9
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.5	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	39.5	39.4	38.3	38.9	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.3	39.2	38.9	34.7	36.7
Textile mill products	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.5	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.9	39.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.5	36.4	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.3	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.1
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.9	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.3	42.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	36.6	36.7	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	36.4	37.1	36.9	36.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.6	39.7	39.4	39.8	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.1	30.1	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.8	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 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 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1984								1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total private	112.3	112.8	113.1	113.2	113.9	113.9	114.5	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.7	116.0
Goods-producing	98.5	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.2	99.0
Mining	111.7	113.1	112.4	113.3	114.1	111.7	112.6	112.1	110.9	112.2	112.6	114.3	113.1
Construction	113.8	115.7	115.0	115.5	117.0	116.9	118.4	119.4	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.8	124.2
Manufacturing	95.0	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.5	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4
Durable goods	94.0	94.1	94.5	94.9	95.0	95.0	94.8	95.4	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9
Lumber and wood products	96.1	95.8	95.2	95.3	96.0	95.9	95.8	96.8	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	93.6
Furniture and fixtures	103.6	103.1	104.7	103.1	103.9	104.4	105.7	106.0	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.4	102.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.5	87.2	87.4	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.2	87.8	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.6	88.0
Primary metal industries	73.0	72.3	71.6	71.0	70.2	70.2	70.2	69.3	69.0	68.4	68.0	67.2	67.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	62.2	61.4	59.8	57.7	56.8	56.1	57.0	55.0	55.1	55.5	54.8	55.2	55.7
Fabricated metal products	90.5	90.9	91.6	91.7	92.0	92.2	92.0	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.2	91.0
Machinery, except electrical	94.3	95.0	95.7	96.3	96.2	96.5	95.9	95.6	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.4	92.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.4	111.3	112.0	112.8	113.2	112.9	112.7	112.7	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.9	106.6
Transportation equipment	93.4	93.9	94.2	96.4	96.0	95.7	95.1	97.6	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.2	97.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.8	88.5	87.9	92.4	90.4	90.5	90.9	94.0	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.2	90.1
Instruments and related products	106.7	107.7	108.0	107.4	108.5	108.0	108.5	109.6	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	106.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.4	84.2	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.4	85.1	84.8	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	81.5
Nondurable goods	96.4	96.3	96.2	95.7	95.1	95.1	95.3	95.7	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3
Food and kindred products	96.0	96.5	96.8	96.1	95.7	96.0	96.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	98.0	96.8	98.1
Tobacco manufactures	89.7	89.5	87.0	88.3	88.7	89.7	90.4	89.9	90.5	90.8	88.3	78.8	83.3
Textile mill products	81.8	81.3	80.6	79.4	78.3	76.4	76.5	76.4	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.3
Apparel and other textile products	93.1	92.1	91.2	90.8	89.8	89.4	89.5	90.4	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.0	87.0
Paper and allied products	99.3	99.5	100.0	99.5	98.9	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.1	99.6
Printing and publishing	117.2	117.4	118.2	118.2	118.8	119.1	119.4	118.8	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.7	94.8	95.0	95.0	94.6	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.0	94.2
Petroleum and coal products	86.3	85.9	86.1	86.9	85.9	87.0	86.6	85.1	85.5	85.3	84.9	84.1	83.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	110.7	111.3	111.2	111.0	110.4	111.6	112.5	112.7	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	108.9
Leather and leather products	74.4	73.7	74.6	70.5	69.7	69.5	68.5	68.6	67.5	65.9	66.7	65.9	65.4
Service-producing	119.9	120.6	121.0	121.0	122.0	122.1	122.9	123.4	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.9	125.4
Transportation and public utilities	104.6	105.6	106.0	105.7	107.0	105.7	106.5	106.5	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.3
Wholesale trade	113.9	114.3	114.9	115.5	116.3	116.5	116.8	117.3	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.3
Retail trade	112.9	113.5	113.7	113.7	114.1	114.5	115.8	116.0	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.6	117.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.4	124.3	125.2	124.9	125.9	125.6	126.0	126.7	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.7	128.0
Services	132.5	133.0	133.4	133.5	134.9	135.5	136.1	137.0	136.8	137.9	138.7	139.3	139.5

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public real estate; and services.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1984								1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Hourly Earnings Index ² (1977 = 100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	159.9	160.5	161.0	160.8	161.7	161.6	162.3	163.4	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.7	164.9
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.7	147.9	147.7	147.6	148.9	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.3	149.8
Manufacturing	162.3	162.5	163.1	163.5	163.7	164.1	164.7	165.4	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.5
Transportation and public utilities	160.8	161.9	162.4	161.6	162.3	162.8	162.9	164.1	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.1	165.1
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	153.5	153.9	154.2	153.7	154.0	154.0	155.2	155.6	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.4	155.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	161.6	162.7	163.6	163.1	164.8	164.1	164.9	166.7	164.9	166.2	167.2	167.6	167.9
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	95.0	95.2	95.2	95.2	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.3	(³)
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.29	\$8.32	\$8.35	\$8.35	\$8.40	\$8.38	\$8.42	\$8.47	\$8.44	\$8.49	\$8.53	\$8.54	\$8.55
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.14	\$12.14	\$12.13	\$12.14	\$12.15	\$12.14	\$12.16	\$12.20	\$12.20	\$12.27	\$12.22	\$12.25	\$12.31
Manufacturing	9.13	9.16	9.19	9.22	9.24	9.28	9.31	9.35	9.38	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49
Transportation and public utilities	11.06	11.11	11.16	11.13	11.18	11.16	11.18	11.23	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.31	11.31
Wholesale trade	8.88	8.94	8.98	8.98	9.05	9.01	9.09	9.19	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.21	9.26
Retail trade	5.86	5.87	5.88	5.87	5.89	5.90	5.93	5.93	5.92	5.94	5.95	5.93	5.95
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.53	7.61	7.63	7.61	7.78	7.68	7.72	7.81	7.70	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.53
Services	7.59	7.62	7.67	7.66	7.72	7.70	7.74	7.81	7.74	7.81	7.86	7.87	7.89
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	292.64	293.70	294.76	293.92	296.52	294.98	296.38	298.14	296.24	298.00	300.26	299.75	299.25
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	173.88	174.30	174.31	172.19	172.80	171.80	172.62	173.14	171.73	172.15	172.66	171.68	(³)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public real estate; and services.

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

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

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly 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	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Alabama	41.1	40.3	40.9	\$7.88	\$8.45	\$8.48	\$323.87	\$340.54	\$346.83
Birmingham	41.5	39.8	40.9	8.28	8.64	8.83	343.62	343.87	361.15
Mobile	41.1	41.9	43.2	9.83	9.83	9.91	404.01	411.88	428.11
Alaska	37.3	38.1	36.7	14.27	13.09	13.89	532.27	498.73	509.76
Arizona	40.9	40.3	40.3	9.13	9.41	9.50	373.42	379.22	382.85
Phoenix	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Tucson	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Arkansas	40.5	39.8	39.7	7.28	7.50	7.45	294.84	298.50	295.77
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.0	39.1	40.0	6.28	6.51	6.54	257.48	254.54	261.60
Fort Smith	40.1	39.7	38.9	7.67	7.81	7.75	307.57	310.06	301.48
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.4	39.6	40.1	7.85	8.30	8.35	317.14	328.68	334.84
Pine Bluff	41.0	41.5	42.3	9.16	9.09	9.14	375.56	377.24	386.62
California	40.6	40.4	39.8	9.69	10.02	10.05	393.41	404.81	399.99
Colorado	40.8	41.3	41.0	9.16	9.40	9.47	373.73	388.22	388.27
Denver-Boulder	40.8	41.6	41.3	9.54	9.79	9.88	389.23	407.26	408.04
Connecticut	42.9	42.1	41.8	9.17	9.45	9.48	393.39	397.85	396.26
Bridgeport-Milford	42.8	41.5	41.4	9.59	10.08	10.06	410.45	418.32	416.48
Hartford	42.7	42.5	42.1	9.76	9.92	9.88	416.75	421.60	415.95
New Britain	42.2	42.1	42.0	9.36	9.56	9.60	394.99	402.48	403.20
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	41.0	40.8	9.04	9.07	9.12	370.64	371.87	372.10
Stamford	41.3	42.5	42.3	9.11	9.23	9.37	376.24	392.28	396.35
Waterbury	43.7	43.2	41.6	7.78	7.89	7.94	339.99	340.85	330.30
Delaware	42.6	42.3	41.2	9.38	9.70	9.86	399.59	410.31	406.23
Wilmington	44.0	42.6	42.1	10.71	11.02	11.30	471.24	469.45	475.73
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.7	38.7	38.1	10.14	10.42	10.68	382.28	403.25	406.91
Florida	41.0	40.8	40.9	7.54	7.76	7.82	309.14	316.61	319.84
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.0	42.0	40.5	7.11	7.62	7.65	291.51	320.04	309.83
Jacksonville	41.0	41.1	41.4	8.16	8.00	8.08	334.56	328.80	334.51
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.5	40.3	40.0	7.52	7.64	7.70	304.56	307.89	308.00
Miami-Hialeah	39.3	39.6	40.0	6.35	6.79	6.75	249.56	268.88	270.00
Orlando	42.5	42.3	42.4	7.93	8.14	8.26	337.03	344.32	350.22
Pensacola	42.6	42.3	40.7	8.97	9.29	9.33	382.12	392.97	379.73
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	42.2	41.3	41.4	7.48	7.78	7.73	315.66	321.31	320.02
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.7	41.5	41.6	7.67	8.13	8.20	312.17	337.40	341.12
Georgia	41.3	40.6	40.5	7.51	7.92	7.94	310.16	321.55	321.57
Atlanta	41.2	40.6	41.4	8.70	9.22	9.20	358.44	374.33	380.88
Savannah	45.8	43.3	44.2	9.59	9.98	9.72	439.22	432.13	429.62
Hawaii	38.3	37.8	37.3	8.49	8.58	8.46	325.17	324.32	315.56
Honolulu	38.1	38.4	38.3	8.44	8.72	8.52	321.56	334.85	326.32
Idaho	37.9	37.4	36.1	8.88	9.07	9.20	336.55	339.22	332.12
Illinois	41.4	40.5	40.2	10.03	10.30	10.31	415.24	417.15	414.46
Aurora-Elgin	38.1	39.8	39.9	10.04	10.03	9.97	382.52	399.19	397.80
Bloomington-Normal	40.9	40.9	38.6	9.45	10.53	10.70	386.51	430.68	413.02
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	35.6	40.2	40.2	9.22	9.16	9.12	328.23	368.23	366.62
Chicago	41.8	41.3	41.1	9.80	10.09	10.10	409.64	416.72	415.11
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.2	39.6	38.9	12.26	12.26	12.38	480.59	485.50	481.58
Decatur	37.9	41.0	40.8	12.83	13.13	13.20	486.26	538.33	538.56
Joliet	41.8	40.1	39.7	11.20	11.42	11.48	468.16	457.94	455.76
Kankakee	35.3	38.6	37.8	8.85	9.85	10.23	312.41	380.21	386.69
Lake County	39.9	40.6	39.6	9.28	10.06	10.00	370.27	408.44	396.00
Peoria	38.1	41.5	40.2	12.61	12.61	12.56	472.82	523.32	504.91
Rockford	42.1	42.2	42.1	9.97	10.48	10.46	419.74	442.26	450.47
Springfield	38.1	41.8	39.6	10.79	11.45	11.48	411.10	478.61	454.61

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^a
Indiana	41.9	41.2	41.2	\$10.46	\$10.66	\$10.70	\$438.27	\$439.19	\$440.84
Gary-Hammond	41.6	40.8	42.4	13.56	13.85	13.97	564.10	565.08	592.33
Indianapolis	41.3	41.4	40.9	10.51	11.04	11.13	434.06	457.06	455.22
Iowa	40.1	39.9	39.6	10.28	10.31	10.35	412.23	411.37	409.86
Cedar Rapids	41.7	40.5	40.1	10.96	11.16	11.25	457.03	451.98	451.13
Des Moines	41.9	39.8	40.2	12.17	11.77	11.54	509.92	468.45	463.91
Dubuque	42.4	40.6	40.3	10.69	11.34	11.44	453.26	460.40	461.03
Sioux City	35.4	37.7	38.6	8.55	8.26	8.35	302.67	311.40	322.31
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Kansas	40.2	39.0	38.9	9.39	9.28	9.38	377.48	361.92	364.88
Topeka	39.9	41.2	41.1	9.59	9.83	10.10	382.64	405.00	415.11
Wichita	41.2	38.3	38.2	10.07	9.94	10.08	414.88	380.70	385.06
Kentucky	39.1	39.3	38.6	9.25	9.40	9.56	361.68	369.42	369.02
Lexington-Fayette	39.1	40.3	37.5	9.85	10.03	10.33	385.14	404.21	387.38
Louisville	41.0	40.2	40.4	10.38	10.53	10.67	425.58	423.31	431.07
Louisiana	42.0	41.4	40.9	10.02	10.34	10.40	420.84	428.08	425.36
Baton Rouge	43.4	44.2	42.3	11.87	12.14	12.05	515.16	536.59	509.72
New Orleans	42.2	41.2	40.1	10.34	10.47	10.66	436.35	431.36	427.47
Shreveport	43.5	40.6	40.1	9.94	10.25	10.34	432.39	416.15	414.63
Maine	40.2	39.7	39.6	7.85	8.40	8.35	315.57	333.48	330.66
Lewiston-Auburn	38.2	37.7	37.9	6.47	6.79	6.86	247.15	255.98	259.99
Portland	39.9	39.9	37.3	7.81	8.58	8.56	311.62	342.34	319.29
Maryland	41.3	40.8	39.9	9.36	9.77	9.91	386.57	398.62	395.41
Baltimore MSA	41.4	41.7	40.6	9.84	10.13	10.17	407.37	422.42	412.90
Massachusetts	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	8.40	(¹)	(¹)	339.36	(¹)	(¹)
Boston	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.08	(¹)	(¹)	365.92	(¹)	(¹)
Brockton	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	6.52	(¹)	(¹)	255.58	(¹)	(¹)
Fall River	37.1	(¹)	(¹)	6.78	(¹)	(¹)	251.54	(¹)	(¹)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.43	(¹)	(¹)	338.89	(¹)	(¹)
Lowell	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.72	(¹)	(¹)	302.62	(¹)	(¹)
New Bedford	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.48	(¹)	(¹)	293.96	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.39	(¹)	(¹)	349.02	(¹)	(¹)
Worcester	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.46	(¹)	(¹)	340.09	(¹)	(¹)
Michigan	43.8	42.9	43.3	12.06	12.58	12.68	528.23	539.68	549.04
Ann Arbor	45.7	43.9	44.7	12.94	13.16	13.36	591.36	577.72	597.19
Battle Creek	41.9	41.9	40.9	12.34	12.59	12.95	517.05	527.52	529.65
Detroit	45.0	43.3	44.1	12.82	13.27	13.44	576.90	574.59	592.70
Flint	45.8	45.7	48.5	13.96	14.87	15.03	639.97	679.56	728.95
Grand Rapids	42.3	40.7	40.4	10.25	10.75	10.73	433.57	437.52	433.49
Jackson	42.0	42.6	40.0	9.91	9.76	9.96	416.22	415.78	398.40
Kalamazoo	42.5	42.6	42.6	11.43	11.75	11.82	485.77	500.55	503.53
Lansing-East Lansing	44.2	44.2	45.4	13.31	14.45	14.63	588.30	638.69	664.20
Muskegon	41.2	40.7	40.4	10.85	11.16	11.14	447.02	454.21	450.06
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.2	44.6	43.9	14.35	14.24	13.79	634.27	635.10	605.38
Minnesota	40.8	39.9	39.9	9.73	9.99	10.04	396.98	398.60	400.60
Duluth	38.3	38.2	38.3	9.65	10.03	10.15	369.60	383.15	388.75
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.9	40.1	40.1	10.40	10.65	10.69	425.36	427.07	428.67
St. Cloud	38.5	38.7	39.8	8.52	9.37	9.52	328.02	362.62	378.90
Mississippi	40.6	40.6	39.8	6.95	7.19	7.18	282.17	291.91	285.76
Jackson	41.6	40.8	40.4	7.78	8.11	8.16	323.65	330.89	329.66
Missouri	41.1	40.1	40.0	9.26	9.54	9.55	380.59	382.55	382.00
Kansas City	41.3	41.4	41.2	10.50	10.80	10.81	433.65	447.12	445.37
St. Joseph	38.8	39.4	39.6	8.10	8.47	8.56	314.28	333.71	338.97
St. Louis	41.9	40.2	39.7	10.59	10.94	10.98	443.72	439.79	435.91
Springfield	40.4	39.8	39.7	8.30	8.50	8.63	335.32	338.30	342.61
Montana	39.8	38.8	38.6	10.72	10.72	10.81	426.66	415.94	417.27

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Nebraska	40.1	39.9	39.5	\$8.92	\$8.93	\$9.02	\$357.69	\$356.31	\$356.29
Lincoln	41.0	38.7	38.8	9.32	9.44	9.52	382.12	365.33	369.38
Omaha	39.8	39.6	40.3	9.31	9.55	9.66	370.54	378.18	389.30
Nevada	40.1	41.4	40.4	8.99	9.06	9.08	360.50	375.08	366.83
Las Vegas	39.7	40.1	40.6	11.08	11.14	11.06	439.88	446.71	449.04
New Hampshire	41.4	40.8	40.4	7.73	8.23	8.27	320.02	335.78	334.11
Manchester	40.0	39.8	40.0	7.45	8.00	8.07	298.00	318.40	322.80
Nashua	41.7	41.1	40.8	9.23	9.79	9.89	384.89	402.37	403.51
New Jersey	41.1	41.3	41.0	9.47	9.79	9.82	389.22	404.33	402.62
Atlantic City	37.5	38.5	38.9	8.41	8.56	8.48	315.38	329.56	329.87
Bergen-Passaic	41.0	42.3	42.1	8.76	9.40	9.39	359.16	397.62	395.32
Camden	40.3	40.6	40.8	9.51	9.78	9.82	383.25	397.07	400.66
Jersey City	39.8	40.1	39.9	8.93	8.87	8.83	355.41	355.69	352.32
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.5	42.5	42.5	10.10	10.63	10.74	429.25	451.78	456.45
Newark	42.0	42.1	41.9	9.29	9.62	9.63	390.18	405.00	403.50
Trenton	39.6	38.4	38.1	8.89	9.77	9.76	352.04	375.17	371.86
New Mexico	39.0	38.4	39.7	7.75	7.97	8.06	302.25	306.05	319.98
Albuquerque	38.8	38.1	39.4	7.60	8.07	8.12	294.88	307.47	319.93
New York	39.8	39.8	39.3	9.16	9.56	9.60	364.57	380.49	377.28
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.8	39.7	38.5	9.27	9.43	9.48	378.22	374.37	364.98
Binghamton	41.5	40.5	38.8	8.29	8.43	8.43	344.04	341.42	327.08
Buffalo	41.4	42.2	41.7	11.31	11.99	11.95	468.23	505.98	498.32
Elmira	40.6	40.5	40.2	9.08	8.87	8.97	368.65	359.24	360.59
Glens Falls	40.0	39.2	41.3	9.20	9.62	9.61	368.00	377.10	396.89
Monroe County	42.1	42.7	42.3	11.88	12.43	12.53	500.15	530.76	530.02
Nassau-Suffolk	40.4	41.0	40.4	9.05	9.39	9.44	365.62	384.99	381.38
New York PMSA	37.3	37.4	37.0	8.29	8.71	8.72	309.22	325.75	322.64
New York City	37.0	37.0	36.7	8.17	8.58	8.57	302.29	317.46	314.52
Niagara Falls	42.5	42.0	41.5	11.72	12.34	12.37	498.10	518.28	513.36
Orange County	39.9	38.1	37.2	6.87	7.21	7.15	274.11	274.70	265.98
Poughkeepsie	43.1	42.1	40.7	8.63	8.53	8.35	371.95	359.11	339.85
Rochester	41.9	42.2	41.8	11.09	11.66	11.77	464.67	492.05	491.99
Rockland County	40.7	42.6	41.6	9.46	9.33	9.41	385.02	397.46	391.46
Syracuse	41.3	41.2	40.3	10.33	10.77	10.88	426.63	443.72	438.46
Utica-Rome	41.9	40.6	40.2	8.26	8.67	8.69	346.09	352.00	349.34
Westchester County	39.6	39.3	38.2	8.93	9.59	9.81	353.63	376.89	374.74
North Carolina	40.3	38.9	38.4	6.97	7.23	7.21	280.89	281.25	276.86
Asheville	40.9	39.5	40.2	6.98	7.28	7.25	285.48	287.56	291.45
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.3	39.1	38.2	6.99	7.31	7.31	281.70	285.82	279.24
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.5	39.0	38.3	7.59	7.85	7.80	299.81	306.15	298.74
Raleigh-Durham	41.1	41.1	40.4	8.01	8.24	8.19	329.21	338.66	330.88
North Dakota	38.5	37.5	38.8	7.76	8.18	8.06	298.76	306.75	312.73
Fargo-Moorhead	37.8	37.2	37.0	8.15	8.18	8.26	308.07	304.30	305.62
Ohio	42.5	42.4	42.2	10.95	11.32	11.36	465.38	479.97	479.39
Akron	43.9	44.0	43.2	10.67	11.12	11.13	468.41	489.28	480.82
Canton	40.4	40.0	39.7	10.82	10.89	10.84	437.13	435.60	430.35
Cincinnati	42.0	41.7	41.5	10.58	10.78	10.79	444.36	449.53	447.79
Cleveland	42.2	42.2	41.8	10.84	11.09	11.12	457.45	468.00	464.82
Columbus	40.2	41.7	41.0	10.44	10.85	10.82	419.69	452.45	443.62
Dayton-Springfield	42.9	43.1	43.3	11.13	11.72	11.83	477.48	505.13	512.24
Toledo	43.4	42.7	42.0	11.55	12.16	12.12	501.27	519.23	509.04
Youngstown-Warren	43.3	42.9	42.6	12.79	13.03	13.03	553.81	558.99	555.08
Oklahoma	42.2	41.7	41.2	9.78	9.74	9.82	412.72	406.16	404.58
Oklahoma City	41.5	42.7	41.6	10.13	10.79	10.77	420.40	460.73	448.03
Tulsa	41.1	40.2	40.6	10.24	10.38	10.53	420.86	417.28	427.52
Oregon	39.5	38.8	(¹)	10.44	10.58	(¹)	412.38	410.50	(¹)
Eugene-Springfield	39.6	39.9	(¹)	10.69	10.86	(¹)	423.32	433.31	(¹)
Portland	39.8	39.1	(¹)	10.41	10.37	(¹)	414.32	405.47	(¹)
Salem	37.9	37.6	(¹)	9.28	9.58	(¹)	351.71	360.21	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania	40.3	39.8	39.3	\$9.25	\$9.51	\$9.55	\$372.78	\$378.50	\$375.32
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.0	39.0	38.7	9.69	10.23	10.12	377.91	398.97	391.64
Altoona	38.7	38.9	39.4	8.02	8.26	8.27	310.37	321.31	325.84
Beaver County	42.3	42.7	39.4	11.63	11.60	11.60	491.95	495.32	457.04
Delaware Valley	40.2	40.2	39.8	9.62	9.90	9.96	386.72	397.98	396.41
Erie	42.2	41.5	40.9	9.76	9.94	9.95	411.87	412.51	406.96
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.9	39.7	39.2	8.93	9.14	9.15	356.31	362.86	358.68
Johnstown	37.9	37.4	35.4	8.42	8.64	8.15	319.12	323.14	288.51
Lancaster	40.0	39.3	38.9	8.63	9.08	9.10	345.20	356.84	353.99
Philadelphia PMSA	40.3	40.3	40.0	9.60	9.88	9.94	386.88	398.16	397.60
Pittsburgh	41.3	40.9	40.1	10.84	11.05	11.07	448.11	451.95	443.91
Reading	40.6	40.2	40.2	9.37	9.66	9.80	380.42	388.33	393.96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.2	37.9	36.7	7.60	7.99	8.14	290.32	302.82	298.74
Williamsport	39.7	38.5	38.3	8.13	8.38	8.38	322.76	322.63	320.95
York	41.4	40.7	40.3	8.52	8.93	8.95	352.73	363.45	360.69
Rhode Island	41.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.17	(¹)	(¹)	299.71	(¹)	(¹)
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	6.78	(¹)	(¹)	275.95	(¹)	(¹)
Providence	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	7.42	(¹)	(¹)	308.67	(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina	41.2	40.0	38.9	7.22	7.54	7.63	297.46	301.60	296.81
Charleston	42.4	44.4	44.1	8.69	9.21	9.20	368.46	408.92	405.72
Columbia	41.0	40.5	40.3	7.11	7.48	7.46	291.51	302.94	300.64
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.6	40.3	39.3	7.05	7.38	7.48	286.23	297.41	293.96
South Dakota	41.4	42.3	42.4	7.13	7.44	7.48	295.18	314.71	317.15
Sioux Falls	44.8	46.7	46.3	6.81	7.29	7.39	305.09	340.44	342.16
Tennessee	41.1	40.7	40.8	7.83	8.10	8.12	321.81	329.67	331.30
Chattanooga	42.7	39.5	40.1	7.28	7.64	7.56	310.86	301.78	303.16
Knoxville	40.1	40.4	40.2	8.76	7.88	7.89	351.28	318.35	317.18
Memphis	40.9	40.4	40.9	8.15	8.67	8.56	333.34	350.27	350.10
Nashville	41.3	39.8	38.8	8.81	9.16	9.08	363.85	364.57	352.30
Texas	41.7	41.1	40.8	8.99	9.31	9.33	374.88	382.64	380.66
Dallas	41.0	41.3	40.6	8.54	8.92	8.93	350.14	368.40	362.56
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.3	42.1	41.7	8.78	9.25	9.26	371.39	389.43	386.14
Houston	42.5	42.7	42.6	10.86	11.12	11.06	461.55	474.82	471.16
San Antonio	41.7	39.7	39.0	6.69	6.84	6.88	278.97	271.55	268.32
Utah	40.4	39.9	39.8	8.87	9.40	9.41	358.35	375.06	374.52
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.5	39.6	38.9	8.80	9.12	9.10	365.20	361.15	353.99
Vermont	40.7	40.7	40.1	7.95	8.39	8.35	323.56	341.47	334.84
Burlington	42.2	43.0	41.4	8.86	9.19	8.83	373.89	395.17	365.56
Springfield	41.7	41.2	40.8	8.15	8.21	8.20	339.86	338.25	334.56
Virginia	40.3	39.9	39.6	8.02	8.45	8.55	323.21	337.16	338.58
Bristol	40.1	40.3	36.4	6.77	6.99	7.23	271.48	281.70	263.17
Charlottesville	40.7	39.5	38.9	7.08	7.19	7.09	288.16	284.01	275.80
Danville	40.6	39.3	38.8	7.34	7.64	7.65	298.00	300.25	296.82
Lynchburg	39.6	40.3	39.3	7.84	8.08	8.09	310.46	325.62	317.94
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	8.56	(¹)	(¹)	362.94	(¹)	(¹)
Northern Virginia	40.6	40.6	39.2	8.87	8.60	8.64	360.12	349.16	338.69
Richmond-Petersburg	40.3	40.2	40.4	10.51	11.02	11.00	423.55	443.00	444.40
Roanoke	41.2	40.5	40.6	7.27	7.67	7.70	299.52	310.64	312.62
Washington	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	11.57	(¹)	(¹)	454.70	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
West Virginia	41.1	40.3	40.5	\$9.86	\$10.11	\$10.13	\$405.25	\$407.43	\$410.27
Charleston	43.4	42.5	42.3	11.97	12.39	12.51	519.50	526.58	529.17
Huntington-Ashland	40.9	39.4	38.9	11.23	11.10	11.42	459.31	437.34	444.24
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.9	42.0	41.9	11.15	11.27	11.40	467.19	473.34	477.66
Wheeling	39.8	40.2	40.5	11.23	11.20	11.30	446.95	450.24	457.65
Wisconsin	41.3	40.7	40.2	10.11	10.20	10.21	417.54	415.14	410.44
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.1	41.5	41.9	9.70	10.05	10.06	408.37	417.08	421.51
Eau Claire	41.7	41.5	42.0	9.76	10.18	10.31	406.99	422.47	433.02
Green Bay	40.5	40.9	40.7	10.54	10.92	10.97	426.87	446.63	446.48
Janesville-Beloit	43.3	40.0	39.7	12.03	11.98	11.87	520.90	479.20	471.24
Kenosha	39.9	40.6	30.2	11.71	11.81	11.98	467.23	479.49	361.80
La Crosse	38.8	38.6	38.6	8.96	9.01	9.14	347.65	347.79	352.80
Madison	40.0	40.7	40.7	9.51	9.46	9.36	380.40	385.02	380.95
Milwaukee	41.5	40.8	40.4	11.21	11.41	11.44	465.21	465.53	462.18
Racine	41.2	39.2	39.2	10.42	10.58	10.56	429.30	414.74	413.95
Sheboygan	40.7	39.2	39.1	9.61	9.86	9.69	391.13	386.51	378.88
Wausau	41.0	39.9	41.7	9.15	9.46	9.35	375.15	377.45	389.90
Wyoming	39.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.94	(¹)	(¹)	353.13	(¹)	(¹)
Puerto Rico	39.0	37.9	38.1	4.97	5.10	5.18	193.83	193.29	197.36
Virgin Islands	42.4	40.9	40.8	10.23	9.49	9.62	433.75	388.14	392.50

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted¹

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ²			Percent change		
	Mar. 1985 ^r	Apr. 1985 ^r	May 1985 ^p	May 1984 to May 1985 ^p	Mar. 1985 to Apr. 1985 ^r	Apr. 1985 to May 1985 ^p
Total	181,788	181,294	181,961	2.9	-0.3	0.4
Private sector	149,817	149,749	150,066	3.3	.0	.2
Mining	2,223	2,233	2,221	.2	.4	-.6
Construction	9,034	9,224	9,112	7.8	2.1	-1.2
Manufacturing	41,080	40,683	40,695	-.5	-1.0	.0
Durable goods	24,840	24,583	24,574	.1	-1.0	.0
Nondurable goods	16,240	16,100	16,121	-1.5	-.9	.1
Transportation and public utilities	10,840	10,875	10,882	2.9	.3	.1
Wholesale trade	11,491	11,511	11,566	4.3	.2	.5
Retail trade	26,819	26,674	26,886	4.5	-.5	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,060	11,093	11,124	4.0	.3	.3
Services	37,269	37,456	37,580	5.6	.5	.3
Government	31,971	31,544	31,895	1.1	-1.3	1.1

¹ All of the hours measures were revised to reflect the most recent levels from Unemployment Insurance data.

² 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)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1983	1984	1982		1983				1984				1985
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I ¹
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.7	107.0	100.9	101.6	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	107.1
Output	111.0	120.8	106.1	105.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.5	123.0	123.1
Hours	107.1	112.9	105.1	104.1	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.4	113.9	114.9
Compensation per hour	161.7	168.6	156.7	158.4	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.3	171.1	173.3
Real compensation per hour	98.4	98.4	97.3	98.0	99.0	98.5	97.9	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.5	99.0
Unit labor costs	156.0	157.6	155.3	155.9	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	158.0	158.4	161.9
Unit nonlabor payments	145.5	157.0	135.8	136.5	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.5	160.2	159.5
Implicit price deflator	152.4	157.4	148.7	149.3	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.1	159.0	161.1
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.4	106.2	100.3	100.5	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	106.9	106.2
Output	111.2	120.7	106.0	105.2	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3	122.7	122.9
Hours	107.5	113.6	105.7	104.7	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.7
Compensation per hour	162.0	168.7	156.0	157.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5	171.0	173.3
Real compensation per hour	98.6	98.4	96.8	97.7	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	99.0
Unit labor costs	156.6	158.8	155.6	157.1	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.5	160.0	163.2
Unit nonlabor payments	147.0	156.9	136.8	136.4	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	158.0	160.3	160.9
Implicit price deflator	153.4	158.2	149.3	150.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	159.0	160.1	162.4
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	111.6	115.6	108.8	107.9	109.2	110.9	113.4	113.0	114.0	115.0	117.0	116.3	116.5
Output	104.4	115.3	99.7	96.7	98.5	102.4	107.2	109.5	112.8	115.1	117.0	116.5	116.8
Hours	93.5	99.8	91.7	89.6	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.2
Compensation per hour	163.4	169.4	159.8	161.0	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9	172.1	174.5
Real compensation per hour	99.4	98.8	99.2	99.6	100.6	99.6	98.9	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.1	99.6
Unit labor costs	146.4	146.5	146.9	149.3	149.0	147.0	144.1	145.7	146.6	146.4	145.2	147.9	149.8
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.5	116.9	107.6	106.6	108.5	110.8	113.5	113.1	115.2	116.1	118.3	117.8	118.6
Output	102.6	117.4	97.4	93.2	95.6	100.1	105.7	109.0	114.0	116.6	119.5	119.5	120.1
Hours	92.0	100.4	90.5	87.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	101.0	101.5	101.3
Compensation per hour	162.5	167.7	159.7	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.1	170.1	173.0
Real compensation per hour	98.9	97.9	99.1	99.4	100.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.9	98.8
Unit labor costs	145.8	143.5	148.4	150.7	149.5	146.5	143.2	144.4	143.9	143.8	142.0	144.4	146.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	113.6	110.4	109.7	110.2	111.1	113.3	112.9	112.1	113.3	114.9	114.1	113.4
Output	107.1	112.3	103.1	102.0	102.8	105.8	109.5	110.2	111.0	112.8	113.3	112.1	111.9
Hours	95.7	98.9	93.4	93.0	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6	98.2	98.7
Compensation per hour	165.6	171.9	160.5	162.7	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7	175.1	176.6
Real compensation per hour	100.7	100.3	99.6	100.7	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	100.8
Unit labor costs	148.0	151.4	145.4	148.4	149.3	148.6	146.2	148.0	151.1	150.6	150.4	153.4	155.7
Nonfinancial corporations¹													
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	108.5	103.3	103.2	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.2	108.8	108.1
Output	112.6	122.8	107.9	106.4	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.1	124.7	124.8
Hours	106.2	113.2	104.5	103.1	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8	114.6	115.5
Compensation per hour	161.0	166.6	156.2	157.7	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.1	168.7	170.4
Real compensation per hour	97.9	97.2	97.0	97.5	98.4	98.2	97.9	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.3
Total unit costs	155.2	156.4	154.7	157.0	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.5	158.0	160.5
Unit labor costs	151.8	153.6	151.3	152.9	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.5	155.0	157.6
Unit nonlabor costs	164.9	164.3	164.4	168.8	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.9	166.4	168.6
Unit profits	117.2	147.6	86.6	75.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	145.3	150.7	150.3
Implicit price deflator	150.9	155.4	146.9	147.7	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.1	157.1	159.3

¹ First quarter 1985 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	IV 1983	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985'	IV 1983	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.4	4.0	4.9	0.6	3.1	-3.5	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.2	1.2
Output	7.8	11.4	11.2	1.8	5.0	.1	8.4	10.2	9.9	8.0	7.3	4.4
Hours	6.2	7.2	6.0	1.2	1.8	3.7	5.2	6.5	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.2
Compensation per hour	6.1	6.2	1.9	4.4	4.4	5.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.9
Real compensation per hour	1.9	.8	-1.8	.7	.8	1.8	.4	-4	-3	.4	.1	.4
Unit labor costs	4.6	2.1	-2.9	3.7	1.2	9.0	.6	.6	.7	1.9	1.0	2.7
Unit nonlabor payments	3.1	7.0	15.4	3.4	4.3	-1.6	9.2	8.4	8.7	7.1	7.4	5.2
Implicit price deflator	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.6	2.2	5.3	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.5
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.0	2.9	5.5	-1.1	2.2	-2.5	3.9	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	1.0
Output	9.1	10.3	10.6	.7	4.7	.8	9.5	10.6	9.7	7.6	6.5	4.1
Hours	8.0	7.2	4.8	1.8	2.4	3.3	5.4	6.9	6.6	5.4	4.0	3.1
Compensation per hour	4.1	6.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.1
Real compensation per hour .....	.0	.7	.0	-.1	.1	2.1	.6	-.5	-.3	.2	.2	.5
Unit labor costs	3.0	3.1	-1.7	4.7	1.4	8.1	.0	.4	1.1	2.3	1.9	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments	5.3	2.3	12.5	3.1	5.9	1.6	10.9	8.3	7.1	5.7	5.9	5.7
Implicit price deflator	3.7	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.9
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.4	3.5	3.6	7.1	-2.2	.6	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.1	2.9	2.2
Output	8.7	12.6	8.4	6.8	-1.5	.9	13.2	14.5	12.4	9.1	6.4	3.6
Hours	10.2	8.8	4.6	-.2	.7	.2	8.1	9.7	8.3	5.8	3.4	1.3
Compensation per hour	2.9	6.2	2.9	3.7	5.2	5.8	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.4
Real compensation per hour	-1.2	.8	-.8	.1	1.6	2.4	-1.0	-1.7	-1.0	-.3	.4	.8
Unit labor costs	4.3	2.6	-.6	-3.1	7.6	5.1	-2.4	-1.6	-.4	.8	1.5	2.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.2	7.7	3.1	7.9	-1.9	2.7	6.1	6.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	2.9
Output	13.2	19.5	9.5	10.2	.2	2.0	17.0	19.3	16.5	13.0	9.6	5.4
Hours	14.6	10.9	6.2	2.1	2.1	-.7	10.3	12.3	11.1	8.4	5.3	2.4
Compensation per hour	2.1	6.1	2.8	2.6	4.9	7.2	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.4
Real compensation per hour	-2.0	.8	-.9	-1.0	1.3	3.8	-1.5	-2.2	-1.4	-.8	.0	.8
Unit labor costs	3.3	-1.5	-.3	-4.8	6.9	4.4	-4.2	-3.8	-1.8	-.9	.0	1.5
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.6	-2.7	4.3	5.7	-2.7	-2.5	2.9	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.1
Output	2.3	3.0	6.8	1.8	-4.1	-.9	8.0	7.9	6.6	3.4	1.8	.8
Hours	4.0	5.8	2.4	-3.7	-1.5	1.7	4.9	6.1	4.5	2.1	.7	-.3
Compensation per hour	3.4	5.8	2.7	5.1	5.5	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.8	4.2
Real compensation per hour	-.7	.5	-1.0	1.4	1.9	.2	-.6	-1.4	-1.0	.1	.7	.6
Unit labor costs	5.1	8.7	-1.5	-.6	8.4	6.2	-.3	1.2	1.3	2.9	3.6	3.0
Nonfinancial corporations¹												
Output per all-employee hour	-.2	3.6	2.8	-2.5	2.5	-2.8	3.9	4.0	2.9	.9	1.6	.0
Output	8.4	11.6	9.8	.2	5.2	.3	10.0	11.8	10.5	7.4	6.6	3.8
Hours	8.6	7.7	6.8	2.8	2.6	3.2	5.9	7.5	7.5	6.4	5.0	3.8
Compensation per hour	2.0	5.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3
Real compensation per hour	-2.1	.4	-1.3	-.4	.2	.7	-.1	-.9	-1.0	-.9	-.3	-.2
Total unit costs .....	.8	.6	.2	6.5	1.2	6.6	-1.5	-1.1	-.1	2.0	2.1	3.6
Unit labor costs	2.1	2.0	-.4	5.9	1.2	7.0	-.8	-.4	.4	2.4	2.2	3.4
Unit nonlabor costs	-2.6	-3.2	2.0	8.0	1.1	5.5	-3.2	-3.0	-1.4	.9	1.9	4.1
Unit profits	32.6	23.4	23.8	-14.5	16.0	-1.3	79.8	54.8	35.2	14.7	10.9	4.9
Implicit price deflator	3.6	2.7	2.6	3.9	2.7	5.7	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.7

¹ First quarter 1985 measures for the nonfinancial corporate sector are preliminary.

' = revised.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Alabama	1,790.3	1,797.6	1,806.3	191.5	193.1	164.3	10.7	10.7	9.1
Birmingham	404.6	402.9	406.3	41.4	34.8	31.9	10.2	8.6	7.8
Huntsville	115.6	121.2	122.8	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.0	5.8
Mobile	199.6	201.3	203.0	24.3	21.8	19.5	12.2	10.8	9.6
Montgomery	132.8	134.3	135.3	11.3	10.3	9.8	8.5	7.7	7.2
Tuscaloosa	58.6	58.9	59.3	5.3	5.1	4.3	9.1	8.7	7.3
Alaska	241.0	251.0	254.1	27.6	25.7	25.5	11.5	10.2	10.0
Arizona	1,426.7	1,484.1	1,473.0	71.4	84.9	84.3	5.0	5.7	5.7
Phoenix	899.7	946.3	937.9	34.8	41.6	41.1	3.9	4.4	4.4
Tucson	260.6	289.6	267.9	11.6	14.1	14.2	4.4	5.2	5.3
Arkansas	1,040.7	1,006.2	1,023.2	92.0	88.3	80.9	8.8	8.8	7.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	48.8	47.6	48.6	2.5	2.1	2.0	5.0	4.3	4.2
Fort Smith	82.4	79.9	81.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.4	7.6	7.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	230.7	224.2	227.5	16.6	13.8	13.2	7.2	6.2	5.8
Pine Bluff	38.3	37.0	37.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	9.2	8.5	7.7
California¹	12,291.1	12,714.6	12,705.3	946.0	934.0	921.2	7.7	7.3	7.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,263.6	1,327.1	1,324.7	53.9	51.1	49.1	4.3	3.8	3.7
Bakersfield	211.9	217.4	216.4	27.6	29.7	25.5	13.0	13.7	11.8
Fresno	286.4	286.1	293.1	40.2	44.8	41.0	14.0	15.7	14.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,743.0	3,895.0	3,914.0	273.0	255.0	296.0	7.3	6.5	7.6
Modesto	134.7	135.8	135.6	25.4	25.4	23.6	18.9	18.7	17.4
Oakland	907.0	934.3	932.7	63.3	59.7	57.0	7.0	6.4	6.1
Oxnard-Ventura	266.6	273.3	274.1	19.3	18.1	17.1	7.2	6.6	6.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	656.8	684.6	676.3	56.4	51.2	48.0	8.6	7.5	7.1
Sacramento	565.4	582.8	580.6	48.2	46.3	41.7	8.5	7.9	7.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	146.2	147.2	149.8	15.9	19.9	16.2	10.9	13.5	10.8
San Diego	857.6	897.3	894.1	52.6	49.2	46.5	6.1	5.5	5.2
San Francisco	843.3	856.3	849.2	44.8	41.1	38.7	5.3	4.8	4.6
San Jose	864.1	897.6	891.5	43.0	44.4	43.5	5.0	5.0	4.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	166.9	170.7	170.0	9.4	10.8	9.2	5.6	6.3	5.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	153.5	159.0	157.9	10.4	11.2	9.9	6.8	7.1	6.3
Stockton	173.6	176.1	178.0	24.6	26.6	24.0	14.2	15.1	13.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	139.7	145.4	144.1	9.8	12.6	11.2	7.0	8.7	7.8
Colorado	1,696.5	1,695.8	1,698.4	101.0	113.5	98.6	6.0	6.7	5.8
Denver-Boulder	1,018.9	1,019.6	1,023.0	48.7	56.2	48.9	4.8	5.5	4.8
Connecticut	1,853.4	1,679.9	1,690.3	78.1	80.4	78.6	4.6	4.8	4.7
Bridgeport-Milford	216.1	217.5	218.2	11.5	11.5	11.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Hartford	402.8	406.4	409.0	17.3	18.7	17.8	4.3	4.6	4.3
New Britain	71.1	71.7	72.0	4.1	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.6	5.1
New Haven-Meriden	246.3	252.2	253.7	12.2	12.5	12.7	4.9	5.0	5.0
Stamford	127.0	129.5	131.2	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.1
Waterbury	99.0	101.4	102.0	4.8	6.3	6.2	4.8	6.2	6.1
Delaware	303.9	308.0	309.3	18.3	18.5	16.5	6.0	6.0	5.3
Wilmington	271.1	272.3	273.4	16.9	16.9	15.2	6.3	6.2	5.6
District of Columbia	316.3	323.2	321.5	28.3	26.5	25.7	8.9	8.2	8.0
Washington MSA	1,916.3	1,980.0	1,989.7	76.8	74.1	72.9	4.0	3.7	3.7
Florida¹	4,954.7	5,239.2	5,224.9	284.6	306.6	320.5	5.7	5.9	6.1
Daytona Beach	123.0	128.5	128.8	5.7	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	526.9	549.0	547.1	24.1	25.6	27.7	4.6	4.7	5.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	110.9	121.2	120.1	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.8	4.6	4.9
Gainesville	89.7	95.2	90.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.6
Jacksonville	362.8	384.7	386.0	19.1	19.1	19.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	148.3	157.7	153.8	16.1	14.9	16.6	10.9	9.4	10.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	135.0	141.6	142.1	6.8	6.8	7.5	5.1	4.8	5.3
Miami-Hialeah	828.2	864.4	861.7	56.8	65.9	65.3	6.9	7.6	7.6
Orlando	445.4	465.0	464.1	23.7	23.9	24.6	5.3	5.1	5.3
Pensacola	130.7	141.2	141.0	6.9	8.1	8.5	5.3	5.8	6.0
Sarasota	91.7	94.5	94.0	3.4	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.7
Tallahassee	105.8	109.6	110.2	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	815.0	863.6	859.9	41.2	42.9	44.7	5.1	5.0	5.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeRay Beach	316.7	338.9	338.4	17.7	18.8	20.3	5.6	5.5	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,712.5	2,832.1	2,852.3	162.7	170.1	168.3	6.0	6.0	5.9
Albany	53.3	54.1	54.2	4.5	4.2	4.2	8.4	7.8	7.7
Athens	67.1	66.8	67.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	5.2	5.6	5.7
Atlanta	1,196.7	1,263.6	1,274.4	59.9	57.3	57.4	5.0	4.5	4.5
Augusta	140.1	142.9	145.6	10.4	9.8	10.0	7.4	6.8	6.9
Columbus	91.4	91.9	92.3	6.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	8.1	7.8
Macon-Warner Robins	112.9	112.3	112.8	7.3	7.8	8.1	6.4	7.0	7.2
Savannah	96.6	97.1	97.8	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.2
Hawaii	472.0	477.6	476.9	25.6	21.4	22.6	5.4	4.5	4.7
Honolulu	360.5	364.7	363.8	17.6	14.8	15.6	4.9	4.1	4.3
Idaho	460.3	467.1	471.5	35.5	44.3	41.8	7.7	9.5	8.9
Boise City	100.5	104.0	103.3	5.4	6.8	6.4	5.3	6.6	6.2
Illinois ¹	5,540.2	5,582.7	5,649.6	527.9	451.8	526.2	9.5	8.1	9.3
Aurora-Elgin	164.3	161.0	163.9	13.1	12.0	15.3	8.0	7.4	9.3
Bloomington-Normal	61.7	61.7	62.8	4.3	3.6	4.3	6.9	5.9	6.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.5	82.6	82.4	5.0	4.0	4.5	6.2	4.8	5.5
Chicago	3,014.0	3,064.9	3,078.7	258.0	213.8	254.2	8.6	7.0	8.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	177.0	173.0	174.7	20.5	18.7	19.8	11.6	10.8	11.4
Decatur	58.6	58.8	59.4	6.1	5.6	6.5	10.4	9.5	11.0
Joliet	176.4	183.4	185.5	16.6	13.9	15.9	9.4	7.6	8.6
Kankakee	42.3	41.8	42.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	12.2	10.9	11.7
Lake County	224.5	233.6	235.0	14.7	12.5	14.5	6.5	5.4	6.2
Peoria	156.1	152.8	154.7	19.3	15.8	18.2	12.4	10.3	11.8
Rockford	135.2	137.0	138.0	13.6	12.1	14.3	10.0	8.8	10.4
Springfield	99.9	100.6	100.5	7.5	6.1	6.6	7.5	6.0	6.6
Indiana	2,599.9	2,657.0	2,696.7	222.8	257.8	224.6	8.6	9.7	8.3
Anderson	55.1	56.3	56.8	4.0	5.4	4.2	7.3	9.5	7.4
Elkhart-Goshen	82.6	85.3	86.9	3.6	5.5	4.6	4.3	6.5	5.3
Evansville	134.7	137.0	138.8	10.4	12.4	11.0	7.7	9.0	8.0
Fort Wayne	170.8	175.0	178.4	12.6	13.9	12.3	7.4	7.9	6.9
Gary-Hammond	265.8	264.3	264.3	35.0	40.9	35.3	13.2	15.5	13.3
Indianapolis	608.0	622.2	632.0	43.7	45.5	39.7	7.2	7.3	6.3
Lafayette	63.9	65.5	66.5	3.1	4.3	3.3	4.8	6.5	4.9
Muncie	53.9	55.8	56.2	4.3	6.0	4.9	8.1	10.8	8.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	122.5	127.8	129.5	8.3	10.2	8.7	6.8	8.0	6.7
Terre Haute	62.8	63.9	64.4	6.3	6.7	5.0	10.1	10.4	7.8
Iowa	1,429.7	1,418.1	1,444.0	111.1	129.8	121.4	7.8	9.2	8.4
Cedar Rapids	84.8	84.8	85.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	8.2	8.1	7.8
Des Moines	197.5	199.9	201.1	12.7	13.4	12.8	6.4	6.7	6.3
Dubuque	42.7	43.8	44.1	3.9	4.9	4.6	9.2	11.2	10.4
Iowa City	49.9	51.3	52.2	1.7	1.9	1.8	3.4	3.7	3.5
Sioux City	54.9	55.4	55.8	4.1	5.7	5.3	7.5	10.2	9.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.4	71.4	71.9	9.3	10.2	10.1	12.4	14.2	14.1
Kansas	1,191.1	1,216.2	1,238.9	65.1	60.7	53.9	5.5	5.0	4.4
Lawrence	34.4	36.0	36.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	4.9	3.8	3.1
Topeka	83.0	85.6	86.7	4.7	4.2	3.6	5.7	4.9	4.2
Wichita	220.4	228.3	233.8	13.8	12.4	11.4	6.2	5.4	4.9
Kentucky	1,705.9	1,684.4	1,683.6	163.9	140.7	128.5	9.6	8.4	7.6
Lexington-Fayette	192.7	187.1	188.1	8.5	7.1	6.7	4.4	3.8	3.6
Louisville	458.1	451.9	453.9	40.4	36.0	33.0	8.8	8.0	7.3
Owensboro	45.2	44.6	44.7	4.2	4.1	3.9	9.2	9.2	8.8
Louisiana	1,941.6	1,935.5	1,928.8	194.9	230.5	216.9	10.0	11.9	11.2
Alexandria	62.3	62.9	62.7	5.0	6.2	5.5	8.1	9.8	8.8
Baton Rouge	248.7	251.0	250.8	20.1	24.3	23.5	8.1	9.7	9.4
Houma-Thibodaux	84.8	85.3	84.1	9.5	10.1	9.3	11.3	11.8	11.1
Lafayette	112.2	109.8	109.6	9.2	9.9	9.3	8.2	9.1	8.5
Lake Charles	78.3	74.6	74.3	11.4	11.9	11.5	14.6	15.9	15.5
Monroe	63.2	62.3	61.5	5.8	6.4	5.7	9.1	10.2	9.3
New Orleans	577.5	571.2	568.7	52.3	67.0	65.3	9.1	11.7	11.5
Shreveport	160.3	161.4	160.7	12.5	14.2	13.1	7.8	8.8	8.1
Maine	538.2	547.7	555.3	36.2	37.7	36.0	6.7	6.9	6.5
Lewiston-Auburn	42.3	42.7	43.0	2.8	3.5	3.2	6.5	8.2	7.4
Portland	100.7	106.3	106.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.4
Maryland	2,222.9	2,250.9	2,244.1	121.8	113.7	107.0	5.5	5.1	4.8
Baltimore	1,090.9	1,092.6	1,086.7	68.8	63.6	60.6	6.3	5.8	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Massachusetts¹	3,037.5	3,037.3	3,047.2	153.3	142.5	112.9	5.0	4.7	3.7
Boston	1,491.5	1,509.1	1,512.3	64.9	58.2	47.8	4.3	3.9	3.2
Brockton	88.8	88.9	88.9	5.2	4.5	3.7	5.8	5.1	4.2
Fall River	74.3	71.5	70.6	5.6	8.3	4.6	7.5	8.8	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.1	44.2	43.9	2.7	2.7	1.9	5.9	6.2	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	184.4	189.5	189.9	10.9	10.5	9.1	5.9	5.5	4.8
Lowell	152.5	154.9	156.8	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.1	3.9	3.5
New Bedford	82.5	79.1	79.1	6.7	7.0	5.3	8.2	8.8	8.7
Pittsfield	47.7	47.1	47.3	2.8	2.4	1.9	5.8	5.0	3.9
Springfield	268.9	265.8	266.3	14.6	13.7	10.6	5.4	5.2	4.0
Worcester	204.9	201.9	203.5	9.9	8.8	7.1	4.8	4.4	3.5
Michigan¹	4,344.1	4,399.4	4,350.1	480.0	458.8	448.3	11.0	10.4	10.3
Ann Arbor	154.1	(?)	(?)	9.8	(?)	(?)	8.3	(?)	(?)
Battle Creek	62.2	(?)	(?)	6.7	(?)	(?)	10.7	(?)	(?)
Benton Harbor	70.7	(?)	(?)	8.4	(?)	(?)	11.8	(?)	(?)
Detroit	2,058.9	(?)	(?)	215.8	(?)	(?)	10.5	(?)	(?)
Flint	192.9	(?)	(?)	22.6	(?)	(?)	11.7	(?)	(?)
Grand Rapids	338.6	(?)	(?)	28.1	(?)	(?)	8.3	(?)	(?)
Jackson	64.1	(?)	(?)	7.9	(?)	(?)	12.2	(?)	(?)
Kalamazoo	112.6	(?)	(?)	8.1	(?)	(?)	7.2	(?)	(?)
Lansing-East Lansing	228.1	(?)	(?)	29.8	(?)	(?)	13.1	(?)	(?)
Muskegon	67.0	(?)	(?)	8.1	(?)	(?)	12.1	(?)	(?)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	182.3	(?)	(?)	22.4	(?)	(?)	12.3	(?)	(?)
Minnesota	2,208.1	2,194.0	2,217.9	147.6	143.1	126.5	6.7	6.5	5.7
Duluth	110.0	101.2	101.0	13.1	10.9	9.3	11.9	10.8	9.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,246.1	1,283.2	1,260.5	60.4	58.4	52.9	4.8	4.6	4.2
Rochester	58.5	61.8	61.5	2.7	2.7	2.4	4.7	4.4	4.0
St. Cloud	79.7	80.8	81.1	6.3	7.3	6.2	8.0	9.1	7.7
Mississippi	1,063.5	1,085.5	1,092.8	109.8	117.3	107.9	10.3	10.8	9.9
Jackson	172.8	179.4	182.1	12.0	12.0	11.7	8.9	6.7	6.4
Missouri	2,380.5	2,388.6	2,422.5	177.0	176.9	163.9	7.4	7.4	6.8
Kansas City	734.3	743.2	750.4	42.4	38.5	34.9	5.8	5.2	4.7
St. Joseph	43.3	42.1	41.8	3.5	3.3	2.9	8.2	7.8	6.9
St. Louis	1,161.9	1,169.6	1,183.7	98.7	89.6	91.9	8.5	7.7	7.8
Springfield	118.1	117.6	118.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Montana	406.5	405.3	414.9	32.4	32.6	31.9	8.0	8.0	7.7
Nebraska	796.2	808.0	816.3	37.1	46.5	40.5	4.7	5.8	5.0
Lincoln	112.0	114.2	114.3	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.3
Omaha	299.1	304.8	305.3	14.7	17.5	16.6	4.9	5.7	5.4
Nevada	501.9	498.0	502.5	38.9	39.8	41.1	7.8	7.9	8.2
Las Vegas	288.7	281.0	283.1	23.2	23.3	24.5	8.0	8.3	8.7
Reno	131.9	135.0	136.0	8.3	8.7	8.9	6.3	6.4	6.5
New Hampshire	509.6	520.7	525.9	23.0	26.9	28.2	4.5	5.2	5.4
Manchester	86.6	85.5	85.7	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.8
Nashua	90.7	93.2	94.0	2.5	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.8	4.1
New Jersey¹	3,919.9	3,842.0	3,851.0	257.9	254.0	229.1	6.6	6.6	5.9
Atlantic City	177.9	175.8	178.5	19.4	18.8	16.1	10.9	10.7	9.0
Bergen-Passaic	751.7	739.0	738.2	44.4	43.6	39.9	5.9	5.9	5.4
Jersey City	253.3	244.8	243.6	29.4	28.8	27.1	11.6	11.8	11.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	561.8	553.1	553.0	27.1	25.4	22.9	4.8	4.8	4.1
Monmouth-Ocean	426.4	419.9	427.6	23.9	23.1	20.1	5.6	5.5	4.7
Newark	961.5	944.9	945.7	62.1	83.9	58.5	6.5	6.8	6.2
Trenton	172.5	166.4	165.8	8.7	8.9	7.8	5.0	5.3	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	58.4	54.7	54.8	8.5	7.7	6.6	14.6	14.1	12.1
New Mexico	621.1	637.2	641.8	46.8	50.0	52.6	7.5	7.8	8.2
Albuquerque	231.6	241.7	244.1	13.9	13.9	14.9	6.0	5.8	6.1
Las Cruces	42.4	43.9	44.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	7.0	7.7	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
New York ¹	7,932.7	8,140.1	8,114.3	515.9	589.0	539.1	6.5	7.2	6.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	396.2	405.4	398.5	22.0	23.8	19.3	5.6	5.9	4.8
Binghamton	123.1	126.9	124.1	6.2	8.1	6.8	5.1	6.4	5.5
Buffalo	432.6	434.0	422.3	35.3	34.7	29.1	8.2	8.0	6.9
Elmira	36.0	35.9	34.9	2.9	3.3	2.8	7.9	9.3	8.0
Glens Falls	45.9	46.4	45.4	3.5	4.2	3.1	7.5	9.1	6.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,391.8	1,409.7	1,395.1	61.7	63.6	52.5	4.4	4.5	3.8
New York	3,577.5	3,735.8	3,784.8	253.3	307.1	308.7	7.1	8.2	8.2
New York City	2,943.0	3,097.0	3,155.0	227.0	280.0	286.0	7.7	9.0	9.1
Orange County	110.2	112.2	110.7	6.4	6.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.1
Poughkeepsie	115.1	116.0	115.1	5.0	4.1	3.9	4.4	3.6	3.4
Rochester	469.2	473.0	463.9	27.5	27.6	22.5	5.9	5.8	4.8
Syracuse	305.2	307.2	303.5	17.0	19.3	15.7	5.6	6.3	5.2
Utica-Rome	129.2	132.9	130.3	9.0	10.9	9.0	7.0	8.2	6.9
North Carolina ¹	3,003.4	3,043.5	3,027.5	201.0	169.4	157.4	6.7	5.6	5.2
Asheville	82.1	83.9	83.5	5.3	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.5	5.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	557.0	559.3	555.0	31.7	27.1	25.1	5.7	4.8	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	470.7	478.3	475.0	26.1	20.3	19.6	5.6	4.2	4.1
Raleigh-Durham	358.3	377.4	375.8	12.4	9.3	9.4	3.5	2.5	2.5
North Dakota	326.7	328.3	336.3	18.9	24.7	21.6	5.8	7.5	6.4
Bismarck	41.9	42.6	42.9	2.3	3.6	3.1	6.7	8.5	7.3
Fargo-Moorhead	75.7	78.4	80.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.7	4.9	4.5
Grand Forks	29.0	31.2	31.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	4.5	5.7	4.4
Ohio ¹	4,995.4	5,068.7	5,110.3	489.0	490.8	453.6	9.8	9.7	8.9
Akron	296.3	300.2	301.1	31.9	30.8	27.2	10.8	10.3	9.0
Canton	181.5	181.9	187.1	20.6	20.0	21.1	11.4	11.0	11.3
Cincinnati	678.0	683.8	696.6	58.1	52.5	48.1	8.6	7.6	6.9
Cleveland	903.7	900.6	908.6	85.2	79.8	76.7	9.4	8.9	8.4
Columbus	648.5	662.6	670.1	52.0	47.0	44.1	8.0	7.1	6.6
Dayton-Springfield	435.2	447.2	449.4	37.2	34.0	30.8	8.5	7.6	6.9
Toledo	284.6	290.6	292.9	25.9	27.0	25.5	9.1	9.3	8.7
Youngstown-Warren	214.2	214.8	216.1	25.8	26.4	24.4	12.0	12.3	11.3
Oklahoma	1,546.9	1,540.7	1,544.5	110.7	119.5	106.7	7.2	7.8	6.9
Enid	31.6	30.7	30.8	2.0	2.4	2.1	6.4	7.7	6.7
Lawton	40.5	40.5	41.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	5.5	5.7	5.0
Oklahoma City	491.3	494.7	497.4	26.6	31.8	28.6	5.4	6.4	5.8
Tulsa	359.0	353.8	355.2	27.5	26.0	23.7	7.7	7.3	6.7
Oregon	1,334.9	1,321.8	1,316.0	132.8	146.9	139.1	9.9	11.1	10.6
Eugene-Springfield	130.6	130.1	129.6	13.0	14.7	14.5	10.0	11.3	11.2
Portland	615.5	612.5	609.6	50.0	52.8	50.0	8.1	8.6	8.2
Salem	121.0	119.7	119.9	12.3	12.2	11.8	10.1	10.2	9.8
Pennsylvania ¹	5,316.7	5,413.6	5,447.6	488.2	455.6	447.2	9.2	8.4	8.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	304.5	310.1	313.2	27.7	25.7	25.6	9.1	8.3	8.2
Altoona	54.1	55.1	55.1	6.4	6.0	5.9	11.9	11.0	10.7
Beaver County	77.5	76.8	77.7	10.6	9.6	10.0	13.7	12.5	12.8
Erie	119.3	123.0	123.2	12.6	11.8	11.4	10.5	9.6	9.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	295.9	306.7	308.6	17.2	17.4	16.3	5.8	5.7	5.3
Johnstown	96.4	98.7	99.8	13.9	13.4	13.1	14.4	13.6	13.2
Lancaster	186.0	190.8	193.2	8.7	8.6	8.4	4.7	4.5	4.3
Philadelphia	2,199.7	2,231.4	2,240.6	149.0	139.4	133.0	6.8	6.2	5.9
Pittsburgh	938.2	939.2	946.7	108.1	94.7	93.8	11.5	10.1	9.9
Reading	157.7	163.8	164.6	12.3	11.7	12.5	7.8	7.1	7.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	328.8	336.5	336.8	34.7	33.9	32.5	10.5	10.1	9.6
Sharon	48.8	47.8	48.2	6.4	5.2	5.0	13.2	11.0	10.4
State College	52.0	54.4	55.3	3.9	4.6	4.3	7.6	8.4	7.8
Williamsport	50.6	50.9	51.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	11.8	11.4	11.6
York	177.1	182.5	185.3	15.0	13.0	14.3	8.5	7.1	7.7
Rhode Island	485.3	490.1	491.2	25.8	28.3	26.4	5.3	5.8	5.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	136.9	136.5	135.7	9.3	9.7	8.7	6.8	7.1	6.4
Providence	327.6	329.0	329.1	17.1	18.3	17.2	5.2	5.6	5.2
South Carolina	1,455.6	1,537.4	1,560.6	100.5	104.7	95.7	6.9	6.8	6.1
Charleston	178.5	192.7	196.6	10.0	8.5	7.6	5.6	4.4	3.9
Columbia	200.5	210.8	213.9	9.3	7.6	6.9	4.6	3.6	3.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	285.1	302.5	305.1	17.0	18.1	15.9	6.0	6.0	5.2
South Dakota	344.2	340.9	348.3	14.7	20.3	17.6	4.3	6.0	5.1
Sioux Falls	68.7	70.9	70.0	2.4	3.8	3.1	3.5	5.3	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^P
Tennessee	2,203.7	2,239.8	2,248.7	181.8	184.0	177.5	8.2	8.2	7.9
Chattanooga	197.5	203.0	203.1	15.0	14.0	13.5	7.6	6.9	6.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	207.6	205.7	206.3	17.0	16.6	15.3	8.2	8.1	7.4
Knoxville	263.6	262.4	261.4	23.5	22.2	19.9	8.9	8.5	7.6
Memphis	419.3	425.4	429.0	30.3	26.3	26.1	7.2	6.2	6.1
Nashville	472.8	488.8	489.4	25.9	23.0	22.3	5.5	4.7	4.6
Texas ¹	7,758.1	8,018.3	7,914.7	500.3	575.1	499.2	6.4	7.2	6.3
Abilene	63.0	64.4	63.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	4.8	4.5	4.4
Amarillo	99.7	101.9	100.8	4.6	5.8	5.2	4.6	5.7	5.2
Austin	367.8	399.6	396.2	13.7	16.0	13.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	180.0	177.3	173.9	21.8	23.2	20.9	12.1	13.1	12.0
Brazoria	83.7	84.3	83.4	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.7	8.2	7.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	92.8	95.8	92.9	13.3	15.1	12.8	14.4	15.8	13.8
Bryan-College Station	56.8	60.4	59.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	3.9	4.2	3.8
Corpus Christi	169.2	173.7	171.2	15.2	16.0	13.7	9.0	9.2	8.0
Dallas	1,270.3	1,314.2	1,300.4	48.1	58.2	51.2	3.8	4.4	3.9
El Paso	199.0	207.0	203.3	19.4	24.5	21.3	9.7	11.8	10.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	589.6	613.0	613.0	24.8	28.6	26.8	4.2	4.7	4.4
Galveston-Texas City	92.8	98.3	97.1	9.5	11.6	9.9	10.2	11.8	10.2
Houston	1,653.4	1,695.9	1,673.8	121.0	132.1	117.9	7.3	7.8	7.0
Killeen-Temple	75.2	78.6	77.9	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.3	6.4	5.7
Laredo	40.2	41.3	39.9	8.2	7.4	6.1	20.4	18.1	15.2
Longview-Marshall	77.9	78.7	77.7	6.9	7.8	7.1	8.9	10.0	9.2
Lubbock	111.4	114.4	112.9	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.2	5.7	5.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	118.4	128.4	121.5	26.9	30.5	24.1	22.7	23.8	19.9
Midland	63.2	66.8	64.9	2.8	3.3	2.9	4.4	5.0	4.4
Odessa	66.4	70.1	68.8	4.1	4.2	3.8	6.2	6.0	5.5
San Angelo	49.5	51.3	50.5	2.2	2.6	2.2	4.5	5.1	4.4
San Antonio	518.0	543.5	534.5	26.4	33.4	26.5	5.1	6.2	5.0
Sherman-Denison	41.5	43.7	42.9	2.4	3.5	2.9	5.7	8.0	6.9
Texarkana	48.4	51.9	51.4	4.0	4.8	4.2	8.2	9.2	8.2
Tyler	80.4	83.0	81.7	3.9	4.9	4.1	4.8	5.9	5.1
Victoria	37.9	38.5	38.0	2.6	2.5	2.2	6.9	6.5	5.7
Waco	90.4	93.8	92.9	4.1	5.2	4.6	4.5	5.5	4.9
Wichita Falls	61.8	62.6	61.5	2.9	3.7	3.1	4.7	5.9	5.0
Utah	711.4	734.2	730.9	46.0	56.1	47.8	6.5	7.6	6.5
Provo-Orem	89.9	94.8	94.1	5.9	8.5	7.3	6.6	9.0	7.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	454.7	469.6	467.1	26.5	31.6	26.9	5.8	6.7	5.8
Vermont	266.8	272.5	271.4	16.5	15.2	15.5	6.2	5.6	5.7
Burlington	71.6	73.4	74.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Virginia	2,807.3	2,856.6	2,860.8	139.3	151.2	137.7	5.0	5.3	4.8
Charlottesville	70.1	71.5	72.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.2	4.7
Danville	53.6	55.1	54.9	3.8	5.3	4.7	7.2	9.6	8.5
Lynchburg	73.3	74.4	74.2	3.6	4.7	4.3	5.0	6.3	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	547.8	562.2	564.0	25.1	25.2	24.3	4.6	4.5	4.3
Richmond-Petersburg	397.2	403.2	401.9	18.0	17.3	16.6	4.5	4.3	4.1
Roanoke	114.9	117.4	117.4	6.1	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.1	4.1
Washington	2,044.7	2,079.8	2,100.9	197.9	194.8	183.7	9.7	9.4	8.7
Seattle	902.8	939.5	947.0	71.3	69.5	66.6	7.9	7.4	7.0
West Virginia	764.9	751.9	751.7	116.8	100.9	93.8	15.3	13.4	12.5
Charleston	123.6	122.8	122.3	16.0	13.1	12.0	12.9	10.7	9.8
Huntington-Ashland	125.4	121.4	120.1	17.7	14.6	12.7	14.1	12.0	10.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.9	72.6	72.3	9.3	8.9	7.7	12.8	12.3	10.7
Wheeling	78.5	77.6	77.4	11.3	11.1	10.2	14.5	14.3	13.1
Wisconsin	2,374.1	2,359.3	2,366.2	183.5	183.9	161.9	7.7	7.8	6.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	150.6	152.9	153.8	11.4	11.4	10.4	7.6	7.5	6.7
Eau Claire	59.7	60.0	60.1	5.0	5.1	4.4	8.4	8.6	7.3
Green Bay	95.4	96.4	96.1	6.9	6.2	5.8	7.2	6.4	6.0
Janesville-Beloit	70.1	68.9	69.4	5.6	4.8	4.5	8.0	7.0	6.5
Kenosha	56.0	53.2	54.4	4.2	8.4	4.9	7.5	15.8	9.0
La Crosse	49.1	49.8	49.9	3.5	3.4	2.9	7.0	6.7	5.9
Madison	188.9	192.2	194.1	9.9	8.9	8.2	5.2	4.6	4.2
Milwaukee	699.6	703.4	704.4	46.8	43.9	41.6	6.7	6.2	5.9
Racine	83.5	85.7	84.2	6.6	8.5	7.1	7.9	10.0	8.4
Sheboygan	53.3	52.1	52.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
Wausau	54.1	52.7	53.4	5.2	5.1	4.4	9.6	9.6	8.2
Wyoming	249.9	(²)	(²)	18.9	(²)	(²)	7.6	(²)	(²)

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

² Not available.
^P = preliminary.

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

since 1967 are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard error of year-to-year change =

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

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

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1984 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	92,587,000	92,234,000	0.4
Mining	952,000	967,000	-1.6
Construction	3,914,000	3,794,000	3.1
Manufacturing	19,151,000	19,323,000	-9
Transportation and public utilities	5,063,000	5,055,000	.2
Wholesale trade	5,447,000	5,421,000	.5
Retail trade	15,891,000	15,629,000	1.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,588,000	5,565,000	.4
Services	20,365,000	20,276,000	.4
Government	16,216,000	16,204,000	.1

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private .....	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.4	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods .....	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods .....	.5	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	.2	.7	.6
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.4	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.2	.4
Services .....	.4	.4	.6
Government ³ .....	.3	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1980-84 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root mean square error of-		Industry	Root mean square error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	117,300	109,000	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private ¹	65,400	58,600	Chemicals and allied products	2,700	2,500
Goods-producing	38,900	34,000	Petroleum and coal products	1,600	1,500
Mining	5,400	5,200	Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,600	2,500
Oil and gas extraction ¹	4,800	4,500	Leather and leather products	2,700	2,600
Construction	21,300	17,400	Service-producing industries	100,300	95,800
General building contractors ¹	8,400	5,500	Transportation and public utilities	15,100	15,200
Manufacturing	32,100	29,200	Transportation ¹	19,700	19,500
Durable goods	23,300	21,100	Communication and public utilities ¹	5,000	4,800
Lumber and wood products	3,900	3,400	Wholesale trade ¹	8,200	8,000
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,300	Durable goods ¹	5,300	5,000
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,600	2,400	Nondurable goods ¹	5,000	4,800
Primary metal industries	6,400	6,300	Retail trade ¹	30,900	31,100
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ¹	5,500	5,300	General merchandise stores ¹	19,000	18,600
Fabricated metal products	4,700	4,000	Food stores ¹	6,800	5,800
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,900	Automotive dealers and service stations ¹	3,200	2,700
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places ¹	20,900	18,800
Transportation equipment	12,600	11,100	Finance, insurance, and real estate	9,400	8,300
Motor vehicles and equipment ¹	10,200	10,100	Finance ¹	4,300	3,500
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,200	Insurance ¹	2,900	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	Real estate ¹	5,500	4,500
Nondurable goods	13,300	13,300	Services	34,600	28,200
Food and kindred products	8,800	8,800	Business services ¹	13,400	11,300
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400	Health services ¹	11,300	10,800
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700	Government	69,900	64,600
Apparel and other textile products	6,400	6,100	Federal	17,600	16,200
Paper and allied products	2,100	1,800	State ¹	26,000	25,000
Printing and publishing	2,200	2,400	Local ¹	41,800	39,100

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

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

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

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, depreciation, interest, and indirect taxes per unit of output.

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

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

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of

covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

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

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

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

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

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

5. *Benchmark correction procedures.* Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 39 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not

available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December 1984, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to

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

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1985 and projected data through March 1986. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsuper-

visory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, wholesale trade, retail trade, manufacturing, and durable and nondurable goods industries, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1977 base.

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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. In earlier years the number of these workers was substantial, and at times varied greatly from year to year, based on administrative decisions of the Postal Service. Hence, it was considered desirable to exclude this group from the unadjusted data upon which the seasonal adjustment factors were based. In the past several years, the number of these workers has decreased to the point where their presence has no impact on seasonal adjustment. Temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment.

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1985. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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