



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

June 1986

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

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ A new supplement is scheduled for publication in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 6 June 1986

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 1985 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and updated seasonal adjustment factors based on the experience through March 1986. As a result, unadjusted series beginning April 1984 and seasonally adjusted series beginning January 1981 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 1986 supplement to *Employment and Earnings*.

This issue also contains corrected 1983-85 annual averages for hours and earnings in States and areas (table 2, p. 134).

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, May 1986	4
BLS establishment estimates revised to March 1985 benchmarks	6
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	27
Establishment data:	
Employment	62
Hours and earnings	97
State and area labor force data	129
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	54
Establishment data:	
Employment	74
Hours and earnings	118
Productivity data	126
Explanatory notes	139

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	24
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1974 to date	25
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	26
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	27
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	30
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	31
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	32
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	34
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	35
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	36

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	37
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	38
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	39
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	40
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	41
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	41
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	42
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	43
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	44
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	44

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	45
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	46
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	47
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	48
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	49
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	49
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	50
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	50
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	51
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	52
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	53

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	54
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	55
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	56
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	57
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	58
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	58
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	59
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	59
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	60
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	60

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date .	61
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	62
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group .	73
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	74
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	75
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	76
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted .	77

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry .	78
-------	--	----

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	97
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	100
C- 2a.	Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing	116
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls .	117
C- 4.	Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars	117
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	118
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted .	119
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted .	120

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas .	121
-------	---	-----

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	126
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	127
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates .	128

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas .	129
-------	---	-----

Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1986

Employment and unemployment both rose slightly in May. The overall unemployment rate and the rate for civilian workers each moved up two-tenths of a percentage point over the month to 7.2 and 7.3 percent, respectively.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments—edged up by 150,000 to 99.9 million, continuing the pattern of moderate but steady advances which has characterized the past year and a half. Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—has also increased moderately over this period.

Unemployment

The civilian worker unemployment rate edged up 0.2 percentage point to 7.3 percent in May, after seasonal adjustment. Despite the small increase, the jobless rate has shown no definitive trend thus far in 1986, after exhibiting mild improvement in the second half of last year. The number of unemployed persons rose by 210,000 to nearly 8.6 million, with all of the increase occurring among adult men. The unemployment rate for adult men increased from 6.0 to 6.4 percent over the month; it had averaged 6.0 percent since mid-1985. Jobless rates for adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.0 percent), whites (6.2 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (11.0 percent) all showed little or no change from April. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The May increase in unemployment occurred both among persons on layoff and those who lost their last job and do not expect recall; these increases were only partially offset by a decline in the number of persons who voluntarily left their jobs. The rise in unemployment was distributed throughout all of the duration categories, so that both measures of average duration of unemployment—the mean and the median—were little changed in May, at 14.4 and 6.6 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment, at 109.1 million in May, was up slightly over the month, after seasonal adjustment. All of the gain occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs, which has been at very high levels, edged up to 60.5 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult women increas-

ed sharply to 51.8 percent, the highest level ever recorded. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force grew by 430,000 to 117.7 million in May. This was nearly 2 million higher than a year earlier (after allowance is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January). The civilian labor force participation rate also increased over the month, reaching a record-high 65.3 percent.

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose slightly in May to 99.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Continued job expansion in the service-producing sector was partially offset by declines within the goods-producing sector. Over-the-month increases occurred in just under half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 200,000 in May, half of which was in the services industry. Business and health services, the two largest components of that division, posted sizable gains. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by about 30,000, reflecting low interest rates and a strong housing market. Retail trade recorded a 45,000 increase, much of it in eating and drinking places. Employment levels were little changed for government, wholesale trade, and transportation and public utilities.

In the goods-producing sector, the number of jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of mining declined almost 30,000 over the month and has fallen by 100,000 so far this year. Manufacturing continued its downward trend, posting an over-the-month decline of 40,000 jobs, mostly in the durable goods industries. Employment in the motor vehicle and equipment industry accounted for about half of the decline in durable goods, falling by 15,000. This industry has lost 50,000 jobs since early 1985. Small decreases also continued in the other four major metal and metal-using industries. Total manufacturing employment was down by 115,000 over the past year and 300,000 since its post-recession high reached in August 1984. Construction employment edged up in May after a very large jump in the previous month.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged

ed down 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in May, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek also declined 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, still a fairly high level. Factory overtime, at 3.4 hours, has remained unchanged since February. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in May at 117.7 (1977 = 100), after seasonal adjustment, and has changed little so far this year. The slow over-the-month job growth was essentially offset by the slight hours decline. As a result of the dropoff in the oil and gas extraction component, the mining index continued its rapid fall with a decrease of 6.5 percent. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent, and weekly earnings were about unchanged, after seasonal adjust-

ment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, both average hourly and weekly earnings remained at \$8.72 and \$302.58, respectively. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 21 cents, and weekly earnings were up \$5.58. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977 = 100) in May, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase was 2.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.4 percent over the 12-month period ended in April. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
June	July 3	September	October 3
July	August 1	October	November 7
August	September 5	November	December 5

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1985 Benchmarks

* Anderia D. Thomas

With the release of data for May 1986, 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 1985 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 to be used for the coming year.

Benchmark adjustment procedure

Monthly employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey are based on information provided from a sample of establishments. Each year, the “benchmarking” procedure adjusts these estimates to comprehensive counts of employment. The information for these comprehensive counts is derived primarily from summations of the mandatory unemployment insurance (UI) reports filed by employers with their State employment security agencies. Estimates of hours and earnings are also subject to change as a result of the revisions in employment levels.

The revision of the levels of employment by industry affects unadjusted series from April 1984 (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 1981 forward. Unadjusted series from April 1985 forward and seasonally adjusted series from January 1982 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 1984 through February 1985, are usually adjusted by applying a ratio of the difference between the March benchmark

and the previously published estimate for March. In the present instance, approximately 1/12 of the March 1985 difference was added to the April 1984 estimate, 2/12 to the May 1984 estimate, and so forth, so that the difference was “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 1985 forward, are usually revised by linking the sample trend for each successive month to the new March 1985 levels. More recent summaries of UI data, if available, 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 1985 benchmark for total nonagricultural employment—96 million—was 3,000 below the corresponding sample-based estimate, the smallest revision in the history of this survey. A downward revision of 131,000 in total private employment—of which 104,000 was in manufacturing—was offset by an upward revision of 128,000 in State and local government. Table 1 provides a summary of the 1985 revision by major divisions, and table 2 provides a comparison of the revisions with those of recent years.

Monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification SIC, estimates are published 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, 35 were revised by 5 percent or more, 13 fewer than last year. 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), 13 were revised by 3 percent or more, about the same as last year.

The March 1985 benchmark levels compared with the sample-based estimates for the major manufacturing industry groups appear in table 4. Fourteen of the 20 major groups in manufacturing were revised downward. Seven were revised by 1 percent or more (all but one downward). Of these seven, three were revised by more than 2 percent.

As stated earlier, if more recent summaries of UI data are available, they are used to revise levels of employ-

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Table 1. Differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	96,042	96,045	-3	(¹)
Total private	79,446	79,577	-131	-0.2
Mining	933	962	-29	-3.1
Construction	4,241	4,180	61	1.4
Manufacturing	19,295	19,399	-104	-5
Transportation and public utilities	5,155	5,205	-50	-1.0
Wholesale trade	5,654	5,681	-27	-5
Retail trade	16,782	16,818	-36	-2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,825	5,796	29	.5
Services	21,561	21,536	25	.1
Government	16,596	16,468	128	.8
Federal	2,839	2,839	0	0
State	3,914	3,841	73	1.9
Local	9,843	9,788	55	.6

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1979-85

Industry	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Total	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	(¹)	0.4	(¹)
Mining .....	.2	-6	2.1	2.2	-5.4	-1.6	-3.1
Construction	-3.2	-1.5	-2.9	.2	.5	3.1	1.4
Manufacturing .....	.4	-3	-4	(¹)	-1.2	-9	-5
Transportation and public utilities	-8	-3	.1	.4	.2	.2	-1.0
Trade .....	.6	-8	-1.0	-1.2	.9	1.3	-3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.1	.1	-5	-2	(¹)	.4	.5
Services .....	.5	.9	.3	.3	-.1	.4	.1
Government	1.9	.5	-2	.1	.7	.1	.8

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

ment in the post-benchmark period. Preliminary summations of UI reports for the second and third quarters of 1985 were available and were used in adjusting the employment levels of selected industries in mining, construction, transportation, trade, and services. The combined effect of these adjustments was a downward revision of 146,000 in February 1986, the last month for which final estimates were published based on the previous benchmark.

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 over 5 million employer reports each month would be prohibitively expensive and time consuming. The current sample of approximately 250,000 establishments provides estimates at a moderate cost within a month following the reference period.

Both the benchmark and the sample-based estimates are subject to several kinds of nonsampling error. Major sources of nonsampling errors in the sample-based estimates are: (1) an inability to measure employment in new firms from the time of their inception, due to the time lag between the creation of new firms and their inclusion in the sample, (2) procedures for handling changes in industrial classification (see the section on changes in industrial classification), and (3) other errors of coverage, response, processing, and collection.

Major sources of nonsampling errors in the benchmark are: (1) the quality of the various source data used to

Table 3. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1985

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	70	96
0-0.9	75	4	9	25	37
1.0-2.9	114	14	23	31	46
3.0-4.9	31	9	5	9	8
5.0 and over	35	12	13	5	5

Table 4. Differences between manufacturing employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Manufacturing	19,295	19,399	-104	-0.5
Durable goods	11,561	11,606	-45	- .4
Lumber and wood products	677.3	679.5	-2.2	- .3
Furniture and fixtures	496.3	499.1	-2.8	- .6
Stone, clay, and glass products	575.1	583.9	-8.8	-1.5
Primary metal industries	832.6	835.4	-2.8	- .3
Fabricated metal products	1,470.3	1,473.9	-3.6	- .2
Machinery, except electrical	2,226.4	2,224.3	2.1	.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,233.6	2,233.7	- .1	(¹)
Transportation equipment	1,958.8	1,977.0	-18.2	- .9
Instruments and related products	722.3	723.6	-1.3	- .2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.1	375.7	-7.6	-2.1
Nondurable goods	7,734	7,793	-59	- .8
Food and kindred products	1,547.3	1,573.9	-26.6	-1.7
Tobacco manufactures	62.1	63.0	- .9	-1.4
Textile mill products	703.8	703.5	.3	(¹)
Apparel and other textile products	1,133.7	1,169.8	-36.1	-3.2
Paper and allied products	677.6	678.9	-1.3	- .2
Printing and publishing	1,423.3	1,408.9	14.4	1.0
Chemicals and allied products	1,052.2	1,048.5	3.7	.4
Petroleum and coal products	180.3	180.0	.3	.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	788.8	793.2	-4.4	- .6
Leather and leather products	164.6	173.7	-9.1	-5.5

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

derive the benchmark (see the section on benchmark source material), (2) an inability to completely cover all firms in the target population, and (3) other errors of coverage, response, processing, collection, and estimation for missing data.

Changes in industrial classification

The procedure used for handling changes in the industrial classification of establishments is a major source of nonsampling error. An establishment may engage in more than one activity. Therefore, 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 to zero for total nonagricultural employment.

Recent modifications to the estimation procedures

In order to compensate for the inability to capture the entry of new firms and other biases of the survey method, the Bureau calculates bias adjustment factors. The sample-based estimates are multiplied by these factors to produce the monthly published estimates. The

bias factor model utilizes a 3-year average of differences between benchmarks and sample-based estimates, and also relates the bias to the rate of employment change in the most recent quarter. This second step was introduced with the 1983 benchmark and has substantially reduced the differences between benchmarks and sample-based estimates.

With this benchmark, BLS is introducing a change in the number of size class strata in the trade and services divisions. This increased stratification was made possible by recent expansion of the samples for these two divisions, which have increased by over 46,000 since 1980. The new stratification is expected to reduce the magnitude of future benchmark revisions. Where possible, five size classes are used:

Size class	Number of employees in establishments
1..	0-9
2..	10-19
3..	20-99
4..	100-249
5..	250 and over

Benchmark source material

Benchmark data are taken primarily from the ES-202 reports, which contain employment data reported to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State unemployment insurance laws and by Federal Government installations covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program. Unemployment insurance coverage is now ex-

tended to approximately 97 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 98 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector.

BLS uses several sources to obtain employment counts for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage. 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; employment figures for religious organizations are obtained from data provided by the Bureau of the Census, the National Council of Churches, the National Catholic Council, and from special State surveys. Benchmark data for employees of church-sponsored schools are obtained through State agency surveys. With this benchmark, estimates of the number of full-time students employed by colleges in which they are enrolled were increased to be in closer agreement with Census Bureau estimates. These data for employed students who are not covered by unemployment insurance were 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 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 employers' UI reports or in other benchmark source material, the data from the other sources are modified accordingly.

Effect of revisions on other series

There are no benchmarks for the series on women workers, production or nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings. The series on women and production or nonsupervisory workers 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

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 of these series and thus are not counted.

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. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries.

In the trade and services divisions, as previously mentioned, new size stratification patterns have been developed and incorporated into the current estimating procedure. As a result of the additional estimating cells by size class in these two industry divisions, the hours and earnings estimates have been completely reweighted. Therefore, most of the downward revisions in hourly earnings in trade and services in the new cell structure are due to increased weight given to smaller establishments, where hourly earnings tend to be lower than average. 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 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.

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 1985) benchmarks and previous (March 1984) benchmarks, selected industries, March 1985

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference	Revised estimate	Previous estimate	Difference
Total private	34.8	35.0	0.2	\$8.50	\$8.52	-\$0.02
Mining	43.6	43.6	0	11.91	11.91	0
Construction	37.7	37.7	0	12.25	12.22	.03
Manufacturing	40.4	40.4	0	9.46	9.45	.01
Durable goods	41.2	41.2	0	10.01	10.01	0
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.4	0	8.08	8.06	.02
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	39.3	0	7.05	7.07	-.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.7	0	9.72	9.71	.01
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.3	0	11.66	11.66	0
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	.1	9.65	9.62	.03
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.8	0	10.15	10.15	0
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	40.8	0	9.38	9.39	-.01
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.7	0	12.59	12.59	0
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.1	0	9.08	9.10	-.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.2	-.1	7.22	7.20	.02
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.3	0	8.64	8.61	.03
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.3	0	8.56	8.53	.03
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	37.7	0	11.91	12.00	-.09
Textile mill products	39.0	39.0	0	6.64	6.64	0
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.1	.1	5.73	5.73	0
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.7	0	10.64	10.64	0
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.7	.1	9.63	9.61	.02
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.1	0	11.36	11.37	-.01
Petroleum and coal products	42.8	42.8	0	14.08	14.06	.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.1	0	8.47	8.46	.01
Leather and leather products	36.5	36.5	0	5.83	5.82	.01
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.3	0	11.27	11.24	.03
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.5	-.2	9.08	9.19	-.11
Retail trade	29.2	29.4	-.2	5.93	5.97	-.04
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	0	7.88	7.87	.01
Services	32.4	32.6	-.2	7.81	7.87	-.06

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

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 thus 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

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

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

(In thousands)

Month	As revised	As previously published
1985:		
January	219	327
February	141	172
March	363	319
April	234	210
May	234	301
June	104	52
July	230	234
August	218	270
September	238	240
October	300	342
November	238	242
December	244	285
1986:		
January	380	410
February	141	160
March ¹	55	P 178
April ¹	P 313	P 206

¹ The revised changes shown for March and April reflect the receipt of additional survey responses over and above the affects of the benchmark adjustments and revised seasonal adjustment factors.

p = preliminary.

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.

Table 6 provides a summary of the effect of revised seasonal adjustment factors on over-the-month employment changes for the period January 1985 through April 1986. The seasonal adjustment factors that will be used for the period April 1986 through March 1987 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.

Publication of revised data

Data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, and earnings will be presented in a June supple-

ment to *Employment and Earnings*. It will contain all of the historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal factors, that is, unadjusted data for April 1984⁴ through February 1986 and seasonally adjusted data for January 1981 through February 1986. In addition, seasonally adjusted data from 1980 and unadjusted data from 1983, which were published in last year's supplement, will be republished in the 1986 supplement. Data for earlier time periods can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, (BLS Bulletin 1312-12), issued in 1985.

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 1985 benchmark figures for many of these industries.

⁴ Estimates for nonsupervisory workers, women workers, hours, and earnings in selected industries in the trade and services divisions were revised beginning with January 1984.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Durable goods-Continued									
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	13.3	13.9	13.2	13.3	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.8
Cutlery	3421	16.0	15.9	16.3	15.7	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7
Metal sanitary ware	3431	11.2	11.5	10.8	10.9	9.6	8.7	9.8	10.6
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	25.4	27.6	28.8	28.3	25.0	20.6	22.7	24.9
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	10.3	10.7	10.2	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2
Nonferrous forgings and crowns and closures	3463,6	10.9	11.2	13.0	12.8	11.7	10.6	10.5	10.9
Steel springs, except wire	3493	8.4	9.0	7.6	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.6	6.6
Wire springs	3495	16.1	16.6	15.4	14.9	13.1	11.9	13.7	14.7
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	26.0	27.1	27.2	27.9	31.0	21.7	22.9	22.5
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	49.0	49.6	49.7	44.5	43.2	39.5	44.6	45.5
Machinery, except electrical:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	20.7	23.9	25.7	22.7	19.5	21.7	24.0	25.1
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	11.9	12.8	13.4	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.7	11.5
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	16.9	19.7	23.3	16.7	15.5	11.2	12.2	13.6
Rolling mill machinery	3547	10.2	11.5	11.4	9.2	8.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
Metalworking machinery, nec	3549	13.1	14.4	14.9	13.7	13.3	11.0	11.7	12.2
Woodworking machinery	3553	12.4	13.3	14.3	12.0	10.3	8.8	9.8	10.2
Paper industries machinery	3554	18.0	19.3	18.9	20.0	19.0	15.4	15.7	16.9
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	57.0	60.8	63.8	59.6	55.0	45.0	50.5	56.6
Industrial patterns	3565	10.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	8.0	8.3	8.0
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	19.5	19.9	21.6	20.5	19.2	15.1	16.3	17.3
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	44.2	48.2	48.3	49.6	48.9	46.2	50.0	54.1
Scales and balances, except laboratory	3576	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.0
Office machines, nec	3579	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	28.0	25.8	26.7	27.4
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.9	9.5	8.7	9.1	9.0
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	38.1	42.2	41.6	38.4	37.7	35.0	35.1	36.3
Electrical and electronic equipment:									
Welding apparatus, electric	3623	18.3	19.6	18.9	18.1	18.3	15.2	15.1	15.5
Carbon and graphite products	3624	13.1	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.6	10.6	11.3	11.5
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	13.8	14.3	13.9	12.2	11.9	10.5	11.5	11.1
Household cooking equipment	3631	25.6	25.0	27.6	24.0	22.9	23.9	28.7	22.9
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	37.3	37.0	34.6	32.3	26.6	26.1	28.9	28.6
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	15.3	17.3	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.4	17.4	19.2
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.4	13.4	15.6	15.6
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	9.1	9.4	8.4
Phonograph records	3652	27.1	27.9	24.2	24.6	21.7	19.2	18.5	17.7
Electronic capacitors	3675	23.6	25.6	28.4	25.8	27.2	25.2	33.4	30.1
Electronic resistors	3676	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.2	11.5	12.2	12.3
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	22.4	25.6	27.7	24.7	24.5	21.6	26.5	24.1
Electronic connectors	3678	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.9	10.8	12.0
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	16.2	16.0	15.5	16.5	15.2	13.7	13.8	14.3
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693	22.7	25.6	25.2	26.5	30.0	32.7	34.6	33.9
Electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3699	16.2	14.9	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	15.3	15.0
Transportation equipment:									
Self-contained motor homes	3716	5.6	5.2	5.6	4.9	6.5	9.8	15.0	15.7
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	19.1	18.6	21.8	17.4	17.1	14.5	16.4	13.5
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764,9	18.4	20.0	22.1	26.1	26.4	30.1	33.9	37.4
Tanks and tank components	3795	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.3	18.5	18.4	20.0
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	8.8	10.8	12.2
Instruments and related products:									
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	14.6	17.5	18.1	18.5	17.1	14.3	14.5	15.0
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	21.2	22.2	22.4	25.4	25.9	25.4	25.3	28.5
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	16.9	17.7	17.4	17.1	15.7	14.2	14.0	14.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.1	9.8	10.1	9.0
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	9.6	9.2	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.4
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	12.2	12.3	12.1	11.6	9.9	9.1	9.3	9.0
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.0	7.2
Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons	3953,5	14.8	16.4	16.9	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.8	16.2
Artificial flowers and buttons	3962,3	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	7.6
Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964	19.4	19.0	19.0	14.5	12.1	9.9	10.1	10.0
Brooms and brushes	3991	17.8	17.2	18.0	15.2	15.2	13.6	14.2	13.5
Burial caskets	3995	12.7	12.2	12.0	11.3	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.8
Manufacturing industries, nec	3996,9	63.0	64.7	61.8	56.3	54.9	51.0	53.6	53.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Nondurable goods-Continued									
Printing and publishing:									
Engraving and plate printing	2753	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.5
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	12.0	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.5	15.0
Greeting card publishing	277	22.2	23.0	24.0	23.8	24.4	23.4	23.3	24.0
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	35.9	38.3	38.5	39.0	38.5	39.4	40.8	43.1
Bookbinding and related work	2789	24.0	23.9	24.0	23.8	23.1	23.9	26.4	27.9
Typesetting	2791	24.8	26.7	27.5	28.1	28.8	28.2	30.6	32.8
Other publishing and printing	2793-5	15.4	16.4	16.9	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.2	17.6
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	23.6	21.3	23.0	20.8	20.5	17.6	15.6	15.3
Industrial gases	2813	21.0	21.7	21.0	22.0	24.3	23.6	23.1	23.2
Inorganic pigments	2816	12.6	12.5	11.6	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.8	10.3
Synthetic rubber	2822	14.1	14.2	13.9	15.3	14.5	13.4	13.2	13.4
Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823	20.9	13.1	14.6	19.8	18.5	15.7	19.1	18.0
Biological products	2831	20.7	21.8	22.9	22.6	23.8	23.3	22.3	22.3
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	16.0	16.7	18.1	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.4	17.8
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	14.5	14.0	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.0	12.8	12.7
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	15.0	15.0	17.7	16.8	16.5	13.6	13.2	13.6
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	14.4	15.4	15.0	14.3	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.9
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	24.5	26.0	26.2	25.3	24.8	23.1	22.7	22.5
Adhesives and sealants	2891	18.0	19.8	20.5	20.9	20.4	19.7	21.3	22.2
Explosives	2892	13.1	13.4	13.1	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.2	16.3
Printing ink	2893	12.1	12.4	12.8	12.3	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.0
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	45.3	46.9	47.0	45.1	44.6	41.5	41.5	44.0
Petroleum and coal products:									
Paving mixtures and blocks	2951	9.7	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.9
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	19.6	20.8	20.4	17.4	12.7	14.1	15.3	14.1
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	10.9	12.0	12.3	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Fabricated rubber products	303,4,6	138.8	145.7	135.4	127.5	123.4	115.5	131.1	130.7
Leather and leather products:									
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	313	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	6.9
House slippers	3142	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.0	5.9
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	23.3	24.0	23.5	23.5	20.6	20.3	18.7	15.1
Leather gloves and mittens	315	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Women's handbags and purses	3171	18.6	18.6	17.2	17.5	17.2	14.6	14.2	11.7
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	14.3	13.8	14.1	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.0	9.6
Leather goods, nec	319	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.1
Service-producing		60,053	62,661	64,454	65,245	65,510	65,862	68,570	71,573
Transportation and public utilities		4,804	5,045	5,127	5,102	5,070	4,923	5,063	5,155
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies	4012	48.0	50.5	54.1	40.0	32.9	27.9	27.4	36.3
Other passenger transit services	414,7	13.1	13.6	15.3	16.6	18.0	18.6	20.7	22.0
Trucking, local and long distance	421	1,164.8	1,224.8	1,186.7	1,140.1	1,109.1	1,067.9	1,177.3	1,227.9
Trucking terminal facilities	423	5.2	7.1	7.6	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.9	5.6
Deep sea transportation	441,2	42.7	42.0	42.6	46.3	45.8	46.0	41.4	40.0
Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals	443,4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.1	16.8	18.3	16.7
Certified air transportation	451	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	365.1	365.0	389.3	398.7
Noncertified air transportation	452	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.6	24.1	28.6	30.5
Arrangement of transportation	472	102.6	113.8	125.7	128.2	139.5	149.1	167.7	189.5
Rental of railroad cars	474	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	7.4	6.9	7.0
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	11.7	13.0	15.0
Communication and public utilities:									
Telegraph communication	482	18.2	18.4	19.2	19.3	19.6	18.9	18.0	16.1
Communication services, nec	489	44.1	50.8	62.2	78.1	102.4	120.0	133.0	143.3
Water supply	494	19.4	20.0	20.4	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.8
Steam supply and irrigation systems	496,7	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4
Wholesale trade		4,852	5,135	5,268	5,308	5,296	5,156	5,447	5,654
Tires and tubes	5014	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.9	31.4	32.5	31.1
Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration	5075,8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	57.1	56.8	61.4	62.8
Service establishment equipment	5087	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	61.5	63.4	67.1	71.0
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.6	30.1	31.2	32.6
Jewelry, watches, and precious stones	5094	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.2	35.9	38.0	40.4
Durable goods, nec	5099	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	63.3	59.0	60.5	62.0
Frozen foods	5142	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.1	24.3	25.8	27.0
Dairy products	5143	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	39.9	40.7	41.4	43.7
Poultry and poultry products	5144	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.9	27.8	24.8	24.0
Confectionery	5145	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.2	37.0	40.1	40.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Wholesale trade—Continued									
Fish and seafoods	5146	()	()	()	()	23.4	24.3	25.7	27.1
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	()	()	()	()	150.9	153.7	163.8	174.1
Farm-product raw materials	515	143.9	145.6	147.0	145.4	145.9	139.0	137.0	133.8
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	()	()	()	()	38.6	38.3	40.1	39.1
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	()	()	()	()	25.6	25.4	26.9	27.8
Nondurable goods, nec	5199	()	()	()	()	173.5	175.5	192.2	207.8
Retail trade									
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	14,026	14,674	14,800	14,788	14,766	14,971	15,891	16,782
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	58.0	61.1	61.7	61.6	60.4	58.8	63.2	66.1
Mobile home dealers	527	48.5	52.5	53.7	54.1	54.0	53.3	56.6	64.2
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	543	29.6	29.6	28.3	25.3	24.1	24.0	28.3	29.1
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	()	()	()	()	18.2	20.0	21.0	21.2
Miscellaneous food stores	549	()	()	()	()	24.2	25.3	27.6	29.6
New and used car dealers	551	()	()	()	()	33.6	34.5	37.8	39.5
Used car dealers	552	828.9	855.3	778.8	710.0	687.7	699.0	774.3	839.1
Boat dealers	555	47.1	48.5	43.0	40.4	40.3	41.8	47.5	51.1
Motorcycle dealers	557	()	()	()	()	22.4	23.0	25.2	27.2
Trailer and automotive dealers, nec	556,9	()	()	()	()	27.8	26.1	27.7	29.8
Women's accessory and specialty stores	563	()	()	()	()	23.9	23.7	27.1	27.5
Children's and infant's wear stores	564	22.8	24.0	23.2	23.0	21.4	21.7	23.3	26.2
Furriers and fur shops	568	24.7	26.2	28.2	29.8	31.4	32.3	32.6	33.8
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	569	()	()	()	()	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5
Floor covering stores	5713	()	()	()	()	45.8	45.6	49.3	51.5
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings stores ...	5714,9	()	()	()	()	52.4	52.3	59.6	64.3
Used merchandise stores	593	()	()	()	()	67.7	68.7	77.2	82.3
Hobby, toy, and game shops	5945	51.1	56.2	58.7	59.7	61.3	64.1	70.4	74.3
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5946,8	()	()	()	()	43.0	44.1	52.2	56.5
Direct selling organizations	5963	()	()	()	()	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4,623	4,876	5,090	5,239	5,294	5,361	5,588	5,825
Federal Reserve banks	601	()	()	()	()	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.2
National banks and nonincorporated private banks	6025,6,7,8	()	()	()	()	800.0	794.7	803.2	827.8
Trust companies and other banking	604,5	()	()	()	()	49.3	54.7	54.5	57.2
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	16.4	17.3	18.4	20.4	21.8	22.7	23.4	24.5
State associations, noninsured	6124,5	()	()	()	()	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.9
Other security, commodity brokers, and services	622,3,8	35.5	38.5	41.5	46.6	49.6	55.9	64.6	69.7
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	()	()	()	()	23.2	25.2	24.6	26.8
Insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	()	()	()	()	7.6	8.3	8.4	9.4
Title abstract offices	654	22.6	22.8	22.2	20.6	19.2	19.6	23.7	24.8
Holding offices	671	44.5	51.4	50.9	53.6	63.2	67.6	74.8	80.8
Trusts	673	()	()	()	()	40.7	38.7	34.4	40.4
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	()	()	()	()	27.1	27.5	31.5	36.3
Services		15,870	16,829	17,636	18,340	18,888	19,262	20,365	21,561
Hotels and other lodging places:									
Camps and trailing parks	703	13.6	14.3	14.4	15.0	14.3	15.2	16.8	18.3
Other lodging places	702,4	17.8	16.9	16.1	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.3	15.3
Personal services:									
Barber shops	724	27.3	27.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	23.8	23.4	21.2
Shoe repair and miscellaneous personal services	725,9	135.4	141.5	139.9	168.4	183.2	190.4	206.6	222.6
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, TV, advertising, nec	7312,3,9	()	()	()	()	40.3	41.8	46.2	48.1
News syndicates	735	()	()	()	()	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.3
Personnel supply services, nec	7369	()	()	()	()	30.2	30.0	35.7	46.5
Computer related services, nec	7379	()	()	()	()	51.2	58.6	76.6	85.0
Trading stamp services	7396	()	()	()	()	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.1
Commercial testing laboratories	7397	()	()	()	()	39.0	36.7	40.5	44.9
Business services, nec	7399	()	()	()	()	325.2	341.7	387.6	428.3
Auto repair, services, and garages:									
Automobile parking	752	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.5	38.8	39.9	41.9	43.8
Top and body repair shops	7531	()	()	()	()	104.9	108.2	117.9	126.2
Tire retreading, painting, and automotive repair shops, nec	7534,5,9	()	()	()	()	110.6	113.5	123.7	131.0
General automotive repair shops	7538	()	()	()	()	143.4	149.3	166.7	179.2
Automotive services, except repairs	754	69.3	71.1	68.7	64.1	62.8	65.2	76.4	88.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1978-85—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Services-Continued									
Miscellaneous repair services:									
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	22.3	23.1	22.5	22.1	21.1	21.9	23.2	23.3
Miscellaneous repair services, nec	763,9	156.8	173.0	181.0	183.3	181.6	167.9	184.5	191.8
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.8	11.2
Amusement and recreation services:									
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	76.2	83.2	86.2	86.7	86.3	91.3	92.4	98.4
Bowling and billiard establishments	793	115.1	116.4	117.2	114.8	111.3	107.4	107.6	106.7
Commercial sports	794	60.7	60.0	64.2	62.1	64.0	65.2	69.3	68.6
Amusement and recreation services, nec	791,9	383.0	405.1	432.6	443.5	472.5	479.4	480.7	484.0
Health services:									
Offices of osteopathic physicians	803	21.0	22.0	23.9	25.1	26.3	27.5	28.7	29.4
Offices of other health practitioners	804	77.4	85.3	95.2	104.5	116.2	129.9	145.6	162.4
Health and allied services, nec	809	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	94.9	122.0	145.9	177.4
Educational services:									
Educational services, nec	823,9	63.2	69.9	70.9	69.9	69.0	65.4	71.3	72.6
Social services:									
Child day care services	835	275.8	316.9	303.2	294.6	298.2	302.7	314.7	338.7
Social services, nec	839	204.2	227.5	241.5	247.9	218.2	216.0	226.0	237.4
Membership organizations:									
Professional organizations	862	33.2	33.9	35.5	35.6	35.9	36.6	37.7	39.6
Religious organizations	866	875.0	890.4	892.3	885.2	898.5	880.6	855.6	843.9
Political and membership organizations, nec	865,9	64.9	65.0	68.2	66.0	64.4	64.5	67.3	71.7
Miscellaneous services:									
Services, nec	899	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.0	21.1	22.7	24.5
Agricultural services:									
Veterinary services	074	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	72.9	77.2	81.9	87.0
Animal services, except veterinary	075	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	34.1	35.4	38.2	39.7
Landscape and horticultural services	078	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	122.4	131.4	154.2	181.0
Government									
Federal		15,878	16,102	16,533	16,468	16,196	16,189	16,216	16,596
Federal		2,725	2,740	2,869	2,769	2,725	2,755	2,779	2,839
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		19.4	19.3	19.8	20.4	21.2	22.1	22.2	19.1
Other manufacturing		32.2	33.0	31.8	31.2	30.2	30.3	31.5	31.7
Trade		74.4	77.4	79.1	78.8	80.6	79.3	78.2	79.7
Finance		19.1	22.9	21.9	22.8	21.5	20.7	20.6	20.6
Other services		154.7	126.9	172.1	157.7	153.6	164.3	159.6	158.9
State		3,548	3,607	3,688	3,731	3,744	3,746	3,793	3,914
Other State government		2,080.1	2,134.7	2,193.8	2,219.1	2,198.8	2,197.7	2,217.4	2,263.2
Construction		278.6	280.6	293.6	290.0	259.8	248.1	237.4	228.3
Transportation and public utilities		32.6	34.1	34.3	34.4	41.3	44.0	46.2	45.4
Social services		170.4	179.7	182.2	179.9	191.2	178.0	180.8	183.6
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		99.2	106.9	124.3	144.3	124.4	123.7	122.9	124.2
All other State government		958.1	990.2	1,028.2	1,048.4	1,083.6	1,122.0	1,168.7	1,229.3
Local		9,605	9,755	9,976	9,968	9,728	9,688	9,644	9,843
Other local government		4,248.2	4,430.5	4,481.8	4,424.9	4,215.1	4,218.3	4,189.6	4,231.4
Social services		223.7	227.2	200.7	200.5	136.4	125.8	114.1	117.9
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		130.4	146.6	174.4	164.7	158.7	166.2	166.9	177.9
Nonclassifiable establishments									
		111.3	94.7	107.7	169.4	203.4	144.8	110.3	199.5

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.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total¹												
Mining	99.1	99.7	100.9	101.0	101.2	100.7	100.2	100.5	100.0	99.3	98.6	98.8
Oil and gas extraction	98.3	98.5	99.7	100.0	100.4	99.8	100.0	100.8	101.8	101.5	100.2	99.2
Construction	96.2	100.5	104.2	106.2	107.0	106.2	105.4	103.0	98.6	91.5	89.5	91.8
General building contractors	95.8	99.8	103.9	106.4	106.7	105.1	104.5	102.5	99.3	92.7	90.8	92.5
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods¹												
Lumber and wood products	98.0	100.0	102.6	102.7	103.6	103.0	101.8	99.9	98.2	96.3	96.5	97.4
Furniture and fixtures	100.2	99.4	99.8	97.3	99.6	100.3	100.6	101.0	101.0	100.2	100.3	100.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.0	100.6	102.2	102.1	102.6	102.5	101.9	100.9	98.8	96.4	95.7	97.4
Primary metal industries	100.7	100.9	101.1	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.2	99.1	99.2	100.1	100.0	100.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	101.1	101.7	102.0	101.0	100.2	99.0	97.9	98.0	98.8	100.0	99.8	100.7
Fabricated metal products	99.6	99.9	100.5	99.1	100.1	100.8	100.7	100.6	100.3	99.5	99.4	99.6
Machinery, except electrical ²	100.2	100.1	100.5	99.7	99.5	100.1	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.8	100.0	100.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.7	99.8	100.4	99.6	100.0	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0
Transportation equipment	100.0	100.4	100.4	99.2	98.2	100.5	100.2	100.4	100.7	100.0	100.1	100.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	100.8	101.0	99.1	96.8	101.0	100.6	100.6	101.3	99.6	99.7	99.9
Instruments and related products	99.8	99.8	100.5	100.1	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.1	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.7	99.7	100.5	97.8	101.0	102.0	102.8	102.3	99.6	97.4	98.2	99.1
Nondurable goods¹												
Food and kindred products	96.3	97.5	100.0	102.1	105.5	105.5	102.9	100.8	99.4	97.0	96.6	96.4
Tobacco manufactures	94.2	93.5	94.4	93.0	101.6	108.3	108.4	102.6	104.5	103.8	99.3	96.2
Textile mill products ²	100.1	100.1	100.6	98.2	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.3	99.5
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.4	101.4	96.8	100.2	100.7	100.9	100.6	99.6	98.7	100.1	100.3
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.8	101.0	100.4	100.7	100.3	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.5
Printing and publishing	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.6	99.8	99.7	99.9	100.4	100.6	99.9	99.9	100.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	99.9	100.8	100.6	100.5	100.2	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.3	99.6	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	99.5	100.5	101.8	102.3	101.9	100.8	100.2	99.9	98.8	97.9	97.8	98.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ²	100.1	100.4	101.1	99.1	100.4	101.0	100.4	99.9	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.7
Leather and leather products	99.4	100.5	102.1	95.6	102.1	101.8	101.9	102.0	99.9	98.1	98.1	98.2
Transportation and public utilities¹												
Transportation	99.2	100.4	101.2	99.8	99.9	101.6	101.6	100.8	101.0	98.2	98.1	98.3
Communication and public utilities	99.4	99.7	100.6	100.9	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.4
Wholesale trade¹												
Durable goods	99.8	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.1	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.6
Nondurable goods	99.2	99.6	100.4	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.9	100.6	100.3	99.1	98.8	99.0
Retail trade	98.9	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	101.4	103.3	98.6	97.3	97.7
General merchandise stores	96.3	97.0	97.7	97.7	97.9	98.4	100.5	106.4	112.8	102.5	96.5	96.3
Food stores	98.9	99.5	100.1	100.2	99.8	100.1	100.3	101.2	102.1	99.8	99.2	98.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	99.6	100.3	101.2	101.4	101.2	100.6	100.1	99.7	99.3	99.1	98.5	99.0
Eating and drinking places	100.0	102.0	103.4	102.8	103.1	102.8	100.1	99.2	99.1	95.2	95.4	97.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹												
Finance	99.7	99.8	100.5	100.9	100.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Insurance	99.8	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.4	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.9	99.9
Real estate	99.0	100.4	102.9	103.7	103.6	101.7	100.0	99.4	99.1	96.7	96.4	97.3
Services	100.2	100.5	100.8	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.5	98.3	98.9	99.6
Business services	99.1	99.7	100.4	100.6	101.1	100.9	101.0	100.8	100.4	98.6	98.2	99.0
Health services	99.9	99.9	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.9
Government¹												
Federal	99.8	100.4	101.5	101.8	101.1	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.6	99.1	99.3	99.5
State	102.4	101.3	97.3	94.9	94.7	98.4	102.3	102.9	101.8	99.1	102.3	102.6
Local	102.1	102.6	101.5	93.7	92.3	98.1	101.0	102.2	101.7	100.4	102.0	102.3

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

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total¹												
Mining	99.4	99.5	100.7	101.5	101.4	99.9	99.8	100.1	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.4
Construction	99.1	99.7	101.4	102.0	102.4	101.5	101.1	100.2	99.3	97.9	97.4	98.0
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods¹												
Lumber and wood products	99.2	100.5	102.3	101.3	102.5	102.2	101.0	99.7	98.7	97.1	97.1	98.2
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	99.6	99.6	96.8	98.8	99.7	100.3	101.1	101.3	100.5	100.9	100.8
Stone, clay, and glass products ²	99.2	99.6	101.0	100.2	101.0	102.0	101.7	100.8	99.2	97.9	98.3	99.1
Primary metal industries	100.4	100.7	101.2	99.5	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.9	99.7	99.4	99.7	100.3
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.3	100.6	98.6	99.8	100.4	100.6	100.4	100.1	99.5	99.6	100.1
Machinery, except electrical	100.2	100.3	100.6	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.8	100.1	100.1	100.3	100.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.9	100.0	100.6	99.2	99.7	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.8	100.0
Transportation equipment	99.7	100.0	100.6	100.0	99.2	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.7
Instruments and related products	100.0	100.0	100.6	99.5	100.1	99.9	99.9	100.3	100.2	99.8	99.6	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.4	99.5	100.4	96.9	101.7	102.6	104.0	103.1	99.8	96.2	97.4	98.9
Nondurable goods¹												
Food and kindred products ²	94.1	95.7	98.7	102.7	109.5	109.6	105.4	101.9	99.1	95.0	94.4	94.0
Tobacco manufactures	91.7	91.2	92.5	89.5	102.7	113.0	113.0	104.4	104.8	102.7	99.5	94.9
Textile mill products ²	100.0	100.1	100.7	98.1	100.6	101.2	101.1	100.6	100.1	99.3	99.1	99.1
Apparel and other textile products	100.5	100.6	101.2	96.2	100.1	100.7	100.9	100.6	99.5	98.8	100.4	100.6
Paper and allied products	99.3	100.1	101.7	100.7	101.6	101.0	100.7	100.1	99.5	98.5	98.2	98.8
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.1	100.2	99.6	99.7	99.8	100.0	100.3	100.5	99.6	99.8	100.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.7	99.6	101.0	100.9	100.8	100.7	99.9	99.6	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.8
Petroleum and coal products	99.4	100.0	101.7	102.6	101.3	100.0	99.0	99.2	99.4	99.1	99.3	98.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products ²	100.0	100.6	101.3	98.9	100.5	101.2	100.7	100.1	99.3	98.5	99.3	99.6
Leather and leather products	99.0	100.2	102.1	95.8	102.2	102.2	102.3	102.6	99.9	97.9	97.9	98.1
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	100.3	100.8	99.2	99.1	100.7	100.9	100.4	100.6	99.6	99.4	99.2
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.5	100.1	99.6	99.8	100.3	101.1	101.1	100.8	99.6	99.3	99.4
Retail trade	98.4	99.7	100.6	100.1	100.1	100.5	100.6	102.4	105.0	98.7	96.8	97.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.8	99.9	100.6	100.8	100.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.8
Services²	100.4	100.4	100.3	99.9	99.7	100.2	100.4	100.2	99.8	99.0	99.6	100.1
Government¹												
Federal	99.8	100.5	101.8	102.2	101.4	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.3	98.8	98.7	99.5
State	103.0	101.4	96.5	93.4	93.5	98.1	102.5	103.2	102.3	99.8	103.0	103.3
Local	103.6	103.8	100.9	89.2	87.8	97.5	101.9	103.5	102.9	101.6	103.5	103.8

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

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total private²												
Mining	98.8	99.6	101.0	101.0	101.2	101.0	100.5	100.8	100.1	99.3	98.3	98.4
Construction	95.2	100.8	105.1	107.5	108.5	107.7	106.9	103.8	98.3	89.6	87.0	89.8
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods²												
Lumber and wood products	97.7	99.8	102.8	103.1	104.1	103.4	102.0	99.8	98.1	96.2	96.2	97.0
Furniture and fixtures	100.2	99.2	99.6	96.8	99.4	100.4	100.7	101.3	101.2	100.4	100.4	100.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	98.8	100.8	102.6	102.4	103.1	103.0	102.4	101.2	98.5	95.6	94.9	96.8
Primary metal industries	100.8	101.1	101.2	99.0	99.7	100.0	99.2	99.0	99.1	100.2	100.1	100.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	101.4	101.9	102.1	100.8	100.2	99.1	97.5	97.6	98.6	100.1	99.9	100.8
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.0	100.7	98.8	100.0	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.2	99.3	99.3	99.6
Machinery, except electrical ³	100.5	100.2	100.5	99.3	98.9	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.0	99.9	100.2	98.8	99.6	100.6	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.1	99.9	100.2
Transportation equipment	100.3	100.9	100.6	98.3	96.7	100.5	100.2	100.6	101.1	100.2	100.2	100.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.0	101.2	101.3	98.4	95.4	100.9	100.8	100.8	101.8	99.6	99.8	100.1
Instruments and related products	99.8	100.0	100.8	99.6	99.9	100.0	99.7	100.2	100.3	99.9	99.8	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	99.6	100.6	97.3	101.6	102.7	103.7	103.0	99.3	96.3	97.4	98.8
Nondurable goods²												
Food and kindred products	95.1	96.6	99.7	102.6	107.5	107.4	104.1	101.0	99.2	96.0	95.5	95.3
Tobacco manufactures	92.2	91.4	92.5	90.8	102.1	111.4	111.4	103.6	105.9	104.4	99.3	94.9
Textile mill products ³	100.1	100.1	100.6	98.0	100.6	101.2	100.9	100.4	100.1	99.4	99.2	99.4
Apparel and other textile products	100.4	100.6	101.4	96.3	100.2	100.9	101.0	100.6	99.5	98.6	100.2	100.4
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.7	101.2	100.3	100.7	100.4	100.0	100.1	99.9	99.4	99.2	99.6
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.1	100.0	99.1	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	99.7	100.0	100.3
Chemicals and allied products	100.1	100.1	101.0	100.4	100.4	100.3	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.1	99.7	100.0
Petroleum and coal products	99.5	100.5	102.0	102.5	102.3	101.8	101.0	100.4	98.2	96.9	96.8	98.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.3	100.5	101.1	98.6	99.9	100.7	100.4	100.1	99.7	99.3	99.6	100.0
Leather and leather products	99.1	100.4	102.3	95.5	102.6	102.2	102.3	102.3	99.8	97.7	97.8	97.8
Transportation and public utilities	99.2	100.1	101.0	100.3	100.4	101.2	101.0	100.5	100.6	98.6	98.5	98.6
Wholesale trade	99.4	99.8	100.6	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.2	99.0	99.1
Retail trade	98.8	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.3	101.6	103.7	98.5	97.1	97.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	100.0	101.2	101.7	101.5	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.7	98.9	98.8	99.1
Services	100.2	100.5	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.5	100.0	99.5	98.2	98.7	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 No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	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	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods²												
Lumber and wood products	99.8	100.6	101.8	99.7	101.1	101.4	100.6	98.9	100.2	98.2	98.3	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	99.1	100.2	98.2	100.3	101.0	101.4	100.9	103.2	98.6	98.1	99.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.3	101.0	101.5	100.8	101.0	101.3	101.0	100.1	99.8	97.3	96.9	99.1
Primary metal industries ⁴	100.7	100.0	100.6	99.5	99.1	100.2	99.0	99.9	101.1	99.7	99.9	100.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	101.8	100.3	101.1	100.4	99.3	100.1	98.2	99.1	100.1	98.9	100.3	100.3
Fabricated metal products	99.6	100.0	100.6	98.6	99.4	100.3	100.3	100.3	102.5	99.8	98.9	99.9
Machinery, except electrical	99.4	99.4	100.1	98.6	99.0	100.1	99.7	100.6	102.8	100.1	99.8	100.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.3	99.4	100.1	98.4	99.3	100.2	99.9	101.0	102.7	100.2	99.1	100.3
Transportation equipment	100.5	100.2	100.3	98.6	97.9	99.4	99.8	100.4	103.0	100.4	99.2	100.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.1	100.8	100.7	98.5	97.3	99.5	99.9	99.9	103.2	100.1	98.8	100.3
Instruments and related products	99.2	99.5	100.1	98.9	99.3	100.6	99.6	100.7	102.4	99.9	99.5	100.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Nondurable goods²												
Food and kindred products	98.6	99.8	100.3	99.9	100.9	101.7	100.5	100.6	101.6	99.4	98.0	98.7
Tobacco manufactures	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Textile mill products	98.3	99.7	101.0	98.5	100.5	100.8	100.4	100.9	101.2	99.8	98.9	99.7
Apparel and other textile products	98.6	99.9	101.2	99.3	100.4	100.1	100.5	100.7	101.0	99.6	98.6	100.1
Paper and allied products	99.7	99.7	100.1	99.5	99.6	100.8	100.2	100.5	101.8	99.8	98.8	99.5
Printing and publishing	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.3	100.3	100.7	100.2	100.8	101.9	99.2	99.0	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	100.1	99.9	100.4	99.5	99.4	100.1	99.4	100.2	101.2	99.9	99.7	100.3
Petroleum and coal products ⁴	99.7	99.5	99.9	100.5	100.1	101.7	100.3	100.3	100.2	99.4	98.7	99.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Leather and leather products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Transportation and public utilities	99.5	99.5	100.7	100.6	100.8	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.5	98.9	99.3	99.6
Wholesale trade	99.6	100.1	100.4	100.4	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.2	100.6	99.5	99.0	99.6
Retail trade	99.1	99.8	101.3	102.4	102.3	100.1	99.5	99.2	102.1	97.8	97.7	98.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	99.7	99.7	100.5	101.1	101.1	100.0	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.7

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

² 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 the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Manufacturing¹												
Durable goods²	95.5	96.0	101.2	95.4	99.0	105.3	101.0	103.9	111.1	96.8	96.7	98.3
Nondurable goods	94.6	94.3	100.1	98.5	106.5	111.3	103.2	101.9	103.6	95.9	94.4	95.8

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

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 13. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1986									1987		
	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	99.6	99.0	99.3	99.7	100.9	100.7	99.5	100.6	100.8	100.5	99.8
Manufacturing	100.2	99.9	99.9	100.1	99.2	99.9	99.5	100.0	100.6	100.5	100.2	100.2
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.1	100.6	100.5	100.3	100.1	99.7
Wholesale trade⁴	100.2	100.0	99.7	99.9	99.5	100.2	99.6	99.9	100.4	100.7	100.2	99.7
Retail trade	100.3	100.1	99.8	99.5	99.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.6	100.7	100.8	100.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴	100.1	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.1	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.2	100.5	100.9	100.5
Services⁴	100.1	99.7	99.2	99.0	98.6	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.2

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

² 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 the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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

Industry	1986									1987		
	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	99.8	99.4	99.7	100.0	101.2	100.9	99.6	100.3	100.2	100.0	99.4
Manufacturing²												
Durable goods	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.1	100.1
Nondurable goods	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.6	100.0	100.2	100.4	100.2	100.1
Transportation and public utilities	99.8	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.7	100.4	100.2	100.6	100.6	100.3	100.4	99.9
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	100.3	100.4	100.1	99.8	99.3	100.1	99.7	99.8	99.7	100.2	100.3	100.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.4	99.0	100.4	100.1	100.3	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.0

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 Earning 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, 1952 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	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093	
1953 ¹	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	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
May	179,649	117,044	65.2	108,644	1,705	106,939	3,284	103,655	8,400	7.2	62,605	
June	179,798	116,726	64.9	108,303	1,702	106,601	3,140	103,461	8,423	7.2	63,072	
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991	
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062	
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782	
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656	
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810	
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883	
1986:												
January ¹	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885	
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733	
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778	
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914	
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647	

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 end of each calendar year.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional 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												
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	76,758	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	
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
May	85,898	66,012	76.8	61,498	1,556	59,942	2,636	57,306	4,514	6.8	19,886	
June	85,970	65,808	76.5	61,175	1,552	59,623	2,520	57,103	4,633	7.0	20,162	
July	86,052	65,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,611	7.0	20,168	
August	86,132	65,945	76.6	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187	
September	86,217	66,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,636	4,445	6.7	20,143	
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066	
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,198	
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320	
1986:												
January ¹	86,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203	
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116	
March	87,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171	
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363	
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
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	
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
May	93,751	51,032	54.4	47,146	149	46,997	648	46,349	3,886	7.6	42,719	
June	93,828	50,918	54.3	47,128	150	46,978	620	46,358	3,790	7.4	42,910	
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823	
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875	
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,826	7.4	42,639	
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590	
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611	
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563	
1986:												
January ¹	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682	
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617	
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607	
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551	
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395	

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: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 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								
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
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1985:								
May	177,944	115,339	64.8	106,939	8,400	7.3	7.0	7.6
June	178,096	115,024	64.6	106,601	8,423	7.3	7.2	7.5
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January ¹	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3

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 1986										
	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	180,311	117,199	65.0	109,041	8,158	7.0	63,112	29,750	8,528	2,864	21,970
16 to 19 years	14,480	7,744	53.5	6,298	1,446	18.7	6,737	457	5,800	21	458
16 to 17 years	7,368	3,184	43.2	2,529	656	20.6	4,184	121	3,922	9	133
18 to 19 years	7,112	4,559	64.1	3,769	790	17.3	2,553	336	1,879	12	325
20 to 24 years	19,670	15,334	78.0	13,560	1,774	11.6	4,336	1,746	1,719	78	793
25 to 54 years	96,694	79,153	81.9	74,729	4,424	5.6	17,541	12,741	963	934	2,902
25 to 34 years	41,628	34,424	82.7	32,113	2,311	6.7	7,204	5,226	701	219	1,058
25 to 29 years	21,363	17,664	82.7	16,403	1,261	7.1	3,699	2,559	472	108	560
30 to 34 years	20,264	16,759	82.7	15,709	1,050	6.3	3,504	2,666	229	111	497
35 to 44 years	32,411	27,024	83.4	25,693	1,331	4.9	5,387	4,044	196	320	827
35 to 39 years	18,288	15,273	83.5	14,506	767	5.0	3,015	2,296	141	172	401
40 to 44 years	14,123	11,751	83.2	11,186	564	4.8	2,372	1,743	54	148	426
45 to 54 years	22,655	17,705	78.2	16,924	782	4.4	4,950	3,471	67	395	1,017
45 to 49 years	11,831	9,559	80.8	9,160	399	4.2	2,272	1,681	34	162	395
50 to 54 years	10,824	8,146	75.3	7,763	383	4.7	2,678	1,791	33	234	622
55 to 64 years	22,033	11,945	54.2	11,508	437	3.7	10,087	5,259	28	706	4,094
55 to 59 years	11,165	7,178	64.3	6,904	274	3.8	3,987	2,364	11	358	1,254
60 to 64 years	10,867	4,767	43.9	4,604	163	3.4	6,100	2,896	16	349	2,840
65 years and over	27,435	3,023	11.0	2,946	77	2.5	24,412	9,547	17	1,125	13,723
65 to 69 years	9,499	1,878	19.8	1,827	50	2.7	7,621	3,113	3	273	4,232
70 years and over	17,935	1,145	6.4	1,118	27	2.4	16,790	6,434	14	852	9,491
Men											
16 years and over	85,662	65,188	76.1	60,729	4,460	6.8	20,473	498	4,365	1,617	13,993
16 to 19 years	7,275	4,086	56.2	3,317	769	18.8	3,189	31	2,928	15	215
16 to 17 years	3,760	1,722	45.8	1,378	343	20.0	2,038	16	1,948	6	68
18 to 19 years	3,515	2,365	67.3	1,939	426	18.0	1,150	14	981	9	146
20 to 24 years	9,562	8,097	84.7	7,132	966	11.9	1,465	29	963	39	434
25 to 54 years	47,174	44,191	93.7	41,777	2,414	5.5	2,983	159	461	667	1,696
25 to 34 years	20,427	19,253	94.3	17,993	1,260	6.5	1,174	52	371	167	583
25 to 29 years	10,459	9,785	93.6	9,087	697	7.1	674	20	263	84	307
30 to 34 years	9,968	9,468	95.0	8,905	563	5.9	499	32	108	83	276
35 to 44 years	15,786	14,905	94.4	14,197	709	4.8	880	72	65	242	500
35 to 39 years	8,914	8,458	94.9	8,053	405	4.8	456	38	52	132	234
40 to 44 years	6,872	6,447	93.8	6,143	304	4.7	424	35	13	110	266
45 to 54 years	10,961	10,032	91.5	9,587	445	4.4	929	34	25	258	612
45 to 49 years	5,739	5,342	93.1	5,116	226	4.2	397	19	21	105	251
50 to 54 years	5,222	4,690	89.8	4,471	219	4.7	533	15	4	153	361
55 to 64 years	10,329	6,978	67.6	6,718	260	3.7	3,350	59	7	457	2,827
55 to 59 years	5,295	4,184	79.0	4,015	169	4.0	1,111	28	6	235	842
60 to 64 years	5,033	2,794	55.5	2,703	91	3.3	2,239	31	1	222	1,985
65 years and over	11,323	1,836	16.2	1,785	51	2.8	9,487	221	5	440	8,821
65 to 69 years	4,302	1,109	25.8	1,073	36	3.3	3,193	55	5	149	2,988
70 years and over	7,021	727	10.4	712	15	2.0	6,294	165	5	291	5,833
Women											
16 years and over	94,649	52,011	55.0	48,312	3,698	7.1	42,639	29,252	4,164	1,247	7,977
16 to 19 years	7,206	3,657	50.8	2,981	676	18.5	3,548	426	2,872	7	243
16 to 17 years	3,608	1,463	40.5	1,151	312	21.3	2,146	105	1,974	3	64
18 to 19 years	3,597	2,195	61.0	1,830	364	16.6	1,402	322	898	3	179
20 to 24 years	10,108	7,237	71.6	6,428	809	11.2	2,871	1,716	756	39	359
25 to 54 years	49,520	34,962	70.6	32,953	2,010	5.7	14,558	12,582	502	267	1,206
25 to 34 years	21,201	15,171	71.6	14,120	1,050	6.9	6,030	5,174	330	52	475
25 to 29 years	10,904	7,879	72.3	7,316	564	7.2	3,025	2,539	209	24	253
30 to 34 years	10,296	7,291	70.8	6,804	487	6.7	3,005	2,634	121	28	221
35 to 44 years	16,625	12,119	72.9	11,496	623	5.1	4,507	3,972	130	78	326
35 to 39 years	9,374	6,815	72.7	6,453	362	5.3	2,559	2,264	89	40	167
40 to 44 years	7,251	5,304	73.1	5,043	260	4.9	1,948	1,708	41	38	160
45 to 54 years	11,694	7,673	65.6	7,336	337	4.4	4,021	3,437	42	137	405
45 to 49 years	6,092	4,217	69.2	4,044	173	4.1	1,875	1,662	13	57	144
50 to 54 years	5,602	3,456	61.7	3,292	164	4.7	2,145	1,776	29	81	261
55 to 64 years	11,704	4,967	42.4	4,790	177	3.6	6,737	5,200	21	249	1,267
55 to 59 years	5,870	2,994	51.0	2,888	105	3.5	2,876	2,336	6	123	412
60 to 64 years	5,834	1,973	33.8	1,901	72	3.6	3,861	2,865	16	126	855
65 years and over	16,112	1,187	7.4	1,161	26	2.2	14,925	9,326	12	685	4,902
65 to 69 years	5,197	769	14.8	754	14	1.9	4,428	3,058	3	124	1,244
70 years and over	10,914	418	3.8	406	12	2.8	10,496	6,269	9	561	3,658

**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 1986										
	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	155,236	101,202	65.2	95,142	6,060	6.0	54,034	26,117	6,599	2,211	19,107
16 to 19 years	11,876	6,700	56.4	5,639	1,061	15.8	5,176	365	4,479	16	316
16 to 17 years	6,023	2,801	46.5	2,292	509	18.2	3,222	96	3,025	9	92
18 to 19 years	5,853	3,899	66.6	3,347	553	14.2	1,954	269	1,454	7	224
20 to 24 years	16,431	13,043	79.4	11,744	1,299	10.0	3,388	1,402	1,380	55	552
25 to 54 years	82,717	68,045	82.3	64,770	3,275	4.8	14,673	10,978	704	898	2,294
25 to 34 years	35,237	29,338	83.3	27,667	1,671	5.7	5,900	4,450	515	147	788
25 to 29 years	18,037	15,043	83.4	14,123	919	6.1	2,995	2,154	353	71	419
30 to 34 years	17,200	14,295	83.1	13,544	751	5.3	2,905	2,296	162	76	370
35 to 44 years	27,935	23,394	83.7	22,407	988	4.2	4,540	3,487	148	252	653
35 to 39 years	15,695	13,166	83.9	12,601	565	6.9	2,529	1,994	108	139	309
40 to 44 years	12,239	10,229	83.6	9,806	423	4.1	2,011	1,501	39	113	344
45 to 54 years	19,546	15,313	78.3	14,697	616	4.0	4,233	3,041	40	299	853
45 to 49 years	10,163	8,229	81.0	7,923	305	3.7	1,935	1,475	18	119	328
50 to 54 years	9,383	7,084	75.5	6,774	310	4.3	2,299	1,602	22	179	525
55 to 64 years	19,506	10,638	54.5	10,278	360	3.4	8,869	4,680	21	542	3,625
55 to 59 years	9,843	6,362	64.6	6,139	223	3.5	3,481	2,106	10	278	1,087
60 to 64 years	9,663	4,276	44.3	4,139	137	3.2	5,387	2,574	11	263	2,539
65 years and over	24,705	2,776	11.2	2,710	66	2.4	21,929	8,691	18	901	12,320
65 to 69 years	8,486	1,706	20.1	1,663	44	2.6	8,780	2,798	3	203	3,777
70 years and over	16,219	1,069	6.6	1,047	22	2.1	15,149	5,894	13	698	8,543
Men											
16 years and over	74,292	56,996	76.7	53,632	3,364	5.9	17,296	395	3,429	1,248	12,224
16 to 19 years	5,977	3,498	58.5	2,943	556	15.9	2,479	22	2,297	11	148
16 to 17 years	3,077	1,498	48.7	1,236	262	17.5	1,579	9	1,511	6	53
18 to 19 years	2,900	2,000	69.0	1,706	293	14.7	900	13	786	6	96
20 to 24 years	8,044	6,917	86.0	6,201	716	10.4	1,127	19	799	29	280
25 to 54 years	40,863	38,599	94.5	36,763	1,836	4.8	2,264	114	323	501	1,326
25 to 34 years	17,533	16,697	95.2	15,743	954	5.7	836	36	270	108	422
25 to 29 years	8,964	8,463	94.4	7,918	545	6.4	501	15	201	54	233
30 to 34 years	8,569	8,234	96.1	7,825	409	5.0	335	22	70	54	189
35 to 44 years	13,773	13,094	95.1	12,567	527	4.0	679	51	45	187	396
35 to 39 years	7,759	7,416	95.6	7,116	300	4.0	343	24	33	106	180
40 to 44 years	8,014	5,678	70.8	5,451	227	4.0	336	27	11	81	217
45 to 54 years	9,557	8,809	92.2	8,454	355	4.0	748	27	7	205	509
45 to 49 years	4,987	4,673	93.7	4,502	170	3.6	315	13	5	88	207
50 to 54 years	4,570	4,136	90.5	3,952	184	4.5	434	14	2	117	302
55 to 64 years	9,213	6,273	68.1	6,060	213	3.4	2,940	47	6	362	2,525
55 to 59 years	4,704	3,742	79.5	3,602	140	3.7	962	21	5	194	742
60 to 64 years	4,509	2,531	56.1	2,458	73	2.9	1,978	26	1	168	1,784
65 years and over	10,194	1,708	16.8	1,664	44	2.6	8,486	193	4	345	7,944
65 to 69 years	3,853	1,016	26.4	986	31	3.0	2,837	48		114	2,675
70 years and over	6,341	691	10.9	678	13	1.9	5,650	145	4	231	5,269
Women											
16 years and over	80,944	44,206	54.6	41,510	2,696	6.1	36,738	25,722	3,170	963	6,883
16 to 19 years	5,899	3,202	54.3	2,696	506	15.8	2,697	342	2,182	5	167
16 to 17 years	2,946	1,303	44.2	1,056	247	18.9	1,643	86	1,514	3	39
18 to 19 years	2,953	1,899	64.3	1,640	259	13.6	1,053	256	887	2	128
20 to 24 years	8,387	6,125	73.0	5,543	583	9.5	2,262	1,383	581	26	272
25 to 54 years	41,854	29,446	70.4	28,007	1,439	4.9	12,409	10,864	381	197	968
25 to 34 years	17,704	12,641	71.4	11,924	716	5.7	5,063	4,414	244	39	367
25 to 29 years	9,073	6,580	72.5	6,205	374	5.7	2,494	2,139	152	17	186
30 to 34 years	8,631	6,061	70.2	5,719	342	5.6	2,570	2,274	92	22	181
35 to 44 years	14,161	10,301	72.7	9,840	461	4.5	3,861	3,436	103	64	256
35 to 39 years	7,936	5,750	72.5	5,485	265	4.6	2,186	1,950	75	33	129
40 to 44 years	6,225	4,551	73.1	4,355	196	4.3	1,675	1,487	28	32	127
45 to 54 years	9,989	6,504	65.1	6,243	261	4.0	3,485	3,014	33	94	344
45 to 49 years	5,176	3,556	68.7	3,421	135	3.8	1,620	1,455	13	31	121
50 to 54 years	4,813	2,948	61.3	2,822	126	4.3	1,865	1,559	20	62	223
55 to 64 years	10,293	4,365	42.4	4,218	147	3.4	5,928	4,634	15	179	1,100
55 to 59 years	5,140	2,620	51.0	2,537	83	3.2	2,519	2,085	5	84	345
60 to 64 years	5,154	1,745	33.8	1,681	64	3.6	3,409	2,549	10	95	755
65 years and over	14,511	1,068	7.4	1,046	22	2.0	13,442	8,499	12	556	4,376
65 to 69 years	4,633	690	14.9	677	13	1.8	3,943	2,750	3	89	1,102
70 years and over	9,878	378	3.8	369	9	2.4	9,499	5,749	9	467	3,274

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 1986										
	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					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,943	12,713	63.7	10,872	1,840	14.5	7,231	2,856	1,443	601	2,330
16 to 19 years	2,134	879	41.2	537	342	38.9	1,255	76	1,060	4	116
16 to 17 years	1,085	317	29.3	192	125	39.5	768	22	720		26
18 to 19 years	1,049	562	53.5	345	217	38.6	487	54	340	4	90
20 to 24 years	2,633	1,891	71.8	1,470	421	22.3	742	287	231	21	203
25 to 54 years	10,808	8,671	80.2	7,672	999	11.5	2,137	1,281	146	221	488
25 to 34 years	5,011	4,060	81.0	3,502	558	13.7	951	565	104	64	218
25 to 29 years	2,632	2,124	80.7	1,821	304	14.3	509	296	68	34	111
30 to 34 years	2,378	1,936	81.4	1,682	255	13.2	442	269	35	31	107
35 to 44 years	3,390	2,755	81.3	2,456	299	10.8	635	386	31	66	152
35 to 39 years	1,957	1,599	81.7	1,425	175	10.9	358	223	22	30	82
40 to 44 years	1,433	1,156	80.7	1,032	124	10.7	278	162	9	35	71
45 to 54 years	2,407	1,856	77.1	1,714	143	7.7	550	330	11	91	118
45 to 49 years	1,262	1,007	79.8	927	80	7.9	255	159	4	37	54
50 to 54 years	1,144	849	74.2	786	62	7.3	295	172	6	53	65
55 to 64 years	2,077	1,066	51.3	997	69	6.5	1,011	474	6	152	379
55 to 59 years	1,094	666	60.9	620	46	6.9	428	211		77	140
60 to 64 years	982	400	40.7	377	22	5.6	583	263	6	76	239
65 years and over	2,292	206	9.0	196	9	4.5	2,086	738		203	1,144
65 to 69 years	832	141	16.9	135	5	3.5	692	256		63	371
70 years and over	1,460	64	4.4	61	4	(¹)	1,394	482		141	773
Men											
16 years and over	8,935	6,433	72.0	5,493	939	14.6	2,503	81	648	343	1,430
16 to 19 years	1,048	495	47.2	304	191	38.5	553	8	493	4	49
16 to 17 years	545	183	33.5	114	69	37.8	362	7	348		8
18 to 19 years	503	312	62.0	190	122	39.0	191	1	146	4	41
20 to 24 years	1,199	967	80.7	750	217	22.4	232	7	89	10	127
25 to 54 years	4,833	4,283	88.6	3,798	485	11.3	551	32	66	157	294
25 to 34 years	2,256	2,004	88.8	1,748	255	12.7	253	11	52	55	134
25 to 29 years	1,187	1,062	89.4	931	131	12.3	126	4	34	29	59
30 to 34 years	1,069	942	88.1	818	125	13.2	127	7	18	27	75
35 to 44 years	1,506	1,339	88.8	1,186	153	11.4	169	17	10	52	90
35 to 39 years	871	776	89.1	691	86	11.1	95	12	8	23	51
40 to 44 years	637	563	88.3	496	67	11.9	75	4	2	29	40
45 to 54 years	1,069	940	88.0	864	76	8.1	128	4	4	50	70
45 to 49 years	560	502	89.6	455	47	9.4	58	3	4	14	36
50 to 54 years	508	438	86.2	409	29	6.6	70	1		35	35
55 to 64 years	933	584	62.6	542	43	7.3	348	9		87	252
55 to 59 years	494	365	73.9	339	27	7.3	129	6		38	85
60 to 64 years	438	219	50.0	203	16	7.2	219	3		50	167
65 years and over	922	103	11.2	98	5	4.8	619	25		85	708
65 to 69 years	360	75	20.8	71	3	4.5	286	6		30	249
70 years and over	562	28	5.1	27	2	(¹)	533	19		56	459
Women											
16 years and over	11,008	6,280	57.0	5,379	901	14.3	4,728	2,776	794	258	900
16 to 19 years	1,086	384	35.4	233	151	39.4	702	68	567	-	67
16 to 17 years	540	135	25.0	78	56	41.9	406	15	372	-	18
18 to 19 years	546	250	45.7	155	95	38.0	296	53	194	-	49
20 to 24 years	1,434	924	64.4	719	204	22.1	510	280	142	11	76
25 to 54 years	5,975	4,388	73.4	3,874	514	11.7	1,586	1,249	80	64	194
25 to 34 years	2,755	2,056	74.6	1,754	302	14.7	698	554	52	9	84
25 to 29 years	1,445	1,062	73.5	890	173	16.3	383	292	34	5	52
30 to 34 years	1,309	994	75.9	864	130	13.1	315	262	17	4	32
35 to 44 years	1,882	1,416	75.2	1,270	146	10.3	466	369	21	14	62
35 to 39 years	1,086	823	75.8	734	89	10.8	263	211	14	7	31
40 to 44 years	796	593	74.5	536	57	9.6	203	158	7	6	31
45 to 54 years	1,338	916	68.5	850	66	7.2	422	326	7	41	48
45 to 49 years	702	505	72.0	472	33	6.5	197	156		23	18
50 to 54 years	636	411	64.6	377	33	8.1	225	171	6	18	30
55 to 64 years	1,144	481	42.1	455	26	5.5	663	465	6	65	127
55 to 59 years	600	301	50.1	281	20	6.5	299	205		39	55
60 to 64 years	544	181	33.2	174	7	3.7	364	260	6	26	72
65 years and over	1,370	103	7.5	98	4	4.2	1,267	713		118	436
65 to 69 years	472	66	14.1	64	2	(¹)	406	250		33	122
70 years and over	898	36	4.0	34	2	(¹)	861	463		85	314

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	May 1986								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,075	15,997	63.8	13,899	229	13,670	2,098	13.1	9,078
16 to 19 years	2,604	1,043	40.1	659	9	650	384	36.8	1,581
16 to 17 years	1,345	383	28.5	236	5	232	147	38.3	962
18 to 19 years	1,259	660	52.4	423	4	418	238	36.0	599
20 to 24 years	3,239	2,291	70.8	1,818	34	1,781	476	20.8	947
25 to 54 years	13,976	11,108	79.5	9,958	135	9,823	1,150	10.4	2,868
25 to 34 years	6,390	5,086	79.6	4,446	47	4,399	640	12.6	1,304
25 to 29 years	3,326	2,622	78.8	2,281	28	2,252	342	13.0	704
30 to 34 years	3,064	1,308	42.7	2,165	20	2,147	299	22.9	600
35 to 44 years	4,476	3,630	81.1	3,286	50	3,236	344	9.5	847
35 to 39 years	2,593	2,107	81.3	1,906	26	1,880	202	9.6	486
40 to 44 years	1,883	1,522	80.8	1,381	25	1,356	141	9.3	361
45 to 54 years	3,109	2,393	76.9	2,227	37	2,189	166	6.9	717
45 to 49 years	1,668	1,331	79.8	1,237	14	1,223	94	7.1	337
50 to 54 years	1,442	1,062	73.6	989	23	966	73	6.9	380
55 to 64 years	2,526	1,307	51.7	1,230	37	1,193	77	5.9	1,219
55 to 59 years	1,322	816	61.7	765	20	745	51	6.2	506
60 to 64 years	1,204	491	40.8	465	18	448	26	5.3	713
65 years and over	2,730	247	9.1	236	14	222	11	4.6	2,483
65 to 69 years	1,014	172	17.0	165	10	154	7	4.1	841
70 years and over	1,716	75	4.4	71	4	67	11	14.7	1,641
Men									
16 years and over	11,370	8,193	72.1	7,097	189	6,908	1,096	13.4	3,177
16 to 19 years	1,297	588	45.3	374	9	365	214	36.4	710
16 to 17 years	683	223	32.7	142	5	137	81	36.5	460
18 to 19 years	615	365	59.3	232	4	228	133	36.3	250
20 to 24 years	1,518	1,180	77.7	930	32	898	250	21.2	338
25 to 54 years	6,310	5,591	88.6	5,012	102	4,911	578	10.3	719
25 to 34 years	2,894	2,556	88.3	2,250	34	2,216	306	12.0	337
25 to 29 years	1,495	1,322	88.4	1,170	24	1,145	153	11.5	173
30 to 34 years	1,399	1,234	88.2	1,080	10	1,071	154	12.4	165
35 to 44 years	2,012	1,811	90.0	1,630	37	1,593	182	10.0	201
35 to 39 years	1,155	1,042	90.2	938	20	918	105	10.1	113
40 to 44 years	857	769	89.7	692	17	675	77	10.0	88
45 to 54 years	1,404	1,224	87.1	1,133	31	1,102	90	7.4	181
45 to 49 years	752	670	89.1	614	11	603	56	8.3	82
50 to 54 years	653	554	84.8	519	20	499	35	6.3	99
55 to 64 years	1,115	705	63.2	659	32	627	47	6.6	410
55 to 59 years	591	443	74.8	414	17	397	29	6.6	149
60 to 64 years	524	263	50.1	245	15	230	18	6.7	261
65 years and over	1,129	129	11.4	121	14	107	7	5.5	1,000
65 to 69 years	450	93	20.7	88	10	77	5	5.9	356
70 years and over	679	35	5.2	34	4	30	2	(¹)	644
Women									
16 years and over	13,705	7,805	56.9	6,802	40	6,762	1,003	12.8	5,900
16 to 19 years	1,307	455	34.8	285	-	285	171	37.5	852
16 to 17 years	662	160	24.1	94	-	94	65	40.9	502
18 to 19 years	645	296	45.8	190	-	190	105	35.6	349
20 to 24 years	1,721	1,112	64.6	886	2	884	226	20.3	609
25 to 54 years	7,666	5,517	72.0	4,946	33	4,912	572	10.4	2,149
25 to 34 years	3,497	2,530	72.4	2,196	14	2,182	334	13.2	967
25 to 29 years	1,831	1,300	71.0	1,111	4	1,107	189	14.6	531
30 to 34 years	1,665	1,230	73.9	1,085	10	1,076	145	11.8	435
35 to 44 years	2,464	1,818	73.8	1,656	13	1,643	162	8.9	846
35 to 39 years	1,438	1,065	74.1	968	6	962	97	9.1	373
40 to 44 years	1,026	753	73.4	689	8	681	64	8.6	273
45 to 54 years	1,705	1,169	68.6	1,093	6	1,087	76	6.5	536
45 to 49 years	916	661	72.1	623	3	620	38	5.7	255
50 to 54 years	789	508	64.4	470	3	467	38	7.5	281
55 to 64 years	1,411	602	42.7	572	6	566	30	5.0	809
55 to 59 years	730	373	51.1	351	3	349	22	5.9	357
60 to 64 years	680	229	33.6	220	3	217	8	3.6	452
65 years and over	1,601	119	7.4	114	-	114	4	3.6	1,482
65 to 69 years	564	79	14.0	77	-	77	2	2.4	485
70 years and over	1,037	40	3.8	37	-	37	2	(¹)	997

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 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,944	180,311	77,068	78,387	86,380	87,444	14,496	14,480
Civilian labor force	114,890	117,199	60,151	61,102	47,028	48,353	7,711	7,744
Percent of population	64.6	65.0	78.0	77.9	54.4	55.3	53.2	53.5
Employed	106,880	109,041	56,646	57,412	43,939	45,331	6,295	6,298
Agriculture	3,476	3,347	2,453	2,378	646	656	377	313
Nonagricultural industries	103,403	105,695	54,193	55,034	43,292	44,675	5,918	5,985
Unemployed	8,011	8,158	3,505	3,690	3,089	3,022	1,417	1,446
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.2	18.4	18.7
Not in labor force	63,054	63,112	16,918	17,285	39,352	39,090	6,785	6,737
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,489	155,236	67,299	68,315	74,294	75,046	11,896	11,876
Civilian labor force	99,441	101,202	52,824	53,497	39,934	41,004	6,682	6,700
Percent of population	64.8	65.2	78.5	78.3	53.8	54.6	56.2	56.4
Employed	93,511	95,142	50,198	50,689	37,684	38,814	5,629	5,639
Agriculture	3,207	3,117	2,247	2,198	607	616	353	304
Nonagricultural industries	90,304	92,025	47,951	48,491	37,077	38,198	5,276	5,335
Unemployed	5,930	6,060	2,626	2,809	2,251	2,190	1,053	1,061
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.3	15.8	15.8
Not in labor force	54,048	54,034	14,475	14,817	34,360	34,042	5,213	5,176
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,620	19,943	7,711	7,887	9,748	9,922	2,161	2,134
Civilian labor force	12,301	12,713	5,735	5,938	5,705	5,896	860	879
Percent of population	62.7	63.7	74.4	75.3	58.5	59.4	39.8	41.2
Employed	10,447	10,872	4,974	5,189	4,944	5,146	529	537
Agriculture	197	180	155	144	21	28	21	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,250	10,692	4,819	5,045	4,923	5,118	508	529
Unemployed	1,854	1,840	761	749	762	750	331	342
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.5	13.3	12.6	13.3	12.7	38.5	38.9
Not in labor force	7,319	7,231	1,976	1,949	4,042	4,026	1,301	1,255

**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	May 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	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	14,340	6,839	47.7	5,850	976	4,874	989	382	607	14.5
16 to 19 years	10,466	4,690	44.8	3,910	321	3,589	780	237	543	16.6
20 to 24 years	3,875	2,148	55.4	1,940	655	1,285	209	145	64	9.7
High school	8,788	3,832	43.6	3,159	185	2,974	672	192	481	17.5
College	5,552	3,007	54.2	2,691	791	1,900	316	190	126	10.5
Full-time students	4,772	2,294	48.1	2,009	366	1,643	285	167	118	12.4
Part-time students	780	713	91.4	682	425	256	31	23	8	4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,343	3,496	47.6	2,995	537	2,458	501	179	322	14.3
16 to 19 years	5,337	2,442	45.8	2,040	198	1,842	402	106	296	16.5
20 to 24 years	2,006	1,054	52.6	955	339	616	99	73	27	9.4
High school	4,618	2,086	45.2	1,727	133	1,594	359	87	272	17.2
College	2,725	1,410	51.7	1,268	404	864	142	92	50	10.1
Full-time students	2,389	1,088	45.5	957	187	770	131	83	48	12.0
Part-time students	336	322	96.0	311	217	94	11	9	2	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	6,997	3,342	47.8	2,855	439	2,416	487	203	285	14.6
16 to 19 years	5,129	2,248	43.8	1,870	124	1,747	378	130	248	16.8
20 to 24 years	1,869	1,094	58.6	984	316	669	110	73	37	10.0
High school	4,170	1,745	41.9	1,432	52	1,380	313	104	209	17.9
College	2,827	1,597	56.5	1,423	387	1,036	174	98	76	10.9
Full-time students	2,383	1,206	50.6	1,052	179	873	154	84	70	12.8
Part-time students	444	391	87.9	371	208	163	20	14	6	5.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,753	5,920	50.4	5,179	859	4,320	741	293	448	12.5
16 to 19 years	8,536	4,081	47.8	3,512	304	3,208	569	166	403	13.9
20 to 24 years	3,217	1,839	57.2	1,667	555	1,112	172	127	45	9.4
Men	6,050	2,994	49.5	2,631	465	2,166	362	129	233	12.1
Women	5,703	2,926	51.3	2,547	394	2,153	379	164	215	12.9
High school	7,088	3,312	46.7	2,819	165	2,654	493	139	355	14.9
College	4,665	2,607	55.9	2,359	694	1,666	248	155	93	9.5
Full-time students	3,991	1,988	49.8	1,768	328	1,440	221	136	85	11.1
Part-time students	674	619	91.8	592	365	226	27	19	8	4.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,010	724	36.0	508	95	413	216	74	142	29.9
16 to 19 years	1,572	520	33.1	331	17	314	189	62	127	36.3
20 to 24 years	439	205	46.7	177	78	99	28	12	15	13.6
Men	970	393	40.6	273	51	222	121	41	80	30.7
Women	1,041	331	31.8	235	44	192	96	34	62	28.9
High school	1,395	448	32.2	288	19	270	160	46	115	35.7
College	616	276	44.8	220	76	144	56	29	27	20.4
Full-time students	537	206	38.3	153	29	124	53	25	28	25.7
Part-time students	79	70	88.9	67	47	20	3	4	-	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,104	394	35.7	336	58	278	58	27	31	14.6
16 to 19 years	841	239	28.3	191	11	180	47	17	31	19.8
20 to 24 years	262	155	59.3	145	47	96	10	10	1	6.7
Men	548	200	36.5	172	29	143	29	9	19	14.3
Women	555	194	34.9	165	30	135	29	18	12	15.0
High school	766	201	26.3	162	10	152	39	18	21	19.4
College	337	193	57.1	174	48	126	19	8	10	9.7
Full-time students	255	118	46.5	100	13	87	18	8	10	15.4
Part-time students	83	74	89.9	74	35	39	-	-	-	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**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—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	May 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	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 NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	19,810	18,239	82.0	14,008	11,815	2,193	2,231	2,010	221	13.7
16 to 19 years	4,015	3,053	76.1	2,387	1,792	596	666	593	73	21.8
20 to 24 years	15,795	13,186	83.5	11,620	10,023	1,597	1,565	1,417	148	11.9
Less than 4 years of high school	4,653	3,084	66.3	2,337	1,827	510	747	678	68	24.2
4 years of high school	9,944	8,446	84.9	7,421	6,329	1,093	1,024	926	98	12.1
1 to 3 years of college	3,603	3,190	88.5	2,836	2,375	461	353	310	44	11.1
4 years of college or more	1,609	1,520	94.4	1,413	1,284	129	107	96	11	7.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	9,493	8,687	91.5	7,453	6,664	789	1,234	1,162	71	14.2
16 to 19 years	1,938	1,644	84.8	1,277	1,023	254	367	346	21	22.3
20 to 24 years	7,555	7,043	93.2	6,176	5,642	535	866	816	50	12.3
Less than 4 years of high school	2,459	2,057	83.7	1,600	1,345	255	457	424	33	22.2
4 years of high school	4,720	4,451	94.3	3,926	3,585	341	525	510	15	11.8
1 to 3 years of college	1,603	1,491	93.0	1,287	1,128	159	204	186	18	13.7
4 years of college or more	711	688	96.7	640	607	33	47	42	5	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	10,316	7,552	73.2	6,554	5,151	1,404	998	848	150	13.2
16 to 19 years	2,077	1,409	67.8	1,110	769	341	299	247	51	21.2
20 to 24 years	8,239	6,143	74.6	5,444	4,382	1,062	699	601	98	11.4
Less than 4 years of high school	2,194	1,027	46.8	737	482	255	290	254	35	28.2
4 years of high school	5,224	3,995	76.5	3,495	2,744	751	499	416	83	12.5
1 to 3 years of college	1,999	1,698	84.9	1,549	1,247	302	149	123	26	8.8
4 years of college or more	898	832	92.6	773	677	95	60	54	5	7.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,554	13,823	83.5	12,204	10,339	1,865	1,619	1,441	178	11.7
16 to 19 years	3,341	2,619	78.4	2,127	1,613	514	493	432	60	18.8
20 to 24 years	13,214	11,204	84.8	10,078	8,726	1,351	1,126	1,009	118	10.1
Men	7,971	7,422	93.1	6,513	5,852	661	909	847	62	12.3
Women	8,583	6,402	74.6	5,692	4,487	1,204	710	594	116	11.1
Less than 4 years of high school	3,709	2,568	69.2	2,018	1,579	439	550	500	50	21.4
4 years of high school	8,325	7,154	85.9	6,432	5,532	900	722	640	81	10.1
1 to 3 years of college	3,060	2,719	88.9	2,459	2,054	405	260	221	39	9.6
4 years of college or more	1,460	1,383	94.7	1,296	1,174	121	87	80	7	6.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,757	2,045	74.2	1,499	1,213	286	547	511	35	26.7
16 to 19 years	563	359	63.9	206	141	65	153	142	11	42.7
20 to 24 years	2,194	1,686	76.8	1,293	1,072	221	393	369	24	23.3
Men	1,277	1,068	83.6	782	670	111	287	280	6	26.8
Women	1,480	977	66.0	717	543	174	260	231	29	26.6
Less than 4 years of high school	803	433	53.9	255	192	63	178	162	16	41.1
4 years of high school	1,416	1,120	79.1	849	679	169	272	258	13	24.2
1 to 3 years of college	433	392	90.4	312	261	51	80	77	3	20.3
4 years of college or more	105	101	95.7	83	80	3	17	15	3	17.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,115	1,600	75.7	1,341	1,150	192	259	236	23	16.2
16 to 19 years	459	295	64.2	219	176	43	76	69	7	25.8
20 to 24 years	1,656	1,305	78.8	1,122	973	149	183	166	15	14.0
Men	1,117	1,020	91.3	855	756	99	164	150	15	16.1
Women	998	580	58.2	486	393	93	94	86	8	16.2
Less than 4 years of high school	1,031	679	65.9	517	423	94	162	151	11	23.8
4 years of high school	801	662	82.7	580	520	60	82	70	12	12.5
1 to 3 years of college	223	205	91.9	194	158	36	12	12	-	5.6
4 years of college or more	60	54	(²)	51	49	1	3	3		(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 1985	May 1986	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	Number		Percent of labor force	
							May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,629	7,733	7,150	7,164	6,796	6,831	354	333	5.0	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,513	6,403	6,275	6,094	5,946	5,795	329	299	5.2	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,410	1,173	1,353	1,094	1,269	1,008	84	86	6.2	7.9
35 to 39 years	3,378	3,125	3,249	2,978	3,065	2,837	184	141	5.7	4.7
40 to 44 years	1,725	2,105	1,673	2,022	1,612	1,950	61	72	3.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,116	1,330	875	1,070	850	1,036	25	34	2.9	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,117	18,264	16,221	17,255	15,460	16,357	761	898	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	7,914	8,464	7,549	8,062	7,159	7,621	390	441	5.2	5.5
35 to 39 years	4,902	5,610	4,626	5,305	4,445	5,052	181	253	3.9	4.8
40 to 44 years	4,301	4,190	4,046	3,888	3,856	3,684	190	204	4.7	5.2

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

for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly 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. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	May 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	89,783	87,910	1,873	19,258	15,486	3,772	6,830	1,328
16 to 19 years	2,113	1,994	119	4,184	3,744	440	830	616
16 to 17 years	252	240	12	2,276	2,184	92	240	416
18 to 19 years	1,861	1,754	107	1,908	1,560	348	590	201
20 years and over	87,669	85,915	1,754	15,074	11,742	3,332	6,001	712
20 to 24 years	10,678	10,328	350	2,882	2,054	828	1,562	212
25 years and over	76,991	75,587	1,404	12,192	9,688	2,504	4,439	499
25 to 54 years	65,999	64,787	1,212	8,730	6,605	2,125	4,048	375
55 years and over	10,992	10,800	192	3,462	3,083	379	390	124
Men, 16 years and over	54,436	53,292	1,144	6,293	4,827	1,466	3,933	526
16 to 19 years	1,221	1,130	91	2,097	1,888	209	452	317
20 years and over	53,215	52,162	1,053	4,196	2,939	1,257	3,481	209
20 to 24 years	5,981	5,772	209	1,150	792	358	889	77
25 years and over	47,234	46,390	844	3,046	2,147	899	2,593	132
25 to 54 years	40,176	39,447	729	1,599	860	739	2,345	69
55 years and over	7,057	6,943	114	1,446	1,286	160	248	63
Women, 16 years and over	35,346	34,618	728	12,966	10,660	2,306	2,897	801
16 to 19 years	893	865	28	2,088	1,857	231	377	299
20 years and over	34,453	33,753	700	10,878	8,803	2,075	2,519	502
20 to 24 years	4,697	4,556	141	1,731	1,261	470	673	135
25 years and over	29,757	29,198	559	9,147	7,542	1,605	1,846	367
25 to 54 years	25,823	25,341	482	7,131	5,745	1,386	1,703	306
55 years and over	3,934	3,857	77	2,016	1,797	219	143	61
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,155	47,220	935	5,476	4,283	1,193	2,976	388
16 to 19 years	1,094	1,021	73	1,848	1,669	179	320	236
20 years and over	47,062	46,200	862	3,628	2,614	1,014	2,657	152
20 to 24 years	5,223	5,051	172	979	681	298	657	59
25 years and over	41,838	41,148	690	2,650	1,933	717	2,000	92
25 to 54 years	35,446	34,847	599	1,318	732	586	1,790	45
55 years and over	6,393	6,301	92	1,331	1,201	130	210	47
Women, 16 years and over	29,833	29,229	604	11,678	9,813	1,865	2,074	622
16 to 19 years	823	798	25	1,874	1,673	201	279	227
20 years and over	29,010	28,431	579	9,804	8,140	1,664	1,795	395
20 to 24 years	4,058	3,941	117	1,485	1,130	355	479	104
25 years and over	24,952	24,490	462	8,320	7,010	1,310	1,316	291
25 to 54 years	21,494	21,103	391	6,513	5,373	1,140	1,202	236
55 years and over	3,459	3,388	71	1,807	1,637	170	114	55
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,860	4,668	192	633	408	225	832	108
16 to 19 years	99	82	17	205	180	25	117	74
20 years and over	4,761	4,586	175	428	228	200	715	34
20 to 24 years	623	587	36	128	77	51	204	13
25 years and over	4,138	3,999	139	299	151	148	512	21
25 to 54 years	3,598	3,480	118	200	76	124	474	11
55 years and over	541	519	22	99	75	24	38	10
Women, 16 years and over	4,383	4,275	108	996	622	374	747	154
16 to 19 years	59	57	2	174	151	23	87	64
20 years and over	4,325	4,218	107	821	471	350	660	89
20 to 24 years	527	505	22	193	87	106	178	26
25 years and over	3,798	3,713	85	629	384	245	481	62
25 to 54 years	3,408	3,326	82	465	255	210	457	56
55 years and over	390	387	3	164	129	35	24	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 1986									
	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	95,565	65.5	88,772	6,793	7.1	50,424	24,217	7,802	2,097	16,308
Husbands	39,251	78.5	37,668	1,583	4.0	10,777	204	223	898	9,452
With employed wife	23,793	91.4	22,944	849	3.6	2,253	75	122	309	1,747
With unemployed wife	1,215	91.9	1,057	158	13.0	106	2	10	27	67
With wife not in labor force	14,243	62.9	13,666	576	4.0	8,418	127	92	561	7,638
Wives	27,367	54.7	26,046	1,321	4.8	22,660	19,247	292	306	2,814
With employed husband	24,002	63.7	22,944	1,057	4.4	13,666	12,535	223	82	826
With unemployed husband	1,007	63.6	849	158	15.7	576	503	26	15	32
With husband not in labor force	2,359	21.9	2,253	106	4.5	8,418	6,210	43	209	1,956
Relatives in married-couple families	13,679	63.8	11,885	1,794	13.1	7,755	799	5,198	334	1,423
16 to 19 years	5,233	54.2	4,387	846	16.2	4,420	107	4,061	12	239
20 to 24 years	5,261	77.7	4,617	644	12.2	1,513	150	994	51	318
25 years and over	3,185	63.6	2,881	304	9.5	1,822	542	143	271	866
Women who maintain families	6,404	61.7	5,788	617	9.6	3,981	2,874	140	159	807
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,519	60.0	4,445	1,074	19.5	3,675	724	1,616	266	1,068
16 to 19 years	1,415	48.2	994	421	29.7	1,523	67	1,310	8	138
20 to 24 years	1,660	73.7	1,334	326	19.6	592	120	250	16	205
25 years and over	2,444	61.0	2,117	327	13.4	1,560	537	56	242	725
Men who maintain families	1,849	76.0	1,680	169	9.1	583	30	39	67	447
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,496	60.1	1,261	235	15.7	993	339	294	67	292
16 to 19 years	274	50.3	213	61	22.4	271	26	227	-	18
20 to 24 years	428	77.2	355	72	16.9	126	32	59	2	33
25 years and over	795	57.2	693	102	12.8	596	281	8	65	241

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,234	4,460	6.6	6.8	3,777	3,698	7.5	7.1
Married, spouse present	1,553	1,758	3.8	4.2	1,473	1,439	5.3	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	526	548	8.5	8.6	876	765	8.6	7.5
Single (never married)	2,155	2,154	12.6	12.4	1,427	1,494	11.1	11.1
White, 16 years and over	3,173	3,364	5.6	5.9	2,757	2,696	6.4	6.1
Married, spouse present	1,279	1,429	3.5	3.8	1,233	1,167	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	372	396	7.2	7.5	599	544	7.3	6.6
Single (never married)	1,522	1,539	10.6	10.6	926	984	8.9	9.0
Black, 16 years and over	925	939	15.0	14.6	929	901	15.2	14.3
Married, spouse present	222	259	7.5	8.4	202	220	9.1	9.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	136	139	14.4	14.2	257	204	14.4	11.7
Single (never married)	567	541	24.9	22.7	470	477	22.2	21.8
Total, 25 years and over	2,504	2,725	4.8	5.1	2,292	2,213	5.8	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,423	1,620	3.7	4.1	1,180	1,176	4.7	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	490	503	8.3	6.3	785	692	8.1	7.1
Single (never married)	590	601	8.3	8.1	326	346	6.4	6.3
White, 25 years and over	1,909	2,093	4.2	4.5	1,690	1,607	5.0	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,163	1,314	3.3	3.7	982	942	4.4	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	343	356	7.0	7.1	532	483	6.9	6.2
Single (never married)	401	423	6.9	7.0	176	182	4.5	4.3
Black, 25 years and over	506	532	10.6	10.7	538	545	11.1	11.0
Married, spouse present	211	244	7.5	8.3	164	193	7.9	8.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	128	135	13.8	14.3	235	194	13.7	11.4
Single (never married)	166	153	16.3	14.2	139	159	13.5	14.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.1
Managerial and professional specialty	606	603	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	324	317	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.0
Professional specialty	282	286	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,727	1,699	5.0	4.8	3.9	4.1	5.6	5.2
Technicians and related support	105	81	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.4	4.2	2.6
Sales occupations	715	706	5.4	5.1	3.1	4.0	7.8	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	907	912	5.0	5.0	6.1	5.2	4.7	4.9
Service occupations	1,394	1,378	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	9.2	9.1
Private household	87	59	8.1	5.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	5.9
Protective service	86	90	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	8.2	8.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,221	1,228	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	930	1,038	6.5	7.3	6.2	7.0	10.1	9.6
Mechanics and repairers	195	214	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	8.0	5.6
Construction trades	453	494	8.6	9.2	8.5	9.1	14.6	12.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	282	330	6.4	7.6	5.5	6.9	9.9	9.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,932	2,024	10.3	10.4	9.7	10.1	12.2	11.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	917	899	10.6	10.1	9.2	8.8	12.7	12.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	351	402	7.1	7.9	7.0	8.1	8.2	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	663	723	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.6	12.3	12.1
Construction laborers	137	187	16.6	19.2	16.7	18.5	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	527	537	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.4	12.2	11.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	290	6.0	7.3	5.4	6.7	8.8	10.5
No previous work experience	1,137	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	726	683	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	271	241	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	141	140	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,910	6,102	6.9	7.0	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.1
Mining	81	139	7.5	13.8	7.4	14.3	8.1	11.1
Construction	579	743	9.9	12.0	10.2	12.4	6.5	7.9
Manufacturing	1,623	1,559	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.0	9.3	9.2
Durable goods	972	906	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.4	8.7	8.4
Lumber and wood products	67	67	9.3	10.1	9.1	10.3	10.2	9.2
Furniture and fixtures	49	55	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.2	12.2	11.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	44	9.4	7.2	7.6	8.2	14.0	3.7
Primary metal industries	115	73	13.1	8.7	12.6	9.0	16.6	7.3
Fabricated metal products	109	124	7.9	8.5	7.8	8.3	8.1	9.0
Machinery, except electrical	166	181	5.8	6.9	6.3	7.0	4.3	6.6
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	187	134	7.8	5.8	6.3	3.7	9.9	8.8
Transportation equipment	139	140	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.1	7.3	9.3
Automobiles	93	95	7.3	7.3	6.6	5.5	10.2	13.6
Other transportation equipment	46	45	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.7	4.6	5.6
Professional and photographic equipment	25	43	3.5	5.8	1.4	4.8	6.7	7.1
Other durable goods industries	58	44	11.9	9.0	12.0	7.6	11.7	10.9
Nondurable goods	651	653	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.4	9.9	10.0
Food and kindred products	169	179	9.3	9.7	7.1	5.9	14.0	17.3
Textile mill products	82	52	10.4	6.8	10.0	5.6	10.9	8.1
Apparel and other textile products	145	146	11.0	10.6	7.7	9.8	12.1	10.8
Paper and allied products	23	37	3.5	5.1	2.8	3.8	5.5	9.8
Printing and publishing	104	71	6.3	3.9	5.1	4.4	7.8	3.2
Chemicals and allied products	49	71	4.2	5.8	3.9	4.9	4.6	7.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	45	66	5.4	9.1	4.1	6.5	7.7	14.3
Other nondurable goods industries	35	32	8.3	7.9	7.0	4.4	11.0	14.9
Transportation and public utilities	307	304	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.2	3.9	4.8
Transportation	239	225	5.7	5.4	6.3	5.9	4.1	4.1
Communications and other public utilities	67	79	2.4	3.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,640	1,753	7.5	7.8	5.9	7.1	9.2	8.5
Wholesale trade	233	243	5.6	5.6	4.7	5.4	7.8	6.2
Retail trade	1,406	1,510	7.9	8.3	6.4	7.7	9.4	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	230	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.8	4.2	3.2
Service industries	1,442	1,372	6.6	6.0	7.0	5.7	6.4	6.2
Professional services	520	515	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.0	4.5	4.6
Other service industries	922	857	9.4	8.4	9.4	7.8	9.5	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	164	214	8.7	11.7	7.3	11.2	14.5	13.3
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	799	781	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
No previous work experience	1,137	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,011	8,158	3,505	3,690	3,089	3,022	1,417	1,446	5,930	6,060	1,854	1,840
Job losers	3,699	3,983	2,297	2,509	1,236	1,271	165	203	2,762	3,053	822	828
On layoff	950	1,007	545	637	362	328	43	42	794	845	139	132
Other job losers	2,749	2,976	1,752	1,872	874	943	122	161	1,968	2,208	684	696
Job leavers	802	898	328	423	392	354	82	121	669	686	110	179
Reentrants	2,375	2,219	722	611	1,207	1,165	446	443	1,734	1,598	592	537
New entrants	1,135	1,058	157	148	254	232	724	678	766	722	330	296
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	46.2	48.8	65.5	68.0	40.0	42.0	11.7	14.1	46.6	50.3	44.3	45.0
On layoff	11.9	12.3	15.5	17.3	11.7	10.8	3.1	2.9	13.4	13.9	7.5	7.2
Other job losers	34.3	36.5	50.0	50.7	28.3	31.2	8.6	11.2	33.2	36.4	36.9	37.8
Job leavers	10.0	11.0	9.4	11.5	12.7	11.7	5.8	8.4	11.3	11.3	5.9	9.7
Reentrants	29.6	27.2	20.6	16.5	39.1	38.6	31.5	30.7	29.2	26.4	32.0	29.2
New entrants	14.2	13.0	4.5	4.0	8.2	7.7	51.1	46.9	12.9	11.9	17.8	16.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	6.7	6.5
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.5	.7	.8	.7	1.1	1.6	.7	.7	.9	1.4
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	2.6	2.4	5.8	5.7	1.7	1.6	4.8	4.2
New entrants	1.0	.9	.3	.2	.5	.5	9.4	8.8	.8	.7	2.7	2.3

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 1986						
	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	8,158	100.0	42.8	27.6	29.5	14.4	15.2
Job losers	3,983	100.0	32.5	28.7	38.8	19.1	19.7
On layoff	1,007	100.0	45.7	27.9	26.4	16.9	9.5
Other job losers	2,976	100.0	28.0	28.9	43.0	19.8	23.2
Job leavers	898	100.0	44.9	31.1	24.0	12.3	11.7
Reentrants	2,219	100.0	53.4	25.2	21.3	10.5	10.9
New entrants	1,058	100.0	57.6	25.9	16.5	6.5	10.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,690	100.0	34.7	27.0	38.3	17.8	20.5
Job losers	2,509	100.0	30.1	27.2	42.7	20.2	22.4
On layoff	637	100.0	44.5	28.7	26.8	17.5	9.4
Other job losers	1,872	100.0	25.2	26.8	48.1	21.2	26.9
Job leavers	423	100.0	40.1	30.9	29.0	12.9	16.2
Reentrants	611	100.0	48.5	22.7	28.8	13.4	15.4
New entrants	148	100.0	40.7	28.5	30.8	9.1	21.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,022	100.0	43.0	30.1	26.8	13.8	13.0
Job losers	1,271	100.0	33.4	31.8	34.8	18.3	16.5
On layoff	328	100.0	44.0	28.8	27.2	17.6	9.5
Other job losers	943	100.0	29.7	32.8	37.5	18.5	19.0
Job leavers	354	100.0	40.7	36.4	22.9	13.8	9.1
Reentrants	1,165	100.0	51.1	27.8	21.1	11.0	10.2
New entrants	232	100.0	59.1	23.3	17.6	4.1	13.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,446	100.0	63.1	24.1	12.7	6.6	6.1
Job losers	203	100.0	56.8	26.7	16.5	10.2	6.3
On layoff	42	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	161	100.0	51.7	31.1	17.2	12.1	5.1
Job leavers	121	100.0	74.0	16.4	9.6	6.0	3.6
Reentrants	443	100.0	66.5	22.0	11.5	5.1	6.5
New entrants	678	100.0	60.8	26.2	13.0	6.8	6.2

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 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,011	8,158	100.0	100.0	6,624	6,830	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,396	3,494	42.4	42.8	2,576	2,708	38.9	39.6
5 to 14 weeks	2,134	2,255	26.6	27.6	1,792	1,906	27.1	27.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,574	1,646	19.6	20.2	1,300	1,358	19.6	19.9
11 to 14 weeks	561	608	7.0	7.5	492	547	7.4	8.0
15 weeks and over	2,481	2,410	31.0	29.5	2,256	2,217	34.1	32.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,163	1,172	14.5	14.4	1,043	1,055	15.7	15.4
27 weeks and over	1,317	1,237	16.4	15.2	1,213	1,161	18.3	17.0
27 to 51 weeks	565	500	7.1	6.1	509	476	7.7	7.0
52 weeks and over	753	737	9.4	9.0	704	686	10.6	10.0
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.4			17.6	16.8	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.9			8.2	8.0	-	-

**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 1986							May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,158	3,494	2,255	1,172	1,237	15.4	6.9	42.4	42.8	31.0	29.5
16 to 19 years	1,446	912	349	96	88	7.6	4.0	60.2	63.1	14.1	12.7
20 to 24 years	1,774	880	499	202	193	12.2	5.1	47.6	49.6	25.7	22.3
25 to 34 years	2,311	864	683	389	375	16.9	8.6	37.0	37.4	35.4	33.1
35 to 44 years	1,331	480	367	242	242	18.3	9.1	35.0	36.1	38.3	36.3
45 to 54 years	782	218	208	151	205	22.3	12.4	32.5	27.9	39.1	45.5
55 to 64 years	437	114	116	85	122	25.5	13.8	30.9	26.2	47.7	47.3
65 years and over	77	25	32	8	12	16.2	8.2	40.8	32.5	27.9	25.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	1,733	1,194	713	819	17.7	8.2	37.4	38.9	36.5	34.4
16 to 19 years	769	452	200	56	62	8.7	4.3	53.6	58.8	15.9	15.2
20 to 24 years	966	437	266	131	130	14.1	6.2	44.1	45.3	29.7	27.1
25 to 34 years	1,260	423	359	237	242	19.3	9.8	31.8	33.5	42.7	38.0
35 to 44 years	709	221	186	132	169	21.5	11.0	30.8	31.2	45.7	42.6
45 to 54 years	445	123	109	94	119	23.8	13.9	26.0	27.6	48.5	47.9
55 to 64 years	260	60	56	57	86	29.5	17.9	25.6	23.3	51.9	55.3
65 years and over	51	17	19	5	11	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	1,760	1,060	459	418	12.7	5.6	48.0	47.6	24.8	23.7
16 to 19 years	676	460	149	41	26	6.5	3.7	67.2	68.0	12.3	9.9
20 to 24 years	809	442	233	70	63	9.9	4.6	51.9	54.7	20.6	16.5
25 to 34 years	1,050	441	324	152	133	14.2	7.3	42.6	42.0	27.5	27.2
35 to 44 years	623	259	181	109	73	14.6	7.1	39.4	41.7	30.7	29.2
45 to 54 years	337	95	99	56	86	20.3	10.7	39.7	28.3	28.7	42.3
55 to 64 years	177	54	60	27	35	19.6	10.2	37.9	30.4	42.1	35.5
65 years and over	26	8	13	3	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,060	2,666	1,679	852	863	14.7	6.6	43.3	44.0	30.2	28.3
Men	3,364	1,362	914	520	567	16.9	7.6	38.7	40.5	35.3	32.3
Women	2,696	1,304	764	332	296	12.1	5.4	48.5	48.4	24.3	23.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,840	714	507	272	347	18.0	7.1	39.4	38.8	33.5	33.6
Men	939	312	237	159	232	21.1	9.2	33.4	33.2	40.5	41.5
Women	901	402	270	113	116	14.8	5.4	45.5	44.6	26.5	25.4
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,758	589	456	355	358	19.9	10.6	29.9	33.5	44.2	40.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	548	145	156	115	132	24.0	12.2	30.9	26.5	45.0	45.1
Single (never married)	2,154	999	583	243	329	14.3	5.9	44.4	46.4	28.8	26.6
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,439	652	406	207	174	12.9	6.1	45.8	45.3	26.5	26.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	765	265	258	105	137	17.8	9.3	38.4	34.6	32.5	31.7
Single (never married)	1,494	843	397	147	107	9.9	4.4	56.1	56.4	18.3	17.0

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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 1986							May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	603	255	157	104	88	15.3	7.3	37.2	42.2	32.3	31.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,699	742	481	271	205	13.7	6.7	45.5	43.6	27.7	28.0
Service occupations	1,378	625	400	163	189	14.3	6.1	46.6	45.4	27.2	25.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,038	379	278	175	205	17.9	9.0	31.1	36.6	36.4	36.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,024	741	536	346	401	19.2	9.1	35.6	36.6	40.8	36.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	290	120	99	37	34	12.7	7.6	43.6	41.5	34.0	24.6
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	214	83	82	23	26	13.4	7.8	39.1	38.8	32.9	22.7
Construction	766	263	199	158	145	18.1	10.2	36.3	34.4	41.0	39.6
Manufacturing	1,560	539	438	248	335	19.3	9.4	30.7	34.6	39.4	37.3
Durable goods	907	296	246	147	218	21.3	10.6	27.8	32.6	44.2	40.3
Nondurable goods	653	244	192	101	117	16.6	7.8	35.1	37.3	32.3	33.2
Transportation and public utilities	345	118	83	79	65	20.1	11.8	35.6	34.3	39.8	41.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,754	801	489	243	221	13.9	6.1	46.0	45.7	26.9	26.4
Finance and service industries	1,894	832	518	282	262	14.6	6.7	44.8	43.9	29.3	28.7
Public administration	218	80	80	27	32	14.8	8.5	40.3	36.8	36.7	26.6
No previous work experience	1,063	615	274	69	106	11.1	4.3	56.4	57.8	17.3	16.4

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 1986								
	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	8,158	6,982	25.0	6.0	73.4	37.4	17.2	5.4	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,446	1,351	14.2	3.2	80.2	27.3	14.9	4.7	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,774	1,564	23.0	4.9	75.4	36.5	13.9	4.3	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,311	1,969	30.7	7.7	72.0	41.1	17.7	4.1	1.73
35 to 44 years	1,331	1,073	29.5	6.9	69.5	42.2	21.6	6.2	1.76
45 to 54 years	782	612	29.1	6.9	70.9	38.2	19.4	8.3	1.73
55 to 64 years	437	354	23.7	7.6	66.1	40.4	19.2	13.0	1.70
65 years and over	77	59	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	3,718	26.6	6.2	74.4	35.5	19.4	6.5	1.69
16 to 19 years	769	718	15.7	3.8	80.8	25.3	17.0	4.9	1.47
20 to 24 years	966	845	23.3	5.0	74.7	34.9	16.6	5.4	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,260	1,020	35.6	7.5	75.7	41.2	20.2	2.9	1.83
35 to 44 years	709	546	27.5	7.5	72.9	39.9	23.4	9.2	1.80
45 to 54 years	445	339	32.4	9.4	69.0	35.1	21.8	12.7	1.81
55 to 64 years	260	205	23.4	3.9	62.9	32.7	20.0	17.6	1.60
65 years and over	51	44	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,264	23.1	5.7	72.3	39.5	14.6	4.1	1.59
16 to 19 years	676	633	12.5	2.5	79.5	29.5	12.5	4.3	1.41
20 to 24 years	809	718	22.6	4.7	76.5	38.4	10.9	2.9	1.56
25 to 34 years	1,050	949	25.3	7.9	68.1	41.1	15.1	5.4	1.63
35 to 44 years	623	528	31.6	6.3	65.9	44.5	19.7	3.2	1.71
45 to 54 years	337	273	24.9	3.7	73.3	41.8	16.5	2.6	1.63
55 to 64 years	177	149	24.2	12.8	70.5	51.0	18.1	6.7	1.83
65 years and over	26	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,060	5,058	23.7	5.6	73.9	38.6	16.4	5.4	1.64
Men	3,364	2,736	25.0	5.4	75.3	35.6	18.6	6.8	1.67
Women	2,696	2,321	22.3	5.7	72.2	42.1	13.9	3.8	1.60
Black, 16 years and over	1,840	1,701	28.3	6.8	74.0	34.1	18.5	4.6	1.66
Men	939	852	31.5	8.1	74.3	35.9	21.2	5.3	1.76
Women	901	850	25.1	5.5	73.5	32.2	15.6	4.1	1.56

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 1986								
	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	8,158	6,982	25.0	6.0	73.4	37.4	17.2	5.4	1.64
Job losers ¹	3,983	2,990	30.6	7.1	75.6	39.9	20.1	5.4	1.79
Job leavers	898	903	27.2	6.5	72.0	43.3	16.4	4.4	1.70
Reentrants	2,219	2,054	20.7	5.1	70.1	34.7	13.3	6.2	1.50
New entrants	1,058	1,034	15.1	4.0	75.3	30.0	17.0	4.6	1.46
Men, 16 years and over	4,460	3,718	26.6	6.2	74.4	35.5	19.4	6.5	1.69
Job losers ¹	2,643	1,988	30.8	7.0	76.2	38.1	20.8	6.4	1.79
Job leavers	482	488	29.1	6.6	73.6	40.4	19.1	4.9	1.74
Reentrants	844	758	21.9	5.0	69.8	29.8	16.5	9.2	1.52
New entrants	492	484	14.0	4.3	75.6	28.7	18.4	3.9	1.45
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,264	23.1	5.7	72.3	39.5	14.6	4.1	1.59
Job losers ¹	1,341	1,003	30.2	7.3	74.2	43.6	18.7	3.3	1.77
Job leavers	416	414	25.1	6.5	70.3	46.9	13.3	3.6	1.66
Reentrants	1,375	1,297	20.0	5.2	70.2	37.4	11.4	4.5	1.49
New entrants	567	550	16.0	3.6	75.3	31.1	15.8	5.3	1.47

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
All industries	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	46,864	48,312
16 to 19 years	6,295	6,298	3,370	3,317	2,925	2,981
16 to 17 years	2,400	2,529	1,311	1,378	1,089	1,151
18 to 19 years	3,894	3,769	2,059	1,939	1,836	1,830
20 to 24 years	13,850	13,560	7,344	7,132	6,506	6,428
25 to 54 years	72,374	74,729	40,866	41,777	31,507	32,953
25 to 34 years	31,131	32,113	17,602	17,993	13,529	14,120
35 to 44 years	24,628	25,693	13,791	14,197	10,837	11,496
45 to 54 years	16,614	16,924	9,473	9,587	7,141	7,336
55 to 64 years	11,547	11,508	6,740	6,718	4,807	4,790
55 to 59 years	6,935	6,904	4,061	4,015	2,875	2,888
60 to 64 years	4,612	4,604	2,679	2,703	1,932	1,901
65 years and over	2,814	2,946	1,696	1,785	1,118	1,161
Agriculture	3,476	3,347	2,785	2,657	691	690
16 to 19 years	377	313	332	279	45	34
16 to 17 years	177	165	158	150	19	15
18 to 19 years	199	147	174	129	25	19
20 to 24 years	441	404	371	343	70	62
25 to 54 years	1,946	1,860	1,499	1,403	447	457
25 to 34 years	817	763	667	610	149	153
35 to 44 years	624	568	452	398	172	170
45 to 54 years	506	530	380	395	126	135
55 to 64 years	440	440	349	341	91	99
55 to 59 years	227	238	174	182	53	56
60 to 64 years	213	203	174	159	38	44
65 years and over	273	328	235	291	38	38
Nonagricultural industries	103,403	105,695	57,230	58,072	46,173	47,623
16 to 19 years	5,918	5,985	3,038	3,038	2,881	2,947
16 to 17 years	2,223	2,363	1,153	1,228	1,070	1,136
18 to 19 years	3,695	3,622	1,885	1,810	1,810	1,812
20 to 24 years	13,409	13,156	6,973	6,789	6,436	6,367
25 to 54 years	70,428	72,868	39,367	40,374	31,060	32,495
25 to 34 years	30,315	31,350	16,935	17,382	13,380	13,967
35 to 44 years	24,004	25,125	13,339	13,799	10,665	11,326
45 to 54 years	16,109	16,394	9,094	9,192	7,015	7,202
55 to 64 years	11,108	11,068	6,391	6,377	4,716	4,690
55 to 59 years	6,708	6,666	3,886	3,833	2,822	2,833
60 to 64 years	4,399	4,402	2,505	2,544	1,894	1,858
65 years and over	2,541	2,618	1,461	1,495	1,080	1,123

**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 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	56,646	57,412	46,864	48,312	43,939	45,331
Managerial and professional specialty	25,854	26,478	14,741	15,040	14,669	14,976	11,113	11,437	11,024	11,342
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,115	12,556	7,840	7,986	7,805	7,953	4,276	4,570	4,244	4,531
Officials and administrators, public administration	520	519	315	311	315	311	206	207	206	207
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,252	8,619	5,711	5,820	5,680	5,789	2,540	2,798	2,512	2,782
Management-related occupations	3,344	3,418	1,814	1,854	1,811	1,853	1,530	1,564	1,526	1,541
Professional specialty	13,738	13,922	6,901	7,055	6,864	7,023	6,837	6,868	6,780	6,812
Engineers	1,700	1,671	1,592	1,584	1,589	1,584	108	88	108	86
Mathematical and computer scientists	566	630	394	418	393	417	172	213	172	211
Natural scientists	387	418	288	318	288	318	100	100	98	100
Health diagnosing occupations	748	724	646	611	646	611	102	114	99	114
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,964	2,046	297	322	295	319	1,668	1,725	1,665	1,723
Teachers, college and university	605	634	384	419	384	419	221	215	219	216
Teachers, except college and university	3,798	3,832	1,056	1,098	1,048	1,093	2,743	2,734	2,724	2,711
Lawyers and judges	644	624	509	499	509	500	135	124	135	124
Other professional specialty occupations	3,326	3,342	1,737	1,787	1,712	1,764	1,589	1,555	1,560	1,527
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,958	33,735	11,713	11,870	11,136	11,309	21,245	21,865	19,745	20,241
Technicians and related support	3,096	3,164	1,635	1,712	1,604	1,681	1,460	1,452	1,436	1,430
Health technologists and technicians	1,072	1,017	168	154	166	148	904	862	889	859
Engineering and science technicians	1,096	1,125	869	930	848	919	227	196	222	187
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	927	1,022	597	628	590	613	330	394	325	384
Sales occupations	12,627	13,134	6,690	6,762	6,303	6,396	5,936	6,372	5,084	5,444
Supervisors and proprietors	3,345	3,372	2,290	2,332	2,273	2,322	1,055	1,040	1,039	1,022
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,038	2,259	1,209	1,291	1,205	1,278	829	968	809	936
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,523	1,525	1,278	1,251	1,269	1,243	245	274	233	263
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,664	5,913	1,895	1,864	1,538	1,529	3,769	4,050	2,972	3,189
Sales-related occupations	56	64	18	24	18	24	39	40	31	34
Administrative support, including clerical	17,235	17,437	3,387	3,396	3,230	3,232	13,848	14,041	13,225	13,367
Supervisors	694	681	331	266	330	266	363	414	360	414
Computer equipment operators	764	892	265	264	259	253	500	628	474	587
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,967	4,907	108	104	100	90	4,859	4,804	4,635	4,558
Financial records processing	2,461	2,396	240	174	232	171	2,220	2,222	2,179	2,179
Mail and message distributing	783	854	505	573	478	560	278	281	261	270
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,566	7,707	1,938	2,015	1,830	1,892	5,628	5,692	5,315	5,357
Service occupations	14,186	14,512	5,558	5,679	4,608	4,782	8,628	8,834	7,587	7,803
Private household	988	974	52	40	44	31	936	934	797	761
Protective service	1,622	1,780	1,410	1,560	1,368	1,523	212	219	195	211
Service, except private household and protective	11,576	11,758	4,095	4,078	3,195	3,228	7,481	7,680	6,594	6,831
Food service	5,244	5,173	1,998	1,885	1,328	1,240	3,246	3,287	2,602	2,684
Health service	1,654	1,801	151	195	148	184	1,503	1,606	1,418	1,517
Cleaning and building service	2,710	2,744	1,576	1,611	1,407	1,463	1,133	1,133	1,075	1,071
Personal service	1,969	2,040	370	386	313	342	1,599	1,654	1,500	1,560
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,326	13,259	12,268	12,088	11,941	11,791	1,058	1,171	1,022	1,141
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,366	4,251	4,205	4,133	4,103	148	161	141	160
Construction trades	4,794	4,860	4,697	4,744	4,531	4,598	98	117	92	109
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,133	4,033	3,320	3,140	3,277	3,090	812	893	788	872
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,746	17,361	12,522	12,931	11,529	11,837	4,224	4,430	4,010	4,261
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,723	8,025	4,643	4,806	4,464	4,636	3,080	3,220	2,972	3,139
Manufacturing industries	6,537	6,702	3,858	3,959	3,718	3,834	2,680	2,743	2,600	2,686
Durable goods	3,581	3,667	2,549	2,536	2,446	2,466	1,032	1,131	1,010	1,104
Nondurable goods	2,956	3,035	1,309	1,423	1,272	1,368	1,647	1,612	1,589	1,582
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,186	1,323	785	847	746	802	401	476	373	453
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,598	4,656	4,224	4,219	4,106	4,043	374	437	356	429
Motor vehicle operators	3,401	3,410	3,051	3,003	2,943	2,868	349	406	331	399
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,197	1,246	1,172	1,216	1,163	1,176	25	30	25	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,425	4,679	3,655	3,906	2,959	3,158	769	773	681	693
Construction laborers	686	786	671	761	620	672	15	25	13	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,739	3,893	2,984	3,145	2,339	2,485	754	748	669	670
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,810	3,695	3,214	3,120	2,763	2,717	596	575	552	543
Farm operators and managers	1,418	1,351	1,210	1,169	1,197	1,154	208	182	208	179
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,392	2,344	2,004	1,950	1,565	1,564	389	394	344	365

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	106,880	109,041	60,016	60,729	46,864	48,312
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.2	24.3	24.6	24.8	23.7	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.5	13.1	13.2	9.1	9.5
Professional specialty	12.9	12.8	11.5	11.6	14.6	14.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	30.9	19.5	19.5	45.3	45.3
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0
Sales occupations	11.8	12.0	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.0	5.6	5.6	29.5	29.1
Service occupations	13.3	13.3	9.3	9.4	18.4	18.3
Private household .....	.9	.9	.1	.1	2.0	1.9
Protective service	1.5	1.6	2.3	2.6	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.8	6.8	6.7	16.0	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.2	20.4	19.9	2.3	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.7	15.9	20.9	21.3	9.0	9.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	6.6	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.3	7.0	6.9	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.3	6.1	6.4	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.6	3.4	5.4	5.1	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	93,511	95,142	53,214	53,632	40,296	41,510
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.2	25.2	25.6	25.8	24.7	24.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.1	13.8	13.9	9.5	9.9
Professional specialty	13.3	13.1	11.9	12.0	15.2	14.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	31.5	19.9	20.0	46.4	46.4
Technicians and related support	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Sales occupations	12.5	12.7	11.8	11.8	13.4	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.9	5.4	5.3	30.0	29.5
Service occupations	11.9	12.2	8.2	8.3	16.9	17.2
Private household .....	.7	.8	.1	.1	1.5	1.7
Protective service	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	9.8	9.9	5.9	5.8	14.9	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.9	12.6	20.9	20.5	2.2	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	15.0	19.8	20.1	8.5	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.5	6.1	5.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.8	6.7	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.6	5.9	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.6	5.5	5.3	1.4	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,447	10,872	5,254	5,493	5,193	5,379
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.7	14.9	12.8	12.9	16.7	17.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.7
Professional specialty	8.3	8.9	6.3	6.5	10.3	11.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.3	26.8	14.9	15.3	37.8	38.6
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	4.0	3.2
Sales occupations	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.3	7.5	8.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17.1	17.4	8.1	8.2	26.2	26.7
Service occupations	24.3	22.4	18.4	18.2	30.2	26.7
Private household	2.9	2.1	.3	.2	5.6	4.1
Protective service	2.4	2.4	4.0	4.1	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	19.0	17.9	14.2	14.0	23.9	21.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.4	9.4	16.5	15.7	2.2	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.8	24.2	32.7	33.9	12.7	14.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.2	11.5	10.6	11.6	9.8	11.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.7	10.9	10.3	.8	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.7	7.0	11.2	12.0	2.2	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	2.2	4.6	4.0	.5	.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	May 1986								
	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	97,707	1,257	16,537	79,912	7,757	230	1,618	1,528	200
16 to 19 years	5,915	268	324	5,323	66	4	219	55	40
16 to 17 years	2,333	172	80	2,081	29	1	99	39	27
18 to 19 years	3,581	95	244	3,242	37	3	119	15	13
20 to 24 years	12,826	154	1,171	11,502	306	23	338	53	14
25 to 34 years	29,433	200	4,380	24,853	1,880	37	443	290	30
35 to 44 years	22,801	170	4,841	17,790	2,249	76	240	297	30
45 to 54 years	14,765	202	3,422	11,141	1,574	54	193	306	31
55 to 64 years	9,829	147	2,063	7,619	1,213	26	130	277	33
55 to 59 years	5,988	82	1,314	4,592	657	21	75	145	17
60 to 64 years	3,842	65	749	3,028	556	5	55	132	16
65 years and over	2,138	117	337	1,684	470	11	56	250	22
Men, 16 years and over	52,856	232	7,877	44,747	5,181	35	1,292	1,304	61
16 to 19 years	2,992	88	164	2,740	44	1	191	55	34
16 to 17 years	1,208	58	51	1,099	20	-	90	40	20
18 to 19 years	1,784	30	114	1,641	24	2	100	15	13
20 to 24 years	6,578	32	512	6,034	199	12	283	50	10
25 to 34 years	16,158	34	2,024	14,099	1,219	6	355	247	7
35 to 44 years	12,322	13	2,250	10,059	1,473	3	172	226	-
45 to 54 years	8,103	17	1,666	6,421	1,084	5	138	256	1
55 to 64 years	5,537	16	1,095	4,426	836	5	104	236	1
55 to 59 years	3,393	5	718	2,671	436	4	62	119	2
60 to 64 years	2,143	12	377	1,755	400	-	42	117	-
65 years and over	1,166	33	166	968	327	1	49	234	8
Women, 16 years and over	44,851	1,025	8,660	35,165	2,576	196	327	224	139
16 to 19 years	2,922	180	160	2,583	22	2	28	-	6
16 to 17 years	1,125	114	29	982	10	1	9	-	6
18 to 19 years	1,797	66	131	1,601	13	2	19	-	-
20 to 24 years	6,248	122	658	5,468	107	11	55	3	4
25 to 34 years	13,275	166	2,356	10,753	661	31	87	43	23
35 to 44 years	10,478	157	2,591	7,730	775	72	68	71	30
45 to 54 years	6,662	185	1,757	4,721	490	49	55	50	30
55 to 64 years	4,293	130	969	3,194	376	21	26	41	32
55 to 59 years	2,595	77	597	1,921	221	17	14	26	15
60 to 64 years	1,698	53	372	1,273	155	4	12	15	16
65 years and over	971	84	170	717	143	9	7	17	14

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1986												
	Total employed	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	3,347	72	67	24	19	89		9	61	13	40	26	2,927
Mining	906	160	91	22	22	100		10	273	33	155	38	1
Construction	7,459	906	137	72	81	450		41	4,206	99	546	902	21
Manufacturing	20,936	2,263	1,693	807	698	2,494		409	3,916	6,702	787	1,080	86
Durable goods	12,495	1,393	1,187	613	284	1,408		211	2,740	3,667	384	531	76
Nondurable goods	8,441	870	506	195	414	1,085		198	1,176	3,035	403	549	10
Transportation and public utilities	7,462	848	429	196	350	1,993		233	1,219	123	1,591	461	19
Wholesale and retail trade	22,732	1,815	366	83	9,356	2,308		4,317	1,491	284	926	1,748	38
Wholesale trade	4,387	430	68	36	1,727	850		24	302	139	468	326	16
Retail trade	18,346	1,385	298	47	7,629	1,458		4,293	1,190	145	458	1,422	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,250	1,722	205	119	1,788	2,951	-	249	132	17	13	16	39
Services	33,880	3,705	10,250	1,653	796	5,668	974	7,032	1,714	714	542	346	486
Private households	1,263	-	8	1	1	16	974	59	9	-	9	27	158
Other service industries	32,617	3,705	10,242	1,652	795	5,651	-	6,972	1,705	714	532	318	329
Professional services	22,007	2,088	9,204	1,377	131	4,148	-	4,033	376	157	304	85	106
Public administration	5,069	1,065	683	187	25	1,386	-	1,237	246	41	58	63	79

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					
	May 1985	May 1986	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			May 1985	May 1986	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,072	4,097	4,016	4,029	2,069	1,978	1,509	1,624
Vacation	1,888	1,821	1,860	1,797	1,338	1,248	371	409
Illness	1,194	1,233	1,187	1,217	489	513	607	612
Bad weather	32	41	26	30	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	44	18	44	18	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	915	985	900	967	242	218	531	603
Men, 16 years and over	2,062	2,072	2,019	2,016	1,128	1,086	625	687
Vacation	1,023	966	1,003	953	778	713	133	170
Illness	622	675	618	659	261	298	308	305
All other reasons ³	415	430	397	405	89	75	184	212
Women, 16 years and over	2,010	2,025	1,998	2,013	942	892	885	937
Vacation	864	855	857	844	562	534	239	238
Illness	572	557	569	558	228	215	299	309
All other reasons ³	574	612	572	610	152	143	347	391

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 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	104,944	3,279	101,665	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	24,607	926	23,681	23.4	28.2	23.3
1 to 4 hours	827	78	749	.8	2.4	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,505	219	4,286	4.3	6.7	4.2
15 to 29 hours	12,329	448	11,880	11.7	13.7	11.7
30 to 34 hours	6,946	181	6,766	6.6	5.5	6.7
35 hours and over	80,337	2,352	77,985	76.6	71.8	76.7
35 to 39 hours	7,426	132	7,294	7.1	4.0	7.2
40 hours	43,824	659	43,165	41.8	20.1	42.5
41 hours and over	29,087	1,561	27,526	27.7	47.6	27.1
41 to 48 hours	10,692	205	10,487	10.2	6.3	10.3
49 to 59 hours	10,437	409	10,028	9.9	12.5	9.9
60 hours and over	7,958	947	7,011	7.6	28.9	6.9
Average hours, total at work	39.1	45.2	38.9			
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	53.7	43.3			

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 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	24,607	6,324	18,283	23,681	6,074	17,607
Economic reasons	5,645	1,873	3,772	5,406	1,795	3,611
Slack work	2,513	1,462	1,051	2,404	1,407	997
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	44	44	-	42	42	-
New job started during week	275	275	-	255	255	-
Job terminated during week	91	91	-	91	91	-
Could find only part-time work	2,722	-	2,722	2,614	-	2,614
Other reasons	18,962	4,451	14,511	18,275	4,279	13,996
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,386	-	12,386	11,978	-	11,978
Vacation	1,216	1,216	-	1,211	1,211	-
Illness	1,543	1,411	132	1,512	1,391	121
Bad weather	356	356	-	257	257	-
Industrial dispute	12	12	-	11	11	-
Legal or religious holiday	25	25	-	25	25	-
Full time for this job	1,473	-	1,473	1,445	-	1,445
All other reasons	1,953	1,432	521	1,839	1,385	454
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	23.9	21.4	22.4	24.1	21.6
Other reasons	20.8	26.4	19.1	20.8	26.5	19.1
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,906	855	1,051	1,860	836	1,024
Other reasons	5,040	2,418	2,622	4,906	2,353	2,553

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	May 1986								
	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	101,665	5,406	13,996	82,263	54,737	10,487	17,039	38.9	43.3
Wage and salary workers	94,079	4,773	12,717	76,589	52,226	9,920	14,443	38.7	42.9
Mining	822	38	9	775	438	121	216	44.6	45.9
Construction	5,782	428	239	5,115	3,570	576	969	40.0	42.6
Manufacturing	19,748	633	658	18,457	12,503	2,898	3,056	41.4	42.8
Durable goods	11,818	233	271	11,314	7,651	1,772	1,891	42.0	42.9
Nondurable goods	7,930	400	387	7,143	4,852	1,126	1,165	40.6	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	6,754	245	358	6,151	4,158	837	1,156	41.4	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	20,189	1,567	4,829	13,793	8,435	2,127	3,231	36.5	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,503	147	621	5,735	4,049	619	1,067	39.8	42.4
Service industries	29,408	1,620	5,769	22,019	15,605	2,301	4,113	36.7	42.5
Private households	1,235	236	602	397	266	35	96	23.4	43.9
All other industries	28,173	1,384	5,167	21,622	15,339	2,266	4,017	37.3	42.5
Public administration	4,872	93	234	4,545	3,469	441	635	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,356	624	1,201	5,531	2,442	553	2,536	41.4	48.8
Unpaid family workers	230	9	77	144	70	14	60	38.8	49.0

**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 1986							
	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	101,665	5,406	13,996	82,263	54,737	27,526	38.9	43.3
16 to 19 years	5,835	525	3,456	1,854	1,457	397	24.4	40.7
16 to 17 years	2,308	97	2,007	204	172	32	17.3	38.2
18 to 19 years	3,527	428	1,449	1,650	1,286	364	29.0	41.0
20 years and over	95,830	4,880	10,540	80,410	53,282	27,128	39.8	43.4
20 to 24 years	12,754	1,112	1,879	9,763	7,035	2,728	37.1	42.1
25 years and over	83,077	3,769	8,660	70,648	46,247	24,401	40.2	43.5
25 to 44 years	54,419	2,597	4,633	47,189	30,418	16,771	40.7	43.6
45 to 64 years	26,189	1,057	2,778	22,354	15,053	7,301	40.1	43.4
65 years and over	2,469	116	1,249	1,104	775	329	28.7	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	56,056	2,430	4,189	49,437	29,611	19,826	41.7	44.7
16 to 19 years	2,968	266	1,681	1,021	759	262	25.5	41.5
16 to 17 years	1,201	37	1,025	139	117	22	18.3	38.6
18 to 19 years	1,767	229	657	881	641	240	30.4	42.0
20 years and over	53,088	2,164	2,508	48,416	28,852	19,564	42.7	44.8
20 to 24 years	6,605	511	719	5,375	3,558	1,817	39.0	43.1
25 years and over	46,482	1,653	1,789	43,040	25,294	17,746	43.2	45.0
25 to 44 years	30,217	1,154	603	28,460	16,287	12,173	43.8	45.1
45 to 64 years	14,864	439	528	13,897	8,565	5,332	43.1	44.7
65 years and over	1,401	61	657	683	442	241	30.0	44.0
Women, 16 years and over	45,610	2,975	9,807	32,828	25,128	7,700	35.4	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,867	259	1,775	833	698	135	23.3	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,107	60	982	65	55	10	16.2	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,760	199	793	768	644	124	27.7	39.8
20 years and over	42,743	2,718	8,032	31,993	24,428	7,565	36.2	41.3
20 to 24 years	6,149	601	1,160	4,388	3,475	913	35.1	40.7
25 years and over	36,593	2,114	6,873	27,606	20,953	6,653	36.4	41.4
25 to 44 years	24,201	1,442	4,030	18,729	14,130	4,599	36.9	41.4
45 to 64 years	11,324	618	2,250	8,456	6,487	1,969	36.2	41.4
65 years and over	1,068	54	593	421	335	86	26.9	41.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	88,539	4,384	12,720	71,435	46,201	25,234	39.0	43.6
Men	49,379	1,965	3,699	43,715	25,347	18,368	42.1	45.0
Women	39,161	2,420	9,021	27,720	20,854	6,866	35.1	41.4
Black, 16 years and over	10,259	876	963	8,420	6,769	1,651	37.7	41.3
Men	5,152	401	376	4,375	3,327	1,048	38.9	42.2
Women	5,108	476	587	4,045	3,442	603	36.5	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,695	1,058	1,283	34,354	19,730	14,624	43.6	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,381	291	244	4,846	2,940	1,906	42.4	44.8
Single (never married)	13,981	1,080	2,662	10,239	6,943	3,296	36.6	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	25,195	1,471	5,775	17,949	13,988	3,961	35.2	41.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,966	626	1,139	7,201	5,274	1,927	37.8	41.8
Single (never married)	11,449	879	2,893	7,677	5,865	1,812	33.9	41.4

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	May 1986								
	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 ¹	101,336	5,338	13,876	82,123	54,575	10,484	17,064	38.9	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,599	483	2,197	22,919	13,118	2,937	6,863	42.4	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,162	178	596	11,388	6,031	1,488	3,869	44.3	45.9
Professional specialty	13,437	306	1,601	11,530	7,087	1,449	2,994	40.7	44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,489	1,379	5,682	25,428	18,127	2,945	4,356	37.6	42.4
Technicians and related support	3,054	90	316	2,649	2,024	301	324	39.0	41.7
Sales occupations	12,637	725	2,626	9,286	5,024	1,260	3,002	38.8	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,798	563	2,740	13,494	11,080	1,384	1,030	36.4	40.4
Service occupations	13,946	1,535	4,103	8,307	6,146	880	1,281	33.1	42.3
Private household	963	179	456	328	224	26	78	24.5	43.6
Protective service	1,680	72	157	1,451	872	242	337	41.9	45.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,303	1,285	3,491	6,528	5,049	612	866	32.6	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,716	714	455	11,547	7,605	1,653	2,289	41.3	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,586	1,226	1,438	13,922	9,580	2,069	2,274	39.3	42.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,644	467	290	6,887	4,992	1,087	808	39.9	41.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,418	267	376	3,774	2,215	502	1,057	41.8	45.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,525	491	772	3,261	2,373	479	409	35.9	41.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	55,617	2,358	4,040	49,218	29,397	6,874	12,947	41.9	44.7
Managerial and professional specialty	14,666	228	631	13,808	6,943	1,816	5,048	44.9	46.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,771	113	226	7,432	3,457	981	2,994	46.1	47.2
Professional specialty	6,895	115	404	6,376	3,486	836	2,054	43.6	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,504	290	1,010	10,204	5,796	1,432	2,975	42.3	45.2
Technicians and related support	1,668	33	83	1,552	1,151	163	238	40.7	42.3
Sales occupations	6,574	172	591	5,811	2,626	849	2,336	44.2	47.4
Administrative support, including clerical	3,262	85	335	2,842	2,020	420	402	39.3	42.3
Service occupations	5,456	392	1,139	3,924	2,717	498	709	36.8	43.6
Private household	40	5	21	13	10	-	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,469	47	107	1,315	768	221	327	43.0	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	3,946	340	1,010	2,596	1,939	278	379	34.7	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,606	628	320	10,658	6,945	1,548	2,164	41.7	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,386	820	941	10,625	6,995	1,578	2,051	40.2	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,590	201	115	4,274	2,919	711	644	41.2	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,001	220	204	3,576	2,063	477	1,036	43.1	45.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,795	399	621	2,775	2,013	390	371	36.1	42.1
Women, 16 years and over ¹	45,720	2,979	9,835	32,905	25,178	3,610	4,116	35.4	41.3
Managerial and professional specialty	10,933	256	1,566	9,111	6,175	1,121	1,815	39.0	42.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,390	64	370	3,956	2,574	507	875	41.1	43.3
Professional specialty	6,543	191	1,197	5,155	3,601	613	940	37.6	42.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,985	1,089	4,672	15,224	12,331	1,513	1,381	35.0	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,386	57	233	1,097	873	138	86	36.9	40.7
Sales occupations	6,063	554	2,034	3,475	2,398	411	666	32.9	42.4
Administrative support, including clerical	13,536	479	2,405	10,652	9,060	964	628	35.7	39.9
Service occupations	8,491	1,143	2,965	4,383	3,429	382	572	30.8	41.1
Private household	923	173	435	315	214	26	75	24.5	43.4
Protective service	211	25	50	136	105	21	10	34.2	41.5
Service, except private household and protective	7,357	944	2,480	3,932	3,110	335	487	31.5	40.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,110	86	135	889	660	105	125	37.8	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,201	405	498	3,298	2,584	490	223	36.6	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,054	266	175	2,613	2,073	376	164	38.0	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	417	47	172	198	152	25	21	29.5	40.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	730	92	151	487	359	89	38	34.6	41.2

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998
Labor force ¹	117,044	116,726	116,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351
Percent of population ²	65.2	64.9	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6
Total employed ¹	108,644	108,303	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797
Employment-population ratio ³	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687
Civilian employed	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Agriculture	3,284	3,140	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160
Nonagricultural industries	103,655	103,461	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950
Unemployed	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Not in labor force	62,605	63,072	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195
Labor force ¹	66,012	65,808	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8
Total employed ¹	61,498	61,175	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190
Employment-population ratio ³	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533
Civilian employed	59,942	59,623	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657
Unemployed	4,514	4,633	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1
Not in labor force	19,886	20,162	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	93,751	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803
Labor force ¹	51,032	50,918	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408
Percent of population ²	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3
Total employed ¹	47,146	47,128	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608
Employment-population ratio ³	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3
Resident Armed Forces	149	150	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154
Civilian employed	46,997	46,978	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454
Unemployed	3,886	3,790	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	42,719	42,910	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395

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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311
Civilian labor force	115,339	115,024	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664
Percent of population	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3
Employed	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	8,400	8,423	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387
Civilian labor force	60,240	60,246	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208
Percent of population	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1
Employed	56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1
Agriculture	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278
Nonagricultural industries	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034
Unemployed	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Not in labor force	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444
Civilian labor force	47,082	47,185	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409
Percent of population	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4
Employed	43,883	44,033	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8
Agriculture	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609
Nonagricultural industries	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675
Unemployed	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Not in labor force	39,298	39,292	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480
Civilian labor force	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047
Percent of population	55.3	52.4	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6
Employed	6,512	6,184	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0
Agriculture	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274
Nonagricultural industries	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241
Unemployed	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532
Unemployment rate	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
Not in labor force	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433

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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236
Civilian labor force	99,771	99,527	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515
Percent of population	65.0	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4
Employed	93,574	93,132	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	60.6	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,197	6,395	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,877	52,870	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548
Percent of population	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4
Employed	50,114	49,848	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1
Unemployed	2,763	3,022	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,978	40,080	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040
Percent of population	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7
Employed	37,648	37,760	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	50.8	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7
Unemployed	2,330	2,320	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,916	6,577	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927
Percent of population	58.1	55.3	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3
Employed	5,812	5,524	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817
Employment-population ratio ²	48.9	46.5	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0
Unemployed	1,104	1,053	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0
Men	16.7	16.7	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3
Women	15.1	15.2	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943
Civilian labor force	12,372	12,317	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781
Percent of population	63.1	62.7	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1
Employed	10,466	10,538	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	53.6	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6
Unemployed	1,906	1,779	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892
Unemployment rate	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,754	5,731	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956
Percent of population	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5
Employed	4,985	5,017	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199
Employment-population ratio ²	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9
Unemployed	769	714	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.5	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,709	5,727	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897
Percent of population	58.6	58.7	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4
Employed	4,939	5,001	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8
Unemployed	770	726	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.7	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	909	859	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928
Percent of population	42.1	39.8	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5
Employed	542	520	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549
Employment-population ratio ²	25.1	24.1	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7
Unemployed	367	339	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379
Unemployment rate	40.4	39.5	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8
Men	39.3	41.0	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8
Women	41.5	37.8	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,862	11,897	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290
Civilian labor force	7,616	7,669	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002
Percent of population	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1
Employed	6,806	6,856	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123
Employment-population ratio ²	57.4	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0
Unemployed	810	813	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0

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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,939	106,601	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Married men, spouse present	39,260	38,966	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614
Married women, spouse present	26,036	26,174	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920
Women who maintain families	5,626	5,643	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,582	1,530	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480
Self-employed workers	1,498	1,451	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486
Unpaid family workers	196	159	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,660	95,391	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994
Government	15,936	16,000	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325
Private industries	79,724	79,391	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669
Private households	1,255	1,228	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275
Other industries	78,469	78,163	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394
Self-employed workers	7,711	7,728	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757
Unpaid family workers	290	292	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,876	5,544	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980
Slack work	2,607	2,524	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659
Could only find part-time work	2,871	2,751	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893
Voluntary part time	13,078	13,439	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,550	5,278	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673
Slack work	2,418	2,334	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523
Could only find part-time work	2,785	2,675	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790
Voluntary part time	12,612	12,995	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
16 to 24 years	14.0	13.6	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2
16 to 19 years	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
16 to 17 years	21.2	21.6	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1
18 to 19 years	17.1	16.4	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5
20 to 24 years	11.6	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7
25 years and over	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
55 years and over	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3
16 to 24 years	14.7	14.2	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0
16 to 19 years	19.4	19.2	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4
16 to 17 years	22.2	23.2	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6
18 to 19 years	17.6	16.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6
20 to 24 years	12.3	11.7	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2
25 years and over	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
16 to 24 years	13.3	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3
16 to 19 years	18.1	17.8	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6
16 to 17 years	20.1	19.9	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5
18 to 19 years	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1
25 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
White	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Black and other	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6
Black	15.4	14.4	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8
Hispanic origin	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0
Married men, spouse present	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Married women, spouse present	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4
Women who maintain families	10.8	9.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0
Part-time workers	10.0	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
Mining	7.5	10.9	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7
Construction	11.0	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3
Manufacturing	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5
Durable goods	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3
Nondurable goods	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
Finance and service industries	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.9	12.5	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,607	3,466	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705
5 to 14 weeks	2,594	2,536	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737
15 weeks and over	2,274	2,328	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209
15 to 26 weeks	1,063	1,033	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072
27 weeks and over	1,211	1,295	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.6	41.6	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.4	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6
15 weeks and over	26.8	27.9	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.5	12.4	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4
27 weeks and over	14.3	15.5	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,994	4,167	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311
On layoff	1,068	1,135	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133
Other job losers	2,926	3,032	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178
Job leavers	870	983	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975
Reentrants	2,378	2,233	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217
New entrants	1,142	1,018	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062
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	47.6	49.6	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3
On layoff	12.7	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2
Other job losers	34.9	36.1	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1
Job leavers	10.4	11.7	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4
Reentrants	28.4	26.6	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9
New entrants	13.6	12.1	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.0	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

**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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Total		96,888	97,745	98,617	99,569	100,370					-
Total private		80,286	81,080	81,604	82,553	83,309	64,831	65,572	65,795	66,665	67,372
Mining		940	941	842	814	787	666	670	588	566	544
Metal mining	10	48.5	48.1	43.9	43.7		35.7	35.7	32.2	32.5	-
Iron ores	101	10.9	11.0	8.8	9.6		8.2	8.4	6.5	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.1		9.8	9.8	9.9	9.2	-
Coal mining	11,12	190.7	190.6	179.8	180.0		156.0	156.1	146.8	147.6	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.0	187.9	177.6	177.8		153.7	153.7	145.0	145.9	
Oil and gas extraction	13	590.7	588.0	514.2	480.2	453.8	391.0	390.7	331.2	302.7	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	254.6	254.8	247.5	241.3	-	117.4	118.0	118.2	114.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	336.1	333.2	266.7	238.9		273.6	272.7	213.0	188.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.8	114.5	104.2	110.5		83.4	87.8	77.7	83.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	37.6	39.5	34.9	37.9		30.2	32.1	27.7	30.5	-
Sand and gravel	144	33.4	35.7	31.4	34.4		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.4	20.0	19.9						-
Construction		4,508	4,707	4,441	4,781	5,016	3,505	3,696	3,404	3,726	3,947
General building contractors	15	1,189.6	1,241.3	1,200.9	1,259.7	1,311.0	880.5	930.6	872.9	926.7	-
Residential building construction	152	591.0	618.4	588.4	627.2	-	425.2	452.1	414.5	449.8	-
Operative builders	153	58.2	59.5	56.8	56.8	-	30.8	32.2	30.1	30.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	540.4	563.4	555.7	575.7	-	424.5	446.3	428.3	446.9	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	759.9	815.2	679.2	761.2	-	621.0	676.1	548.6	630.1	-
Highway and street construction	161	242.6	284.8	208.0	263.4		200.2	242.1	165.4	219.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	517.3	530.4	471.2	497.8		420.8	434.0	383.2	411.0	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,558.2	2,650.6	2,561.0	2,759.9		2,003.4	2,088.8	1,982.7	2,169.3	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	585.7	602.9	609.7	624.3		428.8	443.5	444.3	456.4	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	151.5	162.7	148.3	164.0		124.7	135.3	120.8	135.2	-
Electrical work	173	465.9	473.9	494.2	506.5		355.2	360.6	378.4	389.5	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	411.1	425.8	411.1	446.4		350.3	365.4	348.1	381.8	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	155.2	160.8	158.1	168.4		116.5	121.6	117.8	127.4	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	185.4	192.8	182.2	202.0		149.6	156.2	143.8	162.5	-
Manufacturing		19,267	19,296	19,148	19,157	19,180	13,099	13,121	12,982	13,002	13,020
Durable goods		11,537	11,552	11,384	11,392	11,394	7,690	7,702	7,528	7,543	7,543
Lumber and wood products	24	680.5	697.0	695.9	705.3	721.1	566.3	580.9	584.1	591.7	606.9
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	76.3	80.0	74.1	72.7	-	57.7	60.9	62.2	60.5	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	191.5	197.2	191.4	194.4		168.8	174.2	169.4	172.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	156.7	162.5	157.5	160.1		138.4	143.9	139.7	142.0	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.5	31.3	30.4	30.8		27.6	27.4	26.7	27.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	222.2	227.9	243.1	248.4		184.9	189.8	201.1	205.4	-
Millwork	2431	84.6	87.6	94.0	95.7		68.2	70.8	75.5	76.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.5	59.5	64.8	66.0	-	47.9	48.6	52.5	53.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.5	22.8	24.3	24.4		19.7	19.9	21.3	21.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	36.3	36.6	39.7	40.3	-	33.3	33.6	36.4	37.0	-
Wood containers	244	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.7		35.3	35.7	34.9	35.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	71.6	74.1	68.6	70.8		54.8	56.9	51.9	54.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	51.7	53.6	49.3	49.9		41.7	43.2	39.1	39.9	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	77.4	75.9	77.4	77.3		64.8	63.4	64.6	64.4	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
		Durable goods—Continued									
Furniture and fixtures	25	494.0	487.7	494.8	495.4	493.7	394.9	389.0	396.0	396.6	395.2
Household furniture	251	298.8	292.4	297.0	296.9	-	250.5	244.3	249.7	249.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	133.7	132.7	132.3	132.7	-	116.6	115.4	115.0	115.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	92.8	89.4	92.4	91.6	-	76.4	73.1	76.4	75.9	-
Metal household furniture	2514	29.3	28.0	31.2	31.0	-	23.8	22.6	25.7	25.5	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.3	29.3	28.2	28.6	-	22.2	22.3	21.7	22.0	-
Office furniture	252	65.0	64.8	65.9	66.1	-	49.8	49.5	51.1	51.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.3	26.4	25.9	25.7	-	20.1	20.3	19.8	19.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.5	67.3	67.8	68.0	-	49.6	49.5	49.4	49.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.4	36.8	38.2	38.7	-	24.9	25.4	26.0	26.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	584.4	593.8	578.9	593.7	602.1	446.6	455.9	443.4	457.1	464.9
Flat glass	321	15.4	15.2	15.2	15.0	-	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	90.8	92.0	90.6	91.4	-	76.4	77.9	77.2	77.8	-
Glass containers	3221	44.9	46.4	47.0	47.4	-	39.8	41.2	42.1	42.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	45.9	45.6	43.6	44.0	-	36.6	36.7	35.1	35.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	49.6	49.6	52.4	52.3	-	34.2	34.3	36.7	36.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.4	23.6	22.8	22.7	-	18.2	18.4	17.8	17.7	-
Structural clay products	325	37.2	37.7	37.0	38.0	-	28.4	29.0	28.4	29.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.8	36.6	35.0	34.9	-	29.1	28.7	27.6	27.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	203.2	210.9	201.0	214.1	-	157.6	165.3	154.6	166.4	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.7	19.2	18.9	19.6	-	12.6	13.1	12.6	13.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	67.9	69.3	68.6	71.2	-	51.5	53.1	52.3	54.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	96.8	102.5	93.0	102.7	-	78.0	83.5	73.6	82.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	115.8	116.1	113.1	113.4	-	80.8	80.9	79.9	80.5	-
Abrasive products	3291	21.7	21.6	20.1	20.0	-	14.1	13.8	13.3	13.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.4	-	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.7	27.0	27.0	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	826.8	824.4	791.1	790.1	786.2	625.8	624.0	600.7	600.7	596.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.5	312.8	295.0	294.9	292.5	238.9	239.2	227.4	227.9	225.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.5	245.0	229.2	229.1	-	188.3	188.8	179.3	179.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.0	24.2	23.2	22.9	-	17.7	17.9	16.7	16.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.7	144.3	138.7	138.4	-	114.3	113.8	109.5	109.3	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.5	90.8	87.4	87.0	-	74.7	73.8	71.7	71.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.4	10.5	9.9	9.9	-	7.6	7.8	7.0	7.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.4	29.4	27.7	27.8	-	22.0	22.0	20.4	20.5	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	46.9	46.3	41.7	41.7	-	33.8	33.3	29.5	29.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.3	25.1	23.8	23.7	-	19.1	18.9	17.4	17.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	191.9	190.7	187.4	187.5	-	136.3	135.3	133.6	133.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	25.0	24.9	23.6	23.5	-	18.8	18.8	18.2	18.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.6	31.7	30.8	31.1	-	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.8	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	82.2	80.9	80.5	80.5	-	59.7	58.6	57.3	57.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.2	86.0	84.9	84.4	-	69.4	69.5	68.4	68.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.7	53.7	52.5	52.2	-	43.9	44.1	42.9	42.6	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,468.9	1,471.0	1,443.9	1,444.5	1,445.3	1,085.9	1,088.9	1,065.1	1,068.5	1,069.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	58.8	59.6	58.3	58.7	-	50.0	50.7	50.0	50.4	-
Metal cans	3411	47.1	47.5	46.8	47.0	-	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	144.9	144.3	142.4	141.8	-	107.2	106.9	104.8	104.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	48.8	48.2	48.5	48.0	-	35.7	35.3	35.3	35.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	83.5	83.5	80.5	80.3	-	63.1	63.2	60.4	60.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	62.4	62.3	65.9	65.2	-	44.3	44.0	46.8	46.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.8	24.5	25.7	25.7	-	18.4	18.0	18.8	18.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	26.9	26.9	28.6	28.5	-	17.8	17.8	19.1	19.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	437.5	440.2	428.1	430.0	-	302.7	306.7	298.4	301.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	79.3	74.8	74.3	-	55.9	56.4	53.0	52.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	85.7	87.9	87.5	89.7	-	62.4	64.7	64.1	66.3	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.8	101.4	96.1	95.2	-	62.7	62.6	60.4	60.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	109.7	109.8	107.9	107.7	-	80.6	81.0	79.0	79.2	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.5	28.3	27.8	28.2	-	20.2	20.3	20.1	20.6	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.6	98.5	97.4	97.6	-	75.7	75.6	74.4	74.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	47.3	47.0	45.7	45.8	-	38.5	38.2	37.0	37.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.8	-	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	249.8	249.8	242.4	241.7	-	201.2	201.1	194.8	194.5	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	37.4	36.7	34.1	33.8	-	28.8	28.2	26.3	26.1	-
Automotive stampings	3465	104.9	106.4	104.4	103.9	-	90.3	91.6	89.4	89.0	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	96.7	95.9	93.0	93.2	-	74.2	73.3	71.1	71.4	-
Metal services, nec	347	112.4	111.6	112.6	113.1	-	89.9	89.0	90.2	90.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	75.8	75.1	75.0	75.2	-	61.7	61.0	60.7	60.9	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	36.6	36.5	37.6	37.9	-	28.2	28.0	29.5	29.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	77.7	78.0	78.6	79.4	-	50.6	50.9	48.9	50.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	41.2	44.3	45.1	-	26.8	27.0	26.9	28.0	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.8	226.7	218.2	217.0	-	164.3	164.0	156.8	156.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.0	87.3	84.1	83.3	-	58.8	58.9	56.0	55.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	51.5	51.0	51.3	-	38.8	39.1	38.5	38.8	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,212.1	2,203.5	2,122.3	2,112.7	2,103.5	1,333.6	1,326.5	1,274.5	1,270.4	1,258.4
Engines and turbines	351	105.8	104.3	100.3	100.3	-	65.9	65.4	63.4	63.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.3	32.9	32.7	32.9	-	17.4	17.1	17.6	17.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	72.5	71.4	67.6	67.4	-	48.5	48.3	45.8	45.7	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	104.3	103.1	99.2	98.2	-	70.7	70.2	68.6	68.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	79.3	78.6	71.5	70.4	-	51.4	51.3	46.7	46.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	255.3	256.0	240.1	234.8	-	158.2	158.6	147.4	143.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	86.7	88.5	84.1	84.0	-	53.2	54.7	51.3	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.6	20.7	19.3	19.0	-	12.8	12.8	12.1	11.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	67.4	66.9	56.2	51.8	-	43.3	42.9	34.6	31.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.4	30.5	30.2	-	15.9	15.8	16.5	16.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.9	25.4	24.9	24.8	-	17.2	16.7	17.3	17.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	311.7	311.8	308.6	307.6	-	222.9	222.9	220.1	219.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.3	54.7	53.5	53.0	-	33.9	34.6	33.6	33.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.4	-	11.7	11.7	11.2	11.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.9	142.4	143.8	144.6	-	110.6	110.6	111.7	111.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.8	55.9	54.8	54.3	-	39.2	39.2	38.0	37.8	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.7	21.9	21.3	21.0	-	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	170.8	169.8	164.3	162.7	-	101.8	101.2	97.2	96.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	-	23.7	23.9	23.5	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.7	18.3	18.0	17.5	-	12.5	12.2	12.1	11.7	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.9	29.9	29.1	29.0	-	17.3	17.2	16.8	16.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	274.1	273.2	264.6	264.8	-	175.5	174.5	167.7	168.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.1	51.0	48.7	48.7	-	29.9	29.8	28.9	29.1	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.5	47.6	46.1	46.4	-	35.8	35.9	33.9	34.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	25.4	24.1	24.5	-	14.4	14.3	13.5	14.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.5	32.3	31.6	31.6	-	20.2	20.1	19.9	20.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.4	21.2	20.6	20.6	-	15.0	14.9	14.4	14.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.0	16.9	15.9	15.8	-	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	524.8	519.8	486.7	482.8	-	195.1	190.9	171.7	170.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	461.4	456.5	423.3	419.4	-	163.4	159.5	140.4	138.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.9	175.5	170.2	172.1	-	122.8	122.4	119.3	121.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	125.7	125.4	120.8	122.9	-	89.5	89.4	86.8	88.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	289.4	290.0	288.3	289.4	-	220.7	220.4	219.1	220.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.8	37.7	36.6	37.0	-	30.9	30.7	29.8	30.3	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	251.6	252.3	251.7	252.4	-	189.8	189.7	189.3	189.9	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,216.4	2,211.2	2,175.3	2,171.7	2,169.8	1,320.7	1,313.3	1,254.9	1,249.6	1,248.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.1	115.4	116.7	116.4	-	82.2	82.4	84.3	83.9	-
Transformers	3612	53.6	53.6	53.8	54.1	-	38.3	38.4	39.7	39.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.5	61.8	62.9	62.3	-	43.9	44.0	44.6	44.2	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	201.6	201.3	197.7	196.9	-	142.2	141.5	138.6	137.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.4	100.7	98.9	98.2	-	77.7	77.8	76.5	75.8	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.3	63.4	62.4	62.4	-	38.3	38.2	37.3	37.2	-
Household appliances	363	135.4	135.6	135.3	134.2	-	106.0	105.9	106.2	105.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	24.7	24.9	26.4	26.8	-	19.2	19.2	20.9	21.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.7	20.7	21.9	22.0	-	16.1	16.1	17.6	17.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.4	38.5	35.9	34.9	-	29.4	29.5	26.9	26.1	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	199.1	196.2	194.9	194.9		144.4	141.9	141.1	140.4	
Electric lamps	3641	28.6	28.3	27.4	27.3		24.7	24.4	23.6	23.4	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	82.9	82.1	79.2	79.4		55.0	54.1	52.2	52.1	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.7	17.6	17.7	17.7		12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.3	24.6	26.6	26.6		19.8	18.3	20.2	20.0	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	80.9	82.9	79.3	78.1		54.0	56.3	54.6	53.5	
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	63.4	65.6	62.8	62.1		41.5	44.0	43.2	42.7	
Communication equipment	366	648.9	651.3	663.0	661.9		294.3	293.9	275.8	275.4	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	147.5	146.6	125.7	124.9		95.8	95.1	73.0	73.0	
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	501.4	504.7	537.3	537.0		198.5	198.8	202.8	202.4	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	681.6	675.3	638.1	638.7		389.4	383.5	351.4	350.7	
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.6	43.6	42.8	42.6		27.0	26.9	25.4	25.4	
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	284.3	283.4	267.1	267.4		112.7	111.6	99.4	99.2	
Electronic components, nec	3679	276.6	272.6	259.7	259.8		192.8	189.1	175.5	174.6	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.8	153.2	150.3	150.6		108.2	107.9	102.9	102.9	
Storage batteries	3691	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.9		20.6	20.7	21.6	21.6	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.5	64.9	63.8	63.9		50.4	49.8	47.0	47.1	
Transportation equipment	37	1,963.0	1,973.4	1,991.3	1,988.3	1,982.2	1,255.8	1,264.1	1,253.6	1,251.0	1,245.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	878.5	886.7	857.7	854.4	846.6	684.3	691.7	661.2	661.0	653.4
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	406.3	411.8	392.0	391.3	-	308.0	313.0	291.5	291.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.7	37.4	37.3	37.6		28.8	29.2	29.1	29.5	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	389.5	392.1	384.6	381.4		311.5	314.1	307.0	305.9	
Truck trailers	3715	30.0	30.0	27.1	27.2		23.2	23.2	20.6	20.7	
Aircraft and parts	372	622.6	625.9	661.9	664.0		295.9	298.1	320.9	320.8	
Aircraft	3721	322.0	324.3	347.4	349.0		133.6	134.7	147.7	147.9	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	145.9	145.8	147.9	147.8		73.5	73.8	75.5	75.0	
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	154.7	155.8	166.6	167.2		88.8	89.6	97.7	97.9	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	192.1	189.5	186.4	185.9		146.1	144.5	139.9	139.6	
Ship building and repairing	3731	143.2	141.1	138.0	136.4		106.2	105.1	100.8	99.4	
Boat building and repairing	3732	48.9	48.4	48.4	49.5		39.9	39.4	39.1	40.2	
Railroad equipment	374	33.1	33.6	31.6	30.8		23.2	23.5	22.2	21.5	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	169.1	170.3	185.7	186.1		59.4	60.0	62.8	62.5	
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	131.4	132.2	143.0	143.1		44.9	45.3	46.9	47.0	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	54.0	53.8	55.1	54.2		37.2	36.6	37.5	36.5	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.4	21.1	21.5	21.4		17.4	16.7	16.9	16.9	
Instruments and related products	38	722.3	721.2	724.2	722.3	723.1	395.2	394.1	392.1	392.0	392.1
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	83.2	83.2	83.9	83.9	-	37.4	36.9	36.3	36.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	256.7	255.6	252.8	252.3		143.2	142.9	139.3	139.6	
Environmental controls	3822	43.8	43.3	43.0	42.7		27.4	27.5	27.4	27.4	
Process control instruments	3823	58.1	58.8	55.4	55.1		29.4	30.1	28.4	28.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	111.1	109.9	109.9	109.9		58.9	57.9	55.6	55.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.1	34.0	32.8	32.7		17.8	17.7	16.2	16.1	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	173.9	173.2	182.0	182.3		104.4	103.8	109.9	110.3	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	83.6	83.4	86.6	87.4		46.5	46.2	49.3	49.8	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	76.2	75.8	80.4	79.8		49.8	49.5	52.3	52.1	
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	40.2	39.4	39.6		26.7	26.9	26.1	26.7	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	122.1	122.5	122.1	120.4		56.8	57.0	56.5	55.1	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.3	12.5	11.2	11.1		8.9	8.9	7.8	7.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	368.5	368.4	366.0	367.7	367.3	265.6	265.3	263.3	265.2	265.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.3	53.8	54.0	53.2	-	37.4	36.8	36.6	36.2	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.1	36.5	36.5	35.8		25.7	25.0	24.5	24.1	
Musical instruments	393	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.3		11.0	11.1	11.5	11.4	
Toys and sporting goods	394	97.7	98.0	96.2	97.4		72.5	72.8	70.7	71.9	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.0	45.5	43.3	44.2		32.3	32.6	29.5	30.4	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	52.7	52.5	52.9	53.2		40.2	40.2	41.2	41.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.4	32.6	32.0	32.1		22.0	21.9	21.4	21.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	39.7	38.1	39.1		29.8	30.1	28.8	29.7	-
Costume jewelry	3961	21.8	21.9	21.3	21.6	-	16.1	16.5	16.0	16.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	130.2	130.0	131.3	131.6		92.9	92.6	94.3	94.4	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.2	53.4	55.2	55.3		36.9	37.2	38.8	39.0	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,730	7,744	7,764	7,765	7,786	5,409	5,419	5,454	5,459	5,477
Food and kindred products	20	1,543.4	1,563.9	1,573.0	1,571.5	1,592.7	1,062.3	1,080.5	1,090.1	1,086.7	1,104.3
Meat products	201	354.3	359.3	372.9	372.0	-	296.5	301.9	316.3	315.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	138.7	139.6	141.6	140.4		114.3	115.3	118.4	117.4	
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	71.7	73.3	73.6	73.0		51.8	53.5	53.6	53.3	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	124.2	126.5	134.0	135.1		113.1	115.4	122.7	123.6	
Dairy products	202	160.1	162.6	161.3	161.7		94.4	96.5	95.4	95.3	
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.2	38.8	39.0	38.6		29.6	30.2	29.8	29.3	
Fluid milk	2026	85.7	86.4	86.8	87.1		41.0	41.4	42.4	42.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	205.9	212.7	210.4	209.6		165.8	172.3	169.2	167.1	
Canned specialties	2032	22.7	21.7	23.5	23.5		15.5	15.0	16.4	16.6	
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	64.4	66.4	65.2	67.7		50.8	52.4	51.0	52.4	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	46.3	49.9	47.9	46.1		40.1	43.4	41.6	39.4	-
Grain mill products	204	124.2	123.8	122.8	122.0		84.1	84.0	83.2	82.7	
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.0		13.6	13.5	14.9	14.9	
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.6	45.8	44.3	43.8		28.8	29.2	27.5	27.2	-
Bakery products	205	210.0	210.1	210.7	211.1		126.1	125.4	125.7	125.9	
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	164.8	166.9	166.2	167.3		89.5	91.0	89.9	91.1	
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.2	43.2	44.5	43.8		36.6	34.4	35.8	34.8	
Sugar and confectionery products	206	86.3	86.8	89.9	88.4		65.1	65.5	68.9	67.3	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.5	19.9	18.8	19.1		14.8	15.1	14.2	14.7	
Confectionery products	2065	48.1	48.2	52.1	50.8		38.0	38.2	42.1	40.5	
Fats and oils	207	35.0	34.4	35.6	35.2		25.7	25.1	26.2	25.9	-
Beverages	208	212.2	216.1	212.2	213.8		90.6	93.3	89.5	90.5	
Malt beverages	2082	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.4		27.4	28.3	27.4	27.3	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	125.1	128.3	124.7	125.8		40.5	42.3	40.0	40.9	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	155.4	158.1	157.2	157.7		114.0	116.5	115.7	116.5	
Tobacco manufactures	21	60.9	60.3	60.9	59.3	58.3	44.9	44.3	45.2	43.6	42.1
Cigarettes	211	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.0	-	32.3	32.3	31.8	31.5	-
Textile mill products	22	708.5	703.5	703.4	703.7	707.0	611.4	607.2	607.8	608.2	611.7
Weaving mills, cotton	221	108.6	105.5	101.5	100.6	-	97.4	94.5	91.5	90.7	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.8	92.9	88.8	88.8		82.2	82.4	79.1	79.0	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.3	17.3	16.7	16.7		14.5	14.6	14.0	14.1	
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.4	22.2	21.3	21.2		19.2	18.9	18.4	18.2	
Knitting mills	225	196.2	196.8	200.7	202.6		170.7	171.6	174.1	176.1	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.8	34.4	35.6	35.4		31.1	30.8	31.6	31.6	
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.9		31.1	31.0	30.9	31.1	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	62.4	63.3	66.0	66.7		54.2	55.4	57.7	58.5	
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.4	24.5	23.5	23.8		20.6	20.6	19.3	19.5	
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.7	21.9	22.8	23.1		18.5	18.7	19.7	20.0	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	59.0	57.9	58.4	57.9		49.4	48.4	49.2	48.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.5	21.9	22.5	22.4		18.8	18.4	19.2	19.1	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	22.2	21.8	21.5	21.5		18.4	17.9	17.5	17.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	53.5	53.8	57.6	57.4		43.2	43.4	47.6	47.4	
Yarn and thread mills	228	102.3	101.3	102.8	103.1		90.7	89.8	90.9	91.4	
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.4	71.8	73.4	73.6		65.2	64.6	66.1	66.4	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.2		14.5	14.3	13.8	13.9	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.4	55.8	55.6	55.4		44.1	43.6	43.0	42.8	
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,128.2	1,124.5	1,119.9	1,122.6	1,121.6	951.7	947.8	944.2	947.9	946.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.7	63.2	60.6	59.9	-	55.8	55.2	52.2	51.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	313.6	312.6	315.5	320.1		270.7	270.2	273.1	277.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.4	83.7	84.8	85.9		72.9	72.2	73.2	74.4	
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	56.6	56.1	57.0	56.4		49.2	49.3	49.9	49.3	
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	96.8	97.1	97.3	100.6		84.0	84.3	85.4	88.3	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	368.2	365.5	365.5	363.1		308.1	305.1	306.9	305.2	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	52.9	52.8	52.5	51.7		44.2	44.2	43.8	43.0	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	99.6	96.5	99.4	97.5		84.1	80.9	84.7	83.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	42.8	45.3	40.6	43.0		35.1	37.5	33.0	35.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	172.9	170.9	173.0	170.9		144.7	142.5	145.4	143.8	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.7	75.9	76.2	76.9		64.2	63.6	63.7	64.5	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.3	60.8	60.5	61.2		52.5	52.2	52.0	52.8	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.7		11.7	11.4	11.7	11.7	
Children's outerwear	236	59.2	61.0	61.6	62.4		49.7	51.3	51.3	52.5	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	24.6	25.3	25.1	25.8		21.6	22.2	21.9	22.7	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.9	45.1	41.8	41.9		37.2	37.4	34.6	34.7	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	182.8	181.4	180.8	180.4		150.6	149.0	148.2	147.9	
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.8	25.8	26.2	26.3		21.2	20.9	21.0	21.1	
House furnishings, nec	2392	50.4	48.6	49.8	49.5		43.0	41.3	42.0	42.0	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	38.4	37.6	37.4		31.8	31.8	31.5	31.4	
Paper and allied products	26	677.3	679.8	684.7	685.2	688.0	510.9	513.0	519.4	519.8	523.1
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	198.3	198.7	196.2	196.2	-	149.5	150.0	150.2	150.2	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	174.8	175.1	171.9	171.7		130.4	131.0	130.7	130.7	
Paperboard mills	263	55.9	55.7	55.1	54.8		42.9	42.8	42.1	42.1	
Misc. converted paper products	264	227.4	229.0	236.8	236.8		167.8	168.5	174.6	174.2	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.2	58.5	58.7	58.8		37.1	37.2	36.6	36.6	
Envelopes	2642	26.2	26.4	27.7	27.6		20.4	20.4	21.4	21.2	
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.3	50.2	52.7	52.4		39.4	39.1	41.5	40.9	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	195.7	196.4	196.6	197.4		150.7	151.7	152.5	153.3	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6		33.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.6	102.6	104.0	104.0		77.2	77.3	78.8	78.6	
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.7	24.3	23.8	24.0		19.5	20.2	20.0	20.2	
Printing and publishing	27	1,426.2	1,428.0	1,470.8	1,473.1	1,472.5	790.3	789.9	819.5	823.2	822.8
Newspapers	271	447.7	449.8	458.7	459.0	-	169.3	170.1	170.2	171.0	-
Periodicals	272	111.5	111.6	112.1	111.4		27.3	27.2	32.6	33.0	
Books	273	110.3	109.4	114.0	114.5		55.7	55.4	61.0	61.7	
Book publishing	2731	81.0	80.2	84.1	84.3		32.1	31.9	37.2	37.6	
Book printing	2732	29.3	29.2	29.9	30.2		23.6	23.5	23.8	24.1	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	72.1	72.4	78.4	79.6		40.1	39.6	42.6	43.9	
Commercial printing	275	492.5	492.2	510.7	512.1		358.4	357.7	372.4	372.8	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	159.6	158.7	164.7	166.7		117.6	116.5	120.9	122.0	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	306.3	307.3	318.0	317.8		219.6	220.4	229.5	229.0	
Manifold business forms	276	47.8	47.7	47.6	47.4		33.1	33.0	33.4	33.2	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.9	70.2	73.7	73.9		56.3	56.7	59.4	59.6	
Printing trade services	279	50.6	50.9	52.8	52.8		37.7	37.9	39.6	39.6	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,050.3	1,047.3	1,029.8	1,027.1	1,024.4	581.2	580.0	573.0	572.1	570.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.8	143.7	138.9	138.7	-	72.6	73.1	70.8	70.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	95.0	95.0	91.1	91.2		49.9	50.3	48.7	49.0	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	174.0	170.7	167.8	166.9		116.2	113.8	113.2	112.3	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	75.0	75.0	74.1	74.1		44.9	45.1	44.8	44.7	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	67.7	65.3	63.1	62.5		48.1	46.3	45.2	44.8	
Drugs	283	205.4	205.2	204.3	204.4		94.7	94.5	96.0	95.9	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	165.2	164.8	164.8	164.9		76.1	75.4	76.7	76.6	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	146.4	146.7	146.3	144.2		91.5	92.0	92.6	91.1	
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.6	41.7	41.1	40.9		25.7	26.2	26.3	26.0	
Toilet preparations	2844	65.5	65.7	64.7	63.2		44.2	44.2	44.3	43.2	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.3	39.3	40.5	40.1		21.6	21.6	22.0	21.9	
Paints and allied products	285	63.3	63.8	63.1	63.5		30.6	31.1	30.2	30.8	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.7	160.4	155.8	155.3		81.6	81.1	80.9	81.5	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.2	31.2	30.1	30.1		19.5	19.5	20.0	19.9	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.5	129.2	125.7	125.2		62.1	61.6	60.9	61.6	
Agricultural chemicals	287	62.1	62.1	59.2	60.1		39.6	39.6	36.9	37.5	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.0		54.4	54.8	52.4	52.1	
Petroleum and coal products	29	181.0	181.6	163.7	165.4	166.2	108.4	109.0	100.8	102.4	103.9
Petroleum refining	291	143.8	142.9	129.2	129.0	-	82.1	81.4	77.1	76.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	25.8	27.3	23.5	25.4		19.5	20.8	17.4	19.2	

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	789.3	788.8	800.5	801.4	800.2	611.5	610.4	624.5	625.8	624.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	96.8	96.3	90.1	89.4	-	68.5	68.3	64.5	64.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.9	14.1	12.5	12.3	-	11.7	11.9	10.7	10.4	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.6	22.4	21.7	21.7	-	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.1	108.0	109.2	108.9	-	82.8	82.5	84.0	83.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	547.9	548.0	567.0	569.1	-	433.6	433.0	450.6	452.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	165.0	166.0	157.0	156.0	154.9	135.9	137.1	129.8	129.1	128.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.2	15.3	14.1	14.3	-	12.5	12.5	11.8	12.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	98.9	100.7	94.6	94.0	-	83.0	85.1	79.8	79.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.4	43.2	40.7	40.2	-	34.8	34.8	32.5	32.4	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	34.3	35.7	33.5	33.5	-	29.8	31.3	29.4	29.4	-
Luggage	316	11.3	11.1	11.0	11.0	-	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	21.2	20.6	20.1	19.6	-	17.1	16.5	16.1	15.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,193	5,247	5,215	5,207	5,245	4,295	4,347	4,312	4,305	4,341
Transportation		2,968	3,016	3,001	2,995	3,026	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	365.0	367.1	325.5	309.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	328.8	331.2	295.0	278.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	280.9	291.5	290.4	291.5	-	259.4	269.6	269.7	270.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	90.8	92.2	95.0	94.9	-	83.4	84.5	87.7	87.5	-
Taxicabs	412	38.4	38.7	37.5	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	34.7	36.3	35.4	35.1	-	31.8	33.3	32.0	31.8	-
School buses	415	94.4	100.8	99.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,334.1	1,347.9	1,364.8	1,368.7	-	1,160.7	1,172.2	1,183.6	1,188.6	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,244.0	1,257.4	1,272.6	1,276.2	-	1,085.5	1,096.6	1,106.6	1,110.8	-
Public warehousing	422	90.1	90.5	92.2	92.5	-	75.2	75.6	77.0	77.8	-
Water transportation	44	181.0	195.2	179.7	177.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	26.6	27.9	25.9	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	96.5	108.6	96.5	93.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	512.9	517.3	535.7	540.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	451.4	454.9	469.6	474.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	61.5	62.4	66.1	66.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.4	18.5	18.3	18.3	-	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.3	-
Transportation services	47	275.2	278.5	286.4	288.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	59.9	60.5	65.7	66.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,225	2,231	2,214	2,212	2,219	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,320.4	1,322.1	1,298.6	1,294.8	-	1,005.5	1,008.4	994.3	992.2	-
Telephone communication	481	921.1	920.3	883.5	880.0	-	688.2	687.9	660.1	658.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	238.1	239.7	243.3	243.1	-	192.7	194.6	199.5	199.8	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	113.4	114.3	116.1	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	124.7	125.4	127.2	127.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	904.4	909.3	915.1	917.4	-	720.1	724.4	727.0	729.1	-
Electric services	491	445.7	446.2	451.2	451.8	-	347.5	347.5	349.0	350.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	171.5	173.1	165.1	163.9	-	134.4	135.6	129.6	128.6	-
Combination utility services	493	199.8	200.9	204.8	205.8	-	163.3	164.9	168.8	169.1	-
Sanitary services	495	62.0	63.2	67.6	69.0	-	54.2	55.3	58.2	59.3	-
Wholesale trade		5,679	5,713	5,803	5,831	5,858	4,562	4,597	4,651	4,676	4,693
Durable goods	50	3,376	3,396	3,466	3,481	3,490	2,698	2,718	2,760	2,770	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	430.6	431.7	424.7	426.6	-	345.5	346.7	339.5	341.4	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.6	108.3	107.5	107.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	290.5	291.6	286.4	287.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	129.2	129.4	133.1	133.2		105.2	105.5	107.4	107.3	-
Furniture	5021	55.8	55.8	57.5	57.6		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings	5023	73.4	73.6	75.6	75.6		-	-	-	-	
Lumber and construction materials	503	211.0	214.4	220.4	224.5		171.7	175.2	180.5	184.2	
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	96.6	98.3	102.0	102.7		-	-	-	-	
Construction materials, nec	5039	114.4	116.1	118.4	121.8		-	-	-	-	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	77.8	78.5	83.1	84.0		64.5	64.8	68.2	68.9	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	137.6	139.6	139.4	140.0		109.3	111.3	110.1	110.5	
Electrical goods	506	497.4	498.6	500.5	500.1		388.8	388.8	385.4	383.6	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	268.8	269.9	272.6	271.8		-	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.1	74.8	74.9	74.7		-	-	-	-	
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	154.5	153.9	153.0	153.6		-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	250.7	253.1	261.3	262.0		201.0	202.8	208.4	209.6	
Hardware	5072	85.8	86.3	88.0	88.1		-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	102.0	102.6	105.4	105.7		-	-	-	-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,446.7	1,452.5	1,504.6	1,510.5		1,155.3	1,161.8	1,200.9	1,204.3	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	517.5	516.9	546.6	548.6		-	-	-	-	
Construction and mining machinery	5082	79.6	80.4	80.9	81.5		-	-	-	-	
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.1	131.6	125.4	127.7		-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	312.7	314.2	324.4	322.0		-	-	-	-	
Industrial supplies	5085	133.8	134.0	133.5	133.7		-	-	-	-	
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	168.4	169.7	177.3	179.8		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	194.9	198.6	198.7	199.8		157.1	160.6	159.3	160.4	
Scrap and waste materials	5093	93.8	94.7	90.6	91.5		-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	51	2,303	2,317	2,337	2,350	2,368	1,864	1,879	1,891	1,906	
Paper and paper products	511	182.0	182.8	188.9	189.1	-	147.6	148.4	153.8	153.7	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	164.4	165.8	170.9	170.7		135.3	136.8	142.3	142.2	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	186.4	185.7	196.4	195.0		139.9	140.0	146.5	145.7	
Groceries and related products	514	718.8	727.9	738.5	747.6		607.9	616.6	623.5	633.0	
Groceries, general line	5141	231.5	233.3	243.5	244.9		-	-	-	-	
Meats and meat products	5147	63.7	65.0	65.8	64.8		-	-	-	-	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	87.5	89.7	86.4	93.9		-	-	-	-	
Chemicals and allied products	516	133.3	132.8	132.6	130.4		95.2	95.4	96.0	94.0	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	204.5	205.8	203.3	202.4		157.1	158.1	156.7	156.4	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	84.0	84.4	84.5	83.4		-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.5	121.4	118.8	119.0		-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.6	150.5	147.9	149.1	-	123.3	125.4	121.9	122.6	
Beer and ale	5181	91.6	93.3	91.8	92.8		-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.0	57.2	56.1	56.3		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	430.6	434.4	431.0	437.3		347.6	351.3	347.2	354.1	
Farm supplies	5191	154.1	157.1	148.5	155.9		-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		17,046	17,327	17,418	17,657	17,897	15,167	15,432	15,470	15,696	15,919
Building materials and garden supplies	52	684.5	704.8	667.9	692.2		576.9	595.6	559.0	582.2	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	354.0	364.1	354.8	363.2		300.1	309.6	300.5	308.4	
Hardware stores	525	158.5	161.4	152.6	155.3		136.5	138.9	128.5	131.0	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,232.9	2,265.2	2,246.4	2,257.6	2,279.3	2,078.1	2,110.3	2,109.2	2,118.9	
Department stores	531	1,877.3	1,902.9	1,896.6	1,902.8	-	1,762.1	1,787.4	1,798.7	1,804.7	
Variety stores	533	219.6	221.9	220.2	223.7		199.5	201.9	198.6	201.7	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	136.0	140.4	129.6	131.1		116.5	121.0	111.9	112.5	
Food stores	54	2,703.1	2,749.7	2,865.9	2,875.7	2,896.0	2,498.8	2,544.5	2,647.2	2,654.5	-
Grocery stores	541	2,359.4	2,400.1	2,498.2	2,508.1	-	2,193.0	2,233.3	2,321.7	2,328.3	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	58.9	59.5	61.8	62.8		-	-	-	-	
Dairy products stores	545	37.3	39.1	46.3	46.6		-	-	-	-	
Retail bakeries	546	156.6	157.5	161.9	161.3		141.2	141.6	146.0	145.6	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,873.3	1,896.8	1,917.6	1,933.6	1,949.4	1,569.9	1,591.7	1,599.8	1,616.0	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	896.8	901.5	931.0	932.6	-	743.4	747.5	773.6	774.5	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	299.3	305.2	299.1	304.4	-	239.9	244.9	238.8	244.6	
Gasoline service stations	554	586.0	593.7	600.2	603.9		513.3	521.4	517.8	522.1	

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,014.5	1,016.2	1,049.3	1,059.7		848.7	851.6	882.3	893.1	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.8	109.7	108.6	108.9		91.6	90.7	90.1	90.7	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	364.6	369.0	384.9	391.9		306.0	310.7	326.0	333.5	-
Family clothing stores	565	208.6	212.0	217.0	218.0		180.2	183.6	187.3	188.4	
Shoe stores	566	210.7	205.9	210.5	212.1		170.3	166.8	169.6	171.0	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	716.5	718.5	770.4	773.5		591.0	592.3	640.4	641.5	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	408.3	410.0	427.2	429.2		332.9	335.1	350.9	352.4	
Furniture stores	5712	260.7	260.4	268.3	269.4		-	-	-	-	
Household appliance stores	572	84.0	84.3	86.7	86.3		71.7	71.5	73.7	73.0	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	224.2	224.2	256.5	258.0		186.4	185.7	215.8	216.1	
Radio and television stores	5732	161.0	163.5	186.4	187.0		-	-	-	-	
Music stores	5733	63.2	60.7	70.1	71.0		-	-	-	-	
Eating and drinking places	58	5,678.0	5,813.9	5,692.1	5,859.4	6,006.5	5,179.2	5,303.6	5,158.4	5,324.0	
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,143.1	2,161.6	2,208.6	2,205.7		1,824.0	1,842.0	1,873.4	1,865.4	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	537.2	537.5	555.4	556.3		463.6	464.0	474.9	474.0	
Liquor stores	592	126.2	126.2	127.9	127.6		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	687.2	691.2	729.1	728.0		576.9	580.6	610.3	608.0	
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	114.2	113.4	123.6	122.9		-	-	-	-	
Book stores	5942	70.1	69.6	77.3	77.5		-	-	-	-	
Stationery stores	5943	74.1	73.9	76.9	76.8		-	-	-	-	
Jewelry stores	5944	139.5	140.7	147.3	146.1		-	-	-	-	
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	130.5	133.9	130.7	131.3		-	-	-	-	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.6	63.4	67.5	68.1		-	-	-	-	
Nonstore retailers	596	258.1	258.4	257.4	254.0		232.2	232.0	232.1	228.9	
Mail order houses	5961	121.9	120.5	122.1	119.9		-	-	-	-	
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.4	83.2	81.8	81.8		-	-	-	-	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	105.7	103.8	112.6	110.0		88.3	86.8	94.8	92.1	
Retail stores, nec	599	353.2	367.8	348.0	350.0		294.3	308.0	288.3	289.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		5,862	5,912	6,144	6,206	6,258	4,344	4,384	4,530	4,580	4,618
Finance		2,933	2,951	3,089	3,112	3,128					
Banking	60	1,693.8	1,701.7	1,742.4	1,746.4		1,242.4	1,247.7	1,269.2	1,271.4	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,534.8	1,541.2	1,571.7	1,574.2		1,119.2	1,123.3	1,139.4	1,140.8	
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	332.4	333.7	342.2	342.8		-	-	-	-	
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	373.0	375.0	381.7	382.6		-	-	-	-	
Mutual savings banks	603	78.0	78.7	82.1	82.8		-	-	-	-	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	734.2	741.4	808.7	820.7		556.7	563.2	614.7	624.7	
Savings and loan associations	612	344.9	346.9	364.4	367.5		263.9	266.2	278.6	280.9	
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	193.0	194.3	204.9	206.5		-	-	-	-	
State associations, insured	6123	142.1	142.8	148.7	150.1		-	-	-	-	
Personal credit institutions	614	208.4	210.3	228.3	229.4		161.5	163.3	179.2	180.3	
Business credit institutions	615	45.8	47.0	53.4	53.7		-	-	-	-	
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	110.8	113.1	138.8	145.9		-	-	-	-	
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	346.1	348.4	369.9	375.8						
Security brokers and dealers	621	276.0	278.2	295.4	299.8						
Holding and other investment offices	67	159.2	159.2	167.7	168.6						
Insurance		1,809	1,820	1,898	1,907	1,915					
Insurance carriers	63	1,270.2	1,277.8	1,311.8	1,315.5		870.6	875.9	889.9	891.6	-
Life insurance	631	547.9	552.5	555.5	556.0		339.9	343.2	338.2	337.4	
Medical service and health insurance	632	166.9	168.0	178.4	178.3		135.1	136.1	144.8	144.6	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	470.3	471.2	485.1	487.0		329.6	329.8	335.6	337.0	
Title insurance	636	49.0	49.7	54.4	55.5		-	-	-	-	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	538.9	542.5	586.1	591.2						

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,120	1,141	1,157	1,187	1,215					
Real estate	65	1,106.3	1,126.9	1,142.9	1,172.7						
Real estate operators and lessors	651	502.3	505.9	498.5	511.9						
Real estate agents and managers	653	436.5	443.7	480.9	484.3						
Subdividers and developers	655	142.5	152.1	136.3	148.9						
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		21,791	21,937	22,593	22,900	23,068	19,193	19,325	19,858	20,114	20,290
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,311.0	1,348.7	1,306.3	1,345.6		-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,273.6	1,306.1	1,273.6	1,309.7		1,142.1	1,174.7	1,141.8	1,157.6	
Personal services	72	1,080.1	1,055.4	1,123.8	1,138.4		-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	374.9	378.7	389.8	394.7		334.0	338.0	347.7	350.3	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	51.8	53.5	51.1	51.8		-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	332.8	336.0	345.1	348.3		300.1	302.6	312.4	315.1	
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.3	74.9	75.5	76.0		-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	4,330.0	4,394.0	4,651.1	4,713.2	4,759.6	3,747.8	3,807.2	4,010.6	4,057.6	
Advertising	731	192.0	193.2	192.5	192.7	-	143.6	144.2	141.4	143.2	
Advertising agencies	7311	143.5	144.4	144.3	144.4		-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	85.7	86.3	92.5	95.3		-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	179.1	179.3	198.1	200.6		-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	648.7	653.7	683.2	698.5		590.1	595.5	610.6	626.8	
Personnel supply services	736	877.4	901.4	959.5	975.0		-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	164.3	166.2	169.7	168.4		-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	666.6	688.8	743.4	760.4		-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	522.9	531.4	573.5	576.0		431.5	438.0	467.9	466.3	
Computer programming and software	7372	188.3	190.7	208.3	210.0		-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	248.1	250.6	268.2	267.7		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,815.8	1,840.3	1,943.1	1,966.3		-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	178.4	179.9	188.5	189.6		-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	491.9	497.2	537.8	551.8		-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	406.1	408.5	437.9	436.1		-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	181.1	182.6	181.4	183.7		-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	77.1	78.4	76.4	77.5		-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	720.4	727.1	746.0	751.4		605.5	610.8	623.7	628.0	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	148.4	149.5	155.7	156.8		-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	441.0	448.2	452.0	456.5		367.9	373.9	375.9	378.5	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	318.4	319.9	328.5	329.0		264.7	266.3	273.3	272.9	
Electrical repair shops	762	101.6	101.2	103.8	103.7		-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	218.8	215.3	220.0	216.7		185.6	182.7	187.6	184.5	
Motion picture production and services	781	100.3	94.3	111.0	101.2		83.0	77.6	93.5	84.3	
Motion picture theaters	783	107.6	110.1	97.9	104.3		-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	818.9	869.9	771.0	869.6		721.6	767.7	675.4	771.2	
Health services	80	6,253.4	6,275.1	6,484.3	6,503.5	6,539.2	5,569.0	5,587.2	5,760.6	5,778.1	
Offices of physicians	801	938.5	942.1	994.0	998.1	-	779.6	781.5	822.5	825.8	
Offices of dentists	802	433.9	436.6	450.4	451.5	-	386.9	389.8	396.4	397.7	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,187.5	1,198.8	1,261.1	1,263.6		1,073.2	1,083.8	1,138.4	1,141.2	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	780.9	788.0	829.8	830.9		-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	406.6	410.8	431.3	432.7		-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	2,995.9	2,994.9	3,018.2	3,020.9		2,732.6	2,730.9	2,750.8	2,754.3	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,813.2	2,811.9	2,834.3	2,837.1		-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.4	57.5	58.6	58.6		-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.3	125.5	125.3	125.2		-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	117.8	118.0	124.4	125.7		-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	209.5	212.0	237.4	240.3		-	-	-	-	

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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	673.3	680.1	710.5	713.8		571.5	577.4	602.2	603.6	
Educational services	82	1,417.9	1,369.5	1,465.6	1,460.6						
Elementary and secondary schools	821	381.6	384.0	399.7	398.7						
Colleges and universities	822	897.9	847.3	924.9	921.2						
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	65.6	65.7	69.2	68.2						
Social services	83	1,326.6	1,336.4	1,411.5	1,423.7						
Individual and family services	832	256.6	258.3	273.9	277.1						
Job training and related services	833	204.8	206.9	212.9	214.2						
Residential care	836	286.7	289.6	304.4	305.8						
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.0	43.0	41.9	43.4						
Membership organizations	86	1,517.3	1,523.1	1,508.8	1,509.7						
Business associations	861	87.8	88.2	89.2	89.2						
Labor organizations	863	137.1	138.9	143.1	143.0						
Civic and social associations	864	335.6	339.4	331.3	330.6						
Miscellaneous services	89	1,204.4	1,199.1	1,299.5	1,302.2		985.7	980.3	1,066.3	1,067.0	
Engineering and architectural services	891	647.6	656.0	697.5	702.1		540.9	548.4	588.7	592.8	
Noncommercial research organizations	892	113.7	114.4	119.6	120.0		-	-	-	-	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	418.0	403.4	455.4	453.2		334.9	321.0	362.4	359.3	
Government		16,602	16,665	17,013	17,016	17,061					
Federal Government⁴		2,853	2,879	2,908	2,915	2,935					
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,797.0	2,755.0	2,852.0							
Department of Defense		977.7	966.4	988.2							-
Postal Service ⁵		730.1	713.5	782.1							
Other executive agencies		1,089.2	1,075.1	1,081.7							
Legislative		38.7	39.4	37.7							
Judicial		17.3	17.1	18.3							
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.0	132.0	127.7	126.6						
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	81.3	80.8	77.3	76.4						
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		41.2	41.5	39.2	39.7						
Services		406.4	412.1	409.5	408.1						
Hospitals	806	246.9	248.0	251.0	249.5						
State government		3,916	3,883	4,029	4,033	4,002					
Hospitals	806	451.9	450.6	456.1	456.8	-					
Education	82	1,648.2	1,596.1	1,697.8	1,695.2						
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,234.5	1,244.5	1,280.6	1,285.4						
Local government		9,833	9,903	10,076	10,068	10,124					
Transportation and public utilities		497.3	499.7	510.3	513.3	-					
Hospitals	806	612.4	611.5	617.1	617.0						
Education	82	5,588.5	5,610.2	5,765.0	5,734.3						
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,839.1	2,876.5	2,884.5	2,899.0						-

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 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 1985 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. 1985	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
Total	43,090	43,424	44,672	44,906	45,178
Total private	34,815	35,085	36,281	36,311	36,543
Goods-producing	6,794	6,806	6,815	6,825	6,839
Mining	120	121	119	119	117
Construction	435	442	484	481	489
Manufacturing	6,239	6,243	6,212	6,225	6,233
Durable goods	3,055	3,062	3,004	3,004	3,011
Lumber and wood products	102	103	107	108	110
Furniture and fixtures	152	152	153	154	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	112	113	112	112	112
Primary metal industries	105	106	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	325	325	321	321	322
Machinery, except electrical	494	494	464	462	462
Electrical and electronic equipment	946	945	905	902	901
Transportation equipment	346	348	367	368	368
Instruments and related products	309	310	310	310	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	164	167	163	165	167
Nondurable goods	3,184	3,181	3,208	3,221	3,222
Food and kindred products	469	470	482	484	483
Tobacco manufactures	23	22	23	22	21
Textile mill products	338	335	337	339	340
Apparel and other textile products	916	910	902	906	903
Paper and allied products	160	161	165	165	166
Printing and publishing	592	597	617	621	623
Chemicals and allied products	285	286	284	285	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	274	278	279	280
Leather and leather products	98	98	95	94	93
Service-producing	36,296	36,618	37,857	38,081	38,339
Transportation and public utilities	1,418	1,419	1,469	1,469	1,472
Wholesale trade	1,591	1,599	1,669	1,677	1,681
Retail trade	8,633	8,712	9,148	9,015	9,085
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,536	3,566	3,754	3,777	3,808
Services	12,843	12,983	13,426	13,548	13,658
Government	8,275	8,339	8,391	8,595	8,635
Federal	981	990	1,021	1,026	1,031
State	1,794	1,811	1,829	1,898	1,908
Local	5,500	5,538	5,541	5,671	5,696

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in

this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total	97,338	97,442	97,672	97,890	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,797	99,946
Total private	80,991	81,082	81,222	81,428	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,077	83,205
Goods-producing	24,949	24,897	24,875	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,988
Mining	944	936	928	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	789
Oil and gas extraction	597	590	585	581	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	489	461
Construction	4,682	4,671	4,679	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,970	4,991
General building contractors	1,244	1,241	1,246	1,257	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314
Manufacturing	19,323	19,290	19,268	19,256	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,247	19,208
Durable goods	11,542	11,517	11,483	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,416	11,385
Lumber and wood products	697	696	698	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	720	721
Furniture and fixtures	490	491	492	495	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	590	589	589	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599
Primary metal industries	818	814	807	798	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	779
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	308	307	305	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	292	288
Fabricated metal products	1,472	1,468	1,465	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,450	1,447
Machinery, except electrical	2,202	2,190	2,176	2,164	2,147	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,108	2,101
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,216	2,207	2,196	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,178	2,174
Transportation equipment	1,965	1,970	1,970	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,988	1,974
Motor vehicles and equipment	879	879	874	876	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	856	840
Instruments and related products	723	724	724	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	724	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	369	368	366	366	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	368
Nondurable goods	7,781	7,773	7,785	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,831	7,823
Food and kindred products	1,604	1,611	1,604	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,632	1,634
Tobacco manufactures	65	65	64	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62
Textile mill products	703	700	698	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	706
Apparel and other textile products	1,119	1,109	1,122	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,120	1,117
Paper and allied products	681	682	683	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689
Printing and publishing	1,429	1,433	1,440	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474
Chemicals and allied products	1,048	1,046	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	181	179	178	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products	786	784	784	787	785	790	794	798	802	803	804	801	797
Leather and leather products	165	164	167	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154
Service-producing	72,389	72,545	72,797	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,759	74,958
Transportation and public utilities	5,241	5,238	5,241	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,244	5,240
Transportation	3,003	3,001	3,006	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,019	3,014
Communication and public utilities	2,238	2,237	2,235	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,225	2,226
Wholesale trade	5,721	5,736	5,740	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,857	5,868
Durable goods	3,395	3,408	3,416	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,488	3,490
Nondurable goods	2,326	2,328	2,324	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,369	2,378
Retail trade	17,329	17,379	17,404	17,464	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,853	17,897
General merchandise stores	2,335	2,329	2,325	2,328	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,344	2,350
Food stores	2,762	2,781	2,795	2,805	2,813	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,908	2,911
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,891	1,894	1,897	1,904	1,910	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,941	1,944
Eating and drinking places	5,700	5,728	5,734	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,913	5,939	5,964	5,988	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,231	6,259
Finance	2,957	2,970	2,985	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,121	3,134
Insurance	1,820	1,827	1,832	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,911	1,915
Real estate	1,136	1,142	1,147	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,199	1,210
Services	21,838	21,893	21,998	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,854	22,953
Business services	4,407	4,433	4,462	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,756	4,774
Health services	6,284	6,291	6,301	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,510	6,546
Government	16,347	16,360	16,450	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,720	16,741
Federal	2,869	2,872	2,879	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,921	2,923
State	3,831	3,835	3,851	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,951
Local	9,647	9,653	9,720	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,861	9,867

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985

benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors 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	1985										1986		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	43,484	43,593	43,778	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237
Total private	35,404	35,499	35,651	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867
Goods-producing	6,854	6,844	6,826	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887
Mining	122	122	122	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118
Construction	451	457	462	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499
Manufacturing	6,281	6,265	6,242	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270
Durable goods	3,065	3,052	3,040	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014
Lumber and wood products	105	105	105	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	151	151	150	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	114	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113
Primary metal industries	105	105	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102
Fabricated metal products	325	324	324	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322
Machinery, except electrical	492	488	484	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	945	936	931	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901
Transportation equipment	349	352	353	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369
Instruments and related products	310	310	309	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	167	167	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169
Nondurable goods	3,216	3,213	3,202	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256
Food and kindred products	500	499	498	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22
Textile mill products	338	338	335	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343
Apparel and other textile products	906	903	896	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899
Paper and allied products	163	164	164	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168
Printing and publishing	596	599	601	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	287	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	275	273	271	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281
Leather and leather products	99	98	98	97	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94
Service-producing	36,630	36,749	36,952	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350
Transportation and public utilities	1,429	1,440	1,447	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482
Wholesale trade	1,609	1,616	1,622	1,628	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691
Retail trade	8,966	8,996	9,063	9,080	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,575	3,592	3,611	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816
Services	12,971	13,011	13,082	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644
Government	8,080	8,094	8,127	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370
Federal	995	999	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036
State	1,754	1,760	1,769	1,780	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847
Local	5,331	5,335	5,354	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total private	65,469	65,526	65,627	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,162	67,263
Goods-producing	17,476	17,424	17,400	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,554	17,498
Mining	673	665	659	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	546
Construction	3,668	3,654	3,662	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,914	3,916
Manufacturing	13,135	13,105	13,079	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,067	13,036
Durable goods	7,683	7,654	7,621	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,554	7,526
Lumber and wood products	582	580	586	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	606	608
Furniture and fixtures	392	392	392	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	396	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	452	452	453	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	461
Primary metal industries	618	615	610	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	590
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	234	233	232	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	225	221
Fabricated metal products	1,089	1,085	1,082	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,070
Machinery, except electrical	1,324	1,315	1,304	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,264	1,256
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,314	1,304	1,293	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,250	1,250
Transportation equipment	1,252	1,252	1,248	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,247	1,234
Motor vehicles and equipment	682	681	677	679	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	661	646
Instruments and related products	394	394	392	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	393	392
Miscellaneous manufacturing	266	265	262	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267
Nondurable goods	5,452	5,451	5,458	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,510
Food and kindred products	1,119	1,127	1,119	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,143	1,143
Tobacco manufactures	49	49	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	47	46
Textile mill products	607	605	603	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	608	611
Apparel and other textile products	942	934	946	941	944	945	946	952	956	946	940	944	941
Paper and allied products	514	516	516	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	525
Printing and publishing	789	792	797	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	822
Chemicals and allied products	580	579	578	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	570
Petroleum and coal products	108	108	108	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	607	605	605	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	624	621
Leather and leather products	137	136	138	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	128
Service-producing	47,993	48,102	48,227	48,401	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,608	49,765
Transportation and public utilities	4,341	4,337	4,340	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,340	4,337
Wholesale trade	4,606	4,615	4,620	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,704	4,702
Retail trade	15,435	15,479	15,491	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,887	15,919
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,386	4,405	4,423	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,618
Services	19,225	19,266	19,353	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,074	20,189

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 1985 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	1984.....	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985.....	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986.....	59.7	53.5	45.1	^P 54.6	^P 48.9							
Over 3-month span	1984.....	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985.....	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986.....	58.1	54.3	^P 52.2	^P 48.1								
Over 6-month span	1984.....	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985.....	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986.....	^P 55.4	^P 53.0										
Over 12-month span	1984.....	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985.....	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	^P 48.6	^P 48.9	
	1986.....												

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 1985 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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Alabama	1,423.1	1,428.3	1,443.6	14.3	13.0	12.6	70.7	69.9	70.7
Birmingham	366.5	374.9	377.1	7.6	6.1	6.1	21.0	20.8	21.5
Huntsville	110.3	112.6	113.5	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
Mobile	157.1	157.0	157.4	.9	1.0	1.0	11.9	10.8	10.7
Montgomery	114.8	117.1	117.1	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.4	7.5
Tuscaloosa	53.9	55.3	55.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.8
Alaska	225.3	220.6	225.0	9.6	9.1	9.0	15.9	12.5	14.1
Arizona	1,278.7	1,335.0	1,343.3	12.1	11.2	10.7	109.7	110.6	112.9
Phoenix	839.4	879.7	884.9	.6	.6	.6	77.1	76.8	78.6
Tucson	233.3	244.7	245.6	2.4	2.1	1.6	20.8	21.7	22.0
Arkansas	795.4	814.3	820.7	5.4	4.8	4.6	35.4	35.1	36.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.7	44.6	44.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Fort Smith	68.4	71.6	71.8	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	219.5	223.6	224.0	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.7	11.9
Pine Bluff	30.7	32.5	32.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	2.8	2.9
California	10,879.5	11,120.7	11,155.5	50.7	47.6	46.2	470.4	460.2	475.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	987.8	1,006.1	1,011.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	48.1	50.4	51.1
Bakersfield	151.8	154.6	153.4	16.3	15.3	14.3	8.9	8.3	8.4
Fresno	189.8	191.8	193.4	.9	.8	.7	10.7	10.3	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,804.0	3,887.9	3,886.7	12.9	12.3	12.1	115.7	114.1	119.4
Modesto	90.1	94.5	95.4	.1	.1	.1	5.6	6.0	6.2
Oakland	752.4	786.1	792.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	42.7	45.6	47.0
Oxnard-Ventura	183.8	191.3	191.9	3.4	3.2	3.2	8.7	9.1	9.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	512.9	529.3	531.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.2	37.7	38.4
Sacramento	488.0	499.4	503.8	.9	.8	.8	24.9	25.3	27.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	99.4	101.8	102.7	.4	.5	.5	3.5	3.2	3.4
San Diego	773.8	800.5	804.3	.8	.8	.8	45.9	45.0	47.0
San Francisco	912.7	927.3	929.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	30.3	32.2	33.3
San Jose	787.8	785.7	788.4	.1	.2	.2	32.0	29.7	31.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	138.4	141.2	142.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.4	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	112.6	112.5	113.8	.6	.6	.6	6.3	6.2	6.6
Stockton	129.7	131.8	132.9	.1	.1	.1	6.8	7.3	7.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	112.5	113.2	114.6	.4	.3	.3	6.9	5.6	6.1
Colorado	1,416.1	1,441.1	1,445.8	33.6	30.4	30.1	84.4	83.5	84.5
Boulder-Longmont	103.6	104.7	105.1	.3	.3	.3	4.9	4.4	4.5
Denver	816.0	821.7	825.1	21.9	20.1	19.9	48.5	45.3	45.2
Connecticut	1,557.3	1,581.1	1,597.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	62.7	63.3	68.4
Bridgeport-Milford	188.1	192.3	194.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.2	7.8
Hartford	440.1	451.1	454.3	.2	.3	.3	15.2	15.8	16.8
New Britain	62.7	63.0	63.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	3.2
New Haven-Meriden	236.0	238.3	240.8	.3	.3	.3	10.2	10.4	11.2
Stamford	120.5	121.9	122.9	.8	.8	.8	5.1	5.1	5.3
Waterbury	85.2	84.6	85.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.4	3.7
Delaware	289.1	292.1	294.2	.1	.1	.1	16.9	17.0	17.7
Wilmington	254.2	254.1	253.5	.2	.2	.2	18.1	16.3	16.1
District of Columbia	619.2	639.8	641.3	.1	.1	.1	12.6	12.3	13.7
Washington MSA	1,874.5	1,959.8	1,968.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	106.9	113.4	117.6
Florida	4,420.3	4,569.4	4,565.1	10.2	9.5	9.5	329.6	336.9	337.5
Daytona Beach	101.3	108.3	108.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	427.0	443.9	441.4	.4	.4	.4	34.7	37.0	37.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	94.5	100.0	99.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.3	11.2
Gainesville	85.3	87.6	86.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.4	4.2
Jacksonville	357.2	374.4	375.7	.5	.5	.5	26.4	27.8	27.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	133.4	136.0	136.5	4.9	4.4	4.5	8.3	8.6	8.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	134.5	138.9	137.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	9.2	9.0
Miami-Hialeah	782.5	805.5	801.8	.9	.9	.8	39.3	39.3	39.3
Orlando	410.9	429.6	429.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.6	33.6	33.6
Pensacola	116.9	117.0	118.2	.4	.3	.3	9.8	9.9	10.2
Sarasota	93.3	94.9	94.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	9.9	9.7
Tallahassee	98.0	100.6	100.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	729.2	751.4	749.7	.6	.6	.6	58.8	60.9	60.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	287.3	298.9	297.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.1	27.2	27.4

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Alabama	358.5	347.0	355.8	72.5	71.3	71.2	301.4	307.2	309.7
Birmingham	54.9	55.6	55.2	29.4	29.2	29.2	88.6	95.0	95.8
Huntsville	30.7	30.9	31.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	21.0	21.3	21.4
Mobile	26.1	25.1	25.6	9.6	9.3	9.3	40.7	41.8	41.7
Montgomery	16.7	17.4	17.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	25.3	25.7	25.7
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.5	8.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.8	10.9	11.1
Alaska	10.0	8.4	10.1	18.9	18.0	18.3	44.8	44.1	44.7
Arizona	179.5	181.5	181.2	62.5	63.9	64.5	311.5	332.0	334.4
Phoenix	130.3	128.8	128.8	40.5	42.0	42.2	212.7	228.8	230.3
Tucson	30.9	33.1	32.8	9.4	9.2	9.4	51.3	54.6	55.0
Arkansas	207.4	212.0	213.3	46.2	49.0	49.4	179.5	182.8	185.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.8	9.6	9.8	3.6	3.9	3.9	10.3	10.7	10.7
Fort Smith	22.9	24.2	24.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	15.5	16.0	16.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.6	33.6	33.6	14.8	14.6	14.5	52.8	54.4	54.9
Pine Bluff	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	6.2	6.4	6.4
California	2,077.2	2,090.8	2,089.0	560.8	559.8	561.8	2,570.2	2,643.7	2,648.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	241.2	240.5	241.0	32.6	33.1	33.3	247.0	255.2	256.4
Bakersfield	10.4	10.3	10.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	37.8	39.0	38.8
Fresno	20.2	21.2	21.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	47.7	48.7	48.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	892.4	909.4	906.3	201.0	197.7	197.9	876.4	898.4	894.8
Modesto	18.4	19.3	19.4	4.1	4.2	4.2	22.7	24.5	24.6
Oakland	102.5	104.9	105.4	48.5	52.2	52.9	189.1	195.4	198.0
Oxnard-Ventura	28.8	28.6	28.3	8.0	10.1	10.2	46.5	48.6	48.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	65.5	66.9	67.2	29.1	29.2	29.4	130.2	134.5	134.6
Sacramento	33.4	34.8	35.1	23.4	23.2	23.3	118.9	119.3	119.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.3	9.6	9.5	4.9	5.0	5.1	27.2	28.1	28.5
San Diego	120.6	121.6	121.4	31.0	31.1	31.1	182.4	192.3	193.0
San Francisco	81.1	81.2	80.9	84.1	80.3	79.9	206.4	215.2	215.8
San Jose	292.3	282.1	281.3	22.0	21.6	21.6	147.4	153.6	154.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.5	23.3	23.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	32.6	33.6	33.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.2	17.5	17.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	28.7	29.1	29.4
Stockton	20.7	20.7	20.8	8.4	8.0	8.1	29.2	31.0	31.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.3	10.5	10.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	26.1	26.9	27.3
Colorado	192.1	189.4	189.3	88.3	88.9	89.5	350.0	356.0	358.0
Boulder-Longmont	29.5	28.5	28.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	20.9	22.1	22.0
Denver	102.0	99.8	99.6	62.9	64.1	64.5	204.3	207.0	208.1
Connecticut	415.5	407.6	406.8	68.5	69.6	70.4	340.4	350.7	355.2
Bridgeport-Milford	63.9	62.3	62.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	42.2	44.2	45.0
Hartford	93.9	92.9	92.9	16.7	17.3	17.5	94.1	97.6	97.9
New Britain	23.4	22.4	22.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.8	12.1	12.3
New Haven-Meriden	48.2	47.2	47.1	17.4	17.6	17.7	53.8	55.0	56.0
Stamford	29.4	27.4	27.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	28.3	29.5	29.7
Waterbury	29.0	27.6	27.6	3.2	3.1	3.2	15.6	16.2	16.3
Delaware	72.8	67.2	66.8	11.9	11.8	11.8	62.4	64.1	65.6
Wilmington	63.6	58.1	57.7	13.0	13.1	13.1	51.2	53.0	53.1
District of Columbia	14.7	15.4	15.2	25.5	24.6	24.4	62.8	64.7	64.6
Washington MSA	80.5	84.2	83.4	85.5	87.5	87.8	371.1	390.8	393.4
Florida	513.4	522.0	521.2	243.2	244.1	244.0	1,193.2	1,235.1	1,234.0
Daytona Beach	11.8	12.3	12.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	29.3	32.1	32.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	43.8	44.9	44.8	21.1	21.0	21.0	126.3	130.5	129.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.5	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	28.7	31.3	30.8
Gainesville	5.2	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	18.7	19.4	19.3
Jacksonville	36.5	37.4	37.6	27.4	28.1	28.3	95.9	102.5	103.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	22.1	21.8	21.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	36.3	36.8	36.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.0	26.8	26.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	30.0	31.9	32.0
Miami-Hialeah	94.4	95.5	95.3	67.1	68.0	67.6	208.7	215.7	214.8
Orlando	47.7	51.0	51.1	21.2	21.9	21.9	112.5	117.0	117.3
Pensacola	12.4	10.9	10.9	6.4	6.4	6.7	28.4	29.7	29.9
Sarasota	7.5	7.7	7.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	28.3	28.4	28.3
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.5	21.5	21.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.5	90.8	90.6	36.6	37.3	37.0	201.5	208.5	208.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	37.0	36.3	36.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	75.4	78.8	77.5

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Alabama	64.6	68.0	68.4	241.9	246.2	248.0	299.2	305.7	307.2
Birmingham	25.9	27.2	27.3	80.7	82.6	83.4	58.4	58.4	58.6
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	20.6	22.3	22.6	28.2	28.2	28.2
Mobile	7.9	8.0	8.0	32.5	33.3	33.3	27.5	27.7	27.8
Montgomery	6.8	7.0	7.0	23.0	23.3	23.2	31.3	31.6	31.6
Tuscaloosa	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.3	7.4	7.5	18.4	19.1	19.1
Alaska	12.5	12.9	12.9	44.2	45.3	45.4	69.4	70.3	70.5
Arizona	79.1	88.1	88.9	298.9	316.2	319.9	225.4	231.5	230.8
Phoenix	61.8	69.2	69.8	203.0	216.3	218.0	113.4	117.2	116.6
Tucson	11.4	12.6	12.8	55.4	59.5	59.8	51.7	51.9	52.2
Arkansas	36.2	37.0	37.3	139.8	144.3	146.1	145.5	149.3	148.4
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.1	6.1	10.6	11.0	10.9
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.9	13.3	13.4	7.0	7.5	7.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	14.8	15.1	15.1	46.9	48.4	48.4	45.0	45.4	45.2
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.6	1.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.5	7.5
California	713.2	750.7	753.6	2,615.8	2,704.7	2,711.2	1,821.2	1,863.2	1,869.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	73.8	75.8	76.5	230.8	235.4	236.9	111.0	112.7	113.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.9	5.9	28.5	29.6	29.6	36.0	37.8	37.7
Fresno	13.2	13.3	13.5	43.2	43.6	43.9	44.0	44.0	44.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	256.2	265.3	265.5	964.6	995.2	993.6	484.8	495.5	497.1
Modesto	3.9	4.0	4.2	19.5	20.1	20.2	15.8	16.3	16.5
Oakland	45.6	49.5	49.9	165.4	179.5	180.0	156.6	157.1	157.4
Oxnard-Ventura	10.5	10.2	10.3	38.3	41.2	41.3	39.6	40.3	40.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	21.6	22.8	22.9	119.0	122.8	123.1	110.0	114.1	114.3
Sacramento	28.1	29.1	29.6	100.4	105.3	105.8	158.0	161.6	162.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.6	4.8	4.8	23.6	24.5	24.6	25.9	26.1	26.3
San Diego	51.0	52.7	52.8	194.6	204.9	205.6	147.5	152.1	152.6
San Francisco	111.2	109.2	109.3	261.0	269.5	270.3	136.4	138.3	139.0
San Jose	31.0	32.4	32.7	180.5	182.7	183.8	82.5	83.4	83.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.5	7.5	35.7	36.6	36.8	26.1	26.8	26.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.6	7.9	7.9	24.8	24.5	25.0	21.0	21.4	21.5
Stockton	8.0	8.0	8.0	27.7	27.6	27.7	28.8	29.1	29.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.5	4.7	4.8	24.0	25.1	25.3	35.9	35.7	35.7
Colorado	96.5	100.3	100.0	317.9	336.0	337.0	253.3	256.6	257.4
Boulder-Longmont	3.7	3.9	3.9	20.8	22.0	22.2	21.0	21.1	21.1
Denver	65.2	67.8	67.9	191.2	196.6	198.6	120.1	120.9	121.3
Connecticut	127.8	134.8	135.8	349.7	359.7	365.2	191.2	193.8	194.1
Bridgeport-Milford	8.7	10.2	10.3	40.6	42.3	43.0	18.3	18.6	18.5
Hartford	67.1	69.7	70.2	96.3	99.5	100.8	56.6	58.0	57.9
New Britain	3.0	3.2	3.2	11.8	12.5	12.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
New Haven-Meriden	13.6	13.8	14.0	62.2	63.9	64.4	30.3	30.1	30.1
Stamford	9.8	10.4	10.4	33.1	34.5	35.2	9.2	9.3	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	19.7	20.1	20.1	10.7	10.6	10.5
Delaware	18.9	21.1	21.4	61.0	63.8	65.0	45.1	47.1	45.8
Wilmington	17.6	19.7	19.9	54.2	56.3	57.2	36.3	37.4	36.2
District of Columbia	34.4	34.4	34.4	210.7	221.6	222.4	258.4	266.7	266.6
Washington MSA	105.2	110.2	111.1	571.6	604.1	607.8	552.5	568.5	566.5
Florida	312.0	329.3	329.7	1,134.5	1,193.0	1,191.8	684.2	699.5	697.4
Daytona Beach	6.0	6.3	6.3	27.3	29.4	29.5	16.5	17.5	17.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.0	36.4	36.3	112.7	120.4	119.0	53.0	53.3	53.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.4	7.3	25.1	25.8	26.0	14.2	14.5	14.3
Gainesville	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.9	19.2	19.1	32.8	34.2	33.9
Jacksonville	31.8	33.9	34.0	84.1	87.9	87.9	54.6	56.3	56.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.4	7.7	7.7	30.1	31.7	31.8	18.2	18.5	18.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.9	5.0	5.0	38.9	41.7	40.8	18.7	18.9	18.9
Miami-Hialeah	64.3	67.0	66.7	207.5	214.6	213.9	100.3	104.5	103.4
Orlando	26.4	28.1	28.1	122.3	126.7	126.5	49.1	51.2	51.2
Pensacola	4.9	5.1	5.1	28.1	27.9	28.5	26.5	26.8	26.6
Sarasota	7.5	7.8	7.8	25.4	26.2	26.1	11.4	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	18.7	19.1	19.2	42.3	43.3	43.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	55.5	59.0	59.4	192.0	198.1	197.3	92.7	96.2	96.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.1	24.5	24.2	80.7	85.2	84.8	34.3	36.1	36.8

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Georgia	2,549.1	2,607.0	2,612.9	8.0	7.9	8.0	141.8	149.0	150.4
Albany	49.6	49.4	49.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Athens	59.3	60.1	59.9	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.6	2.6
Atlanta	1,258.9	1,293.2	1,297.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	71.0	73.9	76.7
Augusta	144.6	146.4	147.2	.5	.5	.5	8.7	9.5	9.5
Columbus	88.9	89.4	89.2	.1	.1	.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
Macon-Warner Robins	112.6	115.9	116.3	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.2	5.2
Savannah	95.2	97.5	97.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.7	5.7
Hawaii	422.5	430.0	428.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.5	16.5	15.8
Honolulu	340.5	346.9	345.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	13.1	13.0
Idaho	333.0	330.6	331.5	3.8	3.2	3.2	13.7	13.5	13.6
Boise City	85.2	87.5	88.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.4	5.7
Illinois	4,757.7	4,727.6	4,756.0	28.1	25.7	26.3	170.3	156.2	172.4
Aurora-Elgin	124.0	126.3	127.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	52.0	52.0	51.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	1.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	78.0	80.0	80.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Chicago	2,914.7	2,930.2	2,943.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	103.3	95.5	103.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	147.7	147.0	147.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.2	4.5
Decatur	49.0	49.3	49.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Joliet	91.2	92.1	92.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Kankakee	31.9	31.5	31.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Lake County	169.9	171.2	175.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.0	5.5
Peoria	129.2	128.4	129.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.9	5.2
Rockford	117.9	118.6	119.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.8	3.2
Springfield	90.1	90.1	90.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.0	2.3
Indiana	2,159.9	2,203.2	2,230.6	10.3	9.1	9.4	81.3	85.7	94.2
Anderson	47.8	47.8	48.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Elkhart-Goshen	88.0	88.9	90.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.4
Evansville	120.3	121.5	122.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	6.5	6.2	6.5
Fort Wayne	164.6	167.9	169.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.6	7.2
Gary-Hammond	214.2	213.0	215.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	11.2	12.2
Indianapolis	549.9	558.1	566.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.0	23.6	25.3
Lafayette	60.4	60.4	61.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.4	1.6
Muncie	48.1	48.2	48.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	104.1	104.4	105.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.0	4.3
Terre Haute	52.5	51.2	52.6	.5	.5	.5	1.8	1.5	1.9
Iowa	1,078.5	1,069.6	1,080.2	2.1	1.6	2.1	35.6	29.2	34.2
Cedar Rapids	80.9	82.4	82.8	.2	.1	.1	2.7	2.8	3.0
Des Moines	191.2	193.3	194.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.0	8.1
Dubuque	39.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	49.2	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	47.9	47.7	48.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.1	1.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	60.9	58.8	58.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.4	1.5
Kansas	974.4	979.6	989.9	16.7	14.0	12.6	42.9	38.4	42.0
Lawrence	29.4	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)
Topeka	83.5	83.7	84.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.1	3.4
Wichita	204.3	206.6	208.2	3.1	2.6	2.1	9.4	8.7	9.4
Kentucky	1,249.2	1,262.2	1,270.8	44.2	44.2	44.9	53.3	58.2	62.4
Lexington-Fayette	164.7	163.4	166.9	.9	.9	.9	8.9	7.5	8.9
Louisville	406.5	417.6	421.0	.6	.6	.6	18.6	19.6	20.4
Owensboro	32.1	31.4	31.7	1.1	.9	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.6
Louisiana	1,597.6	1,569.2	1,553.1	81.4	71.2	65.9	105.9	98.3	93.5
Alexandria	44.9	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	217.0	213.6	212.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	21.8	20.9	20.8
Houma-Thibodaux	62.4	58.2	57.6	8.6	7.4	7.2	2.8	2.3	2.5
Lafayette	99.5	96.9	96.3	17.4	16.3	15.8	5.2	5.1	5.1
Lake Charles	58.8	57.5	57.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Monroe	56.1	55.8	55.9	.6	.5	.5	3.7	4.1	4.0
New Orleans	534.8	522.6	521.0	19.7	18.8	18.5	27.6	25.3	25.1
Shreveport	144.0	135.8	134.8	4.8	4.2	3.7	8.6	7.9	7.7
Maine	448.2	456.3	462.2	.1	.1	.1	20.3	20.4	23.3
Lewiston-Auburn	36.4	37.0	37.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Portland	106.9	108.5	110.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.4	6.0

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a
Georgia	551.7	560.8	557.0	160.9	163.8	163.4	638.6	659.0	662.7
Albany	10.8	10.0	9.9	2.5	2.5	2.6	12.1	12.5	12.4
Athens	14.5	14.9	14.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	12.7	12.6	12.6
Atlanta	182.2	186.2	184.6	103.9	105.8	105.8	358.8	369.2	370.1
Augusta	36.5	36.6	36.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	30.5	31.7	32.3
Columbus	21.0	20.2	20.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	19.3	20.0	19.9
Macon-Warner Robins	19.2	20.2	20.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	24.8	25.2	25.4
Savannah	15.6	15.6	15.7	9.4	9.8	9.8	23.9	25.0	24.8
Hawaii	21.5	21.7	21.7	33.1	34.3	34.0	115.1	116.4	116.5
Honolulu	15.4	15.9	15.9	27.1	28.2	27.9	91.3	91.8	91.7
Idaho	53.4	51.5	50.9	19.3	18.5	18.6	82.7	82.8	82.8
Boise City	10.8	10.7	10.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	21.7	22.3	22.3
Illinois	981.0	966.0	965.9	274.9	271.5	270.3	1,156.6	1,157.2	1,163.9
Aurora-Elgin	36.5	36.6	36.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	33.6	34.4	35.0
Bloomington-Normal	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.1	7.5	7.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.4	19.4
Chicago	582.3	568.3	566.6	183.0	182.9	183.4	718.5	728.8	731.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.1	32.1	32.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	40.2	40.7	40.9
Decatur	14.9	14.7	14.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	10.6	10.6	10.6
Joliet	19.2	20.2	20.2	8.6	8.6	8.6	21.3	21.2	21.2
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.0	8.0
Lake County	42.5	42.0	42.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	41.5	41.4	41.8
Peoria	32.2	31.3	31.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.2	32.6	32.9
Rockford	44.7	45.0	44.9	4.5	4.5	4.6	26.7	27.1	27.4
Springfield	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	18.5	18.5	18.5
Indiana	611.5	600.4	599.5	107.8	111.1	112.5	499.1	523.5	533.5
Anderson	19.2	18.8	18.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.2	10.2	10.4
Elkhart-Goshen	47.8	48.3	49.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.1	16.2	16.6
Evansville	31.3	31.5	31.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	30.1	30.2	30.7
Fort Wayne	46.5	47.1	46.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	40.8	41.5	42.2
Gary-Hammond	61.0	57.9	57.8	13.5	13.4	13.6	48.3	48.7	49.5
Indianapolis	109.2	106.1	106.3	31.7	32.4	32.9	140.1	143.2	146.0
Lafayette	11.3	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	12.5	12.7
Muncie	11.2	11.0	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.6	11.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.0	24.2	23.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	26.8	27.0	27.5
Terre Haute	10.7	10.4	10.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.0	13.7	14.2
Iowa	205.1	202.4	202.3	50.9	49.7	49.6	276.2	273.9	276.8
Cedar Rapids	21.9	22.2	22.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	20.1	19.7	19.8
Des Moines	23.0	22.2	21.3	11.5	12.8	12.9	50.2	50.5	50.9
Dubuque	11.9	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	8.9	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	3.8	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)	9.4	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	9.6	10.1	9.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.6	11.8	12.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.2	12.9	12.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	13.7	13.7
Kansas	174.6	175.2	176.5	64.5	63.7	64.1	243.0	241.9	245.8
Lawrence	4.2	(²)	(²)	1.3	(²)	(²)	6.5	(²)	(²)
Topeka	9.7	9.5	9.6	7.3	6.9	7.0	18.9	18.8	19.0
Wichita	54.9	56.1	56.5	9.9	9.7	9.8	49.6	50.8	51.3
Kentucky	255.5	251.8	252.1	66.1	66.4	66.4	293.2	297.5	299.7
Lexington-Fayette	29.9	27.8	28.7	7.4	7.6	7.6	38.1	38.6	39.0
Louisville	86.8	85.0	84.4	24.6	24.8	24.8	101.3	105.7	107.2
Owensboro	5.8	5.6	5.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
Louisiana	178.9	168.2	168.6	115.5	111.8	108.5	383.0	384.4	382.6
Alexandria	3.5	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	21.1	20.1	20.0	10.5	10.4	10.3	52.4	50.9	50.4
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	4.2	4.1	7.5	6.9	6.6	15.4	14.4	14.3
Lafayette	6.3	6.0	5.8	7.1	7.2	7.3	25.9	25.1	25.2
Lake Charles	9.1	8.8	8.8	4.1	4.2	4.1	14.8	14.7	14.5
Monroe	7.4	7.6	7.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	15.1	15.6	15.7
New Orleans	45.3	43.0	43.1	46.2	44.7	44.4	138.4	140.5	139.4
Shreveport	23.3	18.9	19.0	8.9	8.2	7.9	33.8	32.2	31.8
Maine	105.8	104.8	103.3	18.7	18.6	18.7	102.7	107.6	109.6
Lewiston-Auburn	10.4	10.3	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.7	8.7
Portland	16.7	16.8	16.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	30.4	30.8	31.3

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Georgia	135.0	140.3	141.0	461.3	469.2	473.6	451.7	456.9	456.9
Albany	2.4	2.5	2.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	11.9	11.8	11.7
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	18.1	18.1	18.0
Atlanta	87.8	91.7	91.7	275.6	281.8	284.2	178.5	183.4	183.3
Augusta	5.2	5.5	5.6	26.1	25.5	25.9	32.2	32.2	32.1
Columbus	5.8	6.0	6.0	14.2	14.1	14.3	20.0	20.6	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	6.7	6.8	6.9	19.6	20.3	20.3	32.5	33.2	33.3
Savannah	4.2	4.4	4.5	20.2	20.1	20.2	16.7	16.8	16.8
Hawaii	31.8	32.4	32.6	110.1	113.1	112.6	94.4	95.6	95.3
Honolulu	26.9	27.5	27.7	86.0	89.3	88.8	80.2	81.1	80.7
Idaho	23.7	23.6	23.8	65.2	66.5	66.8	71.2	71.0	71.8
Boise City	8.2	8.2	8.2	17.5	18.6	18.7	16.3	16.7	16.8
Illinois	334.1	338.2	340.5	1,093.4	1,107.9	1,111.9	719.3	704.9	704.8
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	26.0	27.0	27.5	14.3	14.4	14.1
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.9	11.8	11.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.1	12.9	13.2	32.0	33.6	33.0
Chicago	240.4	245.9	247.7	732.7	746.3	748.2	352.0	360.3	360.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.3	7.2	7.2	27.9	27.9	27.9	26.8	27.0	26.9
Decatur	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	5.3	5.4	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.5	3.6	18.5	18.6	18.8	16.0	16.0	16.0
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.7	8.1	8.1	6.9	6.3	6.3
Lake County	5.6	5.7	5.7	37.8	39.0	41.8	30.1	31.5	31.6
Peoria	6.9	6.9	6.9	30.7	30.5	30.4	15.7	15.7	15.8
Rockford	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.3	22.5	22.5	11.9	11.9	12.0
Springfield	7.7	7.8	7.8	21.3	22.2	22.0	30.8	31.0	31.1
Indiana	104.1	108.6	109.0	404.5	421.8	426.5	341.4	343.3	346.0
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.8	9.0	9.1	5.6	5.8	5.8
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.5	11.9	12.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Evansville	4.7	4.7	4.8	27.0	27.9	27.8	11.5	11.8	11.9
Fort Wayne	10.7	11.0	11.2	32.3	33.3	33.7	17.0	17.4	17.5
Gary-Hammond	7.7	7.8	7.8	42.6	43.0	43.6	30.1	31.0	31.0
Indianapolis	40.1	41.1	41.5	118.0	123.6	125.6	85.9	87.4	87.8
Lafayette	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.3	10.3	10.4	20.3	20.3	20.8
Muncie	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.4	9.5	11.0	11.1	11.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.0	5.2	5.2	28.0	28.4	28.7	11.0	11.2	11.3
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.8
Iowa	62.1	64.2	64.4	232.6	233.2	235.4	213.9	215.4	215.4
Cedar Rapids	4.8	4.9	5.0	17.3	18.2	18.3	10.1	10.5	10.4
Des Moines	24.5	25.1	25.2	45.6	46.4	46.6	29.2	29.2	29.1
Dubuque	1.4	(²)	(²)	11.1	(²)	(²)	3.5	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	1.3	(²)	(²)	7.5	(²)	(²)	25.0	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.0	12.6	12.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.5	13.6	13.8	12.1	12.2	12.1
Kansas	52.1	54.0	54.2	186.7	190.3	193.0	193.9	202.1	201.7
Lawrence .....	.9	(²)	(²)	4.7	(²)	(²)	10.9	(²)	(²)
Topeka	5.7	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.3	18.3	20.7	21.0	21.0
Wichita	10.6	10.9	11.1	41.2	41.9	42.1	25.6	25.9	25.9
Kentucky	56.2	59.9	60.4	246.8	251.4	251.9	233.9	232.8	233.0
Lexington-Fayette	8.0	8.4	8.4	37.5	38.1	38.9	34.0	34.5	34.5
Louisville	26.2	27.6	28.0	90.3	94.5	95.6	58.0	59.7	59.8
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	4.8	4.9	4.9
Louisiana	84.8	85.3	85.7	319.6	321.9	319.7	328.5	328.1	328.6
Alexandria	2.5	(²)	(²)	9.7	(²)	(²)	13.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	13.7	14.1	14.0	41.1	41.7	41.7	55.2	54.2	54.4
Houma-Thibodaux	2.6	2.7	2.7	9.0	9.0	8.9	11.3	11.3	11.3
Lafayette	4.1	3.8	3.8	19.9	19.3	19.2	13.6	14.1	14.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.7	11.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.1	9.7	9.8
New Orleans	33.3	32.4	32.9	134.0	132.2	131.8	90.3	85.7	85.8
Shreveport	7.8	8.0	7.9	30.7	29.5	29.9	26.1	26.9	26.9
Maine	20.6	21.8	22.1	92.2	93.3	95.5	87.8	89.7	89.6
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	1.9	2.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	3.7	3.9	3.8
Portland	9.4	10.1	10.3	24.7	25.0	25.7	14.6	14.7	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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Maryland	1,868.4	1,892.1	1,913.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	125.7	126.2	133.1
Baltimore MSA	1,018.7	1,021.8	1,032.0	.2	.2	.2	60.0	61.7	65.7
Baltimore City	456.8	455.2	457.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	19.1	20.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	651.8	671.4	676.1	.5	.5	.5	53.6	55.5	57.1
Massachusetts	2,909.0	2,937.0	2,968.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	103.3	104.7	114.4
Boston	1,640.1	1,663.3	1,677.2	.6	.7	.7	54.5	55.5	60.2
Brockton	66.9	68.8	70.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.3	3.7
Fall River	54.2	54.0	54.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.4	39.8	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.2
Lawrence-Haverhill	155.6	162.8	164.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	10.5	11.4
Lowell	103.4	104.8	106.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	4.7
New Bedford	66.7	66.1	67.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	1.9	2.2
Pittsfield	39.5	39.6	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.7
Springfield	225.3	225.2	228.4	.1	.1	.1	7.1	7.1	8.1
Worcester	181.7	185.1	186.8	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.5	8.3
Michigan	3,461.1	3,530.0	3,564.2	10.4	10.2	11.2	85.3	91.9	102.6
Ann Arbor	150.6	151.3	152.0	.1	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	4.3	4.8
Battle Creek	53.8	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	58.5	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)
Detroit	1,725.4	1,771.6	1,789.4	.9	.9	.9	41.3	42.1	46.3
Flint	167.9	173.8	172.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.6	3.7
Grand Rapids	288.0	292.3	291.9	.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	9.2	10.1
Jackson	47.6	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	96.6	98.6	99.2	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Lansing-East Lansing	188.3	194.1	194.5	.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	6.0	6.2
Muskegon	54.4	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	143.0	144.1	145.2	.2	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.5	4.6
Minnesota	1,849.3	1,849.9	1,876.1	9.5	6.7	7.9	62.9	57.3	65.2
Duluth	84.6	81.1	83.4	6.1	4.2	5.1	2.2	2.0	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,202.4	1,211.4	1,224.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	42.6	39.7	43.1
Rochester	54.8	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.6	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	60.6	63.6	64.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.1	2.4
Mississippi	834.3	846.0	849.9	9.0	7.8	7.6	35.3	34.5	35.5
Jackson	164.1	167.4	168.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	7.7	7.7	8.2
Missouri	2,081.5	2,109.2	2,138.3	6.5	6.0	6.2	89.8	94.0	100.7
Kansas City	696.0	695.7	700.6	.5	.4	.5	30.6	27.4	29.1
St. Joseph	36.3	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	1,058.9	1,070.0	1,079.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	51.4	52.5	55.4
Springfield	98.7	100.0	100.5	.1	.1	.1	4.0	4.2	4.2
Montana	276.4	273.2	275.3	6.6	6.6	6.5	10.5	9.3	10.9
Nebraska	648.8	647.7	652.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	25.9	23.7	26.3
Lincoln	104.7	104.1	104.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.5	3.7
Omaha	286.6	285.5	287.1	.3	.3	.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Nevada	440.4	453.5	458.4	5.7	6.2	6.2	23.1	23.4	24.8
Las Vegas	251.4	260.9	263.0	.3	.3	.3	14.2	15.0	15.7
Reno	120.3	122.3	124.0	.7	.6	.6	5.7	5.5	5.9
New Hampshire	453.9	473.6	480.2	.4	.4	.5	27.9	32.2	35.5
Manchester	78.8	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	4.3	(²)	(²)
Nashua	82.9	83.3	83.6	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.6
New Jersey	3,384.8	3,443.5	3,484.7	2.1	2.2	2.3	138.4	131.3	140.8
Atlantic City	141.7	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	8.3	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	632.0	640.2	645.3	.1	.3	.3	25.6	24.9	26.0
Camden	394.8	401.7	406.2	.1	.1	.1	17.9	18.2	19.3
Jersey City	228.2	232.4	233.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.6	5.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	471.4	484.8	491.5	.5	.6	.6	19.2	19.2	20.0
Monmouth-Ocean	290.1	294.8	301.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.6	16.8	18.8
Newark	930.6	934.2	942.4	.7	.7	.7	31.0	29.8	31.2
Trenton	179.1	185.7	187.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.3	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.0	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)	1.9	(²)	(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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Maryland	218.9	209.5	209.0	89.5	89.4	89.4	464.3	468.9	476.0
Baltimore MSA	141.6	131.7	131.1	58.4	56.7	56.4	242.8	241.3	244.4
Baltimore City	54.7	50.1	49.8	32.5	31.0	31.1	96.3	92.4	92.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.9	35.9	35.6	18.7	19.0	19.3	170.4	174.8	176.2
Massachusetts	666.2	641.5	644.1	124.6	126.7	127.5	666.6	678.1	690.2
Boston	320.9	306.7	310.5	73.8	74.7	75.8	360.6	368.9	372.1
Brockton	11.8	11.2	11.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	19.5	20.3	20.5
Fall River	18.8	18.4	18.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.7	13.0	13.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.8	13.6	13.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.0	9.3	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.6	56.1	55.7	5.9	6.4	6.4	31.8	33.4	34.6
Lowell	40.6	38.7	38.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	21.8	23.2	24.1
New Bedford	23.7	23.0	22.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.9	15.1	15.8
Pittsfield	11.9	11.7	11.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	10.0	10.4	10.9
Springfield	54.0	52.6	52.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	51.3	51.6	52.3
Worcester	46.9	44.9	44.5	8.1	7.7	8.0	42.9	44.5	45.1
Michigan	975.1	977.6	982.1	141.0	144.7	146.2	770.9	775.2	788.2
Ann Arbor	37.9	33.0	32.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.0	24.4	24.8
Battle Creek	14.9	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)	9.7	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	20.3	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)
Detroit	473.5	476.9	482.1	77.0	79.2	80.0	399.3	408.5	415.0
Flint	62.3	67.6	66.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	39.9	40.1	40.4
Grand Rapids	98.2	98.6	98.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	70.2	71.6	71.6
Jackson	12.8	(²)	(²)	4.3	(²)	(²)	9.9	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	28.8	29.6	29.7	3.1	3.0	3.0	20.5	20.5	20.9
Lansing-East Lansing	38.9	38.6	38.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	34.9	35.9	36.6
Muskegon	19.5	(²)	(²)	2.6	(²)	(²)	11.3	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.3	44.8	44.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	32.0	33.6	34.7
Minnesota	373.5	364.4	365.1	98.2	97.6	98.0	459.0	457.6	465.7
Duluth	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	21.4	21.1	21.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	258.3	250.8	251.7	66.9	68.2	68.3	292.2	297.4	300.6
Rochester	11.2	(²)	(²)	1.9	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	10.7	11.0	11.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	15.6	19.0	19.1
Mississippi	219.8	222.4	221.1	38.9	39.1	39.4	175.0	178.8	181.0
Jackson	20.2	20.2	20.4	10.8	10.8	10.8	39.3	40.4	40.5
Missouri	429.4	426.8	425.8	141.1	142.2	142.7	499.9	512.9	523.2
Kansas City	120.3	118.3	118.7	52.9	53.2	53.7	182.3	185.2	186.9
St. Joseph	9.2	(²)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)	8.8	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	224.0	224.5	224.7	72.7	71.0	71.4	250.0	253.8	256.1
Springfield	19.6	18.9	19.0	6.3	5.8	5.9	27.2	27.4	27.8
Montana	20.9	20.4	20.5	20.6	19.9	20.4	74.6	72.9	73.2
Nebraska	89.2	87.1	87.4	43.6	41.4	41.4	166.1	164.1	165.5
Lincoln	12.8	12.9	12.9	6.0	5.7	5.7	23.8	23.3	23.5
Omaha	34.6	33.5	33.6	23.4	22.0	22.0	72.3	71.5	71.7
Nevada	21.6	22.0	22.0	24.8	25.9	26.0	88.7	92.3	93.0
Las Vegas	7.7	8.0	8.1	14.2	14.7	14.7	51.3	53.9	54.1
Reno	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.4	26.7	27.5	27.8
New Hampshire	123.2	121.4	121.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	107.9	112.6	114.9
Manchester	15.5	(²)	(²)	4.6	(²)	(²)	20.9	(²)	(²)
Nashua	37.4	36.7	36.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	16.9	17.0	16.8
New Jersey	718.9	717.3	715.9	223.8	227.4	229.0	795.1	811.2	825.1
Atlantic City	8.0	(²)	(²)	5.7	(²)	(²)	30.0	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	167.7	166.2	166.0	30.9	31.5	31.6	175.7	177.4	178.1
Camden	76.0	77.8	77.8	16.9	17.3	17.1	104.9	106.7	107.6
Jersey City	53.8	53.5	53.3	29.0	29.8	30.4	53.7	55.8	56.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.1	113.9	113.6	36.2	37.5	37.4	113.7	116.1	117.3
Monmouth-Ocean	32.2	31.9	31.6	14.0	14.7	15.0	77.7	79.4	81.6
Newark	200.8	192.4	192.0	79.2	77.0	76.7	188.4	191.6	194.0
Trenton	32.4	33.4	33.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	28.6	30.2	30.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.4	(²)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)	10.2	(²)	(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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Maryland	107.6	114.2	115.2	465.9	481.4	488.1	394.8	400.8	400.8
Baltimore MSA	65.6	69.6	69.8	245.4	254.2	257.3	204.7	206.4	207.1
Baltimore City	41.8	43.5	43.8	125.6	129.5	130.5	87.0	89.6	89.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.0	37.1	37.6	182.6	190.4	192.5	156.1	158.2	157.3
Massachusetts	183.4	193.9	195.2	780.7	805.8	811.0	382.9	385.1	384.7
Boston	125.8	133.1	133.5	509.9	527.6	528.7	194.0	196.1	195.7
Brockton	2.8	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.6	15.1	11.2	11.7	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	6.7	6.6	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.5	7.0	7.0	7.2	4.7	4.8	4.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.3	5.4	29.3	31.2	31.4	18.7	19.9	19.7
Lowell	3.4	3.7	3.8	17.2	17.4	17.9	12.9	13.5	13.5
New Bedford	2.4	2.7	2.9	11.4	11.3	11.8	9.5	9.6	9.6
Pittsfield	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	4.7	4.8	4.8
Springfield	14.1	14.7	14.8	53.0	53.4	54.4	37.1	37.1	37.4
Worcester	11.2	11.6	11.8	42.7	44.9	44.9	22.8	23.9	24.1
Michigan	158.1	164.2	165.2	736.0	762.8	767.9	584.3	603.4	600.8
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.3	4.3	28.5	30.4	30.1	49.8	50.7	50.8
Battle Creek	3.8	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)	11.4	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	2.1	(²)	(²)	13.0	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(²)
Detroit	93.6	96.8	97.3	412.3	431.6	434.2	227.6	235.5	233.5
Flint	5.8	6.1	6.1	28.7	29.0	29.1	22.9	22.9	22.2
Grand Rapids	11.6	12.1	12.1	57.8	60.1	59.2	29.2	29.8	29.3
Jackson	1.6	(²)	(²)	9.1	(²)	(²)	8.8	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.0	4.1	21.3	22.0	22.2	16.4	16.9	16.6
Lansing-East Lansing	10.1	10.8	10.9	32.6	33.2	33.8	62.4	64.3	63.5
Muskegon	1.3	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.9	5.9	5.9	27.2	28.7	28.9	19.5	19.6	19.4
Minnesota	109.3	113.4	114.7	429.1	436.8	443.7	307.7	316.2	315.7
Duluth	3.0	3.0	3.0	19.5	19.4	20.0	19.6	19.3	19.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	83.5	87.8	89.0	292.5	296.7	301.3	165.6	170.1	169.5
Rochester	1.5	(²)	(²)	21.7	(²)	(²)	5.6	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.0	13.1	13.3	12.6	12.4	12.2
Mississippi	35.0	36.5	36.6	130.8	134.0	135.8	190.4	193.0	192.9
Jackson	12.6	13.3	13.3	34.4	35.9	36.3	37.4	37.8	37.7
Missouri	119.4	122.0	123.3	457.4	466.1	476.3	337.9	339.2	340.2
Kansas City	51.1	52.4	52.6	153.6	151.7	151.8	104.7	107.1	107.2
St. Joseph	2.0	(²)	(²)	7.0	(²)	(²)	5.8	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	64.1	66.9	67.6	253.8	258.8	261.8	139.2	138.9	138.8
Springfield	4.6	4.6	4.6	24.0	25.6	25.6	13.0	13.4	13.3
Montana	13.2	13.0	12.9	59.9	59.9	59.8	70.0	71.2	71.2
Nebraska	44.6	46.4	46.6	141.5	143.3	144.1	136.0	139.9	139.6
Lincoln	7.6	7.8	7.9	21.2	21.3	21.5	29.6	29.5	29.1
Omaha	26.3	27.3	27.3	74.0	74.9	75.0	43.5	45.1	45.1
Nevada	21.0	22.5	22.8	194.2	199.2	201.6	61.3	62.0	62.0
Las Vegas	12.5	13.5	13.7	121.6	124.5	125.4	29.6	31.0	31.0
Reno	6.3	6.7	6.7	47.6	49.6	50.7	17.2	16.1	15.9
New Hampshire	24.8	26.5	27.1	94.8	103.1	103.5	59.6	62.0	62.0
Manchester	6.9	(²)	(²)	18.9	(²)	(²)	7.7	(²)	(²)
Nashua	2.6	2.7	2.8	14.6	14.9	15.1	5.6	6.1	6.2
New Jersey	190.2	197.1	198.7	784.9	808.2	823.1	531.4	548.8	549.8
Atlantic City	6.6	(²)	(²)	59.5	(²)	(²)	23.5	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	32.1	33.3	34.0	134.7	138.8	141.4	65.0	67.8	67.9
Camden	19.8	20.5	20.7	90.6	91.4	93.9	68.6	69.7	69.7
Jersey City	8.7	9.1	9.0	37.4	37.1	37.1	40.1	41.5	41.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	27.8	29.1	29.4	90.6	95.8	100.5	69.2	72.6	72.7
Monmouth-Ocean	14.2	15.0	15.0	76.4	77.2	79.5	58.8	59.7	59.8
Newark	70.1	71.9	72.7	227.3	232.7	237.5	133.1	138.1	137.6
Trenton	8.7	9.0	8.9	48.3	50.0	50.6	51.5	53.9	54.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.6	(²)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(²)	11.3	(²)	(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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
New Mexico	516.1	520.9	521.1	21.2	16.4	15.3	37.0	35.0	36.1
Albuquerque	218.0	224.4	224.8	.2	.3	.3	17.6	17.7	18.0
Las Cruces	36.7	38.5	38.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.8
Santa Fe	49.1	50.4	50.6	.2	.1	.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
New York	7,669.9	7,793.5	7,836.6	6.7	6.2	6.6	268.4	271.3	292.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	378.0	386.6	388.7	.3	.2	.3	13.9	13.7	15.3
Binghamton	117.7	116.4	116.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.5	4.8
Buffalo	405.2	417.8	418.2	.5	.5	.5	13.1	14.5	15.9
Elmira	34.6	35.2	35.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.0	1.2
Glens Falls	40.4	40.5	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.7
Monroe County	363.9	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)	11.4	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	1,056.1	1,086.5	1,102.3	.3	.3	.3	49.0	50.0	53.7
New York PMSA	3,959.5	4,029.8	4,043.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	128.1	134.4	140.7
New York City	3,463.2	3,527.1	3,536.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	102.6	108.2	112.3
Niagara Falls	76.5	76.8	77.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.5
Orange County	91.2	92.9	93.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.6	3.8
Poughkeepsie	113.6	114.2	115.3	.2	.2	.2	5.2	5.2	5.4
Rochester	446.1	451.3	454.2	.7	.7	.7	13.8	14.2	15.6
Rockland County	91.7	93.4	93.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.9	3.8	4.1
Syracuse	287.7	287.1	290.2	.3	.2	.1	14.8	14.1	14.8
Utica-Rome	115.5	115.7	117.2	.1	.2	.2	3.0	3.1	3.7
Westchester County	389.1	393.1	397.2	.3	.3	.3	20.7	21.3	23.1
North Carolina	2,639.7	2,698.1	2,708.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	145.8	156.0	158.8
Asheville	74.6	75.1	75.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.5	3.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	517.1	522.4	524.1	.3	.3	.3	29.4	29.1	29.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	436.0	442.1	444.1	.4	.4	.4	22.0	22.8	23.6
Raleigh-Durham	353.3	361.1	362.2	.3	.3	.4	23.6	24.5	24.5
North Dakota	249.2	244.7	247.4	6.6	5.1	4.9	9.9	7.7	8.7
Bismarck	35.8	35.1	35.7	.2	.2	.2	1.5	1.1	1.3
Fargo-Moorhead	66.2	66.3	67.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.4
Grand Forks	28.1	28.5	28.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.2	1.3
Ohio	4,347.0	4,418.5	4,480.7	26.2	24.9	24.9	145.1	135.7	151.6
Akron	257.0	260.6	264.6	.8	.7	.7	7.5	7.1	8.3
Canton	151.4	(²)	(²)	1.1	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	624.1	638.3	648.5	.4	.5	.5	22.4	21.5	23.2
Cleveland	861.6	870.9	880.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	26.1	24.7	26.8
Columbus	599.1	624.9	634.7	1.0	.9	1.0	20.4	20.5	22.5
Dayton-Springfield	405.7	413.1	417.1	.3	.4	.4	12.8	12.6	14.2
Toledo	261.8	266.5	270.8	.2	.2	.2	7.6	7.8	8.3
Youngstown-Warren	182.9	(²)	(²)	.7	(²)	(²)	5.6	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	1,185.6	1,160.7	1,161.4	68.5	58.1	56.2	46.5	43.5	43.5
Enid	24.5	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Lawton	33.8	33.0	33.4	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Oklahoma City	429.3	420.1	419.1	17.6	15.4	14.4	17.1	15.7	15.3
Tulsa	303.4	301.5	301.6	20.5	19.7	19.8	13.3	13.1	12.9
Oregon	1,014.3	1,030.5	1,037.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	30.4	27.9	29.9
Eugene-Springfield	96.1	96.5	97.4	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.7	2.9
Portland	514.2	519.0	521.8	.5	.5	.6	16.4	15.6	16.1
Salem	86.3	88.2	88.7	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.9	3.0
Pennsylvania	4,713.7	4,738.3	4,786.2	37.3	33.9	34.1	177.7	171.7	189.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	261.0	260.0	261.9	.5	.4	.5	9.3	9.2	10.3
Altoona	48.1	48.6	49.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.0	2.4
Beaver County	54.0	51.5	52.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.3	4.2	4.3
Delaware Valley	1,646.8	1,664.0	1,670.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	61.6	62.0	64.6
Erie	109.3	108.3	109.7	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.6	3.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	274.3	277.3	279.8	.4	.3	.3	10.1	9.4	10.2
Johnstown	75.3	75.0	76.3	5.1	3.6	3.7	2.2	2.0	2.5
Lancaster	165.4	168.3	171.3	.4	.3	.4	7.9	8.4	9.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,039.7	2,065.8	2,077.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	79.5	80.2	83.9
Philadelphia City	757.7	757.4	760.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	17.1	18.6	18.9
Pittsburgh	841.6	845.7	855.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	37.0	35.6	39.2

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
New Mexico	36.5	36.7	36.6	30.3	28.8	28.5	118.1	125.0	125.6
Albuquerque	19.0	19.4	19.4	12.1	12.2	12.2	54.0	57.1	57.0
Las Cruces	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.1	7.9	8.0
Santa Fe	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	8.8	9.6	9.7
New York	1,293.2	1,271.0	1,264.0	413.5	405.3	405.9	1,591.5	1,631.1	1,636.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	51.6	50.6	50.7	16.6	16.0	15.5	78.9	81.8	82.7
Binghamton	40.3	37.9	37.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	23.2	23.7	24.0
Buffalo	78.3	77.0	76.8	20.8	20.8	21.0	98.3	104.1	103.8
Elmira	7.4	7.1	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.5	9.9	10.0
Glens Falls	10.1	9.8	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	8.7	9.0	9.1
Monroe County	126.8	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)	71.9	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	180.0	182.2	181.8	44.5	46.6	47.0	278.7	289.2	294.1
New York PMSA	494.5	488.0	483.8	257.8	249.6	249.6	748.8	764.0	766.9
New York City	407.5	402.0	398.0	232.6	224.6	224.6	631.7	643.4	645.8
Niagara Falls	24.7	23.9	23.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	17.1	17.4	17.6
Orange County	15.0	14.9	15.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	22.9	24.2	24.5
Poughkeepsie	34.4	33.5	33.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	19.5	20.2	20.4
Rochester	146.5	143.7	142.2	13.5	13.4	13.5	90.2	93.1	94.2
Rockland County	15.9	15.8	15.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	21.0	21.8	21.9
Syracuse	58.4	55.8	55.3	15.7	16.0	16.3	64.6	66.0	67.0
Utica-Rome	26.0	25.0	25.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	23.8	24.3	24.7
Westchester County	69.4	68.4	68.3	20.8	20.4	20.4	92.4	94.8	95.2
North Carolina	828.2	824.7	822.3	127.9	130.6	131.2	569.2	588.6	591.8
Asheville	20.8	21.0	20.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	17.2	16.8	17.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	149.9	145.8	145.8	43.5	45.5	45.6	121.1	123.2	123.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.5	151.8	152.0	24.0	24.8	24.8	93.9	95.4	95.7
Raleigh-Durham	58.6	58.9	58.3	16.6	16.9	16.9	71.6	74.5	74.8
North Dakota	15.0	15.1	15.1	16.3	15.6	15.5	67.3	65.8	67.1
Bismarck	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.3	9.4	9.6
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.6	4.7	3.9	3.8	-3.8	19.8	20.0	20.3
Grand Forks	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	7.9	8.0
Ohio	1,123.8	1,111.9	1,112.1	201.6	200.4	202.4	1,015.6	1,052.5	1,075.2
Akron	68.6	66.6	66.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	61.6	63.9	64.9
Canton	46.5	(²)	(²)	5.9	(²)	(²)	36.1	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	146.3	147.3	146.7	33.9	33.4	33.8	156.6	162.9	165.8
Cleveland	211.3	205.3	205.7	40.8	41.4	41.9	205.3	209.8	212.1
Columbus	105.2	105.7	105.7	25.8	25.9	26.2	148.7	157.5	161.1
Dayton-Springfield	106.3	105.2	104.7	14.3	14.7	15.0	88.4	91.7	93.7
Toledo	64.7	63.0	63.6	13.9	13.6	13.9	63.6	65.8	67.1
Youngstown-Warren	52.9	(²)	(²)	7.5	(²)	(²)	44.6	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	172.5	163.7	163.8	64.4	62.9	62.8	287.2	285.0	287.3
Enid	1.9	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	7.0	(²)	(²)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.0	8.8	8.9
Oklahoma City	52.6	50.8	50.7	21.5	21.4	21.1	108.9	105.6	105.4
Tulsa	53.5	52.4	52.8	21.2	21.4	21.3	72.9	73.3	73.4
Oregon	192.3	194.1	195.5	57.0	57.8	58.2	252.4	257.4	258.5
Eugene-Springfield	17.9	17.3	17.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	24.1	24.2	24.5
Portland	92.5	91.1	91.2	33.7	34.2	34.2	134.6	136.7	137.5
Salem	11.3	11.0	11.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	19.8	20.4	20.6
Pennsylvania	1,097.3	1,055.9	1,053.2	239.3	235.9	236.2	1,050.2	1,080.2	1,091.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	88.9	81.1	80.5	13.9	13.8	13.9	53.3	56.3	57.0
Altoona	11.1	11.0	11.1	4.7	4.5	4.5	12.1	12.7	13.0
Beaver County	14.9	11.6	11.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	11.0	10.8	11.2
Delaware Valley	322.8	317.9	315.5	77.5	76.1	76.6	361.8	374.4	375.8
Erie	36.5	34.7	34.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	23.1	23.3	23.9
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.2	50.3	49.8	17.7	17.3	17.3	60.4	62.1	63.3
Johnstown	12.5	12.4	12.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	16.0	16.3	16.7
Lancaster	58.0	57.9	58.0	6.8	6.6	6.8	39.4	40.6	41.9
Philadelphia PMSA	398.8	395.8	393.3	94.3	93.4	93.7	466.7	481.1	483.5
Philadelphia City	105.3	101.8	100.9	45.1	43.5	43.5	144.6	145.8	147.0
Pittsburgh	140.9	132.3	132.8	46.4	45.3	45.7	210.1	214.5	216.3

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a
New Mexico	25.5	26.1	26.2	111.8	116.1	116.1	135.7	136.8	136.7
Albuquerque	13.2	13.4	13.5	57.2	58.9	59.1	44.7	45.4	45.3
Las Cruces	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	15.8	16.2	16.2
Santa Fe	1.9	2.0	2.0	12.1	12.2	12.5	20.2	20.5	20.3
New York	712.5	727.9	732.2	2,030.3	2,095.0	2,116.4	1,353.8	1,385.7	1,382.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.3	20.0	20.2	90.6	94.2	94.3	106.7	109.9	109.7
Binghamton	3.8	3.7	3.7	21.0	21.2	21.3	20.7	21.3	21.1
Buffalo	22.2	22.8	22.9	100.8	105.0	105.2	71.0	73.0	72.1
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.2	6.4	6.4
Glens Falls	1.8	1.8	1.9	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.1
Monroe County	17.4	(^a)	(^a)	85.1	(^a)	(^a)	40.1	(^a)	(^a)
Nassau-Suffolk	64.2	66.7	67.4	262.2	270.5	275.6	177.2	180.9	182.3
New York PMSA	529.7	541.3	543.7	1,168.1	1,203.2	1,209.8	630.7	647.4	647.1
New York City	502.1	512.6	514.7	1,034.9	1,068.1	1,073.0	550.5	566.9	566.5
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.0	15.6	15.6	11.8	12.3	12.1
Orange County	3.5	3.5	3.5	19.3	19.3	19.7	21.4	21.9	21.8
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.6	3.7	23.5	24.2	24.7	24.1	24.3	24.4
Rochester	19.3	19.7	19.9	99.4	102.4	104.3	62.7	64.2	63.6
Rockland County	3.5	3.7	3.8	22.6	23.1	23.2	21.1	21.0	20.9
Syracuse	18.6	18.7	18.9	66.7	67.6	69.0	48.5	48.8	48.9
Utica-Rome	6.1	6.1	6.3	23.6	23.7	24.0	28.4	28.9	28.7
Westchester County	23.6	24.4	24.6	106.6	107.8	109.4	55.4	55.7	55.9
North Carolina	107.0	112.5	113.7	424.4	444.2	449.0	432.3	437.0	437.5
Asheville	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.9	15.5	15.5	12.2	12.1	12.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.1	29.4	29.5	88.1	90.1	91.1	56.6	58.9	58.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.6	21.1	21.3	71.1	73.6	74.2	50.4	52.2	52.3
Raleigh-Durham	18.2	19.8	19.8	79.0	81.7	82.3	85.5	84.5	85.2
North Dakota	12.4	12.4	12.6	57.7	58.5	59.1	64.0	64.5	64.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.1	10.2	8.3	8.1	8.1
Fargo-Moorhead	4.2	4.3	4.4	17.3	17.7	18.1	13.7	13.6	13.4
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	8.8	9.2	9.1
Ohio	215.3	223.0	225.1	944.0	982.1	1,004.4	675.4	688.1	685.1
Akron	9.5	9.9	10.0	53.2	55.3	57.2	43.0	44.1	43.9
Canton	6.0	(^a)	(^a)	32.4	(^a)	(^a)	18.2	(^a)	(^a)
Cincinnati	34.8	36.3	36.8	147.1	151.9	157.0	82.5	84.4	84.7
Cleveland	48.6	50.0	50.4	211.9	221.8	225.9	116.3	116.9	116.8
Columbus	48.3	50.9	51.4	135.6	146.5	150.0	114.0	117.1	117.0
Dayton-Springfield	16.5	16.7	16.8	94.3	97.9	99.1	72.8	73.9	73.2
Toledo	9.9	10.8	11.0	60.9	63.3	64.9	41.1	41.9	41.9
Youngstown-Warren	7.3	(^a)	(^a)	40.9	(^a)	(^a)	23.4	(^a)	(^a)
Oklahoma	63.4	63.7	64.0	226.2	228.2	228.1	256.9	255.6	255.7
Enid	1.3	(^a)	(^a)	5.3	(^a)	(^a)	3.7	(^a)	(^a)
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	11.6	11.4	11.5
Oklahoma City	27.2	26.8	26.8	85.8	84.9	85.3	98.6	99.5	100.1
Tulsa	17.4	17.1	17.1	69.2	69.6	69.6	35.4	34.9	34.7
Oregon	66.1	66.6	66.7	212.9	220.0	222.7	201.7	205.2	204.4
Eugene-Springfield	4.6	4.5	4.6	20.5	21.3	21.6	21.8	22.2	22.1
Portland	41.9	42.2	42.3	119.2	122.4	123.6	75.4	76.3	76.3
Salem	5.0	5.1	5.2	16.5	17.4	17.6	28.5	28.7	28.7
Pennsylvania	259.2	267.1	269.6	1,163.1	1,201.1	1,221.3	689.6	692.5	690.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.0	10.1	10.1	56.5	60.1	60.7	28.6	29.0	28.9
Altoona	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.0	10.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	10.9	11.2	7.2	7.3	7.3
Delaware Valley	120.3	123.0	123.7	473.6	483.8	488.8	228.1	225.8	224.7
Erie	4.9	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.1	25.7	13.2	13.3	13.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	14.8	15.7	15.8	54.7	56.8	57.9	64.0	65.4	65.2
Johnstown	4.1	4.5	4.5	17.7	18.5	18.5	12.6	12.7	12.7
Lancaster	6.0	6.2	6.4	31.7	32.9	33.5	15.2	15.4	15.3
Philadelphia PMSA	140.1	143.5	144.4	562.3	575.2	582.7	296.8	295.5	294.4
Philadelphia City	65.9	67.0	67.3	238.7	242.9	245.3	141.0	137.8	137.5
Pittsburgh	49.3	50.5	51.0	242.6	251.4	254.6	108.3	109.0	108.7

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	141.3	141.8	142.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	5.4	6.1
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	273.1	275.0	278.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	10.5	9.2	10.5
Sharon	40.0	40.3	40.6	.2	.2	.2	.9	1.0	1.3
State College	50.0	50.7	51.5	.3	.3	.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
Williamsport	44.3	46.0	46.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.5	1.5	1.7
York	160.4	161.3	163.0	.4	.4	.4	7.5	7.3	8.2
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	422.8	422.2	424.9	.1	.1	.1	14.5	13.6	14.4
Providence	124.5	127.8	128.6	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	4.1
Providence	298.6	299.6	301.2	.1	.1	.1	10.1	9.9	10.5
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,295.4	1,327.6	1,339.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	81.8	85.9	87.2
Columbia	172.1	174.3	176.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	13.0	13.0
Columbia	206.6	211.1	211.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.2	13.1	13.4
Greenville—Spartanburg	284.0	289.2	289.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.3	19.4	19.7
South Dakota									
Rapid City	246.1	244.5	247.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	8.1	7.4	8.2
Rapid City	32.7	32.1	32.8	.2	.2	.3	1.8	1.3	1.5
Sioux Falls	61.2	61.3	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.6
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	1,848.8	1,898.5	1,917.6	7.6	6.8	6.7	81.6	81.2	83.1
Chattanooga	173.4	179.0	180.3	1.0	.9	1.0	6.4	6.9	7.2
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	149.7	151.4	151.9	.1	.1	.1	6.0	4.9	5.0
Knoxville	231.0	229.3	233.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	10.3	11.0	11.4
Memphis	384.3	384.1	383.1	.1	.1	.2	17.1	17.0	16.1
Nashville	426.4	428.4	430.3	.7	.7	.7	24.8	26.4	26.2
Texas									
Abilene	6,664.4	6,718.5	6,702.4	262.0	233.9	221.2	444.9	443.1	439.6
Abilene	53.9	53.8	53.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	80.9	81.1	80.6	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.5	3.8	3.7
Austin	357.5	368.5	368.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	27.8	25.8	25.8
Beaumont—Port Arthur	138.3	131.9	131.8	2.6	2.0	1.9	9.7	8.6	8.6
Brazoria	59.5	58.7	58.6	2.0	1.9	1.8	6.2	6.4	6.3
Brownsville—Harlingen	64.7	65.5	65.5	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.3	3.2
Bryan—College Station	48.9	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	135.8	135.7	135.6	8.0	6.7	6.6	11.2	11.3	11.4
Dallas	1,308.2	1,346.4	1,344.3	23.9	23.3	23.4	85.4	84.8	83.9
El Paso	176.8	178.2	178.6	.3	.4	.4	9.1	9.2	9.1
Ft. Worth—Arlington	501.1	511.1	514.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	33.9	32.8	33.5
Galveston—Texas City	72.4	72.0	72.3	.8	.6	.6	3.3	2.8	2.9
Houston	1,480.1	1,491.8	1,488.4	91.7	87.5	85.6	107.0	100.5	100.2
Killeen—Temple	65.8	67.5	68.2	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	3.9
Laredo	34.3	(²)	(²)	2.0	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
Longview—Marshall	68.7	68.8	68.3	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lubbock	91.0	91.7	92.0	.5	.4	.4	4.3	4.6	4.6
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	84.7	86.8	87.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Midland	49.8	48.2	47.4	11.6	10.4	9.7	2.3	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.2	50.2	49.4	9.0	8.0	7.5	3.4	2.6	2.6
San Angelo	37.6	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)
San Antonio	481.1	488.2	487.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	36.9	36.3	35.9
Sherman—Denison	37.4	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)
Texarkana	45.6	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	2.2	(²)	(²)
Tyler	63.1	63.4	63.6	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Victoria	30.1	(²)	(²)	3.2	(²)	(²)	2.6	(²)	(²)
Waco	78.2	79.5	78.9	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.7	4.7
Wichita Falls	51.7	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)
Utah									
Provo—Orem	618.7	631.9	634.2	9.8	8.8	8.6	34.1	31.0	31.9
Provo—Orem	70.3	72.4	72.6	.1	.1	.1	3.2	2.9	3.1
Salt Lake City—Ogden	429.6	439.7	442.7	2.7	2.0	2.0	22.5	21.3	22.5
Vermont									
Burlington	220.2	229.8	224.3	.5	.6	.6	12.6	12.6	12.9
Burlington	67.5	68.1	68.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.8	3.8
Springfield	13.4	13.6	13.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.8	1.0

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	50.5	48.1	47.5	6.0	6.1	6.2	29.1	30.0	30.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.4	72.4	72.3	14.3	14.7	14.9	59.5	60.2	60.7
Sharon	10.4	10.2	10.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	9.5	9.9	10.1
State College	7.8	7.9	7.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.0	9.2	9.2
Williamsport	13.9	14.8	14.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	9.6	10.1	10.2
York	58.8	57.4	57.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	37.2	38.1	38.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	117.7	119.5	119.4	13.8	13.6	13.7	91.6	91.0	91.8
Providence	53.8	55.6	55.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	28.2	28.7	28.9
	75.7	76.5	76.5	10.5	10.3	10.3	62.5	64.1	64.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	367.6	361.5	361.0	55.7	56.4	56.7	274.5	285.8	292.0
Columbia	19.8	19.3	19.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	41.8	41.2	41.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	28.0	27.5	27.6	9.3	9.7	9.8	44.8	46.4	46.4
	98.1	95.5	95.4	10.0	10.2	10.2	62.9	65.7	65.9
South Dakota									
Rapid City	28.2	27.2	27.5	12.6	12.5	12.3	65.0	63.2	64.9
Sioux Falls	4.0	3.5	3.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.1	8.8	9.0
	8.3	7.8	7.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	16.8	16.2	16.4
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	491.5	483.2	486.4	90.4	89.7	90.9	430.0	456.6	462.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.8	43.9	44.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	39.5	39.1	38.9
Knoxville	51.9	51.3	51.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	32.9	33.0	33.1
Memphis	50.3	48.2	48.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	55.6	53.7	55.6
Nashville	52.6	50.3	50.9	32.5	32.9	32.8	106.9	103.7	103.5
	90.1	89.9	90.2	22.2	20.1	20.2	102.8	103.7	103.8
Texas									
Abilene	1,004.1	985.5	981.9	382.6	378.0	377.6	1,687.3	1,705.3	1,707.5
Amarillo	5.4	5.4	5.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.2	14.3	14.4
Austin	9.8	10.1	9.8	6.5	6.0	6.0	23.7	24.5	24.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	42.1	40.9	40.7	10.2	11.5	11.4	79.2	82.2	82.1
Brazoria	28.6	26.1	25.9	10.5	10.0	9.8	33.1	32.4	32.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.0	15.9	15.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.3
Bryan-College Station	9.5	9.0	8.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.2	18.6	18.6
Corpus Christi	3.5	(²)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)	10.5	(²)	(²)
Dallas	13.3	12.5	12.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	34.1	34.6	34.5
El Paso	232.3	234.7	233.4	82.7	85.7	86.1	345.8	357.6	355.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	36.2	34.6	34.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	43.9	45.0	45.2
Galveston-Texas City	113.2	116.9	116.7	26.2	27.3	27.7	133.6	136.7	137.5
Houston	10.5	10.1	9.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	13.9	13.5	13.7
Killeen-Temple	173.9	167.7	166.1	99.4	100.0	100.1	377.0	373.9	371.7
Laredo	8.5	8.9	8.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	16.0	16.1	16.4
Longview-Marshall	1.8	(²)	(²)	3.7	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)
Lubbock	16.1	16.2	16.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.4	17.7	17.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	8.4	7.1	7.1	4.5	4.5	4.4	26.8	27.6	27.7
Midland	11.5	11.7	11.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	25.9	27.3	27.5
Odessa	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.1	11.0	11.0
San Angelo	5.2	4.8	4.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.6	14.4
San Antonio	5.6	(²)	(²)	3.1	(²)	(²)	9.6	(²)	(²)
Sherman-Denison	51.8	48.9	48.5	19.1	18.8	18.7	122.5	125.8	125.5
Texarkana	12.1	(²)	(²)	2.0	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(²)
Tyler	7.5	(²)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(²)
Victoria	12.2	11.4	11.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	16.9	17.3	17.4
Waco	3.2	(²)	(²)	1.6	(²)	(²)	8.0	(²)	(²)
Wichita Falls	16.3	16.8	16.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.0	18.7	18.7
	8.7	(²)	(²)	2.8	(²)	(²)	12.6	(²)	(²)
Utah									
Provo-Orem	93.6	92.0	92.3	36.4	37.0	37.1	144.6	148.5	149.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	11.7	11.6	11.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.9	14.9
	63.5	62.6	62.8	28.6	28.7	28.7	106.4	108.5	109.4
Vermont									
Burlington	49.8	48.8	49.2	9.4	9.6	9.5	49.0	51.1	51.2
Springfield	16.7	16.2	16.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	15.4	15.8	16.1
	4.1	3.7	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.6	2.7

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	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.8	7.4	7.5	26.9	27.8	28.3	16.5	17.0	16.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.2	11.6	11.9	61.8	64.6	66.1	41.5	41.5	41.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.4	10.7	5.4	5.3	5.1
State College	1.4	1.4	1.5	7.9	8.4	8.5	20.8	21.0	21.4
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.8	9.2	9.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
York	4.5	4.6	4.8	27.1	28.5	28.7	17.9	18.0	18.0
Rhode Island	23.2	23.3	23.4	103.4	103.2	104.3	58.5	57.9	57.8
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.4	3.4	3.4	21.9	22.7	22.9	9.8	10.1	10.0
Providence	19.5	19.6	19.7	76.4	76.2	76.9	43.8	42.9	42.8
South Carolina	56.7	57.3	57.9	209.2	216.9	222.4	248.1	262.1	260.7
Charleston	8.1	8.1	8.2	32.3	34.3	34.8	48.4	49.3	49.4
Columbia	16.8	17.5	17.5	37.9	38.2	38.8	57.3	58.4	58.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.8	11.1	11.1	44.9	47.3	47.4	37.7	39.6	39.7
South Dakota	13.9	13.7	13.8	57.9	59.0	59.0	58.1	59.3	59.1
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	8.0	8.2	6.2	6.6	6.6
Sioux Falls	5.7	5.8	5.8	16.1	17.2	17.1	7.2	7.4	7.5
Tennessee	88.2	87.3	88.4	354.1	375.9	380.0	305.3	317.8	320.0
Chattanooga	10.2	10.8	10.9	33.1	39.2	40.2	31.4	30.1	30.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.8	4.7	4.7	24.3	24.9	24.9	24.0	27.0	27.3
Knoxville	8.9	8.4	8.3	48.4	49.4	50.6	47.1	48.4	48.7
Memphis	21.8	23.2	23.3	87.0	87.4	87.3	66.3	69.5	69.0
Nashville	28.7	29.4	29.5	94.6	94.2	94.6	62.5	64.0	65.1
Texas	441.1	448.6	449.9	1,339.6	1,371.7	1,373.6	1,102.8	1,152.4	1,151.1
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.7	13.8	13.8	8.2	8.2	8.1
Amarillo	4.6	4.4	4.5	15.9	16.1	16.4	14.0	14.7	14.3
Austin	23.9	25.3	25.7	79.3	84.6	84.8	93.9	97.1	96.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.5	27.9	27.2	27.4	20.1	20.1	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.2	8.2	10.4	10.8	10.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.4	3.5	3.5	12.3	12.9	13.1	14.6	14.8	14.9
Bryan-College Station	2.1	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)	19.9	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.9	7.0	27.4	28.0	28.0	27.4	28.0	28.0
Dallas	125.5	131.0	131.5	277.2	286.0	287.4	135.4	143.3	143.0
El Paso	9.0	9.3	9.3	32.2	34.0	34.4	36.5	36.3	36.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.5	27.9	28.3	100.7	103.5	104.8	61.5	61.8	62.0
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.7	4.7	12.8	12.7	13.1	20.9	22.1	22.0
Houston	107.7	112.4	114.2	342.6	356.8	357.5	180.8	193.0	193.0
Killeen-Temple	2.9	3.0	3.0	12.2	13.2	13.3	19.2	19.7	19.8
Laredo	1.5	(²)	(²)	5.6	(²)	(²)	7.9	(²)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	3.3	3.4	3.4	11.6	11.9	11.9	8.4	8.1	8.2
Lubbock	5.6	5.4	5.4	19.5	19.9	20.1	21.4	22.2	22.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.9	13.5	13.2	21.7	21.8	21.9
Midland	3.3	3.2	3.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	6.1	6.4	6.4
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.0	8.3	8.3	7.3	7.5	7.5
San Angelo	1.8	(²)	(²)	7.7	(²)	(²)	6.6	(²)	(²)
San Antonio	35.4	36.9	36.9	108.2	110.6	111.6	103.9	107.7	107.6
Sherman-Denison	1.4	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)	4.9	(²)	(²)
Texarkana	1.9	(²)	(²)	8.4	(²)	(²)	12.7	(²)	(²)
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.8	13.2	13.4	8.4	8.9	8.9
Victoria	1.7	(²)	(²)	5.5	(²)	(²)	4.3	(²)	(²)
Waco	4.8	4.7	4.7	18.3	18.8	18.9	11.9	12.1	12.1
Wichita Falls	2.4	(²)	(²)	9.7	(²)	(²)	10.5	(²)	(²)
Utah	30.6	32.5	32.7	129.5	138.0	137.4	140.0	144.1	144.6
Provo-Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	23.6	25.5	25.2	13.6	13.0	13.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25.0	26.8	27.0	88.9	94.3	94.6	92.0	95.5	95.6
Vermont	9.8	10.3	10.5	50.7	57.5	52.0	38.4	39.3	38.4
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.5	15.9	11.1	11.1	11.1
Springfield .....	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.7	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.8

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Virginia	2,418.2	2,496.4	2,515.7	17.1	16.9	17.0	146.7	154.9	161.3
Bristol	28.8	29.9	29.9	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	60.1	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	3.4	(²)	(²)
Danville	38.7	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	71.8	71.9	72.0	.1	.1	.1	2.6	2.8	2.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	502.4	520.6	523.0	.1	.1	.1	33.2	36.5	37.4
Northern Virginia	603.5	648.7	651.5	.6	.5	.6	40.7	45.5	46.8
Richmond-Petersburg	397.8	407.1	409.5	.3	.3	.3	22.5	23.6	24.0
Roanoke	111.5	114.6	114.5	.1	.2	.2	6.7	7.0	7.2
Washington	1,693.5	1,731.0	1,745.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	76.6	77.2	79.9
Seattle	839.2	869.7	875.1	.5	.5	.5	39.3	43.8	44.1
West Virginia	593.5	589.4	594.7	45.1	42.4	41.8	22.0	19.7	23.2
Charleston	106.4	106.3	107.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.2	3.7	4.4
Huntington-Ashland	100.5	99.2	100.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.7	3.4	4.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.0	57.3	58.1	1.1	1.0	.9	2.5	2.3	2.8
Wheeling	57.1	56.7	56.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9
Wisconsin	1,950.4	1,967.2	1,993.2	2.1	1.7	2.5	56.6	54.3	60.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	133.5	136.2	137.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.1	5.5
Eau Claire	50.3	50.9	51.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Green Bay	86.3	87.6	88.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.6	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	52.5	51.8	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Kenosha	40.1	37.4	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	47.5	48.4	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Madison	185.8	189.3	191.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.5	6.0
Milwaukee	658.6	661.3	666.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.9	18.0	19.1
Racine	66.0	65.6	66.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.7
Sheboygan	43.5	44.1	44.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.4	1.4
Wausau	42.4	41.5	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.2	1.4
Wyoming	198.8	196.5	197.0	24.5	23.9	22.6	14.7	12.2	13.5
Puerto Rico	687.5	700.8	702.6	.7	.7	.7	25.7	23.5	24.3
Caguas	43.1	43.4	43.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	49.2	51.0	50.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	43.0	44.1	44.2	.1	.1	(¹)	1.7	2.4	2.3
San Juan	425.2	430.4	432.3	.3	.3	.3	20.4	18.1	19.1
Virgin Islands	37.3	37.0	36.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.5

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Virginia	421.9	425.1	425.0	129.9	132.7	133.5	530.5	553.2	559.9
Bristol	9.5	9.8	9.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.2	7.3	7.4
Charlottesville	9.1	(²)	(²)	2.0	(²)	(²)	11.3	(²)	(²)
Danville	16.8	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)	7.9	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	25.2	24.4	24.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.6	13.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.6	68.5	67.5	24.9	24.8	24.9	119.3	123.9	124.7
Northern Virginia	30.8	33.0	32.6	41.3	43.9	44.2	137.9	151.4	152.7
Richmond-Petersburg	64.4	61.7	61.9	21.7	21.6	21.4	94.1	96.5	97.0
Roanoke	20.8	20.9	20.8	9.2	9.6	9.5	28.2	29.3	29.3
Washington	290.7	295.0	298.1	91.7	94.1	94.5	412.9	423.4	428.6
Seattle	161.3	168.2	169.0	54.3	57.2	57.4	207.2	214.2	216.1
West Virginia	89.6	87.3	87.5	38.1	36.7	36.8	132.2	130.9	132.5
Charleston	13.4	12.6	12.4	8.7	8.6	8.6	27.4	27.4	27.7
Huntington-Ashland	20.2	19.2	19.2	8.3	7.6	7.6	25.7	25.7	26.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.7	14.5	14.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.7	13.6	13.8
Wheeling	8.0	7.7	7.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	14.5	14.7	14.8
Wisconsin	506.8	509.7	512.3	93.4	93.4	94.9	452.2	450.9	460.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	47.9	49.2	49.8	5.1	4.8	4.9	28.3	28.3	28.8
Eau Claire	9.3	9.3	9.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.6	14.6	15.0
Green Bay	22.8	23.2	23.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	22.4	22.0	22.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.2	17.5	17.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.5	12.6	12.7
Kenosha	14.4	11.4	11.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.0	8.2
La Crosse	10.5	10.7	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.4	12.2	12.5
Madison	20.2	20.5	20.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	39.8	40.6	40.9
Milwaukee	170.9	171.7	171.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	148.2	147.1	149.9
Racine	24.4	23.2	23.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.7	15.0	15.3
Sheboygan	18.1	17.9	17.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.4
Wausau	10.9	10.7	10.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.2	10.2	10.5
Wyoming	7.5	7.8	7.9	15.0	14.8	14.6	44.6	42.6	42.8
Puerto Rico	146.2	153.9	153.3	14.8	12.9	14.0	117.3	119.4	120.7
Caguas	15.1	15.3	15.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.9	8.0
Mayaguez	19.5	21.4	21.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.0	6.0
Ponce	8.6	9.1	9.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.3	6.4
San Juan	65.7	66.9	67.0	11.3	9.9	10.6	80.1	82.7	83.5
Virgin Islands	2.4	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.2	8.4	8.3

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Virginia	120.5	125.3	126.7	530.4	554.7	560.0	521.0	533.6	532.2
Bristol	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Charlottesville	3.0	(²)	(²)	10.2	(²)	(²)	21.2	(²)	(²)
Danville	1.0	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	3.4	3.5	3.6	12.4	12.7	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	22.1	22.7	22.9	113.0	119.2	120.8	122.3	124.9	124.7
Northern Virginia	35.8	38.7	39.1	178.3	192.1	192.9	138.0	143.6	142.6
Richmond-Petersburg	31.0	33.2	33.6	77.1	81.0	81.8	86.9	89.2	89.6
Roanoke	6.6	6.9	6.8	25.3	26.2	26.3	14.6	14.6	14.5
Washington	98.2	101.6	102.2	372.7	383.5	386.2	348.1	353.3	353.2
Seattle	61.9	64.0	64.2	188.3	195.2	197.2	126.4	126.6	126.6
West Virginia	23.6	23.9	23.9	115.4	118.9	119.4	127.5	129.6	129.6
Charleston	5.8	5.9	5.9	23.1	23.9	24.0	21.3	21.7	21.5
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.2	18.5	18.6	19.4	19.7	19.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.3	12.2	12.5	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.0	14.9	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wisconsin	102.9	105.3	106.5	409.4	418.7	423.0	326.9	333.2	332.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.8	6.9	7.0	23.6	24.9	25.3	16.7	16.8	16.4
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.2	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.5
Green Bay	3.0	3.1	3.1	18.5	19.3	19.6	10.3	10.3	10.0
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.0	10.0	10.4	6.7	6.8	6.9
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.5	6.7
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.1	13.0	13.3	7.5	7.6	7.5
Madison	14.6	16.2	16.5	39.3	40.8	41.3	59.1	59.0	60.1
Milwaukee	44.4	44.4	44.8	161.7	164.2	166.1	79.6	80.1	79.5
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.3	13.1	13.5	13.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
Sheboygan	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.1	7.7	7.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Wausau	3.7	3.2	3.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	6.5	6.2	6.2
Wyoming	7.9	7.9	7.9	31.7	32.9	32.9	52.8	54.4	54.8
Puerto Rico	29.8	31.0	30.9	95.7	97.0	96.6	257.3	262.4	262.1
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.1	15.2	15.2
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	15.5	15.5
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.6	7.7	15.3	15.3	15.3
San Juan	23.8	25.0	24.9	70.6	71.2	71.1	152.7	156.2	155.8
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.7	6.7	7.3	7.2	13.6	13.1	13.1

¹ Not available.
² Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.
³ Combined with construction.
^P = preliminary.

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

**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	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
May	34.9	\$8.51	\$297.00	43.5	\$11.88	\$516.78	38.1	\$12.24	\$466.34
June	35.2	8.54	300.61	43.7	12.02	525.27	38.0	12.17	462.46
July	35.1	8.52	299.05	42.8	11.92	510.18	38.6	12.21	471.31
August	35.2	8.52	299.90	43.3	11.99	519.17	38.4	12.28	471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April ^p	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.9	12.43	520.82	37.5	12.28	460.50
May ^q	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.3	12.41	512.53	37.9	12.36	468.44

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	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	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	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	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1985:										
May	40.3	\$9.49	\$9.15	\$382.45	39.3	\$11.25	\$442.13	38.5	\$9.13	\$351.51
June	40.7	9.52	9.15	387.46	39.8	11.34	451.33	38.6	9.16	353.58
July	40.1	9.55	9.19	382.96	39.5	11.37	449.12	38.6	9.14	352.80
August	40.5	9.49	9.12	384.35	39.8	11.42	454.52	38.5	9.12	351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April ^a	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.1	11.58	452.78	38.3	9.29	355.81
May ^a	40.6	9.71	9.33	394.23	39.1	11.57	452.39	38.4	9.30	357.12

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	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
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	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
May	29.5	\$5.93	\$174.94	36.4	\$7.85	\$285.74	32.4	\$7.82	\$253.37
June	29.9	5.91	176.71	36.7	7.96	292.13	32.7	7.85	256.70
July	30.1	5.90	177.59	36.3	7.88	286.04	32.8	7.80	255.84
August	30.1	5.88	176.99	36.3	7.91	287.13	32.8	7.82	256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April ^p	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.28	301.39	32.4	8.12	263.09
May ^p	29.0	6.01	174.29	36.3	8.29	300.93	32.4	8.10	262.44

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 1985 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1984 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 workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a
Total private		34.7	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.7					
Mining		43.4	43.5	42.3	41.9	41.3					
Metal mining	10	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.4						
Iron ores	101	39.8	41.4	42.3	40.5						
Copper ores	102	43.8	42.6	41.5	41.1						
Coal mining	11,12	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.5						
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.5						
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.3	44.3	42.7	41.8						
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.1	41.6	43.3	42.1						
Oil and gas field services	138	45.2	45.4	42.4	41.7						
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.7	45.3	42.8	44.9						
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.3	47.1	44.4	46.7						
Construction		37.8	38.1	36.4	37.5	37.9					
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.5	36.4	37.2						
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.0	35.5	36.3						
Operative builders	153	39.4	39.4	39.3	40.1						
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	37.8	37.1	37.9						
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.4	41.7	39.3	41.2						
Highway and street construction	161	41.7	41.9	38.3	41.0						
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.3	41.7	39.7	41.3						
Special trade contractors	17	36.9	37.2	35.6	36.6						
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	37.8	38.3	37.2	37.8						
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	34.6	35.2	33.9	34.8						
Electrical work	173	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4						
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.5	35.7	34.1	35.2						
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.5	35.3	33.5	34.2						
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	34.0	34.1	30.6	33.3						
Manufacturing		40.1	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3
Durable goods		40.9	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	24	39.5	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.2	39.2	39.4	40.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.7	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	40.1	40.9	41.4	41.4		3.4	3.5	4.0	4.0	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	40.3	41.2	41.6	41.7		3.6	3.8	4.2	4.2	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.5	39.4	40.9	40.8		2.4	2.6	3.1	3.1	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	39.8	40.5	40.3	40.4		2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	
Millwork	2431	39.7	40.7	40.3	40.6		2.3	2.9	2.5	2.5	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.1	39.6	38.7	38.2		2.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.2	40.6	40.6	41.2		2.9	3.1	3.5	3.7	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.5	41.0	43.2	42.7		4.0	4.2	5.3	5.0	
Wood containers	244	37.8	38.7	38.5	38.1		2.1	2.4	2.4	2.2	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	37.5	38.6	36.6	37.0		1.6	2.1	1.5	1.8	
Mobile homes	2451	37.9	38.5	37.3	37.1		1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.7	39.9	39.8	39.9		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.1	38.7	39.2	38.9	38.9	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.3	
Household furniture	251	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	-	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.2	
Wood household furniture	2511	39.0	38.4	38.9	39.0		2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.3	37.0	37.8	37.0		1.6	1.2	1.8	1.3	
Metal household furniture	2514	39.3	39.2	41.1	40.6		2.9	2.6	4.2	4.0	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.8	37.9	38.4	37.3		1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	
Office furniture	252	39.8	39.7	40.1	39.5		2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	
Public building and related furniture	253	40.0	39.5	39.1	39.7		2.5	2.1	2.2	2.8	
Partitions and fixtures	254	39.2	39.6	40.4	40.4		2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.2	40.2	39.3	39.9		2.4	2.3	2.0	2.3	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.0	42.4	41.5	42.6	42.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.0	
Flat glass	321	43.1	43.1	44.5	45.1	-	5.3	4.8	5.9	6.7	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.6		4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a
Total private		\$8.52	\$8.51	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$295.64	\$297.00	\$302.93	\$302.58	\$302.58
Mining		11.94	11.88	12.35	12.43	12.41	518.20	516.78	522.41	520.82	512.53
Metal mining	10	13.43	13.24	13.38	13.50		551.97	544.16	557.95	558.90	
Iron ores	101	13.36	12.75	13.91	13.84		531.73	527.85	588.39	560.52	
Copper ores	102	13.71	13.58	12.73	13.02		600.50	578.51	528.30	535.12	
Coal mining	11,12	15.34	15.22	15.17	15.28		628.94	627.06	626.52	618.84	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.40	15.28	15.22	15.33		631.40	629.54	628.59	620.87	
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.95	10.94	11.56	11.60		485.09	484.64	493.61	484.88	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.24	13.14	13.75	13.69		557.40	546.62	595.38	576.35	
Oil and gas field services	138	10.04	10.07	10.32	10.32		453.81	457.18	437.57	430.34	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.08	10.11	10.18	10.28		450.58	457.98	435.70	461.57	
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.41	9.55	9.49	9.72		435.68	449.81	421.36	453.92	
Construction		12.24	12.24	12.22	12.28	12.36	462.67	466.34	444.81	460.50	468.44
General building contractors	15	11.21	11.12	11.22	11.25		419.25	417.00	408.41	418.50	
Residential building construction	152	10.73	10.49	10.63	10.66		398.08	388.13	377.37	386.96	
Operative builders	153	9.36	9.23	9.41	9.44		368.78	363.66	369.81	378.54	
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.83	11.89	11.89	11.95		444.81	449.44	441.12	452.91	
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.89	12.04	11.41	11.73		492.25	502.07	448.41	483.28	
Highway and street construction	161	10.74	11.11	10.39	11.18		447.86	465.51	397.94	458.38	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.44	12.56	11.84	12.02		513.77	523.75	470.05	496.43	
Special trade contractors	17	12.82	12.82	12.92	12.91		473.06	476.90	459.95	472.51	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.06	13.08	13.13	13.15		493.67	500.96	488.44	497.07	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.00	12.06	11.85	11.78		415.20	424.51	401.72	409.94	
Electrical work	173	14.36	14.29	14.29	14.29		551.42	550.17	550.17	548.74	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.89	13.01	12.91	13.01		457.60	464.46	440.23	457.95	
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.95	11.97	12.13	12.47		424.23	422.54	406.36	426.47	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.15	11.21	11.38	11.26		379.10	382.26	348.23	374.96	
Manufacturing		9.50	9.49	9.72	9.70	9.71	380.95	382.45	395.60	392.85	394.23
Durable goods		10.03	10.05	10.30	10.28	10.28	410.23	413.06	426.42	423.54	422.51
Lumber and wood products	24	8.06	8.14	8.33	8.33	8.36	318.37	326.41	333.20	334.87	336.91
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.59	10.80	10.98	11.02	-	415.13	423.36	432.61	444.11	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.36	8.46	8.60	8.59		335.24	346.01	356.04	355.63	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	8.81	8.87	9.01	9.00		355.04	365.44	374.82	375.30	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.08	6.21	6.51	6.49		240.16	244.67	266.26	264.79	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.00	8.04	8.25	8.23		318.40	325.62	332.48	332.49	
Millwork	2431	8.23	8.27	8.46	8.42		326.73	336.59	340.94	341.85	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.20	7.29	7.40	7.47		281.52	288.68	286.38	285.35	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.58	6.60	6.81	6.77		264.52	267.96	276.49	278.92	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.79	9.77	9.82	9.83		396.50	400.57	424.22	419.74	
Wood containers	244	5.84	5.78	5.92	5.90		220.75	223.69	227.92	224.79	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.23	7.24	7.54	7.59		271.13	279.46	275.96	280.83	
Mobile homes	2451	7.22	7.29	7.55	7.63		273.64	280.67	281.62	283.07	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.06	7.12	7.16	7.21		280.28	284.09	284.97	287.68	
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.06	7.09	7.35	7.35	7.39	276.05	274.38	288.12	285.92	287.47
Household furniture	251	6.49	6.50	6.79	6.78	-	251.81	247.65	263.45	260.35	-
Wood household furniture	2511	5.98	6.03	6.33	6.34		233.22	231.55	246.24	247.26	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.03	6.98	7.40	7.42		269.25	258.26	279.72	274.54	
Metal household furniture	2514	6.69	6.80	6.75	6.76		262.92	266.56	277.43	274.46	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.12	7.18	7.20	7.16		269.14	272.12	276.48	267.07	
Office furniture	252	7.94	7.94	8.27	8.30		316.01	315.22	331.63	327.85	
Public building and related furniture	253	7.59	7.56	7.90	7.95		303.60	298.62	308.89	315.62	
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.55	8.60	8.72	8.72		335.16	340.56	352.29	352.29	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.57	7.57	7.72	7.65		304.31	304.31	303.40	305.24	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.81	9.81	9.93	10.00	10.04	412.02	415.94	412.10	426.00	429.71
Flat glass	321	13.72	13.47	14.06	14.27	-	591.33	580.56	625.67	643.58	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.87	10.75	10.90	10.95		450.02	440.75	454.53	455.52	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.5	41.3	42.0	41.9		5.1	4.9	5.8	5.7	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.2	40.6	41.3	41.3		3.8	3.2	3.4	3.4	
Products of purchased glass	323	40.2	41.1	41.6	41.6		3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.1		3.5	2.9	3.7	3.4	
Structural clay products	325	42.2	42.1	41.5	41.8		3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	
Pottery and related products	326	39.3	39.9	40.3	39.9		2.7	2.4	2.9	2.8	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.8	44.5	41.5	44.2		6.6	7.1	5.6	6.8	
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.3	46.3	43.3	45.7		7.5	7.3	6.7	8.0	
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	44.0	42.5	43.5		5.8	6.3	5.5	5.8	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.7	43.8	39.0	43.4		6.7	7.2	4.9	6.7	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	41.2	41.7	42.0		3.7	3.4	3.9	4.0	
Abrasive products	3291	39.0	40.3	39.9	40.9		2.3	2.0	2.3	2.9	
Asbestos products	3292	42.0	41.8	43.5	43.6		3.6	3.3	4.8	4.6	
Primary metal industries	33	41.3	41.3	42.1	41.5	41.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.9	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.1	40.9	41.8	41.2	41.8	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.4	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.0	40.6	41.5	41.0	-	2.8	2.9	3.5	3.4	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.6	42.7	43.3	40.9		3.8	4.0	4.3	3.1	
Iron and steel foundries	332	40.4	40.5	41.4	40.8		3.6	3.4	4.0	3.8	
Gray iron foundries	3321	40.6	40.7	41.5	40.8		4.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.5	38.0	40.5	40.6		2.5	2.2	3.1	2.6	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.1	40.0	40.8	40.3		2.3	2.3	2.9	2.6	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.8	42.6	41.8	41.4		3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	
Primary aluminum	3334	41.6	43.4	41.9	41.6		3.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.2	42.1	43.2	42.8		4.9	4.6	5.5	5.3	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.6	41.1	43.0	42.3		3.8	3.3	5.3	4.0	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.6	41.9	44.1	43.9		5.3	5.3	7.1	7.3	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.3	42.2	42.6	42.4		5.3	4.9	4.9	4.9	
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.2		3.6	3.4	3.8	3.1	
Aluminum foundries	3361	41.8	41.9	42.4	41.7		3.9	3.8	4.2	3.5	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.4	43.1	43.4	43.1	-	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.0	
Metal cans	3411	42.7	43.5	43.6	43.2		5.4	5.7	5.1	4.9	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.4	40.0	41.3	40.7		3.0	2.6	2.8	2.5	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.6	39.6	40.6	39.6		1.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	40.0	41.4	40.9		3.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	39.1	39.2	40.0	39.6		1.5	1.8	2.2	1.9	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	39.8	39.7	41.5	40.7		1.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	37.8	38.3	38.3	37.9		.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.3		2.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.8	41.9	41.0	41.1		3.6	3.7	3.1	3.0	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.4	40.9	39.4	40.0		2.4	2.7	2.4	2.9	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	40.6	41.2	41.3	41.3		2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	
Sheet metal work	3444	40.1	40.2	39.6	39.6		2.6	2.7	2.5	2.4	
Architectural metal work	3446	39.0	39.9	40.2	39.2		2.2	2.4	3.5	3.2	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.3	42.1	43.0	42.6		4.3	4.2	4.8	4.3	
Screw machine products	3451	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.5		3.9	3.3	3.8	3.4	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.7	42.9	44.3	43.6		4.8	5.1	5.8	5.2	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.5	42.5	43.1	42.2		4.7	4.4	4.9	4.2	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.0	42.1	42.2	41.3		3.8	3.4	3.6	2.7	
Automotive stampings	3465	44.9	44.2	44.9	43.4		6.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	39.9	40.5	41.2	41.0		2.7	2.7	3.6	3.3	
Metal services, nec	347	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.5		3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	
Plating and polishing	3471	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.9		2.9	2.8	3.3	3.0	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.6	42.8	41.5	41.7		4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.9	41.7	41.6	40.7		2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.1	41.4	40.4	39.2		1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.1	40.3	40.6	40.4		2.4	2.4	2.8	2.6	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.9	40.4	40.1	39.7		2.5	2.5	2.9	2.3	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.1	39.9	40.8	41.0		2.3	2.4	2.8	2.6	
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.1	41.2	41.8	41.5	41.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	
Engines and turbines	351	40.4	40.7	42.5	42.6	-	3.4	3.2	4.6	3.7	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.8		3.5	3.0	3.7	3.5	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	40.5	41.0	43.3	43.3		3.4	3.3	4.9	3.7	
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.1	40.9	41.6	41.5		2.6	2.4	3.1	3.0	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.4	40.6	41.4	41.5		2.2	2.1	2.9	3.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.1		2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	
Construction machinery	3531	40.7	41.0	42.9	43.1		2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	
Mining machinery	3532	40.9	40.4	41.0	40.7		2.3	2.6	2.8	2.5	
Oil field machinery	3533	42.2	42.3	40.6	39.5		3.1	2.9	2.2	2.7	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.5	41.4	42.0	41.2		2.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.3	40.6	39.7	39.4		2.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.1	42.0	42.7	42.7		4.5	4.3	4.9	4.8	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.0	42.2	42.9	43.0		3.6	3.8	4.1	4.2	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.8	41.4	42.5	42.3		3.8	3.2	4.7	4.7	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.1	43.0	43.8	43.8		5.7	5.3	6.1	5.9	
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.1		3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	
Power driven hand tools	3546	38.1	38.0	40.3	39.2		2.4	2.2	2.2	1.8	
Special industry machinery	355	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.4		3.3	3.4	3.7	3.2	
Food products machinery	3551	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.6		2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	40.5	41.8	41.0		2.2	2.2	3.6	2.8	
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.0	41.5	40.7	40.4		3.5	3.4	3.8	3.2	
General industrial machinery	356	40.9	41.1	41.7	41.3		2.9	2.8	3.1	2.8	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.5	40.4	41.9	40.8		2.4	2.2	2.6	1.9	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.3		4.4	4.0	4.6	4.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	40.1	41.1	41.5	41.7		2.8	3.0	2.6	2.9	
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	39.9	41.1	39.9		1.6	1.7	2.3	2.1	
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.9	40.5	42.2	42.5		3.3	2.8	3.3	3.2	
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.0	40.5	41.3	40.9		2.6	2.6	3.9	3.5	
Office and computing machines	357	40.1	40.6	42.3	41.6		1.6	2.1	2.8	2.4	
Electronic computing equipment	3573	40.0	40.5	42.1	41.5		1.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.5		3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.9		3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.0		3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.0	41.0	42.2	42.0		3.9	3.8	4.6	4.3	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.4	41.5	41.1	40.8		3.8	3.8	3.6	3.3	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.0	40.2	41.1	40.8	40.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.6	
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.0	40.6	41.3	40.9	-	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.5	
Transformers	3612	40.6	41.3	42.8	42.2		3.2	2.6	2.9	2.7	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.5	40.0	40.0	39.6		2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.1	40.4	41.0	40.8		2.7	2.5	2.9	2.6	
Motors and generators	3621	40.8	41.0	41.5	41.2		3.3	3.1	3.3	2.9	
Industrial controls	3622	38.1	39.1	39.9	39.9	-	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.2	
Household appliances	363	38.9	39.1	40.1	40.0		1.9	1.7	2.5	2.7	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.3	39.3	40.3	40.5		1.8	1.6	3.6	3.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	38.4	40.1	40.2	41.1		.8	.9	1.6	2.7	
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.9	38.6	39.7	39.9		1.8	1.8	1.6	1.8	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.7	39.8	40.4	40.1		2.1	2.3	2.7	2.4	
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	40.7	39.6	40.8		2.5	2.3	2.7	2.9	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.1	39.5	40.8	40.4		1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.1	40.5	40.2	39.8		1.7	1.6	2.2	1.6	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	36.9	36.6	39.3	38.6		.6	.5	1.8	1.2	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.6	39.0	41.7	40.7		2.7	2.3	3.8	3.0	
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.9	39.1	41.8	41.2		2.7	2.3	3.6	3.0	
Communication equipment	366	41.0	40.9	41.6	41.5		2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.1	40.4	41.3	41.3		3.0	2.2	1.8	1.8	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.5		2.2	2.5	2.9	2.7	
Electronic components and accessories	367	39.8	40.3	41.2	40.9		2.2	2.3	3.0	2.8	
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.6	42.3	44.1	43.1	-	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.2	
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	38.7	40.5	40.7	41.3	-	2.2	2.5	3.2	3.2	
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.2	40.2	41.4	40.6	-	2.4	2.4	3.0	2.8	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	40.0	40.1	40.6	39.9		2.6	2.5	3.0	2.6	
Storage batteries	3691	38.9	39.8	39.8	39.9		1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.2	41.0	41.8	40.3		3.8	3.6	4.3	3.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.7	42.8	42.3	41.9	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.3	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.7	43.9	43.4	42.3	41.9	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.3	
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.7	45.0	43.6	41.8	-	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.0	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.6	41.7	40.8	41.0		3.4	4.3	3.4	3.9	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.4	43.3	43.8	43.1		5.5	5.2	5.3	4.9	
Truck trailers	3715	39.4	40.0	39.6	39.9		2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	41.8	43.0	43.0		4.0	3.9	4.8	4.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.1	41.4	42.2	42.4		3.0	3.1	4.1	4.2	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.9	41.3	42.6	42.5		5.1	4.4	4.9	4.7	
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.6	42.9	44.5	44.1		4.6	4.8	5.6	5.4	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.8	40.6	40.3	41.0		2.9	2.9	3.1	3.7	
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.5	40.2	40.5	41.2		2.9	2.9	3.4	4.0	
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.5	41.6	39.7	40.4		3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	
Railroad equipment	374	39.7	39.9	40.2	39.8		2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.3	41.8	42.5	41.9		4.0	4.5	4.2	4.0	
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.3	41.9	43.0	42.1		4.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.5		3.2	3.0	3.4	4.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.3	39.0	38.4	39.2		2.3	2.2	2.3	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.4	40.7	41.4	41.0	40.8	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.4	41.7	42.6	42.1	-	2.6	2.6	3.5	3.2	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	39.9	40.2	41.4	40.5		1.7	1.8	2.5	2.1	
Environmental controls	3822	39.0	39.0	40.6	39.3		1.2	1.2	2.6	1.5	
Process control instruments	3823	40.4	41.2	41.7	41.7		2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.0	40.1	41.7	40.2		1.5	1.6	2.3	2.0	
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.9	41.1	41.9	42.1		2.3	2.5	3.2	3.5	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	39.8	40.3	41.3	40.7		2.3	2.2	3.0	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.0	41.0	41.6	41.2		2.2	2.2	3.1	2.9	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.7	39.8	41.1	40.3		2.4	2.2	3.0	2.5	
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.6	40.1	39.3	40.1		1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.4		3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	40.4	39.7	39.7	39.4		2.2	1.8	1.9	1.0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.9	39.2	39.9	39.7	39.4	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	-	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.9		1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	
Musical instruments	393	38.8	39.6	40.3	40.6		.7	1.0	2.9	3.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	38.8	39.0	40.3	39.8		1.5	1.4	2.5	2.2	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.4	38.7	39.3	38.7		1.3	1.1	2.0	1.6	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	39.2	41.1	40.6		1.7	1.6	2.8	2.5	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.5	40.9	39.9	39.5		2.3	2.6	1.7	1.9	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	38.5	40.2	39.7		1.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	36.0	37.6	40.0	39.2		.6	1.6	2.3	1.9	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.9		2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.0		2.1	2.2	2.6	2.3	
Nondurable goods		39.0	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	39.2	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.2	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.4	-
Meat products	201	38.2	40.0	38.2	39.0	-	2.6	3.6	2.7	3.1	
Meat packing plants	2011	39.8	42.1	39.4	41.2		3.1	4.6	2.9	4.0	
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	38.5	40.8	39.7	39.3		2.6	3.9	3.1	2.9	
Poultry dressing plants	2016	36.5	37.6	36.8	37.1		1.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	
Dairy products	202	41.1	41.9	41.1	41.2		4.0	4.6	4.0	4.2	
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	39.8	39.3	39.4		3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	42.6	42.1	42.2		4.4	4.9	4.6	4.9	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.9	38.1	38.7	38.6		2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	37.7	38.5	37.8	38.8		3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.4	38.7	38.9	39.2		2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.7	38.3	37.4	36.2		3.6	2.8	2.0	2.2	
Grain mill products	204	42.7	43.0	42.9	42.9		4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	45.5	45.3	43.5	44.7		5.9	4.9	3.9	4.6	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.1		5.0	5.3	5.1	4.7	-
Bakery products	205	38.6	38.9	39.4	39.4		2.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.2	38.4	38.7	39.1		3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	39.5	40.3	41.2	40.3		2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.2	39.1	39.6	39.6		2.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.3	42.5	41.3	41.1		5.7	4.4	4.2	3.5	
Confectionery products	2065	37.5	37.3	38.8	38.7		1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	
Fats and oils	207	42.3	42.4	43.1	41.8		4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5	
Beverages	208	40.9	41.4	40.6	41.0		4.0	4.4	3.6	4.2	
Malt beverages	2082	43.0	43.2	42.7	42.8		5.8	5.7	5.4	5.8	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.1	41.0	39.6	40.9		3.6	4.5	3.3	4.2	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	39.2	38.1	37.7		3.5	3.9	3.6	3.5	
Tobacco manufactures	21	35.0	37.1	37.5	36.6	38.1	.8	.7	1.3	1.0	
Cigarettes	211	33.8	36.7	37.3	35.6	-	.7	.5	1.2	.6	
Textile mill products	22	38.3	39.1	40.6	40.5	40.9	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.6	
Weaving mills, cotton	221	38.9	38.0	40.5	41.1	-	3.9	3.2	4.3	4.6	
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	37.4	38.3	40.0	40.2	-	2.2	2.5	3.1	3.1	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.9	41.0	41.7	40.8	-	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.3	
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.5	38.7	41.2	40.9	-	2.1	1.6	3.0	2.7	
Knitting mills	225	36.6	38.2	39.4	39.1	-	1.8	2.2	3.0	2.9	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	36.4	38.7	39.1	38.3	-	1.8	2.4	3.1	2.6	
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.7	35.7	38.5	37.5	-	.9	1.3	2.5	2.0	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	36.0	38.3	38.1	38.0	-	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	
Knit underwear mills	2254	34.9	36.6	38.7	39.5	-	1.0	.9	2.1	1.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.8	40.9	42.3	42.2	-	3.3	3.7	5.2	5.5	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	39.8	40.2	41.9	41.3	-	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.3	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	40.9	40.9	42.8	42.0	-	4.1	4.2	5.2	4.5	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	37.4	39.5	40.5	40.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.1	
Floor covering mills	227	40.0	41.0	40.9	40.0	-	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.2	39.4	41.5	41.8	-	3.0	3.1	4.3	4.4	
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	38.1	39.9	42.2	42.6	-	3.0	3.5	4.7	4.9	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.2	37.5	38.0	38.3	-	3.3	2.2	3.0	2.8	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.2	41.7	42.9	42.5	-	3.3	3.2	4.3	4.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	35.5	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.2	34.0	35.2	34.9	-	.5	.6	.9	.7	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	35.7	36.9	37.2	37.0	-	.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	34.8	36.4	37.7	37.7	-	.6	1.1	1.6	1.5	
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	33.8	35.9	36.0	35.6	-	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.2	37.6	38.2	36.1	-	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.2	34.7	35.1	34.9	-	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.4	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	33.9	34.7	34.3	34.4	-	.8	1.0	1.3	.9	
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	32.9	33.5	34.7	34.4	-	.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	33.0	33.9	34.2	34.1	-	.6	.7	1.1	1.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.5	-	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.7	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	35.0	36.2	36.8	36.8	-	.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	34.6	36.1	37.1	36.8	-	.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.5	36.7	35.7	36.6	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	
Children's outerwear	236	34.6	37.1	36.4	36.8	-	.7	1.3	1.5	1.6	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	33.7	36.1	35.0	35.3	-	.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.5	-	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.5	38.5	38.9	38.6	-	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.4	
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.7	36.6	36.5	36.8	-	.4	.6	.9	1.1	
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.1	37.7	37.5	37.4	-	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.0	39.9	41.7	41.0	-	4.1	3.2	4.9	5.1	
Paper and allied products	26	42.8	42.8	43.3	42.9	42.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.4	45.0	45.2	44.9	-	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.6	45.2	45.2	45.1	-	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	
Paperboard mills	263	44.3	44.0	44.8	44.5	-	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.9	
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.4	41.5	42.1	41.4	-	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.6	42.3	43.4	42.8	-	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.1	
Envelopes	2642	41.4	41.1	42.4	41.9	-	3.0	2.7	3.2	2.9	
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.2	41.6	41.3	41.0	-	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.5	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	41.4	41.6	42.5	42.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.6	41.5	43.2	42.3	-	3.5	3.5	4.4	3.9	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	41.7	42.3	43.0	42.5	-	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.0	42.6	41.8	42.6	-	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.5	37.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.7	
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.6	-	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	
Periodicals	272	37.8	37.7	38.7	38.2		2.6	2.1	3.8	3.5	
Books	273	39.5	38.7	39.9	40.6		2.5	2.7	3.8	4.1	
Book publishing	2731	39.5	38.5	39.1	39.5		2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	
Book printing	2732	39.4	38.9	41.2	42.3		2.4	3.0	4.6	4.7	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.2	36.3	36.5	36.0		2.2	2.3	2.1	1.7	
Commercial printing	275	38.7	38.2	39.6	39.2		2.9	2.6	3.6	3.2	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.6	37.8	39.1	38.8		2.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.5	38.3	39.7	39.3		3.0	2.7	3.8	3.4	
Manifold business forms	276	40.1	40.1	40.8	40.4		3.0	2.8	3.5	3.1	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.0	38.2	38.6	38.1		2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	
Printing trade services	279	38.2	39.0	39.0	39.1		3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	-	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.3		3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.6	42.2	42.1		3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.5	43.3	43.4	43.3		4.5	4.3	4.6	4.9	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.1	43.2	41.9	41.6		2.9	3.7	3.3	3.1	
Drugs	283	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.3		2.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	40.7	41.7	41.3		2.5	2.3	3.1	3.0	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.6	40.5	41.1	40.6		2.5	2.2	3.0	2.9	
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.6	42.7	44.3	43.2		4.2	3.5	4.3	3.8	
Toilet preparations	2844	38.6	38.9	39.2	38.3		1.6	1.4	2.5	2.1	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.0	41.1	41.0	42.1		2.2	2.1	2.4	3.3	
Paints and allied products	285	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.7		3.7	3.8	3.3	3.6	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.4		3.8	3.5	4.1	4.3	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.4	43.6	42.7	43.7		4.3	4.3	4.0	4.9	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.3		3.7	3.3	4.1	4.1	
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.2	43.6	42.6	43.0		4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.7	41.9	41.6	41.6		3.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	
Petroleum and coal products	29	41.9	41.7	43.7	43.4	42.8	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.4	
Petroleum refining	291	41.8	41.4	44.5	43.8	-	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.1	
Paving and roofing materials	295	43.1	43.2	41.9	43.3		5.3	5.7	5.2	6.0	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.3	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.5	
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.8	41.3	42.8	41.7	-	3.6	3.2	4.7	3.6	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	33.8	39.2	38.6	39.3		1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	40.7	42.0	43.1	42.5		2.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.0		3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.7	40.8	41.1	40.9		3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	
Leather and leather products	31	36.9	37.4	36.3	36.4	36.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.1	41.4	40.8	41.1	-	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.3	36.6	35.1	35.2		1.2	1.3	.9	.7	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	35.9	35.6	35.5	35.2		1.0	1.0	.9	.6	
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	37.3	33.8	34.9		1.4	1.4	.8	.7	
Luggage	316	38.3	38.8	39.1	39.7		1.4	1.4	2.0	2.5	
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.0	36.8	37.3	36.4		.6	.7	1.1	.5	
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1					
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	42.7	43.2	45.1	43.0						
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.6	34.5	34.0	34.2						
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.2	38.5	38.7				-		
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.6	38.1	39.0	39.3						
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.1	38.5	37.9	37.9						
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.1	38.6	37.9	37.9						
Public warehousing	422	38.1	37.8	37.6	37.4						
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.4	41.4	43.5	40.3						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.0			-	-	-	
Telephone communication	481	40.5	40.5	41.4	41.3						
Radio and television broadcasting	483	36.9	37.0	37.2	36.7						
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	41.5	41.7	42.0						
Electric services	491	41.7	41.6	41.6	42.0		-	-	-	-	
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	40.4	40.3	40.8		-	-	-	-	
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.3	42.6	42.5						
Sanitary services	495	41.3	42.1	43.2	43.7						
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4					
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.9	38.8	38.8						
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.3		-	-	-	-	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.8						
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.3	39.9	39.0	39.4						
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.9	37.3	36.3	36.4		-	-	-	-	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.1		-	-	-	-	
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.4	38.3						
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4						
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.5						
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.8	37.5	37.7						
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.6						
Paper and paper products	511	38.5	38.5	37.2	37.0						
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.2	37.4	36.9	37.1		-	-	-	-	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	35.9	35.5	35.9	36.0						
Groceries and related products	514	37.8	38.3	37.9	37.9						
Chemicals and allied products	516	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.0						
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.2						
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.8	36.1	36.1	35.9						
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	38.1	37.4	37.7						
Retail trade		29.1	29.5	28.9	28.9	29.0					
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.9	36.5	35.7	36.2		-	-	-	-	
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.7	38.2	37.7	38.1						
Hardware stores	525	32.9	33.3	32.5	32.8						
General merchandise stores	53	28.0	28.7	27.7	28.1		-	-	-	-	
Department stores	531	27.8	28.7	27.5	28.0		-	-	-	-	
Variety stores	533	29.4	29.3	28.9	29.2						
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.0	28.7	28.9	28.9						
Food stores	54	29.6	30.1	29.5	29.5		-	-	-	-	
Grocery stores	541	29.8	30.4	29.7	29.7						
Retail bakeries	546	27.8	28.2	29.1	28.9						
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.8	36.9	36.5	36.4		-	-	-	-	
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.4						
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.0	39.9	38.9	39.2		-	-	-	-	
Gasoline service stations	554	34.1	34.3	34.0	33.8		-	-	-	-	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.1	26.8	26.7		-	-	-	-	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.8	29.9	29.1	29.5		-	-	-	-	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.4	26.4	25.6	25.5						
Family clothing stores	565	27.2	27.2	27.2	26.9						
Shoe stores	566	26.4	26.3	27.4	27.3						
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.3	33.5	33.0	32.8		-	-	-	-	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.6	33.8	32.9	33.0		-	-	-	-	
Household appliance stores	572	33.2	34.3	33.9	33.6		-	-	-	-	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.2		-	-	-	-	
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.6	25.9	25.3	25.4		-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^a	May 1986 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.53	\$11.52	\$12.06	\$12.04		\$457.74	\$458.50	\$484.81	\$481.60	
Telephone communication	481	12.21	12.20	12.76	12.68		494.51	494.10	528.26	523.68	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.10	10.06	10.78	10.95		372.69	372.22	401.02	401.87	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.68	12.70	13.35	13.27		527.49	527.05	556.70	557.34	
Electric services	491	12.78	12.87	13.34	13.30		532.93	535.39	554.94	558.60	
Gas production and distribution	492	11.60	11.58	12.46	12.30		470.96	467.83	502.14	501.84	
Combination utility services	493	14.76	14.77	15.72	15.65		625.82	624.77	669.67	665.13	
Sanitary services	495	9.34	9.29	9.56	9.56		385.74	391.11	412.99	417.77	
Wholesale trade		9.12	9.13	9.33	9.29	\$9.30	349.30	351.51	357.34	355.81	\$357.12
Durable goods	50	9.19	9.21	9.44	9.40		355.65	358.27	366.27	364.72	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.22	8.28	8.37	8.37		312.36	316.30	320.57	320.57	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.35	8.38	8.53	8.51		311.46	313.41	313.05	313.17	
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.61	8.62	8.81	8.84		338.37	343.94	343.59	348.30	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.61	9.51	9.73	9.79		354.61	354.72	353.20	356.36	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.97	9.96	10.27	10.17		396.81	396.41	411.83	407.82	
Electrical goods	506	9.58	9.68	9.80	9.69		370.75	374.62	376.32	371.13	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.62	8.66	8.92	8.89		331.01	334.28	342.53	341.38	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.73	9.71	10.01	9.98		381.42	382.57	395.40	394.21	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.45	7.51	7.58	7.55		279.38	283.88	284.25	284.64	
Nondurable goods	51	9.01	9.00	9.16	9.12		338.78	342.00	343.50	342.91	
Paper and paper products	511	9.99	10.03	9.96	9.97		384.62	386.16	370.51	368.89	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.92	9.84	10.58	10.49		369.02	368.02	390.40	389.18	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.71	8.69	8.83	8.84		312.69	308.50	317.00	318.24	
Groceries and related products	514	9.19	9.18	9.22	9.18		347.38	351.59	349.44	347.92	
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.89	10.85	11.46	11.41		420.35	422.07	446.94	444.99	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.84	9.69	9.83	9.67		389.66	381.79	387.30	379.06	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.77	10.88	10.75	10.88		385.57	392.77	388.08	390.59	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.17	7.20	7.44	7.44		268.88	274.32	278.26	280.49	
Retail trade		5.92	5.93	6.03	6.01	6.01	172.27	174.94	174.27	173.69	174.29
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.53	6.54	6.75	6.74		234.43	238.71	240.98	243.99	
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.90	6.94	7.06	7.11		260.13	265.11	266.16	270.89	
Hardware stores	525	5.70	5.65	5.78	5.77		187.53	188.15	187.85	189.26	
General merchandise stores	53	5.84	5.91	6.26	6.29		163.52	169.62	173.40	176.75	
Department stores	531	6.06	6.14	6.53	6.57		168.47	176.22	179.58	183.96	
Variety stores	533	4.52	4.58	4.69	4.68		132.89	134.19	135.54	136.66	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.85	4.83	4.91	4.90		140.65	138.62	141.90	141.61	
Food stores	54	7.41	7.39	7.16	7.13		219.34	222.44	211.22	210.34	
Grocery stores	541	7.66	7.63	7.36	7.33		228.27	231.95	218.59	217.70	
Retail bakeries	546	5.36	5.38	5.44	5.47		149.01	151.72	158.30	158.08	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.40	7.43	7.52	7.55		272.32	274.17	274.48	274.82	
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.08	9.13	9.12	9.15		342.32	345.11	342.00	342.21	
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.33	6.36	6.52	6.60		253.20	253.76	253.63	258.72	
Gasoline service stations	554	5.27	5.27	5.40	5.38		179.71	180.76	183.60	181.84	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.24	5.29	5.34	5.37		142.00	143.36	143.11	143.38	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.16	6.32	6.14	6.23		183.57	188.97	178.67	183.79	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.97	5.00	5.06	5.08		131.21	132.00	129.54	129.54	
Family clothing stores	565	5.12	5.16	5.31	5.33		139.26	140.35	144.43	143.38	
Shoe stores	566	5.34	5.42	5.35	5.44		140.98	142.55	146.59	148.51	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.08	7.16	7.24	7.21		235.76	239.86	238.92	236.49	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.08	7.16	7.34	7.26		237.89	242.01	241.49	239.58	
Household appliance stores	572	7.47	7.42	7.37	7.34		248.00	254.51	249.84	246.62	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.94	7.06	7.02	7.08		229.02	231.57	229.55	227.98	
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.32	4.33	4.36	4.34		110.59	112.15	110.31	110.24	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.3	30.8	30.0	30.0						
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.7	29.2	28.2	28.1						
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.6	28.9	28.3	28.2						
Nonstore retailers	596	33.0	33.3	32.7	32.6						
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.8	37.2	38.3	37.8						
Retail stores, nec	599	31.3	32.8	31.6	32.0	-					
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.4	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.3					
Banking	60	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.3						
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.5	36.3	36.6	36.3						
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.3	37.2	37.8	37.4						
Savings and loan associations	612	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.5						
Personal credit institutions	614	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.4						
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.2	37.8	37.6						
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.9	37.2	37.1						
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.0	38.2	38.0	37.9						
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	36.9	37.9	37.6						
Services		32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4					
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	30.0	30.2	30.6	30.6						
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.9	34.4	33.8	34.1						
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.3	29.8	29.8	29.5						
Business services	73	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6						
Advertising	731	35.9	36.1	36.2	36.3						
Services to buildings	734	28.2	28.5	28.4	28.4						
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.7	38.6	39.1						
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.2	37.4	37.1	37.3						
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.5						
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.5	37.9	38.0						
Motion pictures	78	28.5	26.8	27.1	26.6						
Motion picture production and services	781	36.7	35.3	33.3	34.0						
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.9	28.8	28.3	27.7						
Health services	80	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3						
Offices of physicians	801	30.3	30.6	30.9	30.9						
Offices of dentists	802	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.4						
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.0	30.8	31.3	31.1						
Hospitals	806	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.1						
Legal services	81	34.2	34.2	34.8	34.6						
Miscellaneous services	89	39.4	38.5	39.3	39.6						
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6						
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.5	37.5	39.9	40.6						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers² on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.91	\$5.89	\$6.10	\$6.10		\$179.07	\$181.41	\$183.00	\$183.00	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.45	5.40	5.57	5.58		156.42	157.68	157.07	156.80	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.52	5.55	5.72	5.74	-	157.87	160.40	161.88	161.87	
Nonstore retailers	596	6.51	6.53	6.86	6.89		214.83	217.45	224.32	224.61	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.37	8.32	8.78	8.58	-	316.39	309.50	336.27	324.32	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.20	6.16	6.27	6.31		194.06	202.05	198.13	201.92	
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		7.86	7.85	8.30	8.28	\$8.29	286.10	285.74	304.61	301.39	\$300.93
Banking	60	6.76	6.76	7.15	7.14	-	246.74	245.39	261.69	259.18	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.61	6.61	6.97	6.95		241.27	239.94	255.10	252.29	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.08	7.09	7.54	7.46		264.08	263.75	285.01	279.00	
Savings and loan associations	612	6.51	6.56	7.11	7.05		240.87	240.75	262.36	257.33	
Personal credit institutions	614	6.88	6.83	7.27	7.15		257.31	256.13	274.81	267.41	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.54	8.56	8.95	8.95	-	317.69	318.43	338.31	336.52	
Life insurance	631	8.04	8.06	8.42	8.48		297.48	297.41	313.22	314.61	
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.61	8.65	9.06	8.94		327.18	330.43	344.28	338.83	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.90	8.91	9.35	9.32		329.30	328.78	354.37	350.43	-
Services		7.82	7.82	8.18	8.12	8.10	253.37	253.37	265.03	263.09	262.44
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	5.79	5.84	5.97	5.95		173.70	176.37	182.68	182.07	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.72	5.75	5.96	5.95		193.91	197.80	201.45	202.90	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.03	6.20	6.15	6.10		176.68	184.76	183.27	179.95	-
Business services	73	8.11	8.12	8.44	8.41	-	271.69	272.83	283.58	282.58	-
Advertising	731	10.66	10.62	11.54	11.21		382.69	383.38	417.75	406.92	-
Services to buildings	734	6.17	6.30	6.37	6.39	-	173.99	179.55	180.91	181.48	-
Computer and data processing services	737	10.81	10.82	11.55	11.40		418.35	418.73	445.83	445.74	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.34	7.40	7.55	7.52		273.05	276.76	280.11	280.50	
Automotive repair shops	753	7.90	7.97	8.14	8.11	-	302.57	306.85	312.58	312.24	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.64	8.61	8.81	8.81		327.46	331.49	333.90	334.78	-
Motion pictures	78	12.11	11.27	12.82	12.00		345.14	302.04	347.42	319.20	-
Motion picture production and services	781	17.19	15.95	17.35	16.54		630.87	563.04	577.76	562.36	
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.09	6.99	7.43	7.11		204.90	201.31	210.27	196.95	
Health services	80	7.98	7.99	8.26	8.27		258.55	258.08	267.62	267.12	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.82	7.80	8.19	8.14		236.95	238.68	253.07	251.53	-
Offices of dentists	802	7.74	7.77	8.24	8.23		222.14	223.00	232.37	233.73	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.56	5.55	5.77	5.77		172.36	170.94	180.60	179.45	-
Hospitals	806	8.91	8.93	9.22	9.27		304.72	304.51	315.32	316.11	-
Legal services	81	10.29	10.24	11.17	10.94		351.92	350.21	388.72	378.52	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.12	11.22	11.63	11.48		438.13	431.97	457.06	454.61	
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.30	12.27	12.77	12.65		485.85	487.12	505.69	500.94	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.22	9.30	9.67	9.46		373.41	348.75	385.83	384.08	-

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 See table C-2a for average hourly earnings in the aircraft industry (SIC 3721).

³ Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Data for nonoffice sales agents are excluded from all series in this division.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

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

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

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

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

payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

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

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

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

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

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.76	\$12.83	\$12.93
1984	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.88	\$12.85	\$12.81	\$12.78	\$12.87	\$12.89	\$12.87	\$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	^P 13.46								
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.83	\$12.92	\$13.03
1984	\$13.11	\$12.95	\$13.02	\$13.02	\$12.98	\$12.97	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.09	\$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	^P 13.67								

^P = preliminary

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.15	\$9.15	\$9.33	\$9.33	\$9.33
Durable goods	9.65	9.67	9.88	9.88	9.88
Lumber and wood products	7.78	7.84	8.01	8.00	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.87	6.91	7.13	7.14	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.28	9.28	9.42	9.45	(²)
Primary metal industries	11.16	11.17	11.42	11.46	(²)
Fabricated metal products	9.30	9.29	9.48	9.47	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.79	9.84	10.15	10.15	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.13	9.12	9.30	9.31	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.96	11.99	12.24	12.25	(²)
Instruments and related products	8.84	8.86	9.10	9.12	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.07	7.13	7.29	7.28	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.40	8.37	8.54	8.55	\$8.56
Food and kindred products	8.27	8.24	8.39	8.39	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	11.90	12.45	12.54	12.65	(²)
Textile mill products	6.47	6.45	6.56	6.58	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.66	5.60	5.68	5.69	(²)
Paper and allied products	10.18	10.22	10.47	10.49	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.31	9.33	9.53	9.53	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	11.03	11.02	11.31	11.34	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	13.55	13.40	13.53	13.48	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.15	8.14	8.34	8.33	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.75	5.72	5.76	5.80	(²)

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 1985 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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.52	\$8.51	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$295.64	\$297.00	\$302.93	\$302.58	\$302.58
Constant (1977) dollars	4.88	4.86	4.93	4.94	(²)	169.42	169.62	171.05	171.43	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.94	11.88	12.35	12.43	\$12.41	518.20	516.78	522.41	520.82	\$512.53
Constant (1977) dollars	6.84	6.78	6.97	7.04	(²)	296.96	295.13	294.98	295.08	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.24	12.24	12.22	12.28	\$12.36	462.67	466.34	444.81	460.50	\$468.44
Constant (1977) dollars	7.01	6.99	6.90	6.96	(²)	265.14	266.33	251.16	260.91	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.50	9.49	9.72	9.70	\$9.71	380.95	382.45	395.60	392.85	\$394.23
Constant (1977) dollars	5.44	5.42	5.49	5.50	(²)	218.31	218.42	223.38	222.58	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.28	11.25	11.62	11.58	\$11.57	442.18	442.13	457.83	452.78	\$452.39
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.42	6.56	6.56	(²)	253.40	252.50	258.51	256.53	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.12	9.13	9.33	9.29	\$9.30	349.30	351.51	357.34	355.81	\$357.12
Constant (1977) dollars	5.23	5.21	5.27	5.26	(²)	200.17	200.75	201.77	201.59	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.92	5.93	6.03	6.01	\$6.01	172.27	174.94	174.27	173.69	\$174.29
Constant (1977) dollars	3.39	3.39	3.40	3.41	(²)	98.72	99.91	98.40	98.41	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.86	7.85	8.30	8.28	\$8.29	286.10	285.74	304.61	301.39	\$300.93
Constant (1977) dollars	4.50	4.48	4.69	4.69	(²)	163.95	163.19	172.00	170.76	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.82	7.82	8.18	8.12	\$8.10	253.37	253.37	265.03	263.09	\$262.44
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.47	4.62	4.60	(²)	145.20	144.70	149.65	149.06	(²)

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

² Not available.

^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 1985 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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	35.0	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.2	41.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.7
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.5	42.9	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.8	41.6
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.1	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	39.2	39.5	39.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.0
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	41.9	42.7	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4
Retail trade	29.6	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5

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

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	115.2	115.2	115.0	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.7	117.7
Goods-producing	98.7	98.3	98.2	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8
Mining	109.4	107.9	106.2	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	89.9	84.1
Construction	125.3	123.5	124.8	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.4	133.1
Manufacturing	93.1	93.0	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.3	92.9
Durable goods	92.7	92.6	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.6	91.0
Lumber and wood products	94.4	94.7	95.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	99.3
Furniture and fixtures	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.9	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.3	86.1	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.5	88.9
Primary metal industries	67.1	67.1	66.4	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.5	65.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.4	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	52.0	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.4	91.5	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4
Machinery, except electrical	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.5	88.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.5	106.2	104.8	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.3
Transportation equipment	97.2	96.8	96.9	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.7	94.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.7	90.0	90.4	92.0	90.3	92.4	91.5	93.3	92.6	89.9	88.4	85.5	83.2
Instruments and related products	105.6	106.1	104.8	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.3	105.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.5	80.6	78.9	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2
Nondurable goods	93.7	93.7	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.7	96.6	96.4	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.0	99.2
Tobacco manufactures	84.2	83.5	78.3	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	79.9	81.2
Textile mill products	74.4	74.7	73.9	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.3	78.3
Apparel and other textile products	84.9	84.4	85.7	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.7	85.5
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.6	99.6	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.6
Printing and publishing	121.4	122.2	122.6	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.6
Petroleum and coal products	80.7	82.2	82.8	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	79.9	78.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.7	108.3	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.7	112.3
Leather and leather products	63.2	62.6	63.7	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.7	58.1
Service-producing	124.3	124.6	124.4	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	107.0	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.6	106.5
Wholesale trade	117.9	118.1	117.9	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.4	120.0
Retail trade	116.3	116.3	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	117.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.0	130.6	129.4	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.5
Services	138.2	138.5	138.7	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.3	145.1

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.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 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	1985								1986				
	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)	164.4	165.2	165.0	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.8
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	150.2	149.8	149.9	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.3
Manufacturing	168.2	168.7	169.0	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.4
Transportation and public utilities	165.3	166.4	166.2	166.6	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.8	170.3
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	155.2	155.2	155.3	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.2	157.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	167.0	168.7	167.7	168.9	169.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.2
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	94.1	94.2	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	(³)
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.53	\$8.57	\$8.55	\$8.59	\$8.62	\$8.63	\$8.65	\$8.70	\$8.68	\$8.71	\$8.73	\$8.71	\$8.74
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.29	\$12.29	\$12.29	\$12.32	\$12.35	\$12.33	\$12.34	\$12.40	\$12.25	\$12.29	\$12.23	\$12.33	\$12.41
Manufacturing	9.50	9.53	9.54	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72
Transportation and public utilities	11.33	11.40	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.61	11.65
Wholesale trade	9.13	9.18	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.30
Retail trade	5.92	5.92	5.93	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.85	7.98	7.91	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.27	8.29
Services	7.84	7.91	7.88	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	298.55	299.09	297.54	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.11	303.28
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	170.80	170.62	169.44	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.73	(³)

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

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 1985 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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Alabama	40.8	40.6	40.7	\$8.45	\$8.76	\$8.72	\$344.76	\$355.66	\$354.90
Birmingham	40.8	41.8	41.5	8.82	8.90	8.90	359.86	372.02	369.35
Mobile	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.77	(¹)	(¹)	430.86	(¹)	(¹)
Alaska	38.9	42.9	40.6	13.26	\$12.07	\$12.59	515.81	\$517.80	\$511.15
Arizona	40.8	40.7	41.2	9.43	9.66	9.78	384.74	393.16	402.94
Phoenix	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Tucson	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Arkansas	39.7	40.0	40.1	7.45	7.74	7.69	295.77	309.60	308.37
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.1	40.7	40.6	6.55	6.70	6.76	262.66	272.69	274.46
Fort Smith	38.7	39.4	40.5	7.83	8.17	8.10	303.02	321.90	328.05
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.3	40.8	39.8	8.12	8.43	8.40	327.24	343.94	334.32
Pine Bluff	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	9.16	(¹)	(¹)	381.97	(¹)	(¹)
California	39.8	40.4	40.8	10.05	\$10.25	\$10.24	399.99	\$414.10	\$417.79
Colorado	40.2	40.6	40.4	9.48	9.54	9.58	381.10	387.32	387.03
Denver	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	10.17	(¹)	(¹)	414.94	(¹)	(¹)
Connecticut	41.9	41.9	41.9	9.50	\$9.84	\$9.86	398.05	\$412.30	\$413.13
Bridgeport-Milford	41.4	41.2	41.9	10.06	10.27	10.30	416.48	423.12	431.57
Hartford	42.1	42.0	42.0	9.88	10.25	10.25	415.95	430.50	430.50
New Britain	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.60	(¹)	(¹)	403.20	(¹)	(¹)
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	41.6	40.9	9.12	\$9.51	\$9.49	372.10	\$395.62	\$388.14
Stamford	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.37	(¹)	(¹)	396.35	(¹)	(¹)
Waterbury	41.6	43.6	41.3	7.94	\$8.37	\$8.42	330.30	\$364.93	\$347.75
Delaware	41.0	41.9	40.3	9.83	10.05	9.97	403.03	421.10	401.79
Wilmington	41.6	42.3	40.2	11.38	11.68	11.66	473.41	494.06	468.73
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	37.7	39.2	39.2	10.49	10.47	10.33	395.47	410.42	404.94
Florida	40.8	41.1	40.9	7.84	7.98	7.99	319.87	327.98	326.79
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	7.65	(¹)	(¹)	311.36	(¹)	(¹)
Jacksonville	41.6	40.9	42.7	8.23	\$8.03	\$8.21	342.37	\$328.43	\$350.57
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.76	(¹)	(¹)	310.40	(¹)	(¹)
Miami-Hialeah	37.9	39.7	40.4	6.59	\$6.81	\$6.90	249.76	\$270.36	\$278.76
Orlando	41.6	42.5	42.2	8.30	8.18	8.16	345.28	347.65	344.35
Pensacola	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.62	(¹)	(¹)	379.03	(¹)	(¹)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.1	40.6	40.2	7.43	\$7.64	\$7.59	305.37	\$310.18	\$305.12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.85	(¹)	(¹)	324.21	(¹)	(¹)
Georgia	39.8	40.3	40.4	7.93	\$8.18	\$8.24	315.61	\$329.65	\$332.90
Atlanta	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	9.21	(¹)	(¹)	373.01	(¹)	(¹)
Savannah	44.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.71	(¹)	(¹)	435.98	(¹)	(¹)
Hawaii	37.4	39.7	38.4	8.44	\$8.87	\$8.73	315.66	\$352.14	\$335.23
Honolulu	38.5	39.7	38.4	8.51	9.04	8.85	327.64	358.89	339.84
Idaho	36.2	37.6	38.6	9.22	9.31	9.14	333.76	350.06	352.80
Illinois	40.2	40.9	40.7	10.30	10.59	10.59	414.06	433.13	431.01
Aurora-Elgin	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.69	(¹)	(¹)	380.82	(¹)	(¹)
Bloomington-Normal	37.2	41.1	42.1	11.03	\$10.83	\$10.76	410.32	\$445.11	\$453.00
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.2	39.8	39.8	9.04	9.36	9.22	363.41	372.53	366.96
Chicago	41.1	41.9	41.5	10.12	10.31	10.34	415.93	431.99	429.11
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.0	40.1	39.8	12.06	12.24	12.33	470.34	490.82	490.73
Decatur	40.4	41.8	42.4	13.19	13.40	13.76	532.88	560.12	583.42
Joliet	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	11.47	(¹)	(¹)	456.51	(¹)	(¹)
Kankakee	38.8	(¹)	(¹)	9.75	(¹)	(¹)	378.30	(¹)	(¹)
Lake County	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.17	(¹)	(¹)	400.70	(¹)	(¹)
Peoria	40.5	43.9	45.1	12.57	\$12.89	\$12.92	509.09	\$565.87	\$582.69
Rockford	42.0	43.2	41.2	10.65	11.28	11.06	447.30	487.30	455.67
Springfield	40.0	41.1	40.5	11.31	11.46	11.47	452.40	471.01	464.54

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Indiana	41.1	41.5	41.3	\$10.71	\$10.88	\$10.87	\$440.18	\$451.52	\$448.93
Gary-Hammond	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	13.96	(¹)	(¹)	596.09	(¹)	(¹)
Indianapolis	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	11.07	(¹)	(¹)	449.44	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa	39.6	40.2	40.0	10.28	\$10.49	\$10.50	407.09	\$421.70	\$420.00
Cedar Rapids	40.0	39.5	39.5	11.21	11.23	11.33	448.40	443.59	447.54
Des Moines	40.0	41.3	40.9	11.55	11.83	11.63	462.00	488.58	475.67
Dubuque	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	11.56	(¹)	(¹)	465.87	(¹)	(¹)
Sioux City	38.3	37.6	38.3	8.26	\$8.73	\$8.80	316.36	\$328.25	\$337.04
Kansas	39.3	39.8	40.1	9.48	9.56	9.57	372.56	380.49	383.76
Topeka	41.1	40.8	41.1	10.17	10.95	10.82	417.99	446.76	444.70
Wichita	38.3	38.4	38.2	10.08	9.89	9.92	386.06	379.78	378.94
Kentucky	38.5	39.2	38.7	9.56	9.73	9.79	368.06	381.42	378.87
Lexington-Fayette	37.3	(¹)	(¹)	10.36	(¹)	(¹)	386.43	(¹)	(¹)
Louisville	40.2	40.5	40.2	10.65	\$10.87	\$10.83	428.13	\$440.24	\$435.37
Louisiana	41.4	41.1	40.8	10.48	10.59	10.53	433.87	435.25	429.62
Baton Rouge	43.6	42.2	42.0	12.76	12.17	11.92	556.34	513.57	500.64
New Orleans	40.3	39.8	39.2	10.59	10.65	10.70	426.78	423.87	419.44
Shreveport	40.5	38.4	38.1	10.59	10.66	10.52	428.90	409.34	400.81
Maine	39.6	40.1	40.2	8.35	8.58	8.53	330.66	344.06	342.91
Lewiston-Auburn	37.9	(¹)	(¹)	6.86	(¹)	(¹)	259.99	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	37.3	38.4	39.2	8.74	\$9.20	\$9.15	326.00	\$353.28	\$358.68
Maryland	39.9	40.7	40.3	9.66	10.09	10.00	385.43	410.66	403.00
Baltimore MSA	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	10.21	(¹)	(¹)	409.42	(¹)	(¹)
Massachusetts	39.8	41.2	41.2	8.93	\$9.10	\$9.15	355.41	\$374.92	\$376.98
Boston	39.9	40.6	40.5	9.50	9.98	10.03	379.05	405.19	406.22
Brockton	38.3	(¹)	(¹)	6.95	(¹)	(¹)	266.19	(¹)	(¹)
Fall River	35.6	(¹)	(¹)	6.94	(¹)	(¹)	247.06	(¹)	(¹)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	8.68	(¹)	(¹)	349.80	(¹)	(¹)
Lowell	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.22	(¹)	(¹)	342.77	(¹)	(¹)
New Bedford	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.80	(¹)	(¹)	305.76	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	40.8	42.4	42.3	8.82	\$8.98	\$9.01	359.86	\$380.75	\$381.12
Worcester	40.5	39.8	40.1	8.93	9.35	9.37	361.67	372.13	375.74
Michigan	43.3	43.2	42.6	12.62	12.88	12.85	546.45	556.42	547.41
Ann Arbor	44.7	43.9	44.3	13.39	13.55	13.61	598.53	594.84	602.92
Battle Creek	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	13.01	(¹)	(¹)	530.81	(¹)	(¹)
Detroit	43.9	44.2	43.9	13.32	\$13.89	\$13.86	584.75	\$613.94	\$608.45
Flint	47.3	46.2	43.3	14.86	14.55	14.60	702.88	672.21	632.18
Grand Rapids	40.9	41.0	40.3	10.56	10.48	10.45	431.90	429.68	421.13
Jackson	38.8	(¹)	(¹)	10.07	(¹)	(¹)	390.72	(¹)	(¹)
Kalamazoo	42.4	43.7	43.1	11.82	\$11.87	\$11.89	501.17	\$518.72	\$512.46
Lansing-East Lansing	45.3	43.0	42.3	14.58	14.63	14.62	660.47	629.09	618.43
Muskegon	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	11.17	(¹)	(¹)	451.27	(¹)	(¹)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.1	43.5	43.5	13.87	\$14.47	\$13.99	611.67	\$629.44	\$608.56
Minnesota	40.1	40.7	40.4	10.03	10.31	10.28	402.20	419.62	415.31
Duluth	38.5	37.6	38.2	10.85	10.92	11.02	417.73	410.59	420.96
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.5	41.1	40.8	10.65	11.05	10.89	431.33	454.16	444.31
St. Cloud	41.9	40.4	39.7	9.45	9.31	9.23	395.96	376.12	366.43
Mississippi	39.8	40.4	40.2	7.18	7.43	7.44	285.76	300.17	299.09
Jackson	40.3	40.3	40.1	8.16	8.26	8.21	328.85	332.88	329.22
Missouri	40.0	40.4	40.2	9.50	9.91	9.87	380.00	400.36	396.77
Kansas City	41.5	39.9	39.8	10.97	11.15	11.05	455.26	444.89	439.79
St. Joseph	37.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.59	(¹)	(¹)	323.84	(¹)	(¹)
St. Louis	40.0	40.9	40.8	11.04	\$11.34	\$11.23	441.60	\$463.81	\$458.18
Springfield	39.3	41.8	39.8	8.90	8.98	9.01	349.77	375.36	358.60
Montana	38.5	40.2	39.9	11.00	10.95	10.87	423.50	440.19	433.71

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Nebraska	39.5	39.4	40.1	\$9.00	\$9.31	\$9.26	\$355.50	\$366.81	\$371.33
Lincoln	39.1	38.9	39.7	9.51	9.69	9.74	371.84	376.94	386.68
Omaha	40.5	40.3	40.3	9.69	9.77	9.70	392.45	393.73	390.91
Nevada	40.5	39.8	39.8	9.12	9.12	9.12	369.36	362.98	362.98
Las Vegas	40.4	39.0	38.9	11.05	11.19	11.08	446.42	436.41	431.01
New Hampshire	40.6	40.8	40.5	8.27	8.82	8.69	335.76	359.86	351.95
Manchester	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.00	(¹)	(¹)	321.60	(¹)	(¹)
Nashua	40.4	42.3	40.8	9.79	\$10.55	\$10.47	395.52	\$446.27	\$427.18
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	41.1	9.81	10.12	10.13	398.29	415.93	416.34
Atlantic City	36.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.71	(¹)	(¹)	319.66	(¹)	(¹)
Bergen-Passaic	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	9.21	(¹)	(¹)	373.93	(¹)	(¹)
Camden	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.75	(¹)	(¹)	389.03	(¹)	(¹)
Jersey City	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.61	(¹)	(¹)	340.96	(¹)	(¹)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	10.33	(¹)	(¹)	430.76	(¹)	(¹)
Newark	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.75	(¹)	(¹)	399.75	(¹)	(¹)
Trenton	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	10.28	(¹)	(¹)	408.12	(¹)	(¹)
New Mexico	40.4	39.8	40.1	8.13	\$8.78	\$8.60	328.45	\$349.44	\$344.86
Albuquerque	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.20	(¹)	(¹)	329.64	(¹)	(¹)
New York	39.3	39.9	39.9	9.59	\$9.93	\$9.92	376.89	\$396.21	\$395.81
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	38.3	41.1	40.8	9.48	10.09	10.11	363.08	414.70	412.49
Binghamton	38.3	39.8	40.1	8.49	8.93	8.92	325.17	355.41	357.69
Buffalo	41.7	42.6	42.3	11.90	12.38	12.21	496.23	527.39	516.48
Elmira	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.97	(¹)	(¹)	360.59	(¹)	(¹)
Glens Falls	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.59	(¹)	(¹)	397.03	(¹)	(¹)
Monroe County	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	12.48	(¹)	(¹)	527.90	(¹)	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	40.6	40.3	9.43	\$9.92	\$9.88	380.03	\$402.75	\$398.16
New York PMSA	36.9	37.5	37.5	8.73	9.15	9.12	322.14	343.13	342.00
New York City	36.6	37.1	37.2	8.58	8.92	8.95	314.03	330.93	332.94
Niagara Falls	42.1	42.1	41.7	12.50	12.73	12.33	526.25	535.93	514.16
Orange County	37.1	(¹)	(¹)	7.05	(¹)	(¹)	261.56	(¹)	(¹)
Poughkeepsie	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.33	(¹)	(¹)	343.20	(¹)	(¹)
Rochester	41.8	42.1	41.6	11.73	\$12.10	\$12.06	490.31	\$509.41	\$501.70
Rockland County	41.3	40.4	42.1	9.26	9.71	9.38	382.44	392.28	394.90
Syracuse	40.4	40.4	41.0	10.88	10.95	11.16	439.55	442.38	457.56
Utica-Rome	40.3	41.0	40.9	8.69	9.21	9.32	350.21	377.61	381.19
Westchester County	38.3	39.7	38.7	9.84	10.72	10.35	376.87	425.58	400.55
North Carolina	38.6	40.3	40.3	7.22	7.49	7.48	278.69	301.85	301.44
Asheville	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.25	(¹)	(¹)	292.18	(¹)	(¹)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.8	41.0	41.2	7.30	\$7.64	\$7.61	283.24	\$313.24	\$313.53
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.2	39.9	39.4	7.83	8.20	8.19	299.11	327.18	322.69
Raleigh-Durham	40.2	41.1	41.5	8.18	8.48	8.49	328.84	348.53	352.34
North Dakota	38.9	37.6	36.7	8.02	8.07	8.20	311.98	303.43	300.94
Fargo-Moorhead	37.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.27	(¹)	(¹)	306.82	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio	42.0	42.2	41.8	11.34	\$11.57	\$11.53	476.28	\$488.25	\$481.95
Akron	43.3	43.5	43.0	11.08	11.17	11.11	479.76	485.90	477.73
Canton	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.84	(¹)	(¹)	427.10	(¹)	(¹)
Cincinnati	41.2	41.8	41.5	10.69	\$10.75	\$10.70	440.43	\$449.35	\$444.05
Cleveland	41.8	42.4	42.0	11.12	11.50	11.45	464.82	487.60	480.90
Columbus	40.9	41.3	41.1	10.80	11.15	11.14	441.72	460.50	457.85
Dayton-Springfield	43.2	43.4	42.4	11.84	12.13	11.98	511.49	526.44	507.95
Toledo	41.9	42.7	42.3	12.12	12.41	12.47	507.83	529.91	527.48
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	13.04	(¹)	(¹)	551.59	(¹)	(¹)
Oklahoma	41.9	41.1	41.1	9.88	\$9.97	\$10.02	413.97	\$409.77	\$411.82
Oklahoma City	41.8	40.5	39.5	10.89	11.01	10.92	455.20	445.91	431.34
Tulsa	39.9	40.0	39.5	10.59	10.41	10.43	422.54	416.40	411.99
Oregon	38.3	39.2	39.5	10.50	10.65	10.70	402.15	417.48	422.65
Eugene-Springfield	39.7	40.6	40.6	10.60	10.91	10.92	420.82	442.95	443.35
Portland	38.0	39.2	39.6	10.33	10.72	10.71	392.54	420.22	424.12
Salem	37.1	36.8	37.0	9.52	9.68	9.59	353.19	356.22	354.83

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania	39.4	40.2	40.0	\$9.55	\$9.70	\$9.71	\$376.27	\$389.94	\$388.40
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.3	37.8	38.3	10.24	10.19	10.23	402.43	385.18	391.81
Altoona	39.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.24	(¹)	(¹)	322.18	(¹)	(¹)
Beaver County	39.5	41.9	41.2	11.55	\$11.91	\$11.76	456.23	\$499.03	\$484.51
Delaware Valley	39.7	39.7	39.6	9.95	10.14	10.15	395.02	402.56	401.94
Erie	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	9.94	(¹)	(¹)	405.55	(¹)	(¹)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.1	39.2	39.3	9.04	\$9.17	\$9.13	353.46	\$359.46	\$358.81
Johnstown	35.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.11	(¹)	(¹)	284.66	(¹)	(¹)
Lancaster	39.3	40.9	40.7	9.15	\$9.66	\$9.67	359.60	\$395.09	\$393.57
Philadelphia PMSA	39.7	40.0	39.9	9.91	10.16	10.17	393.43	406.40	405.78
Pittsburgh	40.0	41.4	40.5	11.09	11.19	11.06	443.60	463.27	447.93
Reading	40.2	40.0	39.8	9.88	9.90	9.87	397.18	396.00	392.83
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	37.3	38.2	37.5	8.16	8.33	8.36	304.37	318.21	313.50
Williamsport	38.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.34	(¹)	(¹)	318.59	(¹)	(¹)
York	40.5	41.8	41.1	8.94	\$9.17	\$9.24	362.07	\$383.31	\$379.76
Rhode Island	39.8	40.6	40.5	7.56	7.84	7.85	300.89	318.30	317.93
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.18	(¹)	(¹)	285.76	(¹)	(¹)
Providence	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.38	(¹)	(¹)	293.72	(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina	38.8	41.1	40.5	7.64	\$7.86	\$7.84	296.43	\$323.05	\$317.52
Charleston	44.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.28	(¹)	(¹)	409.25	(¹)	(¹)
Columbia	39.8	40.8	40.1	7.42	\$7.72	\$7.68	295.32	\$314.98	\$307.97
Greenville-Spartanburg	39.3	41.1	40.2	7.48	7.67	7.66	293.96	315.24	307.93
South Dakota	42.2	42.0	42.4	7.45	7.64	7.61	314.39	320.88	322.66
Sioux Falls	46.4	45.1	47.1	7.45	7.91	7.95	345.68	356.74	374.45
Tennessee	40.9	41.1	41.0	8.17	8.46	8.44	334.15	347.71	346.04
Chattanooga	41.0	42.1	41.7	7.51	7.39	7.30	307.91	311.12	304.41
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.72	(¹)	(¹)	354.03	(¹)	(¹)
Knoxville	40.4	39.0	38.4	8.75	\$8.99	\$8.86	353.50	\$350.61	\$340.22
Memphis	41.5	43.7	43.8	8.49	8.61	8.49	352.34	376.26	371.86
Nashville	40.1	39.6	40.0	9.17	9.32	9.42	367.72	369.07	376.80
Texas	40.6	41.4	41.0	9.42	9.58	9.51	382.45	396.61	389.91
Dallas	41.1	42.2	41.7	8.99	9.43	9.34	369.49	397.95	389.48
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.4	42.1	41.4	9.33	9.43	9.50	386.26	397.00	393.30
Houston	42.6	42.3	41.6	11.02	11.23	11.09	469.45	475.03	461.34
San Antonio	39.3	41.3	41.1	7.09	7.26	7.23	278.64	299.84	297.15
Utah	39.8	40.6	40.4	9.27	9.67	9.70	368.95	392.60	391.88
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	39.7	40.3	8.91	9.45	9.71	351.95	375.17	391.31
Vermont	40.0	40.4	40.7	8.33	8.77	8.74	333.20	354.31	355.72
Burlington	41.1	40.7	42.5	8.84	9.75	9.63	363.32	396.83	409.28
Springfield	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	8.20	(¹)	(¹)	334.56	(¹)	(¹)
Virginia	39.6	40.1	40.2	8.49	\$8.78	\$8.82	336.20	\$352.08	\$354.56
Bristol	38.2	39.7	40.3	7.33	7.40	7.70	280.01	293.78	310.31
Charlottesville	38.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.15	(¹)	(¹)	277.42	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	38.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.91	(¹)	(¹)	306.91	(¹)	(¹)
Lynchburg	39.2	40.3	40.9	8.13	\$8.44	\$8.34	318.70	\$340.13	\$341.11
Northern Virginia	39.4	40.9	41.0	8.64	9.15	9.32	340.42	374.24	382.12
Richmond-Petersburg	40.6	40.6	40.2	10.62	11.00	10.99	431.17	446.60	441.80
Roanoke	40.6	40.3	40.4	7.68	8.20	8.11	311.81	330.46	327.64
Washington	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
West Virginia	40.2	40.5	39.8	\$10.14	\$10.26	\$10.37	\$407.63	\$415.53	\$412.73
Charleston	42.3	42.6	41.6	12.51	12.34	12.59	529.17	525.68	523.74
Huntington-Ashland	38.7	40.0	38.8	11.25	11.61	11.70	435.38	464.40	453.96
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.2	42.5	42.6	11.40	12.03	12.08	481.08	511.28	514.61
Wheeling	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	11.30	(¹)	(¹)	458.78	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	40.1	41.2	40.9	10.22	\$10.45	\$10.39	409.82	\$430.54	\$424.95
Appleton-Oshkosh	41.9	42.7	42.7	10.06	10.31	10.29	421.51	440.24	439.38
Eau Claire	42.1	39.7	39.6	10.27	10.36	10.40	432.37	411.29	411.84
Green Bay	40.3	42.1	41.8	11.00	11.43	11.32	443.30	481.20	473.18
Janesville-Beloit	39.6	41.7	38.2	11.87	12.56	12.02	470.05	523.75	459.16
Kenosha	29.8	(¹)	(¹)	12.16	(¹)	(¹)	362.37	(¹)	(¹)
La Crosse	38.6	40.3	39.2	9.15	\$9.23	\$9.42	353.19	\$371.97	\$369.26
Madison	40.6	40.9	40.3	9.33	9.94	9.88	378.80	406.55	398.16
Milwaukee	40.4	40.9	40.7	11.47	11.66	11.59	463.39	476.89	471.71
Racine	39.2	39.3	39.4	10.65	10.97	11.06	417.48	431.12	435.76
Sheboygan	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	9.71	(¹)	(¹)	380.63	(¹)	(¹)
Wausau	41.7	(¹)	(¹)	9.35	(¹)	(¹)	389.90	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	42.7	34.6	35.1	10.29	\$9.83	\$9.99	439.38	\$340.12	\$350.65
Puerto Rico	38.8	38.6	38.6	5.22	5.23	5.24	202.54	201.88	202.26
Virgin Islands	40.8	41.0	42.6	9.48	10.03	10.00	386.78	411.23	426.00

¹ Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.

² 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 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 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. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1986 ^r	May 1986 ^p	May 1985 to May 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 to Apr. 1986 ^r	Apr. 1986 to May 1986 ^p
Total	185,407	185,934	185,651	2.2	0.3	-0.2
Private sector	152,330	152,737	152,410	2.2	.3	-.2
Mining	1,890	1,809	1,695	-21.0	-4.3	-6.3
Construction	9,280	9,785	9,711	6.0	5.4	-.8
Manufacturing	40,740	40,578	40,515	-.2	-.4	-.2
Durable goods	24,458	24,359	24,259	-1.2	-.4	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,282	16,219	16,256	1.4	-.4	.2
Transportation and public utilities	10,867	10,756	10,689	-.5	-1.0	-.6
Wholesale trade	11,683	11,795	11,707	2.3	1.0	-.8
Retail trade	27,220	27,175	27,056	1.5	-.2	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,809	11,808	11,822	5.6	.0	.1
Services	38,840	39,032	39,216	5.3	.5	.5
Government	33,078	33,197	33,241	2.4	.4	.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										
	1984	1985	1983		1984				1985				1986
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.2	105.3	103.5	103.6	104.9	105.5	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.5	105.9	104.9	105.5
Output	119.0	122.1	111.3	113.4	117.1	119.2	119.6	120.1	121.2	121.9	122.6	122.8	124.0
Hours	113.1	115.9	107.5	109.5	111.6	113.0	113.6	114.4	115.1	115.6	115.8	117.1	117.6
Compensation per hour	168.2	175.0	162.1	164.1	166.1	167.5	169.1	170.4	172.4	174.3	176.1	177.6	178.2
Real compensation per hour	98.2	98.6	98.1	98.3	98.3	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.9	98.7	98.7
Unit labor costs	159.9	166.2	156.6	158.4	158.4	158.7	160.6	162.3	163.8	165.2	166.3	169.3	168.9
Unit nonlabor payments	156.5	157.7	146.8	148.6	153.4	156.8	157.3	158.0	157.6	158.2	158.6	156.2	159.1
Implicit price deflator	158.7	163.1	153.1	154.9	156.6	158.0	159.4	160.8	161.6	162.7	163.5	164.6	165.4
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.0	104.0	104.5	104.2	103.8	104.1	104.2	104.3	103.2	104.1
Output	118.9	122.0	111.8	113.8	117.1	119.2	119.5	120.0	121.1	121.8	122.6	122.7	124.1
Hours	114.2	117.5	108.2	110.5	112.6	114.0	114.7	115.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.9	119.2
Compensation per hour	168.0	174.2	162.3	164.0	165.9	167.4	168.8	170.1	172.1	173.7	175.0	176.4	177.3
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.1	98.1	98.0	97.9	98.3	98.2	98.3	98.0	98.2
Unit labor costs	161.4	167.7	157.1	159.1	159.6	160.1	162.0	163.9	165.3	166.8	167.8	170.9	170.3
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.5	148.9	150.7	152.5	156.3	157.6	158.4	158.8	160.2	161.4	157.7	161.9
Implicit price deflator	159.6	164.8	154.2	156.1	157.1	158.8	160.5	161.9	163.0	164.5	165.5	166.3	167.4
Manufacturing¹													
Output per hour of all persons	118.5	121.8	114.5	114.7	116.7	117.8	119.8	119.5	120.0	121.8	122.8	122.4	123.1
Output	117.9	121.0	108.3	111.0	115.2	117.4	119.5	119.6	119.9	120.5	121.4	122.0	122.7
Hours	99.5	99.3	94.5	96.8	96.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.9	98.9	98.9	99.6	99.7
Compensation per hour	169.1	176.6	163.3	164.4	166.7	168.1	169.9	171.8	174.3	176.1	177.3	178.8	179.2
Real compensation per hour	98.7	99.5	98.8	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.4	99.3
Unit labor costs	142.8	145.0	142.6	143.4	142.8	142.7	141.9	143.7	145.3	144.5	144.4	146.0	145.6
Durable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons	119.3	123.6	113.0	113.8	116.9	118.5	121.1	120.8	121.8	123.6	124.7	124.4	125.0
Output	119.7	124.0	105.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.0	122.5	123.1	123.6	124.4	124.9	125.1
Hours	100.3	100.3	93.2	96.4	98.8	100.1	100.7	101.4	101.1	100.0	99.7	100.4	100.1
Compensation per hour	167.6	175.2	162.3	163.0	165.5	166.8	168.2	169.8	172.6	174.3	175.9	178.1	178.4
Real compensation per hour	97.8	98.7	98.2	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.7	97.7	98.6	98.5	98.8	99.0	98.8
Unit labor costs	140.4	141.7	143.6	143.2	141.6	140.7	138.9	140.6	141.7	141.0	141.0	143.2	142.8
Nondurable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons	117.1	118.9	116.7	115.9	116.5	116.7	117.8	117.6	117.2	119.0	119.8	119.5	120.3
Output	115.4	116.4	112.7	113.0	114.8	115.6	115.7	115.3	115.0	115.9	117.1	117.8	119.2
Hours	98.5	98.0	96.6	97.5	98.5	99.0	98.3	98.0	98.2	97.4	97.7	98.5	99.1
Compensation per hour	171.6	178.6	165.8	167.0	168.8	170.4	172.6	174.6	176.9	178.8	179.3	179.5	180.4
Real compensation per hour	100.1	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.7	99.8	99.9
Unit labor costs	146.5	150.3	142.1	144.1	144.9	145.9	146.6	148.5	151.0	150.3	149.6	150.2	150.0
Nonfinancial corporations²													
Output per all-employee hour	106.2	105.9	104.6	105.0	106.2	106.7	106.1	105.8	105.8	105.8	106.5	105.9	105.8
Output	120.9	124.3	112.1	115.1	118.9	121.1	121.4	122.2	123.2	123.7	124.9	125.2	126.1
Hours	113.9	117.3	107.2	109.6	112.0	113.5	114.5	115.5	116.4	117.0	117.3	118.2	119.2
Compensation per hour	166.1	171.3	160.8	162.4	164.2	165.6	166.8	167.9	169.4	170.8	172.0	173.3	173.9
Real compensation per hour	96.9	96.5	97.3	97.3	97.1	97.1	96.9	96.7	96.7	96.6	96.6	96.3	96.3
Total unit costs	161.2	165.7	159.6	159.5	159.1	159.9	162.2	163.6	164.4	165.8	165.5	167.2	168.0
Unit labor costs	156.4	161.7	153.8	154.8	154.7	155.1	157.2	158.7	160.0	161.5	161.5	163.7	164.3
Unit nonlabor costs	175.3	177.8	176.7	173.7	172.3	174.0	177.0	177.9	177.6	178.6	177.2	177.8	179.0
Unit profits	135.6	142.7	114.4	124.0	132.9	139.1	134.3	135.9	138.3	139.1	150.2	143.1	146.1
Implicit price deflator	158.1	163.0	154.2	155.3	156.0	157.4	158.9	160.3	161.3	162.6	163.6	164.4	165.4

¹ Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected.

² Measures for the first quarter of 1986 are preliminary.
= 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 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986 ²	IV 1984	I 1985	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986 ²
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	0.8	1.6	-3.9	2.5	1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.2
Output	1.7	3.6	2.3	2.5	.4	4.2	5.9	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4
Hours	3.1	2.5	1.5	.9	4.5	1.7	4.5	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.1
Compensation per hour	3.1	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.4	1.4	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour	-6	1.5	.4	1.6	-9	.0	-2	.2	.4	.7	.7	.3
Unit labor costs	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.5	7.5	-1.0	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.6	4.3	3.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	-9	1.4	1.1	-5.8	7.7	6.3	2.7	.9	.8	-1.1	1.0
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.3	1.0	.2	.4	-4.1	3.6	.8	.1	-.4	.1	-.6	.0
Output	1.8	3.6	2.3	2.6	.6	4.5	5.5	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.5
Hours	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	4.8	.9	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.5
Compensation per hour	3.2	4.7	3.8	2.8	3.2	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.0
Real compensation per hour	-.4	1.4	-.2	.3	-1.0	.7	-.3	.1	.1	.3	.1	-.1
Unit labor costs	4.6	3.6	3.6	2.4	7.6	-1.4	3.0	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.3	3.0
Unit nonlabor payments	1.9	1.0	3.7	2.9	-8.7	10.9	5.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	-.4	2.0
Implicit price deflator	3.6	2.7	3.7	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.7
Manufacturing¹												
Output per hour of all persons	-.8	1.5	6.2	3.3	-1.1	2.2	4.2	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
Output .....	.4	1.1	2.1	3.1	1.9	2.3	7.7	4.0	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.4
Hours	1.2	-.5	-3.9	-.1	3.1	.1	3.3	1.2	-.8	-.8	-.4	-.2
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.1	4.0	2.7	3.5	1.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour .....	.7	2.8	.0	.2	-.8	-.5	.4	1.0	1.0	.9	.5	-.3
Unit labor costs	5.2	4.5	-2.0	-.5	4.6	-1.2	.2	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.6	.2
Durable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.0	3.5	6.1	3.6	-1.2	2.0	6.1	4.2	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.6
Output	1.6	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.6	.7	11.6	6.6	4.2	2.0	2.0	1.6
Hours	2.7	-1.2	-4.3	-1.1	2.8	-1.2	5.2	2.3	-.2	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0
Compensation per hour	4.1	6.7	3.9	3.7	5.2	.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.4
Real compensation per hour .....	.4	3.4	-.1	1.2	.9	-.8	.1	.7	.8	1.2	1.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.1	3.1	-2.1	.2	6.5	-1.3	-1.8	.1	.2	1.5	1.9	.8
Nondurable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons	-.5	-1.5	6.4	2.8	-1.0	2.5	1.5	.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.7
Output	-1.6	-.9	2.9	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.0	.2	.2	1.2	2.2	3.6
Hours	-1.1	.6	-3.3	1.4	3.4	2.2	.6	-.4	-1.6	-.6	.5	.9
Compensation per hour	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.2	.5	1.9	4.6	4.8	4.9	3.9	2.8	2.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	2.0	.3	-1.3	-3.6	.4	.5	1.2	1.2	.5	-.7	-1.1
Unit labor costs	5.2	6.9	-1.9	-1.6	1.5	-.7	3.0	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.2	-.7
Nonfinancial corporations²												
Output per all-employee hour	-1.1	.1	-.2	2.8	-2.4	-.2	.8	-.3	-.9	.4	.1	.0
Output	2.5	3.2	1.9	3.8	.9	3.0	6.2	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.5	2.4
Hours	3.6	3.0	2.2	1.0	3.3	3.2	5.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4
Compensation per hour	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.8	3.0	1.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-.8	.2	-.5	.2	-1.2	-.2	-.6	-.4	-.5	-.2	-.3	-.4
Total unit costs	3.4	2.1	3.4	-.9	4.4	1.9	2.5	3.3	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
Unit labor costs	3.9	3.2	3.8	.0	5.5	1.6	2.6	3.5	4.1	2.7	3.1	2.7
Unit nonlabor costs	2.0	-.8	2.4	-3.2	1.5	2.7	2.4	3.0	2.7	.1	.0	.8
Unit profits	4.9	7.2	2.2	36.0	-17.5	8.6	9.6	4.0	.0	11.8	5.3	5.6
Implicit price deflator	3.5	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5

¹ Revisions to quarterly output measures were introduced in the manufacturing sector; measures of productivity and unit labor costs were also affected.

² Measures for the first quarter of 1986 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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Alabama	1,794.6	1,851.8	1,865.3	153.0	178.7	168.7	8.5	9.6	9.0
Birmingham	416.1	433.6	438.6	29.8	31.4	32.2	7.2	7.2	7.4
Huntsville	116.4	122.6	123.6	6.5	8.2	7.7	5.6	6.7	6.3
Mobile	204.0	209.6	210.8	18.3	21.0	21.0	9.0	10.0	10.0
Montgomery	126.6	130.2	130.9	9.2	8.6	8.8	7.2	6.6	6.7
Tuscaloosa	64.1	67.5	68.3	4.1	4.7	4.7	6.4	7.0	6.8
Alaska	248.1	252.2	259.6	26.7	28.6	29.7	10.7	11.3	11.4
Arizona	1,472.6	1,551.2	1,571.7	95.0	99.4	99.9	6.4	6.4	6.4
Phoenix	908.2	964.7	975.5	46.1	50.6	48.7	5.1	5.2	5.0
Tucson	292.0	305.9	310.0	16.4	16.1	16.8	5.6	5.3	5.4
Arkansas	1,044.5	1,039.6	1,045.0	92.7	90.6	85.9	8.9	8.7	8.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	52.7	52.7	53.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.2	4.4	4.2
Fort Smith	82.6	85.0	84.8	7.1	6.3	5.8	8.5	7.4	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	243.0	242.6	243.4	15.6	14.6	14.8	6.4	6.0	6.1
Pine Bluff	35.0	35.8	36.0	3.3	2.8	2.8	9.6	7.8	7.9
California ¹	12,877.3	13,183.8	13,134.8	933.7	942.4	879.3	7.3	7.1	6.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,182.5	1,212.5	1,200.9	47.8	51.0	49.5	4.0	4.2	4.1
Bakersfield	216.5	218.0	217.0	25.6	30.7	27.5	11.8	14.1	12.7
Fresno	280.9	280.1	282.0	40.6	47.1	40.5	14.4	16.8	14.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,993.0	4,060.0	4,028.0	302.0	245.0	232.0	7.6	6.0	5.8
Modesto	139.6	144.8	144.5	23.4	24.6	23.7	16.8	17.0	16.4
Oakland	960.2	1,011.5	1,011.8	57.9	63.3	60.3	6.0	6.3	6.0
Oxnard-Ventura	304.0	320.2	318.5	18.1	23.4	20.9	6.0	7.3	6.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	775.9	805.7	804.0	50.9	53.8	53.0	6.6	6.7	6.6
Sacramento	621.6	637.7	642.9	43.0	46.0	43.6	6.9	7.2	6.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	147.4	150.2	150.4	16.2	20.6	16.8	11.0	13.7	11.2
San Diego	950.0	988.3	989.2	47.4	51.4	49.6	5.0	5.2	5.0
San Francisco	853.9	872.2	872.1	39.3	40.7	40.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
San Jose	811.3	821.3	811.5	43.0	50.8	48.7	5.3	6.2	6.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	170.0	173.3	174.2	9.3	10.2	9.5	5.5	5.9	5.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	169.6	173.1	173.3	9.9	12.3	10.9	5.8	7.1	6.3
Stockton	182.7	183.2	183.0	24.0	25.5	23.5	13.1	13.9	12.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	167.0	169.0	170.4	11.7	12.7	11.9	7.0	7.5	7.0
Colorado	1,706.4	(²)	(²)	100.4	(²)	(²)	5.9	(²)	(²)
Boulder-Longmont	130.8	(²)	(²)	6.6	(²)	(²)	5.1	(²)	(²)
Denver	908.1	(²)	(²)	42.9	(²)	(²)	4.7	(²)	(²)
Connecticut	1,698.2	1,705.8	1,719.3	82.8	67.8	62.6	4.9	4.0	3.6
Bridgeport-Milford	224.5	227.9	229.4	12.1	11.2	10.3	5.4	4.9	4.5
Hartford	403.3	409.1	410.3	18.6	14.1	12.6	4.6	3.4	3.1
New Britain	72.4	72.4	72.5	3.9	3.5	3.0	5.3	4.8	4.2
New Haven-Meriden	263.7	263.5	267.8	13.5	10.1	9.8	5.1	3.8	3.7
Stamford	115.2	114.9	115.7	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.6
Waterbury	102.8	102.0	101.9	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.3	5.9	5.5
Delaware	310.1	318.3	321.3	17.3	17.5	16.4	5.6	5.5	5.1
Wilmington	276.3	279.8	279.6	15.6	16.7	15.5	5.6	6.0	5.5
District of Columbia	314.0	320.0	321.3	26.3	22.2	20.9	8.4	6.9	6.5
Washington	1,931.2	1,987.9	2,009.2	72.9	68.5	66.4	3.8	3.4	3.3
Florida ¹	5,293.1	5,439.1	5,445.3	324.7	315.6	296.4	6.1	5.8	5.4
Daytona Beach	130.1	138.3	139.1	6.5	6.9	6.5	5.0	5.0	4.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	555.7	572.0	570.4	28.5	26.1	24.7	5.1	4.6	4.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	113.8	119.8	119.0	5.8	5.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	3.9
Gainesville	93.5	95.5	95.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.2
Jacksonville	391.8	410.1	414.8	19.3	21.3	22.8	4.9	5.2	5.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	165.3	163.4	167.1	17.6	16.0	14.4	10.6	9.8	8.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	159.8	166.1	166.3	7.9	10.2	9.3	5.0	6.1	5.6
Miami-Hialeah	870.4	886.4	884.5	67.5	61.0	59.4	7.8	6.9	6.7
Orlando	477.1	494.0	494.5	24.8	23.9	22.3	5.2	4.8	4.5
Pensacola	137.3	140.8	139.5	8.2	12.2	8.9	6.0	8.7	6.4
Sarasota	102.9	103.0	102.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.0
Tallahassee	109.9	111.4	112.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	865.4	889.9	890.6	44.9	46.6	44.1	5.2	5.2	5.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	348.6	358.3	357.6	20.8	19.7	18.6	6.0	5.5	5.2

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Georgia	2,833.8	2,920.7	2,934.5	181.7	167.4	160.2	6.4	5.7	5.5
Albany	54.3	54.8	54.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	8.2	8.3	8.2
Athens	68.1	69.3	69.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	5.8	4.8	4.6
Atlanta	1,288.4	1,342.9	1,350.6	61.6	60.0	58.4	4.8	4.5	4.3
Augusta	164.1	165.3	167.7	11.1	9.8	9.9	6.8	5.9	5.9
Columbus	95.2	97.3	97.4	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.3
Macon-Warner Robins	121.1	125.5	125.7	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.2	6.3	5.7
Savannah	101.5	104.4	104.6	7.6	6.6	6.5	7.5	6.3	6.2
Hawaii	478.7	495.3	501.7	26.8	28.3	29.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Honolulu	361.0	373.5	378.0	18.5	18.8	19.6	5.1	5.0	5.2
Idaho	468.4	455.6	462.5	40.4	44.9	41.5	8.6	9.9	9.0
Boise City	101.7	102.0	102.3	6.3	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.9
Illinois¹	5,647.0	5,632.1	5,646.2	525.9	514.1	463.2	9.3	9.1	8.2
Aurora-Elgin	164.7	166.1	164.0	15.4	14.8	12.3	9.3	8.9	7.5
Bloomington-Normal	62.1	61.7	62.2	4.2	4.3	3.6	6.8	6.9	5.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	81.8	83.1	83.6	4.5	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.3	4.8
Chicago	3,071.5	3,069.8	3,069.8	255.6	245.9	230.5	8.3	8.0	7.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	176.2	176.3	178.2	19.6	19.5	18.0	11.1	11.1	10.1
Decatur	57.8	58.3	58.7	6.4	6.8	6.5	11.1	11.6	11.1
Joliet	184.7	185.2	184.8	16.2	15.8	13.9	8.8	8.6	7.5
Kankakee	44.0	43.4	44.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	11.6	11.8	11.0
Lake County	245.5	246.3	246.0	14.8	14.8	12.8	6.0	6.0	5.2
Peoria	154.4	150.8	152.3	18.1	15.8	13.8	11.8	10.5	9.0
Rockford	140.7	140.6	141.1	14.3	13.9	12.6	10.2	9.9	8.9
Springfield	101.3	101.4	101.1	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.0
Indiana	2,718.6	2,697.0	2,719.8	218.9	200.6	180.9	8.1	7.4	6.7
Anderson	60.7	60.4	60.3	4.1	4.2	3.6	6.8	7.0	6.0
Elkhart-Goshen	86.6	87.2	88.2	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.1	5.2	4.5
Evansville	141.9	141.5	141.8	11.2	11.2	10.2	7.9	7.9	7.2
Fort Wayne	180.2	181.1	182.4	11.9	10.4	9.6	6.6	5.7	5.3
Gary-Hammond	264.7	258.3	258.9	34.1	30.0	27.5	12.9	11.6	10.6
Indianapolis	631.1	623.9	631.4	38.2	35.1	33.1	6.0	5.6	5.2
Lafayette	64.7	64.0	64.8	3.1	2.9	2.6	4.8	4.5	4.0
Muncie	59.2	58.8	59.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	8.0	7.7	6.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.4	123.4	124.5	8.4	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.4	6.4
Terre Haute	61.2	59.7	60.5	4.8	5.0	4.3	7.9	8.4	7.0
Iowa	1,426.1	1,421.3	1,439.4	120.2	123.3	107.0	8.4	8.7	7.4
Cedar Rapids	86.7	89.7	89.6	6.7	7.0	6.2	7.7	7.8	7.0
Des Moines	203.5	208.8	209.8	12.9	13.6	12.9	6.3	6.5	6.1
Dubuque	42.6	(²)	(²)	4.6	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	56.6	(²)	(²)	2.0	(²)	(²)	3.4	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	56.7	57.2	57.4	5.4	5.3	5.0	9.5	9.3	8.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.7	69.1	69.0	10.3	9.3	8.7	14.3	13.5	12.5
Kansas	1,233.5	1,215.3	1,224.6	60.0	75.9	64.3	4.9	6.2	5.2
Lawrence	35.8	(²)	(²)	1.3	(²)	(²)	3.5	(²)	(²)
Topeka	85.8	84.8	85.9	4.1	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.7	4.9
Wichita	220.6	220.2	223.6	12.5	13.9	12.5	5.7	6.3	5.6
Kentucky	1,685.1	1,657.5	1,657.4	158.3	187.4	164.9	9.4	11.3	10.0
Lexington-Fayette	178.1	170.3	173.9	9.0	10.4	9.5	5.0	6.1	5.5
Louisville	488.4	480.7	481.5	39.9	41.4	37.5	8.2	8.6	7.8
Owensboro	45.1	43.5	43.3	4.8	6.1	5.5	10.7	13.9	12.6
Louisiana	1,982.2	1,982.9	1,981.0	227.7	262.1	262.0	11.5	13.2	13.2
Alexandria	58.3	(²)	(²)	5.8	(²)	(²)	10.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	257.6	259.7	257.3	25.1	30.2	29.4	9.8	11.6	11.4
Houma-Thibodaux	79.5	77.6	77.5	9.4	12.1	12.7	11.8	15.6	16.4
Lafayette	110.0	112.0	112.9	9.7	13.2	14.3	8.8	11.8	12.7
Lake Charles	76.9	74.2	73.7	12.5	11.5	11.4	16.2	15.5	15.5
Monroe	67.5	68.8	68.2	6.3	7.6	7.1	9.4	11.0	10.4
New Orleans	611.0	596.3	593.6	68.7	66.3	65.9	11.2	11.1	11.1
Shreveport	168.1	167.9	165.8	13.7	21.4	20.6	8.2	12.7	12.5
Maine	537.7	543.4	555.1	33.3	35.7	35.0	6.2	6.6	6.3
Lewiston-Auburn	39.3	40.6	40.5	2.9	3.3	2.9	7.4	8.2	7.2
Portland	109.2	110.8	113.0	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.1
Maryland	2,232.1	2,249.7	2,281.5	101.2	101.2	91.6	4.5	4.5	4.0
Baltimore	1,097.3	1,095.8	1,110.0	57.6	57.0	52.4	5.2	5.2	4.7

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. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
Massachusetts¹	3,038.5	3,049.3	3,035.5	112.6	131.1	116.3	3.7	4.3	3.8
Boston	1,506.7	1,524.1	1,508.4	47.7	53.7	49.2	3.2	3.5	3.3
Brockton	93.9	93.9	94.1	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.2
Fall River	76.8	76.6	75.5	4.7	6.2	4.9	6.1	8.1	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.9	48.4	47.7	1.9	2.3	2.0	4.1	4.7	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	181.9	190.1	188.7	8.5	10.2	9.1	4.7	5.4	4.8
Lowell	151.5	151.2	151.8	5.3	6.2	5.6	3.5	4.1	3.7
New Bedford	88.1	86.1	85.6	5.5	6.7	5.3	6.3	7.7	6.2
Pittsfield	39.3	38.8	39.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	4.5	5.0	4.3
Springfield	247.8	244.2	244.1	10.4	11.5	10.4	4.2	4.7	4.3
Worcester	203.1	204.6	203.4	7.1	8.2	7.3	3.5	4.0	3.6
Michigan¹	4,334.8	4,307.2	4,326.3	446.7	413.7	393.5	10.3	9.6	9.1
Ann Arbor	147.1	145.0	145.2	8.2	7.5	7.0	5.6	5.2	4.8
Battle Creek	62.8	(²)	(²)	6.5	(²)	(²)	10.4	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	75.4	(²)	(²)	8.7	(²)	(²)	11.5	(²)	(²)
Detroit	2,077.1	2,085.7	2,099.1	191.8	179.5	173.6	9.2	8.6	8.3
Flint	199.9	197.1	196.7	26.2	20.1	19.7	13.1	10.2	10.0
Grand Rapids	333.2	328.2	326.8	29.6	25.3	24.2	8.9	7.7	7.4
Jackson	62.2	(²)	(²)	6.7	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	109.4	108.5	109.1	7.8	6.7	6.4	7.1	6.1	5.9
Lansing-East Lansing	225.7	228.9	228.8	17.0	17.6	16.1	7.5	7.7	7.0
Muskegon	69.1	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²)	(²)	13.0	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.6	178.3	178.8	20.9	19.6	18.4	11.6	11.0	10.3
Minnesota	2,228.3	2,221.4	2,243.1	137.8	160.6	138.5	6.2	7.2	6.2
Duluth	104.5	103.6	103.3	10.6	13.1	10.5	10.2	12.7	10.1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,291.5	1,326.6	1,326.8	58.7	70.5	62.0	4.5	5.3	4.7
Rochester	57.4	(²)	(²)	2.6	(²)	(²)	4.5	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	85.4	85.4	88.1	6.9	7.1	5.8	8.1	8.3	6.6
Mississippi	1,111.1	1,137.4	1,145.1	112.7	127.0	124.4	10.1	11.2	10.9
Jackson	183.7	189.4	191.7	12.3	14.1	14.0	6.7	7.4	7.3
Missouri	2,447.3	2,468.6	2,503.1	153.5	151.9	132.6	6.3	6.2	5.3
Kansas City	802.1	790.7	789.3	35.4	39.1	33.9	4.4	5.0	4.3
St. Joseph	41.3	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)	6.4	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	1,201.6	1,222.0	1,226.4	88.6	84.1	74.5	7.4	6.9	6.1
Springfield	112.7	115.5	116.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4
Montana	406.8	399.4	408.0	35.1	36.9	33.7	8.6	9.2	8.3
Nebraska	809.3	815.3	827.6	42.6	53.5	43.2	5.3	6.6	5.2
Lincoln	115.4	116.7	117.3	4.0	4.7	4.0	3.4	4.0	3.4
Omaha	309.3	315.2	315.7	17.2	20.8	17.5	5.6	6.6	5.6
Nevada	503.0	511.1	514.9	40.9	38.3	34.2	8.1	7.5	6.6
Las Vegas	288.3	294.2	296.1	24.5	21.9	20.2	8.5	7.5	6.8
Reno	127.1	128.9	130.1	8.7	8.8	7.5	6.8	6.8	5.8
New Hampshire	523.5	548.1	559.6	22.8	20.7	18.8	4.4	3.8	3.4
Manchester	79.1	(²)	(²)	2.5	(²)	(²)	3.2	(²)	(²)
Nashua	87.9	89.4	89.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.3
New Jersey¹	3,847.1	3,833.7	3,855.4	228.8	189.2	181.1	5.9	4.9	4.7
Atlantic City	160.6	(²)	(²)	15.8	(²)	(²)	9.9	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	704.5	701.8	703.5	39.7	31.6	30.2	5.6	4.5	4.3
Jersey City	267.1	262.3	263.4	27.4	20.3	20.9	10.3	7.8	7.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	519.9	526.8	532.0	22.7	18.9	18.4	4.4	3.6	3.5
Monmouth-Ocean	434.4	436.2	443.5	20.0	17.9	16.6	4.6	4.1	3.8
Newark	968.0	956.4	960.9	58.5	48.5	47.8	6.0	5.1	5.0
Trenton	162.8	166.8	166.9	7.7	7.1	6.4	4.8	4.2	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.6	(²)	(²)	6.6	(²)	(²)	11.6	(²)	(²)
New Mexico	643.6	660.6	666.3	57.6	61.9	60.7	8.9	9.4	9.1
Albuquerque	241.1	251.8	252.7	16.2	16.0	15.5	6.7	6.4	6.1
Las Cruces	51.9	52.7	53.7	4.4	4.1	3.8	8.5	7.7	7.1
Santa Fe	57.6	61.0	62.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	5.4	5.8	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^P
New York¹	8,098.4	8,306.5	8,236.4	538.1	603.4	553.6	6.6	7.3	6.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	385.7	403.4	402.2	18.8	25.6	21.2	4.9	6.3	5.3
Binghamton	122.5	124.7	122.6	6.7	10.1	7.7	5.5	8.1	6.3
Buffalo	410.5	433.1	427.6	28.4	38.2	31.4	6.9	8.8	7.3
Elmira	37.6	38.9	38.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	7.4	8.8	7.2
Glens Falls	46.2	47.8	47.6	3.1	5.0	3.8	6.6	10.4	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	1,312.6	1,368.9	1,379.0	50.9	66.8	54.4	3.9	4.9	3.9
New York	3,850.8	3,892.8	3,835.2	313.6	282.5	297.8	8.1	7.3	7.8
New York City ¹	3,225.0	3,256.0	3,195.0	293.0	258.0	278.0	9.1	7.9	8.7
Orange County	116.4	120.5	120.0	5.6	8.1	6.1	4.8	6.8	5.1
Poughkeepsie	120.8	123.1	123.3	3.9	5.6	4.5	3.2	4.6	3.6
Rochester	467.4	483.4	481.7	21.6	32.2	26.3	4.6	6.7	5.5
Syracuse	297.4	309.8	309.3	15.3	27.1	22.4	5.1	8.8	7.2
Utica-Rome	128.4	131.8	130.8	8.8	12.7	9.9	6.8	9.6	7.5
North Carolina¹	3,023.6	3,129.0	3,105.1	157.2	177.6	158.4	5.2	5.7	5.1
Asheville	83.6	86.3	85.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	563.1	584.1	578.5	25.8	29.6	25.9	4.6	5.1	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	481.2	504.9	499.7	19.8	24.4	21.8	4.1	4.8	4.4
Raleigh-Durham	361.4	380.6	376.8	9.3	11.9	10.4	2.6	3.1	2.8
North Dakota	334.8	333.8	343.2	23.1	26.9	25.1	6.9	8.1	7.3
Bismarck	45.0	45.4	46.1	3.5	4.0	3.6	7.7	8.8	7.9
Fargo-Moorhead	80.8	82.5	84.0	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.2
Grand Forks	34.3	35.7	36.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	4.5	4.8	4.3
Ohio¹	5,099.0	5,226.0	5,217.0	452.6	414.2	413.2	8.9	7.9	7.9
Akron	315.8	323.8	323.4	27.5	26.1	26.1	8.7	8.1	8.1
Canton	190.0	(³)	(³)	21.0	(³)	(³)	11.1	(³)	(³)
Cincinnati	702.2	718.6	720.2	49.1	46.1	46.0	7.0	6.4	6.4
Cleveland	915.8	931.6	927.0	76.8	66.3	67.5	8.4	7.1	7.3
Columbus	644.3	676.4	675.4	43.8	39.1	39.1	6.8	5.8	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	444.6	459.4	455.3	30.8	29.5	28.8	6.9	6.4	6.3
Toledo	294.6	303.5	303.5	25.5	23.7	24.8	8.7	7.8	8.2
Youngstown-Warren	218.6	(³)	(³)	24.4	(³)	(³)	11.2	(³)	(³)
Oklahoma	1,574.0	1,586.8	1,597.3	111.5	129.1	129.2	7.1	8.1	8.1
Enid	31.1	(³)	(³)	2.2	(³)	(³)	7.0	(³)	(³)
Lawton	46.8	46.9	47.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	4.6	5.2	5.0
Oklahoma City	515.4	514.6	516.7	30.2	32.6	33.1	5.9	6.3	6.4
Tulsa	343.9	349.9	351.6	24.7	29.1	29.4	7.2	8.3	8.4
Oregon	1,316.4	1,324.3	1,321.1	126.1	128.8	126.3	9.6	9.7	9.6
Eugene-Springfield	130.7	131.2	130.9	12.9	12.9	12.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
Portland	595.5	600.8	597.8	44.4	46.6	46.5	7.5	7.8	7.8
Salem	120.0	121.7	122.0	10.7	11.7	12.2	8.9	9.6	10.0
Pennsylvania¹	5,422.8	5,610.8	5,580.9	445.2	445.2	391.5	8.2	7.9	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	311.1	319.8	315.9	25.4	29.1	24.7	8.2	9.1	7.8
Altoona	56.0	58.9	58.5	5.8	6.5	5.4	10.4	11.0	9.2
Beaver County	67.1	67.0	66.2	9.7	9.7	8.4	14.4	14.5	12.7
Erie	124.5	128.0	128.0	11.3	11.6	11.2	9.1	9.1	8.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	287.9	302.3	302.2	15.9	17.3	16.0	5.5	5.7	5.3
Johnstown	93.9	96.4	95.7	12.7	12.6	11.0	13.5	13.1	11.5
Lancaster	194.0	202.4	204.1	8.4	8.2	7.2	4.3	4.0	3.5
Philadelphia	2,263.2	2,334.0	2,322.3	133.5	131.2	117.4	5.9	5.6	5.1
Pittsburgh	940.8	966.9	962.1	92.4	86.4	77.3	9.8	8.9	8.0
Reading	163.3	169.4	168.8	12.5	13.5	12.8	7.6	7.9	7.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	329.2	340.3	339.0	32.3	32.1	28.3	9.8	9.4	8.4
Sharon	48.9	50.2	50.3	5.1	4.5	4.2	10.4	9.0	8.4
State College	54.3	57.5	57.5	4.3	4.0	3.4	7.9	7.0	5.9
Williamsport	53.0	55.3	55.1	6.0	4.9	4.0	11.3	8.9	7.3
York	199.3	204.8	204.2	14.5	13.0	11.2	7.3	6.3	5.5
Rhode Island	500.3	500.4	500.9	27.0	23.6	19.5	5.4	4.7	3.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	161.8	165.3	164.5	9.2	9.4	7.9	5.7	5.7	4.8
Providence	326.9	324.9	324.7	17.3	14.6	12.0	5.3	4.5	3.7
South Carolina	1,555.9	1,554.2	1,580.5	107.5	113.8	107.2	6.9	7.3	6.8
Charleston	205.3	206.2	211.3	8.6	10.4	10.2	4.2	5.1	4.8
Columbia	210.4	213.3	216.6	7.5	8.8	8.1	3.6	4.1	3.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	305.2	306.8	311.5	18.1	19.0	18.5	5.9	6.2	5.9
South Dakota	343.7	340.0	348.4	16.9	17.7	14.3	4.9	5.2	4.1
Rapid City	37.1	37.1	37.6	1.8	1.9	1.5	4.7	5.1	4.0
Sioux Falls	67.0	68.8	68.5	2.9	3.4	2.5	4.4	4.9	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Alabama	40.7	41.0	40.8	\$7.58	\$7.97	\$8.48	\$308.51	\$326.77	\$345.98
Birmingham	40.1	41.2	40.4	7.92	8.29	8.79	344.21	341.55	355.12
Mobile	41.4	42.2	42.7	9.69	9.86	10.01	401.17	416.09	427.43
Alaska	36.2	39.3	40.7	12.33	12.25	12.19	446.35	481.42	496.13
Arizona	40.5	40.8	40.9	8.99	9.09	9.47	364.10	370.87	387.32
Phoenix	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Tucson	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Arkansas	40.1	40.5	40.2	7.05	7.31	7.57	282.71	296.06	304.31
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.0	40.1	39.6	6.41	6.27	6.65	256.40	251.43	263.34
Fort Smith	39.8	40.5	39.8	7.18	7.70	8.00	285.76	311.85	318.40
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.7	40.9	41.0	8.13	7.98	8.16	330.89	326.38	334.56
Pine Bluff	41.4	41.4	41.8	9.24	9.28	9.49	382.54	384.19	396.68
California	40.0	40.3	40.2	9.52	9.77	10.12	380.80	393.73	406.82
Colorado	39.9	40.9	40.2	8.97	9.24	9.52	357.90	377.92	382.70
Denver	40.0	40.9	40.4	9.37	9.65	10.18	374.80	394.69	411.27
Connecticut	41.3	42.5	41.9	8.76	9.22	9.57	361.79	391.85	400.98
Bridgeport-Milford	41.7	41.6	41.2	9.22	9.67	10.05	384.47	402.27	414.06
Hartford	41.1	42.5	42.1	9.41	9.83	9.96	386.75	417.78	419.32
New Britain	41.1	42.1	42.0	9.04	9.53	9.78	371.54	401.21	410.76
New Haven-Meriden	39.3	40.9	41.1	8.67	9.04	9.10	340.90	369.74	374.01
Stamford	39.8	42.7	42.2	8.57	9.02	9.57	341.09	385.15	403.85
Waterbury	42.6	43.9	42.7	7.45	7.82	8.07	317.37	343.30	344.59
Delaware	40.6	41.5	41.1	9.19	9.28	9.84	373.11	385.12	404.42
Wilmington	40.6	42.7	41.3	10.56	10.67	11.50	428.74	455.61	474.95
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.6	38.1	38.2	9.75	10.10	10.48	376.35	384.81	400.34
Florida	40.7	41.2	41.3	7.33	7.62	7.86	298.33	313.94	324.82
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.7	41.5	41.3	7.00	7.32	7.71	291.90	303.78	318.42
Jacksonville	40.5	41.3	41.4	8.02	8.07	8.16	324.81	333.29	337.82
Lakeland-Winter Haven	40.2	41.4	41.1	7.29	7.58	7.77	293.06	313.81	319.35
Miami-Hialeah	38.7	39.6	38.8	6.13	6.46	6.73	237.23	255.82	261.12
Orlando	42.0	42.3	41.4	7.61	7.98	8.35	319.62	337.55	345.69
Pensacola	42.4	42.3	40.5	8.84	9.07	9.54	374.82	383.66	386.37
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.2	41.9	40.9	7.30	7.57	7.51	300.76	317.18	307.16
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.6	41.6	42.7	7.72	7.72	7.90	321.15	321.15	337.33
Georgia	41.1	41.0	40.6	7.13	7.58	8.02	293.04	310.78	325.61
Atlanta	40.6	40.5	40.7	8.49	8.71	9.32	344.69	352.76	379.32
Savannah	43.8	44.9	44.4	9.25	9.76	10.12	405.15	438.22	449.33
Hawaii	38.6	38.1	37.4	8.23	8.35	8.65	317.68	318.14	323.51
Honolulu	38.3	38.1	37.8	8.31	8.41	8.75	318.27	320.42	330.75
Idaho	37.4	37.6	37.8	8.98	9.34	9.41	335.85	351.18	355.70
Illinois	40.6	40.6	40.6	9.70	10.08	10.37	393.59	409.35	421.02
Aurora-Elgin	(¹)	38.2	39.6	(¹)	9.97	9.97	(¹)	381.27	394.81
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	39.0	39.5	9.17	9.88	10.66	374.16	385.13	421.07
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	38.1	34.3	39.7	9.28	9.24	9.22	353.50	317.13	366.03
Chicago	40.4	41.0	41.4	9.55	9.82	10.17	385.71	402.76	421.04
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.3	39.4	40.1	12.15	12.29	12.26	477.90	484.10	491.63
Decatur	40.5	36.0	40.8	12.38	12.61	13.40	501.76	453.44	546.72
Joliet	(¹)	40.6	40.5	(¹)	10.80	11.45	(¹)	438.74	463.73
Kankakee	39.0	33.1	38.7	8.36	9.35	9.89	326.05	308.95	382.74
Lake County	(¹)	35.7	40.3	(¹)	9.55	10.21	(¹)	340.98	411.46
Peoria	39.9	38.6	41.5	11.79	12.41	12.45	470.77	479.48	516.68
Rockford	41.5	41.2	41.5	9.61	10.00	10.70	398.59	411.50	444.05
Springfield	42.2	37.0	41.9	11.08	11.10	11.58	467.19	410.59	485.20

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Indiana	41.0	41.7	40.9	\$10.10	\$10.45	\$10.71	\$414.10	\$435.76	\$438.04
Gary-Hammond	40.0	41.2	41.7	12.96	13.25	13.93	518.40	545.90	580.88
Indianapolis	41.2	42.1	41.3	10.02	10.67	11.07	412.82	449.21	457.19
Iowa	39.8	40.2	40.2	10.09	10.24	10.32	401.58	411.65	414.86
Cedar Rapids	40.9	41.7	40.5	10.60	10.99	11.24	433.54	458.28	455.22
Des Moines	38.9	40.7	39.9	11.46	12.24	11.68	445.79	498.17	466.03
Dubuque	40.1	40.8	40.0	10.48	10.90	11.71	420.25	444.72	468.40
Sioux City	39.8	38.0	38.9	8.89	8.77	8.25	353.82	333.26	320.93
Kansas	39.1	40.1	39.5	9.23	9.38	9.46	360.89	376.14	373.67
Topeka	37.8	40.8	40.8	9.31	9.85	10.57	351.92	401.88	431.26
Wichita	40.5	41.1	38.8	10.14	10.04	10.04	410.67	412.64	389.55
Kentucky	39.2	39.2	38.9	8.79	9.28	9.53	344.57	363.78	370.72
Lexington-Fayette	39.6	39.5	39.0	9.42	9.78	10.11	373.03	386.31	394.29
Louisville	40.3	41.1	40.5	10.10	10.49	10.66	407.03	431.14	431.73
Louisiana	40.0	41.6	41.7	9.79	10.06	10.43	391.60	418.50	434.93
Baton Rouge	41.9	42.7	43.6	11.52	11.96	12.48	482.69	510.69	544.13
New Orleans	38.7	41.5	41.0	9.08	10.31	10.52	351.40	427.87	431.32
Shreveport	39.8	42.0	40.0	9.48	10.05	10.57	377.30	422.10	422.80
Maine	39.9	39.9	40.0	7.61	8.05	8.40	303.64	321.20	336.00
Lewiston-Auburn	39.4	37.7	38.7	6.16	6.58	6.78	242.70	248.07	262.39
Portland	37.8	38.6	38.3	7.67	8.08	8.90	289.93	311.89	340.87
Maryland	40.0	41.0	40.3	9.02	9.45	9.73	360.80	387.45	392.12
Baltimore MSA	40.5	41.4	41.1	9.48	9.86	10.24	383.94	408.20	420.86
Massachusetts	39.9	40.1	40.7	8.01	8.50	9.00	319.60	340.85	366.30
Boston	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.69	9.22	9.64	343.31	369.72	389.46
Brockton	38.2	39.1	38.8	6.46	6.59	7.05	246.75	257.67	273.54
Fall River	36.4	36.8	36.7	6.44	6.78	6.86	234.42	249.50	251.76
Lawrence-Haverhill	39.6	39.9	40.3	8.02	8.53	8.77	317.59	340.35	353.43
Lowell	39.3	39.8	41.9	7.39	7.93	8.31	290.25	315.61	348.19
New Bedford	37.1	39.3	39.1	7.23	7.57	7.86	268.23	297.50	307.33
Springfield	40.7	41.4	41.8	8.06	8.50	8.89	328.04	351.90	371.60
Worcester	39.6	40.1	41.0	8.30	8.60	9.03	328.68	344.86	370.23
Michigan	42.5	43.2	43.1	11.62	12.18	12.64	494.02	526.18	544.78
Ann Arbor	43.2	45.4	44.7	11.94	13.10	13.35	515.97	594.74	596.74
Battle Creek	41.1	41.7	41.8	11.95	12.53	13.15	490.90	522.50	549.67
Detroit	42.8	44.1	43.9	12.29	12.88	13.40	526.53	568.01	588.26
Flint	44.6	44.7	45.6	13.33	14.09	14.62	594.76	629.82	666.67
Grand Rapids	41.3	41.7	41.0	9.97	10.33	10.61	411.20	430.76	435.01
Jackson	41.5	42.2	41.7	9.74	9.86	9.99	404.22	416.09	416.58
Kalamazoo	41.6	41.8	43.1	10.90	11.41	11.85	453.57	476.94	510.73
Lansing-East Lansing	43.4	44.3	42.9	13.13	13.77	14.47	570.26	610.01	620.76
Muskegon	40.0	40.7	40.4	10.41	10.89	11.23	416.07	443.22	453.69
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	43.6	43.9	13.61	14.35	14.08	581.57	625.66	618.11
Minnesota	39.7	40.3	40.3	9.56	9.75	10.05	379.53	392.93	405.02
Duluth	37.5	38.8	38.2	10.06	10.11	10.70	377.25	392.27	408.74
Minneapolis-St. Paul	39.8	40.6	40.8	10.11	10.44	10.79	402.38	423.86	440.23
St. Cloud	36.6	39.3	40.8	8.43	8.95	9.54	308.54	351.74	389.23
Mississippi	40.1	40.6	40.6	6.70	6.95	7.22	268.67	282.17	293.13
Jackson	40.6	41.1	41.1	7.59	7.81	8.17	308.15	320.99	335.79
Missouri	39.9	40.5	40.2	8.89	9.31	9.56	354.71	377.06	384.31
Kansas City	40.5	41.3	41.2	9.97	10.55	10.94	403.79	435.72	450.73
St. Joseph	38.8	39.2	39.0	8.26	8.41	8.77	320.49	329.67	342.03
St. Louis	40.3	40.9	40.2	10.11	10.62	11.08	407.43	434.36	445.42
Springfield	40.0	39.3	38.7	8.10	8.46	8.98	324.00	332.49	347.53
Montana	39.7	39.2	39.0	10.44	10.76	10.97	414.47	421.79	427.83

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Nebraska	40.3	40.5	40.3	\$8.76	\$8.93	\$9.03	\$353.03	\$361.67	\$363.91
Lincoln	39.2	40.9	39.1	8.94	9.32	9.64	350.45	381.19	376.92
Omaha	39.8	40.4	40.4	9.12	9.35	9.62	362.98	377.74	388.65
Nevada	38.8	39.8	40.4	9.02	9.12	9.15	349.98	362.98	369.66
Las Vegas	39.4	39.6	39.9	10.91	11.37	11.07	429.85	450.25	441.69
New Hampshire	40.5	41.0	40.7	7.42	7.86	8.39	300.51	322.26	341.47
Manchester	39.8	40.0	40.0	7.18	7.60	8.20	285.76	304.00	328.00
Nashua	41.2	41.3	40.8	8.75	9.30	9.93	360.50	384.09	405.14
New Jersey	40.6	41.1	40.8	9.11	9.50	9.90	369.87	390.45	403.92
Atlantic City	37.6	36.3	37.1	7.03	8.58	8.71	302.63	311.45	323.14
Bergen-Passaic	(¹)	41.0	40.6	(¹)	8.84	9.26	(¹)	362.44	375.96
Camden	39.9	40.3	40.4	9.22	9.52	9.91	367.88	383.66	400.36
Jersey City	39.8	40.1	39.8	8.76	8.74	8.73	348.65	350.47	347.45
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	(¹)	42.3	42.2	(¹)	10.13	10.52	(¹)	428.50	443.94
Newark	40.8	41.8	40.9	9.27	9.29	9.72	378.22	388.32	397.55
Trenton	40.8	39.9	40.6	8.98	9.27	10.39	366.38	369.87	421.83
New Mexico	39.7	39.9	39.9	7.60	7.97	8.42	301.72	318.00	335.96
Albuquerque	39.8	39.4	39.9	7.65	7.80	8.35	304.47	307.32	333.17
New York	39.3	39.8	39.8	8.84	9.22	9.67	347.41	366.96	384.87
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.4	40.4	40.1	9.13	9.39	9.66	368.85	379.36	387.37
Binghamton	40.4	41.1	40.1	7.92	8.24	8.56	319.97	338.66	343.26
Buffalo	(¹)	41.5	42.1	(¹)	11.45	12.10	(¹)	475.18	509.41
Elmira	39.7	40.6	40.2	8.90	8.97	9.08	353.33	364.18	365.02
Glens Falls	39.7	39.5	40.2	8.77	9.32	9.55	348.17	368.14	383.91
Monroe County	41.5	42.5	42.6	11.64	11.93	12.61	483.06	507.03	537.19
Nassau-Suffolk	40.0	40.5	40.4	8.71	9.11	9.46	348.40	368.96	382.18
New York PMSA	36.9	37.3	37.4	8.01	8.38	8.83	295.57	312.57	330.24
New York City	36.7	36.9	37.0	7.92	8.28	8.67	290.66	305.53	320.79
Niagara Falls	(¹)	42.3	42.4	(¹)	11.81	12.57	(¹)	499.56	532.97
Orange County	(¹)	39.2	38.1	(¹)	7.01	7.24	(¹)	274.79	275.84
Poughkeepsie	42.9	43.2	42.3	8.68	8.60	8.67	372.37	371.52	366.74
Rochester	41.3	42.1	42.2	10.91	11.09	11.74	450.58	466.89	495.43
Rockland County	40.0	40.4	41.7	8.84	9.50	9.32	353.60	383.80	388.64
Syracuse	40.7	41.4	40.9	9.65	10.42	10.90	392.76	431.39	445.81
Utica-Rome	40.0	41.2	41.3	8.23	8.40	8.65	329.20	346.08	357.25
Westchester County	38.2	39.8	39.5	8.59	8.90	10.02	328.14	354.22	395.79
North Carolina	40.0	39.9	39.6	6.68	7.01	7.29	267.20	279.70	288.68
Asheville	39.9	41.0	41.1	6.55	7.07	7.35	261.35	289.87	302.09
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	40.1	39.7	6.69	7.08	7.41	276.97	283.91	294.18
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	38.8	39.4	39.2	7.32	7.68	7.99	284.02	302.59	313.21
Raleigh-Durham	40.7	41.3	41.2	7.91	8.04	8.28	321.94	332.05	341.14
North Dakota	38.0	38.4	38.6	7.73	7.86	8.06	293.74	301.82	311.12
Fargo-Moorhead	37.8	37.5	38.0	8.04	8.24	8.33	303.91	309.00	316.54
Ohio	41.4	42.3	42.0	10.56	10.96	11.38	437.18	463.61	477.96
Akron	43.1	43.7	43.2	10.49	10.77	11.00	452.12	470.65	475.20
Canton	39.6	40.4	39.8	10.66	10.83	10.95	422.14	437.53	435.81
Cincinnati	41.1	41.8	41.4	10.11	10.56	10.67	415.52	441.41	441.74
Cleveland	40.9	42.0	41.8	10.45	10.86	11.19	427.41	456.12	467.74
Columbus	40.7	40.5	40.9	9.97	10.52	10.83	405.78	426.06	442.95
Dayton-Springfield	41.9	42.6	43.2	10.61	11.13	11.97	444.56	474.14	517.10
Toledo	42.9	43.2	42.6	11.28	11.63	12.29	483.91	502.42	523.55
Youngstown-Warren	42.1	43.3	43.1	12.38	12.84	13.24	521.20	555.97	570.64
Oklahoma	40.5	41.6	41.3	9.21	9.64	9.86	373.01	401.02	407.22
Oklahoma City	40.6	41.2	41.5	9.75	10.03	10.68	395.85	413.24	443.22
Tulsa	40.2	40.7	39.8	9.96	10.26	10.42	400.39	417.58	414.72
Oregon	38.9	39.2	38.7	10.25	10.44	10.49	398.73	409.25	405.96
Eugene-Springfield	39.5	39.2	39.4	10.55	10.69	10.77	416.73	419.05	424.34
Portland	39.3	39.6	38.6	10.34	10.42	10.45	406.36	412.63	403.37
Salem	36.7	37.5	36.8	8.82	8.76	8.83	323.69	328.50	324.94

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
Pennsylvania	39.2	40.2	39.9	\$8.95	\$9.28	\$9.57	\$350.84	\$373.06	\$381.84
Allentown-Bethlehem	38.0	39.1	39.2	9.20	9.86	10.28	349.60	385.53	402.98
Altoona	38.5	39.3	39.2	7.81	8.12	8.31	300.69	319.12	325.75
Beaver County	(¹)	41.2	39.8	(¹)	11.47	11.54	(¹)	472.56	459.29
Delaware Valley	39.3	40.2	40.1	9.33	9.69	9.96	366.67	389.54	399.40
Erie	40.6	42.1	42.0	9.56	9.88	10.09	388.14	415.95	423.78
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.6	39.9	39.5	8.52	8.94	9.07	337.39	356.71	358.27
Johnstown	36.1	37.2	37.3	8.13	8.37	8.34	293.49	311.36	311.08
Lancaster	39.3	39.9	39.9	8.32	8.69	9.24	326.98	346.73	368.68
Philadelphia PMSA	39.4	40.3	40.1	9.37	9.65	9.96	369.18	388.90	399.40
Pittsburgh	39.6	41.0	40.7	10.83	10.78	11.02	428.87	441.98	448.51
Reading	40.0	40.6	40.2	8.80	9.43	9.80	352.00	382.86	393.96
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	(¹)	38.1	38.2	(¹)	7.76	8.17	(¹)	295.66	312.09
Williamsport	38.9	39.4	39.6	7.98	8.18	8.52	310.42	322.29	337.39
York	40.8	41.5	40.9	8.12	8.60	8.91	331.30	356.90	364.42
Rhode Island	39.0	40.9	40.2	6.92	7.33	7.59	269.88	299.80	305.11
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	(¹)	40.2	40.3	(¹)	6.76	7.20	(¹)	270.57	290.16
Providence	39.1	40.6	40.2	6.85	7.39	7.46	267.83	299.83	299.89
South Carolina	40.6	40.8	40.4	7.03	7.28	7.61	285.30	297.07	307.44
Charleston	41.6	42.3	44.5	8.42	8.71	9.31	350.27	368.69	414.30
Columbia	39.8	40.6	40.4	6.81	7.19	7.56	271.04	291.67	305.42
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.5	40.5	40.8	6.72	7.10	7.41	272.16	287.78	302.33
South Dakota	41.6	42.1	41.8	7.31	7.14	7.44	304.10	300.59	310.99
Sioux Falls	45.9	46.6	44.9	7.68	6.93	7.31	352.51	322.94	328.21
Tennessee	40.5	40.9	41.0	7.49	7.93	8.29	303.34	324.34	339.72
Chattanooga	41.5	42.1	41.5	7.14	7.36	7.42	296.31	309.86	307.93
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	(¹)	41.8	42.5	(¹)	8.44	8.82	(¹)	352.49	374.85
Knoxville	40.3	41.1	40.6	8.89	8.80	8.89	358.27	353.76	360.93
Memphis	41.1	41.1	41.8	7.90	8.26	8.64	324.69	339.49	361.15
Nashville	40.9	41.2	40.5	8.28	8.95	9.30	338.65	368.74	376.65
Texas	40.9	41.7	41.2	8.88	9.04	9.41	363.19	376.97	387.69
Dallas	40.9	41.2	41.6	8.76	8.63	9.13	358.28	355.56	379.81
Ft. Worth-Arlington	(¹)	42.0	41.3	(¹)	8.83	9.39	(¹)	370.86	387.81
Houston	41.5	43.0	42.6	10.77	10.79	11.08	446.96	463.97	472.01
San Antonio	41.2	40.6	40.1	6.61	6.72	7.16	272.33	272.83	287.12
Utah	39.4	39.9	40.3	8.69	8.92	9.40	342.39	355.91	378.82
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	40.9	39.9	8.46	8.59	9.12	337.55	351.33	363.89
Vermont	40.0	40.6	40.7	7.66	8.03	8.41	306.40	326.02	342.29
Burlington	42.0	42.6	42.5	8.57	8.89	9.21	359.94	378.71	391.43
Springfield	39.6	41.7	41.2	7.94	8.17	8.37	314.42	340.69	344.84
Virginia	39.7	40.3	40.1	7.79	8.10	8.52	309.26	326.43	341.65
Bristol	39.3	39.0	38.9	6.48	6.74	7.29	254.66	262.86	283.58
Charlottesville	39.5	40.2	39.6	6.56	7.05	7.14	259.12	283.41	282.74
Danville	40.9	40.4	40.0	7.15	7.49	7.95	292.44	302.60	318.00
Lynchburg	38.6	40.0	39.5	7.33	7.84	8.17	282.94	313.60	322.72
Northern Virginia	40.3	40.3	40.1	8.54	8.66	8.80	344.16	349.00	352.88
Richmond-Petersburg	39.5	40.8	40.5	10.29	10.47	10.65	406.46	427.18	431.33
Roanoke	40.1	40.9	41.0	6.98	7.38	7.62	279.90	301.84	312.42
Washington	38.9	(¹)	(¹)	11.41	(¹)	(¹)	443.85	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985	1983	1984	1985
West Virginia	39.6	40.3	39.9	\$9.74	\$9.93	\$10.24	\$385.70	\$400.18	\$408.58
Charleston	42.5	43.0	42.1	11.27	12.19	12.65	478.98	524.17	532.57
Huntington-Ashland	38.4	39.5	38.8	11.05	11.20	11.39	424.32	442.40	441.93
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.0	41.7	41.8	10.75	11.05	11.63	440.75	460.79	486.13
Wheeling	39.4	40.4	40.5	10.99	11.40	11.60	133.01	460.56	469.80
Wisconsin	40.7	41.1	41.1	9.78	10.03	10.26	398.05	412.23	421.69
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.2	42.6	42.9	9.41	9.75	10.08	397.10	415.35	432.43
Eau Claire	41.0	41.4	41.4	9.37	9.92	10.32	384.17	410.69	427.25
Green Bay	41.5	41.4	41.8	10.28	10.58	11.05	426.62	438.01	461.89
Janesville-Beloit	42.2	41.0	41.0	10.82	11.55	12.13	456.60	473.55	497.33
Kenosha	40.9	40.4	38.9	11.76	11.70	12.18	480.98	472.68	473.80
La Crosse	39.4	38.7	38.8	8.83	8.84	9.04	347.90	342.11	350.75
Madison	39.9	41.0	41.0	9.33	9.53	9.51	372.27	390.73	389.91
Milwaukee	40.6	41.3	41.0	10.86	11.24	11.55	440.92	464.21	473.55
Racine	40.3	40.2	39.4	10.15	10.58	10.58	409.04	425.32	416.85
Sheboygan	39.2	40.0	39.6	9.28	9.56	9.58	363.78	382.40	379.37
Wausau	41.6	41.7	41.9	9.08	9.32	9.60	377.73	388.64	402.24
Wyoming	36.9	39.5	41.2	8.73	9.14	9.93	322.21	361.03	409.12
Puerto Rico	38.7	38.7	38.4	4.83	5.02	5.18	186.92	194.27	198.91
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.7	41.7	10.03	9.51	9.44	415.24	405.41	393.65

¹ Not available.

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

1984 benchmarks. This table presents corrected 1983-85 annual data for average hourly and weekly earnings. These data were erroneously rounded in table 2 of the May 1986 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 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL 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. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does . . . 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 hav-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

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

the Current Population Survey in January 1978” in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983” in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and vir-

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from “retail” to “wholesale” trade, postal service from “public administration” to “transportation”, and some interchange between “professional and related services” and “public administration.”

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire

panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State will have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by central city and the balance of the MSA. Residence categories of non-MSA areas are urban and rural. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample 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	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present	729	57,000	2,500	11,000

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

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

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 8 age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 32 age-sex groups each while the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-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 Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population from the April 1, 1980, census through the latest available July 1 estimate, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports, Series P-25*. For a description of the methodology used in developing

the State total, use Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available upon request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 159,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,841,000 to 12,159,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 118,000.

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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.

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:

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

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 and hours and earnings in nonagricultural establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas, 1939-82* and their annual supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related

workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operation.

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

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

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

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

Overtime hours cover hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Average weekly earnings. These 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 the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
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.

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1985 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 97 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1985 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

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

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

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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 considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe 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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1985¹

Industry	Number of establishments in sample	Employees	
		Number reported	Percent of total
Total	243,000	38,173,000	40
Mining	3,600	374,000	40
Construction	22,500	858,000	20
Manufacturing	52,000	10,654,000	55
Transportation and public utilities	11,500	2,409,000	47
Wholesale trade	22,300	1,042,000	18
Retail trade	42,400	3,319,000	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	17,100	2,091,000	36
Services	48,500	5,267,000	24
Government:			
Federal ²	5,100	2,839,000	100
State	3,800	3,087,000	79
Local	14,200	6,233,000	63

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.

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

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

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

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

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

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the 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	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government ³	.4	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 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 error 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-squar error of-		Industry	Root-mean-squar error of-	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	110,000	101,100	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private ¹	63,100	56,800	Chemicals and allied products	2,500	2,400
Goods-producing	35,200	29,400	Petroleum and coal products	1,700	1,600
Mining	5,500	5,300	Rubber and misc. plastics products	2,300	2,200
Oil and gas extraction ¹	4,600	4,300	Leather and leather products	2,800	2,600
Construction	18,300	13,500	Service-producing industries	98,200	94,000
General building contractors ¹	7,900	5,400	Transportation and public utilities	14,700	14,200
Manufacturing	28,700	27,200	Transportation ¹	18,400	17,800
Durable goods	22,100	20,200	Communication and public utilities ¹	5,200	4,800
Lumber and wood products	3,800	3,200	Wholesale trade ¹	8,500	7,800
Furniture and fixtures	3,000	2,400	Durable goods ¹	5,600	5,100
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,300	2,100	Nondurable goods ¹	5,000	4,500
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900	Retail trade ¹	33,700	32,400
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ¹	5,000	4,900	General merchandise stores ¹	19,700	19,000
Fabricated metal products	4,600	3,900	Food stores ¹	6,500	5,800
Machinery, except electrical	8,700	7,800	Automotive dealers and service stations ¹	3,300	2,900
Electrical and electronic equipment	6,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places ¹	19,200	17,100
Transportation equipment	13,200	11,800	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,600	7,300
Motor vehicles and equipment ¹	10,000	10,200	Finance ¹	4,200	3,600
Instruments and related products	2,200	2,100	Insurance ¹	2,800	2,200
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	Real estate ¹	5,000	4,100
Nondurable goods	11,800	11,700	Services	32,200	27,900
Food and kindred products	8,500	8,600	Business services ¹	12,900	10,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,600	1,500	Health services ¹	10,500	10,200
Textile mill products	2,700	2,700	Government	72,400	66,100
Apparel and other textile products	6,500	6,100	Federal	18,200	15,100
Paper and allied products	1,900	1,700	State ¹	26,200	24,700
Printing and publishing	2,400	2,500	Local ¹	38,800	35,900

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

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by 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 procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method*, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and

had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. 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 month alone.

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

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

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

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

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the *BLS Seasonal Factor Method*. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

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

The revised seasonally adjusted series for the establishment data reflect experience through March 1986. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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