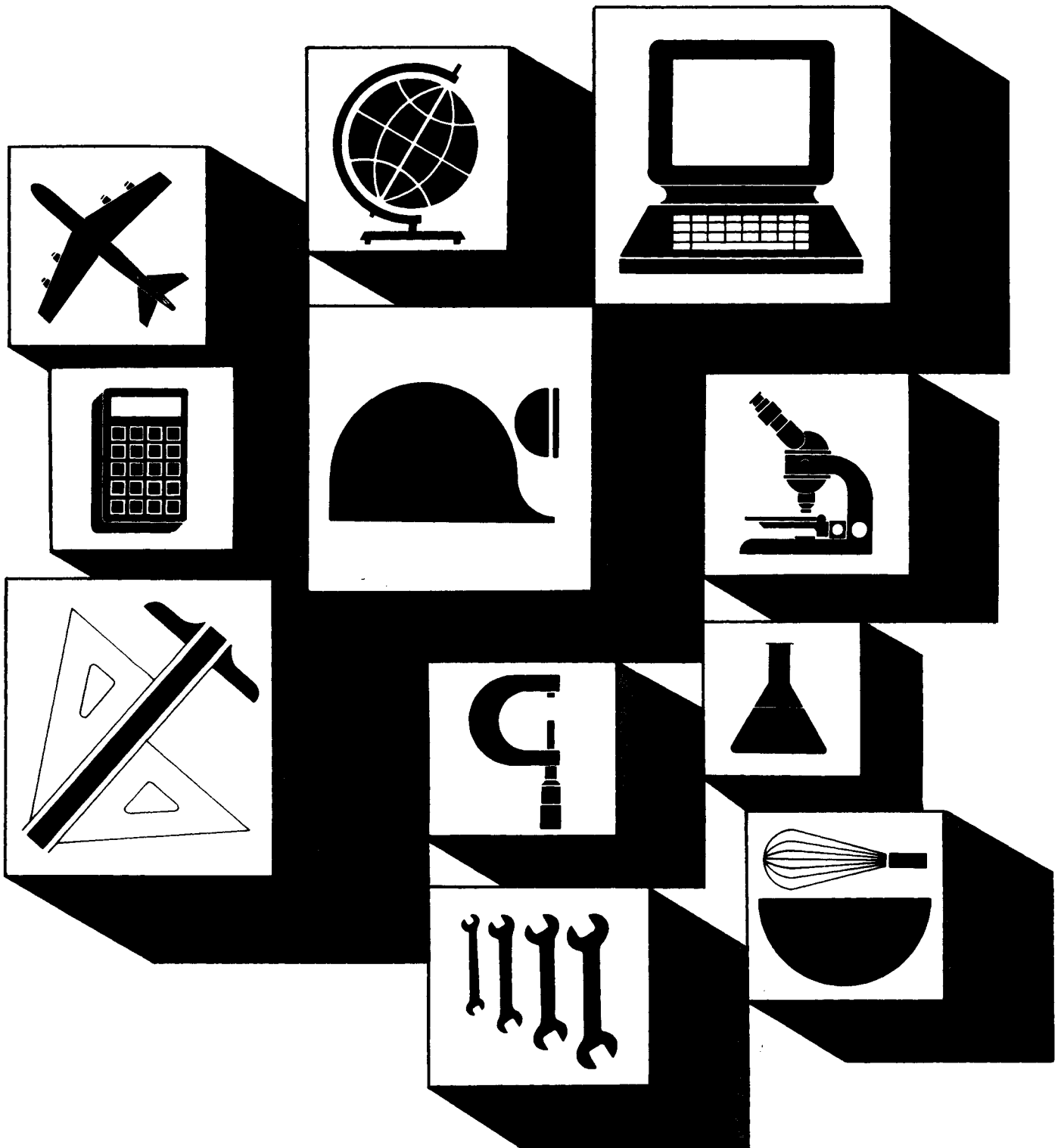




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
June 1989

In this issue: Establishment data adjusted
to new benchmarks





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Elizabeth Dole, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, *Commissioner*

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

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.
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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 and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
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Industry detail (final)	Mar.
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Women employees (final)	Mar.
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National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------

Revised historical national data	Supplement ¹
----------------------------------	-------------------------

State and area annual averages	May
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Area definitions	May
------------------	-----

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The latest supplement was published in August 1988.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 36 No. 6 June 1989

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Editors' Note

With this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of business establishments have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) and updated seasonal adjustment factors which incorporate the experience through March 1989. As a result, unadjusted series beginning April 1987 and seasonally adjusted series beginning January 1984 are not comparable with those previously published.

This year, the Bureau has introduced a modification in the seasonal adjustment procedure which is described in the article beginning on page 6. The article also discusses the effects of the revisions and provides new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate establishment-based estimates for April-September 1989. 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 forthcoming supplement to *Employment and Earnings*.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1989

Employment and unemployment were little changed in May. The overall unemployment rate was 5.1 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent. This compares with 5.2 and 5.3 percent, respectively, in the previous month.

Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the survey of business establishments—edged up by 100,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, and total civilian employment—as measured by the household survey—showed little growth. Results from both surveys indicate that the pace of employment growth has moderated in recent months.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate were little changed in May, after seasonal adjustment. A total of 6.4 million persons were unemployed; the civilian worker jobless rate was 5.2 percent. Both figures are somewhat below those of a year earlier. (See table A-33.)

Jobless rates for adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (15.2 percent), blacks (11.0 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) all held about steady from April to May. An exception to this pattern was a three-tenths of a percentage point decrease in the jobless rate for adult men to 4.3 percent; this followed an increase of a similar magnitude in April. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 11.8 weeks, declined nearly a full week over the month, as the number of very long-term unemployed—those who are jobless for 6 months or more—declined by 125,000. Median duration, at 5.3 weeks, was about unchanged. (See table A-40.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—often referred to as the partially unemployed—decreased by about 300,000 in May to 4.8 million. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment was little changed over the month at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.2 million. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the population that is employed—maintained its record high 63.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-33.)

After rising substantially in the prior month, the civilian labor force was little changed in May at 123.6 million. Over the year, the civilian labor force rose by 2.4 million, with adult women accounting for 1.7 million of the gain and adult men 800,000. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Growth in nonagricultural employment continued to slow in May, as the number of payroll jobs edged up by 100,000 to a level of 108.2 million, seasonally adjusted. (See table B-4.) Averaging 160,000 over the last 3 months, payroll employment gains have been well off their average pace of 275,000 in the prior 12-month period. Virtually all of May's modest employment growth occurred in the service-producing sector, as the goods-producing industries experienced a small job decline.

Employment in the goods sector lost what small gains it had made between February and April, with a decline of 35,000 in May. Manufacturing employment, off by 30,000 in the last 2 months, returned to its January level. The weakness in manufacturing was widespread, as the number of jobs in most of its major industry groups declined slightly or showed little change. Employment in the electrical equipment industry declined for the sixth consecutive month. Construction hiring was just short of seasonal expectations, and, as a result, the number of construction jobs decreased slightly on a seasonally adjusted basis. Construction employment has shown no consistent growth since January. The number of mining jobs, which had edged up in March and April, was unchanged in May.

Job gains in the service-producing sector have also slowed in recent months. Employment in wholesale trade showed no change in May, following a gain of only 10,000 in April; this is in contrast to monthly gains averaging 20,000 in the prior year. Retail trade has also shown little or no job growth in the last 2 months, after posting strong gains in late 1988 and early this year. Employment in the services industry rose by 65,000 in May, well below its monthly average of about 110,000 over the prior year. Gains in business services (up only 10,000 in May and 40,000 over the last 3 months) have been well off the pace sustained throughout most of the expansion. In contrast, health services, with a job gain of 35,000 in May, has shown steady monthly growth. Another consistent job gainer has been the transportation industry, where a May increase of 15,000 was about average for that industry. Slight employment expansion continued to be registered in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls decreased 0.3 hour to 34.6 hours in May, after seasonal adjustment. This

marked a return to the levels prevailing in February and March, following an overstated increase in April. Similarly, both the factory workweek and overtime fell 0.2 hour, to 41.0 and 3.8 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.5 (1977=100), fell 0.9 percent in May, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, reversing a similar increase in April. The manufacturing index declined by 0.7 percent to 96.5. Both movements were responses to the April overstatement in hours. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Following a sizable increase in April, average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in May, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the drop in the hours series, average weekly earnings showed a seasonally adjusted decline of 0.8 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were little changed, while average weekly earnings rose 1.0 percent. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen by 3.7 percent and weekly earnings by 3.4 percent. (See tables C-1 and 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 7	September	October 6
July	August 4	October	November 3
August	September 1	November	December 8

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to March 1988 Benchmarks

*Fred R. Cronkhite

With the release of data for May 1989, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly sample survey of nonagricultural establishments. Each year, the sample estimates are adjusted to new benchmarks—comprehensive figures of employment based primarily on unemployment insurance reports filed by employers with the State employment security agencies. The current revisions are based on March 1988 benchmarks and affect unadjusted series from April 1987 forward. As is the usual practice with the introduction of new 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 to adjust data in the months ahead.

Effect of the current benchmark adjustment

The March 1988 benchmark level for total nonagricultural employment—103.8 million—was 326,000, or 0.3 percent below the corresponding sample-based estimate. There were downward revisions of 1.0 percent in the goods-producing industries and 0.1 percent in the service-producing industries. Table 1 provides a summary of the March 1988 revisions by industry.

The sample-based employment estimates in the goods-producing sector exceeded the respective benchmark levels as they have throughout the 1980's decade, reflecting the pattern of overestimation primarily among the manufacturing industries. The employment estimates in the service-producing sector, by contrast, exceeded the respective benchmark levels only half of the time, indicating a more balanced error profile. Employment in the services industry component of the service-producing sector was underestimated in all but one year. Table 2 provides a comparison of the 1988 revisions on a percentage basis with those of recent years.

New estimates were computed each month since March 1988 based on the new benchmark levels. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the monthly revision increased from -338,000 in March 1988 to -630,000 by February 1989, reflecting,

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in addition to the downward benchmark adjustment, a recomputation of both the bias adjustment and the seasonal adjustment factors. The nature of these adjustments in post-benchmark estimation is described in the section on benchmark adjustment procedure. Table 3 shows the extent of the revisions between 1988 and 1989, in both level and change, through a comparison of seasonally adjusted monthly data as previously published and as revised.

Monthly estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are published in considerable industry detail. Based upon the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, estimates are prepared either at the industry level (4-digit SIC) or at the industry group level (3-digit SIC) for most industries. Within the 247 3-digit industry groups for which employment estimates are published, about one-fifth were revised as a result of the benchmark revision by 5 percent or more, and two-fifths by 3 percent or more. As has generally been the case, the smallest industries in employment size tended to have the largest percentage revisions (table 4). Of the 68 published major private industry groups (2-digit SIC), about one-fifth were revised by 3 percent or more, and two-thirds by 2 percent or less.

Manufacturing industries were revised downward by an average of 0.7 percent, as 10 of the 20 major groups were revised down. The largest downward revisions occurred in electrical equipment (-50,000, or -2.4 percent), machinery (-49,000, or -2.4 percent), and rubber and miscellaneous plastics products (-40,000, or -4.9 percent). The largest upward revision occurred in instruments and related products (31,000, or 4.2 percent). Wholesale trade was revised downward by 90,000, or 1.5 percent, with most of the revision occurring among durable goods industries, and retail trade was revised downward by 61,000, or 0.3 percent. The services industry was revised upward by 125,000 or 0.5 percent.

Effect of revisions on other series

There are no benchmark employment levels for the series on women workers or production or nonsupervisory workers. These series are revised by computing ratios of employment for the particular series to all employees, prior to revision, and then applying the ratios to the revised all-employee

Table 1. Differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1988

(In thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Amount	Percent
Total	103,835	104,161	-326	-0.3
Total private	86,179	86,490	-311	-.4
Goods-producing	24,568	24,812	-244	-1.0
Mining ²	711	723	-12	-1.7
Oil and gas extraction	404	415	-11	-2.7
Construction ²	4,686	4,787	-101	-2.2
General building contractors	1,271	1,291	-20	-1.6
Manufacturing	19,171	19,302	-131	-.7
Durable goods	11,300	11,377	-77	-.7
Lumber and wood products	740	735	5	.7
Furniture and fixtures	527	534	-7	-1.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	583	571	12	2.1
Primary metal industries	766	775	-9	-1.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	277	281	-4	-1.4
Fabricated metal products	1,411	1,433	-22	-1.6
Machinery, except electrical	2,056	2,105	-49	-2.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,059	2,109	-50	-2.4
Transportation equipment	2,039	2,031	8	.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	846	840	6	.7
Instruments and related products	736	705	31	4.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	383	380	3	.8
Nondurable goods	7,871	7,925	-54	-.7
Food and kindred products	1,578	1,590	-12	-.8
Tobacco manufactures	55	52	3	5.4
Textile mill products	732	728	4	.5
Apparel and other textile products	1,101	1,104	-3	-.3
Paper and allied products	687	684	3	.4
Printing and publishing	1,545	1,548	-3	-.2
Chemicals and allied products	1,051	1,050	1	.1
Petroleum and coal products	157	162	-5	-3.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	821	861	-40	-4.9
Leather and leather products	144	145	-1	-.7
Service-producing	79,267	79,349	-82	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	5,437	5,473	-36	-.7
Transportation	3,236	3,239	-3	-.1
Communication and public utilities	2,201	2,234	-33	-1.5
Wholesale trade	5,926	6,016	-90	-1.5
Durable goods	3,503	3,573	-70	-2.0
Nondurable goods	2,423	2,443	-20	-.8
Retail trade ²	18,551	18,612	-61	-.3
General merchandise stores	2,370	2,436	-66	-2.8
Food stores	3,016	3,001	15	.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,033	2,034	-1	(¹)
Eating and drinking places	6,094	6,143	-49	-.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,594	6,599	-5	-.1
Finance	3,278	3,293	-15	-.5
Insurance	2,064	2,058	6	.3
Real estate	1,242	1,238	4	.3
Services ²	25,103	24,978	125	.5
Business services	5,420	5,345	75	1.4
Health services	7,009	7,081	-72	-1.0
Government	17,656	17,671	-15	-.1
Federal	2,964	2,964	0	0
State	4,151	4,140	11	.3
Local	10,541	10,567	-26	-.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

² Includes other industries not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates by industry division, March 1981-88

Industry division	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total	-0.4	-0.1	(¹)	0.4	(¹)	-0.5	(¹)	-0.3
Mining	2.1	2.2	-5.4	-1.6	-3.1	-1.2	-3.2	-1.7
Construction	-2.9	.2	.5	3.1	1.4	-.6	-1.5	-2.2
Manufacturing	-.4	(¹)	-1.2	-.9	-.5	-1.1	-.5	-.7
Transportation and public utilities	.1	.4	.2	.2	-1.0	-.3	(¹)	-.7
Trade	-1.0	-1.2	.9	1.3	-.3	-.9	.9	-.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-.5	-.2	(¹)	.4	.5	-.1	-.5	-.1
Services	.3	.3	-.1	.4	.1	.3	.1	.5
Government	-.2	.1	.7	.1	.8	-.4	-.3	-.1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

figures. Revisions at the basic cell level are added to produce the summary level revisions.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are estimated directly from reported figures at the estimating cell level and are not benchmarked. However, the broader industry groups of the 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. (See table 5.) To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment revisions 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.

Benchmark adjustment procedure

The annual benchmark adjustment procedure serves both as a measure of the quality of the sample estimates and as a full population employment base for producing more accurate future monthly measures of current industry employment levels from the sample. The benchmark levels are derived primarily from summations of the employment figures on the mandatory unemployment insurance (UI) contribution reports filed with the State employment security agencies by all employers covered by the UI laws. The figures compiled from these reports are adjusted where necessary to reflect minor discrepancies in industry coding between the establishments in the survey and the corresponding establishments in the population. The final benchmark levels are determined by adding to the adjusted

UI-based figures estimates of employment in those industries that are not fully covered by UI laws. For the private sector, these are primarily in transportation and services.

Normally, new benchmarks are determined for March of each year for the most detailed industrial classification levels and size groups at which estimates are made, amounting to over 1,500 estimating cells. The time required to complete the benchmark process—from the full collection of the UI population data to publication of the revised CES survey results—is usually about 15 months. Revised employment estimates for the period between the prior benchmark and the current benchmark are usually derived by spreading the March 1988 difference over the prior 11 months, adding 11/12 of the difference to the February 1988 estimates, 10/12

Table 3. Differences in seasonally adjusted levels and over-the-month changes, total nonagricultural employment, January 1988-February 1989

(In thousands)

Month	Levels			Over-the-month changes	
	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised
1988:					
January	104,262	103,970	-292	261	179
February	104,729	104,414	-315	467	444
March	105,020	104,682	-338	291	268
April	105,281	104,901	-380	261	219
May	105,489	105,091	-398	208	190
June	106,057	105,561	-496	568	470
July	106,271	105,768	-503	214	207
August	106,425	105,954	-471	154	186
September	106,737	106,207	-530	312	253
October	106,973	106,475	-498	236	268
November	107,419	106,824	-595	446	349
December	107,641	107,097	-544	222	273
1989:					
January	108,065	107,442	-623	424	345
February	108,341	107,711	-630	276	269

to the January 1988 estimate, and so forth. Revised estimates for the post-benchmark period are derived by extrapolating the new benchmark levels using the existing monthly sample links and using revised bias factors.

Why estimates differ from benchmarks

Differences between population benchmarks and sample-based estimates result from both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error occurs any time a sample is used to make inferences about a population. As with any sample-based estimates, 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 all establishments would provide the most accurate levels of employment by detailed industry. However, given the more than 5 million employers in the population, such monthly figures would be prohibitively expensive and too time consuming to compile. The current sample of over 300,000 establishments provides preliminary estimates within a month following the reference period. Additionally, sources of nonsampling error can be more easily controlled in a sample.

Both the benchmark levels and the sample-based estimates are subject to several sources of nonsampling error. Major sources of these nonsampling errors 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; (3) the quality of the various source data used to derive the benchmark; (4) an inability to completely cover all firms in the target population; and (5) other errors in coverage, response, processing, and collection.

Bias adjustment factors. In order to compensate for the inability of the survey to capture the entry of new firms, the Bureau calculates monthly bias adjustment factors. To do so, each year, 3- to 5-year averages of the relative differences between the March benchmark levels and sample-based estimates are computed for most 3-digit industries. These are average annual bias factors and are updated to reflect

current rates of employment change for the most recent quarter for the same industries. The updated factors are applied to the sample-based estimates for each estimating cell level in the industry. Finally, the estimates for the cells are aggregated to produce the monthly published estimates.

Changes in industrial classification. Establishments are classified by industry according to major product or activity. Differences in the classification of establishments between the population and the sample can be an important source of nonsampling error. As part of a continuing quality maintenance program, approximately one-third of all employers are requested to refile industry classification information each year. This information can result in changes in industry classification. In addition, industry codes of establishments in the sample are reviewed each year and are reconciled to the corresponding codes of the establishment in the population file. Since these changes are introduced once a year, at the time of the revision to new benchmarks, they contribute to benchmark adjustment. At the more detailed industry levels, changes in classification can be an important cause of benchmark adjustments. As the estimates are aggregated to higher level industry groupings, these classification changes cancel out, so that the net difference is zero for total nonagricultural employment.

Benchmark source material. The principal source of benchmark data for private industries is the "ES-202 report," which contains employment data reported to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State UI laws. UI coverage is now extended to approximately 98 percent of employees in the total nonagricultural sector and 99 percent of those in the private nonagricultural sector. Employment counts for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of 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.

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 and to derive benchmark figures for religious organizations, private schools, and hospitals. Benchmarks for State and local government hospitals and educational institutions are based

Table 4. Distribution of published 3-digit SIC industries by size of industry and percent difference between employment benchmarks and estimates, March 1988

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	257	36	48	65	98
0-0.9	41	3	6	10	22
1.0-2.9	103	11	22	35	35
3.0-4.9	50	7	9	15	19
5.0 and over	53	15	11	5	22

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.

Table 5. Hours and earnings estimates based on Previous (March 1987) benchmarks and revised (March 1988) benchmarks, selected industries, March 1988

Industry	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private	34.4	34.4	0	\$9.18	\$9.18	\$0.00
Mining	41.9	41.9	0	12.59	12.64	.05
Construction	37.4	37.5	0.1	12.87	12.91	.04
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	0	10.07	10.07	.00
Durable goods	41.6	41.6	0	10.59	10.59	.00
Lumber and wood products	39.9	39.9	0	8.45	8.45	.00
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.0	0	7.76	7.78	.02
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.0	0	10.36	10.35	-.01
Primary metal industries	43.4	43.4	0	12.07	12.06	-.01
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.6	0	10.14	10.16	.02
Machinery, except electrical	42.7	42.7	0	10.84	10.88	.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	40.9	0	10.04	10.04	.00
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.5	0	13.20	13.15	-.05
Instruments and related products	41.6	41.6	0	9.88	9.91	.03
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.2	0	7.91	7.94	.03
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.0	0	9.33	9.33	.00
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.5	-.1	9.07	9.07	.00
Tobacco manufactures	39.3	39.3	0	14.42	14.54	.12
Textile mill products	41.0	41.0	0	7.31	7.31	.00
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	37.0	0	6.03	6.05	.02
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	0	11.52	11.54	.02
Printing and publishing	38.2	38.2	0	10.45	10.44	-.01
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	42.5	0	12.53	12.52	-.01
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.7	0	14.98	14.92	-.06
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.7	0	9.00	9.04	.04
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.4	0	6.23	6.22	-.01
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	38.6	0	12.19	12.18	-.01
Wholesale trade	37.9	37.9	0	9.78	9.81	.03
Retail trade	28.6	28.6	0	6.24	6.24	.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.8	35.8	0	8.97	8.97	.00
Services	32.3	32.3	0	8.80	8.80	.00

on the Annual Survey of Governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Benchmark data for employees of church-sponsored schools are obtained through State agency surveys. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Seasonal adjustment procedure

The BLS uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment procedure, developed by Statistics Canada,² to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. 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 In the past, the X-11 ARIMA program has been

² 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, January 1983.

³ The series so affected are identified in tables 7 through 12.

run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March).

This year, the Bureau is introducing a modification to this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are now calculated only for the first 6 months after benchmarking. A second set of projected seasonal adjustment factors, for use during the subsequent period, will be computed based upon data through September and introduced with the release of data for October. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, coincident with the benchmark revisions. The BLS is also working on an extension to X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period (as well as for the occasional effects of Labor Day in the September survey reference period). If this research proves successful, this extension will be introduced for the computation of the seasonal adjustment factors to be published in November 1989.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative

models under X-11 ARIMA. 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. The seasonal adjustment factors that will be used for the period April 1989 through September 1989 for all published series are shown in tables 7 through 12. 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 8, 10, and 12; 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 supplement to *Employment*

and *Earnings*. It will contain all of the historical data revised as a result of this benchmark and updated seasonal adjustment factors, that is, unadjusted data for April 1987 through February 1989 and seasonally adjusted data for January 1984 through February 1989. 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 1989 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 *Employment and Earnings* 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 6 contains the March 1988 benchmark figures for many of these industries.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total		90,371	89,566	88,232	92,587	96,042	98,150	100,427	103,835
Total private		73,903	73,370	72,043	76,371	79,446	81,204	83,173	86,176
Goods-producing		25,126	24,056	22,370	24,017	24,469	24,192	24,037	24,568
Mining		1,107	1,205	945	952	933	832	696	711
Lead and zinc ores	103	7.2	5.9	4.0	4.0	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.0
Gold and silver ores	104	(¹)	8.9	8.6	10.5	9.8	10.4	12.1	16.2
Other metal ores and mining services	105,6,8,9	(¹)	25.5	14.0	13.3	11.4	9.1	8.3	8.6
Anthracite mining	11	3.5	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.0
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	242.7	265.7	257.0	254.5	248.4	232.3	198.2	197.5
Natural gas liquids	132	6.8	8.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.0
Clay and related minerals	145	(¹)	9.4	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.3
Other nonmetallic minerals and services	141,8,9	(¹)	9.8	9.2	9.9	9.5	10.0	10.8	11.1
Construction		3,934	3,638	3,469	3,914	4,241	4,415	4,531	4,686
Concrete work	177	98.2	84.5	90.5	113.6	132.6	138.9	146.5	153.4
Waterwell drilling	178	19.1	16.9	14.6	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.8	17.6
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	359.4	336.8	314.2	353.1	393.0	416.4	429.6	462.6
Manufacturing		20,085	19,213	17,956	19,151	19,295	18,945	18,810	19,171
Durable goods		12,105	11,446	10,417	11,346	11,561	11,277	11,102	11,300
Lumber and wood products:									
Special product sawmills, nec	2429	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.1	2.7	3.7	3.4
Structural wood members, nec	2439	15.0	11.6	14.0	19.0	19.1	22.6	26.3	26.5
Nailed wood boxes and shooks	2441	6.9	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5
Wood pallets and skids	2448	24.6	23.0	21.6	25.8	26.9	26.3	27.5	29.9
Wood containers, nec	2449	10.3	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.5
Prefabricated wood buildings	2452	18.9	16.0	15.8	19.0	18.6	19.7	22.0	22.5
Wood preserving	2491	13.2	11.8	11.8	12.3	13.0	12.5	12.6	12.7
Particleboard	2492	(¹)	5.1	6.0	7.4	8.3	9.4	10.5	11.4
Wood products, nec	2499	(¹)	56.9	55.3	58.1	55.5	56.2	58.0	62.3
Furniture and fixtures:									
Wood TV and radio cabinets and household furniture	2517,9	13.8	12.1	11.1	13.4	13.9	14.0	13.8	12.7
Wood office furniture	2521	21.7	24.6	23.9	28.4	32.0	31.4	32.2	35.4
Metal office furniture	2522	31.2	29.9	27.7	32.7	33.1	33.6	32.9	34.9
Wood partitions and fixtures	2541	31.4	29.8	28.3	33.9	36.7	38.8	39.8	43.3
Metal partitions and fixtures	2542	27.8	27.8	25.8	29.3	31.4	31.5	32.4	33.6
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	16.5	16.4	16.9	20.4	20.5	22.3	21.7	22.1
Furniture and fixtures, nec	2599	12.3	12.5	13.0	13.4	15.4	16.4	16.5	14.0
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	16.4	13.0	13.9	16.7	16.5	17.1	17.3	17.3
Clay refractories	3255	11.3	9.7	7.0	8.1	7.4	7.0	6.4	7.5
Other structural clay products	3253,9	12.9	11.0	11.3	12.4	12.4	12.3	13.0	13.4
Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261	9.9	8.5	8.8	10.0	9.5	10.3	9.8	9.6
Vitreous china and fine earthenware food utensils	3262,3	9.7	9.1	7.7	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.1	5.8
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	11.4	10.8	9.6	9.7	10.4	9.0	8.9	9.6
Pottery products, nec	3269	12.3	11.3	10.5	11.8	10.7	10.3	10.7	12.1
Lime	3274	(¹)	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4
Gypsum products	3275	(¹)	11.4	11.2	13.5	14.3	14.2	13.8	14.4
Cut stone and stone products	328	11.0	10.3	10.7	11.2	12.0	12.4	12.6	13.2
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	3293	27.4	26.8	23.5	26.7	27.7	28.6	28.1	31.6
Minerals, ground or treated	3295	15.6	14.6	12.8	13.4	13.5	12.5	12.0	12.3
Nonclay refractories	3297	(¹)	9.9	7.3	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.1	7.8
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3299	(¹)	6.5	6.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.7
Primary metal industries:									
Electrometallurgical products	3313	13.1	11.2	8.2	10.2	9.6	9.0	7.6	7.9
Steel wire and related products	3315	22.5	19.3	16.7	18.6	18.6	18.7	19.0	19.2
Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316	17.2	15.5	13.5	15.4	15.8	15.6	15.6	16.6
Steel investment foundries	3324	14.0	12.3	10.9	11.6	13.3	13.1	13.6	14.6
Primary copper	3331	14.1	12.7	10.6	9.2	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.3
Primary lead and zinc	3332,3	7.9	6.1	5.0	4.7	4.4	3.6	3.2	3.3
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	11.7	10.1	8.8	10.3	10.8	9.5	9.2	9.2
Secondary nonferrous metals	334	24.0	21.3	18.0	19.6	19.7	18.1	16.9	17.9
Aluminum extruded products	3354	31.5	29.2	28.2	30.8	33.0	32.6	33.6	33.4
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec	3355,6	23.8	24.5	19.7	20.4	19.8	19.5	18.6	18.0
Brass, bronze, and copper foundries	3362	18.1	17.2	13.8	14.7	14.7	14.4	13.9	13.5
Nonferrous foundries, nec	3369	19.4	17.7	17.0	18.3	18.2	19.3	18.8	19.7
Miscellaneous primary metal products	339	25.6	24.9	21.6	24.5	25.4	24.9	24.9	26.7
Metal heat treating	3398	13.7	14.1	11.3	12.7	14.1	13.8	14.0	14.8
Primary metal products, nec	3399	11.9	10.8	10.3	11.8	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Durable goods—Continued									
Fabricated metal products:									
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	13.3	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.8	11.1	10.5	10.4
Cutlery	3421	15.7	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.0
Metal sanitary ware	3431	10.9	9.6	8.7	9.8	10.6	11.2	10.8	13.2
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	28.3	25.0	20.6	22.7	24.9	24.8	23.8	24.9
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2
Nonferrous forgings and closures	3463,6	12.8	11.7	10.6	10.5	10.9	11.1	10.9	12.7
Steel springs, except wire	3493	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.6	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.3
Wire springs	3495	14.9	13.1	11.9	13.7	14.7	13.5	13.2	13.5
Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498	27.9	31.0	21.7	22.9	22.5	21.2	19.0	23.5
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	44.5	43.2	39.5	44.6	45.5	45.2	43.6	48.9
Machinery, except electrical:									
Lawn and garden equipment	3524	22.7	19.5	21.7	24.0	25.1	25.9	27.3	30.9
Elevators and moving stairways	3534	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.1	11.9	12.8
Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536	16.7	15.5	11.2	12.2	13.6	12.7	11.3	11.7
Rolling mill machinery	3547	9.2	8.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.3
Metalworking machinery, nec	3549	13.7	13.3	11.0	11.7	12.2	12.9	12.4	11.9
Woodworking machinery	3553	12.0	10.3	8.8	9.8	10.2	9.2	10.3	11.1
Paper industries machinery	3554	20.0	19.0	15.4	15.7	16.9	16.5	15.9	17.6
Special industry machinery, nec	3559	59.6	55.0	45.0	50.5	56.6	52.5	49.8	55.1
Industrial patterns	3565	10.0	9.7	8.0	8.3	8.0	9.1	8.6	9.3
Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567	20.5	19.2	15.1	16.3	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.2
General industrial machinery, nec	3569	49.6	48.9	46.2	50.0	54.1	52.5	51.3	47.8
Scales and balances, except laboratory	3576	(¹)	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.7
Automatic merchandising machines	3581	10.9	9.5	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.5	7.8	8.8
Commercial laundry equipment	3582	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2
Measuring and dispensing pumps and service industry machinery, nec	3586,9	38.4	37.7	35.0	35.1	36.3	36.1	36.9	40.9
Electrical and electronic equipment:									
Welding apparatus, electric	3623	18.1	18.3	15.2	15.1	15.5	14.5	13.6	13.6
Carbon and graphite products	3624	14.0	13.6	10.6	11.3	11.5	10.2	9.9	10.2
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	3629	12.2	11.9	10.5	11.5	11.1	11.1	10.5	9.8
Household cooking equipment	3631	24.0	22.9	23.9	28.7	22.9	21.6	21.9	21.6
Other household appliances	3635,6,9	32.3	26.6	26.1	28.9	28.6	27.4	27.8	27.1
Commercial lighting fixtures	3646	17.2	17.2	15.4	17.4	19.2	19.9	19.6	20.6
Vehicular lighting equipment	3647	(¹)	13.4	13.4	15.6	15.6	17.1	18.1	17.9
Lighting equipment, nec	3648	(¹)	8.6	9.1	9.4	8.4	9.3	9.9	10.4
Phonograph records	3652	24.6	21.7	19.2	18.5	17.7	17.4	20.6	21.6
Electronic capacitors	3675	25.8	27.2	25.2	33.4	30.1	25.2	24.6	24.2
Electronic resistors	3676	(¹)	13.2	11.5	12.2	12.3	11.8	11.2	13.3
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	24.7	24.5	21.6	26.5	24.1	21.4	21.8	23.4
Electronic connectors	3678	(¹)	7.8	8.9	10.8	12.0	11.9	12.9	14.5
Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692	16.5	15.2	13.7	13.8	14.3	13.4	12.3	13.4
X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693	26.5	30.0	32.7	34.6	33.9	32.3	31.5	31.7
Electrical equipment and supplies, nec	3699	13.7	13.4	13.7	15.3	15.0	13.3	12.6	12.3
Transportation equipment:									
Self-contained motor homes	3716	4.9	6.5	9.8	15.0	15.7	16.3	17.6	19.3
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	17.4	17.1	14.5	16.4	13.5	12.4	11.9	12.5
Space propulsion units and other space vehicle equipment	3764,9	26.1	26.4	30.1	33.9	37.4	47.8	49.0	57.1
Transportation equipment, nec	3799	(¹)	9.2	8.8	10.8	12.2	11.2	13.0	14.2
Instruments and related products:									
Fluid meters and counting devices	3824	18.5	17.1	14.3	14.5	15.0	14.2	11.7	11.7
Measuring and controlling devices, nec	3829	25.4	25.9	25.4	25.3	28.5	29.0	29.0	33.6
Dental equipment and supplies	3843	17.1	15.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	14.3	13.6	14.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	11.5	11.1	9.8	10.1	9.0	8.2	7.4	7.7
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work	3915	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.8
Pens and mechanical pencils	3951	11.6	9.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8
Lead pencils and art goods	3952	9.4	8.2	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2
Marking devices and carbon paper and inked ribbons	3953,5	15.5	15.7	15.1	15.8	16.2	17.0	16.8	18.2
Artificial flowers and buttons	3962,3	8.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.5	9.6
Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964	14.5	12.1	9.9	10.1	10.0	8.9	9.3	9.2
Brooms and brushes	3991	15.2	15.2	13.6	14.2	13.5	13.2	12.4	13.5
Burial caskets	3995	11.3	11.0	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.3
Manufacturing industries, nec	3996,9	56.3	54.9	51.0	53.6	53.5	50.0	50.7	55.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Nondurable goods		7,980	7,767	7,539	7,805	7,734	7,668	7,708	7,871
Food and kindred products:									
Poultry and egg processing	2017	14.7	15.1	16.3	18.8	19.6	17.5	20.6	22.2
Creamery butter	2021	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3
Condensed and evaporated milk	2023	(¹)	15.6	15.4	16.0	15.0	15.1	15.6	15.4
Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024	18.8	18.1	17.8	18.2	18.6	20.5	21.1	21.3
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups	2034	15.7	16.0	16.6	16.1	16.5	16.8	16.8	16.7
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings	2035	23.3	22.0	18.8	18.7	18.7	19.4	19.7	20.8
Frozen specialties	2038	34.2	34.2	33.1	35.4	38.4	40.8	45.6	48.8
Cereal breakfast foods	2043	16.3	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.8	19.0	19.2
Rice milling	2044	(¹)	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.4
Blended and prepared flour	2045	(¹)	6.3	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.7	9.1	9.5
Wet corn milling	2046	13.5	11.7	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.0	8.7	9.1
Dog, cat, and other pet food	2047	17.0	16.7	16.5	17.0	16.2	16.3	17.2	15.8
Cane sugar, except refining only	2061	8.5	8.4	8.9	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.2	6.9
Cane sugar, refining	2062	10.2	9.3	8.0	7.6	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.5
Beet sugar	2063	10.2	10.6	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.4
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum	2066,7	19.4	18.7	18.5	19.8	18.8	18.4	18.8	20.5
Oil mills	2074,5,6	19.4	18.1	19.0	15.4	15.9	15.6	14.5	13.0
Animal and marine fats and oils	2077	10.3	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.0
Shortening and cooking oils	2079	12.5	12.3	11.9	11.7	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.3
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2083,7	14.9	15.6	15.5	16.2	16.6	16.1	16.1	17.1
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	14.0	13.4	14.9	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.0	15.7
Distilled liquor, except brandy	2085	17.0	15.6	14.6	14.3	13.4	12.3	11.8	11.0
Canned and cured seafoods	2091	16.5	18.0	14.5	13.4	9.4	10.2	9.9	11.4
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2092	32.9	32.1	34.6	33.8	33.1	35.6	35.8	38.8
Roasted coffee	2095	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4
Manufactured ice	2097	(¹)	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.1
Macaroni and spaghetti	2098	(¹)	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.8
Food preparation, nec	2099	(¹)	81.1	82.3	90.5	86.2	89.7	89.8	86.6
Tobacco manufactures:									
Cigars	212	7.1	6.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	4.6	3.6	3.7
Other tobacco manufactures	213,4	12.7	11.8	13.6	11.4	12.9	12.0	10.1	10.1
Textile mill products:									
Warpknit fabric and knitting mills, nec	2258,9	21.4	20.7	18.2	18.0	18.0	17.7	18.3	18.9
Finishing plants, nec	2269	14.5	14.0	14.1	18.7	14.2	14.2	13.7	13.9
Wool yarn mills	2283	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.5	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.0
Thread mills	2284	10.2	9.5	9.2	9.2	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.5
Other textile goods	2291-3,7,9	(¹)	27.1	26.5	23.9	24.9	25.7	24.2	25.3
Processed textile waste	2294	(¹)	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3
Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2295	11.6	10.9	9.7	10.8	11.0	10.1	9.4	10.4
Tire cord and fabric	2296	9.5	8.3	7.1	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
Cordage and twine	2298	9.1	8.8	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.6	8.4
Apparel and other textile products:									
Men's and boys' underwear	2322	14.8	13.5	13.7	15.7	15.9	16.8	18.8	21.5
Men's and boys' neckwear	2323	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.2
Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2329	57.6	55.3	48.7	53.7	52.3	49.6	48.3	53.5
Hats, caps, and millinery	235	18.6	15.9	14.7	16.2	16.4	15.6	14.5	14.7
Children's coats and suits	2363	6.3	5.3	3.6	4.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
Children's outerwear, nec	2369	30.4	31.1	29.4	32.1	31.9	32.2	31.6	33.9
Fur goods	237	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	11.4	9.9	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.6	7.2	7.3
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	9.9	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.2
Waterproof outer garments	2385	12.2	10.2	9.5	8.0	8.0	6.8	6.2	6.2
Leather and sheep lined clothing	2386	(¹)	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.1	2.3	2.8	3.4
Apparel belts	2387	(¹)	10.7	10.3	10.7	9.5	8.8	10.6	10.4
Apparel and accessories, nec	2389	(¹)	6.5	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.4	7.7
Textile bags	2393	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.7	9.0
Canvas and related products	2394	15.2	14.9	15.0	16.5	16.9	16.4	17.3	18.2
Pleating and stitching	2395	17.4	15.6	14.4	14.8	13.5	14.3	14.9	15.0
Other fabricated textile products	2397,9	28.8	26.0	26.8	29.3	30.0	31.3	33.5	34.8
Paper and allied products:									
Pulp mills	261	16.9	15.7	14.4	13.7	13.4	14.2	15.3	14.5
Die-cut paper and board	2645	16.5	16.1	15.5	17.9	18.4	15.7	16.1	17.6
Sanitary paper products	2647	26.4	27.1	27.7	28.5	30.1	31.4	30.6	30.8
Other converted paper products	2646,8,9	44.9	41.8	41.3	44.4	44.2	45.7	46.1	48.9
Set-up paperboard boxes	2652	11.9	10.7	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.1	9.2	9.1
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products	2655	18.0	16.9	17.2	17.3	16.6	15.8	15.4	16.3
Building paper and board mills	266	11.0	9.7	10.4	11.1	9.9	9.7	8.6	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Nondurable goods—Continued									
Printing and publishing:									
Engraving and plate printing	2753	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.2	11.2
Commercial printing, gravure	2754	11.8	12.8	12.8	13.5	15.0	14.9	15.9	16.2
Greeting card publishing	2777	23.8	24.4	23.4	23.3	24.0	22.3	23.4	23.4
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	2782	39.0	38.5	39.4	40.8	43.1	44.3	44.7	46.9
Bookbinding and related work	2789	23.8	23.1	23.9	26.4	27.9	27.4	27.4	28.1
Typesetting	2791	28.1	28.8	28.2	30.6	32.8	33.1	33.8	35.7
Other publishing and printing	2793-5	16.8	17.1	16.2	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.7	20.7
Chemicals and allied products:									
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	20.8	20.5	17.6	15.6	15.3	12.4	10.8	10.4
Industrial gases	2813	22.0	24.3	23.6	23.1	23.2	23.5	21.3	21.2
Inorganic pigments	2816	11.2	10.8	9.7	9.8	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.6
Synthetic rubber	2822	15.3	14.5	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.3	13.3	15.3
Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823	19.8	18.5	15.7	19.1	18.0	16.3	13.6	13.0
Biological products	2831	22.6	23.8	23.3	22.3	22.3	23.2	26.2	20.6
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	18.2	18.6	18.3	18.4	17.8	18.2	17.2	18.4
Nitrogenous fertilizers	2873	15.4	14.9	13.0	12.8	12.7	11.7	10.5	9.7
Phosphatic fertilizers	2874	16.8	16.5	13.6	13.2	13.6	11.9	10.7	10.9
Fertilizers, mixing only	2875	14.3	12.7	13.1	13.0	12.9	11.8	11.5	11.0
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	25.3	24.8	23.1	22.7	22.5	21.2	19.4	22.0
Adhesives and sealants	2891	20.9	20.4	19.7	21.3	22.2	22.3	22.2	24.2
Explosives	2892	15.7	15.3	15.6	15.2	16.3	16.9	16.7	15.9
Printing ink	2893	12.3	11.8	11.6	11.9	12.0	11.7	13.1	13.8
Other chemical preparations	2895,9	45.1	44.6	41.5	41.5	44.0	42.2	42.0	46.3
Petroleum and coal products:									
Paving mixtures and blocks	2951	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.7
Asphalt felts and coatings	2952	17.4	12.7	14.1	15.3	14.1	14.0	13.7	14.0
Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products	299	12.3	11.9	11.1	11.1	11.4	11.6	12.0	12.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:									
Fabricated rubber products	303,4,6	127.5	123.4	115.5	131.1	130.7	125.8	125.6	125.3
Leather and leather products:									
Boot and shoe cut stock and findings	313	10.7	10.4	9.4	9.4	6.9	6.3	5.8	6.6
House slippers	3142	9.1	9.3	7.6	7.0	5.9	5.1	3.9	4.6
Footwear, except rubber, nec	3149	23.5	20.6	20.3	18.7	15.1	14.0	12.1	12.8
Leather gloves and mittens	315	(¹)	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9
Women's handbags and purses	3171	17.5	17.2	14.6	14.2	11.7	10.4	8.5	8.4
Personal leather goods, nec	3172	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.0	9.6	9.2	8.3	9.0
Leather goods, nec	319	(¹)	9.1	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	8.4	8.9
Service-producing		65,245	65,510	65,862	68,570	71,573	73,958	76,390	79,268
Transportation and public utilities									
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal companies	4012	40.0	32.9	27.9	27.4	36.3	36.1	37.1	38.4
Other passenger transit services	414,7	16.6	18.0	18.6	20.7	22.0	21.0	21.4	25.2
Trucking, local and long distance	421	1,140.1	1,109.1	1,067.9	1,177.3	1,227.9	1,247.0	1,301.4	1,390.9
Trucking terminal facilities	423	7.2	6.9	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	4.5
Deep sea transportation	441,2	46.3	45.8	46.0	41.4	40.0	38.3	37.4	36.5
Transportation on great lakes, rivers, and canals	443,4	(¹)	19.1	16.8	18.3	16.7	15.3	14.8	14.8
Certified air transportation	451	(¹)	365.1	365.0	389.3	398.7	445.3	481.0	504.0
Noncertified air transportation	452	(¹)	27.6	24.1	28.6	30.5	35.4	36.9	39.3
Arrangement of transportation	472	128.2	139.5	149.1	167.7	189.5	200.2	206.6	217.3
Rental of railroad cars	474	(¹)	8.7	7.4	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.1
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	(¹)	13.0	11.7	13.0	15.0	13.6	15.2	16.6
Communication and public utilities:									
Telegraph communication	482	19.3	19.6	18.9	18.0	16.1	15.0	12.0	11.1
Communication services, nec	489	78.1	102.4	120.0	133.0	143.3	143.5	136.7	132.5
Water supply	494	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.8	22.3	22.8	23.9
Steam supply and irrigation systems	496,7	2.7	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.9
Wholesale trade									
Tires and tubes	5014	(¹)	31.9	31.4	32.5	31.1	30.1	29.3	29.5
Warm air heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration	5075,8	(¹)	57.1	56.8	61.4	62.8	61.8	62.0	65.4
Service establishment equipment	5087	(¹)	61.5	63.4	67.1	71.0	73.2	76.0	82.1
Transportation equipment and supplies	5088	(¹)	34.6	30.1	31.2	32.6	32.7	33.6	38.4
Jewelry, watches, and precious stones	5094	(¹)	36.2	35.9	38.0	40.4	42.9	43.8	46.0
Durable goods, nec	5099	(¹)	63.3	59.0	60.5	82.0	60.0	63.9	71.1
Frozen foods	5142	(¹)	23.1	24.3	25.8	27.0	27.6	28.6	30.3
Dairy products	5143	(¹)	39.9	40.7	41.4	43.7	44.1	47.3	47.0
Poultry and poultry products	5144	(¹)	26.9	27.8	24.8	24.0	23.3	23.6	22.4
Confectionery	5145	(¹)	34.2	37.0	40.1	40.5	41.8	44.1	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Wholesale trade—Continued									
Fish and seafoods	5146	(¹)	23.4	24.3	25.7	27.1	27.9	29.1	30.8
Groceries and related products, nec	5149	(¹)	150.9	153.7	163.8	174.1	184.4	193.0	206.4
Farm-product raw materials	515	145.4	145.9	139.0	137.0	133.8	127.5	124.4	125.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	5194	(¹)	38.6	38.3	40.1	39.1	40.5	40.1	42.3
Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5198	(¹)	25.6	25.4	26.9	27.8	28.0	29.6	30.4
Nondurable goods, nec	5199	(¹)	173.5	175.5	192.2	207.8	216.4	237.0	220.5
Retail trade									
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	14,788	14,766	14,971	15,891	16,782	17,327	17,902	18,550
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	61.6	60.4	58.8	63.2	66.1	67.2	66.9	71.3
Mobile home dealers	527	54.1	54.0	53.3	56.6	64.2	68.5	71.0	76.8
Fruit stores and vegetable markets	527	25.3	24.1	24.0	28.3	29.1	27.5	27.3	27.7
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	543	(¹)	18.2	20.0	21.0	21.2	21.6	21.9	22.4
Miscellaneous food stores	544	(¹)	24.2	25.3	27.6	29.6	31.5	30.4	30.7
New and used car dealers	549	(¹)	33.6	34.5	37.8	39.5	38.9	39.0	40.5
Used car dealers	551	710.0	687.7	699.0	774.3	839.1	885.0	912.4	947.4
Boat dealers	552	40.4	40.3	41.8	47.5	51.1	52.5	55.4	59.9
Motorcycle dealers	555	(¹)	22.4	23.0	25.2	27.2	30.2	33.7	38.3
Trailer and automotive dealers, nec	557	(¹)	27.8	26.1	27.7	29.8	29.0	27.0	25.9
Women's accessory and specialty stores	556,9	(¹)	23.9	23.7	27.1	27.5	28.0	29.5	29.4
Children's and infant's wear stores	563	23.0	21.4	21.7	23.3	26.2	29.1	33.0	37.7
Furriers and fur shops	564	29.8	31.4	32.3	32.6	33.8	35.0	35.9	36.9
Miscellaneous apparel and accessories	568	(¹)	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.6
Floor covering stores	569	(¹)	45.8	45.6	49.3	51.5	54.5	57.0	63.0
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings stores	5713	(¹)	52.4	52.3	59.6	64.3	68.3	72.5	77.6
Used merchandise stores	5714,9	(¹)	67.7	68.7	77.2	82.3	86.8	89.6	95.8
Hobby, toy, and game shops	593	59.7	61.3	64.1	70.4	74.3	78.1	81.8	76.4
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores	5945	(¹)	43.0	44.1	52.2	56.5	63.8	69.9	82.3
Direct selling organizations	5946,8	(¹)	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.9	40.4	42.2	43.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5963	(¹)	51.1	52.5	52.3	56.2	61.5	59.4	60.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate									
Federal Reserve banks	601	5,239	5,294	5,361	5,588	5,825	6,140	6,443	6,594
National banks and nonincorporated private banks	602,5,6,7,8	(¹)	23.8	23.5	23.5	23.2	24.1	23.6	23.8
Trust companies and other banking	604,5	(¹)	49.3	54.7	54.5	57.2	61.3	65.1	73.0
Credit agencies other than banks, nec	611,3	20.4	21.8	22.7	23.4	24.5	24.3	25.6	24.4
State associations, noninsured	6124,5	(¹)	8.0	8.4	8.3	9.9	7.6	4.9	5.4
Other security, commodity brokers, and services	622,3,8	46.6	49.6	55.9	64.6	69.7	77.5	91.4	95.0
Holding offices	671	53.6	63.2	67.6	74.8	80.8	91.1	104.4	103.8
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	(¹)	27.1	27.5	31.5	36.3	39.1	39.2	42.3
Trusts	673	(¹)	40.7	38.7	34.4	40.4	55.2	55.5	57.8
Insurance and insurance carriers, nec	635,9	(¹)	7.6	8.3	8.4	9.4	9.8	12.0	13.0
Pension, health, and welfare funds	637	(¹)	23.2	25.2	24.6	26.8	27.8	33.5	36.0
Title abstract offices	654	20.6	19.2	19.6	23.7	24.8	27.7	32.7	30.9
Services									
Hotels and other lodging places:		18,340	18,888	19,262	20,365	21,561	22,650	23,754	25,102
Camps and trailering parks	703	15.0	14.3	15.2	16.8	18.3	18.0	19.2	20.0
Other lodging places	702,4	15.5	15.2	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.5	16.2	16.7
Personal services:									
Barber shops	724	25.7	23.9	23.8	23.4	21.2	20.1	19.3	18.5
Shoe repair and miscellaneous personal services	725,9	168.4	183.2	190.4	206.6	222.6	242.0	260.7	285.1
Business services:									
Outdoor, radio, TV, advertising, nec	7312,3,9	(¹)	40.3	41.8	46.2	48.1	51.9	55.1	63.2
News syndicates	735	(¹)	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.5	9.0	10.1
Personnel supply services, nec	7369	(¹)	30.2	30.0	35.7	46.5	53.9	70.5	102.7
Computer related services, nec	7379	(¹)	51.2	58.6	76.6	85.0	96.2	104.1	110.5
Trading stamp services	7396	(¹)	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.1	4.1	3.0	2.4
Commercial testing laboratories	7397	(¹)	39.0	36.7	40.5	44.9	46.5	47.1	56.4
Business services, nec	7399	(¹)	325.2	341.7	387.6	428.3	453.2	472.6	549.2
Auto repair, services, and garages:									
Automobile parking	752	37.5	38.8	39.9	41.9	43.8	46.9	48.6	53.7
Top and body repair shops	7531	(¹)	104.9	108.2	117.9	126.2	131.2	138.1	145.3
Tire retreading, painting, and automotive repair shops, nec	7534,5,9	(¹)	110.6	113.5	123.7	131.0	133.9	136.8	129.7
General automotive repair shops	7538	(¹)	143.4	149.3	166.7	179.2	183.9	186.6	197.2
Automotive services, except repairs	754	64.1	62.8	65.2	76.4	88.0	97.6	115.5	134.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1981-88—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Services-Continued									
Miscellaneous repair services:									
Reupholstery and furniture repair	764	22.1	21.1	21.9	23.2	23.3	22.9	23.4	23.5
Miscellaneous repair services, nec	763,9	183.3	181.6	167.9	184.5	191.8	192.5	189.8	211.6
Motion pictures:									
Motion picture distribution and services	782	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.8	11.2	12.1	13.0	17.8
Amusement and recreation services:									
Producers, orchestras, entertainers	792	86.7	86.3	91.3	92.4	98.4	102.1	107.1	116.2
Bowling and billiard establishments	793	114.8	111.3	107.4	107.6	106.7	104.8	105.0	104.3
Commercial sports	794	62.1	64.0	65.2	69.3	68.6	74.0	73.0	74.9
Amusement and recreation services, nec	791,9	443.5	472.5	479.4	480.7	484.0	501.4	523.3	527.3
Health services:									
Offices of osteopathic physicians	803	25.1	26.3	27.5	28.7	29.4	30.7	32.3	33.3
Offices of other health practitioners	804	104.5	116.2	129.9	145.6	162.4	176.6	191.9	214.2
Health and allied services, nec	809	(¹)	94.9	122.0	145.9	177.4	213.3	236.8	255.0
Educational services:									
Educational services, nec	823,9	69.9	69.0	65.4	71.3	72.6	77.9	83.9	96.5
Social services:									
Child day care services	835	294.6	298.2	302.7	314.7	338.7	360.7	381.0	409.9
Social services, nec	839	247.9	218.2	216.0	226.0	237.4	240.2	245.3	227.3
Membership organizations:									
Professional organizations	862	35.6	35.9	36.6	37.7	39.6	41.8	43.7	46.9
Religious organizations	866	885.2	898.5	880.6	855.6	843.9	823.9	851.0	965.5
Political and membership organizations, nec	865,9	66.0	64.4	64.5	67.3	71.7	87.9	90.2	100.3
Miscellaneous services:									
Services, nec	899	(¹)	21.0	21.1	22.7	24.5	25.8	25.8	30.8
Agricultural services:									
Veterinary services	074	(¹)	72.9	77.2	81.9	87.0	94.1	100.4	107.6
Animal services, except veterinary	075	(¹)	34.1	35.4	38.2	39.7	41.4	42.2	44.3
Landscape and horticultural services	078	(¹)	122.4	131.4	154.2	181.0	199.2	220.4	241.0
Government									
Federal									
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		20.4	21.2	22.1	22.2	19.1	19.1	17.3	17.0
Other manufacturing		31.2	30.2	30.3	31.5	31.7	31.9	31.5	31.5
Trade		78.8	80.6	79.3	78.2	79.7	77.3	79.2	81.0
Finance		22.8	21.5	20.7	20.6	20.6	22.2	24.5	25.4
Other services		157.7	153.6	164.3	159.6	158.9	159.2	166.7	172.8
State									
State government, excluding education		2,219.1	2,198.8	2,197.7	2,217.4	2,263.2	2,300.9	2,341.0	2,419.6
Construction		290.0	259.8	248.1	237.4	228.3	207.6	189.1	169.3
Transportation and public utilities		34.4	41.3	44.0	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.0	47.7
Services		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2,415.0	2,438.0	2,478.0
Social services		179.9	191.2	178.0	180.8	183.6	175.3	173.9	184.1
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		144.3	124.4	123.7	122.9	124.2	125.8	119.4	117.9
All other State government		1,048.4	1,083.6	1,122.0	1,168.7	1,229.3	1,308.4	1,378.1	1,455.9
Local									
Local government, excluding education		4,424.9	4,215.1	4,218.3	4,189.6	4,231.4	4,295.8	4,381.3	4,502.0
Services		(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6,668.0	6,822.0	6,970.0
Social services		200.5	136.4	125.8	114.1	117.9	114.7	114.9	112.6
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		164.7	158.7	166.2	166.9	177.9	187.9	198.3	203.7
Nonclassifiable establishments									
		169.4	203.4	144.8	110.3	199.5	187.3	245.7	179.8

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 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total¹						
Mining	98.8	99.6	100.6	101.1	101.4	101.3
Oil and gas extraction	98.4	98.8	99.8	100.6	101.0	100.6
Construction	97.0	100.8	104.0	105.8	106.7	105.3
General building contractors	96.7	99.7	103.3	105.2	105.6	103.8
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	98.1	99.8	102.3	102.6	103.0	102.7
Furniture and fixtures ²	99.8	99.5	99.6	97.7	99.7	100.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.6	100.9	102.1	101.7	102.0	102.0
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.0	100.4	98.8	99.6	100.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.9	99.9	100.5	100.3	100.1	100.1
Fabricated metal products	99.7	99.9	100.5	98.9	99.6	100.6
Machinery, except electrical ²	100.2	100.2	100.5	99.6	99.5	99.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.5	99.5	100.1	99.4	100.0	100.3
Transportation equipment	100.1	100.1	100.3	98.9	98.3	100.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.2	100.4	101.0	98.2	97.0	100.8
Instruments and related products	99.8	99.8	100.5	100.0	100.2	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	99.9	100.7	97.7	100.8	101.5
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products ²	96.6	97.6	100.3	102.0	105.1	105.0
Tobacco manufactures	94.7	93.5	94.2	93.6	99.8	105.9
Textile mill products	99.9	100.1	100.5	98.3	100.3	100.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.4	101.0	97.0	99.9	100.5
Paper and allied products	99.5	99.7	101.0	100.2	100.5	100.3
Printing and publishing	100.1	99.9	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.6
Chemicals and allied products	99.7	99.8	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.2
Petroleum and coal products	99.3	100.6	101.7	102.0	101.9	101.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.2	100.1	100.7	98.8	99.6	100.1
Leather and leather products	99.3	100.0	101.3	96.0	101.8	101.3
Transportation and public utilities¹						
Transportation	99.3	100.1	100.7	99.4	99.5	101.3
Communication and public utilities	99.6	99.8	100.6	101.0	100.8	100.0
Wholesale trade¹						
Durable goods	99.8	100.0	100.5	100.6	100.5	100.0
Nondurable goods	99.5	99.8	100.7	100.8	100.7	100.7
Retail trade	98.9	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.7	100.4
General merchandise stores	96.5	97.0	97.6	97.7	97.8	98.0
Food stores	98.9	99.5	100.3	100.5	100.2	100.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	99.5	100.2	101.0	101.3	101.4	100.9
Eating and drinking places	99.7	101.8	103.3	102.6	103.0	102.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹						
Finance	99.7	99.8	100.7	101.0	100.7	99.8
Insurance	99.9	100.0	100.3	100.5	100.3	99.7
Real estate	98.9	100.5	103.0	104.0	104.0	101.6
Services	100.2	100.4	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.3
Business services	99.3	99.7	100.5	100.7	101.1	100.9
Health services	99.8	99.8	100.4	100.5	100.3	100.0
Government¹						
Federal	100.0	100.2	101.0	101.1	100.4	99.4
State	102.7	101.5	97.1	94.6	94.5	98.2
Local	102.2	102.6	101.5	92.9	91.6	98.1

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

Industry	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total¹						
Mining	100.1	99.9	100.3	101.4	100.7	99.8
Construction²	99.1	99.9	101.2	102.0	102.0	101.3
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	98.9	100.2	102.3	101.5	102.1	101.9
Furniture and fixtures	100.4	100.0	99.4	97.0	99.0	99.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.5	100.1	101.5	100.3	101.0	100.9
Primary metal industries	100.2	100.2	100.6	98.6	100.0	100.2
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.2	100.6	98.4	99.6	100.3
Machinery, except electrical	100.3	100.4	100.6	99.8	99.3	99.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.4	99.5	100.0	99.1	99.9	100.5
Transportation equipment	100.0	99.9	100.2	99.3	98.9	100.4
Instruments and related products	99.8	99.9	100.5	99.4	100.0	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	99.6	100.6	96.9	100.9	102.1
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products ²	94.8	95.9	99.4	102.3	108.4	107.9
Tobacco manufactures	92.3	91.8	92.1	89.4	99.2	109.0
Textile mill products	99.8	100.1	100.7	98.6	100.3	100.7
Apparel and other textile products	100.4	100.5	100.9	96.5	99.7	100.5
Paper and allied products	99.1	99.7	101.3	100.6	100.9	100.7
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.0	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.6
Chemicals and allied products	99.4	99.6	101.0	100.9	101.0	100.6
Petroleum and coal products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.1	100.2	100.9	98.2	99.1	99.9
Leather and leather products	99.2	100.0	101.0	96.3	101.9	102.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	100.3	100.5	98.9	98.8	100.6
Wholesale trade	99.5	99.6	100.2	99.9	100.0	100.2
Retail trade	98.5	99.7	100.6	100.0	100.3	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.8	100.0	100.7	100.9	100.8	99.8
Services	100.4	100.3	100.3	100.0	99.8	100.0
Government¹						
Federal	99.9	100.3	101.1	101.3	100.6	99.6
State	103.1	101.5	96.6	93.7	93.6	97.9
Local	103.6	103.8	101.1	88.5	87.0	97.4

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.

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.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total private²						
Mining	98.5	99.5	100.7	101.1	101.7	101.7
Construction	96.5	101.0	104.8	107.1	108.2	106.7
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products	97.9	99.7	102.5	102.9	103.4	102.9
Furniture and fixtures	99.8	99.2	99.5	97.1	99.6	100.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.6	101.2	102.6	101.9	102.4	102.4
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.1	100.5	98.3	99.5	100.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	100.9	101.3	101.8	101.4	99.8	99.3
Fabricated metal products	99.7	99.9	100.6	98.5	99.5	100.9
Machinery, except electrical ³	100.4	100.3	100.5	99.0	99.0	99.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.4	99.4	100.0	98.7	99.7	100.5
Transportation equipment	100.4	100.5	100.5	97.7	97.0	100.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.4	100.6	101.1	97.2	96.0	100.9
Instruments and related products	99.9	99.9	100.6	99.5	100.0	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.7	99.8	101.0	97.4	101.1	102.0
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	95.7	96.7	100.1	102.3	106.4	106.3
Tobacco manufactures	93.0	91.8	92.4	91.7	99.6	107.4
Textile mill products	99.9	100.0	100.6	98.1	100.4	100.7
Apparel and other textile products	100.3	100.4	101.1	96.6	99.9	100.6
Paper and allied products	99.4	99.6	101.2	100.1	100.4	100.4
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.1	100.1	99.4	99.5	99.5
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	99.8	100.9	100.5	100.8	100.5
Petroleum and coal products	98.9	100.8	102.2	102.5	102.6	101.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.3	100.1	100.8	98.4	99.3	100.0
Leather and leather products	99.2	100.3	101.3	95.5	102.1	101.7
Transportation and public utilities	99.4	100.0	100.7	100.0	100.0	100.9
Wholesale trade	99.6	100.0	100.7	100.8	100.7	100.4
Retail trade	98.8	100.0	100.9	100.6	100.7	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.5	99.9	101.3	101.8	101.7	100.2
Services	100.2	100.5	100.9	101.0	100.7	100.3

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

Industry	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total private²						
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products ⁴	100.1	101.1	101.6	99.7	100.5	100.5
Furniture and fixtures	98.6	98.9	99.9	98.2	100.4	101.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.3	101.1	101.0	100.4	100.7	101.0
Primary metal industries	99.8	99.8	100.1	99.0	99.0	100.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ⁴	100.2	99.9	100.5	99.9	99.0	100.4
Fabricated metal products	99.5	99.6	100.5	98.1	99.2	100.2
Machinery, except electrical	99.6	99.5	100.2	98.9	98.8	100.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.3	99.3	100.2	98.5	99.4	100.1
Transportation equipment	100.5	100.4	100.2	97.7	97.8	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.9	101.2	100.7	97.2	96.8	100.1
Instruments and related products	99.5	99.3	100.0	98.5	99.3	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.4	99.5	100.1	98.3	99.4	100.2
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	98.4	99.8	100.0	99.8	101.1	101.3
Tobacco manufactures	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Textile mill products	98.7	99.5	100.4	98.6	100.7	100.9
Apparel and other textile products	98.6	99.8	100.7	99.3	100.3	100.0
Paper and allied products	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.3	99.4	101.1
Printing and publishing	99.7	99.3	98.9	99.4	100.3	101.1
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	99.9	100.0	99.2	99.2	100.0
Petroleum and coal products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	99.7	99.9	100.2	98.5	99.2	100.0
Leather and leather products	98.6	100.5	102.1	100.3	100.7	99.9
Transportation and public utilities⁴	99.3	99.6	100.4	101.0	101.0	100.3
Wholesale trade	99.7	100.0	100.3	100.4	100.3	100.0
Retail trade	99.4	99.6	101.1	102.4	102.7	100.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	99.9	99.6	100.5	101.0	101.0	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 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry group	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods	95.5	96.4	100.1	93.5	98.3	105.2
Nondurable goods	93.1	94.9	98.7	98.3	105.3	111.0

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

Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry division	1989					
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total private²						
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.7	100.7
Manufacturing	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.2	100.0
Excluding overtime	100.3	100.1	99.9	100.1	99.2	99.7
Transportation and public utilities	99.9	99.6	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.2
Wholesale trade⁴	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.6	100.0
Retail trade	100.2	100.0	99.6	99.3	98.9	100.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴	100.5	100.3	99.5	99.1	99.3	99.6
Services	100.2	99.7	99.1	98.6	98.5	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.

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 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												
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	
1986 ¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1988:												
May	186,088	122,917	66.1	116,117	1,714	114,403	3,110	111,293	6,800	5.5	63,171	
June	186,247	123,209	66.2	116,686	1,685	115,001	3,121	111,880	6,523	5.3	63,038	
July	186,402	123,331	66.2	116,707	1,673	115,034	3,060	111,974	6,624	5.4	63,071	
August	186,522	123,692	66.3	116,895	1,692	115,203	3,142	112,061	6,797	5.5	62,830	
September	186,666	123,688	66.3	117,074	1,704	115,370	3,176	112,194	6,614	5.3	62,978	
October	186,801	123,778	66.3	117,260	1,687	115,573	3,238	112,335	6,518	5.3	63,023	
November	186,949	124,215	66.4	117,652	1,705	115,947	3,238	112,709	6,563	5.3	62,734	
December	187,098	124,259	66.4	117,705	1,696	116,009	3,193	112,816	6,554	5.3	62,839	
1989:												
January	187,340	125,124	66.8	118,407	1,696	116,711	3,300	113,411	6,716	5.4	62,216	
February	187,461	124,865	66.6	118,537	1,684	116,853	3,223	113,630	6,328	5.1	62,596	
March	187,581	124,948	66.6	118,820	1,684	117,136	3,206	113,930	6,128	4.9	62,633	
April	187,708	125,343	66.8	118,797	1,684	117,113	3,104	114,009	6,546	5.2	62,365	
May	187,854	125,283	66.7	118,888	1,673	117,215	3,112	114,102	6,395	5.1	62,571	

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1978 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												
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	57,188	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	
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376	
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692	
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1988:												
May	89,287	68,409	76.6	64,672	1,553	63,119	2,452	60,667	3,737	5.5	20,878	
June	89,367	68,436	76.6	64,894	1,523	63,371	2,448	60,923	3,542	5.2	20,931	
July	89,445	68,461	76.5	64,941	1,512	63,429	2,475	60,954	3,520	5.1	20,984	
August	89,504	68,685	76.7	64,931	1,529	63,402	2,491	60,911	3,754	5.5	20,819	
September	89,577	68,604	76.6	65,015	1,540	63,475	2,488	60,987	3,589	5.2	20,973	
October	89,637	68,569	76.5	64,976	1,526	63,450	2,544	60,906	3,593	5.2	21,068	
November	89,716	68,686	76.6	65,074	1,542	63,532	2,533	60,999	3,612	5.3	21,030	
December	89,792	68,638	76.4	65,055	1,534	63,521	2,477	61,044	3,583	5.2	21,154	
1989:												
January	89,914	69,032	76.8	65,322	1,532	63,790	2,501	61,289	3,710	5.4	20,882	
February	89,973	69,113	76.8	65,572	1,521	64,051	2,509	61,542	3,540	5.1	20,860	
March	90,032	69,190	76.9	65,920	1,521	64,399	2,497	61,902	3,270	4.7	20,842	
April	90,094	69,360	77.0	65,767	1,521	64,246	2,440	61,806	3,593	5.2	20,734	
May	90,167	69,114	76.7	65,713	1,511	64,202	2,447	61,755	3,401	4.9	21,053	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
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	
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376	
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195	
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1988:												
May	96,801	54,508	56.3	51,445	161	51,284	658	50,626	3,063	5.6	42,293	
June	96,880	54,773	56.5	51,792	162	51,630	673	50,957	2,981	5.4	42,107	
July	96,957	54,870	56.6	51,766	161	51,605	585	51,020	3,104	5.7	42,087	
August	97,018	55,007	56.7	51,964	163	51,801	651	51,150	3,043	5.5	42,011	
September	97,069	55,084	56.7	52,059	164	51,895	688	51,207	3,025	5.5	42,005	
October	97,164	55,209	56.8	52,284	161	52,123	694	51,429	2,925	5.3	41,955	
November	97,234	55,529	57.1	52,578	163	52,415	705	51,710	2,951	5.3	41,705	
December	97,306	55,621	57.2	52,650	162	52,488	716	51,772	2,971	5.3	41,685	
1989:												
January	97,427	56,091	57.6	53,085	164	52,921	799	52,122	3,006	5.4	41,336	
February	97,488	55,752	57.2	52,965	163	52,802	713	52,089	2,787	5.0	41,736	
March	97,550	55,758	57.2	52,900	163	52,737	709	52,028	2,858	5.1	41,792	
April	97,614	55,983	57.4	53,029	163	52,866	663	52,203	2,953	5.3	41,631	
May	97,687	56,169	57.5	53,175	162	53,013	666	52,347	2,994	5.3	41,518	

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

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

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1955 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								
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
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1988:								
May	184,374	121,203	65.7	114,403	6,800	5.6	5.6	5.6
June	184,562	121,524	65.8	115,001	6,523	5.4	5.3	5.5
July	184,729	121,658	65.9	115,034	6,624	5.4	5.3	5.7
August	184,830	122,000	66.0	115,203	6,797	5.6	5.6	5.5
September	184,962	121,984	66.0	115,370	6,614	5.4	5.4	5.5
October	185,114	122,091	66.0	115,573	6,518	5.3	5.4	5.3
November	185,244	122,510	66.1	115,947	6,563	5.4	5.4	5.3
December	185,402	122,563	66.1	116,009	6,554	5.3	5.3	5.4
1989:								
January	185,644	123,428	66.5	116,711	6,716	5.4	5.5	5.4
February	185,777	123,181	66.3	116,853	6,328	5.1	5.2	5.0
March	185,897	123,264	66.3	117,136	6,128	5.0	4.8	5.1
April	186,024	123,659	66.5	117,113	6,546	5.3	5.3	5.3
May	186,181	123,610	66.4	117,215	6,395	5.2	5.0	5.3

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 1989										
	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											
18 years and over	186,181	123,196	66.2	117,039	6,156	5.0	62,985	26,907	8,737	3,638	23,704
16 to 19 years	14,224	7,617	53.8	6,459	1,158	15.2	6,607	355	5,753	25	474
16 to 17 years	6,885	2,936	42.6	2,471	485	15.8	3,949	106	3,659	11	174
18 to 19 years	7,339	4,681	63.8	3,988	893	14.8	2,658	250	2,094	14	300
20 to 24 years	18,100	14,007	77.4	12,864	1,143	8.2	4,093	1,504	1,899	68	621
25 to 54 years	103,328	86,148	83.4	82,741	3,406	4.0	17,181	11,705	1,042	1,388	3,048
25 to 34 years	42,865	35,790	83.5	33,940	1,850	5.2	7,074	4,926	722	328	1,097
25 to 29 years	21,173	17,622	83.2	16,597	1,025	5.8	3,550	2,313	512	177	549
30 to 34 years	21,692	18,168	83.8	17,343	825	4.5	3,524	2,613	211	151	549
35 to 44 years	35,799	30,459	85.1	29,445	1,013	3.3	5,340	3,687	258	463	932
35 to 39 years	19,269	16,326	84.7	15,715	610	3.7	2,945	2,078	152	188	509
40 to 44 years	16,530	14,133	85.5	13,730	404	2.9	2,396	1,593	106	275	422
45 to 54 years	24,666	19,899	80.7	19,356	543	2.7	4,767	3,091	62	596	1,018
45 to 49 years	13,413	11,135	83.0	10,817	318	2.9	2,278	1,467	39	312	460
50 to 54 years	11,252	8,763	77.9	8,538	225	2.8	2,489	1,624	23	283	559
55 to 64 years	21,390	11,871	55.5	11,503	368	3.1	9,520	4,483	30	855	4,170
55 to 59 years	10,656	7,093	66.6	6,873	221	3.1	3,563	1,898	10	429	1,225
60 to 64 years	10,734	4,777	44.5	4,830	147	3.1	5,957	2,585	20	426	2,945
65 years and over	29,137	3,553	12.2	3,472	81	2.3	25,584	8,879	13	1,302	15,390
65 to 69 years	10,045	2,157	21.5	2,095	62	2.9	7,888	2,801	1	342	4,745
70 to 74 years	7,778	885	11.4	865	18	2.0	8,895	2,419	6	273	4,197
75 years and over	11,313	510	4.5	511	1	.2	10,801	3,659	7	687	6,449
Men											
16 years and over	88,656	67,469	76.1	64,220	3,249	4.8	21,186	568	4,332	2,048	14,238
16 to 19 years	7,131	3,969	55.7	3,321	648	16.3	3,162	21	2,854	18	270
16 to 17 years	3,510	1,557	44.4	1,289	269	17.3	1,952	18	1,830	6	98
18 to 19 years	3,621	2,412	66.6	2,032	379	15.7	1,210	3	1,025	11	171
20 to 24 years	8,790	7,382	84.0	6,783	599	8.1	1,408	37	1,028	50	293
25 to 54 years	50,532	47,272	93.5	45,530	1,742	3.7	3,260	180	434	913	1,735
25 to 34 years	21,108	19,873	94.1	18,957	916	4.6	1,235	47	325	241	623
25 to 29 years	10,386	9,859	93.0	9,173	486	5.0	726	20	246	128	332
30 to 34 years	10,723	10,214	95.3	9,784	430	4.2	509	26	79	113	291
35 to 44 years	17,481	16,510	94.4	15,964	546	3.3	971	61	79	310	521
35 to 39 years	9,439	8,939	94.7	8,610	328	3.7	501	43	44	135	279
40 to 44 years	8,042	7,571	94.2	7,353	218	2.9	470	18	35	175	242
45 to 54 years	11,943	10,889	91.2	10,609	280	2.6	1,054	72	31	361	591
45 to 49 years	6,501	5,994	92.2	5,829	165	2.7	507	26	17	205	259
50 to 54 years	5,442	4,895	89.9	4,780	115	2.4	547	46	14	155	332
55 to 64 years	10,074	6,768	67.2	6,542	225	3.3	3,307	92	12	536	2,666
55 to 59 years	5,071	4,002	78.9	3,873	129	3.2	1,069	29	1	273	765
60 to 64 years	5,004	2,766	55.3	2,669	97	3.5	2,238	63	11	263	1,901
65 years and over	12,127	2,078	17.1	2,044	35	1.7	10,048	237	4	532	9,275
65 to 69 years	4,583	1,216	26.5	1,186	30	2.5	3,367	82		189	3,097
70 to 74 years	3,367	530	15.7	524	5	.9	2,838	40	3	126	2,668
75 years and over	4,176	332	8.0	333	-	-	3,843	115	2	217	3,510
Women											
16 years and over	97,525	55,726	57.1	52,819	2,907	5.2	41,799	26,339	4,405	1,590	9,465
16 to 19 years	7,093	3,648	51.4	3,138	511	14.0	3,445	334	2,898	8	205
16 to 17 years	3,375	1,379	40.8	1,182	196	14.2	1,997	88	1,829	5	75
18 to 19 years	3,718	2,270	61.0	1,955	314	13.8	1,448	247	1,070	3	129
20 to 24 years	9,310	6,625	71.2	6,082	543	8.2	2,685	1,467	872	18	328
25 to 54 years	52,796	38,875	73.6	37,212	1,665	4.3	13,921	11,525	608	475	1,313
25 to 34 years	21,756	15,917	73.2	14,983	934	5.9	5,839	4,880	398	87	474
25 to 29 years	10,787	7,963	73.8	7,424	539	6.8	2,824	2,293	266	49	217
30 to 34 years	10,969	7,954	72.5	7,559	395	5.0	3,015	2,587	132	38	258
35 to 44 years	18,318	13,949	76.1	13,482	467	3.3	4,369	3,627	179	153	410
35 to 39 years	9,830	7,387	75.1	7,105	282	3.8	2,444	2,052	108	53	230
40 to 44 years	8,488	6,562	77.3	6,377	186	2.8	1,926	1,575	71	100	180
45 to 54 years	12,722	9,009	70.8	8,746	263	2.9	3,713	3,019	31	235	428
45 to 49 years	6,912	5,141	74.4	4,988	153	3.0	1,771	1,441	22	107	201
50 to 54 years	5,810	3,868	66.6	3,758	110	2.8	1,942	1,578	9	128	227
55 to 64 years	11,316	5,103	45.1	4,961	143	2.8	6,213	4,371	18	319	1,505
55 to 59 years	5,586	3,092	55.3	2,999	92	3.0	2,494	1,869	9	156	460
60 to 64 years	5,731	2,012	35.1	1,961	50	2.5	3,719	2,502	9	163	1,044
65 years and over	17,010	1,474	8.7	1,428	46	3.1	15,536	8,642	8	770	6,116
65 to 69 years	5,462	941	17.2	909	32	3.4	4,521	2,719	1	153	1,648
70 to 74 years	4,411	355	8.0	341	13	3.7	4,057	2,379	3	147	1,529
75 years and over	7,137	178	2.5	178	1	.3	6,958	3,544	5	470	2,939

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	May 1989										
	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	159,200	105,898	66.5	101,412	4,486	4.2	53,302	23,301	6,655	2,768	20,579
16 to 19 years	11,572	6,593	57.0	5,734	859	13.0	4,979	274	4,344	17	343
16 to 17 years	5,538	2,583	46.6	2,199	383	14.8	2,955	88	2,714	9	144
18 to 19 years	6,034	4,010	66.5	3,535	475	11.9	2,024	186	1,630	8	200
20 to 24 years	14,904	11,795	79.1	11,006	789	6.7	3,109	1,155	1,495	38	421
25 to 54 years	87,844	73,779	84.0	71,306	2,473	3.4	14,065	9,927	782	1,049	2,307
25 to 34 years	35,976	30,322	84.3	29,038	1,284	4.2	5,654	4,063	541	250	799
35 to 44 years	17,733	14,926	84.2	14,225	701	4.7	2,806	1,912	372	130	393
45 to 54 years	18,244	15,396	84.4	14,813	582	3.8	2,849	2,152	169	121	407
55 to 64 years	30,646	26,211	85.5	25,435	776	3.0	4,435	148			390
65 years and over	14,303	12,287	85.9	11,962	326	2.7	2,016	1,408	80	228	313
45 to 54 years	21,222	17,247	81.3	16,834	413	2.4	3,975	2,695	54	422	805
45 to 49 years	11,522	9,651	83.8	9,420	231	2.4	1,871	1,269	36	221	349
50 to 54 years	9,700	7,596	78.3	7,414	183	3.0	2,104	1,473	18	202	455
55 to 64 years	18,769	10,546	56.2	10,245	301	2.9	8,223	3,911	24	652	3,636
55 to 59 years	9,275	6,269	67.6	6,093	176	2.6	3,006	1,647	6	330	1,023
60 to 64 years	9,494	4,277	45.0	4,152	125	2.9	5,217	2,264	18	323	2,613
65 years and over	26,111	3,184	12.2	3,121	63	2.0	22,927	8,034	10	1,011	13,872
65 to 69 years	8,883	1,926	21.7	1,879	47	2.4	6,957	2,475		249	4,233
70 to 74 years	6,993	783	11.2	768	14	1.8	6,209	2,188	6	227	3,788
75 years and over	10,235	475	4.6	474	1	.2	9,761	3,370	5	535	5,851
Men											
16 years and over	76,395	58,725	76.9	56,333	2,393	4.1	17,669	442	3,297	1,554	12,377
16 to 19 years	5,829	3,460	59.4	2,979	482	13.9	2,369	16	2,156	12	184
16 to 17 years	2,832	1,380	48.7	1,162	218	15.8	1,452	12	1,351	6	82
18 to 19 years	2,997	2,080	69.4	1,816	264	12.7	917	4	805	6	101
20 to 24 years	7,290	6,236	85.5	5,819	418	6.7	1,054	28	799	28	199
25 to 54 years	43,500	41,074	94.4	39,799	1,275	3.1	2,425	112	327	695	1,290
25 to 34 years	17,925	17,036	95.0	16,380	656	3.8	889	28	247	182	432
35 to 44 years	8,805	8,275	94.0	7,935	340	4.1	530	13	189	91	237
45 to 54 years	9,120	8,761	96.1	8,445	315	3.6	360	15	58	91	196
55 to 64 years	15,173	14,441	95.2	14,034	407	2.8	732	40	54	248	390
35 to 39 years	8,119	7,743	95.4	7,511	232	3.0	376	25	28	102	221
40 to 44 years	7,054	6,698	95.0	6,523	175	2.6	356	14	27	146	169
45 to 54 years	10,402	9,598	92.3	9,385	213	2.2	804	45	26	265	468
45 to 49 years	5,663	5,276	93.2	5,151	125	2.4	387	15	15	151	205
50 to 54 years	4,739	4,322	91.2	4,234	88	2.0	417	29	11	114	263
55 to 64 years	8,910	6,077	68.2	5,888	189	3.1	2,833	76	9	405	2,343
55 to 59 years	4,454	3,579	80.3	3,467	112	3.1	876	21	214	642	
60 to 64 years	4,455	2,498	56.1	2,421	77	3.1	1,957	55	9	192	1,701
65 years and over	10,866	1,878	17.3	1,848	29	1.6	8,989	210	4	413	8,361
65 to 69 years	4,058	1,094	27.0	1,070	24	2.2	2,984	63		138	2,763
70 to 74 years	3,035	474	15.6	469	5	1.1	2,560	39	3	103	2,415
75 years and over	3,774	310	8.2	310	-	-	3,465	108	2	171	3,184
Women											
16 years and over	82,805	47,172	57.0	45,079	2,093	4.4	35,633	22,859	3,359	1,214	8,202
16 to 19 years	5,743	3,133	54.6	2,756	377	12.0	2,610	258	2,188	5	160
16 to 17 years	2,705	1,202	44.4	1,037	165	13.7	1,503	76	1,363	2	61
18 to 19 years	3,038	1,930	63.6	1,718	212	11.0	1,107	182	824	2	99
20 to 24 years	7,614	5,559	73.0	5,187	372	6.7	2,055	1,128	696	10	222
25 to 54 years	44,344	32,705	73.8	31,507	1,198	3.7	11,640	9,815	455	354	1,017
25 to 34 years	18,051	13,286	73.6	12,858	628	4.7	4,765	4,036	294	68	367
35 to 44 years	8,928	6,651	74.5	6,290	361	5.4	2,276	1,899	183	39	156
45 to 54 years	9,124	6,635	72.7	6,368	267	4.0	2,489	2,137	111	30	211
55 to 64 years	15,473	11,770	76.1	11,401	370	3.1	3,703	3,129	133	128	313
35 to 39 years	8,224	6,181	75.2	5,962	219	3.5	2,043	1,749	80	46	169
40 to 44 years	7,249	5,589	77.1	5,439	151	2.7	1,660	1,381	53	82	144
45 to 54 years	10,820	7,849	70.7	7,449	200	2.6	3,171	2,650	28	157	336
45 to 49 years	5,859	4,375	74.7	4,269	106	2.4	1,484	1,250	21	70	144
50 to 54 years	4,961	3,274	66.0	3,180	95	2.9	1,687	1,400	7	88	192
55 to 64 years	9,860	4,469	45.3	4,357	113	2.5	5,390	3,835	15	247	1,293
55 to 59 years	4,821	2,691	55.8	2,626	64	2.4	2,130	1,626	6	116	361
60 to 64 years	5,039	1,779	35.3	1,731	48	2.7	3,260	2,209	9	131	911
65 years and over	15,244	1,306	8.6	1,272	34	2.6	13,938	7,823	6	599	5,511
65 to 69 years	4,825	832	17.2	809	23	2.8	3,993	2,412		111	1,470
70 to 74 years	3,958	309	7.8	299	9	2.9	3,649	2,149	3	124	1,373
75 years and over	6,461	165	2.8	164	1	.4	6,296	3,262	3	364	2,667

**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 1989										
	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	20,988	13,372	63.7	11,882	1,491	11.1	7,613	2,773	1,481	809	2,550
16 to 19 years	2,173	857	39.4	572	285	33.3	1,316	68	1,127	7	113
16 to 17 years	1,095	280	25.6	202	79	28.1	815	15	772	2	26
18 to 19 years	1,077	577	53.5	370	207	35.8	500	53	354	6	87
20 to 24 years	2,487	1,758	70.7	1,442	316	18.0	729	298	222	30	179
25 to 54 years	11,756	9,454	80.4	8,632	821	8.7	2,302	1,265	124	318	595
25 to 34 years	5,306	4,268	80.4	3,759	509	11.9	1,038	635	78	75	250
25 to 29 years	2,678	2,138	79.8	1,848	290	13.6	541	306	65	45	125
30 to 34 years	2,628	2,131	81.1	1,911	219	10.3	497	329	14	30	125
35 to 44 years	3,871	3,225	83.3	3,012	213	6.6	646	341	39	79	186
35 to 39 years	2,189	1,816	83.0	1,872	144	7.9	373	207	31	38	97
40 to 44 years	1,682	1,409	83.8	1,340	70	5.0	273	134	8	41	89
45 to 54 years	2,579	1,960	76.0	1,861	99	5.1	619	289	7	164	159
45 to 49 years	1,373	1,063	77.4	1,000	82	5.8	311	148	3	85	74
50 to 54 years	1,206	898	74.5	861	37	4.1	308	143	4	78	84
55 to 64 years	2,123	1,018	48.0	967	51	5.0	1,104	448	5	188	464
55 to 59 years	1,103	632	57.3	599	34	5.3	471	210	2	86	172
60 to 64 years	1,019	386	37.9	369	18	4.5	833	237	2	101	293
65 years and over	2,448	285	11.6	288	17	5.9	2,161	694	3	266	1,199
65 to 69 years	899	171	19.0	158	14	8.2	727	249	1	84	393
70 years and over	1,548	113	7.3	110	3	2.7	1,434	445	2	182	805
Men											
16 years and over	9,423	6,655	70.6	5,889	787	11.5	2,767	92	696	463	1,513
16 to 19 years	1,071	433	40.4	273	180	37.0	637	4	554	5	74
16 to 17 years	551	143	25.9	94	49	34.2	409	6	388		14
18 to 19 years	519	290	56.0	179	111	38.4	228	-1	164	5	60
20 to 24 years	1,133	910	80.3	748	162	17.8	223	10	111	22	80
25 to 54 years	5,273	4,636	87.9	4,225	410	8.9	638	47	29	203	356
25 to 34 years	2,403	2,159	89.8	1,933	225	10.4	245	15	11	57	161
25 to 29 years	1,213	1,079	89.0	952	127	11.8	134	7	12	35	81
30 to 34 years	1,191	1,080	90.7	981	98	9.1	111	9	-	23	80
35 to 44 years	1,727	1,544	89.4	1,421	123	8.0	183	12	15	54	101
35 to 39 years	977	878	89.8	784	84	9.5	99	9	13	31	46
40 to 44 years	750	666	88.9	627	39	5.9	84	3	3	23	55
45 to 54 years	1,143	934	81.6	872	62	6.7	210	20	3	92	94
45 to 49 years	610	511	83.7	475	35	6.9	100	8	1	52	38
50 to 54 years	533	423	79.3	396	27	6.3	110	13	2	40	56
55 to 64 years	959	531	55.4	502	29	5.5	427	11	2	123	291
55 to 59 years	500	331	66.3	318	14	4.1	168	5		54	109
60 to 64 years	458	200	43.6	185	16	7.8	259	6	2	69	182
65 years and over	986	145	14.7	140	5	3.3	842	20		110	712
65 to 69 years	393	81	20.7	76	5	6.3	311	16		46	249
70 years and over	594	63	10.7	64	-	(¹)	530	4		64	462
Women											
16 years and over	11,563	6,717	58.1	5,993	724	10.8	4,846	2,680	784	345	1,037
16 to 19 years	1,102	424	38.5	299	125	29.5	678	64	573	2	39
16 to 17 years	544	137	25.3	108	30	21.7	406	9	384	2	12
18 to 19 years	558	286	51.3	191	95	33.3	272	54	190	1	27
20 to 24 years	1,354	848	62.6	694	154	18.2	506	288	111	8	99
25 to 54 years	6,483	4,818	74.3	4,407	411	8.5	1,664	1,218	95	115	239
25 to 34 years	2,903	2,110	72.7	1,826	284	13.4	793	620	67	18	89
25 to 29 years	1,465	1,059	72.3	896	183	15.4	407	299	53	10	44
30 to 34 years	1,437	1,051	73.1	930	121	11.5	386	320	14	7	45
35 to 44 years	2,144	1,681	78.4	1,591	90	5.4	463	329	24	25	85
35 to 39 years	1,212	938	77.4	878	60	6.4	274	198	18	7	51
40 to 44 years	932	743	79.7	713	31	4.1	189	131	5	18	34
45 to 54 years	1,436	1,027	71.5	990	37	3.6	409	269	4	72	65
45 to 49 years	763	552	72.3	525	27	4.9	211	140	2	33	36
50 to 54 years	673	475	70.6	465	10	2.0	198	130	2	38	28
55 to 64 years	1,164	487	41.8	465	22	4.5	677	437	3	65	173
55 to 59 years	604	301	49.9	281	20	6.6	303	205	2	33	63
60 to 64 years	561	186	33.2	184	2	1.1	375	231		32	111
65 years and over	1,460	140	9.6	128	12	8.7	1,320	674	3	156	487
65 to 69 years	506	90	17.8	82	9	9.6	416	233	1	38	144
70 years and over	954	50	5.2	46	3	(¹)	904	441	2	118	343

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 1989								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	26,961	17,298	64.1	15,627	208	15,420	1,671	9.7	9,683
16 to 19 years	2,653	1,024	38.6	725	6	719	300	29.3	1,628
16 to 17 years	1,347	353	28.2	271	1	271	82	23.2	994
18 to 19 years	1,305	671	51.4	453	5	448	218	32.5	634
20 to 24 years	3,196	2,211	69.2	1,858	22	1,836	353	16.0	984
25 to 54 years	15,485	12,369	79.9	11,435	133	11,302	934	7.6	3,117
25 to 34 years	6,889	5,469	79.4	4,902	65	4,837	566	10.4	1,420
25 to 29 years	3,441	2,697	78.4	2,373	35	2,338	324	12.0	744
30 to 34 years	3,447	1,525	44.2	2,529	30	2,499	242	15.9	676
35 to 44 years	5,153	4,248	82.4	4,011	42	3,969	237	5.6	905
35 to 39 years	2,926	2,402	82.1	2,242	24	2,218	160	6.7	525
40 to 44 years	2,227	1,846	82.9	1,768	16	1,752	78	4.2	381
45 to 54 years	3,444	2,652	77.0	2,522	26	2,496	130	4.9	792
45 to 49 years	1,891	1,485	78.5	1,397	17	1,380	88	5.9	407
50 to 54 years	1,553	1,167	75.1	1,125	9	1,116	42	3.6	385
55 to 64 years	2,621	1,325	50.5	1,258	19	1,239	67	5.0	1,297
55 to 59 years	1,381	824	59.7	780	15	765	44	5.4	557
60 to 64 years	1,240	501	40.4	478	5	474	22	4.5	739
65 years and over	3,026	369	12.2	351	27	324	18	4.8	2,657
65 to 69 years	1,163	231	19.9	217	12	205	15	6.5	931
70 to 74 years	787	101	12.8	99	9	89	3	3.0	685
75 years and over	1,077	38	3.3	36	7	30	-	(¹)	1,041
Men									
16 years and over	12,261	8,744	71.3	7,887	171	7,716	857	9.8	3,517
16 to 19 years	1,302	509	39.1	343	6	337	166	32.6	793
16 to 17 years	677	177	26.1	126	1	125	51	28.6	500
18 to 19 years	625	332	53.1	216	5	211	115	34.8	293
20 to 24 years	1,500	1,146	76.4	964	15	949	182	15.9	354
25 to 54 years	7,033	6,198	88.1	5,731	113	5,618	467	7.5	838
25 to 34 years	3,183	2,837	89.1	2,577	53	2,524	260	9.2	346
25 to 29 years	1,581	1,385	87.6	1,239	34	1,205	146	10.5	196
30 to 34 years	1,602	1,453	90.7	1,338	20	1,318	114	7.9	150
35 to 44 years	2,308	2,069	89.6	1,929	38	1,892	140	6.7	239
35 to 39 years	1,320	1,196	90.6	1,099	22	1,077	97	8.1	125
40 to 44 years	988	873	88.4	830	16	814	43	4.9	115
45 to 54 years	1,542	1,291	83.8	1,224	22	1,202	67	5.2	250
45 to 49 years	838	718	85.7	678	15	663	40	5.6	120
50 to 54 years	704	573	81.5	546	7	539	27	4.7	130
55 to 64 years	1,165	691	59.3	654	13	642	37	5.3	474
55 to 59 years	616	423	68.6	407	9	397	16	3.9	193
60 to 64 years	548	268	48.8	248	4	244	20	7.5	281
65 years and over	1,261	201	15.9	195	25	171	5	2.7	1,060
65 to 69 years	526	122	23.3	117	10	107	6	4.7	403
70 to 74 years	334	56	16.8	57	8	48	-	(¹)	277
75 years and over	401	22	5.5	22	7	16	-	(¹)	379
Women									
16 years and over	14,720	8,554	58.1	7,740	36	7,704	814	9.5	6,166
16 to 19 years	1,350	516	38.2	382	-	382	134	25.9	835
16 to 17 years	670	176	26.3	145	-	145	31	17.7	494
18 to 19 years	680	339	49.9	237	-	237	102	30.2	341
20 to 24 years	1,696	1,088	62.9	894	8	887	171	16.1	630
25 to 54 years	8,452	6,171	73.0	5,704	20	5,684	467	7.6	2,281
25 to 34 years	3,705	2,631	71.0	2,325	12	2,313	306	11.6	1,074
25 to 29 years	1,860	1,312	70.5	1,134	1	1,133	178	13.6	548
30 to 34 years	1,845	1,319	71.5	1,191	10	1,181	128	9.7	526
35 to 44 years	2,845	2,179	76.6	2,081	4	2,077	98	4.5	666
35 to 39 years	1,606	1,206	75.1	1,143	2	1,141	63	5.2	400
40 to 44 years	1,239	973	78.5	938	2	936	35	3.6	266
45 to 54 years	1,902	1,361	71.5	1,298	4	1,294	63	4.6	541
45 to 49 years	767	572	74.6	528	2	526	48	6.2	287
50 to 54 years	849	594	70.0	579	2	577	15	2.6	255
55 to 64 years	1,456	634	43.5	604	6	597	30	4.7	823
55 to 59 years	765	401	52.4	373	5	368	28	7.0	364
60 to 64 years	692	233	33.7	231	1	230	2	.9	459
65 years and over	1,766	168	9.5	156	2	154	12	7.3	1,597
65 to 69 years	637	109	17.1	100	2	98	9	8.1	528
70 to 74 years	453	45	9.9	42	1	41	3	(¹)	408
75 years and over	676	14	2.1	14	-	14	-	(¹)	662

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,374	186,181	80,402	81,524	89,382	90,432	14,590	14,224
Civilian labor force	120,775	123,196	62,696	63,500	50,426	52,078	7,652	7,617
Percent of population	65.5	66.2	78.0	77.9	56.4	57.6	52.4	53.6
Employed	114,222	117,039	59,745	60,899	48,018	49,682	6,459	6,459
Agriculture	3,292	3,284	2,336	2,385	644	668	312	232
Nonagricultural industries	110,930	113,755	57,409	58,514	47,373	49,013	6,147	6,227
Unemployed	6,553	6,156	2,952	2,602	2,409	2,396	1,193	1,158
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.6	15.6	15.2
Not in labor force	63,599	62,985	17,706	18,024	38,956	38,354	6,937	6,607
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,034	159,200	69,781	70,566	76,377	77,063	11,876	11,572
Civilian labor force	104,125	105,898	54,703	55,265	42,808	44,039	6,614	6,593
Percent of population	65.9	66.5	78.4	78.3	56.0	57.1	55.7	57.0
Employed	99,414	101,412	52,523	53,354	41,145	42,324	5,746	5,734
Agriculture	3,037	3,077	2,119	2,219	624	632	294	226
Nonagricultural industries	96,378	98,335	50,404	51,135	40,522	41,692	5,452	5,508
Unemployed	4,711	4,486	2,180	1,911	1,663	1,716	868	859
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.9	3.9	13.1	13.0
Not in labor force	53,909	53,302	15,078	15,300	33,569	33,023	5,262	4,979
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,650	20,986	8,196	8,352	10,274	10,461	2,180	2,173
Civilian labor force	13,042	13,372	6,123	6,222	6,061	6,293	857	857
Percent of population	63.2	63.7	74.7	74.5	59.0	60.2	39.3	39.4
Employed	11,440	11,882	5,465	5,616	5,414	5,694	560	572
Agriculture	192	158	165	128	13	25	14	5
Nonagricultural industries	11,248	11,724	5,301	5,489	5,401	5,668	546	567
Unemployed	1,602	1,491	658	606	647	599	297	285
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.1	10.7	9.7	10.7	9.5	34.6	33.3
Not in labor force	7,608	7,613	2,073	2,129	4,213	4,168	1,323	1,316

**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 1989									
	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	15,160	7,463	49.2	6,617	1,157	5,459	846	321	524	11.3
16 to 19 years	10,655	4,901	46.0	4,252	384	3,869	648	199	449	13.2
20 to 24 years	4,505	2,562	56.9	2,365	774	1,591	198	123	75	7.7
High school	8,806	3,967	45.1	3,392	224	3,168	575	157	418	14.5
College	6,354	3,495	55.0	3,225	933	2,291	271	164	107	7.7
Full-time students	5,519	2,732	49.5	2,487	445	2,042	245	147	98	9.0
Part-time students	835	764	91.5	737	488	249	26	17	9	3.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,674	3,801	49.5	3,332	637	2,696	469	196	273	12.3
16 to 19 years	5,380	2,532	47.1	2,166	234	1,932	366	124	242	14.5
20 to 24 years	2,295	1,270	55.3	1,167	403	764	103	72	30	8.1
High school	4,801	2,170	47.2	1,821	155	1,666	348	121	228	16.1
College	3,073	1,631	53.1	1,511	481	1,030	120	75	45	7.4
Full-time students	2,711	1,292	47.6	1,184	241	943	108	69	39	8.3
Part-time students	362	340	93.8	327	241	87	13	7	6	3.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,486	3,662	48.9	3,284	521	2,764	377	125	252	10.3
16 to 19 years	5,275	2,369	44.9	2,086	150	1,937	282	75	207	11.9
20 to 24 years	2,211	1,293	58.5	1,198	371	827	95	50	45	7.3
High school	4,205	1,797	42.7	1,571	89	1,502	227	36	190	12.6
College	3,261	1,864	56.8	1,714	452	1,262	150	89	62	8.1
Full-time students	2,808	1,440	51.3	1,303	204	1,099	137	78	59	9.5
Part-time students	473	424	89.7	410	248	163	14	10	3	3.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,325	6,445	52.3	5,809	997	4,812	635	240	396	9.9
16 to 19 years	8,572	4,235	49.4	3,757	341	3,416	478	147	331	11.3
20 to 24 years	3,753	2,210	58.9	2,052	656	1,396	157	93	65	7.1
Men	6,243	3,286	52.6	2,936	555	2,382	350	154	196	10.6
Women	6,082	3,158	51.9	2,873	442	2,430	285	86	200	9.0
High school	7,026	3,419	48.6	2,992	191	2,801	427	117	310	12.5
College	5,297	3,025	57.1	2,818	806	2,011	208	123	85	6.9
Full-time students	4,581	2,371	51.7	2,186	389	1,797	185	109	76	7.8
Part-time students	715	655	91.5	632	417	215	23	14	9	3.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,122	762	35.9	562	120	442	200	72	128	26.3
16 to 19 years	1,663	531	31.9	365	35	330	165	48	118	31.2
20 to 24 years	459	232	50.6	197	85	112	35	25	10	15.1
Men	1,050	395	37.6	279	56	223	116	38	77	29.3
Women	1,072	368	34.3	283	63	219	85	34	51	23.1
High school	1,449	438	30.2	295	26	269	143	37	106	32.7
College	673	324	48.2	267	93	174	57	35	22	17.7
Full-time students	589	246	41.8	192	42	150	54	32	22	22.0
Part-time students	85	78	92.5	75	51	24	3	4	-	4.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,210	517	42.8	437	116	321	81	42	39	15.6
16 to 19 years	884	312	35.3	242	24	217	70	35	35	22.5
20 to 24 years	326	206	63.1	195	92	104	10	7	3	5.1
Men	587	280	47.7	220	63	157	60	38	22	21.3
Women	623	237	38.1	217	53	164	21	4	17	8.8
High school	860	290	33.7	218	30	188	72	36	36	24.9
College	350	228	65.0	219	86	133	8	6	2	3.7
Full-time students	282	161	57.2	155	38	117	7	4	3	4.2
Part-time students	68	66	(²)	64	48	16	2	2	-	(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 1989									
	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	17,164	14,161	82.5	12,706	10,908	1,798	1,455	1,322	134	10.3
16 to 19 years	3,570	2,717	76.1	2,206	1,680	526	510	459	51	18.8
20 to 24 years	13,594	11,445	84.2	10,500	9,227	1,272	945	863	82	8.3
Less than 4 years of high school	4,049	2,724	67.3	2,229	1,789	439	496	452	43	18.2
4 years of high school	8,694	7,364	84.7	6,689	5,807	882	676	617	59	9.2
1 to 3 years of college	3,095	2,802	90.5	2,569	2,197	371	234	204	29	8.3
4 years of college or more	1,327	1,270	95.8	1,220	1,114	106	50	48	2	4.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,247	7,550	91.5	6,771	6,109	662	778	734	44	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,752	1,437	82.1	1,155	951	204	282	259	23	19.6
20 to 24 years	6,496	6,112	94.1	5,616	5,158	458	497	475	22	8.1
Less than 4 years of high school	2,124	1,770	83.3	1,480	1,275	205	290	278	12	16.4
4 years of high school	4,188	3,930	93.8	3,579	3,280	299	351	325	26	8.9
1 to 3 years of college	1,376	1,312	95.3	1,205	1,086	119	107	101	6	8.1
4 years of college or more	558	538	96.3	507	467	40	31	30	1	5.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,917	6,612	74.1	5,935	4,798	1,136	677	588	89	10.2
16 to 19 years	1,818	1,279	70.4	1,051	729	322	228	200	29	17.9
20 to 24 years	7,099	5,332	75.1	4,884	4,069	814	449	388	60	8.4
Less than 4 years of high school	1,924	954	49.6	748	514	235	206	174	32	21.6
4 years of high school	4,506	3,435	76.2	3,110	2,527	583	325	292	33	9.5
1 to 3 years of college	1,719	1,490	86.7	1,364	1,111	253	127	104	23	8.5
4 years of college or more	768	733	95.3	713	647	66	19	18	1	2.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,151	11,944	84.4	10,931	9,471	1,460	1,013	905	108	8.5
16 to 19 years	3,000	2,358	78.6	1,977	1,525	452	381	340	41	16.2
20 to 24 years	11,152	9,586	86.0	8,954	7,946	1,008	632	565	67	6.6
Men	6,876	6,410	93.2	5,861	5,359	502	549	516	33	8.6
Women	7,275	5,534	76.1	5,070	4,113	958	464	388	75	8.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,305	2,350	71.1	1,966	1,601	365	385	344	40	16.4
4 years of high school	7,149	6,177	86.4	5,742	5,044	698	435	392	44	7.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,535	2,301	90.8	2,150	1,841	310	151	129	22	6.5
4 years of college or more	1,162	1,115	96.0	1,073	985	88	42	40	2	3.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,538	1,853	73.0	1,452	1,156	296	401	379	21	21.6
16 to 19 years	509	326	64.1	207	139	67	120	110	10	36.7
20 to 24 years	2,029	1,526	75.2	1,245	1,017	229	281	269	11	18.4
Men	1,153	948	82.2	742	602	140	206	197	9	21.7
Women	1,384	904	65.3	710	554	156	195	182	12	21.5
Less than 4 years of high school	633	306	48.4	202	137	65	105	103	2	34.2
4 years of high school	1,361	1,046	76.8	823	656	166	223	211	12	21.3
1 to 3 years of college	449	407	90.6	341	287	53	66	59	7	16.3
4 years of college or more	96	94	98.4	87	75	12	7	7	-	7.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,126	1,678	78.9	1,490	1,334	156	189	175	14	11.2
16 to 19 years	502	377	75.2	307	254	53	70	62	9	18.6
20 to 24 years	1,624	1,301	80.1	1,183	1,080	102	118	113	5	9.1
Men	1,115	1,022	91.6	926	855	72	96	95	1	9.4
Women	1,011	656	64.9	563	480	84	93	80	12	14.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,075	788	73.3	672	590	82	116	101	15	14.7
4 years of high school	829	683	82.4	628	576	52	56	58	-	8.2
1 to 3 years of college	179	167	93.5	153	132	21	15	15	-	8.7
4 years of college or more	43	40	(²)	38	36	1	2	2	-	(²)

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

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	May 1988	May 1989	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	Number		Percent of labor force	
							May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,900	7,927	7,290	7,231	6,984	7,012	306	219	4.2	3.0
30 to 44 years	5,975	5,570	5,696	5,278	5,440	5,106	256	172	4.5	3.3
30 to 34 years	718	505	677	460	618	430	59	30	8.7	6.5
35 to 39 years	2,214	1,789	2,095	1,685	2,005	1,621	90	64	4.3	3.8
40 to 44 years	3,043	3,276	2,924	3,133	2,817	3,055	107	78	3.7	2.5
45 years and over	1,925	2,357	1,594	1,953	1,544	1,906	50	47	3.1	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,284	21,342	19,115	20,216	18,334	19,474	781	742	4.1	3.7
30 to 34 years	9,048	9,348	8,539	8,922	8,167	8,567	372	355	4.4	4.0
35 to 39 years	6,751	7,358	6,409	6,973	6,167	6,721	242	252	3.8	3.6
40 to 44 years	4,485	4,636	4,167	4,321	4,000	4,186	167	135	4.0	3.1

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	May 1989							
	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	96,684	95,155	1,529	20,355	17,260	3,095	5,061	1,095
16 to 19 years	2,063	1,978	85	4,395	4,076	319	658	501
16 to 17 years	264	254	10	2,206	2,155	51	157	309
18 to 19 years	1,799	1,724	75	2,188	1,920	268	501	192
20 years and over	94,620	93,177	1,443	15,960	13,184	2,776	4,404	594
20 to 24 years	10,002	9,778	224	2,863	2,261	602	985	157
25 years and over	84,619	83,399	1,220	13,098	10,924	2,174	3,418	437
25 to 54 years	73,405	72,354	1,051	9,337	7,564	1,773	3,076	331
55 years and over	11,214	11,045	169	3,761	3,361	400	343	106
Men, 16 years and over	57,539	56,657	882	6,680	5,400	1,280	2,821	428
16 to 19 years	1,185	1,137	48	2,136	1,978	158	383	265
20 years and over	56,355	55,520	835	4,544	3,422	1,122	2,438	163
20 to 24 years	5,561	5,426	135	1,222	930	292	547	52
25 years and over	50,794	50,094	700	3,323	2,493	830	1,890	111
25 to 54 years	43,759	43,161	598	1,771	1,083	688	1,696	47
55 years and over	7,035	6,933	102	1,552	1,410	142	195	65
Women, 16 years and over	39,145	38,498	647	13,675	11,860	1,815	2,240	667
16 to 19 years	879	841	38	2,259	2,098	161	275	236
20 years and over	38,266	37,657	609	11,416	9,762	1,654	1,965	431
20 to 24 years	4,440	4,351	89	1,641	1,331	310	438	105
25 years and over	33,825	33,305	520	9,774	8,431	1,343	1,527	326
25 to 54 years	29,646	29,193	453	7,565	6,480	1,085	1,380	284
55 years and over	4,180	4,113	67	2,209	1,951	258	147	41
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,630	49,880	750	5,703	4,752	951	2,075	318
16 to 19 years	1,087	1,046	41	1,892	1,774	118	295	186
20 years and over	49,543	48,834	709	3,811	2,978	833	1,779	131
20 to 24 years	4,827	4,702	125	992	799	193	375	43
25 years and over	44,716	44,132	584	2,820	2,179	641	1,405	89
25 to 54 years	38,377	37,880	497	1,422	905	517	1,241	35
55 years and over	6,340	6,253	87	1,397	1,274	123	163	54
Women, 16 years and over	32,873	32,327	546	12,206	10,752	1,454	1,561	531
16 to 19 years	780	748	32	1,975	1,835	140	191	186
20 years and over	32,093	31,579	514	10,230	8,916	1,314	1,370	346
20 to 24 years	3,775	3,689	86	1,413	1,171	242	283	89
25 years and over	28,318	27,890	428	8,817	7,745	1,072	1,088	256
25 to 54 years	24,645	24,278	367	6,862	5,990	872	971	227
55 years and over	3,673	3,612	61	1,956	1,755	201	117	29
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,156	5,044	112	733	452	281	659	107
16 to 19 years	80	73	7	192	156	36	81	79
20 years and over	5,076	4,971	105	540	296	244	579	28
20 to 24 years	578	569	9	170	81	89	155	7
25 years and over	4,497	4,401	96	369	214	155	424	21
25 to 54 years	3,975	3,887	88	250	110	140	400	10
55 years and over	522	514	8	119	104	15	24	11
Women, 16 years and over	4,902	4,817	85	1,090	785	305	599	125
16 to 19 years	94	89	5	205	186	19	77	49
20 years and over	4,808	4,728	80	885	599	286	522	77
20 to 24 years	524	521	3	171	105	66	139	15
25 years and over	4,285	4,207	78	715	494	221	382	62
25 to 54 years	3,896	3,825	71	511	341	170	360	50
55 years and over	389	382	7	204	153	51	22	12

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	May 1989									
	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	99,544	66.8	94,488	5,056	5.1	49,526	21,742	7,944	2,600	17,240
Husbands	40,262	78.6	39,226	1,036	2.6	10,934	210	185	1,033	9,506
With employed wife	26,510	92.1	25,916	594	2.2	2,261	66	107	369	1,718
With unemployed wife	885	89.8	810	75	8.5	100	-	7	34	58
With wife not in labor force	12,867	60.0	12,499	367	2.9	8,574	144	71	629	7,729
Wives	29,756	58.1	28,770	985	3.3	21,440	17,070	334	421	3,616
With employed husband	26,726	68.1	25,916	810	3.0	12,499	11,064	280	156	1,000
With unemployed husband	669	64.6	594	75	11.2	367	315	7	7	37
With husband not in labor force	2,361	21.6	2,261	100	4.2	8,574	5,690	47	258	2,578
Relatives in married-couple families	13,009	62.8	11,563	1,446	11.1	7,717	671	5,291	380	1,376
16 to 19 years	4,962	53.5	4,275	687	13.8	4,315	72	4,023	11	209
20 to 24 years	4,577	75.3	4,121	456	10.0	1,500	108	1,138	29	225
25 years and over	3,470	64.6	3,167	303	8.7	1,902	491	130	340	942
Women who maintain families	6,846	63.1	6,288	558	8.2	3,999	2,674	206	217	902
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,454	59.9	4,701	752	13.8	3,646	705	1,547	391	1,002
16 to 19 years	1,435	48.7	1,133	301	21.0	1,514	65	1,269	13	167
20 to 24 years	1,523	75.6	1,326	197	12.9	491	146	226	22	98
25 years and over	2,496	60.3	2,242	254	10.2	1,641	494	52	356	737
Men who maintain families	2,267	76.5	2,152	115	5.1	698	66	36	93	502
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,951	64.1	1,788	163	8.4	1,092	346	345	65	336
16 to 19 years	330	56.4	270	60	18.2	256	6	223	1	26
20 to 24 years	492	75.0	468	24	4.8	164	36	94	3	31
25 years and over	1,129	62.7	1,050	79	7.0	672	304	28	61	279

¹ Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family 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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total, 16 years and over	3,575	3,249	5.4	4.8	2,978	2,907	5.5	5.2
Married, spouse present	1,273	1,134	3.1	2.7	1,076	1,087	3.6	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	503	337	7.3	4.9	651	658	6.3	6.0
Single (never married)	1,799	1,778	9.9	9.6	1,251	1,162	9.0	8.3
White, 16 years and over	2,627	2,393	4.5	4.1	2,083	2,093	4.5	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,041	909	2.8	2.4	856	881	3.2	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	351	242	6.2	4.2	463	474	5.5	5.4
Single (never married)	1,235	1,242	8.2	8.1	764	738	6.8	6.6
Black, 16 years and over	820	767	12.4	11.5	782	724	12.2	10.8
Married, spouse present	182	187	5.8	5.8	163	158	6.9	6.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	135	89	13.4	9.7	167	172	9.4	9.3
Single (never married)	503	491	20.4	19.6	452	394	19.6	17.2
Total, 25 years and over	2,240	2,002	4.1	3.6	1,792	1,853	4.1	4.1
Married, spouse present	1,176	1,051	2.9	2.6	900	908	3.3	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	477	322	7.2	4.9	598	595	6.0	5.7
Single (never married)	587	630	7.0	6.9	293	350	4.8	5.7
White, 25 years and over	1,686	1,493	3.5	3.0	1,254	1,344	3.4	3.5
Married, spouse present	976	846	2.7	2.3	718	739	2.9	2.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	324	232	5.9	4.2	417	422	5.2	5.0
Single (never married)	385	415	5.6	5.6	119	184	2.6	3.9
Black, 25 years and over	456	445	8.7	8.4	463	445	8.8	8.2
Married, spouse present	152	173	5.0	5.6	132	122	6.1	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	133	84	13.5	9.4	162	162	9.3	9.0
Single (never married)	169	187	13.6	14.3	170	161	12.8	12.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,553	6,156	5.4	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	499	588	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	299	323	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.7
Professional specialty	200	265	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,477	1,470	4.1	3.9	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.2
Technicians and related support	105	98	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	3.3	3.1
Sales occupations	637	594	4.5	4.1	2.6	3.0	6.5	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	734	779	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.9
Service occupations	1,116	1,089	6.8	6.6	7.2	5.9	6.6	7.0
Private household	51	94	5.4	9.7	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	9.4
Protective service	94	65	4.8	3.3	3.8	2.9	11.2	5.2
Service, except private household and protective	970	930	7.2	6.9	8.4	6.9	6.6	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	749	721	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	6.2	6.6
Mechanics and repairers	163	154	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	6.1	2.3
Construction trades	364	385	6.6	7.2	6.6	7.2	3.2	9.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	223	182	5.1	4.4	4.7	3.7	6.5	6.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,596	1,342	8.3	6.9	8.2	6.6	8.7	7.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	642	641	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.1	8.5	8.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	283	208	5.5	4.0	5.6	4.1	5.4	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	671	493	12.4	9.3	12.7	9.8	11.3	7.2
Construction laborers	186	126	20.6	15.0	20.5	14.9	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	485	368	10.8	8.3	10.8	8.6	10.8	6.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	205	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.3	8.4	5.6
No previous work experience	845	709	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	531	465	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	175	135	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	138	109	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,553	6,156	5.4	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.2
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,920	4,681	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.4
Mining	80	41	10.5	5.1	11.2	5.5	6.7	3.0
Construction	612	546	9.7	8.5	10.2	8.9	5.2	5.7
Manufacturing	1,157	1,072	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	6.5	6.5
Durable goods	619	564	4.8	4.4	4.6	3.7	5.5	6.2
Lumber and wood products	73	46	9.7	6.1	9.7	6.3	9.5	5.2
Furniture and fixtures	47	45	6.5	6.5	4.8	5.4	10.5	8.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	19	18	3.0	2.7	3.7	1.5	-	8.2
Primary metal industries	54	31	6.0	3.7	6.4	2.0	4.0	12.8
Fabricated metal products	64	81	4.7	5.9	4.2	6.6	6.4	3.3
Machinery, except electrical	79	67	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	5.1	3.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	122	108	5.9	5.2	5.3	3.3	6.7	7.9
Transportation equipment	108	103	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	4.1	5.0
Automobiles	50	67	4.1	5.0	3.8	4.7	5.3	6.4
Other transportation equipment	58	36	4.1	2.5	4.5	2.1	3.2	4.0
Professional and photographic equipment	20	19	2.7	2.8	3.5	1.7	1.7	4.2
Other durable goods industries	34	46	6.4	8.1	5.8	7.0	6.8	9.2
Nondurable goods	538	509	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.6	7.4	6.8
Food and kindred products	171	148	9.6	7.5	7.9	5.7	13.3	11.2
Textile mill products	43	27	5.6	4.0	4.4	2.2	6.8	6.0
Apparel and other textile products	95	115	7.3	9.0	5.4	10.0	7.8	8.6
Paper and allied products	32	41	4.1	5.2	2.9	3.4	7.4	9.8
Printing and publishing	64	71	3.4	3.8	2.0	4.3	5.3	3.0
Chemicals and allied products	44	43	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.0	4.5	4.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	62	41	6.9	5.3	7.3	6.3	6.2	3.7
Other nondurable goods industries	26	23	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.5	7.9	7.6
Transportation and public utilities	267	259	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.3	5.3	3.2
Transportation	207	192	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	8.2	4.5
Communications and other public utilities	60	68	2.2	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.6	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,400	1,264	6.2	5.4	5.5	4.5	7.0	6.4
Wholesale trade	205	157	4.8	3.6	4.4	2.6	5.8	6.1
Retail trade	1,196	1,107	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.2	7.1	6.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	197	265	2.8	3.6	2.5	3.9	2.9	3.4
Service industries	1,207	1,235	4.9	4.8	5.5	4.5	4.6	5.0
Professional services	386	446	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.3
Other service industries	821	789	7.5	6.9	7.5	5.9	7.5	7.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	179	150	9.6	8.0	8.9	7.6	11.9	9.5
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	609	616	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0
No previous work experience	845	709	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	6,553	6,156	2,952	2,602	2,409	2,396	1,193	1,158	4,711	4,486	1,602	1,491
Job losers	3,058	2,601	1,898	1,589	971	868	189	145	2,232	1,934	714	606
On layoff	698	681	416	420	233	230	49	31	565	558	107	109
Other job losers	2,360	1,920	1,482	1,169	738	638	140	114	1,667	1,376	607	498
Job leavers	820	965	335	388	359	417	126	160	638	756	159	176
Reentrants	1,835	1,880	603	527	883	965	348	389	1,298	1,341	475	468
New entrants	841	710	116	97	195	147	530	465	543	454	254	241
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	46.7	42.3	64.3	61.0	40.4	36.2	15.8	12.5	47.4	43.1	44.6	40.7
On layoff	10.7	11.1	14.1	16.1	9.7	9.6	4.1	2.7	12.0	12.4	6.7	7.3
Other job losers	36.0	31.2	50.2	44.9	30.7	26.6	11.7	9.8	35.4	30.7	37.9	33.4
Job leavers	12.5	15.7	11.4	14.9	14.9	17.4	10.6	13.8	13.5	16.9	9.9	11.8
Reentrants	28.0	30.5	20.4	20.3	36.7	40.3	29.2	33.5	27.6	29.9	29.6	31.4
New entrants	12.8	11.5	3.9	3.7	8.1	6.1	44.4	40.2	11.5	10.1	15.9	16.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	5.5	4.5
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.5	.6	.7	.8	1.6	2.1	.6	.7	1.2	1.3
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.0	.8	1.8	1.9	4.6	5.1	1.2	1.3	3.6	3.5
New entrants .....	.7	.6	.2	.2	.4	.3	6.9	6.1	.5	.4	2.0	1.8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	May 1989						
	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	6,156	100.0	48.9	27.7	23.4	12.9	10.5
Job losers	2,601	100.0	37.4	31.4	31.3	17.7	13.6
On layoff	681	100.0	49.2	26.4	24.4	15.5	8.9
Other job losers	1,920	100.0	33.2	33.1	33.7	18.5	15.2
Job leavers	965	100.0	53.9	24.3	21.7	11.8	9.9
Reentrants	1,880	100.0	57.6	26.2	16.2	8.0	8.2
New entrants	710	100.0	60.9	23.4	15.7	9.3	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,602	100.0	39.5	28.1	32.3	17.2	15.1
Job losers	1,589	100.0	34.0	30.4	35.6	18.8	16.8
On layoff	420	100.0	44.7	27.2	28.1	17.7	10.4
Other job losers	1,169	100.0	30.1	31.6	38.3	19.2	19.1
Job leavers	388	100.0	46.3	23.3	30.4	14.9	15.5
Reentrants	527	100.0	50.4	26.2	23.4	12.1	11.3
New entrants	97	100.0	44.7	20.8	34.5	28.2	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,396	100.0	51.5	28.5	20.0	11.5	8.5
Job losers	868	100.0	40.9	33.2	26.0	16.5	9.5
On layoff	230	100.0	57.5	22.3	20.2	12.7	7.6
Other job losers	638	100.0	34.9	37.1	28.0	17.8	10.2
Job leavers	417	100.0	56.5	24.6	19.0	11.5	7.5
Reentrants	965	100.0	58.4	26.4	15.2	7.2	8.0
New entrants	147	100.0	55.9	25.4	18.8	9.6	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,158	100.0	64.2	25.4	10.4	6.0	4.4
Job losers	145	100.0	53.7	30.8	15.5	12.9	2.6
On layoff	31	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	114	100.0	55.3	26.5	18.1	14.4	3.7
Job leavers	160	100.0	66.0	26.3	7.8	5.2	2.6
Reentrants	389	100.0	65.5	25.4	9.1	4.6	4.5
New entrants	465	100.0	65.9	23.3	10.8	5.3	5.5

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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,553	6,156	100.0	100.0	5,364	5,061	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,035	3,008	46.3	48.9	2,244	2,314	41.8	45.7
5 to 14 weeks	1,753	1,708	26.8	27.7	1,499	1,447	27.9	28.6
5 to 10 weeks	1,399	1,248	21.3	20.3	1,184	1,035	22.1	20.5
11 to 14 weeks	354	461	5.4	7.5	316	412	5.9	8.1
15 weeks and over	1,765	1,440	26.9	23.4	1,621	1,301	30.2	25.7
15 to 26 weeks	891	792	13.6	12.9	809	716	15.1	14.1
27 weeks and over	874	648	13.3	10.5	812	585	15.1	11.6
27 to 51 weeks	339	260	5.2	4.2	322	237	6.0	4.7
52 weeks and over	535	388	8.2	6.3	490	347	9.1	6.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	12.4	-	-	15.7	13.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.3	-	-	6.9	6.1	-	-

**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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
	May 1989										
Total, 16 years and over	6,156	3,008	1,708	792	648	12.4	5.3	46.3	48.9	26.9	23.4
16 to 19 years	1,158	744	294	69	51	7.2	3.9	62.6	64.2	11.1	10.4
20 to 24 years	1,143	636	299	145	63	8.7	4.5	55.4	55.7	20.0	18.1
25 to 34 years	1,850	876	540	245	189	12.3	5.7	40.0	47.4	31.5	23.5
35 to 44 years	1,013	413	276	151	173	17.1	7.3	38.2	40.8	31.8	32.0
45 to 54 years	543	190	148	98	107	19.5	9.9	34.2	35.0	40.5	37.7
55 to 64 years	368	116	128	68	56	17.2	9.0	37.5	31.6	45.0	33.5
65 years and over	81	32	23	16	9	16.5	7.0	45.1	39.7	19.0	31.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,249	1,450	884	490	426	14.3	6.3	42.0	44.6	32.7	28.2
16 to 19 years	648	422	152	41	33	7.1	3.8	60.0	65.1	13.9	11.5
20 to 24 years	599	326	145	93	36	9.5	4.6	50.7	54.4	25.0	21.4
25 to 34 years	916	364	276	160	117	14.5	7.5	35.0	39.7	39.6	30.2
35 to 44 years	546	172	142	95	137	21.9	10.5	36.9	31.5	34.8	42.4
45 to 54 years	280	87	79	47	67	23.2	11.4	24.5	31.0	49.7	40.7
55 to 64 years	225	68	77	48	32	16.7	9.0	36.9	30.2	47.2	35.6
65 years and over	35	12	13	5	5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,907	1,558	825	303	222	10.4	4.7	51.5	53.6	20.1	18.0
16 to 19 years	511	322	142	28	18	7.3	4.0	65.5	63.1	8.0	9.0
20 to 24 years	543	310	154	52	27	7.8	4.4	60.8	57.0	14.1	14.6
25 to 34 years	934	513	264	86	72	10.2	4.6	46.1	54.9	21.6	16.9
35 to 44 years	467	241	134	57	36	11.4	4.8	39.7	51.6	28.1	19.8
45 to 54 years	263	103	69	50	41	15.6	8.5	45.2	39.3	30.1	34.5
55 to 64 years	143	48	51	19	24	18.0	9.1	38.7	33.9	40.8	30.2
65 years and over	46	20	11	11	4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	4,486	2,233	1,221	579	452	12.3	5.1	48.0	49.8	25.6	23.0
Men	2,393	1,073	637	373	309	14.5	6.3	42.9	44.9	31.9	28.5
Women	2,093	1,160	584	206	143	9.8	4.5	54.4	55.4	17.7	16.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,491	701	427	190	173	12.9	5.7	41.2	47.0	30.7	24.3
Men	767	339	215	101	112	14.2	6.3	38.7	44.2	35.6	27.8
Women	724	362	212	89	61	11.5	5.0	44.0	50.0	25.7	20.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,134	401	332	209	192	17.8	9.2	34.8	35.3	39.7	35.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	337	118	89	62	68	20.7	8.8	34.7	34.9	40.3	38.7
Single (never married)	1,778	932	463	218	165	10.9	4.8	49.2	52.4	25.6	21.5
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,087	539	323	126	99	11.4	5.1	49.2	49.6	23.1	20.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	658	320	196	91	51	11.3	5.4	45.0	48.6	24.2	21.6
Single (never married)	1,162	698	306	86	72	8.9	4.2	56.7	60.1	15.3	13.5

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 1989							May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	588	251	171	91	75	14.3	7.1	46.7	42.7	28.7	28.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,470	725	460	176	110	10.6	5.2	46.7	49.3	23.6	19.4
Service occupations	1,089	583	299	113	94	11.2	4.7	52.0	53.5	19.8	19.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	721	292	228	94	107	14.8	6.7	39.4	40.5	35.5	28.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,342	603	339	211	189	15.3	6.5	38.7	44.9	35.6	29.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	205	107	39	35	24	13.3	4.8	54.4	52.0	27.8	29.1
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	150	68	35	32	15	14.0	7.3	60.3	45.2	17.5	31.1
Construction	566	228	179	102	58	13.2	6.7	42.7	40.2	32.4	28.2
Manufacturing	1,072	448	316	152	155	15.5	7.3	36.5	41.8	37.2	28.7
Durable goods	564	223	169	84	87	16.4	7.7	35.1	39.5	40.3	30.5
Nondurable goods	509	225	148	68	68	14.5	6.8	38.0	44.3	33.5	26.7
Transportation and public utilities	286	124	86	25	50	14.8	7.8	40.1	43.3	29.1	26.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,281	623	377	165	117	11.0	5.3	48.2	48.6	24.8	22.0
Finance and service industries	1,720	908	441	203	167	12.4	4.9	48.0	52.8	24.6	21.6
Public administration	187	91	52	25	19	11.2	5.2	39.8	48.5	27.3	23.6
No previous work experience	709	432	166	66	45	8.7	4.1	56.8	60.9	16.9	15.7

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

Sex, age, and race	May 1989								
	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	6,156	5,317	21.0	7.7	70.9	37.9	20.7	4.3	1.62
16 to 19 years	1,158	1,085	11.4	4.0	79.2	27.0	20.2	2.8	1.45
20 to 24 years	1,143	1,025	24.7	4.8	73.3	35.2	17.2	3.2	1.58
25 to 34 years	1,850	1,562	23.3	10.5	68.3	42.1	22.7	3.6	1.70
35 to 44 years	1,013	850	22.1	9.2	68.0	45.9	21.3	7.9	1.74
45 to 54 years	543	449	25.4	9.1	67.3	43.0	22.3	4.7	1.72
55 to 64 years	368	282	22.0	9.2	63.1	35.8	18.8	8.2	1.57
65 years and over	81	65	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	3,249	2,720	22.2	7.2	73.0	35.6	22.3	3.6	1.64
16 to 19 years	648	606	10.7	4.5	80.5	25.4	21.8	1.8	1.45
20 to 24 years	599	523	28.7	3.3	74.8	32.9	17.2	2.5	1.59
25 to 34 years	916	743	24.0	10.0	71.2	39.2	23.7	2.8	1.71
35 to 44 years	546	440	25.5	10.5	71.1	43.9	26.1	5.0	1.82
45 to 54 years	280	216	28.7	12.0	68.5	43.1	25.9	4.2	1.82
55 to 64 years	225	166	19.9	4.2	59.0	34.3	18.1	12.7	1.48
65 years and over	35	27	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	2,907	2,596	19.6	8.2	68.8	40.4	19.0	5.1	1.61
16 to 19 years	511	479	12.3	3.3	77.7	29.2	18.2	4.0	1.45
20 to 24 years	543	502	20.5	6.4	71.7	37.6	17.1	4.0	1.57
25 to 34 years	934	819	22.7	11.1	65.8	44.7	21.7	4.3	1.70
35 to 44 years	467	410	18.5	8.0	64.6	47.8	16.1	10.7	1.66
45 to 54 years	263	232	22.4	6.5	66.4	43.1	19.0	5.2	1.62
55 to 64 years	143	116	25.0	16.4	68.1	37.9	19.0	1.7	1.68
65 years and over	46	38	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	4,486	3,805	20.2	8.2	71.0	38.6	20.9	4.6	1.63
Men	2,393	1,952	21.9	7.5	73.9	36.3	22.6	4.0	1.66
Women	2,093	1,852	18.4	9.0	67.9	40.9	19.1	5.2	1.61
Black, 16 years and over	1,491	1,358	23.3	6.3	72.4	35.7	19.8	3.3	1.61
Men	767	694	22.8	5.9	72.9	32.9	20.6	1.6	1.57
Women	724	664	23.8	6.8	71.8	38.7	18.8	5.1	1.65

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 1989								
	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	6,156	5,317	21.0	7.7	70.9	37.9	20.7	4.3	1.62
Job losers ¹	2,601	1,919	26.5	9.2	74.1	38.1	23.5	4.3	1.76
Job leavers	965	948	21.3	9.3	68.9	48.8	15.9	3.2	1.67
Reentrants	1,880	1,753	18.0	6.0	66.9	38.7	20.1	5.4	1.55
New entrants	710	697	12.6	5.7	75.2	20.8	20.8	3.3	1.38
Men, 16 years and over	3,249	2,720	22.2	7.2	73.0	35.6	22.3	3.6	1.64
Job losers ¹	1,686	1,241	27.5	8.5	74.5	36.4	24.4	3.8	1.75
Job leavers	474	471	23.1	7.6	71.5	47.1	18.0	2.3	1.70
Reentrants	741	670	17.3	4.5	71.6	35.2	20.9	5.2	1.55
New entrants	348	338	11.5	8.0	72.2	16.9	23.1	1.8	1.33
Women, 16 years and over	2,907	2,596	19.6	8.2	68.8	40.4	19.0	5.1	1.61
Job losers ¹	915	678	24.6	10.5	73.3	41.2	21.8	5.3	1.77
Job leavers	491	477	19.5	10.9	66.2	50.5	13.8	3.8	1.65
Reentrants	1,139	1,083	18.5	7.1	63.9	40.7	19.5	5.6	1.55
New entrants	361	358	13.4	3.4	78.2	24.6	18.7	4.5	1.43

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

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

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

**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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
All industries	114,222	117,039	63,143	64,220	51,079	52,819
16 to 19 years	6,459	6,459	3,398	3,321	3,061	3,138
16 to 17 years	2,556	2,471	1,371	1,289	1,185	1,182
18 to 19 years	3,903	3,988	2,027	2,032	1,876	1,955
20 to 24 years	12,975	12,864	6,877	6,783	6,099	6,082
25 to 54 years	80,252	82,741	44,338	45,530	35,914	37,212
25 to 34 years	33,646	33,940	18,653	18,957	14,993	14,983
35 to 44 years	28,092	29,445	15,397	15,964	12,695	13,482
45 to 54 years	18,515	19,356	10,289	10,609	8,226	8,746
55 to 64 years	11,378	11,503	6,599	6,542	4,779	4,961
55 to 59 years	6,904	6,873	3,993	3,873	2,911	2,999
60 to 64 years	4,474	4,630	2,606	2,669	1,868	1,961
65 years and over	3,157	3,472	1,931	2,044	1,227	1,428
Agriculture	3,292	3,284	2,593	2,578	699	706
16 to 19 years	312	232	257	194	55	38
16 to 17 years	152	101	122	87	30	14
18 to 19 years	160	131	135	107	24	24
20 to 24 years	403	359	338	296	65	63
25 to 54 years	1,850	1,934	1,404	1,483	446	452
25 to 34 years	798	833	637	665	161	169
35 to 44 years	617	671	458	485	159	186
45 to 54 years	435	429	309	332	126	97
55 to 64 years	425	416	336	315	88	101
55 to 59 years	214	203	161	143	53	59
60 to 64 years	210	213	175	171	35	42
65 years and over	302	344	257	291	45	53
Nonagricultural industries	110,930	113,755	60,550	61,642	50,380	52,113
16 to 19 years	6,147	6,227	3,141	3,127	3,006	3,100
16 to 17 years	2,403	2,370	1,249	1,201	1,155	1,168
18 to 19 years	3,744	3,857	1,892	1,926	1,852	1,931
20 to 24 years	12,572	12,506	6,539	6,487	6,034	6,019
25 to 54 years	78,403	80,807	42,934	44,047	35,467	36,760
25 to 34 years	32,848	33,107	18,016	18,292	14,832	14,815
35 to 44 years	27,475	28,774	14,939	15,478	12,537	13,296
45 to 54 years	18,079	18,926	9,980	10,277	8,100	8,649
55 to 64 years	10,953	11,087	6,262	6,227	4,690	4,860
55 to 59 years	6,689	6,670	3,832	3,730	2,858	2,940
60 to 64 years	4,264	4,417	2,431	2,498	1,833	1,920
65 years and over	2,855	3,128	1,673	1,752	1,182	1,375

**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 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total	114,222	117,039	63,143	64,220	59,745	60,899	51,079	52,819	48,018	49,682
Managerial and professional specialty	29,113	30,627	16,087	16,791	15,989	16,674	13,026	13,836	12,912	13,730
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,289	15,041	8,665	9,084	8,623	9,047	5,624	5,957	5,581	5,919
Officials and administrators, public administration	574	574	335	336	334	336	240	238	238	238
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,011	10,546	6,462	6,762	6,431	6,728	3,549	3,784	3,517	3,754
Management-related occupations	3,704	3,921	1,868	1,986	1,858	1,983	1,836	1,935	1,826	1,927
Professional specialty	14,824	15,586	7,422	7,707	7,366	7,627	7,402	7,879	7,331	7,811
Engineers	1,807	1,840	1,654	1,681	1,654	1,679	153	160	153	160
Mathematical and computer scientists	692	870	494	549	494	549	198	320	193	320
Natural scientists	373	451	274	309	274	306	99	143	97	140
Health diagnosing occupations	752	880	615	753	615	753	137	127	137	127
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,113	2,210	326	333	324	329	1,787	1,877	1,784	1,877
Teachers, college and university	653	699	410	392	407	390	243	307	243	305
Teachers, except college and university	3,833	3,999	1,065	1,105	1,058	1,094	2,768	2,895	2,739	2,863
Lawyers and judges	748	791	583	601	583	601	166	190	166	190
Other professional specialty occupations	3,852	3,846	2,002	1,985	1,959	1,927	1,850	1,860	1,819	1,829
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,740	35,786	12,160	12,517	11,487	11,945	22,580	23,269	20,952	21,588
Technicians and related support	3,363	3,613	1,790	1,838	1,758	1,822	1,573	1,775	1,556	1,762
Health technologists and technicians	1,136	1,297	192	215	190	213	944	1,082	940	1,080
Engineering and science technicians	1,167	1,125	910	891	891	883	257	234	255	230
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,060	1,191	688	732	677	725	372	459	361	452
Sales occupations	13,463	14,005	6,923	7,027	6,469	6,648	6,540	6,979	5,525	5,871
Supervisors and proprietors	3,612	3,931	2,384	2,572	2,345	2,546	1,228	1,359	1,210	1,333
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,301	2,333	1,353	1,317	1,346	1,302	948	1,015	923	980
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,468	1,586	1,203	1,267	1,199	1,256	265	319	261	315
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,032	6,070	1,962	1,850	1,557	1,524	4,070	4,220	3,105	3,187
Sales-related occupations	50	85	21	20	21	20	29	65	26	56
Administrative support, including clerical	17,914	18,168	3,447	3,652	3,261	3,475	14,467	14,516	13,871	13,955
Supervisors	799	727	313	327	312	327	486	400	485	399
Computer equipment operators	825	845	267	306	260	298	558	539	545	513
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,784	4,682	74	84	70	77	4,710	4,598	4,543	4,459
Financial records processing	2,354	2,414	206	225	201	218	2,148	2,189	2,117	2,165
Mail and message distributing	901	946	588	599	565	572	313	347	299	333
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,251	8,554	1,999	2,111	1,853	1,984	6,252	6,443	5,882	6,087
Service occupations	15,250	15,434	6,064	6,252	5,124	5,336	9,186	9,182	8,134	8,092
Private household	905	878	37	47	29	38	868	832	731	690
Protective service	1,884	1,916	1,649	1,603	1,602	1,571	235	313	223	290
Service, except private household and protective	12,461	12,640	4,378	4,602	3,493	3,727	8,083	8,037	7,181	7,112
Food service	5,110	5,315	1,953	2,129	1,272	1,480	3,157	3,186	2,516	2,505
Health service	2,043	2,098	252	226	235	211	1,791	1,873	1,706	1,776
Cleaning and building service	2,995	2,934	1,742	1,806	1,601	1,656	1,253	1,128	1,182	1,069
Personal service	2,312	2,292	430	442	386	380	1,881	1,851	1,776	1,761
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,859	13,551	12,620	12,428	12,370	12,119	1,239	1,123	1,214	1,107
Mechanics and repairers	4,553	4,650	4,356	4,508	4,272	4,383	197	142	194	142
Construction trades	5,180	4,949	5,084	4,828	4,954	4,697	97	121	90	116
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,126	3,953	3,180	3,093	3,144	3,039	945	860	930	849
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,540	18,037	13,117	13,243	12,024	12,142	4,422	4,794	4,241	4,587
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,988	8,312	4,762	4,808	4,602	4,650	3,226	3,504	3,151	3,412
Manufacturing industries	6,707	6,773	3,928	3,847	3,820	3,734	2,779	2,926	2,720	2,854
Durable goods	3,711	3,765	2,564	2,501	2,511	2,440	1,147	1,264	1,124	1,238
Nondurable goods	2,996	3,008	1,364	1,346	1,309	1,294	1,631	1,661	1,597	1,616
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,281	1,539	834	960	781	916	447	579	431	558
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,823	4,925	4,416	4,474	4,273	4,323	407	452	389	438
Motor vehicle operators	3,569	3,632	3,199	3,213	3,081	3,083	370	419	357	408
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,254	1,293	1,218	1,261	1,192	1,240	37	32	33	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,729	4,800	3,939	3,961	3,149	3,169	789	838	700	737
Construction laborers	717	713	696	691	644	634	21	22	16	20
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,011	4,087	3,243	3,270	2,506	2,535	768	816	683	718
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,720	3,604	3,095	2,989	2,751	2,683	625	614	565	576
Farm operators and managers	1,261	1,225	1,086	1,021	1,067	1,015	175	205	173	204
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,459	2,379	2,009	1,969	1,684	1,668	451	410	392	373

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	114,222	117,039	63,143	64,220	51,079	52,819
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.5	26.2	25.5	26.1	25.5	26.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.5	12.9	13.7	14.1	11.0	11.3
Professional specialty	13.0	13.3	11.8	12.0	14.5	14.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.4	30.6	19.3	19.5	44.2	44.1
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	11.8	12.0	11.0	10.9	12.8	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.5	5.5	5.7	28.3	27.5
Service occupations	13.4	13.2	9.6	9.7	18.0	17.4
Private household .....	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.7	1.6
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.5	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	10.8	6.9	7.2	15.8	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.1	11.6	20.0	19.4	2.4	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.4	15.4	20.8	20.6	8.7	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	7.0	.8	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.1	6.2	6.2	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.1	4.9	4.7	1.2	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	99,414	101,412	55,508	56,333	43,906	45,079
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.5	27.3	26.5	27.4	26.4	27.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.2	13.6	14.5	15.0	11.5	11.8
Professional specialty	13.3	13.8	12.0	12.4	14.9	15.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	30.8	19.4	19.5	45.2	44.9
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	11.5	11.5	13.4	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.3	5.0	5.2	28.7	27.9
Service occupations	12.1	11.9	8.4	8.6	16.6	16.1
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	1.5	1.3
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.4	2.3	.4	.5
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.8	6.0	6.3	14.8	14.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.0	20.7	20.0	2.4	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.6	20.0	19.6	8.0	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.7	6.7	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.8	5.9	5.7	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.4	3.3	5.0	4.9	1.3	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,440	11,882	5,792	5,889	5,648	5,993
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.1	15.8	14.1	13.1	18.1	18.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.5	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.7	7.2
Professional specialty	9.6	8.7	7.8	6.2	11.4	11.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.9	28.1	16.5	17.3	37.5	38.8
Technicians and related support	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.1	3.3	4.0
Sales occupations	6.7	7.6	5.4	6.1	8.1	9.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17.4	17.4	9.0	9.1	26.1	25.7
Service occupations	23.9	23.5	19.5	19.4	28.4	27.4
Private household	1.8	2.0	.1	.2	3.6	3.8
Protective service	3.0	2.9	4.9	4.7	1.1	1.1
Service, except private household and protective	19.1	18.5	14.6	14.5	23.8	22.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.8	8.4	15.1	15.2	2.2	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.8	22.4	30.0	31.7	13.4	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.6	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.8	5.9	10.5	10.7	1.0	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	6.6	9.8	11.3	1.7	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.6	1.8	4.7	3.3	.4	.4

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	May 1989								
	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	104,878	1,158	17,368	86,352	8,559	318	1,718	1,411	155
16 to 19 years	6,126	232	244	5,650	89	12	182	32	18
16 to 17 years	2,341	132	52	2,158	24	5	79	15	7
18 to 19 years	3,785	101	192	3,492	65	7	102	17	11
20 to 24 years	12,223	131	1,073	11,018	270	12	300	56	3
25 to 34 years	31,129	184	4,283	26,662	1,917	61	529	272	32
35 to 44 years	26,004	152	5,477	20,375	2,664	106	342	294	35
45 to 54 years	17,101	148	3,698	13,256	1,767	58	173	232	24
55 to 64 years	9,782	178	2,140	7,464	1,256	49	122	272	23
55 to 59 years	5,944	98	1,295	4,551	696	30	59	131	12
60 to 64 years	3,838	80	845	2,914	561	19	62	140	10
65 years and over	2,513	133	452	1,928	595	19	72	253	20
Men, 16 years and over	56,127	228	8,051	47,848	5,482	33	1,345	1,176	57
16 to 19 years	3,058	84	99	2,874	60	10	151	31	12
16 to 17 years	1,185	59	24	1,102	13	4	68	15	5
18 to 19 years	1,873	26	75	1,773	47	5	83	16	7
20 to 24 years	6,303	47	447	5,810	175	8	241	54	1
25 to 34 years	17,112	35	1,993	15,085	1,175	5	423	229	13
35 to 44 years	13,760	21	2,482	11,257	1,714	4	249	229	8
45 to 54 years	9,187	15	1,743	7,429	1,089	1	140	185	7
55 to 64 years	5,356	18	1,070	4,268	869	2	83	224	8
55 to 59 years	3,237	7	633	2,597	491	2	42	102	-
60 to 64 years	2,119	11	437	1,672	378	-	41	122	8
65 years and over	1,350	8	218	1,125	399	4	58	224	9
Women, 16 years and over	48,751	930	9,317	38,504	3,077	285	373	236	98
16 to 19 years	3,068	148	145	2,775	29	2	31	1	6
16 to 17 years	1,157	73	28	1,056	11	-	12	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,911	75	117	1,719	18	2	19	1	4
20 to 24 years	5,919	85	627	5,208	95	4	58	3	2
25 to 34 years	14,017	149	2,291	11,577	742	56	106	43	19
35 to 44 years	12,244	131	2,996	9,118	949	102	93	65	28
45 to 54 years	7,914	132	1,955	5,827	678	57	33	47	18
55 to 64 years	4,425	160	1,070	3,196	387	47	39	48	15
55 to 59 years	2,707	91	682	1,954	205	28	18	29	12
60 to 64 years	1,718	69	408	1,242	182	19	21	18	3
65 years and over	1,163	126	234	803	196	16	14	28	11

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	May 1989												
	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	3,284	97	86	28	20	101	-	20	40	9	42	10	2,832
Mining	803	109	66	33	19	104	-	9	247	51	126	37	3
Construction	7,788	1,116	169	64	78	501	-	41	4,302	143	542	808	24
Manufacturing	21,535	2,537	1,809	736	762	2,410	-	348	4,057	6,773	863	1,146	95
Durable goods	12,631	1,494	1,197	475	294	1,323	-	188	2,792	3,765	457	567	80
Nondurable goods	8,904	1,044	612	261	469	1,086	-	159	1,265	3,008	406	579	15
Transportation and public utilities	8,019	930	489	241	409	2,080	-	297	1,215	141	1,736	464	16
Wholesale and retail trade	24,017	1,997	463	130	10,058	2,276	-	4,368	1,526	336	993	1,834	37
Wholesale trade	4,634	531	88	47	1,824	756	-	43	328	143	490	370	15
Retail trade	19,383	1,466	375	83	8,234	1,520	-	4,326	1,198	192	503	1,464	22
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,036	2,195	211	172	1,820	3,139	-	257	131	12	16	19	65
Services	38,017	4,843	11,478	1,939	820	6,150	878	7,869	1,782	812	549	427	470
Private households	1,167	7	4	3	-	11	878	80	10	3	5	8	157
Other service industries	36,850	4,836	11,473	1,936	820	6,138	-	7,790	1,772	809	544	419	313
Professional services	24,541	2,655	10,232	1,568	122	4,445	-	4,409	368	248	326	97	71
Public administration	5,539	1,216	816	270	19	1,408	-	1,348	252	34	58	54	64

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 1988	May 1989	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			May 1988	May 1989	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					May 1988	May 1989	May 1988	May 1989
Total, 16 years and over	4,193	4,578	4,125	4,483	1,994	2,069	1,656	1,891
Vacation	1,767	1,981	1,756	1,956	1,189	1,276	389	490
Illness	1,291	1,291	1,274	1,268	561	523	602	636
Bad weather	28	141	26	121	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	35	49	31	49	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,071	1,116	1,037	1,089	245	269	665	765
Men, 16 years and over	2,117	2,261	2,064	2,190	1,069	1,071	686	828
Vacation	1,015	1,076	1,006	1,060	730	741	163	209
Illness	633	613	623	594	273	242	268	285
All other reasons ³	470	572	436	536	66	88	256	334
Women, 16 years and over	2,076	2,317	2,060	2,293	925	999	970	1,063
Vacation	752	905	750	896	460	535	226	282
Illness	658	678	652	674	287	282	334	351
All other reasons ³	665	734	658	723	178	182	409	430

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.

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

Hours of work	May 1989					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	112,461	3,190	109,272	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	25,587	782	24,805	22.8	24.5	22.7
1 to 4 hours	806	42	764	.7	1.3	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,447	183	4,264	4.0	5.7	3.9
15 to 29 hours	13,141	382	12,759	11.7	12.0	11.7
30 to 34 hours	7,193	175	7,018	6.4	5.5	6.4
35 hours and over	86,874	2,407	84,467	77.2	75.5	77.3
35 to 39 hours	7,537	140	7,397	6.7	4.4	6.8
40 hours	45,026	656	44,370	40.0	20.6	40.6
41 hours and over	34,311	1,611	32,700	30.5	50.5	29.9
41 to 48 hours	11,967	189	11,778	10.6	5.9	10.8
49 to 59 hours	12,646	371	12,275	11.2	11.6	11.2
60 hours and over	9,698	1,051	8,647	8.6	33.0	7.9
Average hours, total at work	39.7	47.3	39.5			
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	44.1	54.7	43.8			

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 1989					
	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	25,587	6,410	19,177	24,805	6,185	18,620
Economic reasons	4,624	1,529	3,095	4,411	1,441	2,970
Slack work	2,115	1,219	896	1,970	1,141	829
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	48	48	-	48	48	-
New job started during week	180	180	-	170	170	-
Job terminated during week	82	82	-	82	82	-
Could find only part-time work	2,200	-	2,200	2,142	-	2,142
Other reasons	20,963	4,881	16,082	20,393	4,743	15,650
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,474	-	13,474	13,140	-	13,140
Vacation	1,295	1,295	-	1,289	1,289	-
Illness	1,645	1,470	175	1,621	1,453	168
Bad weather	525	525	-	436	436	-
Industrial dispute	9	9	-	9	9	-
Legal or religious holiday	28	28	-	28	28	-
Full time for this job	1,756	-	1,756	1,725	-	1,725
All other reasons	2,230	1,554	676	2,145	1,528	617
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.3	25.0	20.9	22.3	25.1	21.0
Other reasons	21.0	26.4	19.4	21.1	26.4	19.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,554	741	813	1,511	722	789
Other reasons	5,639	2,658	2,981	5,507	2,587	2,920

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	May 1989								
	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	109,272	4,411	15,650	89,211	56,511	11,778	20,922	39.5	43.8
Wage and salary workers	100,875	3,893	14,130	82,852	53,781	11,106	17,965	39.3	43.4
Mining	719	26	26	667	365	90	212	44.6	46.2
Construction	6,040	363	286	5,391	3,579	671	1,141	40.4	42.6
Manufacturing	20,240	469	645	19,126	11,975	3,212	3,939	42.3	43.5
Durable goods	11,903	233	287	11,383	7,019	1,909	2,455	42.8	43.7
Nondurable goods	8,337	237	358	7,742	4,956	1,303	1,483	41.7	43.2
Transportation and public utilities	7,337	196	453	6,688	4,208	857	1,623	42.3	44.3
Wholesale and retail trade	21,303	1,207	5,351	14,745	8,902	2,195	3,648	36.8	44.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,125	128	721	6,276	4,297	750	1,229	39.9	42.6
Service industries	32,771	1,431	6,369	24,971	16,822	2,806	5,343	37.5	43.2
Private households	1,123	182	544	397	252	39	106	24.7	44.7
All other industries	31,648	1,249	5,825	24,574	16,570	2,767	5,237	38.0	43.2
Public administration	5,341	72	279	4,990	3,635	525	830	41.1	42.7
Self-employed workers	8,079	508	1,388	6,183	2,642	644	2,897	41.6	48.7
Unpaid family workers	318	9	132	177	88	28	61	37.3	49.0

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 1989							
	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	109,272	4,411	15,650	89,211	56,511	32,700	39.5	43.8
16 to 19 years	6,022	388	3,815	1,819	1,472	347	24.1	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,290	58	2,012	220	191	29	17.6	36.3
18 to 19 years	3,733	331	1,803	1,599	1,281	318	28.1	40.6
20 years and over	103,249	4,023	11,835	87,391	55,039	32,352	40.3	43.9
20 to 24 years	12,076	789	2,121	9,166	6,558	2,608	36.8	41.9
25 years and over	91,173	3,234	9,714	78,225	48,480	29,745	40.8	44.1
25 to 44 years	59,616	2,095	5,236	52,285	31,780	20,505	41.4	44.2
45 to 64 years	28,642	991	3,078	24,573	15,732	8,841	40.7	44.0
65 years and over	2,916	149	1,400	1,367	969	398	29.4	42.6
Men, 16 years and over	59,452	2,004	4,738	52,710	29,570	23,140	42.4	45.3
16 to 19 years	3,032	190	1,811	1,031	804	227	25.2	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,159	30	998	131	107	24	18.1	35.8
18 to 19 years	1,872	160	812	900	697	203	29.6	41.0
20 years and over	56,420	1,814	2,927	51,679	28,765	22,914	43.3	45.4
20 to 24 years	6,286	398	866	5,022	3,343	1,679	38.4	42.8
25 years and over	50,135	1,416	2,061	46,658	25,424	21,234	44.0	45.6
25 to 44 years	32,771	957	720	31,094	16,533	14,561	44.6	45.8
45 to 64 years	15,741	386	620	14,735	8,347	6,388	43.9	45.4
65 years and over	1,623	72	721	830	544	286	31.1	43.8
Women, 16 years and over	49,820	2,407	10,912	36,501	26,942	9,559	35.9	41.7
16 to 19 years	2,990	198	2,004	788	667	121	23.0	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,130	28	1,013	89	83	6	17.0	37.1
18 to 19 years	1,860	171	991	698	583	115	26.7	39.9
20 years and over	46,830	2,208	8,908	35,714	26,276	9,438	36.8	41.7
20 to 24 years	5,790	391	1,255	4,144	3,215	929	35.2	41.0
25 years and over	41,040	1,817	7,653	31,570	23,061	8,509	37.0	41.9
25 to 44 years	26,845	1,136	4,517	21,192	15,247	5,945	37.6	41.9
45 to 64 years	12,900	604	2,457	9,839	7,386	2,453	36.8	41.8
65 years and over	1,293	76	679	538	427	111	27.2	40.7
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	94,469	3,533	14,051	76,885	47,245	29,640	39.6	44.1
Men	51,977	1,576	4,153	46,248	25,052	21,196	42.7	45.6
Women	42,493	1,956	9,898	30,639	22,195	8,444	35.7	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	11,206	753	1,116	9,337	7,213	2,124	38.3	41.8
Men	5,561	370	402	4,789	3,459	1,330	39.7	42.7
Women	5,645	383	714	4,548	3,753	795	36.9	40.8
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	37,866	930	1,436	35,500	18,879	16,621	44.3	45.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,031	278	288	5,465	3,066	2,399	43.2	45.3
Single (never married)	15,554	798	3,015	11,741	7,620	4,121	37.5	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	27,882	1,170	6,380	20,332	15,291	5,041	35.8	41.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,713	568	1,223	7,922	5,643	2,279	38.3	42.2
Single (never married)	12,226	669	3,309	8,248	6,008	2,240	34.3	41.8

**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 1989								
	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 over¹	108,977	4,324	15,556	89,096	56,381	11,739	20,977	39.5	43.8
Managerial and professional specialty	29,538	460	2,729	26,349	14,074	3,423	8,853	42.9	45.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,532	168	788	13,576	6,836	1,828	4,913	44.7	46.3
Professional specialty	15,006	292	1,941	12,773	7,238	1,595	3,940	41.3	45.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,471	1,117	6,371	26,983	18,556	3,352	5,075	37.9	42.8
Technicians and related support	3,439	53	352	3,034	2,045	479	510	40.1	42.7
Sales occupations	13,521	563	2,927	10,030	5,305	1,345	3,381	39.1	45.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,511	501	3,091	13,919	11,206	1,528	1,185	36.5	40.6
Service occupations	14,808	1,299	4,283	9,225	6,679	1,029	1,517	33.8	42.5
Private household	849	128	423	299	205	19	75	25.3	44.0
Protective service	1,819	57	152	1,610	932	252	426	42.6	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	12,140	1,115	3,709	7,316	5,542	758	1,016	33.1	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,998	550	473	11,975	7,517	1,775	2,683	41.9	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,162	898	1,700	14,565	9,555	2,160	2,849	40.0	43.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,909	340	283	7,285	5,075	1,154	1,057	40.9	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,680	207	491	3,982	2,031	579	1,372	42.8	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,573	350	925	3,297	2,449	428	421	35.7	41.4
Men, 16 years and over¹	59,071	1,926	4,610	52,535	29,399	7,380	15,756	42.5	45.3
Managerial and professional specialty	16,275	213	706	15,355	6,972	1,974	6,410	45.9	47.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,803	86	270	8,446	3,599	1,108	3,739	46.9	48.0
Professional specialty	7,472	127	436	6,909	3,373	866	2,670	44.7	46.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,143	242	1,159	10,743	5,766	1,560	3,416	42.7	45.7
Technicians and related support	1,768	25	83	1,660	988	290	383	42.7	44.2
Sales occupations	6,825	123	668	6,034	2,635	830	2,569	44.6	47.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,550	94	408	3,048	2,143	441	464	39.1	42.3
Service occupations	6,067	394	1,233	4,440	3,028	533	879	37.1	43.5
Private household	47	13	18	16	15	-	1	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,520	42	90	1,389	778	213	398	43.9	46.1
Service, except private household and protective	4,500	339	1,125	3,036	2,235	320	480	34.9	42.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,945	507	332	11,107	6,906	1,653	2,548	42.2	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,640	570	1,180	10,890	6,727	1,660	2,503	40.9	44.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,604	131	130	4,343	2,796	744	803	42.2	43.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,244	175	310	3,759	1,887	547	1,325	43.9	46.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,793	264	740	2,788	2,044	369	375	36.0	41.5
Women, 16 years and over¹	49,906	2,398	10,947	36,562	26,982	4,359	5,221	35.9	41.7
Managerial and professional specialty	13,263	246	2,023	10,994	7,102	1,449	2,443	39.3	43.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,729	81	517	5,130	3,237	720	1,173	41.1	43.5
Professional specialty	7,534	165	1,505	5,864	3,865	729	1,270	37.8	43.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,327	875	5,212	16,240	12,789	1,791	1,660	35.2	40.8
Technicians and related support	1,671	28	270	1,373	1,057	189	127	37.4	40.8
Sales occupations	6,695	439	2,259	3,996	2,669	515	811	33.5	42.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13,962	408	2,683	10,871	9,063	1,086	721	35.8	40.2
Service occupations	8,741	905	3,050	4,785	3,652	496	638	31.5	41.6
Private household	802	115	405	283	191	19	74	25.2	43.8
Protective service	299	15	62	222	154	40	28	35.8	42.6
Service, except private household and protective	7,639	775	2,584	4,280	3,307	438	536	32.1	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,053	43	142	868	611	122	135	38.7	42.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,522	328	520	3,675	2,828	501	346	37.5	40.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,305	209	154	2,942	2,279	410	253	38.9	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	436	33	181	223	144	32	47	32.6	43.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	781	86	185	510	405	58	46	34.2	40.7

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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	186,088	186,247	186,402	186,522	186,666	186,801	186,949	187,098	187,340	187,461	187,581	187,708	187,854
Labor force ¹	122,917	123,209	123,331	123,692	123,688	123,778	124,215	124,259	125,124	124,865	124,948	125,343	125,283
Percent of population ²	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7
Total employed ¹	116,117	116,686	116,707	116,895	117,074	117,260	117,652	117,705	118,407	118,537	118,820	118,797	118,888
Employment-population ratio ³	62.4	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,673
Civilian employed	114,403	115,001	115,034	115,203	115,370	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215
Agriculture	3,110	3,121	3,060	3,142	3,176	3,238	3,238	3,193	3,300	3,223	3,206	3,104	3,112
Nonagricultural industries	111,293	111,880	111,974	112,061	112,194	112,335	112,709	112,816	113,411	113,630	113,930	114,009	114,102
Unemployed	6,800	6,523	6,624	6,797	6,614	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	63,171	63,038	63,071	62,830	62,978	63,023	62,734	62,839	62,216	62,596	62,633	62,365	62,571
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	89,287	89,367	89,445	89,504	89,577	89,637	89,716	89,792	89,914	89,973	90,032	90,094	90,167
Labor force ¹	68,409	68,436	68,461	68,685	68,604	68,569	68,686	68,638	69,032	69,113	69,190	69,360	69,114
Percent of population ²	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.7
Total employed ¹	64,672	64,894	64,941	64,931	65,015	64,976	65,074	65,055	65,322	65,572	65,920	65,767	65,713
Employment-population ratio ³	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.6	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.9	73.2	73.0	72.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,553	1,523	1,512	1,529	1,540	1,526	1,542	1,534	1,532	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,511
Civilian employed	63,119	63,371	63,429	63,402	63,475	63,450	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399	64,246	64,202
Unemployed	3,737	3,542	3,520	3,754	3,589	3,593	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270	3,593	3,401
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9
Not in labor force	20,878	20,931	20,984	20,819	20,973	21,068	21,030	21,154	20,882	20,860	20,842	20,734	21,053
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	96,801	96,880	96,957	97,018	97,089	97,164	97,234	97,306	97,427	97,488	97,550	97,614	97,687
Labor force ¹	54,508	54,773	54,870	55,007	55,084	55,209	55,529	55,621	56,091	55,752	55,758	55,983	56,169
Percent of population ²	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.5
Total employed ¹	51,445	51,792	51,766	51,964	52,059	52,284	52,578	52,650	53,085	52,965	52,900	53,029	53,175
Employment-population ratio ³	53.1	53.5	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.4
Resident Armed Forces	161	162	161	163	164	161	163	162	164	163	163	163	162
Civilian employed	51,284	51,630	51,605	51,801	51,895	52,123	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737	52,866	53,013
Unemployed	3,063	2,981	3,104	3,043	3,025	2,925	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858	2,953	2,994
Unemployment rate ⁴	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	42,293	42,107	42,087	42,011	42,005	41,955	41,705	41,685	41,336	41,736	41,792	41,631	41,518

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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	184,374	184,562	184,729	184,830	184,962	185,114	185,244	185,402	185,644	185,777	185,897	186,024	186,181
Civilian labor force	121,203	121,524	121,658	122,000	121,984	122,091	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181	123,264	123,659	123,610
Percent of population	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4
Employed	114,403	115,001	115,034	115,203	115,370	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,800	6,523	6,624	6,797	6,614	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	80,402	80,526	80,608	80,669	80,751	80,851	80,924	81,001	81,162	81,256	81,333	81,413	81,524
Civilian labor force	62,721	62,669	62,729	62,916	62,884	62,915	62,995	63,002	63,358	63,490	63,557	63,709	63,503
Percent of population	78.0	77.8	77.8	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.3	77.9
Employed	59,656	59,780	59,897	59,839	59,979	60,004	59,999	60,049	60,420	60,636	60,869	60,757	60,798
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.3	74.2	74.1	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.6
Agriculture	2,238	2,231	2,252	2,273	2,249	2,315	2,313	2,292	2,277	2,320	2,317	2,252	2,284
Nonagricultural industries	57,418	57,549	57,645	57,566	57,730	57,689	57,686	57,757	58,143	58,316	58,552	58,505	58,514
Unemployed	3,065	2,889	2,832	3,077	2,905	2,911	2,996	2,953	2,938	2,853	2,688	2,952	2,705
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3
Not in labor force	17,681	17,857	17,879	17,753	17,867	17,936	17,929	17,999	17,804	17,766	17,776	17,704	18,021
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	89,382	89,502	89,588	89,670	89,735	89,807	89,887	89,954	90,072	90,153	90,242	90,318	90,432
Civilian labor force	50,532	50,690	50,807	50,959	50,991	51,201	51,558	51,587	51,998	51,821	51,851	51,992	52,171
Percent of population	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.8	57.0	57.4	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.7
Employed	48,040	48,205	48,242	48,492	48,535	48,788	49,113	49,165	49,543	49,514	49,484	49,544	49,690
Employment-population ratio ²	53.7	53.9	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9
Agriculture	604	626	549	609	638	640	640	646	715	666	664	615	628
Nonagricultural industries	47,436	47,579	47,693	47,883	47,897	48,148	48,473	48,519	48,827	48,849	48,819	48,929	49,062
Unemployed	2,492	2,485	2,565	2,467	2,456	2,413	2,445	2,422	2,455	2,306	2,367	2,448	2,480
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Not in labor force	38,850	38,812	38,781	38,711	38,744	38,606	38,329	38,367	38,074	38,332	38,391	38,326	38,261
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,590	14,534	14,533	14,491	14,477	14,456	14,433	14,447	14,410	14,367	14,323	14,293	14,224
Civilian labor force	7,950	8,165	8,122	8,125	8,109	7,975	7,957	7,974	8,071	7,871	7,856	7,958	7,936
Percent of population	54.5	56.2	55.9	56.1	56.0	55.2	55.1	55.2	56.0	54.8	54.9	55.7	55.8
Employed	6,707	7,016	6,895	6,872	6,856	6,781	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783	6,812	6,726
Employment-population ratio ²	46.0	48.3	47.4	47.4	47.4	46.9	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.4	47.7	47.3
Agriculture	268	264	259	260	289	283	285	255	307	237	224	237	200
Nonagricultural industries	6,439	6,752	6,636	6,612	6,567	6,498	6,550	6,540	6,441	6,466	6,559	6,575	6,526
Unemployed	1,243	1,149	1,227	1,253	1,253	1,194	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073	1,146	1,210
Unemployment rate	15.6	14.1	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2
Not in labor force	6,640	6,369	6,411	6,366	6,368	6,481	6,476	6,473	6,339	6,496	6,467	6,335	6,288

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

NOTE: The corrected May 1989 seasonal adjustment factor for unemployed men, 20 years and over is .962.

**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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	158,034	158,166	158,279	158,340	158,422	158,524	158,603	158,705	158,865	158,947	159,020	159,098	159,200
Civilian labor force	104,433	104,716	104,651	105,013	105,036	105,051	105,395	105,411	106,106	105,798	105,988	106,312	106,164
Percent of population	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.7
Employed	99,508	99,902	99,761	99,907	100,058	100,199	100,543	100,567	101,183	101,278	101,554	101,458	101,465
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.7
Unemployed	4,925	4,814	4,890	5,106	4,978	4,852	4,852	4,844	4,923	4,521	4,434	4,854	4,699
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	54,722	54,658	54,712	54,864	54,839	54,861	54,922	54,898	55,213	55,308	55,382	55,448	55,249
Percent of population	78.4	78.2	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.3
Employed	52,443	52,475	52,557	52,487	52,579	52,612	52,624	52,636	53,007	53,197	53,387	53,246	53,248
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.1	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.8	75.5	75.5
Unemployed	2,279	2,183	2,155	2,377	2,260	2,249	2,298	2,262	2,205	2,111	1,995	2,202	2,001
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	42,868	42,955	42,958	43,149	43,191	43,298	43,625	43,644	43,936	43,770	43,780	44,016	44,084
Percent of population	56.1	56.2	56.2	56.4	56.4	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.2	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.2
Employed	41,124	41,201	41,124	41,378	41,413	41,583	41,889	41,930	42,201	42,177	42,115	42,207	42,282
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	53.9	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.6	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.9
Unemployed	1,744	1,754	1,834	1,771	1,778	1,715	1,736	1,714	1,734	1,593	1,665	1,810	1,803
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,843	7,103	6,981	7,000	7,006	6,892	6,848	6,869	6,958	6,720	6,826	6,848	6,831
Percent of population	57.6	59.8	58.9	59.2	59.4	58.5	58.3	58.6	59.6	57.7	58.7	59.0	59.0
Employed	5,941	6,226	6,080	6,042	6,066	6,004	6,030	6,001	5,975	5,904	6,052	6,005	5,936
Employment-population ratio ²	50.0	52.5	51.3	51.1	51.4	51.0	51.3	51.2	51.1	50.7	52.1	51.8	51.3
Unemployed	902	877	901	958	940	888	818	868	983	816	774	843	895
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.3	12.9	13.7	13.4	12.9	11.9	12.6	14.1	12.1	11.3	12.3	13.1
Men	14.0	13.2	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.4	12.6	13.4	16.4	14.0	12.3	13.1	14.8
Women	12.3	11.4	11.4	13.5	12.3	11.3	11.3	11.8	11.7	10.2	10.2	11.5	11.2
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	20,650	20,683	20,715	20,736	20,762	20,786	20,811	20,842	20,877	20,905	20,930	20,956	20,986
Civilian labor force	13,102	13,066	13,283	13,236	13,201	13,290	13,330	13,405	13,477	13,476	13,425	13,287	13,444
Percent of population	63.4	63.2	64.1	63.8	63.6	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.1	63.4	64.1
Employed	11,514	11,543	11,761	11,733	11,758	11,807	11,831	11,856	11,860	11,873	11,961	11,846	11,968
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	55.8	56.8	56.6	56.6	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8	57.1	56.5	57.0
Unemployed	1,588	1,523	1,522	1,503	1,443	1,483	1,499	1,549	1,617	1,603	1,464	1,442	1,476
Unemployment rate	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,107	6,084	6,080	6,131	6,117	6,157	6,146	6,179	6,226	6,199	6,230	6,171	6,207
Percent of population	74.5	74.1	73.9	74.5	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.6	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.0	74.3
Employed	5,469	5,480	5,495	5,539	5,563	5,566	5,545	5,561	5,576	5,549	5,620	5,554	5,622
Employment-population ratio ²	66.7	66.7	66.8	67.3	67.5	67.4	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.7	67.5	66.6	67.3
Unemployed	638	604	585	592	554	591	601	618	650	650	611	617	586
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.1	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,099	6,097	6,286	6,188	6,174	6,234	6,280	6,316	6,369	6,349	6,315	6,227	6,340
Percent of population	59.4	59.3	61.0	60.0	59.8	60.2	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.0	60.5	59.8	60.6
Employed	5,453	5,449	5,640	5,571	5,575	5,620	5,663	5,654	5,706	5,697	5,739	5,677	5,740
Employment-population ratio ²	53.1	53.0	54.7	54.0	54.0	54.3	54.6	54.5	54.9	54.7	55.0	54.3	54.9
Unemployed	646	648	646	617	599	614	617	662	663	651	576	550	600
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.1	8.8	9.5

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	1988									1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
BLACK—Continued														
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Civilian labor force	896	885	917	917	910	899	904	910	881	928	880	889	897	
Percent of population	41.1	40.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.7	40.5	42.7	40.5	40.9	41.3	
Employed	592	614	626	623	620	621	623	641	577	627	602	615	606	
Employment-population ratio ²	27.2	28.1	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.6	29.4	26.5	28.8	27.7	28.3	27.9	
Unemployed	304	271	291	294	290	278	281	269	304	301	278	274	291	
Unemployment rate	33.9	30.6	31.7	32.1	31.9	30.9	31.1	29.6	34.5	32.4	31.6	30.8	32.4	
Men	33.2	31.5	31.2	32.1	31.9	32.8	32.1	29.8	36.7	33.1	28.6	35.5	36.9	
Women	34.8	29.6	32.4	32.0	31.9	28.6	29.9	29.3	32.0	31.6	34.8	26.2	28.4	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,268	13,306	13,344	13,381	13,419	13,458	13,495	13,533	13,564	13,606	13,649	13,690	13,731	
Civilian labor force	8,910	9,009	8,997	8,963	9,061	9,075	9,148	9,133	9,205	9,219	9,210	9,262	9,428	
Percent of population	67.2	67.7	67.4	67.0	67.5	67.4	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	67.5	67.7	68.7	
Employed	8,128	8,222	8,265	8,214	8,378	8,368	8,419	8,441	8,434	8,596	8,607	8,495	8,686	
Employment-population ratio ²	61.3	61.8	61.9	61.4	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.4	62.2	63.2	63.1	62.1	63.3	
Unemployed	782	787	732	749	683	707	729	692	771	624	603	767	742	
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.4	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.9	

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	1988									1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
CHARACTERISTIC														
Total	114,403	115,001	115,034	115,203	115,370	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	
Married men, spouse present	40,317	40,493	40,518	40,511	40,513	40,504	40,407	40,483	40,925	40,928	41,083	40,890	40,902	
Married women, spouse present	28,632	28,678	28,669	28,809	28,836	28,890	28,995	29,053	29,589	29,412	29,569	29,656	29,739	
Women who maintain families	6,000	6,130	6,170	6,280	6,253	6,344	6,375	6,399	6,416	6,385	6,256	6,243	6,331	
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER														
Agriculture:														
Wage and salary workers	1,574	1,583	1,572	1,607	1,612	1,661	1,672	1,698	1,684	1,645	1,656	1,554	1,610	
Self-employed workers	1,365	1,375	1,362	1,411	1,421	1,405	1,450	1,349	1,387	1,419	1,403	1,419	1,358	
Unpaid family workers	155	161	149	158	137	177	125	149	189	150	138	124	127	
Nonagricultural industries:														
Wage and salary workers	102,145	102,953	103,189	103,207	103,501	103,733	103,770	103,904	104,510	104,797	104,982	104,985	105,245	
Government	16,946	17,049	17,031	17,111	17,145	17,240	17,387	17,423	17,393	17,311	17,382	17,180	17,230	
Private industries	85,199	85,904	86,158	86,096	86,356	86,493	86,383	86,481	87,117	87,486	87,600	87,806	88,015	
Private households	1,152	1,146	1,132	1,128	1,119	1,152	1,209	1,210	1,196	1,135	1,163	1,117	1,128	
Other industries	84,047	84,758	85,026	84,968	85,237	85,341	85,174	85,271	85,921	86,350	86,437	86,689	86,887	
Self-employed workers	8,816	8,536	8,531	8,508	8,570	8,479	8,619	8,602	8,718	8,517	8,645	8,671	8,516	
Unpaid family workers	301	297	251	241	230	232	300	266	298	285	332	281	322	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹														
All industries:														
Part time for economic reasons	4,878	5,302	5,341	5,192	5,097	4,963	5,061	5,321	5,097	4,981	4,968	5,143	4,837	
Slack work	2,267	2,346	2,471	2,315	2,266	2,220	2,279	2,549	2,302	2,303	2,232	2,373	2,296	
Could only find part-time work	2,353	2,586	2,538	2,473	2,389	2,399	2,375	2,410	2,352	2,333	2,393	2,425	2,343	
Voluntary part time	14,813	14,612	15,026	14,999	15,270	15,161	15,446	15,363	15,401	15,126	15,561	15,498	15,316	
Nonagricultural industries:														
Part time for economic reasons	4,676	5,073	5,102	4,972	4,862	4,727	4,819	5,033	4,837	4,697	4,709	4,930	4,609	
Slack work	2,136	2,183	2,334	2,171	2,102	2,095	2,116	2,377	2,144	2,105	2,048	2,243	2,102	
Could only find part-time work	2,276	2,504	2,493	2,408	2,317	2,319	2,288	2,307	2,283	2,272	2,317	2,369	2,301	
Voluntary part time	14,376	14,180	14,606	14,564	14,819	14,679	14,986	14,928	14,970	14,688	15,127	15,060	14,976	

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	114,403	115,001	115,034	115,203	115,370	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215
16 to 24 years	19,864	20,338	20,137	20,123	20,050	19,930	19,877	19,852	19,741	19,797	19,996	19,899	19,784
16 to 19 years	6,707	7,016	6,895	6,872	6,856	6,781	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783	6,812	6,726
16 to 17 years	2,674	2,797	2,700	2,671	2,669	2,689	2,770	2,686	2,602	2,563	2,639	2,639	2,593
18 to 19 years	4,034	4,203	4,182	4,148	4,195	4,090	4,045	4,150	4,125	4,163	4,186	4,177	4,123
20 to 24 years	13,157	13,322	13,242	13,251	13,194	13,149	13,042	13,057	12,993	13,095	13,213	13,088	13,059
25 years and over	94,450	94,683	94,979	95,145	95,332	95,619	96,062	96,151	96,988	97,020	97,125	97,167	97,384
25 to 54 years	79,953	80,111	80,456	80,608	80,697	80,950	81,242	81,399	82,036	82,160	82,165	82,204	82,436
55 years and over	14,499	14,556	14,514	14,583	14,664	14,690	14,790	14,771	14,924	14,803	14,933	14,928	14,948
Men, 16 years and over	63,119	63,371	63,429	63,402	63,475	63,450	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399	64,246	64,202
16 to 24 years	10,385	10,550	10,441	10,475	10,401	10,303	10,379	10,288	10,198	10,377	10,530	10,385	10,243
16 to 19 years	3,463	3,591	3,532	3,563	3,496	3,446	3,533	3,472	3,370	3,415	3,530	3,489	3,403
16 to 17 years	1,383	1,415	1,392	1,395	1,397	1,404	1,433	1,385	1,270	1,298	1,377	1,338	1,304
18 to 19 years	2,080	2,171	2,133	2,126	2,106	2,040	2,105	2,135	2,088	2,134	2,179	2,149	2,089
20 to 24 years	6,922	6,959	6,909	6,912	6,905	6,857	6,846	6,816	6,828	6,962	7,000	6,896	6,839
25 years and over	52,709	52,818	53,016	52,983	53,072	53,136	53,152	53,227	53,573	53,659	53,897	53,842	53,949
25 to 54 years	44,202	44,287	44,509	44,471	44,577	44,669	44,712	44,779	45,001	45,091	45,278	45,163	45,398
55 years and over	8,490	8,529	8,524	8,514	8,502	8,482	8,436	8,470	8,563	8,536	8,603	8,643	8,543
Women, 16 years and over	51,284	51,630	51,605	51,801	51,895	52,123	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737	52,866	53,013
16 to 24 years	9,479	9,788	9,696	9,648	9,649	9,627	9,498	9,564	9,543	9,420	9,466	9,515	9,541
16 to 19 years	3,244	3,425	3,363	3,309	3,360	3,335	3,302	3,323	3,378	3,287	3,253	3,323	3,322
16 to 17 years	1,291	1,382	1,308	1,276	1,272	1,285	1,337	1,301	1,332	1,265	1,262	1,301	1,289
18 to 19 years	1,954	2,032	2,049	2,022	2,089	2,050	1,940	2,015	2,037	2,029	2,007	2,028	2,034
20 to 24 years	6,235	6,363	6,333	6,339	6,289	6,292	6,196	6,241	6,165	6,193	6,213	6,192	6,219
25 years and over	41,741	41,865	41,963	42,162	42,260	42,483	42,910	42,924	43,415	43,361	43,228	43,325	43,434
25 to 54 years	35,751	35,824	35,947	36,137	36,120	36,281	36,530	36,620	37,035	37,069	36,886	37,042	37,039
55 years and over	6,009	6,027	5,990	6,069	6,162	6,208	6,354	6,301	6,361	6,267	6,331	6,285	6,404

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	6,800	6,523	6,624	6,797	6,614	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395
16 to 24 years	2,513	2,394	2,465	2,476	2,457	2,429	2,363	2,421	2,663	2,316	2,182	2,344	2,303
16 to 19 years	1,243	1,149	1,227	1,253	1,253	1,194	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073	1,146	1,210
16 to 17 years	536	527	571	605	650	559	520	535	581	572	477	463	500
18 to 19 years	700	642	628	660	615	629	599	637	751	605	597	667	701
20 to 24 years	1,270	1,245	1,238	1,223	1,204	1,235	1,241	1,242	1,340	1,148	1,109	1,198	1,093
25 years and over	4,253	4,146	4,143	4,334	4,179	4,061	4,193	4,125	4,101	4,026	3,921	4,191	4,074
25 to 54 years	3,765	3,675	3,702	3,828	3,733	3,651	3,739	3,687	3,632	3,559	3,542	3,761	3,628
55 years and over	498	450	457	475	436	419	433	457	474	466	396	451	453
Men, 16 years and over	3,737	3,542	3,520	3,754	3,589	3,593	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270	3,593	3,401
16 to 24 years	1,352	1,302	1,331	1,351	1,329	1,376	1,274	1,280	1,494	1,302	1,128	1,238	1,270
16 to 19 years	672	653	688	677	684	682	616	630	772	687	582	641	696
16 to 17 years	291	301	307	301	367	318	300	290	330	317	258	274	301
18 to 19 years	377	363	359	362	329	360	314	333	455	379	330	368	390
20 to 24 years	680	649	643	674	645	694	658	650	722	615	546	597	574
25 years and over	2,348	2,259	2,191	2,417	2,270	2,195	2,331	2,296	2,245	2,246	2,136	2,344	2,099
25 to 54 years	2,051	1,961	1,936	2,088	2,014	1,946	2,050	1,999	1,986	1,943	1,890	2,076	1,845
55 years and over	304	278	278	298	255	266	275	286	269	303	246	283	258
Women, 16 years and over	3,063	2,981	3,104	3,043	3,025	2,925	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858	2,953	2,994
16 to 24 years	1,161	1,092	1,134	1,125	1,128	1,053	1,089	1,141	1,169	1,014	1,054	1,106	1,034
16 to 19 years	571	496	539	576	569	512	506	549	551	481	491	505	514
16 to 17 years	245	226	264	304	283	241	220	245	251	255	219	189	199
18 to 19 years	323	279	269	298	286	269	285	304	296	226	267	299	311
20 to 24 years	590	596	595	549	559	541	583	592	618	533	563	601	520
25 years and over	1,905	1,887	1,952	1,917	1,909	1,866	1,862	1,829	1,856	1,780	1,784	1,847	1,975
25 to 54 years	1,714	1,714	1,766	1,740	1,719	1,705	1,689	1,688	1,646	1,616	1,652	1,685	1,782
55 years and over	194	172	179	177	181	153	158	171	205	164	151	169	195

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
16 to 24 years	11.2	10.5	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.9	10.5	9.8	10.5	10.4
16 to 19 years	15.6	14.1	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2
16 to 17 years	16.7	15.9	17.5	18.5	19.6	17.2	15.8	16.6	18.3	18.2	15.3	14.9	16.2
18 to 19 years	14.8	13.3	13.1	13.7	12.8	13.3	12.9	13.3	15.4	12.7	12.5	13.8	14.5
20 to 24 years	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.1	7.7	8.4	7.7
25 years and over	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2
55 years and over	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.0
16 to 24 years	11.5	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.8	10.9	11.1	12.8	11.1	9.7	10.7	11.0
16 to 19 years	16.3	15.4	16.3	16.0	16.4	16.5	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.7	14.2	15.5	17.0
16 to 17 years	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.7	20.8	18.5	17.3	17.3	20.6	19.6	15.8	17.0	18.8
18 to 19 years	15.3	14.3	14.4	14.5	13.5	15.0	13.0	13.5	17.9	15.1	13.2	14.6	15.7
20 to 24 years	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5	9.2	8.8	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.7
25 years and over	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.7
25 to 54 years	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9
55 years and over	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.9
Women, 16 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	10.9	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.5	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.9	9.7	10.0	10.4	9.8
16 to 19 years	15.0	12.6	13.8	14.8	14.5	13.3	13.3	14.2	14.0	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.4
16 to 17 years	16.0	14.1	16.8	19.2	18.2	15.8	14.1	15.8	15.9	16.8	14.8	12.7	13.4
18 to 19 years	14.2	12.1	11.6	12.8	12.0	11.6	12.8	13.1	12.7	10.0	11.7	12.8	13.3
20 to 24 years	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.0	8.2	7.9	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.7
25 years and over	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4
25 to 54 years	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6
55 years and over	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3
Women, 20 years and over	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.6	14.1	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2
White	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4
Black and other	10.9	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.6	9.5
Black	12.1	11.7	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.0
Hispanic origin	8.8	8.7	8.1	8.4	7.5	8.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.9
Married men, spouse present	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9
Married women, spouse present	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.8
Women who maintain families	8.4	7.9	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.3
Full-time workers	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8
Part-time workers	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.3	6.2	7.2	6.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Labor force time lost ²	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2
Goods-producing industries	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8
Mining	9.4	6.8	5.4	7.0	8.6	8.8	8.9	7.7	6.1	8.0	7.0	5.6	4.5
Construction	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.7	9.6	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.3
Manufacturing	5.3	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Durable goods	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5
Nondurable goods	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.5
Service-producing industries	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.5
Finance and service industries	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.7
Government workers	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.4	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	10.5	10.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,072	3,093	2,985	3,158	3,116	3,059	3,117	3,029	3,181	3,247	3,055	3,090	3,041
5 to 14 weeks	2,068	1,910	2,041	1,956	1,896	1,835	1,935	2,039	2,081	1,865	1,821	2,034	2,017
15 weeks and over	1,614	1,543	1,619	1,636	1,568	1,554	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304	1,310	1,426	1,313
15 to 26 weeks	789	749	826	831	775	788	787	758	757	665	648	689	702
27 weeks and over	825	794	793	805	793	766	715	737	755	639	663	737	611
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.8	13.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.7	11.8
Median duration, in weeks	5.9	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
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	45.5	47.3	44.9	46.8	47.4	47.4	47.6	46.2	47.0	50.6	49.4	47.2	47.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	29.2	30.7	29.0	28.8	28.5	29.5	31.1	30.7	29.1	29.4	31.1	31.7
15 weeks and over	23.9	23.6	24.4	24.2	23.8	24.1	22.9	22.8	22.3	20.3	21.2	21.8	20.6
15 to 26 weeks	11.7	11.4	12.4	12.3	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	11.0
27 weeks and over	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	11.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.0	10.7	11.3	9.6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	3,201	3,070	3,085	3,112	3,079	2,951	3,031	3,066	3,121	2,876	2,831	2,984	2,724
On layoff	806	861	853	880	833	844	814	819	827	774	808	847	790
Other job losers	2,395	2,209	2,232	2,232	2,246	2,107	2,217	2,247	2,294	2,102	2,023	2,137	1,934
Job leavers	942	953	923	986	985	984	963	998	985	985	885	978	1,114
Reentrants	1,804	1,747	1,883	1,843	1,767	1,747	1,766	1,725	1,835	1,740	1,730	1,894	1,852
New entrants	811	800	799	800	761	747	799	799	780	765	713	671	683
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	47.4	46.7	46.1	46.2	46.7	45.9	46.2	46.5	46.4	45.2	46.0	45.7	42.7
On layoff	11.9	13.1	12.8	13.1	12.6	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.0	12.4
Other job losers	35.4	33.6	33.4	33.1	34.1	32.8	33.8	34.1	34.1	33.0	32.8	32.7	30.3
Job leavers	13.9	14.5	13.8	14.6	14.9	15.3	14.7	15.1	14.7	15.5	14.4	15.0	17.5
Reentrants	26.7	26.6	28.1	27.3	26.8	27.2	26.9	26.2	27.3	27.3	28.1	29.0	29.1
New entrants	12.0	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.1	11.6	12.0	11.6	10.3	10.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9
Other job losers	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.6

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1937 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(¹)	(¹)	1,417	3,503	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹)	(¹)	1,410	3,458	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	1,762	4,664	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	(¹)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	(¹)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	(¹)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,810	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,088	3,908	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,405	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,519	81,125	24,859	927	4,673	19,260	72,660	5,238	5,717	17,356	5,955	22,000	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,525	82,832	24,558	777	4,816	18,965	74,967	5,255	5,753	17,930	6,283	23,053	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	102,200	85,190	24,708	717	4,967	19,024	77,492	5,372	5,844	18,483	6,547	24,236	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,584	88,212	25,249	721	5,125	19,403	80,335	5,548	6,029	19,110	6,676	25,600	2,971	4,063	10,339
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1988:															
May	105,091	87,756	25,179	725	5,100	19,354	79,912	5,522	6,001	19,036	6,654	25,364	2,962	4,059	10,314
June	105,561	88,199	25,265	726	5,139	19,400	80,296	5,542	6,027	19,096	6,672	25,597	2,956	4,062	10,344
July	105,768	88,418	25,323	725	5,150	19,448	80,445	5,557	6,038	19,139	6,678	25,683	2,958	4,071	10,321
August	105,954	88,578	25,303	725	5,153	19,425	80,651	5,572	6,051	19,182	6,686	25,784	2,967	4,079	10,330
September	106,207	88,736	25,313	719	5,163	19,431	80,894	5,581	6,071	19,188	6,695	25,888	2,985	4,088	10,398
October	106,475	88,991	25,384	717	5,162	19,505	81,091	5,596	6,086	19,229	6,710	25,986	2,986	4,081	10,417
November	106,824	89,299	25,460	712	5,191	19,557	81,364	5,616	6,104	19,282	6,726	26,111	2,983	4,085	10,457
December	107,097	89,574	25,513	711	5,213	19,589	81,584	5,634	6,125	19,328	6,744	26,230	2,981	4,085	10,457
1989:															
January	107,442	89,897	25,626	711	5,267	19,648	81,816	5,654	6,146	19,407	6,746	26,318	2,978	4,084	10,483
February	107,711	90,124	25,629	711	5,270	19,648	82,082	5,667	6,171	19,480	6,763	26,434	2,982	4,095	10,510
March	107,888	90,291	25,646	714	5,252	19,680	82,242	5,666	6,197	19,488	6,774	26,520	2,982	4,102	10,513
April ^p	108,094	90,472	25,664	720	5,275	19,669	82,430	5,682	6,207	19,491	6,781	26,647	2,975	4,111	10,536
May ^p	108,195	90,541	25,631	719	5,261	19,651	82,564	5,694	6,209	19,508	6,788	26,711	2,964	4,138	10,552

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

NOTE: In accordance with usual practice, BLS has revised establishment survey data to reflect new benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Because of these revisions, unadjusted data (beginning April 1987) and seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1984) differ from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	
Total		104,761	105,533	107,017	107,936	108,629	-					
Total private		87,123	87,861	89,052	89,971	90,633	70,484	71,133	71,923	72,752	73,341	
Mining		716	722	702	711	716	514	520	502	511	513	
Metal mining	10	49.0	50.3	58.0	59.6		37.7	38.7	45.8	47.3		
Iron ores	101	7.9	8.1	8.9	9.0		6.3	6.5	7.3	7.4		
Copper ores	102	13.7	13.7	13.9	13.9	-	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.0	-	
Coal mining	11,12	150.4	149.6	144.4	143.2		122.7	121.9	118.3	117.5		
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	148.4	147.6	142.3	141.0	-	120.9	120.1	116.5	115.6	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	403.7	406.8	390.5	394.1	393.9	267.0	270.8	255.7	258.3		
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ...	131,2	201.4	201.1	196.0	195.9	-	100.6	100.9	97.3	96.9	-	
Oil and gas field services	138	202.3	205.7	194.5	198.2	-	166.4	169.9	158.4	161.4	-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	113.3	115.6	108.9	114.4		86.7	88.8	82.1	87.6		
Crushed and broken stone	142	41.2	42.3	39.2	41.5		32.4	33.5	30.5	32.8	-	
Sand and gravel	144	35.4	36.5	32.2	35.0		-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	16.8	16.7	17.7	17.7							
Construction		4,955	5,141	4,837	5,117	5,303	3,848	4,022	3,695	3,955	4,132	
General building contractors	15	1,324.8	1,362.7	1,287.3	1,330.4	1,368.9	961.3	995.4	912.7	953.1	-	
Residential building construction	152	703.6	731.3	691.0	714.9	-	497.6	521.9	476.1	498.1	-	
Operative builders	153	48.1	47.9	45.4	45.3		22.4	22.4	19.8	19.6		
Nonresidential building construction	154	573.1	583.5	550.9	570.2	-	441.3	451.1	416.8	435.4		
Heavy construction contractors	16	748.9	796.3	694.2	776.4		625.3	672.4	564.8	643.4		
Highway and street construction	161	246.1	275.4	194.1	237.2		202.7	231.2	150.7	192.1	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	502.8	520.9	500.1	539.2		422.6	441.2	414.1	451.3	-	
Special trade contractors	17	2,881.3	2,982.4	2,855.5	3,010.3		2,261.1	2,354.2	2,217.1	2,358.2	-	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	631.4	642.5	651.0	660.9		463.8	473.9	478.3	486.3	-	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	161.8	172.9	159.8	170.6		133.9	145.0	131.1	141.1	-	
Electrical work	173	524.7	532.3	537.8	540.4		405.8	412.3	412.8	415.2	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	471.8	489.7	460.4	490.6		405.4	422.1	392.1	419.2	-	
Carpentering and flooring	175	184.7	192.7	191.1	196.9		141.1	149.1	147.8	153.2	-	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	201.0	206.1	192.6	208.1		158.7	163.3	149.4	164.9	-	
Manufacturing		19,238	19,308	19,556	19,576	19,603	13,129	13,186	13,348	13,363	13,390	
Durable goods		11,355	11,395	11,550	11,570	11,580	7,576	7,612	7,710	7,728	7,741	
Lumber and wood products	24	749.3	761.2	755.0	757.4	770.8	624.1	634.8	625.7	629.0	641.3	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	80.7	85.7	85.5	82.0	-	66.2	70.6	69.8	66.9	-	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	205.6	206.4	205.8	207.1		181.4	182.1	179.9	181.3		
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	166.6	168.0	166.8	168.1		147.0	148.2	145.6	146.8		
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	35.6	34.9	35.4	35.3		31.4	30.8	31.2	31.4	-	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	264.7	269.0	266.4	269.0	-	217.7	221.7	217.7	220.0	-	
Millwork	2431	103.7	106.4	106.6	107.4		83.5	85.9	85.9	86.5	-	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	71.7	72.2	71.7	72.4	-	57.4	57.9	57.1	57.8	-	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	24.1	24.1	24.6	24.7	-	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.5	-	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.2	37.5	35.1	35.2		33.8	34.1	31.5	31.6		
Wood containers	244	43.8	44.2	43.0	43.7	-	37.2	37.7	36.4	37.1	-	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	67.6	69.9	68.1	69.7		50.6	52.5	51.1	53.0		
Mobile homes	2451	44.3	45.8	47.2	48.6		35.7	37.0	38.2	39.6	-	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	86.9	86.0	86.2	85.9	-	71.0	70.2	70.8	70.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	526.9	526.7	534.8	534.6	530.1	419.9	419.2	427.9	426.9	423.3
Household furniture	251	311.2	309.0	314.4	313.0	-	263.3	260.8	266.3	264.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	139.2	138.5	138.8	138.3	-	121.6	121.0	121.3	120.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	99.9	98.6	102.4	102.2	-	83.7	82.6	85.9	85.5	-
Metal household furniture	2514	29.0	28.5	29.4	28.5	-	23.8	23.2	24.4	23.3	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.6	30.0	30.3	30.6	-	22.6	22.9	23.2	23.5	-
Office furniture	252	69.7	69.5	69.8	70.0	-	52.3	52.2	52.6	52.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	31.9	32.6	34.7	34.8	-	24.5	25.1	27.4	27.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	77.6	78.6	78.3	79.1	-	55.9	56.6	56.5	57.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.5	37.0	37.6	37.7	-	23.9	24.5	25.1	25.4	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	595.9	604.3	592.2	603.0	609.6	463.1	471.0	459.2	469.2	475.7
Flat glass	321	15.1	15.4	16.3	16.4	-	11.8	12.0	13.2	13.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	86.0	86.2	84.2	83.7	-	74.4	74.5	72.6	72.2	-
Glass containers	3221	44.4	44.5	42.1	41.8	-	40.2	40.3	38.0	37.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.6	41.7	42.1	41.9	-	34.2	34.2	34.6	34.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	53.6	53.8	55.7	55.5	-	39.5	40.0	42.9	42.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	19.6	19.7	19.1	19.3	-	15.0	15.1	14.5	14.6	-
Structural clay products	325	38.5	39.0	37.9	38.3	-	30.1	30.5	29.5	29.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.9	37.3	38.4	38.3	-	29.6	30.0	30.6	30.5	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	216.0	221.2	204.5	214.8	-	166.5	171.6	154.9	164.5	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	20.5	20.9	18.8	19.3	-	13.4	13.8	11.9	12.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	72.8	74.0	73.0	75.2	-	55.2	56.3	55.3	57.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	102.9	106.5	92.8	100.4	-	82.6	86.2	72.5	79.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.6	117.8	120.9	120.9	-	85.7	86.3	89.3	89.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	21.8	21.7	22.6	22.6	-	15.2	15.0	16.1	16.0	-
Asbestos products	3292	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	-	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	26.1	26.1	26.6	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	767.4	769.9	789.6	788.3	784.3	587.0	589.6	604.7	603.3	600.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	277.6	277.5	276.4	275.0	274.4	215.3	215.3	214.2	212.7	212.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	209.4	209.0	206.7	206.1	-	163.9	163.4	161.6	161.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.8	-	18.5	18.9	19.2	18.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	135.4	136.6	145.6	145.6	-	108.2	109.5	115.9	116.2	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	83.9	84.6	88.1	87.9	-	68.4	69.3	72.4	72.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.2	9.3	9.8	9.8	-	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.6	28.2	31.8	31.9	-	21.4	21.9	25.1	25.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.5	43.6	45.3	45.3	-	32.0	32.3	33.9	33.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.6	25.8	26.9	26.9	-	19.1	19.4	20.7	20.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	179.3	179.9	182.2	182.6	-	128.7	129.3	130.8	131.0	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.3	23.5	23.4	23.5	-	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.4	-	19.5	19.7	19.1	19.2	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	76.6	76.4	78.2	78.2	-	55.4	55.3	57.2	57.2	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.9	87.4	92.5	92.1	-	69.9	70.1	74.3	74.0	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.7	53.9	55.6	55.1	-	43.9	44.0	45.5	45.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,416.5	1,423.9	1,451.3	1,449.4	1,451.4	1,054.3	1,061.2	1,080.3	1,076.6	1,079.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	53.0	53.4	52.3	52.2	-	45.2	45.6	44.9	44.9	-
Metal cans	3411	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.3	-	36.7	36.9	35.9	35.9	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	140.6	140.7	137.1	136.6	-	104.5	104.6	101.7	101.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	47.9	47.7	46.3	46.2	-	35.2	35.0	33.9	33.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	81.6	82.0	79.6	79.2	-	61.7	62.1	60.1	59.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	58.8	58.7	59.7	59.8	-	42.3	42.2	43.3	43.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.9	24.8	26.2	26.1	-	18.3	18.1	19.6	19.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.7	20.8	20.8	21.0	-	13.9	14.0	13.9	14.0	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	420.3	424.3	431.9	432.0	-	298.9	303.4	308.7	307.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	76.0	76.3	78.7	78.6	-	54.3	54.7	56.8	56.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	81.5	83.1	80.5	81.6	-	59.4	61.2	58.4	59.1	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.7	100.9	107.4	107.3	-	67.0	67.4	72.7	72.7	-
Sheet metal work	3444	98.0	99.4	99.4	99.3	-	73.5	74.9	74.4	73.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	31.5	31.7	33.7	33.1	-	23.5	23.6	24.7	24.1	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	98.9	99.6	102.3	101.9	-	75.7	76.0	78.3	78.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	49.0	49.5	50.8	50.6	-	40.3	40.5	41.5	41.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	49.9	50.1	51.5	51.3	-	35.4	35.5	36.8	36.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	227.4	228.5	237.4	237.0	-	181.6	182.4	190.5	189.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.6	31.8	33.5	33.6	-	24.3	24.4	25.9	25.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	102.4	103.0	106.7	106.7	-	86.7	87.4	90.8	90.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	80.7	81.1	84.6	84.0	-	61.2	61.3	64.3	63.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	119.8	120.3	128.9	129.1	-	96.3	96.7	102.7	102.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	77.6	78.0	83.5	83.4	-	62.8	63.1	66.9	66.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.2	42.3	45.4	45.7	-	33.5	33.6	35.8	36.0	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	76.6	76.8	73.4	73.2	-	47.8	48.0	44.5	43.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.8	42.8	41.0	40.7	-	24.1	24.0	22.0	21.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	221.1	221.6	228.3	227.6	-	162.0	162.3	165.7	165.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	74.1	74.4	78.2	78.2	-	50.3	50.5	52.5	52.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.7	54.7	55.8	55.9	-	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.6	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,063.5	2,070.3	2,147.2	2,147.1	2,148.8	1,242.6	1,246.8	1,304.0	1,303.5	1,304.5
Engines and turbines	351	92.6	92.2	98.1	97.8	-	61.6	61.3	64.8	64.3	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	24.4	24.4	26.8	27.4	-	13.9	14.0	15.7	16.0	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	68.2	67.8	71.3	70.4	-	47.7	47.3	49.1	48.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	105.7	105.4	111.8	111.5	-	74.9	74.9	82.0	81.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	74.7	75.4	79.9	80.2	-	50.6	51.2	56.5	56.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	224.7	226.2	235.5	236.7	-	137.0	138.6	145.0	145.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	81.6	81.9	85.4	85.9	-	51.0	51.5	53.3	53.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.4	16.3	16.6	16.7	-	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	-
Oil field machinery	3533	41.4	42.0	42.4	42.4	-	24.9	25.3	25.2	24.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.9	34.3	35.7	36.3	-	18.0	18.3	19.5	19.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	26.9	27.0	28.3	28.3	-	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.6	-
Metalworking machinery	354	308.3	310.2	333.9	334.6	-	220.2	221.6	242.2	242.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	48.5	48.8	52.7	53.2	-	30.6	30.8	34.4	34.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.1	18.2	19.4	19.3	-	11.6	11.7	12.7	12.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	146.0	146.6	157.3	157.1	-	111.5	112.0	121.5	121.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.0	56.7	61.9	61.9	-	39.7	40.1	44.3	44.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.3	22.5	23.2	23.5	-	16.2	16.4	16.9	16.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	168.2	169.3	179.2	179.1	-	100.6	101.1	107.3	107.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	34.7	34.7	36.0	35.9	-	20.9	20.9	21.8	21.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.7	20.8	21.3	21.2	-	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	28.4	28.4	29.4	29.4	-	17.0	17.0	17.4	17.3	-
General industrial machinery	356	246.9	247.4	255.3	255.8	-	159.5	159.6	166.0	166.8	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.7	43.8	45.9	45.9	-	25.3	25.4	26.5	26.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.2	42.3	43.7	43.6	-	32.9	32.9	34.2	34.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	22.6	22.4	22.5	22.4	-	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.0	-
Blowers and fans	3564	30.6	30.8	31.3	31.4	-	19.7	19.8	20.8	20.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.6	16.8	17.5	17.6	-	11.6	11.6	12.2	12.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.2	18.1	18.9	18.8	-	12.3	12.3	13.0	13.0	-
Office and computing machines	357	468.9	470.4	474.8	473.6	-	156.0	155.8	155.2	154.9	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	412.7	414.6	419.8	418.6	-	128.5	128.7	129.9	129.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	185.5	185.8	188.1	188.2	-	133.6	134.0	135.5	135.8	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	129.5	129.5	131.3	131.5	-	96.0	96.0	97.7	97.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	262.7	263.4	270.5	269.8	-	199.2	199.9	206.0	205.2	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	30.8	31.0	30.5	30.5	-	24.5	24.8	24.1	24.1	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	231.9	232.4	240.0	239.3	-	174.7	175.1	181.9	181.1	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,058.7	2,056.2	2,051.7	2,048.4	2,041.9	1,213.4	1,212.9	1,208.9	1,205.5	1,201.7
Electric distributing equipment	361	104.9	105.4	108.6	108.4	-	75.2	75.6	77.0	77.2	-
Transformers	3612	52.5	52.7	53.7	53.6	-	37.7	37.9	38.5	38.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	52.4	52.7	54.9	54.8	-	37.5	37.7	38.5	38.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	182.1	182.8	186.1	186.4	-	126.7	127.8	130.4	131.0	-
Motors and generators	3621	89.7	90.2	90.6	90.8	-	69.7	70.6	71.3	71.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	58.6	58.7	60.6	60.8	-	34.2	34.4	36.0	36.4	-
Household appliances	363	137.7	137.0	136.6	137.9	-	109.5	109.2	109.7	110.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.3	29.4	27.9	29.2	-	23.8	23.8	23.2	23.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	22.3	22.8	22.7	22.3	-	17.9	18.4	18.5	18.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	36.7	36.4	36.0	37.0	-	28.6	28.5	28.3	29.3	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	197.3	197.2	202.5	201.4	-	143.2	143.3	147.2	145.2	-
Electric lamps	3643	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.7	-	23.1	23.2	22.8	22.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.3	-	52.0	52.1	51.4	50.9	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	15.8	15.9	17.0	17.1	-	11.6	11.6	12.8	12.8	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.8	26.6	28.9	28.1	-	20.1	20.0	21.9	20.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	82.5	82.3	91.6	92.4	-	56.6	56.8	64.9	65.6	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	61.0	60.4	67.8	68.6	-	40.5	40.2	46.7	47.3	-
Communication equipment	366	570.3	567.1	545.4	543.8	-	239.0	237.8	221.8	220.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	111.5	111.6	104.7	104.7	-	66.0	66.2	62.5	62.2	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	458.8	455.5	440.7	439.1	-	173.0	171.6	159.3	158.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	630.1	630.9	623.4	621.6	-	355.4	354.7	346.5	344.7	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	39.1	39.0	38.8	38.5	-	25.3	25.2	24.9	24.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	258.3	259.5	258.6	257.9	-	101.8	102.1	96.6	95.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	257.0	256.1	252.0	251.7	-	172.5	171.3	170.1	169.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.8	153.5	157.5	156.5	-	107.8	107.7	111.4	110.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.9	-	20.9	20.8	20.9	21.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	68.2	68.4	70.0	69.4	-	52.0	52.3	53.7	53.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	2,053.3	2,056.8	2,066.6	2,076.3	2,076.0	1,283.8	1,287.6	1,291.9	1,302.2	1,300.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	854.5	859.3	868.6	877.5	881.3	665.6	669.7	676.1	683.8	684.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	358.4	359.6	359.4	365.5	-	269.2	270.0	269.3	274.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.2	43.8	43.6	43.9	-	34.5	34.2	33.8	34.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	402.2	405.4	413.8	416.0	-	322.5	325.7	332.2	334.1	-
Truck trailers	3715	29.9	30.5	30.6	31.1	-	23.7	24.0	24.2	24.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	694.3	692.4	695.7	697.7	-	337.1	336.8	338.2	340.0	-
Aircraft	3721	365.1	364.5	373.2	375.7	-	159.4	160.0	163.8	165.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	156.1	155.3	150.6	150.4	-	76.8	76.4	75.8	75.8	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	173.1	172.6	171.9	171.6	-	100.9	100.4	98.6	98.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	198.8	199.6	192.1	191.8	-	151.9	152.5	143.2	143.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	126.2	126.4	121.4	120.4	-	92.8	92.4	83.9	84.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	72.6	73.2	70.7	71.4	-	59.1	60.1	59.3	59.8	-
Railroad equipment	374	30.5	31.0	38.1	38.3	-	22.1	22.6	28.4	28.6	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	211.4	211.1	208.7	208.0	-	63.2	62.5	62.0	62.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	154.3	153.8	153.0	152.9	-	43.9	42.8	42.1	42.3	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	51.3	51.2	49.7	49.4	-	35.0	35.0	34.2	33.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	21.5	21.4	20.7	20.6	-	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	738.6	741.7	774.0	775.9	776.6	406.5	408.4	426.5	428.9	429.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	92.6	93.4	99.3	99.6	-	41.7	42.2	46.0	46.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	257.9	258.6	269.7	269.2	-	146.5	147.4	154.6	154.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	48.0	48.2	49.5	49.5	-	31.3	31.5	33.3	33.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	58.0	58.1	62.9	63.0	-	31.1	31.1	33.8	33.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	106.4	106.7	108.8	108.4	-	53.1	53.9	55.1	55.0	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	29.7	29.5	30.8	30.6	-	14.9	14.9	16.1	16.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	196.9	198.5	208.4	209.7	-	120.3	120.9	125.4	126.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	97.3	98.3	103.4	104.4	-	56.7	57.1	60.4	61.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	85.6	86.0	90.1	90.4	-	55.6	55.7	56.8	56.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.5	-	26.8	26.8	26.4	27.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	111.2	111.2	115.5	115.9	-	47.8	47.9	49.4	49.8	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	-	8.5	8.3	8.6	8.6	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	385.1	384.0	387.9	389.8	390.7	281.0	280.5	281.0	283.3	284.5
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	53.0	53.1	53.3	53.6	-	37.0	37.0	37.7	38.0	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	37.8	38.3	38.7	-	26.1	26.2	27.0	27.3	-
Musical instruments	393	13.1	13.1	13.4	13.4	-	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	104.4	103.6	104.5	105.5	-	78.7	78.0	76.6	77.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.8	44.8	44.0	44.4	-	33.4	32.8	30.6	31.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	58.6	58.8	60.5	61.1	-	45.3	45.2	46.0	46.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	34.3	34.2	34.1	34.4	-	24.2	24.2	23.6	23.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.7	-	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	21.1	21.0	22.4	22.0	-	16.1	16.1	17.3	16.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	139.9	139.5	141.8	142.2	-	99.3	99.2	100.2	101.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	61.0	60.7	62.3	62.4	-	42.1	41.7	42.9	43.2	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,883	7,913	8,006	8,006	8,023	5,553	5,574	5,638	5,635	5,649
Food and kindred products	20	1,580.1	1,592.8	1,598.6	1,600.4	1,614.8	1,109.8	1,122.0	1,132.3	1,132.8	1,144.8
Meat products	201	393.1	395.5	408.3	410.3	-	332.1	334.6	346.0	347.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	138.6	139.4	142.3	142.2	-	115.8	116.8	119.1	118.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	79.0	79.8	81.8	82.1	-	57.8	58.5	59.9	60.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	153.6	155.0	161.0	162.9	-	139.0	140.4	146.3	148.2	-
Dairy products	202	157.7	158.5	155.4	156.0	-	95.4	96.5	94.8	95.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.5	-	31.5	31.7	31.5	31.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	76.4	76.3	74.6	74.5	-	37.7	37.7	37.3	37.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	223.1	228.2	227.4	228.1	-	178.7	183.3	183.4	183.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.7	21.8	23.5	23.3	-	15.1	15.2	16.8	16.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	69.6	71.1	69.5	71.0	-	55.3	56.4	56.4	57.7	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	46.1	48.9	46.1	45.0	-	39.9	42.5	40.0	38.7	-
Grain mill products	204	122.3	123.0	124.8	124.5	-	84.5	84.8	87.2	86.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.2	21.4	22.1	22.0	-	14.6	14.6	15.3	15.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.2	-	26.6	26.5	26.7	26.7	-
Bakery products	205	200.8	201.2	198.6	198.2	-	121.3	122.1	121.1	120.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	156.0	157.1	153.5	153.7	-	86.8	88.1	87.0	86.8	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	44.8	44.1	45.1	44.5	-	34.5	34.0	34.1	33.7	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	89.1	89.7	93.8	90.5	-	68.9	69.6	72.5	69.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.2	19.1	17.9	16.9	-	14.7	14.8	13.7	12.8	-
Confectionery products	2065	49.6	50.1	55.4	52.9	-	40.7	41.1	45.3	43.2	-
Fats and oils	207	32.1	31.9	32.1	32.2	-	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.7	-
Beverages	208	200.5	201.9	195.3	196.7	-	85.0	86.1	82.8	83.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.1	42.2	40.5	40.8	-	25.9	26.0	24.5	24.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	114.4	115.8	110.4	111.5	-	37.6	38.5	36.3	36.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	161.4	162.9	162.9	163.9	-	120.2	121.5	121.0	121.8	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	53.2	51.8	54.5	51.2	49.4	39.3	38.1	40.1	36.9	34.8
Cigarettes	211	41.0	40.1	40.3	39.8	-	30.8	30.1	29.6	28.9	-
Textile mill products	22	730.4	732.7	727.2	727.0	729.0	633.8	634.6	629.8	629.0	630.2
Weaving mills, cotton	221	102.3	102.0	96.1	96.1	-	92.7	92.5	86.4	86.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	88.6	88.8	91.6	91.0	-	78.7	78.6	81.6	80.9	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	19.0	19.1	19.6	19.6	-	15.4	15.6	15.9	15.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.7	24.0	24.8	24.5	-	20.3	20.5	21.2	21.0	-
Knitting mills	225	212.0	213.0	209.7	210.9	-	187.6	188.3	185.2	186.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	34.3	33.6	33.6	33.6	-	31.4	30.8	30.3	30.3	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	36.8	36.5	36.8	36.9	-	33.2	32.9	33.4	33.5	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	70.1	71.6	68.6	69.4	-	62.6	63.9	61.3	61.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.4	26.4	25.5	25.4	-	22.3	22.3	21.6	21.6	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	25.4	25.6	26.4	26.6	-	22.3	22.4	23.0	23.2	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	60.8	60.6	61.5	61.4	-	50.6	50.3	50.7	50.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.7	-	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.1	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.6	21.7	21.7	-	17.6	17.4	17.5	17.5	-
Floor covering mills	227	59.7	59.8	61.2	61.4	-	47.7	47.5	49.8	49.9	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	108.4	109.1	106.7	106.0	-	97.1	97.5	95.5	94.9	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	81.3	81.8	80.4	80.0	-	73.6	73.9	72.6	72.1	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.3	-	13.0	13.1	12.8	12.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.9	56.3	56.0	56.1	-	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,098.1	1,099.2	1,102.3	1,099.5	1,098.0	924.2	924.4	931.5	929.0	927.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	57.6	58.2	58.1	57.1	-	49.8	50.3	49.8	48.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	303.3	302.8	300.8	300.9	-	262.0	261.2	260.4	260.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	77.4	77.3	75.2	75.0	-	66.4	66.1	64.3	64.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	51.0	50.9	50.5	50.3	-	44.5	44.4	43.8	43.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	91.9	91.4	90.8	91.6	-	80.5	80.0	79.8	80.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	351.8	349.8	344.7	341.8	-	294.0	292.6	289.8	286.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	44.6	44.4	43.4	43.0	-	36.9	36.8	36.3	35.6	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	80.2	78.4	78.7	76.7	-	66.7	65.2	66.0	64.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.5	37.2	35.8	37.4	-	28.8	30.4	29.6	31.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	191.5	189.8	186.8	184.7	-	161.6	160.2	157.9	156.1	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	71.4	71.6	71.0	70.9	-	59.0	59.0	58.8	58.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	57.3	57.6	57.1	56.9	-	49.3	49.3	49.1	49.1	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.0	-	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	-
Children's outerwear	236	57.7	58.4	56.4	56.3	-	48.2	49.1	47.2	47.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	22.8	22.8	22.0	22.1	-	19.7	19.9	19.1	19.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	42.4	43.0	44.0	44.2	-	35.4	35.7	36.2	36.6	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	196.8	198.2	208.8	209.6	-	162.3	162.9	174.3	174.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.4	25.5	25.3	25.7	-	20.8	21.0	21.0	21.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.1	51.9	56.1	55.7	-	44.3	43.9	47.4	47.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.9	42.1	44.1	44.6	-	34.8	34.8	37.3	38.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	687.0	690.1	693.1	692.3	694.3	519.6	521.2	522.0	520.9	523.3
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	193.6	194.3	192.4	192.0	-	147.1	147.7	146.0	145.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	172.2	172.8	172.2	171.9	-	130.3	130.7	130.0	129.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.5	52.7	52.4	52.4	-	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	235.8	237.0	239.1	238.4	-	173.4	173.5	174.0	173.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.3	59.6	60.2	60.1	-	36.9	36.7	34.8	34.7	-
Envelopes	2642	27.3	26.9	26.9	26.8	-	21.0	20.6	20.9	20.8	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	52.2	52.1	53.8	53.3	-	40.9	40.7	42.3	41.7	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	205.1	206.1	209.2	209.5	-	159.4	160.1	161.8	162.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	45.5	45.7	46.4	46.4	-	36.2	36.3	37.0	36.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	111.8	111.8	113.6	113.6	-	84.3	84.1	85.3	85.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.1	22.6	22.3	22.3	-	19.0	19.4	18.7	18.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,552.0	1,553.7	1,599.8	1,601.7	1,600.1	872.7	871.3	891.8	893.5	891.5
Newspapers	271	472.5	473.4	475.4	474.4	-	171.2	170.6	168.9	167.9	-
Periodicals	272	128.1	128.4	134.8	134.5	-	47.2	46.7	47.5	47.4	-
Books	273	116.2	115.7	122.3	123.7	-	63.6	63.0	65.4	66.2	-
Book publishing	2731	86.2	85.7	90.4	91.5	-	39.4	38.9	40.0	40.6	-
Book printing	2732	30.0	30.0	31.9	32.2	-	24.2	24.1	25.4	25.6	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	78.8	78.7	81.8	82.7	-	41.5	40.8	42.5	42.6	-
Commercial printing	275	552.1	552.0	570.6	572.1	-	403.7	402.9	414.3	416.2	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	169.5	169.5	175.0	175.8	-	121.3	121.0	126.3	127.0	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	355.3	355.1	367.5	367.9	-	260.5	260.0	265.6	266.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	49.1	49.0	49.6	49.2	-	33.5	33.6	33.8	33.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	75.2	76.0	80.5	80.4	-	59.4	60.3	62.5	62.6	-
Printing trade services	279	56.7	57.0	60.8	60.5	-	41.6	42.0	44.8	44.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,054.1	1,058.5	1,084.4	1,086.4	1,088.9	590.9	593.4	608.4	608.2	610.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	132.2	132.3	133.8	133.9	-	66.4	66.8	68.1	68.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	90.0	90.1	90.5	90.3	-	48.4	48.7	48.0	47.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	175.0	176.1	183.6	183.9	-	114.3	115.3	120.0	120.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	81.3	81.7	85.5	85.9	-	47.7	48.3	50.6	50.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.5	66.0	68.8	68.8	-	46.2	46.5	48.5	48.7	-
Drugs	283	227.2	228.4	238.4	239.6	-	101.5	101.5	105.0	104.2	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	187.7	188.7	196.4	197.4	-	82.7	82.6	85.6	85.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.4	158.9	161.8	161.4	-	101.5	102.4	102.4	102.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.8	43.7	43.3	43.4	-	27.3	27.1	27.0	27.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.7	43.6	46.5	46.3	-	25.3	25.2	26.5	26.4	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.9	71.6	72.0	71.7	-	48.9	50.1	48.9	48.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	63.2	63.5	63.0	62.9	-	30.9	31.1	31.8	31.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	145.2	145.3	148.8	149.3	-	83.9	84.1	86.7	87.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	29.7	29.6	30.5	30.7	-	18.4	18.3	18.9	19.0	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec ...	2861,9	115.5	115.7	118.3	118.6	-	65.5	65.8	67.8	68.3	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	53.1	53.3	53.7	54.3	-	34.6	34.4	34.1	34.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	100.8	100.7	101.3	101.1	-	57.8	57.8	60.3	59.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	159.6	162.4	158.1	161.2	163.7	103.5	106.0	101.9	105.5	108.5
Petroleum refining	291	120.4	122.1	121.6	122.1	-	76.3	77.7	77.2	78.3	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.0	28.1	23.7	26.2	-	20.4	21.5	17.6	20.1	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	824.4	827.5	845.5	844.6	842.1	640.7	643.1	662.1	662.0	660.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	83.4	83.5	84.7	84.9	-	59.6	59.7	63.7	64.0	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	12.2	12.4	11.1	11.0	-	10.1	10.2	9.1	9.0	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	25.4	25.6	27.8	27.8	-	18.8	19.0	20.7	20.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	100.1	100.8	102.0	101.3	-	77.0	77.5	78.6	78.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	603.3	605.2	619.9	619.6	-	475.2	476.7	490.0	490.2	-
Leather and leather products	31	143.8	144.7	142.4	141.6	142.2	118.5	119.8	117.7	117.0	117.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.3	-	11.3	11.3	12.0	12.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	83.7	84.2	81.3	80.9	-	71.2	72.1	69.2	68.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.9	37.0	35.9	35.7	-	29.6	29.9	28.9	28.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	29.1	29.1	27.8	27.8	-	25.6	25.8	24.7	24.6	-
Luggage	316	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.6	-	7.4	7.6	8.3	8.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	17.2	17.1	15.9	15.5	-	13.4	13.3	12.3	11.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,475	5,522	5,607	5,649	5,693	4,545	4,585	4,666	4,707	4,744
Transportation		3,272	3,312	3,404	3,443	3,485	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	299.0	301.8	291.8	292.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	260.0	262.1	249.3	249.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	321.8	325.4	337.4	342.1	-	296.9	300.2	310.9	314.5	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	117.2	118.4	127.1	128.5	-	106.9	108.0	115.9	116.9	-
Taxicabs	412	36.6	36.1	36.2	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	28.3	28.4	29.2	29.5	-	25.6	25.8	26.1	26.4	-
School buses	415	113.3	114.8	115.0	116.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,517.5	1,539.6	1,601.5	1,622.2	-	1,318.7	1,339.4	1,393.8	1,415.8	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,409.2	1,431.2	1,483.7	1,504.3	-	1,228.4	1,249.0	1,294.8	1,317.1	-
Public warehousing	422	108.3	108.4	117.8	117.9	-	90.3	90.4	99.0	98.7	-
Water transportation	44	169.5	173.2	169.1	173.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	26.9	27.8	27.5	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	91.3	93.8	92.8	94.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	634.8	639.4	651.7	658.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	549.3	553.0	556.8	563.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	85.5	86.4	94.9	94.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	-	12.3	12.5	12.8	12.9	-
Transportation services	47	311.5	314.0	334.5	336.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	67.7	68.2	74.5	75.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,203	2,210	2,203	2,206	2,208	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,275.5	1,280.0	1,276.0	1,275.4	-	964.9	967.3	969.9	969.2	-
Telephone communication	481	894.9	897.5	884.4	881.9	-	658.7	660.2	652.7	650.7	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	236.7	238.6	241.8	242.9	-	194.3	196.0	200.1	200.5	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	117.7	118.5	120.3	120.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	119.0	120.1	121.5	122.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	927.0	930.4	927.2	930.6	-	732.8	736.2	732.0	735.3	-
Electric services	491	452.6	453.0	448.7	449.5	-	345.5	346.0	342.9	344.1	-
Gas production and distribution	492	163.1	164.0	164.3	165.0	-	128.7	129.6	129.1	129.5	-
Combination utility services	493	193.8	193.9	192.4	192.9	-	158.9	159.2	157.4	157.6	-
Sanitary services	495	89.3	91.2	92.9	93.9	-	77.3	78.9	80.3	81.4	-
Wholesale trade		5,965	5,998	6,154	6,187	6,204	4,798	4,831	4,950	4,977	4,997
Durable goods	50	3,523	3,545	3,658	3,668	3,679	2,806	2,829	2,923	2,930	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	428.4	430.3	434.9	436.4	-	343.6	345.0	350.7	352.6	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	118.7	119.2	123.7	123.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	279.8	280.7	281.1	282.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	150.3	150.8	156.2	155.9	-	120.7	121.3	126.3	126.2	-
Furniture	5021	69.2	70.0	72.5	72.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	81.1	80.8	83.7	83.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	221.4	225.2	231.0	232.2	-	180.8	184.7	188.5	189.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	115.8	117.1	121.1	120.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	105.6	108.1	109.9	111.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	89.1	88.7	95.0	95.5	-	73.4	73.0	76.0	76.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.7	139.1	145.5	146.0	-	109.6	110.4	115.6	115.5	-
Electrical goods	506	497.8	500.4	520.8	520.4	-	379.9	382.7	400.4	398.9	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	258.8	259.2	272.1	272.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	66.3	66.2	68.9	69.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	172.7	175.0	179.8	179.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	275.2	276.9	281.8	283.6	-	222.1	223.8	228.5	229.9	-
Hardware	5072	97.0	97.6	97.4	97.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	112.0	112.6	117.0	117.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,503.0	1,513.8	1,557.9	1,562.7	-	1,198.6	1,210.6	1,248.2	1,251.7	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	546.7	549.2	558.3	557.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	80.4	81.0	84.6	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	117.9	119.4	120.0	123.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	327.4	332.1	343.9	344.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	136.8	137.3	144.2	144.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	172.1	172.1	179.2	179.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	218.7	220.0	234.8	235.3	-	177.0	177.9	189.0	189.9	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	100.9	101.9	110.3	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,442	2,453	2,496	2,519	2,525	1,992	2,002	2,027	2,047	-
Paper and paper products	511	216.0	217.3	225.2	226.7	-	175.0	175.9	182.5	182.8	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	179.0	177.8	186.5	186.8	-	150.3	149.2	156.7	156.8	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	189.6	189.3	196.2	196.5	-	145.0	145.0	151.7	151.7	-
Groceries and related products	514	807.5	814.3	823.1	829.4	-	681.8	688.2	688.6	696.0	-
Groceries, general line	5141	258.1	260.3	269.3	269.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	64.5	64.4	66.3	66.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	100.4	102.8	99.6	102.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	125.1	124.9	128.9	129.8	-	92.8	92.6	92.7	93.5	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	199.7	201.0	206.8	206.8	-	156.5	157.4	162.4	162.6	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	82.4	82.9	86.9	87.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	117.3	118.1	119.9	119.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.4	150.4	150.8	151.1	-	121.9	123.7	123.3	123.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	93.8	95.4	95.3	95.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	54.6	55.0	55.5	55.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	449.2	453.2	458.8	471.0	-	364.8	368.9	371.5	382.4	-
Farm supplies	5191	155.2	156.7	155.2	164.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		18,788	19,040	19,059	19,277	19,508	16,647	16,871	16,830	17,029	17,241
Building materials and garden supplies	52	782.3	799.6	746.2	773.9	-	649.1	664.6	614.0	640.7	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	430.2	438.3	414.3	423.9	-	361.5	369.0	346.8	356.5	-
Hardware stores	525	159.7	162.0	162.0	165.3	-	132.7	134.2	134.0	136.9	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,376.7	2,384.3	2,398.0	2,407.5	2,414.3	2,204.5	2,210.4	2,204.6	2,214.4	-
Department stores	531	1,969.1	1,974.5	1,981.0	1,989.3	-	1,841.0	1,843.9	1,831.1	1,839.1	-
Variety stores	533	237.7	238.0	234.3	233.4	-	216.0	217.1	214.5	214.0	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	169.9	171.8	182.7	184.8	-	147.5	149.4	159.0	161.3	-
Food stores	54	3,027.9	3,052.9	3,184.3	3,195.0	3,217.5	2,783.0	2,805.5	2,930.8	2,939.0	-
Grocery stores	541	2,679.0	2,700.3	2,819.8	2,827.3	-	2,475.4	2,495.0	2,609.9	2,614.8	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	54.3	54.6	55.9	55.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	25.5	26.5	29.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	170.7	173.3	174.4	175.2	-	154.4	156.9	157.2	157.8	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,055.6	2,078.3	2,129.4	2,147.4	2,157.2	1,718.5	1,737.6	1,778.3	1,795.0	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	1,012.9	1,018.5	1,046.6	1,046.7	-	839.6	844.3	868.5	868.5	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	325.3	329.5	341.1	347.4	-	263.0	267.2	273.9	279.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	618.0	625.8	633.3	636.8	-	536.4	541.8	549.7	553.3	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,135.7	1,144.0	1,165.1	1,165.4	-	959.4	966.7	979.4	979.7	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	107.9	107.9	106.4	106.6	-	88.2	88.1	86.1	86.2	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	399.1	405.7	410.8	413.4	-	336.6	341.9	344.7	345.7	-
Family clothing stores	565	262.7	265.1	269.3	268.5	-	228.4	230.2	232.0	231.3	-
Shoe stores	566	219.4	220.2	229.1	226.9	-	181.5	183.4	190.8	189.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	792.4	793.3	805.2	801.6	-	649.8	649.6	659.5	656.3	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	453.6	457.1	469.2	468.3	-	368.4	371.4	382.1	381.3	-
Furniture stores	5712	280.1	281.5	290.5	289.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	92.7	90.2	80.2	79.2	-	79.1	77.2	66.9	66.0	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	246.1	246.0	255.8	254.1	-	202.3	201.0	210.5	209.0	-
Radio and television stores	5732	172.9	172.8	179.3	177.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	73.2	73.2	76.5	76.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,239.8	6,385.6	6,164.2	6,316.0	6,460.6	5,684.2	5,817.5	5,596.2	5,736.4	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,378.0	2,401.6	2,466.7	2,470.3	-	1,998.3	2,019.3	2,066.9	2,067.4	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	590.4	592.8	600.2	599.7	-	503.8	505.7	508.6	508.0	-
Liquor stores	592	121.6	121.9	122.4	122.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	812.6	821.5	867.3	869.9	-	677.0	685.0	721.4	722.0	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	144.6	144.9	158.2	158.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	83.8	83.4	91.6	91.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	81.5	81.6	85.3	84.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	151.1	152.1	158.9	158.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	164.6	173.8	177.4	182.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	62.5	62.1	65.0	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	288.3	286.2	271.5	266.6	-	257.6	255.9	240.8	236.1	-
Mail order houses	5961	141.2	140.6	132.8	130.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	85.9	86.1	86.3	85.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	109.0	107.2	119.1	117.1	-	90.8	89.0	99.7	97.6	-
Retail stores, nec	599	379.1	394.2	403.0	410.6	-	307.0	320.7	329.1	335.4	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,622	6,652	6,723	6,754	6,788	4,808	4,832	4,851	4,879	4,914
Finance		3,277	3,277	3,306	3,308	3,313	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,728.7	1,727.0	1,754.2	1,757.9	-	1,234.4	1,234.4	1,247.3	1,247.6	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,551.6	1,549.5	1,560.9	1,561.4	-	1,104.9	1,104.8	1,106.8	1,105.0	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	314.5	312.5	314.0	313.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	358.6	359.1	364.0	364.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	78.7	78.5	80.2	80.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	892.8	895.4	905.9	902.6	-	664.5	666.3	676.1	673.6	-
Savings and loan associations	612	402.6	402.4	403.2	401.4	-	305.5	305.2	304.6	303.6	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	231.3	231.6	233.3	232.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	166.0	165.5	164.7	164.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	250.5	251.8	264.6	264.6	-	193.1	194.5	205.9	205.8	-
Business credit institutions	615	56.6	56.8	64.6	65.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	158.9	160.5	151.0	148.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	450.8	449.3	437.2	438.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	355.7	354.3	340.8	341.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	204.5	205.0	208.5	209.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		2,068	2,073	2,115	2,116	2,122	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,435.1	1,437.5	1,459.8	1,459.0	-	961.3	962.7	969.9	968.2	-
Life insurance	631	575.4	576.4	576.4	575.1	-	345.9	346.4	344.2	343.9	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	214.6	214.9	229.8	230.6	-	173.1	173.8	186.2	186.8	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	538.3	538.9	543.8	543.3	-	361.6	361.3	356.2	354.1	-
Title insurance	636	57.8	58.2	57.8	57.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	633.2	635.6	655.0	657.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

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. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,277	1,302	1,302	1,330	1,353	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,266.9	1,292.0	1,292.6	1,320.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	547.1	557.7	562.7	575.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	526.4	531.4	533.9	539.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	162.3	171.7	164.4	174.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	9.6	9.7	9.0	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		25,364	25,478	26,414	26,700	26,818	22,195	22,286	23,081	23,331	23,410
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,499.1	1,534.5	1,541.8	1,572.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,459.8	1,492.5	1,501.4	1,528.7	-	1,297.9	1,330.0	1,332.1	1,356.3	
Personal services	72	1,216.7	1,163.9	1,226.5	1,236.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	408.3	412.3	408.7	410.5	-	363.1	367.0	362.6	364.5	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	58.5	57.4	55.6	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	364.9	365.7	366.8	368.0	-	326.1	326.1	326.9	327.7	
Funeral service and crematories	726	79.4	79.1	80.6	81.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	5,460.6	5,515.6	5,678.2	5,718.0	5,750.9	4,685.8	4,734.1	4,841.0	4,873.6	
Advertising	731	229.9	231.4	252.4	253.4	-	171.0	171.6	186.1	186.8	
Advertising agencies	7311	166.4	167.0	183.2	183.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	91.1	91.3	93.6	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	207.7	206.7	236.6	238.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	777.4	780.8	799.4	805.6	-	705.5	707.4	724.5	729.3	
Personnel supply services	736	1,335.8	1,366.6	1,325.9	1,338.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	220.1	220.0	214.1	218.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	1,012.3	1,044.9	1,008.1	1,016.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	658.7	659.7	743.8	750.5	-	512.3	513.1	577.5	582.5	
Computer programming and software	7372	298.5	300.3	339.6	342.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	249.1	248.3	280.7	283.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	2,149.7	2,168.5	2,213.8	2,224.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	210.6	211.6	216.3	216.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	535.8	536.3	546.9	552.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	457.9	464.2	466.2	469.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	257.1	260.4	265.6	271.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	79.7	81.4	79.1	80.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	819.0	830.6	883.2	890.7	-	682.4	689.3	728.5	734.0	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	156.1	163.7	177.9	180.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	476.4	480.2	507.8	515.3	-	393.4	396.5	416.1	421.9	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	344.4	345.4	352.3	355.8	-	283.6	284.5	285.8	288.4	
Electrical repair shops	762	107.2	107.6	116.7	117.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	234.0	236.9	253.0	257.8	-	195.0	196.0	214.7	218.1	
Motion picture production and services	781	108.6	107.9	134.9	134.8	-	85.1	82.7	111.3	110.4	
Motion picture theaters	783	107.8	111.2	100.7	105.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	895.5	951.4	880.8	947.4	-	762.1	812.2	764.0	825.0	
Health services	80	7,037.0	7,067.7	7,480.1	7,513.0	7,548.6	6,252.0	6,279.9	6,651.9	6,675.7	
Offices of physicians	801	1,093.9	1,099.4	1,177.2	1,184.1	-	896.7	900.8	966.6	969.5	
Offices of dentists	802	480.4	484.2	505.4	508.2	-	422.3	426.3	441.4	444.1	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,302.6	1,304.9	1,359.6	1,363.4	-	1,175.2	1,177.8	1,228.7	1,232.1	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	902.7	903.9	941.4	943.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	399.9	401.0	418.2	420.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	3,256.4	3,266.8	3,431.2	3,442.3	-	2,973.1	2,983.7	3,139.4	3,147.6	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,014.0	3,023.0	3,173.6	3,183.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	90.3	91.8	95.6	96.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	152.1	152.0	162.0	162.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	145.7	147.0	163.9	165.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	255.3	259.2	300.5	304.5	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	836.2	835.2	878.5	880.3	-	699.3	699.0	732.6	734.0	-
Educational services	82	1,627.3	1,564.9	1,707.5	1,714.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	404.1	405.9	409.4	409.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,033.5	966.7	1,063.9	1,069.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	89.6	90.2	105.3	105.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,603.0	1,616.0	1,705.9	1,721.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	332.3	334.9	348.4	349.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	244.0	247.9	237.7	239.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	382.7	385.9	413.5	417.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	51.1	52.6	50.3	52.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,719.6	1,727.3	1,740.1	1,745.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	97.5	98.2	100.3	99.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	132.6	134.3	136.2	138.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	375.4	378.0	387.5	389.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,387.1	1,373.0	1,458.1	1,456.6	-	1,120.1	1,104.7	1,168.6	1,169.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	710.4	717.6	737.6	742.4	-	592.9	598.9	609.8	613.4	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	132.0	133.5	143.4	143.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	513.5	490.4	542.7	536.5	-	398.6	375.9	419.8	417.2	-
Government		17,638	17,672	17,965	17,965	17,996	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,963	2,969	2,976	2,975	2,970	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,905.2	2,909.9	2,917.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		967.5	966.9	965.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ²		827.2	827.3	841.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,110.5	1,115.7	1,110.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.6	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		20.6	20.7	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		121.7	121.6	123.8	123.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	74.1	73.9	74.4	74.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		44.0	43.3	37.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		421.4	424.4	430.8	430.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	247.4	247.2	248.2	247.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,161	4,118	4,213	4,222	4,200	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	446.1	445.3	447.7	446.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,729.0	1,673.7	1,746.2	1,747.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,464.6	1,469.8	1,494.0	1,502.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		10,514	10,585	10,776	10,768	10,826	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		484.1	486.4	491.3	492.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	616.5	619.1	638.6	640.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,003.4	6,023.2	6,171.3	6,134.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,088.8	3,132.4	3,139.0	3,160.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1988 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. 1988	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
Total	48,277	48,593	49,798	50,075	50,371
Total private	39,201	39,437	40,677	40,757	41,003
Goods-producing	6,908	6,934	7,078	7,091	7,106
Mining	94	95	96	96	97
Construction	518	525	553	554	558
Manufacturing	6,296	6,314	6,429	6,441	6,451
Durable goods	3,026	3,037	3,102	3,101	3,099
Lumber and wood products	120	121	124	124	124
Furniture and fixtures	164	164	167	167	167
Stone, clay, and glass products	117	118	121	122	122
Primary metal industries	103	103	107	107	108
Fabricated metal products	319	320	329	328	327
Machinery, except electrical	455	456	471	472	472
Electrical and electronic equipment	860	860	865	861	856
Transportation equipment	395	397	407	407	407
Instruments and related products	320	321	337	337	337
Miscellaneous manufacturing	173	177	174	177	179
Nondurable goods	3,270	3,277	3,327	3,340	3,352
Food and kindred products	500	499	512	511	509
Tobacco manufactures	19	17	19	19	18
Textile mill products	353	353	349	351	353
Apparel and other textile products	876	877	866	876	880
Paper and allied products	165	166	169	169	169
Printing and publishing	664	668	696	698	701
Chemicals and allied products	302	305	316	317	319
Petroleum and coal products	23	23	25	25	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	284	284	292	292	293
Leather and leather products	85	85	83	83	83
Service-producing	41,369	41,659	42,720	42,984	43,265
Transportation and public utilities	1,561	1,571	1,621	1,624	1,622
Wholesale trade	1,761	1,772	1,843	1,851	1,859
Retail trade	9,802	9,820	10,148	10,009	10,067
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,114	4,130	4,206	4,217	4,232
Services	15,055	15,210	15,781	15,965	16,117
Government	9,076	9,156	9,121	9,318	9,368
Federal	1,053	1,057	1,055	1,058	1,061
State	2,018	2,033	2,004	2,074	2,083
Local	6,005	6,066	6,062	6,186	6,224

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1988 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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^P	May ^P
Total	105,091	105,561	105,768	105,954	106,207	106,475	106,824	107,097	107,442	107,711	107,888	108,094	108,195
Total private	87,756	88,199	88,418	88,578	88,736	88,991	89,299	89,574	89,897	90,124	90,291	90,472	90,541
Goods-producing	25,179	25,265	25,323	25,303	25,313	25,384	25,460	25,513	25,626	25,629	25,646	25,664	25,631
Mining	725	726	725	725	719	717	712	711	711	711	714	720	719
Oil and gas extraction	412	411	410	408	404	400	396	394	393	394	397	401	399
Construction	5,100	5,139	5,150	5,153	5,163	5,162	5,191	5,213	5,267	5,270	5,252	5,275	5,261
General building contractors	1,367	1,378	1,372	1,372	1,374	1,363	1,375	1,380	1,404	1,398	1,380	1,376	1,373
Manufacturing	19,354	19,400	19,448	19,425	19,431	19,505	19,557	19,589	19,648	19,648	19,680	19,669	19,651
Durable goods	11,399	11,431	11,475	11,462	11,464	11,509	11,545	11,565	11,605	11,594	11,604	11,599	11,586
Lumber and wood products	762	762	762	761	763	770	775	780	784	778	777	772	772
Furniture and fixtures	529	529	531	529	530	531	532	532	532	534	535	536	533
Stone, clay, and glass products	599	600	602	600	600	603	605	607	607	608	607	605	604
Primary metal industries	769	773	780	776	779	783	784	785	786	786	788	788	784
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	278	278	278	277	277	277	277	276	276	276	276	275	275
Fabricated metal products	1,426	1,432	1,438	1,435	1,436	1,442	1,445	1,449	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,454	1,453
Machinery, except electrical	2,067	2,077	2,092	2,094	2,098	2,110	2,120	2,126	2,134	2,138	2,143	2,143	2,145
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,066	2,072	2,072	2,073	2,072	2,073	2,075	2,067	2,065	2,062	2,060	2,059	2,052
Transportation equipment	2,054	2,053	2,058	2,052	2,044	2,055	2,060	2,063	2,079	2,067	2,071	2,074	2,074
Motor vehicles and equipment	856	855	862	859	859	865	867	867	882	871	869	876	878
Instruments and related products	743	748	751	755	756	758	762	767	770	772	776	777	778
Miscellaneous manufacturing	384	385	389	387	386	384	387	389	390	391	390	391	391
Nondurable goods	7,955	7,969	7,973	7,963	7,967	7,996	8,012	8,024	8,043	8,054	8,076	8,070	8,065
Food and kindred products	1,632	1,633	1,628	1,629	1,627	1,644	1,648	1,646	1,650	1,650	1,655	1,657	1,655
Tobacco manufactures	55	56	55	55	55	55	56	56	56	56	56	54	53
Textile mill products	732	731	730	723	726	726	725	724	728	728	729	728	728
Apparel and other textile products	1,095	1,093	1,091	1,085	1,085	1,083	1,088	1,090	1,092	1,096	1,101	1,097	1,094
Paper and allied products	692	694	695	694	693	695	695	696	696	696	697	696	696
Printing and publishing	1,555	1,560	1,564	1,568	1,573	1,577	1,581	1,588	1,595	1,595	1,600	1,600	1,602
Chemicals and allied products	1,061	1,066	1,068	1,071	1,072	1,074	1,075	1,079	1,084	1,085	1,088	1,090	1,091
Petroleum and coal products	161	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	160	161	161	162	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products	827	830	836	832	830	836	839	840	839	843	845	843	841
Leather and leather products	145	144	144	144	144	144	143	143	143	144	144	143	142
Service-producing	79,912	80,296	80,445	80,651	80,894	81,091	81,364	81,584	81,816	82,082	82,242	82,430	82,564
Transportation and public utilities	5,522	5,542	5,557	5,572	5,581	5,596	5,616	5,634	5,654	5,667	5,666	5,682	5,694
Transportation	3,308	3,326	3,340	3,353	3,365	3,381	3,402	3,421	3,439	3,453	3,452	3,467	3,482
Communication and public utilities	2,214	2,216	2,217	2,219	2,216	2,215	2,214	2,213	2,215	2,214	2,214	2,215	2,212
Wholesale trade	6,001	6,027	6,038	6,051	6,071	6,086	6,104	6,125	6,146	6,171	6,197	6,207	6,209
Durable goods	3,544	3,561	3,569	3,578	3,590	3,599	3,612	3,626	3,638	3,657	3,676	3,675	3,679
Nondurable goods	2,457	2,466	2,469	2,473	2,481	2,487	2,492	2,499	2,508	2,514	2,521	2,532	2,530
Retail trade	19,036	19,096	19,139	19,182	19,188	19,229	19,282	19,328	19,407	19,460	19,488	19,491	19,508
General merchandise stores	2,457	2,459	2,457	2,454	2,452	2,447	2,452	2,460	2,472	2,481	2,490	2,495	2,489
Food stores	3,069	3,090	3,105	3,117	3,122	3,149	3,165	3,182	3,200	3,212	3,223	3,231	3,234
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,075	2,082	2,096	2,107	2,115	2,124	2,131	2,136	2,143	2,150	2,155	2,158	2,153
Eating and drinking places	6,271	6,283	6,284	6,302	6,296	6,314	6,322	6,328	6,323	6,332	6,322	6,335	6,346
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,654	6,672	6,678	6,686	6,695	6,710	6,726	6,744	6,746	6,763	6,774	6,781	6,788
Finance	3,284	3,286	3,284	3,285	3,288	3,293	3,299	3,307	3,308	3,311	3,316	3,318	3,320
Insurance	2,074	2,081	2,084	2,087	2,092	2,098	2,102	2,110	2,109	2,116	2,117	2,118	2,122
Real estate	1,296	1,305	1,310	1,314	1,315	1,319	1,325	1,327	1,329	1,336	1,341	1,345	1,346
Services	25,364	25,597	25,683	25,784	25,888	25,986	26,111	26,230	26,318	26,434	26,520	26,647	26,711
Business services	5,529	5,567	5,595	5,617	5,651	5,667	5,682	5,715	5,707	5,729	5,736	5,758	5,768
Health services	7,080	7,123	7,153	7,187	7,228	7,267	7,313	7,359	7,396	7,442	7,488	7,528	7,564
Government	17,335	17,362	17,350	17,378	17,471	17,484	17,525	17,523	17,545	17,587	17,597	17,622	17,654
Federal	2,962	2,956	2,958	2,967	2,985	2,966	2,983	2,981	2,978	2,982	2,982	2,975	2,964
State	4,059	4,062	4,071	4,079	4,088	4,061	4,065	4,065	4,084	4,095	4,102	4,111	4,138
Local	10,314	10,344	10,321	10,330	10,398	10,417	10,457	10,457	10,483	10,510	10,513	10,536	10,552

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and up-

dated 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	1988										1989		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	48,641	48,741	48,871	49,119	49,207	49,338	49,488	49,586	49,799	49,963	50,130	50,302	50,414
Total private	39,774	39,863	39,966	40,191	40,296	40,393	40,503	40,602	40,776	40,943	41,093	41,239	41,340
Goods-producing	6,984	6,999	7,018	7,035	7,053	7,049	7,054	7,069	7,095	7,112	7,141	7,152	7,159
Mining	95	96	96	97	97	98	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
Construction	537	540	545	548	551	554	555	555	557	561	566	571	571
Manufacturing	6,352	6,363	6,377	6,390	6,405	6,397	6,402	6,417	6,441	6,454	6,478	6,484	6,491
Durable goods	3,046	3,054	3,062	3,073	3,084	3,084	3,082	3,087	3,097	3,103	3,113	3,111	3,109
Lumber and wood products	123	124	124	125	125	125	125	125	127	127	127	127	127
Furniture and fixtures	163	164	164	164	165	164	165	165	165	165	166	166	167
Stone, clay, and glass products	120	120	121	121	122	122	121	122	122	123	123	123	123
Primary metal industries	103	104	104	106	106	106	106	106	106	107	108	107	108
Fabricated metal products	321	321	323	324	326	325	325	325	327	327	330	329	328
Machinery, except electrical	455	457	458	460	463	464	465	467	469	469	471	471	471
Electrical and electronic equipment	864	865	865	868	868	868	867	868	869	866	864	863	860
Transportation equipment	398	399	401	401	401	401	399	401	402	405	407	407	408
Instruments and related products	321	322	324	326	328	330	330	331	332	335	337	337	337
Miscellaneous manufacturing	178	178	178	178	180	179	179	177	178	179	180	181	180
Nondurable goods	3,306	3,309	3,315	3,317	3,321	3,313	3,320	3,330	3,344	3,351	3,365	3,373	3,382
Food and kindred products	526	527	527	526	525	520	524	531	535	532	536	537	537
Tobacco manufactures	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	19	19
Textile mill products	354	353	352	352	351	349	349	349	350	350	352	352	354
Apparel and other textile products	874	870	871	869	867	863	863	862	867	869	871	874	877
Paper and allied products	168	168	169	169	170	170	171	171	171	171	171	171	171
Printing and publishing	667	670	672	675	678	681	682	685	688	692	697	698	700
Chemicals and allied products	306	308	309	311	312	313	314	315	315	316	318	319	321
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	284	285	287	288	290	289	289	289	291	292	292	292	293
Leather and leather products	86	86	86	85	86	85	85	85	84	84	84	85	84
Service-producing	41,657	41,742	41,853	42,084	42,154	42,289	42,434	42,517	42,704	42,851	42,989	43,150	43,255
Transportation and public utilities	1,578	1,580	1,585	1,597	1,598	1,604	1,604	1,608	1,614	1,621	1,626	1,630	1,629
Wholesale trade	1,780	1,783	1,793	1,801	1,808	1,811	1,820	1,827	1,835	1,845	1,854	1,862	1,866
Retail trade	10,086	10,088	10,116	10,137	10,149	10,171	10,179	10,190	10,213	10,238	10,287	10,318	10,336
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,146	4,146	4,149	4,164	4,169	4,178	4,188	4,199	4,212	4,222	4,227	4,242	4,249
Services	15,200	15,267	15,305	15,457	15,519	15,580	15,658	15,709	15,807	15,905	15,958	16,035	16,101
Government	8,867	8,878	8,905	8,928	8,911	8,945	8,985	8,984	9,023	9,020	9,037	9,063	9,074
Federal	1,060	1,058	1,056	1,054	1,055	1,059	1,065	1,067	1,066	1,065	1,063	1,064	1,064
State	1,971	1,978	1,982	1,989	1,998	2,003	2,015	2,009	2,013	2,013	2,012	2,017	2,020
Local	5,836	5,842	5,867	5,885	5,858	5,883	5,905	5,908	5,944	5,942	5,962	5,982	5,990

¹ This series is 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.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	71,027	71,408	71,593	71,723	71,825	72,021	72,273	72,494	72,774	72,949	73,101	73,206	73,230
Goods-producing	17,725	17,791	17,844	17,815	17,813	17,865	17,929	17,963	18,065	18,048	18,052	18,050	18,035
Mining	523	524	523	522	518	515	511	510	510	510	514	519	516
Construction	3,981	4,017	4,026	4,023	4,032	4,026	4,053	4,068	4,132	4,112	4,096	4,098	4,091
Manufacturing	13,221	13,250	13,295	13,270	13,263	13,324	13,365	13,385	13,423	13,426	13,442	13,433	13,428
Durable goods	7,610	7,630	7,672	7,658	7,653	7,690	7,717	7,730	7,758	7,749	7,749	7,745	7,740
Lumber and wood products	637	635	635	634	635	641	645	647	652	648	646	642	643
Furniture and fixtures	423	423	425	422	424	425	426	426	426	427	428	428	427
Stone, clay, and glass products	465	467	469	468	466	469	470	472	473	474	472	471	470
Primary metal industries	589	593	599	595	597	600	601	602	603	602	603	603	600
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	212	213	214	216	217	216	217	216	215	215	213	211	210
Fabricated metal products	1,062	1,067	1,073	1,070	1,069	1,076	1,079	1,082	1,089	1,087	1,086	1,080	1,081
Machinery, except electrical	1,243	1,247	1,261	1,260	1,261	1,270	1,279	1,285	1,292	1,298	1,298	1,298	1,301
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,220	1,224	1,226	1,227	1,227	1,228	1,233	1,224	1,222	1,218	1,214	1,213	1,209
Transportation equipment	1,281	1,281	1,287	1,284	1,276	1,283	1,283	1,285	1,294	1,286	1,292	1,297	1,294
Motor vehicles and equipment	666	665	674	673	671	676	676	676	687	677	675	681	681
Instruments and related products	409	412	414	416	417	419	421	425	424	425	427	429	430
Miscellaneous manufacturing	281	281	283	282	281	279	280	282	283	284	283	284	285
Nondurable goods	5,611	5,620	5,623	5,612	5,610	5,634	5,648	5,655	5,665	5,677	5,693	5,688	5,688
Food and kindred products	1,160	1,161	1,157	1,158	1,156	1,169	1,173	1,172	1,175	1,177	1,182	1,184	1,184
Tobacco manufactures	42	42	41	41	40	41	42	42	41	41	41	40	38
Textile mill products	634	633	634	626	629	629	628	628	630	630	630	630	630
Apparel and other textile products	921	919	917	912	912	912	916	919	922	926	930	926	924
Paper and allied products	523	525	526	525	523	524	525	525	524	524	525	524	525
Printing and publishing	870	873	874	877	878	881	883	886	887	888	891	890	891
Chemicals and allied products	594	597	598	600	600	602	602	604	607	608	610	609	611
Petroleum and coal products	105	105	106	106	106	106	106	105	104	105	105	107	108
Rubber and misc. plastics products	642	646	651	649	647	652	655	656	656	659	660	660	660
Leather and leather products	120	119	119	118	119	118	118	118	119	119	119	118	117
Service-producing	53,302	53,617	53,749	53,908	54,012	54,156	54,344	54,531	54,709	54,901	55,049	55,156	55,195
Transportation and public utilities	4,585	4,604	4,618	4,631	4,635	4,653	4,671	4,691	4,704	4,718	4,718	4,735	4,744
Wholesale trade	4,832	4,857	4,867	4,876	4,890	4,903	4,917	4,931	4,948	4,970	4,990	4,997	4,997
Retail trade	16,871	16,925	16,959	17,001	16,997	17,017	17,066	17,106	17,171	17,215	17,244	17,236	17,241
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,835	4,845	4,850	4,856	4,858	4,866	4,873	4,879	4,886	4,893	4,900	4,904	4,919
Services	22,179	22,386	22,455	22,544	22,632	22,717	22,817	22,924	23,000	23,105	23,197	23,284	23,294

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 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Year	Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ¹											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span												
1977	63.5	60.5	70.3	67.9	68.6	63.8	64.5	61.3	65.9	61.3	67.0	67.9
1978	62.5	64.3	70.2	70.1	64.6	67.6	61.6	62.2	62.0	64.3	70.9	66.6
1979	63.9	61.0	64.8	52.7	61.6	61.3	55.7	53.2	50.7	61.3	54.2	53.9
1980	54.6	53.4	49.7	37.4	40.8	38.0	42.3	59.0	55.7	63.8	59.3	58.6
1981	58.5	52.7	54.0	64.5	57.0	53.3	57.7	51.3	45.8	42.3	40.3	36.0
1982	37.2	47.3	40.1	41.5	49.3	38.1	42.8	39.1	44.7	36.2	40.1	43.6
1983	55.0	47.9	80.2	65.6	66.3	66.5	67.2	68.9	70.1	66.6	67.6	64.6
1984	67.8	70.8	65.2	67.8	63.3	67.2	59.6	61.9	57.2	62.9	59.3	57.7
1985	58.5	52.3	60.2	53.2	58.5	51.4	57.6	60.7	53.6	56.3	56.6	59.7
1986	55.4	53.7	53.2	56.3	55.2	50.7	54.7	56.3	57.9	54.6	58.0	61.7
1987	55.6	59.3	61.0	61.9	58.6	59.7	65.3	60.6	63.0	67.8	64.5	60.7
1988	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989	68.3	60.5	61.0	^P 58.0	^P 52.7							
Over 3-month span												
1977	70.2	74.5	76.4	79.2	74.8	72.1	69.3	72.1	70.5	73.5	73.6	72.5
1978	71.9	73.8	76.9	76.9	74.9	71.1	69.2	65.8	68.3	73.5	74.8	76.2
1979	69.5	71.8	65.8	66.2	62.0	64.0	58.9	53.3	57.6	58.6	62.2	56.2
1980	56.6	51.4	42.0	38.3	35.5	37.4	42.8	50.9	65.3	66.9	68.5	64.3
1981	59.5	55.6	58.9	64.6	63.3	60.7	57.0	52.4	43.3	40.0	34.0	30.9
1982	31.2	34.8	37.7	41.5	40.3	40.3	34.8	38.3	35.4	35.8	34.0	46.6
1983	48.4	57.0	62.6	71.9	72.1	74.4	72.6	77.2	77.2	74.6	71.6	73.6
1984	74.9	75.5	78.2	72.8	73.6	68.8	67.8	65.5	64.6	62.2	61.9	61.6
1985	58.3	58.3	55.6	59.0	55.4	57.6	56.6	58.7	58.5	56.9	59.5	59.3
1986	57.7	53.0	54.4	55.4	53.3	51.4	52.9	58.7	57.0	59.7	62.0	62.0
1987	60.7	62.0	66.6	65.2	65.8	65.9	67.8	71.1	71.2	72.3	70.9	65.9
1988	64.8	65.6	69.5	70.2	71.1	71.9	71.2	64.2	65.3	70.1	73.4	74.6
1989	71.6	70.1	^P 63.3	^P 59.3								
Over 6-month span												
1977	79.1	81.8	78.7	78.4	78.1	79.7	76.2	76.2	77.5	76.6	78.1	78.4
1978	77.8	81.4	81.2	79.8	78.7	76.2	73.6	76.9	75.6	76.8	76.1	77.8
1979	74.6	73.9	71.2	66.8	63.2	57.9	62.9	59.5	57.7	58.6	60.9	57.7
1980	48.6	44.7	41.1	37.4	37.1	37.5	44.4	51.9	61.2	70.9	68.9	66.2
1981	66.5	65.2	62.9	64.9	61.3	58.0	50.3	43.0	39.0	32.2	32.5	28.7
1982	28.5	29.7	33.0	38.8	37.2	36.8	34.5	33.8	34.8	38.1	39.1	43.1
1983	55.2	62.2	67.3	71.1	76.4	78.2	79.4	79.5	78.2	77.2	78.1	77.7
1984	78.7	78.9	80.2	77.1	74.4	72.6	70.1	68.6	64.9	63.9	61.6	62.6
1985	58.7	59.7	58.2	57.6	58.6	57.6	57.6	56.2	59.5	59.7	58.3	55.6
1986	55.6	56.6	52.7	52.9	53.4	56.0	55.6	57.0	62.3	61.6	62.9	63.2
1987	67.3	65.8	64.8	66.8	67.6	69.5	71.3	73.5	73.2	71.5	71.8	72.2
1988	69.9	70.2	71.5	73.9	73.9	69.1	70.2	74.6	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.8
1989	^P 74.4	^P 66.9										
Over 12-month span												
1977	79.2	80.1	81.8	81.9	84.8	84.7	84.5	83.4	83.7	83.0	82.5	82.1
1978	81.9	82.2	81.8	81.9	83.0	82.8	83.4	81.4	81.7	75.8	78.1	75.5
1979	75.9	75.4	74.8	72.1	68.2	66.0	66.0	63.6	59.7	57.6	52.0	48.7
1980	47.0	46.4	46.8	45.3	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.8	44.3	50.6	57.2	62.2
1981	71.2	68.3	68.1	61.3	53.4	48.0	42.3	38.8	36.4	33.1	34.1	32.2
1982	32.4	31.1	29.7	30.4	30.4	31.4	35.0	35.1	38.8	43.4	46.7	51.4
1983	57.0	61.9	66.5	72.8	75.8	77.2	76.8	80.7	80.4	81.4	83.0	81.9
1984	81.7	79.5	78.7	77.1	76.2	74.1	73.1	70.2	69.1	65.2	63.8	61.5
1985	59.5	59.2	59.2	56.9	56.6	58.5	55.9	55.9	56.7	55.6	55.2	53.7
1986	54.4	54.6	53.9	55.6	55.2	56.3	57.2	59.3	60.0	62.0	61.3	63.6
1987	66.6	68.2	68.2	71.8	71.9	72.5	72.2	74.1	75.4	72.5	73.8	76.9
1988	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.5	75.5	^P 74.6	^P 74.8	
1989												

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

Table B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted-Continued

(Percent)

Year	Manufacturing payrolls, 143 industries ¹											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span												
1977	66.0	59.9	68.4	70.9	67.0	59.6	60.3	54.3	62.1	57.4	63.1	70.2
1978	63.1	64.5	63.8	65.6	61.0	62.4	56.0	58.5	57.1	62.8	66.3	69.1
1979	60.3	55.0	58.9	50.4	55.7	61.7	50.0	45.0	41.1	57.4	46.8	47.9
1980	48.6	46.1	47.5	28.4	24.8	27.0	28.7	58.2	55.0	63.1	61.7	53.9
1981	53.2	45.0	55.0	63.1	61.3	56.7	56.0	42.2	39.4	30.5	29.4	23.4
1982	27.0	39.4	28.0	31.9	36.2	26.6	34.4	28.4	35.5	26.6	26.2	39.4
1983	53.2	48.6	55.3	67.0	67.4	59.9	68.8	64.9	68.1	70.9	62.4	62.1
1984	61.7	70.6	64.5	63.8	54.6	61.0	56.0	52.8	42.9	52.8	44.7	48.6
1985	46.5	40.4	44.0	37.6	41.5	39.4	47.9	48.6	37.9	44.3	44.0	50.6
1986	48.9	45.0	43.6	43.6	46.5	43.3	38.7	51.1	48.6	45.0	50.7	52.8
1987	44.3	53.9	54.3	55.7	55.3	54.3	62.8	59.9	63.8	59.9	65.6	56.4
1988	58.5	56.0	55.0	59.9	58.5	61.7	59.6	51.1	49.3	62.8	64.9	58.5
1989	62.4	53.5	53.2	^P 48.9	^P 45.0							
Over 3-month span												
1977	70.6	77.0	78.7	78.7	72.0	66.7	62.4	64.9	62.4	67.7	69.1	76.2
1978	77.0	72.3	72.3	69.9	69.1	62.8	61.3	58.2	62.4	67.0	70.9	73.4
1979	64.9	62.8	59.6	59.9	58.5	59.2	50.0	36.5	44.0	43.6	52.5	42.9
1980	44.7	40.4	28.4	20.2	18.4	19.5	27.7	39.7	64.2	67.7	67.4	61.3
1981	51.8	50.4	56.4	64.5	66.7	64.9	55.0	42.6	28.0	25.5	17.7	17.4
1982	17.0	19.1	21.3	22.0	22.0	22.3	18.1	18.8	20.6	18.4	17.7	33.3
1983	46.1	53.9	61.7	71.3	70.9	73.8	70.6	76.2	77.0	74.1	72.0	67.4
1984	71.6	71.8	75.2	65.6	65.2	58.9	57.1	50.7	47.5	42.9	45.7	44.7
1985	43.6	37.9	32.6	33.0	31.2	37.6	40.8	37.9	38.3	36.5	42.9	46.8
1986	45.0	40.8	38.3	38.7	39.4	37.2	37.2	44.0	46.5	47.5	52.5	49.3
1987	52.1	51.4	59.6	61.3	58.5	62.8	67.0	71.6	68.4	70.6	67.7	64.5
1988	63.1	61.0	62.4	64.9	67.4	67.0	64.5	58.2	62.1	66.7	71.3	70.9
1989	67.4	63.8	^P 54.6	^P 47.5								
Over 6-month span												
1977	81.6	81.9	79.1	77.3	75.2	74.8	67.7	68.4	70.9	75.2	80.5	77.7
1978	77.7	79.8	78.0	72.3	73.0	68.8	63.5	68.1	69.9	71.3	67.0	69.9
1979	68.4	66.3	62.1	58.2	52.1	43.6	48.2	41.5	39.7	40.1	42.6	42.9
1980	33.0	27.0	23.4	16.7	17.4	19.1	26.2	39.7	52.8	70.6	67.4	65.2
1981	65.2	62.8	62.8	68.1	61.7	55.3	40.1	29.1	22.3	17.0	18.4	12.4
1982	10.3	10.6	13.5	20.6	15.6	15.2	12.4	12.1	14.5	18.1	21.3	27.3
1983	46.8	59.6	64.9	67.0	75.5	76.2	78.7	77.3	76.2	73.8	75.9	74.8
1984	75.2	72.3	72.7	70.2	62.1	58.2	54.6	52.5	48.6	44.7	39.4	41.8
1985	35.5	34.8	29.4	31.9	33.3	33.0	31.9	32.6	38.3	40.1	38.3	37.6
1986	37.6	38.7	35.5	33.3	34.0	38.3	37.9	41.1	45.4	49.6	50.4	51.1
1987	57.4	56.7	55.3	62.4	64.9	67.0	67.4	70.6	71.3	69.5	69.5	68.1
1988	66.3	66.3	67.7	69.5	66.7	64.2	66.0	70.9	68.8	69.9	71.6	74.1
1989	^P 68.8	^P 57.8										
Over 12-month span												
1977	77.0	77.7	75.9	76.6	81.2	82.6	84.0	81.9	83.3	80.5	78.0	77.3
1978	75.2	77.7	76.2	77.0	77.0	77.0	75.2	70.6	70.9	65.6	69.1	64.9
1979	67.0	64.2	62.4	57.4	51.8	48.6	48.9	47.5	42.2	36.5	29.1	24.8
1980	20.6	22.3	23.8	25.2	23.0	22.3	21.3	22.7	23.8	30.5	45.7	59.6
1981	72.0	69.1	69.1	52.8	40.4	35.1	27.7	21.6	17.7	15.2	13.8	12.4
1982	12.1	12.4	9.2	11.3	8.2	9.9	13.5	14.2	15.2	21.6	25.5	33.7
1983	43.3	50.0	56.0	66.0	71.6	75.5	76.2	78.4	78.0	78.7	80.1	76.2
1984	77.0	72.3	68.1	66.0	62.4	61.0	57.8	54.6	50.4	44.0	40.1	33.7
1985	31.6	30.9	30.1	28.4	27.7	28.4	29.1	29.8	32.6	30.9	32.6	29.8
1986	30.9	30.1	34.8	34.8	36.2	39.0	38.3	39.7	42.9	46.1	48.6	50.0
1987	55.3	58.5	58.5	63.5	66.3	67.4	71.6	72.7	71.6	69.1	68.4	72.3
1988	73.8	70.2	70.9	71.6	72.0	69.9	70.9	69.1	71.6	^P 69.9	^P 69.5	
1989												

¹ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal

balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted data beginning January 1984 and unadjusted data beginning April 1987 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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p
Alabama	1,542.2	1,559.5	1,566.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	77.0	73.2	74.2
Birmingham	398.4	405.4	407.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	24.0	24.2	24.6
Huntsville	126.8	132.2	133.1	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.6	5.8
Mobile	164.4	166.5	166.5	.7	.7	.7	10.1	10.1	10.2
Montgomery	128.8	130.6	130.4	.1	.1	.1	8.4	8.0	8.0
Tuscaloosa	60.7	62.5	62.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.9
Alaska	207.3	206.9	213.1	9.4	10.1	10.2	7.8	6.5	7.2
Arizona	1,422.6	1,441.0	1,444.2	11.8	12.1	12.0	92.8	89.4	89.1
Phoenix	938.1	947.0	948.6	.7	.8	.8	63.8	61.2	60.5
Tucson	250.0	252.3	252.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	17.0	16.0	16.3
Arkansas	858.8	875.2	882.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	32.9	30.4	32.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	50.7	51.8	51.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.6	1.7
Fort Smith	77.9	75.7	76.5	1.0	.9	.9	2.7	2.5	2.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	234.6	240.6	241.5	.4	.4	.4	9.9	9.6	10.0
Pine Bluff	33.1	33.3	33.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.7
California	11,991.6	12,316.1	12,348.9	42.5	40.9	41.7	586.7	612.1	622.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,126.4	1,148.2	1,150.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	65.5	66.4	67.0
Bakersfield	162.3	160.5	161.4	14.4	13.9	14.2	9.7	9.0	8.9
Fresno	206.5	209.7	211.2	.7	.5	.5	12.0	11.4	11.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,095.1	4,182.2	4,177.9	9.8	9.4	9.6	146.0	152.0	152.7
Modesto	106.1	111.5	112.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.5	7.9
Oakland	834.7	860.8	865.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	49.1	49.1	50.6
Oxnard-Ventura	211.3	218.6	219.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	13.4	13.6	14.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	625.8	640.7	641.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	51.4	54.4	54.8
Sacramento	564.0	587.6	592.2	.7	.6	.6	32.1	32.4	34.0
San Diego	903.5	942.0	946.6	.8	.8	.8	54.8	60.0	60.9
San Francisco	936.3	950.8	951.9	.9	.9	.9	34.3	35.3	35.6
San Jose	813.3	824.0	822.8	.1	.1	.1	33.0	32.7	32.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	145.2	148.4	148.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.4	6.7	6.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	127.5	127.6	128.6	.7	.6	.7	8.4	7.6	8.2
Stockton	144.0	147.0	146.8	.1	.1	.1	8.3	8.1	8.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	127.2	131.6	133.1	.6	.6	.6	9.1	9.7	10.4
Colorado	1,422.8	1,434.3	1,438.1	20.8	19.8	20.0	58.6	52.6	54.6
Boulder-Longmont	107.8	107.9	108.4	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.2	3.3
Denver	801.7	796.2	801.3	13.1	11.9	11.8	33.3	27.6	28.6
Connecticut	1,671.0	1,680.6	1,693.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	80.0	69.4	75.0
Bridgeport-Milford	202.7	202.0	203.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.4	9.0
Hartford	483.8	487.6	489.7	.3	.3	.4	20.2	20.0	20.9
New Britain	65.9	65.7	66.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	3.8	4.4
New Haven-Meriden	257.7	261.5	263.3	.4	.4	.4	13.2	13.5	14.2
Stamford	124.7	125.3	126.0	.5	.5	.4	5.3	5.1	5.5
Waterbury	86.6	88.6	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.8	5.0
Delaware	326.8	336.0	340.5	.1	.1	.1	21.2	20.4	21.9
Wilmington	281.8	287.9	291.2	.2	.2	.2	18.2	17.1	18.7
District of Columbia	670.9	680.9	684.7	.1	.1	.1	13.7	13.2	13.3
Washington MSA	2,143.1	2,212.5	2,224.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	137.7	142.6	147.0
Florida	5,058.1	5,278.3	5,275.5	9.0	9.5	9.4	343.5	347.2	346.5
Daytona Beach	117.7	122.2	121.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.4	8.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	483.6	501.2	497.3	.3	.3	.3	36.3	36.1	36.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	116.1	126.2	125.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	14.3	14.1
Jacksonville	405.6	418.9	419.7	.6	.6	.6	26.6	27.5	27.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	150.8	158.1	158.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.3	9.3
Miami-Hialeah	852.7	871.2	873.9	.9	1.0	1.0	40.0	39.0	39.0
Orlando	500.7	516.4	517.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.6	37.3	37.2
Pensacola	125.0	125.8	126.2	.4	.3	.3	8.4	8.2	8.2
Sarasota	110.1	115.1	114.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.6	10.4
Tallahassee	113.5	117.3	117.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.7	5.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	832.8	860.4	861.0	.7	.7	.8	57.9	56.7	56.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	341.2	370.0	367.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.1	31.1	30.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Alabama	376.5	382.7	385.6	78.6	79.7	79.3	334.6	341.9	342.8
Birmingham	56.7	58.0	58.8	31.7	31.9	31.9	97.1	100.0	100.4
Huntsville	32.0	33.3	33.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	24.0	25.0	25.2
Mobile	25.3	24.8	24.8	10.1	10.4	10.2	43.5	44.2	44.3
Montgomery	19.0	18.8	18.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	29.0	29.5	29.5
Tuscaloosa	10.1	10.1	10.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	12.4	12.7	12.8
Alaska	12.9	12.0	12.8	16.3	16.5	18.6	40.6	40.2	41.5
Arizona	189.4	189.8	190.1	73.5	72.5	72.5	347.3	358.7	360.2
Phoenix	138.0	138.8	138.9	50.2	50.3	50.5	235.7	243.0	243.7
Tucson	30.9	29.4	29.5	9.2	9.0	9.1	56.7	57.9	58.1
Arkansas	225.7	233.7	234.4	51.4	51.1	51.2	192.7	194.0	197.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	12.7	13.0	13.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	11.5	11.8	12.0
Fort Smith	27.6	25.9	26.3	4.0	4.3	4.2	15.8	15.1	15.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.2	35.3	35.3	16.6	17.5	17.5	56.2	56.9	57.1
Pine Bluff	6.5	6.6	6.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	7.1	7.1	7.2
California	2,135.7	2,160.8	2,160.6	581.1	587.9	589.8	2,818.8	2,901.7	2,906.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	255.8	257.2	257.6	33.9	34.1	34.2	275.6	285.1	286.1
Bakersfield	10.6	10.6	10.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	38.7	37.6	38.1
Fresno	21.4	21.7	22.1	11.3	11.4	11.4	53.0	52.3	52.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	905.4	905.8	902.8	203.3	204.5	204.5	942.3	964.2	960.7
Modesto	21.7	24.0	24.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	27.7	28.6	28.7
Oakland	108.2	109.5	109.1	54.7	57.1	57.8	202.2	210.5	211.1
Oxnard-Ventura	30.1	30.4	30.2	10.9	11.7	11.7	51.8	54.1	54.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	82.0	81.4	81.6	30.2	30.4	30.6	156.1	156.9	157.0
Sacramento	40.8	41.4	42.4	24.3	25.7	25.7	135.0	139.2	139.6
San Diego	126.5	130.7	131.0	35.1	35.7	35.7	217.9	226.6	228.2
San Francisco	80.0	81.4	80.9	76.4	76.6	76.6	207.4	210.8	211.0
San Jose	269.7	274.5	273.8	21.4	21.6	21.5	159.2	160.2	159.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.9	21.9	21.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	34.2	35.2	35.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	19.5	19.8	19.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	32.3	32.8	32.9
Stockton	22.8	23.1	22.8	8.6	9.0	9.1	33.1	34.2	34.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	11.5	12.1	12.0	4.4	4.6	4.5	30.8	32.0	32.3
Colorado	186.7	189.3	189.3	91.4	90.3	90.4	345.8	351.2	352.8
Boulder-Longmont	29.4	28.9	28.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	22.6	22.6	22.8
Denver	93.8	95.1	95.3	67.5	65.6	65.6	194.6	196.5	197.4
Connecticut	378.1	373.8	371.8	72.6	72.5	72.7	372.8	381.9	385.6
Bridgeport-Milford	57.6	56.6	56.4	8.1	8.3	8.3	46.5	46.2	46.4
Hartford	91.0	89.5	89.3	18.5	19.1	19.0	102.2	104.2	104.6
New Britain	19.6	19.3	19.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.4	13.8	13.8
New Haven-Meriden	47.6	47.4	47.3	17.8	18.0	18.2	59.4	60.4	60.8
Stamford	22.7	22.4	22.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	29.3	29.4	29.3
Waterbury	24.0	24.4	24.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	16.8	17.3	17.0
Delaware	69.6	71.8	72.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	70.7	72.4	73.6
Wilmington	59.3	61.5	61.7	14.9	15.1	15.2	59.2	59.9	60.4
District of Columbia	16.5	16.1	16.1	25.1	25.3	25.6	64.6	64.9	66.2
Washington MSA	87.5	86.8	86.6	102.8	111.0	111.4	424.1	432.5	434.6
Florida	541.0	547.2	545.4	260.0	254.0	255.3	1,377.8	1,450.3	1,447.3
Daytona Beach	12.0	12.1	12.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	35.6	37.1	37.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	46.0	46.9	46.9	23.1	23.4	23.4	145.3	152.0	149.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.7	6.4	6.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	34.7	37.6	37.0
Jacksonville	38.0	39.3	39.2	27.4	27.5	27.6	111.4	115.6	115.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.1	30.3	30.4	5.6	6.1	6.1	35.6	36.8	36.8
Miami-Hialeah	93.2	93.2	93.0	70.4	63.0	64.3	231.4	239.3	239.3
Orlando	57.5	56.8	56.8	25.4	26.1	26.1	129.2	134.7	134.6
Pensacola	11.1	11.3	11.2	6.5	6.6	6.6	31.8	31.5	31.9
Sarasota	8.4	8.8	8.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	32.6	34.6	34.4
Tallahassee	4.8	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.9	24.7	24.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	95.5	97.3	97.0	38.9	38.9	39.0	229.0	239.9	240.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	35.2	34.6	34.1	12.5	12.8	12.8	91.8	103.3	101.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Alabama	69.7	71.1	71.0	285.6	285.9	287.7	309.1	313.7	314.2
Birmingham	28.3	27.8	27.8	93.6	95.8	96.0	61.8	62.7	62.5
Huntsville	3.6	3.8	3.8	29.2	31.0	31.1	29.5	30.5	30.7
Mobile	8.0	8.0	7.9	38.3	39.2	39.4	28.4	29.1	29.0
Montgomery	7.5	7.7	7.6	27.4	28.6	28.7	32.4	32.8	32.7
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.9	9.2	9.3	19.6	20.9	20.8
Alaska	10.7	10.6	10.6	42.0	42.2	42.8	67.6	68.8	69.4
Arizona	94.5	92.1	92.5	365.6	371.2	372.5	247.7	255.2	255.3
Phoenix	75.1	73.4	73.7	247.4	250.0	250.8	127.2	129.5	129.7
Tucson	12.4	11.7	11.8	68.4	70.2	70.1	53.6	56.1	55.8
Arkansas	37.6	37.7	38.0	162.5	168.7	170.2	151.8	155.5	155.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	8.1	8.1	10.7	11.1	10.9
Fort Smith	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.1	16.3	16.4	8.0	8.1	8.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.8	15.8	15.8	55.7	57.5	58.0	46.8	47.6	47.4
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
California	809.2	820.5	821.4	3,061.0	3,165.5	3,176.0	1,956.6	2,026.7	2,030.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	92.7	91.2	90.9	281.0	289.5	289.0	120.6	123.4	124.0
Bakersfield	6.4	6.5	6.5	34.2	33.3	33.5	41.3	42.3	42.4
Fresno	12.1	11.9	12.0	47.9	51.4	51.2	48.1	49.1	49.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	284.4	287.4	287.8	1,093.7	1,130.2	1,129.9	510.2	528.7	529.9
Modesto	4.4	4.3	4.2	22.5	23.4	23.4	18.4	19.0	19.2
Oakland	55.5	55.7	56.2	199.2	207.5	209.1	162.6	168.1	168.4
Oxnard-Ventura	11.1	11.3	11.2	50.5	53.1	53.6	40.7	41.6	41.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	27.2	28.4	28.4	150.3	154.9	154.8	127.3	133.0	132.6
Sacramento	34.9	36.6	37.1	123.2	131.5	132.3	173.0	180.2	180.5
San Diego	63.4	64.8	64.9	240.4	252.6	254.3	164.6	170.8	170.8
San Francisco	111.0	110.5	110.2	289.4	296.5	297.8	136.9	138.8	138.9
San Jose	32.4	32.5	32.5	210.4	214.8	214.6	87.1	87.6	87.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.6	8.7	8.7	39.7	40.8	40.9	27.9	28.6	28.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.4	8.4	8.4	29.2	28.6	28.9	23.2	24.0	24.0
Stockton	8.8	8.5	8.5	30.4	31.4	31.2	31.9	32.6	32.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.6	4.6	4.6	28.3	29.3	30.2	37.9	38.7	38.5
Colorado	95.6	93.7	93.4	352.8	360.6	360.5	271.1	276.8	277.1
Boulder-Longmont	4.0	4.0	4.0	22.8	23.3	23.3	22.9	23.3	23.5
Denver	63.3	61.8	61.7	208.2	208.0	211.1	127.9	129.7	129.8
Connecticut	152.9	154.2	154.5	404.3	413.6	419.0	208.7	213.8	213.5
Bridgeport-Milford	12.8	13.2	13.3	48.3	49.3	50.0	20.3	20.0	20.0
Hartford	76.1	75.8	76.0	112.9	115.1	116.0	62.6	63.6	63.5
New Britain	4.2	4.5	4.5	13.8	14.3	14.4	7.0	6.8	6.8
New Haven-Meriden	16.0	16.7	16.8	70.6	72.6	73.2	32.7	32.5	32.4
Stamford	13.6	14.3	14.4	37.0	37.3	37.8	10.8	10.8	10.8
Waterbury	4.4	4.6	4.6	20.8	21.5	21.7	12.8	12.9	12.9
Delaware	28.4	32.0	32.3	74.9	77.1	78.3	47.9	48.2	48.2
Wilmington	25.2	27.8	27.9	66.7	67.6	68.6	38.1	38.7	38.5
District of Columbia	34.9	34.5	34.8	243.3	252.0	254.1	272.8	274.7	274.5
Washington MSA	125.9	129.1	130.1	695.3	726.0	731.4	568.8	583.4	582.6
Florida	363.8	371.5	372.2	1,391.1	1,483.7	1,483.2	771.9	814.9	816.2
Daytona Beach	6.3	6.3	6.3	32.8	34.4	34.0	19.1	20.2	20.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.8	39.8	39.7	132.4	138.6	136.2	60.4	64.1	64.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.9	8.7	8.6	32.8	36.0	35.7	17.3	17.9	18.1
Jacksonville	38.3	39.4	39.3	103.7	108.0	108.8	59.6	61.0	61.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.5	5.7	5.7	44.7	47.9	48.2	21.1	21.9	21.9
Miami-Hialeah	70.6	72.1	72.2	234.8	244.0	245.3	111.4	119.6	119.8
Orlando	33.1	33.5	33.7	161.2	167.9	169.3	57.6	60.0	60.0
Pensacola	5.6	5.6	5.6	31.8	32.3	32.4	29.4	30.0	30.0
Sarasota	8.4	8.6	8.6	33.4	35.0	34.9	13.8	14.1	14.3
Tallahassee	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.6	24.0	24.0	47.8	49.8	50.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	65.3	66.2	65.9	240.6	252.2	252.7	104.9	108.5	109.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	28.5	29.0	28.6	101.4	112.3	112.0	42.6	46.8	46.8

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a
Georgia	2,851.7	2,925.8	2,929.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	149.3	138.2	139.8
Athens	64.9	66.2	66.1	.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.3	2.3
Atlanta	1,408.3	1,427.3	1,428.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	69.9	65.7	66.2
Augusta	160.2	159.0	159.0	.5	.5	.5	10.1	10.3	10.3
Columbus	94.2	94.6	95.1	.1	.1	.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
Macon-Warner Robins	119.7	122.6	123.0	.1	.1	.1	5.0	4.9	4.9
Savannah	104.2	105.2	105.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.3	6.1	6.2
Hawaii	475.1	491.0	490.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.4	25.6	26.0
Honolulu	376.7	387.1	386.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	17.8	19.5	19.9
Idaho	341.0	350.0	354.6	3.1	3.6	3.6	12.9	12.1	13.5
Boise City	90.6	95.1	96.1	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	4.6	4.4	4.7
Illinois	5,048.4	5,115.2	5,142.8	20.9	19.9	20.2	195.9	192.6	202.0
Aurora-Elgin	141.3	144.9	146.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.6	7.1	7.6
Bloomington-Normal	59.7	61.6	62.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.6	1.7	1.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	88.6	90.2	90.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Chicago	3,084.9	3,123.0	3,138.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	125.3	123.1	128.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	155.9	156.6	157.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.5	4.4	4.7
Decatur	51.6	52.8	52.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.6	2.7
Joliet	98.1	98.8	99.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.7	5.7
Kankakee	33.6	33.7	33.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Lake County	195.0	201.6	202.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.7	9.4	10.2
Peoria	138.7	141.2	142.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.6	5.6	6.1
Rockford	130.3	130.0	130.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.2	3.9	4.2
Springfield	99.4	100.1	100.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.8	2.9
Indiana	2,380.3	2,419.1	2,457.4	8.3	7.9	8.1	104.0	102.6	113.0
Anderson	49.0	49.3	50.2	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	1.3	1.4	1.5
Bloomington	53.8	56.3	57.5	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	2.1	2.5	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	102.1	104.6	106.0	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	2.8	2.8	2.9
Evansville	127.8	129.7	132.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.1	6.6	7.3
Fort Wayne	189.2	194.5	195.2	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	9.0	9.1	9.5
Gary-Hammond	227.7	233.3	237.2	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	11.9	12.6	13.8
Indianapolis	618.8	634.2	643.5	.8	.9	.9	31.1	31.6	34.0
Lafayette-West Lafayette	65.6	66.5	67.3	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	2.9	3.2	3.3
Muncie	52.4	52.9	53.7	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	2.0	1.9	2.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	114.7	117.0	118.6	(^c)	(^c)	(^c)	5.2	5.9	6.5
Terre Haute	54.7	54.4	55.6	.4	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	2.1
Iowa	1,153.4	1,174.2	1,190.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	35.6	31.4	36.6
Cedar Rapids	88.5	90.2	90.9	.1	.1	.1	3.1	2.7	2.9
Des Moines	212.6	217.8	219.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.9	5.8	6.5
Dubuque	41.8	42.1	42.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Sioux City	51.3	51.9	52.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.4	1.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	63.7	65.3	66.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.8	2.3
Kansas	1,030.3	1,046.6	1,058.8	10.8	9.8	9.9	41.3	37.8	40.7
Topeka	89.6	90.4	92.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	2.8	2.9
Wichita	232.2	239.3	240.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	9.4	8.7	9.6
Kentucky	1,364.8	1,380.3	1,387.1	36.7	34.0	34.1	61.5	59.9	61.9
Lexington-Fayette	192.4	194.6	196.7	.3	.2	.2	11.4	11.1	11.6
Louisville	448.4	452.1	455.6	.8	1.0	1.1	21.3	20.2	20.6
Owensboro	33.5	34.0	34.1	.7	.5	.5	2.1	1.8	1.9
Louisiana	1,499.1	1,508.4	1,513.4	56.4	56.8	57.2	84.0	87.2	89.7
Alexandria	45.4	45.2	45.1	.2	.2	.2	2.2	1.9	1.9
Baton Rouge	220.8	222.1	223.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.4	23.8	24.5
Houma-Thibodaux	53.7	53.9	54.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lafayette	84.8	85.1	86.1	11.3	11.2	11.2	3.3	3.6	3.8
Monroe	54.7	54.1	54.1	.4	.5	.4	2.3	2.1	2.2
New Orleans	515.5	518.4	519.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	22.0	22.7	23.2
Shreveport	130.9	128.3	128.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.3	6.4
Maine	510.1	515.6	518.0	.2	.2	.2	31.4	30.3	31.8
Lewiston-Auburn	40.5	40.5	40.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Portland	126.6	129.2	131.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.8	8.3	8.7

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	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Georgia	574.8	563.7	562.5	179.4	180.3	180.4	724.0	766.2	767.3
Athens	14.9	15.1	14.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	14.0	14.5	14.5
Atlanta	187.0	174.7	174.0	118.6	115.6	115.6	394.6	408.0	408.8
Augusta	35.8	36.1	36.2	5.1	4.4	4.4	35.5	35.1	35.1
Columbus	20.3	20.7	20.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	20.6	20.5	20.6
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.5	18.7	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.9	28.1	28.0
Savannah	17.6	17.5	17.5	9.3	9.8	9.9	25.6	26.1	26.2
Hawaii	22.1	21.8	21.9	37.8	39.3	39.4	126.8	129.0	128.4
Honolulu	16.6	16.1	16.4	30.7	32.3	32.3	98.8	100.7	100.2
Idaho	55.4	57.8	57.9	18.2	18.3	18.5	85.0	86.7	87.8
Boise City	12.4	13.9	14.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	22.8	24.1	24.2
Illinois	970.3	979.0	979.9	298.6	299.7	303.1	1,236.2	1,275.7	1,282.0
Aurora-Elgin	38.0	38.6	38.4	3.0	2.9	2.9	37.9	39.0	39.6
Bloomington-Normal	5.8	7.4	7.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.2	13.2	13.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	8.4	8.8	8.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	20.1	20.4	20.2
Chicago	562.4	565.7	565.1	187.1	188.0	189.0	767.9	774.6	777.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.5	32.6	32.9	8.1	7.9	8.0	42.8	43.0	43.1
Decatur	13.6	13.8	13.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	11.4	11.7	11.7
Joliet	19.0	19.2	19.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	22.7	22.7	22.9
Kankakee	5.2	5.5	5.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.3	8.5
Lake County	43.7	44.1	44.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	53.5	57.2	57.6
Peoria	32.8	34.6	35.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	33.5	33.8	33.8
Rockford	45.3	45.6	45.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	28.7	28.6	28.6
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	22.4	22.0	22.3
Indiana	629.5	634.4	637.9	122.0	126.0	127.8	563.1	570.4	579.9
Anderson	17.3	17.0	17.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	11.2	11.3	11.6
Bloomington	9.4	10.4	10.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.1	12.1	12.6
Elkhart-Goshen	55.9	57.2	58.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	18.4	18.7	19.1
Evansville	30.7	31.2	31.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	33.3	33.9	34.5
Fort Wayne	51.7	53.3	53.5	12.5	12.8	12.4	46.8	48.0	48.0
Gary-Hammond	56.5	56.6	57.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	53.7	55.6	56.8
Indianapolis	106.6	106.3	106.7	38.8	39.4	40.4	159.3	162.3	165.5
Lafayette-West Lafayette	12.2	12.5	12.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.0	13.2	13.2
Muncie	10.9	11.0	11.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.7	12.9	13.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.1	23.2	23.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	29.3	30.2	30.5
Terre Haute	10.1	9.9	10.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	14.6	14.6	15.0
Iowa	225.5	231.7	233.2	53.5	54.7	55.2	292.0	298.2	303.2
Cedar Rapids	23.1	23.7	23.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	21.2	21.3	21.7
Des Moines	25.7	26.0	26.2	12.4	12.5	12.4	54.7	56.4	56.8
Dubuque	12.0	12.1	12.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	9.6	9.8	9.8
Sioux City	9.8	10.5	10.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	13.3	13.3	13.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	15.4	15.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	15.0	15.4	15.6
Kansas	181.0	183.8	184.6	64.3	65.0	65.3	255.5	257.4	258.8
Topeka	9.3	9.2	9.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	21.3	21.6	22.0
Wichita	60.8	63.5	63.8	10.9	11.4	11.4	53.9	53.9	54.0
Kentucky	270.1	278.4	280.7	72.2	74.4	74.8	324.0	329.0	328.5
Lexington-Fayette	31.2	34.2	34.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	42.4	42.7	42.7
Louisville	87.3	86.4	87.2	28.1	28.8	29.0	111.0	110.5	110.2
Owensboro	5.5	6.2	6.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.7	8.5	8.7
Louisiana	168.7	170.4	171.0	106.1	107.9	108.0	357.4	359.5	361.0
Alexandria	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	10.6	10.4
Baton Rouge	18.9	19.4	19.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	51.6	53.2	53.3
Houma-Thibodaux	4.5	4.3	4.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	13.8	13.6	13.7
Lafayette	7.0	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	22.9	23.3	23.4
Monroe	7.5	7.5	7.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	14.1	13.4	13.4
New Orleans	43.3	42.7	43.1	43.8	44.6	44.5	133.5	134.5	134.4
Shreveport	18.2	17.4	17.5	7.9	8.1	8.1	31.6	31.5	31.5
Maine	105.4	107.5	106.2	20.5	21.0	21.4	124.2	122.6	124.1
Lewiston-Auburn	10.6	10.0	10.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	10.2	10.2
Portland	17.2	17.5	17.5	5.5	5.0	5.1	37.1	38.5	39.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Georgia	159.6	163.3	163.5	563.2	590.2	592.5	492.6	515.0	514.3
Athens	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	19.7	20.0	20.1
Atlanta	102.0	104.4	104.4	331.5	347.0	347.9	203.2	210.5	210.1
Augusta	5.8	5.6	5.5	33.4	33.0	33.1	33.9	34.0	33.9
Columbus	6.5	6.5	6.6	17.3	17.5	17.6	20.9	20.8	20.9
Macon-Warner Robins	7.4	7.8	7.9	22.7	23.5	23.7	32.8	34.3	34.3
Savannah	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.8	24.8	24.9	16.1	16.4	16.6
Hawaii	34.6	35.5	35.7	131.0	136.6	136.3	100.6	103.2	102.7
Honolulu	29.1	29.8	30.0	99.0	102.0	101.8	84.7	86.7	86.1
Idaho	19.0	19.1	19.1	71.1	75.0	76.2	76.3	77.4	78.0
Boise City	7.6	7.6	7.6	20.2	21.5	21.7	17.8	18.3	18.4
Illinois	369.2	367.9	369.0	1,214.6	1,236.6	1,241.1	742.7	743.8	745.5
Aurora-Elgin	8.5	8.8	8.8	31.2	32.6	33.1	16.0	15.9	15.9
Bloomington-Normal	10.0	10.0	10.0	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.2	13.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.3	16.6	16.7	35.6	36.1	36.0
Chicago	268.3	269.4	270.3	804.7	827.5	831.8	366.9	372.6	373.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.2	8.2	8.1	32.8	33.1	33.2	27.0	27.4	27.5
Decatur	2.2	2.2	2.1	11.4	11.7	11.6	5.4	5.6	5.6
Joliet	3.7	3.7	3.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	16.8	17.2	17.3
Kankakee	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	6.8	6.7	6.6
Lake County	7.1	7.0	7.0	44.4	44.5	44.6	30.3	32.3	32.2
Peoria	7.4	7.5	7.5	36.1	36.4	36.6	16.4	16.3	16.1
Rockford	5.2	5.3	5.4	29.5	29.6	29.5	12.4	12.0	11.9
Springfield	7.9	8.0	8.1	25.3	25.5	25.6	32.3	33.1	32.8
Indiana	118.1	120.7	122.5	473.4	486.5	494.9	361.9	370.5	373.3
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.7	10.2	10.3	10.5	5.9	6.3	6.4
Bloomington	1.9	2.1	2.1	8.6	9.3	9.4	18.0	18.3	18.3
Elkhart-Goshen	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.8	14.3	14.5	5.8	6.0	6.0
Evansville	5.2	5.3	5.3	30.3	31.3	31.8	12.5	13.0	13.1
Fort Wayne	12.3	12.6	12.7	38.6	40.1	40.4	18.2	18.7	18.7
Gary-Hammond	8.2	8.3	8.4	50.5	52.2	53.0	31.4	32.3	32.3
Indianapolis	47.5	48.2	48.9	142.1	148.2	149.9	92.5	97.3	97.2
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.0	3.2	3.3	11.6	11.8	11.8	20.9	20.8	21.4
Muncie	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.9	12.0	12.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.0	6.2	6.2	33.2	34.4	35.0	11.8	11.8	11.8
Terre Haute	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.2	10.8	11.0
Iowa	65.3	67.1	67.2	261.4	269.8	273.2	217.9	219.4	220.1
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.8	4.9	20.7	22.1	22.2	10.3	10.1	10.0
Des Moines	28.2	30.5	30.4	53.7	55.6	55.9	30.8	30.8	30.7
Dubuque	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.5	12.6	12.9	3.4	3.4	3.4
Sioux City	2.6	2.5	2.6	14.2	14.3	14.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.0	2.8	2.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	12.8	13.1	13.2
Kansas	57.7	57.8	57.9	210.6	218.8	220.6	209.1	216.2	221.0
Topeka	6.4	6.6	6.6	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.7	22.6	23.6
Wichita	11.1	10.9	10.8	56.5	58.8	59.0	28.5	30.2	30.4
Kentucky	59.1	58.1	58.3	292.1	297.5	299.9	249.1	249.0	248.9
Lexington-Fayette	9.1	9.3	9.3	44.2	42.0	43.0	45.7	47.0	47.4
Louisville	27.2	26.1	26.4	110.8	115.8	117.8	61.9	63.3	63.3
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.3	7.7	7.9	7.9	5.3	5.6	5.5
Louisiana	83.0	81.0	80.7	327.3	329.2	328.6	316.2	316.4	317.2
Alexandria	2.6	2.5	2.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	12.9	13.1	13.1
Baton Rouge	13.6	13.7	13.7	45.8	45.8	46.2	55.0	54.7	54.8
Houma-Thibodaux	2.2	2.2	2.1	9.1	9.4	9.3	10.4	10.6	10.6
Lafayette	3.7	3.5	3.5	18.1	17.9	18.5	12.6	12.7	12.6
Monroe	4.3	4.3	4.3	11.7	12.0	12.2	11.5	11.4	11.2
New Orleans	33.7	33.4	33.4	137.2	138.3	138.1	86.7	86.9	87.0
Shreveport	6.9	6.4	6.2	31.2	30.4	30.2	25.6	25.2	25.2
Maine	25.2	25.5	25.4	110.2	113.0	113.7	93.0	95.5	95.2
Lewiston-Auburn	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	4.0	4.1	4.1
Portland	12.1	11.7	11.9	30.0	31.1	31.9	15.9	17.1	17.0

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Maryland	2,078.2	2,103.4	2,110.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	157.5	155.7	159.2
Baltimore MSA	1,108.3	1,118.1	1,124.3	.3	.2	.3	74.6	72.8	75.4
Baltimore City	464.1	470.1	472.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.1	18.8	19.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	741.9	760.3	763.8	.6	.4	.5	66.9	66.3	68.0
Massachusetts	3,111.9	3,115.9	3,140.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	139.6	131.5	139.8
Boston	1,748.8	1,757.1	1,768.0	.9	.9	.9	70.2	67.4	72.3
Brockton	73.3	75.1	75.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.8	4.2
Fall River	55.9	55.1	56.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.8	3.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	41.8	41.3	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	166.0	165.0	166.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.3	7.6
Lowell	109.8	110.4	111.4	.2	.1	.2	5.6	5.2	5.9
New Bedford	67.7	68.3	69.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.2	3.8
Pittsfield	41.9	41.9	42.8	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.2	2.6
Springfield	242.1	242.5	244.5	.1	.1	.1	9.6	9.8	10.6
Worcester	207.9	212.9	215.8	.1	.1	.2	10.2	9.8	10.7
Michigan	3,773.5	3,819.1	3,857.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	124.3	119.6	127.6
Ann Arbor	172.1	176.1	178.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.0	5.3
Battle Creek	57.1	58.8	59.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.8
Benton Harbor	65.0	65.9	67.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.5
Detroit	1,872.3	1,911.9	1,927.3	.8	.8	.8	59.0	57.2	60.6
Flint	161.7	166.6	167.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.0	5.0
Grand Rapids	324.7	334.6	337.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.5	15.9	17.2
Jackson	52.2	54.1	54.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.6
Kalamazoo	107.6	109.8	111.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.2	3.5
Lansing-East Lansing	210.9	209.0	213.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.4	5.7
Muskegon	56.9	56.7	57.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	152.0	154.4	156.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.3	6.6
Minnesota	1,997.5	2,030.2	2,058.0	6.5	6.5	6.9	72.1	64.3	72.7
Duluth	90.1	90.0	91.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.5	2.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,304.3	1,328.1	1,344.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	49.7	45.2	49.8
Rochester	58.8	61.2	61.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.8	1.6	1.9
St. Cloud	70.9	72.8	74.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.2	3.1	3.4
Mississippi	891.9	906.4	912.2	6.2	5.9	5.8	34.6	34.1	34.3
Jackson	180.1	183.2	184.7	.9	.9	.9	8.3	8.1	8.2
Missouri	2,236.3	2,241.9	2,271.7	5.3	5.0	5.2	93.3	84.5	89.2
Kansas City	754.8	760.9	765.2	.5	.5	.6	33.5	30.9	32.2
St. Louis	1,136.7	1,137.4	1,152.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	53.8	46.5	50.3
Springfield	112.2	114.2	115.1	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.3	4.4
Montana	275.8	276.0	278.7	6.0	5.9	6.2	8.0	7.0	8.2
Nebraska	683.7	701.9	710.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	23.8	23.5	25.7
Lincoln	115.9	120.5	121.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.8	4.1
Omaha	305.7	314.4	317.5	.2	.2	.2	11.4	10.7	11.7
Nevada	526.8	558.5	563.9	10.1	12.3	12.6	33.1	40.0	41.3
Las Vegas	301.5	322.6	325.2	.2	.2	.2	20.5	26.1	26.8
Reno	135.3	139.3	141.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	7.0	7.7	8.1
New Hampshire	518.1	527.0	525.2	.7	.6	.6	35.4	30.0	32.4
Manchester	85.4	85.1	86.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.7	5.4	6.0
Nashua	95.3	94.6	94.9	.1	.1	.1	4.7	4.3	4.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	109.3	111.0	111.9	.2	.1	.1	6.0	5.4	5.4
New Jersey	3,625.9	3,636.6	3,670.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	168.6	163.8	174.8
Atlantic City	162.4	164.4	168.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.1	10.3	10.9
Bergen-Passaic	670.9	676.2	681.3	.1	.2	.2	32.1	31.2	33.5
Camden	430.8	437.8	440.8	.1	.1	.1	23.4	23.1	24.1
Jersey City	242.7	246.4	247.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.0	7.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	524.9	535.1	540.7	.7	.6	.6	24.0	22.8	24.3
Monmouth-Ocean	323.7	325.5	331.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.2	21.2	22.9
Newark	953.7	958.7	961.5	.7	.7	.7	38.4	37.9	39.4
Trenton	197.4	198.2	199.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.0	5.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.7	58.1	58.4	.4	.4	.4	2.2	2.1	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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p
Maryland	208.2	206.2	205.1	94.5	95.8	96.3	526.3	531.6	534.1
Baltimore MSA	132.8	130.6	130.0	54.2	54.8	55.3	269.8	271.5	274.3
Baltimore City	44.3	45.0	45.4	27.5	27.8	27.7	94.4	95.0	95.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.7	36.1	36.3	26.9	29.3	29.2	198.1	201.8	201.8
Massachusetts	588.0	578.5	577.3	133.3	133.3	134.2	724.3	719.5	722.6
Boston	271.3	267.2	267.0	76.6	75.8	76.2	388.2	385.5	386.0
Brockton	11.1	11.1	11.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	22.2	22.6	22.7
Fall River	16.1	15.2	15.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	14.2	14.0	14.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	12.1	12.2	12.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.1	10.2	10.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	50.6	48.6	47.6	6.9	7.1	7.2	36.3	37.0	37.9
Lowell	36.8	36.2	36.2	4.9	5.4	5.1	23.5	24.3	24.4
New Bedford	19.1	18.5	18.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	16.3	16.4	16.7
Pittsfield	11.2	10.8	10.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.5	10.1	10.1
Springfield	51.1	50.3	50.6	9.8	10.4	10.4	56.6	57.0	57.8
Worcester	44.9	45.9	45.8	9.5	9.6	9.7	49.9	51.5	52.1
Michigan	944.8	947.2	953.1	153.8	151.2	153.2	871.5	887.3	902.2
Ann Arbor	38.5	38.9	38.7	4.4	4.1	4.3	30.5	30.9	32.8
Battle Creek	14.8	15.3	15.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.6	12.1	12.2
Benton Harbor	22.2	22.4	22.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.6	14.0	14.5
Detroit	454.7	466.0	467.1	87.7	85.6	86.1	440.1	452.0	459.2
Flint	48.8	51.0	51.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	42.7	44.2	44.4
Grand Rapids	97.2	99.5	99.5	11.4	11.9	12.0	83.6	86.9	87.7
Jackson	13.3	14.0	14.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	11.7	12.3	12.3
Kalamazoo	30.2	30.2	30.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	23.9	25.1	25.6
Lansing-East Lansing	34.5	30.0	32.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	43.5	45.7	46.6
Muskegon	17.1	16.5	16.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.0	13.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.3	43.2	43.4	6.8	6.9	6.9	35.8	35.4	36.0
Minnesota	387.6	394.4	396.4	100.9	103.4	103.8	498.3	506.4	514.8
Duluth	7.5	7.9	8.0	5.7	5.4	5.7	22.2	21.8	22.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	261.7	265.9	267.1	69.7	72.3	72.2	322.0	329.9	334.2
Rochester	10.8	11.2	11.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.9	12.6	12.4
St. Cloud	12.6	13.3	13.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	21.2	21.8	22.2
Mississippi	237.4	241.9	242.4	43.3	44.0	44.3	188.8	191.9	194.5
Jackson	20.7	20.8	21.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	42.4	42.7	43.4
Missouri	428.7	427.8	433.7	146.1	147.5	148.1	543.5	546.6	554.3
Kansas City	113.0	110.2	110.3	61.1	62.5	62.6	194.4	197.2	197.0
St. Louis	220.6	221.8	227.1	73.6	74.4	74.1	274.5	276.3	278.9
Springfield	21.3	21.3	21.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	31.6	31.8	32.2
Montana	20.1	20.8	20.6	19.0	19.1	19.2	71.9	71.4	72.5
Nebraska	92.6	97.5	97.6	44.0	46.7	47.3	176.2	180.5	183.0
Lincoln	14.1	15.3	15.3	6.1	6.4	6.6	26.7	27.2	27.3
Omaha	34.2	35.1	35.0	23.4	25.5	25.8	77.1	79.0	79.7
Nevada	24.7	25.9	26.0	28.4	30.0	30.3	107.3	112.1	113.4
Las Vegas	9.4	10.0	10.1	16.1	17.0	17.2	63.9	66.0	66.9
Reno	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.6	30.4	32.3	32.5
New Hampshire	118.3	118.6	117.3	17.7	17.6	17.8	131.0	134.7	135.4
Manchester	12.1	11.6	11.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	23.8	23.6	23.8
Nashua	36.4	36.2	36.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	22.4	21.7	21.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	20.7	20.9	20.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	27.4	28.5	28.9
New Jersey	664.9	660.1	659.2	242.4	241.1	242.8	858.9	859.6	866.7
Atlantic City	8.8	8.5	8.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	34.1	33.2	35.9
Bergen-Passaic	158.1	156.4	156.1	28.4	28.0	28.1	190.2	191.5	191.8
Camden	72.3	73.0	72.7	19.3	20.1	20.5	115.7	117.2	117.8
Jersey City	44.7	45.1	44.5	33.0	33.7	33.7	60.6	61.3	62.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.4	115.7	116.2	42.9	44.5	44.6	124.6	126.5	127.7
Monmouth-Ocean	29.2	29.8	29.7	17.6	18.3	18.6	85.8	85.0	86.0
Newark	175.7	173.2	172.3	79.8	79.0	79.1	194.9	195.1	195.4
Trenton	31.1	30.9	30.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	31.4	32.1	32.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.7	14.8	15.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.7	12.4	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a
Maryland	128.5	130.4	130.8	559.8	568.5	570.1	401.7	413.6	412.9
Baltimore MSA	76.4	77.3	77.3	292.8	299.4	300.6	207.4	211.5	211.1
Baltimore City	45.0	45.7	45.5	142.9	145.5	146.6	90.9	92.3	92.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	42.9	44.2	44.5	215.8	219.8	221.2	155.0	162.4	162.3
Massachusetts	223.0	228.6	230.8	891.4	913.8	924.9	410.7	409.4	409.3
Boston	153.1	157.2	158.4	581.6	594.7	599.2	206.9	208.4	208.0
Brockton	3.3	3.4	3.5	15.6	16.7	16.7	12.0	12.4	12.5
Fall River	3.1	3.4	3.4	10.6	10.8	11.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.3	8.7	5.1	4.9	4.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.6	6.7	6.9	35.7	36.0	37.2	22.4	22.3	22.5
Lowell	3.7	4.1	4.1	21.1	21.3	21.8	14.0	13.8	13.7
New Bedford	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.6	14.0	14.4	9.9	10.8	10.8
Pittsfield	2.0	1.9	1.9	10.6	10.7	11.0	4.8	4.9	4.9
Springfield	15.8	15.4	15.5	59.8	60.8	61.2	39.3	38.7	38.3
Worcester	14.4	15.0	15.1	53.5	55.6	56.8	25.4	25.4	25.4
Michigan	184.2	185.5	186.6	847.4	868.4	878.2	637.0	649.5	645.6
Ann Arbor	4.7	5.0	5.0	34.3	37.3	37.8	53.9	54.9	54.4
Battle Creek	3.4	3.5	3.5	12.1	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.1	12.0
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.2	14.4	14.9	8.7	8.9	8.8
Detroit	108.7	109.4	109.5	474.4	487.4	491.6	246.8	253.5	252.6
Flint	5.9	5.9	5.9	31.7	32.7	33.0	23.7	23.7	23.7
Grand Rapids	15.1	15.4	15.5	69.8	71.6	72.5	31.9	33.2	32.6
Jackson	2.0	1.9	1.9	9.7	10.1	10.1	9.8	10.1	10.1
Kalamazoo	4.8	5.1	5.1	24.0	24.4	24.6	18.2	18.6	18.4
Lansing-East Lansing	12.3	12.8	12.9	40.3	40.9	41.4	69.1	68.5	68.3
Muskegon	1.4	1.3	1.3	11.7	12.0	12.0	9.0	9.3	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.1	6.2	6.2	32.9	34.7	35.3	21.5	21.5	21.4
Minnesota	118.8	119.5	120.1	484.7	498.6	504.8	328.6	337.2	338.5
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	92.4	93.6	94.2	329.0	337.1	342.1	179.3	183.6	184.1
Rochester	1.5	1.5	1.5	24.7	26.0	26.2	6.3	6.6	6.5
St. Cloud	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.0	15.8	15.6	13.1	12.8	13.5
Mississippi	38.8	39.0	39.0	145.2	148.3	150.2	197.6	201.3	201.6
Jackson	14.6	14.7	14.7	40.0	41.5	41.9	40.2	41.2	41.2
Missouri	135.3	134.9	135.6	524.4	529.1	536.3	359.7	366.5	369.3
Kansas City	57.9	58.2	58.0	178.5	182.5	184.6	115.9	118.9	119.9
St. Louis	75.7	74.7	74.8	292.4	297.5	300.1	142.8	143.1	143.8
Springfield	5.1	5.2	5.3	28.2	29.5	29.8	14.5	15.0	15.1
Montana	13.3	13.3	13.4	65.8	67.1	67.4	71.7	71.4	71.2
Nebraska	47.6	48.5	48.8	157.9	163.2	164.9	140.0	140.6	141.5
Lincoln	8.2	8.4	8.4	25.9	27.9	28.0	30.8	31.5	31.9
Omaha	28.5	29.2	29.4	84.4	87.6	89.2	46.5	47.1	46.5
Nevada	24.1	25.7	25.9	231.5	240.9	242.8	67.6	71.6	71.6
Las Vegas	14.8	16.4	16.4	142.2	150.5	151.1	34.4	36.4	36.5
Reno	6.9	7.0	7.1	54.9	54.9	56.0	17.1	17.7	17.7
New Hampshire	31.9	32.3	32.5	114.1	120.3	117.1	69.0	72.9	72.1
Manchester	8.2	8.2	8.4	21.5	21.8	21.9	8.8	9.0	9.0
Nashua	3.8	3.6	3.6	18.2	18.9	19.5	7.2	7.2	7.3
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	6.8	7.0	7.0	20.0	19.9	20.7	25.3	26.2	26.0
New Jersey	232.1	238.9	239.7	899.0	908.1	921.9	557.7	562.6	563.2
Atlantic City	7.5	7.4	7.6	70.1	73.2	74.0	25.2	25.1	25.1
Bergen-Passaic	38.4	40.1	40.6	154.3	158.0	160.4	69.3	70.8	70.6
Camden	24.7	25.4	25.6	103.3	105.4	106.2	72.0	73.5	73.8
Jersey City	13.2	13.6	13.5	42.7	43.2	43.9	41.2	42.5	42.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	36.8	38.2	38.5	108.7	112.3	114.1	72.8	74.5	74.7
Monmouth-Ocean	18.2	18.7	18.8	89.8	89.4	92.3	61.8	63.0	63.2
Newark	77.6	79.8	79.8	249.4	252.7	253.8	137.2	140.3	141.0
Trenton	9.8	9.8	9.9	57.4	57.4	57.9	55.9	56.4	56.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.5	3.5	10.4	10.7	10.7	11.7	12.0	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
New Mexico	537.2	547.1	550.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	29.7	28.5	29.2
Albuquerque	234.5	238.3	239.4	.2	.2	.2	14.6	14.3	14.6
Las Cruces	41.0	41.8	42.3	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Santa Fe	54.1	55.3	55.3	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.3	2.4
New York	8,136.6	8,183.0	8,223.9	5.8	5.3	6.0	327.8	314.2	332.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	410.8	417.3	420.3	.4	.4	.5	19.2	18.0	19.5
Binghamton	122.5	123.0	123.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.0	5.3
Buffalo	441.3	443.2	445.7	.3	.2	.3	15.8	14.2	15.5
Elmira	39.4	40.5	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,137.1	1,148.5	1,148.5	.2	.2	.2	60.1	56.6	60.1
New York PMSA	4,126.8	4,129.5	4,132.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	151.9	148.4	152.7
New York City	3,598.1	3,605.9	3,605.2	.6	.5	.5	119.3	118.3	121.0
Niagara Falls	80.2	81.5	81.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.7	3.0
Orange County	103.8	105.9	106.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.3	5.7
Poughkeepsie	119.9	120.5	121.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	6.4	6.9
Rochester	472.4	483.6	486.5	.7	.6	.6	17.3	16.5	18.2
Rockland County	99.4	99.8	100.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.8	4.6	4.6
Syracuse	303.1	303.2	308.2	.2	.1	.2	13.7	13.0	14.5
Utica-Rome	123.6	125.5	126.6	.2	.1	.2	3.6	3.0	3.5
Westchester County	410.9	405.6	408.7	.2	.2	.2	26.2	24.2	25.5
North Carolina	2,957.6	3,000.4	3,010.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	163.2	154.7	157.3
Asheville	80.3	81.3	81.9	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.2	4.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	591.2	603.8	604.5	.4	.4	.4	35.8	35.4	36.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	483.0	483.3	484.0	.3	.3	.3	25.0	23.4	23.5
Raleigh-Durham	395.5	400.1	402.3	.4	.3	.3	22.1	20.2	21.0
North Dakota	254.2	254.4	257.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	8.4	7.2	8.2
Bismarck	37.0	38.0	38.6	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Fargo-Moorhead	72.5	73.9	74.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.7	3.0
Grand Forks	30.2	30.8	30.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Ohio	4,642.7	4,707.6	4,761.6	19.1	18.7	19.0	172.1	170.8	184.4
Akron	270.8	276.6	279.3	.6	.6	.6	8.9	8.7	9.5
Canton	157.9	160.0	162.8	.9	.9	.9	5.5	5.6	6.3
Cincinnati	694.4	711.1	721.8	.4	.5	.5	29.8	31.0	33.1
Cleveland	894.9	909.3	917.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	26.0	24.6	26.6
Columbus	670.6	688.2	696.0	.9	.9	.9	26.7	27.2	29.5
Dayton-Springfield	433.4	441.3	447.0	.4	.4	.4	16.5	16.9	18.7
Toledo	282.4	288.5	292.5	.3	.2	.3	9.8	10.2	11.0
Youngstown-Warren	192.1	194.7	197.0	.7	.6	.7	7.0	6.6	7.6
Oklahoma	1,127.7	1,137.7	1,136.1	45.3	43.7	43.1	34.4	32.6	33.9
Enid	21.4	21.4	21.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	33.9	34.0	34.0	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.2	1.1
Okiahoma City	408.1	407.2	407.1	12.0	10.3	10.4	12.4	10.4	10.7
Tulsa	295.2	297.4	299.4	14.1	14.3	14.5	9.5	8.5	8.6
Oregon	1,133.2	1,170.2	1,180.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	37.5	37.8	41.4
Eugene-Springfield	109.1	112.3	113.0	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.4	3.7
Portland	571.9	589.6	594.2	.4	.4	.4	20.0	20.4	22.1
Salem	98.4	100.8	101.3	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.6
Pennsylvania	5,020.1	5,046.2	5,094.5	29.1	27.6	27.8	219.5	216.4	231.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	276.7	278.5	281.7	.6	.5	.6	13.4	13.3	14.0
Altoona	51.0	51.0	51.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Beaver County	49.3	48.5	49.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.0	1.4	1.4
Erie	113.0	115.2	115.6	.2	.2	.2	3.1	2.9	3.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	298.5	300.5	303.6	.3	.3	.3	13.3	11.9	12.9
Johnstown	78.6	78.8	79.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.6
Lancaster	184.5	187.1	188.7	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.3	11.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,171.4	2,180.8	2,188.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	103.1	100.4	105.2
Philadelphia City	781.0	782.9	785.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	17.1	17.0	17.6
Pittsburgh	869.2	871.4	882.0	4.6	4.5	4.5	38.6	33.9	37.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
New Mexico	39.2	40.4	40.5	29.2	28.5	28.7	127.2	130.7	132.1
Albuquerque	20.4	20.5	20.6	12.7	12.6	12.7	59.0	60.7	60.9
Las Cruces	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.9	9.0
Santa Fe	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	10.3	10.9	10.9
New York	1,206.4	1,195.4	1,191.1	405.5	408.2	408.0	1,694.6	1,707.0	1,714.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	47.5	47.6	47.4	16.2	16.3	16.5	86.8	91.8	91.3
Binghamton	38.2	37.2	36.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	25.9	26.6	26.7
Buffalo	77.4	77.0	77.2	21.4	20.9	21.2	108.9	109.5	110.2
Elmira	8.5	9.0	9.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.4	10.5	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk	171.2	165.2	164.8	48.7	49.3	49.3	301.3	304.9	306.7
New York PMSA	448.7	439.7	436.3	240.0	240.7	239.0	753.3	752.7	755.5
New York City	366.5	360.9	357.4	214.6	215.1	213.3	629.9	630.1	632.3
Niagara Falls	23.8	23.6	23.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	18.7	18.7	19.1
Orange County	15.2	15.2	15.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	27.4	28.8	28.8
Poughkeepsie	30.4	29.9	30.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	21.9	22.3	22.2
Rochester	134.2	138.3	137.8	14.3	14.6	14.7	100.2	100.7	102.2
Rockland County	15.3	15.4	15.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	23.2	23.4	23.7
Syracuse	53.0	53.4	53.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	71.2	72.6	73.3
Utica-Rome	24.5	25.5	25.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.7	26.5	27.1
Westchester County	65.1	61.6	61.7	20.3	20.6	20.6	95.8	94.7	95.0
North Carolina	864.1	868.2	865.9	145.6	147.8	148.3	670.2	682.9	686.3
Asheville	19.1	18.9	18.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	19.2	19.6	19.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	155.4	155.5	155.5	48.1	47.1	46.7	144.0	148.9	148.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	155.3	152.0	151.6	27.2	26.6	26.9	109.4	110.0	110.3
Raleigh-Durham	58.8	61.7	61.5	17.5	17.2	17.2	83.6	84.2	84.8
North Dakota	16.1	16.4	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.0	68.1	67.2	68.6
Bismarck	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	9.8	10.0	10.3
Fargo-Moorhead	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	21.2	21.4	21.8
Grand Forks	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.6	8.8
Ohio	1,098.5	1,106.9	1,107.8	209.4	209.7	212.8	1,111.2	1,134.2	1,149.4
Akron	65.9	66.1	66.2	12.8	13.0	13.0	66.5	69.0	69.8
Canton	44.4	45.2	45.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	39.1	39.9	40.6
Cincinnati	144.3	145.1	145.6	37.4	39.4	40.0	176.4	182.5	185.6
Cleveland	200.1	204.9	204.7	40.8	40.6	41.2	216.6	220.0	222.6
Columbus	101.6	103.0	103.0	29.2	30.2	30.5	169.9	175.5	177.6
Dayton-Springfield	104.4	104.9	104.7	16.5	17.0	17.2	97.5	99.6	100.8
Toledo	61.9	61.4	61.6	13.0	12.8	13.0	69.4	71.3	72.4
Youngstown-Warren	50.4	50.3	50.2	7.5	7.7	7.7	48.8	50.0	51.0
Oklahoma	160.8	162.8	163.2	61.9	62.0	62.0	271.1	273.2	274.4
Enid	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	6.2	5.9	6.1
Lawton	3.4	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.1	8.3
Oklahoma City	48.2	49.5	49.5	19.2	19.7	19.7	100.3	100.0	100.6
Tulsa	49.4	49.2	49.3	23.1	24.0	24.1	70.2	69.9	70.3
Oregon	208.3	208.5	209.4	59.2	62.1	62.7	282.4	296.5	299.7
Eugene-Springfield	20.5	20.2	20.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	28.9	27.7	27.9
Portland	97.2	98.5	99.0	35.2	36.1	36.3	148.3	154.2	155.7
Salem	13.0	13.5	13.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.1	22.6	22.9
Pennsylvania	1,052.7	1,053.2	1,054.1	251.4	252.1	252.6	1,143.9	1,140.8	1,151.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	77.3	77.4	77.1	14.3	13.8	14.0	60.4	61.2	61.4
Altoona	10.9	10.7	10.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	13.2	13.5	13.5
Beaver County	9.6	9.3	9.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	11.4	11.3	11.5
Erie	35.1	35.7	35.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	24.7	25.8	26.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	51.5	51.5	51.2	18.6	18.6	18.5	67.0	67.6	68.0
Johnstown	13.6	13.5	13.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	16.6	17.0	17.3
Lancaster	60.2	59.7	59.6	7.2	7.4	7.5	44.0	44.9	45.2
Philadelphia PMSA	369.7	365.5	364.1	100.7	100.8	101.2	500.9	510.4	510.1
Philadelphia City	94.5	92.6	92.2	44.2	42.9	42.5	151.4	154.3	156.1
Pittsburgh	124.3	126.0	126.6	48.0	47.2	47.5	219.0	221.1	222.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
New Mexico	26.7	27.1	27.5	127.0	130.5	130.9	143.0	146.2	146.4
Albuquerque	14.9	14.9	15.1	65.6	66.7	66.9	47.1	48.4	48.4
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	17.0	17.2	17.3
Santa Fe	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.9	14.6	22.1	22.6	22.8
New York	791.2	793.6	795.0	2,253.8	2,295.0	2,314.6	1,451.4	1,464.4	1,461.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	23.7	24.7	24.9	103.1	105.2	105.9	113.7	113.4	114.2
Binghamton	4.2	4.4	4.4	23.0	23.5	23.7	21.5	21.9	21.7
Buffalo	27.9	28.6	28.8	114.8	116.6	117.5	74.8	76.1	74.9
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	10.0	10.2	6.6	6.8	6.8
Nassau-Suffolk	77.2	78.9	79.3	292.5	296.3	300.9	186.0	187.0	187.2
New York PMSA	574.3	570.1	568.5	1,271.2	1,289.9	1,294.2	686.4	686.9	685.7
New York City	540.2	534.9	533.3	1,123.4	1,141.7	1,144.0	603.7	604.4	603.5
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	16.7	17.6	17.5	12.4	13.1	12.7
Orange County	4.4	4.6	4.6	22.2	22.3	22.3	23.1	23.4	23.5
Poughkeepsie	4.8	5.1	5.2	27.7	28.4	28.8	24.8	24.8	24.7
Rochester	22.3	22.7	22.9	116.2	120.9	121.5	67.1	69.3	68.6
Rockland County	5.2	5.3	5.3	24.9	25.6	25.8	21.5	21.2	21.2
Syracuse	20.0	20.1	20.1	74.6	73.1	75.4	52.0	52.4	52.7
Utica-Rome	7.0	7.3	7.4	27.1	27.8	28.1	30.4	31.1	30.8
Westchester County	28.3	29.2	29.2	117.9	117.6	119.3	57.2	57.4	57.1
North Carolina	129.2	130.3	131.3	517.5	539.9	544.1	463.1	471.6	472.5
Asheville	2.7	2.6	2.6	19.0	19.9	20.2	12.0	12.1	12.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	37.2	37.6	37.4	106.9	112.1	112.8	63.4	66.8	66.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	23.8	24.6	24.7	88.9	90.0	90.4	53.1	56.4	56.3
Raleigh-Durham	23.1	23.3	23.3	98.3	101.2	101.8	91.7	92.0	92.4
North Dakota	12.3	12.1	12.1	63.3	64.5	65.1	65.5	66.4	66.4
Bismarck	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.8	11.6	11.7	8.5	8.9	8.9
Fargo-Moorhead	4.4	4.4	4.4	20.2	20.9	21.1	14.3	14.8	14.8
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.8	6.9	9.4	9.9	9.6
Ohio	247.5	251.5	253.2	1,079.8	1,103.0	1,124.7	705.2	712.9	710.2
Akron	10.6	10.6	10.7	60.6	62.2	63.4	45.0	46.3	46.1
Canton	6.4	6.3	6.3	36.8	37.2	38.1	19.1	19.2	19.2
Cincinnati	41.8	42.6	43.0	175.1	179.2	183.1	89.1	91.0	90.9
Cleveland	56.0	57.8	58.1	237.7	242.9	247.9	116.7	117.5	115.2
Columbus	57.5	58.7	59.0	160.3	165.4	168.3	124.5	127.3	127.3
Dayton-Springfield	17.9	18.1	18.2	106.1	109.8	111.0	74.0	74.6	75.9
Toledo	12.3	12.6	12.7	72.1	74.8	76.2	43.8	45.2	45.3
Youngstown-Warren	8.2	8.2	8.3	44.9	46.2	47.1	24.6	25.1	24.5
Oklahoma	58.8	58.4	58.0	244.7	249.3	248.0	250.7	255.7	253.5
Enid	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.5	5.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Lawton	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.3	6.1	11.8	11.6	11.7
Oklahoma City	24.2	23.7	23.7	94.9	94.1	94.3	96.9	99.5	98.2
Tulsa	17.2	17.3	17.5	74.5	77.0	78.2	37.2	37.2	36.9
Oregon	72.9	74.6	74.7	257.0	269.9	272.2	214.6	219.5	218.5
Eugene-Springfield	5.2	5.3	5.4	25.1	26.5	26.6	23.7	24.6	24.3
Portland	48.0	49.2	49.3	142.4	147.9	149.0	80.4	82.9	82.4
Salem	5.6	5.9	5.8	20.4	21.0	21.2	31.0	31.3	31.2
Pennsylvania	291.2	294.4	295.5	1,325.6	1,352.6	1,372.2	706.7	709.1	709.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	12.8	12.7	12.7	67.5	69.1	71.3	30.4	30.5	30.6
Altoona	1.8	1.9	2.0	11.1	10.9	11.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
Beaver County	1.6	1.6	1.7	11.8	12.0	12.3	8.0	8.1	8.1
Erie	5.2	5.4	5.5	27.2	27.1	27.7	13.8	14.5	14.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	18.0	19.9	20.2	63.3	64.1	65.6	66.5	66.6	66.9
Johnstown	4.7	4.5	4.5	20.1	20.2	20.4	12.7	13.2	13.0
Lancaster	7.0	7.3	7.4	38.4	39.8	40.8	16.1	16.3	16.1
Philadelphia PMSA	161.9	162.7	162.9	630.7	637.0	641.4	303.3	303.0	302.9
Philadelphia City	71.5	70.8	71.3	259.0	263.9	264.6	143.3	141.4	140.9
Pittsburgh	52.0	53.3	53.5	275.5	276.6	281.5	107.2	108.8	108.5

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	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	149.0	152.0	153.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.9	6.9	7.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	297.5	299.6	302.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	13.3	12.9	14.0
Williamsport	51.1	51.1	51.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.0	2.0	2.2
York	175.5	178.4	179.2	.5	.5	.5	9.4	9.1	9.6
Rhode Island	454.4	454.1	458.1	.2	.2	.2	19.8	20.0	21.2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	130.3	131.3	132.2	.2	.2	.2	6.0	6.0	6.3
Providence	321.5	322.5	325.5	.1	.1	.1	15.0	14.7	16.2
South Carolina	1,445.6	1,482.2	1,500.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	90.1	91.7	92.7
Charleston	192.5	193.4	195.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.2	12.8	13.1
Columbia	231.7	233.3	235.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	14.0	14.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	320.8	323.9	326.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.1	22.0	22.5
South Dakota	261.2	260.1	263.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	8.3	6.9	8.2
Rapid City	34.3	34.1	34.9	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.4	1.7
Sioux Falls	66.8	67.9	68.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.2	2.6
Tennessee	2,066.9	2,064.5	2,081.8	6.9	6.5	6.7	94.9	88.5	90.7
Chattanooga	194.8	198.5	199.3	.7	.6	.7	8.5	8.5	8.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	162.8	166.1	166.8	.3	.4	.4	7.0	6.9	7.0
Knoxville	259.4	255.6	258.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	12.4	11.7	11.7
Memphis	431.2	438.9	441.4	.1	.1	.1	18.1	18.3	18.5
Nashville	485.8	482.8	484.4	.9	.7	.7	27.4	26.3	26.6
Texas	6,614.2	6,733.5	6,755.0	184.6	177.2	176.0	329.3	308.4	310.4
Abilene	48.7	49.3	49.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Amarillo	77.7	76.7	77.0	1.3	1.4	1.3	3.5	3.8	3.7
Austin	356.1	354.7	355.1	.7	.7	.7	14.2	13.2	13.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	130.8	133.9	134.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	8.0	9.1	8.8
Brazoria	59.0	60.6	60.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	6.6	7.5	7.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	67.9	70.6	70.4	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.2	2.2
Bryan-College Station	49.5	51.0	51.7	.6	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Corpus Christi	124.8	125.8	126.4	4.0	4.5	4.4	8.1	8.3	8.4
Dallas	1,339.9	1,342.2	1,345.9	18.7	17.4	17.4	57.6	50.4	49.9
El Paso	193.8	195.5	195.7	.1	.1	.1	9.1	8.9	8.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	525.7	533.0	535.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	23.2	22.0	22.6
Galveston-Texas City	71.7	71.5	72.6	.6	.5	.5	4.4	5.1	5.0
Houston	1,419.4	1,460.5	1,464.1	65.4	66.5	66.3	85.9	86.9	87.8
Killeen-Temple	70.0	71.9	72.1	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.7
Laredo	36.9	39.0	39.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2
Longview-Marshall	66.0	66.1	66.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.3
Lubbock	92.3	94.8	94.6	.4	.4	.4	3.0	3.2	2.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	93.1	100.4	98.7	.9	.9	.9	4.0	4.2	4.1
Midland	44.7	43.9	44.0	10.3	9.6	9.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Odessa	43.2	42.4	42.5	6.1	5.6	5.6	2.0	1.7	1.8
San Angelo	36.6	36.9	36.5	.5	.5	.5	1.6	1.4	1.3
San Antonio	501.6	508.0	511.3	2.5	1.9	2.0	25.7	22.5	22.6
Sherman-Denison	37.8	37.0	37.1	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.8	1.7
Texarkana	44.7	45.3	45.4	.1	.1	.1	1.8	1.5	1.6
Tyler	61.0	61.0	60.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Victoria	27.7	27.8	27.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.5
Waco	78.3	80.1	80.2	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.5	3.5
Wichita Falls	50.8	50.5	50.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Utah	651.2	671.4	677.1	8.3	7.6	7.6	23.3	21.7	23.6
Provo-Orem	78.7	85.4	85.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	449.3	460.1	464.3	2.7	2.5	2.5	16.7	15.3	16.6
Vermont	249.1	259.6	253.6	.6	.5	.5	15.8	17.4	18.3
Barre-Montpelier	33.2	35.2	34.5	.2	.2	.2	1.9	1.7	1.8
Burlington	77.5	76.7	77.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.0	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	47.7	48.6	48.3	6.6	6.7	6.8	32.8	33.4	34.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	71.9	71.9	72.2	16.2	16.1	16.3	67.2	67.3	67.7
Williamsport	16.6	16.0	16.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.2	11.5	11.5
York	61.0	62.0	61.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	42.0	42.3	42.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	114.6	113.1	113.7	15.7	15.5	15.8	102.5	102.3	103.1
Providence	50.1	49.4	49.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	32.4	32.5	32.7
	72.0	70.5	70.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	69.6	70.0	70.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	382.9	384.2	383.0	61.3	64.2	64.6	323.3	332.5	343.0
Columbia	20.5	21.1	21.4	10.8	11.7	11.9	46.5	44.2	45.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	29.0	30.0	30.0	10.4	10.2	10.4	50.9	50.6	51.2
	102.5	102.5	102.4	12.0	12.5	12.6	73.6	74.7	75.6
South Dakota									
Rapid City	30.6	29.8	29.9	13.4	13.5	13.6	68.2	67.0	69.1
Sioux Falls	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	9.9	10.1	10.4
	8.2	8.0	8.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	18.3	18.4	18.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	507.1	510.6	510.1	107.8	109.5	110.1	485.3	484.2	489.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	47.0	47.8	47.9	9.1	9.4	9.3	44.7	45.2	45.6
Knoxville	52.2	54.3	54.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	36.6	35.9	36.5
Memphis	53.2	52.5	52.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	64.5	64.2	65.5
Nashville	54.9	54.8	54.8	40.4	41.4	41.5	116.4	117.9	118.9
	89.2	90.5	90.5	24.4	24.2	24.2	118.9	116.3	116.9
Texas									
Abilene	951.2	964.8	964.8	387.2	396.6	397.4	1,637.4	1,647.7	1,654.7
Amarillo	4.7	5.0	4.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	13.4	13.5	13.6
Austin	10.0	9.0	9.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	22.0	22.2	22.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	40.5	41.1	40.9	10.6	10.5	10.4	77.3	75.4	75.9
Brazoria	24.5	25.5	25.4	9.3	9.6	9.7	31.9	32.3	32.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	15.4	16.0	15.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.9	11.0	11.1
Bryan-College Station	9.8	10.1	10.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.8	18.5	18.4
Corpus Christi	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	10.7	10.9
Dallas	11.4	11.4	11.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	31.2	31.1	31.2
El Paso	222.2	221.3	221.2	90.5	93.4	93.8	341.5	346.6	346.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.5	40.0	39.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	45.6	46.9	47.0
Galveston-Texas City	119.3	121.5	121.0	29.9	31.0	31.2	136.4	136.9	137.6
Houston	8.1	8.4	8.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	14.3	13.9	14.3
Killeen-Temple	153.0	156.8	157.1	99.8	99.9	99.9	350.3	361.2	362.0
Laredo	7.8	8.5	8.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	16.2	16.3	16.3
Longview-Marshall	1.6	1.7	1.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	10.6	11.7	11.9
Lubbock	16.1	15.7	15.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.7	17.0	17.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.0	7.4	7.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	27.7	27.7	27.7
Midland	12.6	14.3	14.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	28.7	31.9	30.7
Odessa	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.8	9.7	9.8
San Angelo	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.4	12.6	12.6
San Antonio	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	9.0	9.3	9.1
Sherman-Denison	47.9	47.5	47.5	18.9	19.1	18.9	125.9	127.2	128.1
Texarkana	11.3	11.0	11.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.9	7.8	7.8
Tyler	7.3	7.4	7.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	10.4	10.5	10.6
Victoria	10.7	10.8	10.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.9	15.9	16.0
Waco	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.5	7.7	7.6
Wichita Falls	14.4	14.8	15.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	18.4	18.6	18.8
	8.2	8.0	8.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	11.9	12.1	12.1
Utah									
Provo-Orem	96.9	100.3	100.3	38.3	39.3	39.3	151.9	158.4	160.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	12.8	14.0	14.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.7	17.6	17.5
	63.2	65.3	65.8	29.3	30.5	30.5	110.1	114.5	114.7
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	49.6	48.9	49.2	10.2	10.3	10.5	58.4	60.7	59.7
Burlington	4.7	5.0	5.0	.9	.9	.9	7.0	7.6	7.3
	17.0	16.1	16.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	18.4	18.5	18.6

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.9	8.4	8.5	30.0	30.8	31.1	17.1	17.2	17.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.2	13.6	13.7	72.6	74.4	74.7	42.4	42.8	42.8
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.1	10.3	10.5	7.0	7.0	7.1
York	4.8	4.9	5.0	31.6	33.2	33.2	18.4	18.6	18.7
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	26.5	26.6	26.5	115.7	115.8	117.1	59.4	60.6	60.5
Providence	3.9	4.0	4.0	23.9	25.3	25.5	10.3	10.2	10.3
	22.1	23.1	23.0	86.0	87.1	87.9	44.5	44.9	45.0
South Carolina									
Charleston	64.6	66.4	67.3	255.6	266.8	272.8	266.0	274.5	275.1
Columbia	8.5	8.7	8.9	40.0	42.0	42.3	52.9	52.8	52.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	17.9	18.0	18.2	45.2	45.1	45.6	64.1	65.1	65.2
	11.9	11.9	11.9	56.6	57.0	57.6	41.8	43.0	43.3
South Dakota									
Rapid City	14.1	14.9	15.0	63.6	64.6	65.0	60.3	61.0	60.6
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.6	8.5	8.6	7.1	7.4	7.4
	6.3	6.7	6.7	18.9	19.6	19.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	103.3	105.3	105.3	430.4	432.8	440.3	331.0	327.1	329.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	12.4	12.8	12.7	37.6	38.7	39.6	34.9	35.5	35.3
Knoxville	5.2	5.4	5.5	30.4	32.6	32.4	25.0	24.3	24.3
Memphis	9.8	10.0	10.1	56.0	56.8	58.1	51.6	48.7	49.4
Nashville	24.7	25.3	25.5	104.8	108.1	108.6	71.8	73.0	73.5
	34.6	34.6	34.4	122.1	120.0	120.7	68.3	70.2	70.4
Texas									
Abilene	438.3	439.6	439.5	1,502.9	1,571.2	1,582.8	1,183.3	1,228.0	1,229.4
Amarillo	2.4	2.5	2.5	13.1	13.1	13.3	8.7	9.0	9.0
Austin	4.4	4.2	4.1	16.5	16.9	17.1	14.4	13.6	13.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	24.5	24.0	23.8	84.5	85.7	86.2	103.8	104.1	104.2
Brazoria	5.3	5.1	5.1	29.7	29.9	30.1	20.4	20.6	20.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.0	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	11.0	11.3	11.4
Bryan-College Station	3.7	3.7	3.6	14.8	16.0	16.1	16.7	17.0	17.0
Corpus Christi	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.7	9.2	9.4	21.1	22.2	22.3
Dallas	6.9	7.1	7.1	28.8	28.9	29.3	27.9	28.1	28.2
El Paso	130.2	126.4	125.9	328.0	333.4	337.5	151.2	153.3	153.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.9	8.4	8.5	38.4	39.1	39.6	40.5	41.5	41.5
Galveston-Texas City	26.9	26.7	26.9	117.2	120.8	122.0	69.1	70.0	70.0
Houston	4.3	4.0	4.2	13.6	13.9	14.1	21.8	21.1	21.1
Killeen-Temple	101.1	99.6	99.4	375.5	392.3	394.2	188.4	197.3	197.4
Laredo	2.8	2.9	2.9	15.6	16.4	16.5	21.4	21.4	21.4
Longview-Marshall	1.7	1.5	1.4	6.1	6.1	6.3	9.1	9.8	9.8
Lubbock	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.9	12.5	12.5	8.5	8.6	8.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.4	5.6	5.6	22.4	23.6	23.6	21.7	22.1	22.0
Midland	3.7	3.7	3.7	15.3	16.4	16.4	24.9	25.9	25.8
Odessa	2.3	2.3	2.2	9.6	9.6	9.7	6.5	6.6	6.6
San Angelo	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.5
San Antonio	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.9	7.3	7.3
Sherman-Denison	39.2	39.8	39.9	125.3	128.2	129.6	116.2	121.8	122.7
Texarkana	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.4	8.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Tyler	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.3	9.5	9.6	12.1	12.4	12.3
Victoria	3.7	3.4	3.4	14.6	14.9	14.7	9.5	9.6	9.7
Waco	1.6	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.2	5.0
Wichita Falls	4.9	4.8	4.8	21.0	21.9	21.7	12.8	13.0	12.9
	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.0	11.8	11.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
Utah									
Provo-Orem	33.1	33.2	33.2	154.1	163.4	164.6	145.3	147.5	148.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.3	2.3	2.2	28.9	32.2	32.2	13.7	14.1	14.0
	27.0	26.8	26.8	105.5	109.1	110.6	94.8	96.1	96.8
Vermont									
Barre-Montpelier	12.3	12.9	12.9	60.0	66.1	60.0	42.2	42.8	42.5
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.1	7.2	8.3	7.8	8.3	8.4	8.4
	3.6	3.6	3.6	18.6	18.5	18.7	12.6	12.5	12.6

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Virginia	2,750.0	2,839.1	2,861.6	15.7	15.5	14.0	189.3	195.6	203.4
Bristol	32.1	32.9	33.2	.1	.1	.1	.9	.8	.9
Charlottesville	67.6	67.1	68.0	.1	.1	.1	3.9	3.7	3.8
Danville	41.1	41.9	42.5	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.1	2.4
Lynchburg	71.5	72.3	73.1	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.3	3.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	562.0	559.5	566.4	.1	.1	.2	37.4	36.5	37.8
Northern Virginia	730.8	771.4	775.8	.5	.6	.5	57.3	63.0	65.7
Richmond-Petersburg	449.7	461.3	465.6	.8	1.0	1.1	29.5	31.2	32.0
Roanoke	121.7	123.6	123.5	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.6	8.0
Washington	1,913.2	1,983.1	2,008.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	90.8	95.1	98.9
Seattle	969.1	1,018.5	1,029.0	.6	.6	.6	49.5	49.7	51.1
West Virginia	603.7	606.7	610.9	33.9	33.8	33.5	24.1	22.8	25.3
Charleston	106.6	107.2	108.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.2	3.7	4.1
Huntington-Ashland	103.7	105.8	106.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.5	4.0	3.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.8	59.7	60.5	.6	.6	.6	2.6	2.3	2.6
Wheeling	58.5	58.9	58.9	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Wisconsin	2,126.6	2,156.5	2,176.4	2.2	2.0	2.5	68.3	64.6	70.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	148.4	151.5	153.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.5	7.0
Eau Claire	56.2	56.9	58.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Green Bay	95.0	97.5	98.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.2
Janesville-Beloit	56.7	57.3	57.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.3
Kenosha	42.1	40.2	39.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.4
La Crosse	53.9	55.7	56.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	2.0
Madison	204.1	206.0	208.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	5.3	5.6
Milwaukee	710.5	726.2	729.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.9	21.2	22.5
Racine	72.2	73.7	74.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Wausau	47.4	49.1	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.9	2.1
Wyoming	180.5	178.2	179.3	17.9	17.8	17.8	9.2	8.7	9.4
Puerto Rico	804.5	822.4	820.4	.8	.8	.8	40.0	42.4	42.2
Caguas	51.7	52.3	52.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	57.5	59.1	58.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	52.7	53.8	53.5	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.7	3.9
San Juan	495.6	507.6	506.4	.5	.4	.4	29.4	30.4	29.9
Virgin Islands	41.9	42.0	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.0	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Virginia	425.2	426.1	424.9	142.8	146.3	146.0	621.0	642.4	648.2
Bristol	10.9	11.1	11.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.1	8.5	8.7
Charlottesville	8.6	8.8	8.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.4	13.6
Danville	16.4	16.6	16.6	1.0	.9	.9	8.9	9.4	9.6
Lynchburg	22.8	22.4	22.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.9	16.7	16.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.2	66.8	66.7	26.2	26.2	25.9	138.0	137.1	139.4
Northern Virginia	35.4	34.6	34.1	50.8	56.2	56.5	161.5	165.7	166.4
Richmond-Petersburg	62.7	62.5	62.2	23.4	23.5	23.5	107.6	110.2	111.1
Roanoke	19.6	19.7	19.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	33.5	33.9	33.6
Washington	334.9	347.4	352.6	99.1	103.3	104.1	463.6	479.8	488.7
Seattle	194.2	208.6	210.8	59.9	63.5	63.8	231.9	243.2	246.0
West Virginia	85.7	87.0	86.4	36.6	37.0	37.1	141.3	141.5	143.8
Charleston	10.8	11.1	11.2	8.5	8.9	9.0	27.9	28.0	28.3
Huntington-Ashland	19.1	19.9	20.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	26.8	26.9	27.2
Parkersburg-Manetta	13.6	14.0	13.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	14.1	14.2	14.3
Wheeling	7.2	7.3	7.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	16.2	16.1	16.1
Wisconsin	540.4	552.0	549.4	96.0	98.7	99.5	495.1	499.3	507.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	51.2	52.5	52.8	5.3	5.7	5.7	31.2	31.6	32.2
Eau Claire	11.1	11.5	11.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	15.3	15.1	15.4
Green Bay	23.9	25.4	25.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	24.3	24.4	24.7
Janesville-Beloit	17.9	18.1	17.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	13.9	13.7	14.1
Kenosha	14.4	11.7	9.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.5	9.9
La Crosse	11.2	10.9	10.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	15.0	16.0	16.2
Madison	23.9	25.1	24.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	45.0	46.1	46.9
Milwaukee	171.8	177.4	176.4	34.5	35.3	35.4	160.4	163.3	165.4
Racine	25.6	26.1	26.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.0	16.3	16.2
Wausau	13.3	13.7	13.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	11.6	12.0	12.3
Wyoming	8.5	9.1	9.0	13.3	13.6	13.6	40.2	41.0	41.2
Puerto Rico	155.4	160.4	160.4	18.9	17.3	17.1	143.7	144.7	144.8
Caguas	16.4	16.7	16.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	10.9	10.8
Mayaguez	20.9	21.4	21.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.5	7.5
Ponce	10.1	10.1	10.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.9	8.8
San Juan	64.8	67.2	67.5	14.9	14.1	13.9	99.2	99.7	99.9
Virgin Islands	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.9	9.7	9.5

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Virginia	148.5	152.6	153.9	659.4	696.8	706.1	548.1	563.8	565.1
Bristol	1.2	1.3	1.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.3
Charlottesville	3.3	3.3	3.3	12.7	12.7	13.3	23.6	22.8	22.9
Danville	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.4	5.4
Lynchburg	3.8	4.2	4.2	13.4	13.8	14.0	9.3	9.3	9.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.7	26.4	26.6	134.3	135.5	138.9	131.1	130.9	130.9
Northern Virginia	48.1	50.3	50.8	236.2	254.6	256.1	141.0	146.4	145.7
Richmond-Petersburg	38.4	40.0	40.3	95.8	96.8	98.6	91.5	96.1	96.8
Roanoke	8.2	8.5	8.6	28.9	30.2	30.1	15.5	15.3	15.3
Washington	108.5	112.1	112.9	441.3	460.9	466.3	371.7	381.1	381.9
Seattle	69.5	71.3	71.8	227.6	241.2	244.2	135.9	140.4	140.7
West Virginia	24.2	24.2	24.2	129.2	132.7	133.8	128.7	127.7	126.8
Charleston	6.3	6.3	6.3	25.6	26.3	26.5	21.3	20.9	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.8	3.8	22.0	22.7	22.8	19.3	19.2	19.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.6	14.1	14.4	9.9	10.0	10.0
Wheeling	2.7	2.7	2.7	15.5	15.9	15.8	9.6	9.3	9.2
Wisconsin	114.7	116.9	117.7	475.0	484.7	489.3	334.9	338.3	340.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.1	7.3	7.3	29.4	29.9	30.2	17.4	17.7	17.7
Eau Claire	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.9	13.2	11.0	11.0	11.1
Green Bay	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.1	22.4	22.9	11.2	11.6	11.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.5	12.7	12.9	7.1	7.5	7.4
Kenosha	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.6
La Crosse	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.7	15.3	15.8	7.7	8.0	8.1
Madison	18.1	18.4	18.4	45.2	46.4	46.8	58.1	57.4	58.5
Milwaukee	50.3	51.8	51.7	188.0	193.4	194.8	83.3	83.6	83.1
Racine	2.2	2.3	2.3	16.2	16.6	16.9	8.1	8.4	8.4
Wausau	3.5	3.5	3.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	6.2	6.5	6.5
Wyoming	7.2	7.3	7.2	31.1	32.0	32.2	53.1	48.7	48.9
Puerto Rico	36.2	35.9	36.2	120.1	124.7	124.1	289.4	296.3	294.9
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.9	16.2	16.0
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.1	19.3	19.1
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.9	10.2	10.0	17.0	17.3	17.2
San Juan	28.8	28.5	28.7	86.3	90.7	90.3	171.8	176.7	175.7
Virgin Islands	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.8	10.0	9.7	12.9	13.3	13.3

¹ Not available.
² 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 1988 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	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.29	322.36	42.3	12.75	539.33	37.9	13.01	493.08
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1988:									
May	34.6	\$9.26	\$320.40	42.2	\$12.60	\$531.72	38.3	\$12.91	\$494.45
June	34.9	9.23	322.13	42.5	12.61	535.93	38.7	12.89	498.84
July	35.1	9.24	324.32	42.4	12.72	539.33	38.6	12.96	500.26
August	35.0	9.24	323.40	42.0	12.69	532.98	38.6	12.99	501.41
September	34.8	9.40	327.12	42.2	12.82	541.00	38.4	13.16	505.34
October	34.9	9.45	329.81	42.6	12.79	544.85	39.1	13.17	514.95
November	34.7	9.46	328.26	41.9	12.89	540.09	37.8	13.08	494.42
December	34.9	9.46	330.15	42.8	13.03	557.68	37.3	13.19	491.99
1989:									
January	34.5	9.54	329.13	42.2	13.20	557.04	36.5	13.26	483.99
February	34.3	9.55	327.57	41.7	13.22	551.27	36.2	13.21	478.20
March	34.4	9.56	328.86	42.0	13.15	552.30	37.4	13.26	495.92
April ^p	34.8	9.61	334.43	42.9	13.17	564.99	37.9	13.30	504.07
May ^p	34.5	9.60	331.20	41.9	13.10	548.89	37.7	13.33	502.54

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and 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	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.35	358.11
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.60	365.76
1988	41.1	10.18	9.72	418.40	39.3	12.32	484.18	38.1	9.94	378.71
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1988:										
May	41.0	\$10.14	\$9.70	\$415.74	39.1	\$12.28	\$480.15	38.0	\$9.90	\$376.20
June	41.2	10.16	9.70	418.59	39.5	12.27	484.67	38.1	9.88	376.43
July	40.7	10.17	9.73	413.92	39.8	12.32	490.34	38.3	9.95	381.09
August	40.9	10.13	9.67	414.32	39.7	12.35	490.30	38.0	9.91	376.58
September	41.3	10.25	9.75	423.33	39.5	12.40	489.80	38.1	10.04	382.52
October	41.3	10.25	9.76	423.33	39.5	12.42	490.59	38.2	10.10	385.82
November	41.5	10.31	9.82	427.87	39.3	12.46	489.68	38.0	10.07	382.66
December	41.7	10.37	9.88	432.43	39.5	12.42	490.59	38.2	10.14	387.35
1989:										
January	41.0	10.37	9.91	425.17	39.3	12.47	490.07	37.9	10.23	387.72
February	40.8	10.38	9.92	423.50	39.1	12.50	488.75	37.8	10.23	386.69
March	41.0	10.41	9.94	426.81	39.2	12.46	488.43	37.9	10.21	386.96
April ^p	41.0	10.41	9.95	426.81	39.7	12.51	496.65	38.2	10.35	395.37
May ^p	40.9	10.41	9.97	425.77	39.5	12.51	494.15	38.0	10.24	389.12

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	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.09	326.33	32.6	8.91	290.47
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1988:									
May	28.9	\$6.28	\$181.49	35.8	\$9.08	\$325.06	32.4	\$8.85	\$286.74
June	29.4	6.27	184.34	35.8	8.97	321.13	32.7	8.79	287.43
July	30.0	6.28	188.40	36.1	9.03	325.98	33.0	8.80	290.40
August	29.8	6.26	186.55	35.7	9.03	322.37	32.8	8.81	288.97
September	29.1	6.38	185.66	35.8	9.14	327.21	32.5	9.00	292.50
October	29.1	6.39	185.95	36.0	9.29	334.44	32.7	9.09	297.24
November	28.8	6.43	185.18	35.7	9.27	330.94	32.5	9.11	296.08
December	29.6	6.43	190.33	35.8	9.32	333.66	32.6	9.16	298.62
1989:									
January	28.4	6.48	184.03	36.1	9.46	341.51	32.6	9.25	301.55
February	28.3	6.47	183.10	35.8	9.47	339.03	32.4	9.28	300.67
March	28.5	6.48	184.68	35.8	9.43	337.59	32.4	9.29	301.00
April ^p	28.9	6.51	188.14	36.3	9.59	348.12	32.8	9.33	306.02
May ^p	28.8	6.51	187.49	35.6	9.53	339.27	32.4	9.31	301.64

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 1988 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1987 may differ slightly from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Total private		34.7	34.6	34.4	34.8	34.5					
Mining		42.8	42.2	42.0	42.9	41.9					
Metal mining	10	42.7	42.1	42.4	42.8						
Iron ores	101	39.8	40.2	42.7	43.8				-		
Copper ores	102	45.1	43.7	45.0	45.1	-					
Coal mining	11,12	42.2	41.5	42.2	43.3				-		
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.2	41.5	42.2	43.3						
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.2	41.2	41.2	41.9						
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	41.7	40.2	41.2	42.9	-					
Oil and gas field services	138	42.4	41.7	41.1	41.2	-				-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.7	46.5	44.0	45.9	-					
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.2	47.7	44.4	47.3	-				-	
Construction		37.9	38.3	37.4	37.9	37.7					
General building contractors	15	37.4	37.6	37.1	37.4						
Residential building construction	152	36.5	36.7	35.9	36.5						
Operative builders	153	38.1	39.1	38.3	38.4						
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4						
Heavy construction contractors	16	41.7	42.6	41.0	41.5						
Highway and street construction	161	42.0	44.0	40.4	41.3						
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.6						
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	37.3	36.5	37.1						
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.3	38.5	38.1	38.5						
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.9	36.1	35.4	36.0						
Electrical work	173	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4						
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.3	35.4	34.7	35.2						
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.5	35.8	34.7	34.7						
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	34.2	34.2	32.4	34.2						
Manufacturing		41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	
Durable goods		41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.1	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.6	40.6	39.8	41.1	-	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.1	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.6		4.3	4.4	4.0	4.2	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.3	41.9	41.5	42.1		4.7	4.7	4.2	4.5	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.0	39.7	40.1	39.2		3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.2		3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	
Millwork	2431	40.5	40.5	39.1	39.5		2.7	2.8	2.1	2.3	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.2	39.0	39.5	39.5		2.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.5		3.5	3.9	3.9	3.6	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.0	40.8	42.8	44.1		4.9	4.7	5.2	6.0	
Wood containers	244	39.2	39.4	38.6	38.8		3.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.0	39.9	36.3	37.4	-	2.3	3.0	1.8	1.8	
Mobile homes	2451	38.8	39.4	36.6	37.3		2.2	2.9	1.9	1.7	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.3	40.3	39.2	39.9		3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.2	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.4	
Household furniture	251	38.8	38.6	39.6	39.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.7	2.2	
Wood household furniture	2511	39.3	39.3	40.0	39.8		2.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.1	36.8	38.8	37.7		1.5	1.3	2.2	1.7	
Metal household furniture	2514	41.5	40.4	40.1	40.7		3.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.6	39.5	39.8	38.5		3.2	3.1	3.2	2.1	
Office furniture	252	40.0	40.0	39.4	39.7		2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	
Public building and related furniture	253	40.4	40.4	38.7	39.8		3.8	3.9	2.9	3.3	
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.5		3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	37.7	37.9	38.5	38.6		1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.7	42.6	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	
Flat glass	321	45.7	46.5	44.6	44.8	-	7.4	8.2	6.8	6.6	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.8	41.7	41.7	42.4		4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Total private		\$9.23	\$9.26	\$9.56	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$320.28	\$320.40	\$328.86	\$334.43	\$331.20
Mining		12.65	12.60	13.15	13.17	13.10	541.42	531.72	552.30	564.99	548.89
Metal mining	10	13.15	13.05	13.71	13.76	-	561.51	549.41	581.30	588.93	-
Iron ores	101	13.81	13.41	14.03	14.18	-	549.64	539.08	599.08	621.08	-
Copper ores	102	11.80	11.56	11.83	11.61	-	532.18	505.17	532.35	523.61	-
Coal mining	11,12	15.82	15.78	16.23	16.20	-	667.60	654.87	684.91	701.46	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.88	15.83	16.29	16.26	-	670.14	656.95	687.44	704.06	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.78	11.73	12.29	12.39	-	497.12	483.28	506.35	519.14	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	14.42	14.42	14.93	15.01	-	601.31	579.68	615.12	643.93	-
Oil and gas field services	138	10.21	10.19	10.67	10.75	-	432.90	424.92	438.54	442.90	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.80	10.87	11.06	11.17	-	493.56	505.46	486.64	512.70	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	10.25	10.33	10.42	10.68	-	483.80	492.74	462.65	505.16	-
Construction		12.93	12.91	13.26	13.30	13.33	490.05	494.45	495.92	504.07	502.54
General building contractors	15	12.15	12.13	12.50	12.54	-	454.41	456.09	463.75	469.00	-
Residential building construction	152	11.50	11.48	11.89	11.94	-	419.75	421.32	426.85	435.81	-
Operative builders	153	10.84	11.06	11.73	11.87	-	413.00	432.45	449.26	455.81	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.92	12.91	13.19	13.23	-	496.13	497.04	506.50	508.03	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.22	12.34	12.65	12.87	-	509.57	525.68	518.65	534.11	-
Highway and street construction	161	11.73	12.09	11.97	12.36	-	492.66	531.96	483.59	510.47	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.46	12.47	12.90	13.08	-	517.09	521.25	532.77	544.13	-
Special trade contractors	17	13.47	13.43	13.76	13.75	-	499.74	500.94	502.24	510.13	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.78	13.75	14.16	14.23	-	527.77	529.38	539.50	547.86	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.84	12.76	12.91	12.84	-	460.96	460.64	457.01	462.24	-
Electrical work	173	14.73	14.73	14.67	14.72	-	568.58	570.05	564.80	565.25	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.66	13.73	13.87	13.89	-	482.20	486.04	481.29	488.93	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.77	12.82	13.28	13.15	-	453.34	458.96	460.82	456.31	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.90	11.88	11.99	12.06	-	406.98	406.30	388.48	412.45	-
Manufacturing		10.13	10.14	10.41	10.41	10.41	415.33	415.74	426.81	426.81	425.77
Durable goods		10.65	10.68	10.93	10.93	10.93	445.17	445.36	455.78	455.78	453.80
Lumber and wood products	24	8.51	8.54	8.68	8.76	8.80	345.51	345.87	345.46	353.03	352.88
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.56	10.59	10.70	10.95	-	428.74	429.95	425.86	450.05	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.71	8.71	8.90	8.99	-	364.08	361.47	366.68	373.98	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.06	9.04	9.22	9.33	-	383.24	378.78	382.63	392.79	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.96	7.00	7.31	7.32	-	278.40	277.90	293.13	286.94	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.55	8.58	8.64	8.73	-	344.57	343.20	344.74	350.95	-
Millwork	2431	8.74	8.84	8.76	8.88	-	353.97	358.02	342.52	350.76	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.88	7.95	8.09	8.18	-	308.90	310.05	319.56	323.11	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.94	7.02	7.23	7.28	-	284.54	287.82	295.71	294.84	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.20	10.12	10.16	10.24	-	438.60	412.90	434.85	451.58	-
Wood containers	244	6.33	6.39	6.48	6.51	-	248.14	251.77	250.13	252.59	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.05	8.08	8.32	8.25	-	313.95	322.39	302.02	308.55	-
Mobile homes	2451	8.16	8.22	8.43	8.34	-	316.61	323.87	308.54	311.08	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.32	7.37	7.53	7.56	-	295.00	297.01	295.18	301.64	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.83	7.89	8.13	8.11	8.15	306.94	308.50	321.95	318.72	318.67
Household furniture	251	7.23	7.25	7.53	7.48	-	280.52	279.85	298.19	291.72	-
Wood household furniture	2511	6.75	6.81	7.04	7.01	-	265.28	267.63	281.60	279.00	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.96	7.90	8.30	8.25	-	295.32	290.72	322.04	311.03	-
Metal household furniture	2514	6.90	7.12	7.21	7.36	-	286.35	287.65	289.12	299.55	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.79	7.74	8.05	7.78	-	308.48	305.73	320.39	299.53	-
Office furniture	252	8.85	8.91	9.17	9.12	-	354.00	356.40	361.30	362.06	-
Public building and related furniture	253	8.21	8.34	8.66	8.66	-	331.68	336.94	335.14	344.67	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	9.36	9.43	9.56	9.64	-	376.27	380.03	390.05	390.42	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	8.15	8.20	8.46	8.41	-	307.26	310.78	325.71	324.63	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.40	10.44	10.62	10.72	10.70	442.00	446.83	444.98	457.74	455.82
Flat glass	321	14.96	14.92	15.22	15.26	-	683.67	693.78	678.81	683.65	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	11.64	11.66	11.81	12.06	-	486.55	486.22	492.48	511.34	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.9		5.6	5.5	5.1	5.5	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.8	41.2	41.6	41.9		3.6	3.2	3.8	3.6	
Products of purchased glass	323	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.5		3.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.9	42.8	43.4	41.8		3.8	3.5	4.6	3.8	
Structural clay products	325	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9		4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	
Pottery and related products	326	39.7	39.8	40.6	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.4	44.3	42.0	43.7		6.7	7.1	6.1	6.7	
Concrete block and brick	3271	45.2	45.7	42.9	44.6		8.1	7.6	5.9	6.6	
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.8	43.5	42.7	43.6		6.0	6.2	5.9	6.1	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	42.5	44.2	40.2	42.8		6.5	7.5	5.7	6.8	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.5		4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	
Abrasive products	3291	42.9	43.5	43.7	43.3		3.8	3.6	4.5	3.9	
Asbestos products	3292	42.5	43.1	41.6	43.2		3.9	4.7	4.8	6.5	
Primary metal industries	33	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.3	43.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.0	43.9	44.0	43.7	44.1	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.3	44.2	44.3	44.0	-	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.6	43.0	41.6	41.6		6.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.5	43.8	43.2	42.9		5.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	
Gray iron foundries	3321	43.5	44.2	43.3	43.1		6.1	6.3	5.7	5.5	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.7		4.4	4.3	4.0	4.2	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.8	43.8	42.8	42.4		5.4	5.6	4.6	4.6	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.8	43.3	43.5	43.6		4.8	4.6	4.7	5.2	
Primary aluminum	3334	44.2	43.8	43.6	43.5		4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.7		5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.2	42.8	44.0	43.1		5.9	5.3	5.5	4.8	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.5	45.0	45.6	44.8		7.3	7.7	8.4	7.4	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.1	43.6	42.5	42.8		5.2	5.6	5.2	5.3	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0		3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.8	42.8	42.2	42.5		4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.6	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.2	43.9	44.0	43.8	-	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.5	
Metal cans	3411	44.4	44.0	44.4	44.1		5.7	5.3	5.4	5.5	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.8	41.5	41.2	40.8	-	3.9	3.4	3.2	2.9	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades ..	3423,5	41.1	40.9	41.4	40.7	-	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.7	
Hardware, nec	3429	42.0	41.4	40.8	40.5		4.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.8	40.3	40.6	40.8	-	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.2	40.6	41.7	41.8		3.4	3.1	3.8	3.9	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.0	39.4	39.1	39.5	-	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.7	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.0		3.4	3.4	3.7	3.5	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.0	41.8	41.0	41.5		4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.0	40.4	39.0	40.0		2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.2		3.8	3.9	4.4	4.1	
Sheet metal work	3444	39.8	39.5	40.0	40.1		3.0	2.9	3.1	2.9	
Architectural metal work	3446	39.4	40.5	40.4	40.7		2.9	3.4	4.4	4.3	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.8	43.2	43.5	42.7		5.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	
Screw machine products	3451	41.7	42.3	42.1	41.7		4.2	4.6	4.7	4.1	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.0	44.2	45.0	43.9		5.9	6.1	6.6	6.0	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.2	43.5	43.0	42.9		5.4	5.4	4.9	4.8	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	43.2	43.4	44.2	43.7		5.0	4.7	5.7	5.1	
Automotive stampings	3465	45.1	45.6	44.3	44.1		6.6	6.8	5.4	5.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.7	-	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	
Metal services, nec	347	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.3		3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.5	40.8	41.5	41.3		3.6	3.5	3.9	3.7	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.2		3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.9		3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.7		2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.8	41.5	41.4	41.1		3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.7	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.0	40.6	40.0	39.5		3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1	
Machinery, except electrical	35	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.5	42.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.3	
Engines and turbines	351	44.4	44.2	43.3	43.1	-	5.3	4.9	4.3	3.7	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.1	42.7	43.5	42.7		4.7	4.7	5.7	5.1	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.8	44.6	43.3	43.3	-	5.5	5.0	3.8	3.2	
Farm and garden machinery	352	43.6	42.7	42.4	42.1		4.4	3.8	4.5	4.4	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	44.2	43.7	42.8	42.8		4.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$12.13	\$12.08	\$12.21	\$12.68		\$507.03	\$508.57	\$511.60	\$543.97	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	11.07	11.16	11.36	11.35		462.73	459.79	472.58	475.57	
Products of purchased glass	323	8.97	9.11	9.35	9.36		376.74	380.80	391.77	388.44	
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.18	13.13	13.63	13.67		565.42	561.96	591.54	571.41	
Structural clay products	325	8.85	8.87	9.14	9.17		371.70	372.54	382.97	384.22	
Pottery and related products	326	9.22	9.31	9.51	9.49		366.03	370.54	386.11	387.19	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	10.10	10.18	10.35	10.49		438.34	450.97	434.70	458.41	
Concrete block and brick	3271	9.27	9.25	9.52	9.67		419.00	422.73	408.41	431.28	
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.01	9.05	9.33	9.40		385.63	393.68	398.39	409.84	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.92	11.02	11.24	11.40		464.10	487.08	451.85	487.92	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.55	10.53	10.62	10.71		448.38	447.53	448.16	455.18	
Abrasive products	3291	10.09	10.03	10.22	10.22		432.86	446.31	446.61	442.53	
Asbestos products	3292	10.68	10.65	10.99	11.24		453.90	459.02	457.18	485.57	
Primary metal industries	33	12.11	12.12	12.27	12.27	\$12.27	526.79	528.43	533.75	531.29	\$531.29
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.94	13.95	14.13	14.06	14.04	613.36	612.41	621.72	614.42	619.16
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.66	14.70	14.91	14.82	-	649.44	649.74	660.51	652.08	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.84	10.92	10.84	10.81		472.62	469.56	450.94	449.70	
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.94	10.96	11.13	11.14		475.89	480.05	480.82	477.91	
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.44	11.46	11.68	11.66		497.64	506.53	505.74	502.55	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.96	11.83	11.93	12.14		509.50	498.04	504.64	518.38	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	10.20	10.23	10.26	10.28		446.76	448.07	439.13	435.87	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.25	13.18	13.51	13.65		580.35	570.69	587.69	595.14	
Primary aluminum	3334	13.56	13.53	13.75	13.96		599.35	592.61	599.50	607.26	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.51	11.60	11.78	11.80		499.53	504.60	515.96	515.66	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	10.78	10.77	11.09	11.11		465.70	460.96	487.96	478.84	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.81	13.95	14.10	14.01		614.55	627.75	642.96	627.65	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	11.62	11.74	11.90	11.96		500.82	511.86	505.75	511.89	
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.60	9.57	9.70	9.75		403.20	402.90	406.43	409.50	
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.80	9.74	9.91	9.93		419.44	416.87	418.20	422.03	
Fabricated metal products	34	10.24	10.25	10.47	10.48	10.48	428.03	428.45	436.60	435.97	435.97
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.47	13.41	13.68	13.71	-	595.37	588.70	601.92	600.50	-
Metal cans	3411	14.34	14.27	14.58	14.65		636.70	627.88	647.35	646.07	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	10.21	10.15	10.30	10.41		426.78	421.23	424.36	424.73	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	9.29	9.30	9.55	9.64		381.82	380.37	395.37	392.35	
Hardware, nec	3429	10.68	10.55	10.64	10.76		448.56	436.77	434.11	435.78	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.29	9.31	9.41	9.42		379.03	375.19	382.05	384.34	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.91	8.87	9.06	9.12		367.09	360.12	377.80	381.22	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.94	9.04	9.28	9.29		357.60	356.18	362.85	366.96	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.50	9.54	9.85	9.84		387.60	390.19	400.90	403.44	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.11	10.19	10.39	10.45		424.62	425.94	425.99	433.68	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.03	8.03	8.34	8.33		321.20	324.41	325.26	333.20	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.23	10.25	10.46	10.43		430.68	432.55	444.55	440.15	
Sheet metal work	3444	9.75	9.85	10.18	10.11		388.05	389.08	407.20	405.41	
Architectural metal work	3446	8.83	8.89	9.08	9.28		347.90	360.05	366.83	377.70	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.99	10.04	10.24	10.24		427.57	433.73	445.44	437.25	
Screw machine products	3451	9.30	9.31	9.60	9.52		387.81	393.81	404.16	396.98	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	10.74	10.83	10.92	11.00		472.56	478.69	491.40	482.90	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	12.42	12.41	12.52	12.60		536.54	539.84	538.36	540.54	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.99	12.88	13.38	13.24		561.17	558.99	591.40	578.59	
Automotive stampings	3465	14.18	14.17	14.05	14.29		639.52	646.15	622.42	630.19	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	9.47	9.42	9.65	9.67		386.38	382.45	390.83	393.57	
Metal services, nec	347	8.19	8.19	8.45	8.44		334.15	334.97	349.83	348.57	
Plating and polishing	3471	8.21	8.19	8.44	8.37		332.51	334.15	350.26	345.68	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.15	8.18	8.46	8.57		336.60	335.38	349.40	353.08	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	11.25	11.27	11.58	11.52		465.75	466.58	478.25	482.69	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.86	10.88	11.26	11.37		442.00	442.82	463.91	474.13	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	9.39	9.40	9.66	9.65		392.50	390.10	399.92	396.62	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	10.26	10.26	10.54	10.48		432.97	431.95	443.73	437.02	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.35	8.38	8.61	8.66		342.35	340.23	344.40	342.07	
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.92	10.94	11.25	11.26	11.27	465.19	463.86	479.25	478.55	476.72
Engines and turbines	351	13.61	13.63	13.94	13.98	-	604.28	602.45	603.60	602.54	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	13.81	13.87	14.10	14.19		595.21	592.25	613.35	605.91	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.56	13.56	13.89	13.91		607.49	604.78	601.44	602.30	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.86	9.95	10.40	10.34		429.90	424.87	440.96	435.31	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.55	10.69	11.33	11.20	-	466.31	467.15	484.92	479.36	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	May 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	May 1989 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	43.5	43.2	42.8	42.5	-	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	44.3	43.8	43.2	42.8	-	4.1	3.8	4.6	4.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.7	41.6	42.1	42.0	-	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	44.7	45.3	42.8	42.2	-	6.4	6.6	4.6	4.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.8	42.5	43.1	43.7	-	4.4	4.4	5.4	5.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	41.0	41.1	40.9	-	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.2	42.9	43.9	43.6	-	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.4	44.8	44.2	-	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.4	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	44.5	43.8	44.3	44.2	-	5.8	5.2	6.3	5.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.8	43.4	44.2	44.0	-	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	41.8	42.7	42.5	-	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	42.5	43.0	43.3	43.3	-	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.3	-	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.6	42.2	42.0	42.4	-	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.5	42.3	42.8	42.8	-	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	39.3	40.3	39.4	39.2	-	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.7	-	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	44.3	43.7	42.9	42.5	-	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	44.2	44.4	44.5	43.5	-	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.3	42.8	42.9	43.2	-	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.3	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.2	-	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.9	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.5	43.7	43.6	42.8	-	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.7	41.5	42.6	42.9	-	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.1	41.1	42.0	41.9	-	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.6	41.3	42.0	41.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.2	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.4	42.6	42.0	42.1	-	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	42.0	41.8	42.1	42.1	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.1	-	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.9	41.6	42.0	42.0	-	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	42.3	41.7	41.8	41.4	-	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.8	-
Transformers	3612	42.2	41.3	42.2	41.7	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.3	42.1	41.4	41.1	-	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.9	41.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.9	-	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.8	40.9	40.6	40.3	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	-
Household appliances	363	39.5	39.3	38.5	39.7	-	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.7	40.5	39.2	39.8	-	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.9	40.1	39.7	40.8	-	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.9	39.3	38.9	40.3	-	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.0	-	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	-
Electric lamps	3641	40.4	40.3	41.5	41.3	-	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.1	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.2	39.5	39.3	40.0	-	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.1	-	2.4	2.3	3.2	3.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.3	38.4	38.5	37.2	-	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.4	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.3	41.3	40.6	39.9	-	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.8	41.1	40.1	39.8	-	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.9	-
Communication equipment	366	40.9	40.8	40.8	41.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.8	42.5	41.7	41.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.7	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.9	-	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.4	-	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.8	41.3	41.0	40.4	-	2.7	3.8	4.1	3.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.1	40.2	39.5	40.2	-	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.9	-	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	-	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.8	41.2	40.3	41.6	-	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.3	-	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.05	\$11.06	\$11.28	\$11.31	-	\$480.68	\$477.79	\$482.78	\$480.68	-
Construction machinery	3531	12.28	12.29	12.66	12.66	-	544.00	538.30	546.91	541.85	-
Mining machinery	3532	11.42	11.38	11.35	11.23	-	487.63	473.41	477.84	471.66	-
Oil field machinery	3533	10.81	10.91	10.83	11.06	-	483.21	494.22	463.52	466.73	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.82	9.82	10.37	10.33	-	420.30	417.35	446.95	451.42	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.83	9.83	9.91	9.97	-	404.01	403.03	407.30	407.77	-
Metalworking machinery	354	11.33	11.31	11.69	11.73	-	489.46	485.20	513.19	511.43	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	11.18	11.20	11.60	11.57	-	475.15	474.88	519.68	511.39	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.78	11.81	12.08	12.11	-	524.21	517.28	535.14	535.26	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	12.15	12.11	12.51	12.55	-	532.17	525.57	552.94	552.20	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	10.10	10.15	10.51	10.62	-	426.22	424.27	448.78	451.35	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.87	8.81	9.35	9.33	-	376.98	378.83	404.86	403.99	-
Special industry machinery	355	11.03	11.06	11.43	11.46	-	465.47	466.73	483.49	484.76	-
Food products machinery	3551	11.00	11.07	11.42	11.53	-	468.60	467.15	479.64	488.87	-
Textile machinery	3552	9.16	9.10	9.57	9.56	-	389.30	384.93	409.60	409.17	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	12.06	12.12	12.52	12.48	-	473.96	488.44	493.29	489.22	-
General industrial machinery	356	10.60	10.61	10.82	10.82	-	455.80	455.17	465.26	462.01	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	11.29	11.25	11.42	11.37	-	500.15	491.63	489.92	483.23	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	11.11	11.15	11.32	11.26	-	491.06	495.06	503.74	489.81	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.53	10.48	10.57	10.63	-	445.42	448.54	453.45	459.22	-
Blowers and fans	3564	9.28	9.39	9.53	9.62	-	379.55	386.87	390.73	396.34	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.53	10.52	11.06	11.11	-	468.59	459.72	482.22	475.51	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.58	10.58	10.31	10.33	-	441.19	439.07	439.21	443.16	-
Office and computing machines	357	10.60	10.65	10.97	11.00	-	435.66	437.72	460.74	460.90	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	10.60	10.67	10.94	11.00	-	440.96	440.67	459.48	460.90	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.57	10.63	10.74	10.70	-	441.83	445.40	445.71	444.05	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.79	10.86	10.92	10.91	-	457.50	462.64	458.64	459.31	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.58	10.58	10.96	10.95	-	444.36	442.24	461.42	461.00	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.98	12.76	13.27	13.01	-	559.44	546.13	571.94	560.73	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	10.23	10.27	10.65	10.67	-	428.64	427.23	447.30	448.14	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	10.09	10.12	10.30	10.29	\$10.31	411.67	411.88	417.15	418.80	\$417.56
Electric distributing equipment	361	9.33	9.35	9.40	9.39	-	394.66	389.90	392.92	388.75	-
Transformers	3612	9.17	9.20	9.22	9.22	-	386.97	379.96	389.08	384.47	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	9.49	9.50	9.58	9.56	-	401.43	399.95	396.61	392.92	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.02	10.06	10.07	10.09	-	419.84	418.50	418.91	421.76	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.03	10.06	10.08	10.10	-	422.26	417.49	419.33	423.19	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.81	9.90	9.81	9.87	-	400.25	404.91	398.29	397.76	-
Household appliances	363	10.05	10.15	10.22	10.19	-	396.98	398.90	393.47	404.54	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.54	11.63	11.95	11.89	-	458.14	471.02	468.44	473.22	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	11.85	11.81	11.97	12.13	-	472.82	473.58	475.21	494.90	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.41	7.47	7.54	7.47	-	295.66	293.57	293.31	301.04	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	9.46	9.51	9.69	9.74	-	380.29	380.40	386.63	389.60	-
Electric lamps	3641	10.73	10.65	10.86	10.91	-	433.49	429.20	450.69	450.58	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	9.03	9.13	9.55	9.52	-	363.01	360.64	375.32	380.80	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.34	9.24	9.33	9.37	-	377.34	372.37	375.07	375.74	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.91	7.05	7.06	7.15	-	264.65	270.72	271.81	265.98	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.43	9.50	9.46	9.60	-	380.03	392.35	384.08	383.04	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.81	9.88	9.96	10.00	-	390.44	406.07	399.40	398.00	-
Communication equipment	366	12.05	12.06	12.30	12.25	-	492.85	492.05	501.84	504.70	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	11.51	11.54	11.71	11.56	-	492.63	490.45	488.31	483.21	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	12.27	12.27	12.54	12.52	-	493.25	493.25	506.62	512.07	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	9.13	9.14	9.48	9.45	-	368.85	369.26	379.20	381.78	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	11.26	11.30	12.01	11.98	-	481.93	466.69	492.41	483.99	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	11.04	11.05	11.57	11.51	-	442.70	444.21	457.02	462.70	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	8.17	8.20	8.43	8.41	-	330.07	332.10	341.42	343.97	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.69	10.73	11.03	11.03	-	446.84	449.59	459.95	461.05	-
Storage batteries	3691	11.11	11.02	11.43	11.57	-	453.29	454.02	460.63	481.31	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.43	11.47	11.94	11.89	-	485.78	488.62	505.06	502.95	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.0	42.3	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.9	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.1	44.2	44.2	43.7	42.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.2	44.3	44.9	44.0	-	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.8	43.2	43.6	43.4	-	4.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.5	44.6	44.2	44.0	-	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.2	40.3	40.5	40.2	-	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.7	42.0	42.9	42.9	-	4.1	4.3	5.3	5.3	-
Aircraft	3721	41.3	41.6	42.7	42.8	-	3.7	3.9	5.2	5.2	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.2	41.7	42.7	43.1	-	3.8	4.1	5.5	5.5	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.7	43.0	43.5	43.1	-	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.8	40.6	40.8	41.1	-	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	41.1	41.0	41.6	41.6	-	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.3	40.0	39.8	40.4	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	42.7	42.2	42.5	42.7	-	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.5	42.8	43.0	42.3	-	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.4	42.7	43.0	42.5	-	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.9	39.6	39.6	40.1	-	3.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.8	38.8	37.8	38.9	-	3.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.3	40.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	42.2	41.5	42.1	42.0	-	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	41.3	41.2	40.7	-	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.2	39.4	40.2	39.9	-	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.8	43.8	43.9	42.4	-	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.9	40.5	40.3	39.9	-	2.3	2.2	2.4	1.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.5	-	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	41.0	40.1	40.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.8	41.1	40.1	40.6	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.8	40.7	39.7	40.4	-	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.8	40.3	41.0	39.8	-	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.3	41.9	42.9	45.1	-	4.3	3.9	3.5	4.7	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.1	-	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.2	37.6	38.0	37.9	-	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	36.5	37.6	37.5	-	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	41.6	40.6	39.3	39.3	-	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.9	-	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	37.9	37.4	37.7	38.4	-	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.9	-	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.8	40.1	40.6	40.4	-	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.9	-	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	37.0	37.3	36.6	38.0	-	.9	1.5	1.9	2.3	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.5	39.5	39.8	40.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.6	-	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	-
Nondurable goods		39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	20	39.5	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Meat products	201	38.9	39.8	39.2	39.8	-	3.3	4.0	3.5	3.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	40.4	41.4	40.1	41.0	-	3.9	4.9	4.1	4.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	39.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	-	3.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.4	38.1	38.0	38.5	-	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.9	-
Dairy products	202	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.2	-	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.7	39.6	39.7	40.1	-	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.9	-	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.8	39.1	39.8	39.4	-	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	-
Canned specialties	2032	39.0	39.4	41.9	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	5.3	3.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.7	40.5	38.4	38.7	-	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.4	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.0	37.0	39.2	39.3	-	3.0	2.3	3.0	3.1	-
Grain mill products	204	43.3	43.9	44.0	43.5	-	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.8	45.7	44.3	43.4	-	5.3	5.8	5.4	4.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.6	42.6	43.0	42.5	-	5.1	5.3	6.1	5.7	-
Bakery products	205	39.6	40.5	38.9	39.0	-	3.6	4.1	3.4	3.6	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.9	39.5	38.1	38.6	-	3.9	4.4	3.5	3.9	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	41.4	42.9	41.0	40.1	-	2.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$13.23	\$13.26	\$13.65	\$13.60	\$13.54	\$567.57	\$570.18	\$591.05	\$584.80	\$572.74
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	14.02	14.03	14.28	14.19	14.08	618.28	620.13	631.18	620.10	601.22
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	16.05	16.12	16.43	16.38	-	709.41	714.12	737.71	720.72	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	11.81	11.87	11.76	11.63	-	505.47	512.78	512.74	504.74	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.12	13.11	13.30	13.18	-	583.84	584.71	587.86	579.92	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.25	9.25	9.43	9.48	-	371.85	372.78	381.92	381.10	-
Aircraft and parts	372	13.42	13.48	14.11	14.10	-	559.61	566.16	605.32	604.89	-
Aircraft	3721	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$13.55	\$13.64	\$14.35	\$14.16	-	\$558.26	\$568.79	\$612.75	\$610.30	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	12.49	12.50	12.93	12.97	-	533.32	537.50	562.46	559.01	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.22	10.27	10.48	10.43	-	416.98	416.96	427.58	428.67	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.45	11.53	11.72	11.65	-	470.60	472.73	487.55	484.64	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.24	8.30	8.65	8.67	-	332.07	332.00	344.27	350.27	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.02	11.88	12.62	12.76	-	513.25	501.34	536.35	544.85	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	13.00	12.98	13.54	13.58	-	552.50	555.54	582.22	574.43	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	\$10.18	\$10.12	\$10.42	\$10.21	-	\$416.36	\$400.75	\$412.63	\$409.42	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.79	8.64	9.29	9.10	-	349.84	335.23	351.16	353.99	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.92	9.90	10.17	10.22	10.21	411.68	407.88	419.00	422.09	417.59
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	10.97	11.04	11.35	11.38	-	462.93	458.16	477.84	477.96	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.71	9.66	9.93	9.95	-	400.05	398.96	409.12	404.97	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.24	9.14	9.36	9.37	-	362.21	360.12	376.27	373.86	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.46	9.38	9.45	9.58	-	404.89	410.84	414.86	406.19	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.92	9.83	10.10	10.00	-	405.73	398.12	407.03	399.00	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.49	10.56	11.14	11.23	-	448.97	449.86	476.79	477.28	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.85	8.88	9.22	9.19	-	365.51	364.08	369.72	373.11	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	9.07	9.14	9.40	9.31	-	379.13	375.65	376.94	377.99	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.57	8.55	9.01	9.02	-	349.66	347.99	357.70	364.41	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	7.42	7.49	7.66	7.64	-	295.32	301.85	314.06	304.07	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	13.78	13.70	13.47	13.68	-	596.67	574.03	577.86	616.97	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	7.28	7.30	7.43	7.47	-	283.19	283.24	291.26	292.08	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.95	7.97	8.23	8.23	8.27	310.85	311.63	324.26	325.91	326.67
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	8.57	8.62	8.82	8.88	-	327.37	324.11	335.16	336.55	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	8.71	8.76	8.84	8.94	-	324.01	319.74	332.38	335.25	-
Musical instruments	393	7.93	7.92	8.10	8.18	-	329.89	321.55	318.33	321.47	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	7.27	7.29	7.50	7.49	-	283.53	285.04	295.50	298.85	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.04	7.03	7.47	7.44	-	266.82	262.92	281.62	285.70	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	7.42	7.46	7.52	7.52	-	296.06	300.64	305.31	307.57	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.72	7.81	8.10	8.05	-	307.26	313.18	328.86	325.22	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	6.59	6.64	6.98	6.97	-	251.08	252.98	267.33	271.13	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.10	6.13	6.51	6.51	-	225.70	228.65	238.27	247.38	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.72	8.72	8.99	8.99	-	344.44	344.44	357.80	359.60	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	9.04	9.08	9.19	9.22	-	359.79	359.57	363.92	365.11	-
Nondurable goods		9.37	9.38	9.66	9.65	9.68	373.86	374.26	385.43	386.97	387.20
Food and kindred products	20	9.14	9.14	9.33	9.30	9.32	361.03	365.60	372.27	372.00	377.46
Meat products	201	7.57	7.62	7.70	7.68	-	294.47	303.28	301.84	305.66	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.45	8.53	8.52	8.46	-	341.38	353.14	341.65	346.86	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.04	9.07	9.15	9.14	-	358.89	370.96	374.24	370.17	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	6.30	6.34	6.52	6.55	-	235.62	241.55	247.76	252.18	-
Dairy products	202	9.74	9.78	10.02	10.04	-	396.42	401.96	409.82	413.65	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.16	9.26	9.37	9.31	-	354.49	366.70	371.99	373.33	-
Fluid milk	2026	10.11	10.13	10.44	10.49	-	422.60	424.45	435.35	439.53	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	8.53	8.54	8.74	8.73	-	330.96	333.91	347.85	343.96	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.50	10.59	10.88	10.60	-	409.50	417.25	455.87	439.90	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	8.66	8.60	8.88	8.82	-	335.14	348.30	340.99	341.33	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.73	7.82	7.85	7.98	-	293.74	289.34	307.72	313.61	-
Grain mill products	204	11.13	11.18	11.24	11.18	-	481.93	490.80	494.56	486.33	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.59	10.75	10.84	10.66	-	474.43	491.28	480.21	462.64	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.69	8.67	8.73	8.79	-	370.19	369.34	375.39	373.58	-
Bakery products	205	10.23	10.17	10.43	10.40	-	405.11	411.89	405.73	405.60	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	10.20	10.16	10.39	10.38	-	396.78	401.32	395.86	400.67	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	10.31	10.19	10.52	10.46	-	426.83	437.15	431.32	419.45	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	38.5	39.3	40.2	39.3	-	2.3	2.3	3.4	2.7	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	39.5	40.4	43.7	42.1	-	3.3	3.2	6.4	3.7	-
Confectionery products	2065	37.3	38.1	38.7	37.7	-	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.2	-
Fats and oils	207	42.7	42.3	43.4	43.3	-	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	-
Beverages	208	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.4	-	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.5	-	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.8	40.7	39.6	40.5	-	3.7	3.9	2.8	3.5	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	37.3	37.4	37.8	38.3	-	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.5	39.4	36.3	38.9	40.3	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.6	-
Cigarettes	211	38.8	39.5	36.4	39.1	-	2.5	2.8	1.6	1.7	-
Textile mill products	22	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.3	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.6	40.0	41.2	41.6	-	4.7	3.9	4.3	4.5	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.3	-	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	42.4	41.3	41.6	41.3	-	3.2	2.7	3.4	3.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	41.3	40.9	42.3	42.3	-	3.3	3.0	4.1	4.1	-
Knitting mills	225	39.4	39.5	39.8	40.2	-	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.3	38.2	39.0	38.3	-	2.6	2.2	3.0	2.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.8	38.7	39.0	39.4	-	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.8	-	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.4	38.6	39.4	40.1	-	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.3	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	-	4.9	4.4	4.6	5.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.1	41.7	42.6	43.3	-	4.5	4.3	5.0	5.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.9	41.7	42.7	43.3	-	4.7	4.2	4.4	5.1	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.3	42.2	42.4	43.1	-	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.4	-
Floor covering mills	227	42.4	42.2	41.4	41.6	-	3.8	3.4	4.0	4.1	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.1	-	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.2	39.0	39.1	39.4	-	2.7	3.5	2.3	2.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.8	43.1	42.1	41.6	-	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.1	36.9	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.7	36.7	36.1	36.1	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.7	36.6	36.9	37.0	-	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.0	37.0	36.7	37.2	-	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.4	36.6	36.3	36.3	-	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	35.8	35.3	36.3	36.9	-	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.7	-	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.1	35.7	36.1	36.0	-	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.3	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	36.0	35.7	35.5	35.1	-	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.6	36.3	35.7	35.8	-	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.0	35.7	36.0	35.8	-	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.3	37.1	37.6	37.6	-	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.3	37.2	37.9	37.9	-	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	37.3	36.6	36.1	36.1	-	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.6	-
Children's outerwear	236	35.8	36.8	35.4	36.3	-	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	34.8	35.4	34.1	35.2	-	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.7	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.1	38.3	38.1	37.8	-	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.7	38.6	38.9	39.5	-	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	35.7	36.1	38.2	38.8	-	1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.6	37.6	38.0	38.5	-	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.4	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.0	41.5	42.6	42.1	-	5.5	4.9	5.8	5.5	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.0	43.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.1	45.5	45.3	45.5	-	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	45.6	45.5	45.7	-	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.7	45.1	44.2	43.9	-	7.4	8.4	6.4	6.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	-	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.1	43.1	43.8	43.5	-	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.1	-
Envelopes	2642	40.5	41.0	41.2	40.6	-	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	41.5	41.1	40.9	40.5	-	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.6	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.4	-	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.4	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.7	41.4	42.5	42.1	-	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.1	42.6	42.8	43.0	-	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.5	43.6	39.9	41.9	-	4.6	4.9	3.4	4.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$9.62	\$9.56	\$9.91	\$9.97	-	\$370.37	\$375.71	\$398.38	\$391.82	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.97	10.96	11.72	11.74	-	433.32	442.78	512.16	494.25	-
Confectionery products	2065	8.47	8.43	8.76	8.78	-	315.93	321.18	339.01	331.01	-
Fats and oils	207	9.32	9.38	9.63	9.65	-	397.96	396.77	417.94	417.85	-
Beverages	208	12.15	12.15	12.88	12.81	-	498.15	496.94	529.37	530.33	-
Malt beverages	2082	16.55	16.76	18.05	17.87	-	719.93	724.03	794.20	777.35	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	9.60	9.60	10.20	10.27	-	391.68	390.72	403.92	415.94	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	8.58	8.57	8.71	8.69	-	320.03	320.52	329.24	332.83	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	15.11	15.38	15.34	15.80	\$16.09	581.74	605.97	556.84	614.62	\$648.43
Cigarettes	211	17.23	17.52	18.21	18.04	-	668.52	692.04	662.84	705.36	-
Textile mill products	22	7.35	7.31	7.59	7.61	7.61	301.35	297.52	311.19	313.53	314.29
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.72	7.63	7.90	7.94	-	321.15	305.20	325.48	330.30	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.91	7.92	8.20	8.21	-	327.47	327.10	335.38	339.07	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.98	7.95	8.20	8.41	-	338.35	328.34	341.12	347.33	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.80	6.72	7.15	7.14	-	280.84	274.85	302.45	302.02	-
Knitting mills	225	6.64	6.61	6.88	6.88	-	261.62	261.10	273.82	276.58	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.51	6.50	6.83	6.83	-	249.33	248.30	266.37	261.59	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	6.35	6.35	6.67	6.67	-	246.38	245.75	260.13	262.80	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.38	6.33	6.46	6.47	-	247.54	248.14	254.52	257.51	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	6.46	6.39	6.77	6.81	-	241.60	246.65	266.74	273.08	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	7.48	7.44	7.78	7.74	-	313.41	305.78	322.09	325.85	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.74	7.72	8.03	8.05	-	325.85	321.92	342.08	348.57	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.77	7.73	8.01	8.04	-	333.33	322.34	342.03	348.13	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.99	7.99	8.43	8.37	-	337.98	337.18	357.43	360.75	-
Floor covering mills	227	7.69	7.64	7.86	7.83	-	326.06	322.41	325.40	325.73	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.02	7.02	7.31	7.32	-	287.12	284.31	299.71	300.85	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	7.00	6.99	7.32	7.32	-	289.80	284.49	301.58	303.78	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	7.18	7.26	7.33	7.36	-	274.28	283.14	286.60	289.98	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	8.34	8.28	8.53	8.60	-	356.95	356.87	359.11	357.76	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.07	6.07	6.34	6.33	6.33	223.38	223.38	233.95	234.84	233.58
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.80	6.76	7.07	7.04	-	249.56	248.09	255.23	254.14	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.55	5.56	5.79	5.79	-	203.69	203.50	213.65	214.23	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.42	5.44	5.68	5.66	-	200.54	201.28	208.46	210.55	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.40	5.38	5.59	5.61	-	196.56	196.91	202.92	203.64	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.55	5.58	5.72	5.69	-	198.69	196.97	207.64	209.96	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.83	5.83	6.10	6.05	-	209.30	208.71	218.99	215.99	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.08	5.11	5.33	5.26	-	178.31	182.43	192.41	189.36	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	6.08	6.15	6.58	6.48	-	218.88	219.56	233.59	227.45	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.50	6.49	6.27	6.38	-	231.40	235.59	223.84	228.40	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.77	5.74	6.05	6.00	-	207.72	204.92	217.80	214.80	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.68	5.67	5.94	5.91	-	211.86	210.36	223.34	222.22	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.50	5.49	5.77	5.75	-	205.15	204.23	218.68	217.93	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.61	6.62	6.84	6.72	-	246.55	242.29	246.92	242.59	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.39	5.37	5.65	5.63	-	192.96	197.62	200.01	204.37	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.40	5.35	5.68	5.67	-	187.92	189.39	193.69	199.58	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.89	5.90	6.14	6.11	-	224.41	225.97	233.93	230.96	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	7.37	7.40	7.60	7.64	-	285.22	285.64	295.64	301.78	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.93	5.97	6.26	6.25	-	211.70	215.52	239.13	242.50	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.12	6.16	6.36	6.36	-	230.11	231.62	241.68	244.86	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.37	11.34	11.67	11.79	-	477.54	470.61	497.14	496.36	-
Paper and allied products	26	11.61	11.66	11.84	11.82	11.94	499.23	502.55	509.12	508.26	515.81
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	14.18	14.27	14.56	14.56	-	639.52	649.29	659.57	662.48	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	14.20	14.31	14.60	14.60	-	641.84	652.54	664.30	667.22	-
Paperboard mills	263	14.59	14.62	14.56	14.49	-	652.17	659.36	643.55	636.11	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	10.05	10.11	10.29	10.29	-	417.08	418.55	427.04	426.01	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	11.28	11.30	11.38	11.47	-	486.17	487.03	498.44	498.95	-
Envelopes	2642	9.58	9.63	9.66	9.76	-	387.99	394.83	397.99	396.26	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	9.27	9.36	9.51	9.42	-	384.71	384.70	388.96	381.51	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.96	9.92	10.12	10.10	-	422.30	418.62	427.06	428.24	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	10.36	10.30	10.58	10.57	-	432.01	426.42	449.65	445.00	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.07	10.04	10.29	10.25	-	434.02	427.70	440.41	440.75	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	9.70	9.72	9.78	9.93	-	412.25	423.79	390.22	416.07	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^a	May 1989 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	37.5	37.9	37.8	37.5	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.9	-
Newspapers	271	33.3	33.2	33.0	33.0	-	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	38.0	38.0	37.7	37.8	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.0	-
Books	273	39.8	39.5	39.9	39.5	-	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.9	-
Book publishing	2731	38.6	38.7	39.4	39.3	-	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.6	-
Book printing	2732	41.7	40.8	40.7	39.9	-	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.6	35.7	36.8	36.5	-	2.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	38.6	39.4	39.2	-	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.4	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.1	38.7	38.9	39.0	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.3	38.5	39.4	39.1	-	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.1	41.3	40.8	40.7	-	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.2	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.3	38.7	38.6	38.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	-
Printing trade services	279	38.1	38.3	38.6	39.1	-	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.9	42.6	42.8	43.0	-	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.7	-	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.1	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.0	-	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	43.5	43.8	43.6	-	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.6	42.8	43.1	42.9	-	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.6	-
Drugs	283	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.8	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	40.7	40.5	41.2	-	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.0	-	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.1	43.7	42.7	42.3	-	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.9	41.1	40.8	40.8	-	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	37.4	37.2	38.5	38.4	-	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	42.2	41.5	41.4	-	4.2	4.0	3.3	3.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.9	43.7	45.0	45.1	-	5.2	5.1	5.8	6.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.6	41.7	43.5	43.5	-	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.7	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	44.3	44.2	45.4	45.5	-	5.3	5.3	6.1	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.4	43.3	43.1	44.8	-	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	-	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.4	44.1	43.2	44.2	43.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.6	43.8	43.5	44.8	-	5.3	4.8	5.4	5.8	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.9	46.6	42.4	43.0	-	7.8	8.6	5.5	6.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.2	45.2	44.9	44.4	-	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.1	39.7	39.5	40.1	-	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	44.4	44.0	43.2	42.5	-	4.6	4.2	4.5	4.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.8	41.6	41.0	41.2	-	3.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	-	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	-
Leather and leather products	31	36.9	37.6	37.4	37.9	37.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.4	41.2	41.8	41.7	-	4.4	4.1	4.8	4.3	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.4	37.3	36.7	37.4	-	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.1	37.4	36.8	37.4	-	.9	.9	1.2	1.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	35.0	37.1	36.9	37.4	-	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	-
Luggage	316	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.0	-	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	35.8	35.6	35.1	35.5	-	2.4	2.0	1.4	1.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	39.1	39.2	39.7	39.5					
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	44.4	45.0	45.1	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.8	34.4	33.7	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.3	38.5	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.3	39.4	39.2	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.3	38.3	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	42.6	40.9	41.2	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$10.39	\$10.43	\$10.79	\$10.73	\$10.77	\$394.82	\$391.13	\$408.94	\$405.59	\$403.88
Newspapers	271	10.43	10.45	10.73	10.71	-	347.32	346.94	354.09	353.43	-
Periodicals	272	10.78	10.85	11.30	11.48	-	409.64	412.30	426.01	433.94	-
Books	273	9.25	9.31	9.39	9.47	-	368.15	367.75	374.66	374.07	-
Book publishing	2731	8.84	8.95	9.03	9.07	-	341.22	346.37	355.78	356.45	-
Book printing	2732	9.86	9.85	9.94	10.09	-	411.16	401.88	404.56	402.59	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.70	9.73	10.20	10.01	-	355.02	347.36	375.36	365.37	-
Commercial printing	275	10.64	10.69	11.08	10.97	-	419.22	412.63	436.55	430.02	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	10.27	10.30	10.62	10.67	-	401.56	398.61	413.12	416.13	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.76	10.82	11.28	11.09	-	422.87	416.57	444.43	433.62	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.89	10.92	11.26	11.21	-	447.58	451.00	459.41	456.25	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.37	8.31	8.62	8.60	-	328.94	321.60	332.73	331.10	-
Printing trade services	279	12.84	12.83	13.49	13.50	-	489.20	491.39	520.71	527.85	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	12.56	12.58	12.91	12.90	12.93	530.03	529.62	546.09	548.25	546.94
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	13.76	13.74	14.05	14.16	-	590.30	585.32	601.34	608.88	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	13.78	13.77	14.08	14.20	-	595.30	586.60	602.62	606.34	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	12.90	13.02	13.24	13.21	-	555.99	561.16	571.97	568.03	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	13.71	13.81	14.20	14.14	-	597.76	600.74	621.96	616.50	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	12.29	12.45	12.46	12.48	-	523.55	532.86	537.03	535.39	-
Drugs	283	11.95	12.01	12.47	12.33	-	491.15	491.21	511.27	515.39	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	11.69	11.71	12.34	12.24	-	478.12	476.60	499.77	504.29	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.01	11.02	11.13	11.16	-	438.20	439.70	447.43	446.40	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	14.51	14.39	14.86	14.85	-	625.38	628.84	634.52	628.16	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.23	10.29	10.27	10.32	-	418.41	422.92	419.02	421.06	-
Toilet preparations	2844	9.20	9.29	9.34	9.37	-	344.08	345.59	359.59	359.81	-
Paints and allied products	285	11.17	11.21	11.58	11.61	-	472.49	473.06	480.57	480.65	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	15.06	14.99	15.38	15.38	-	661.13	655.06	692.10	693.64	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	14.90	14.80	15.16	15.27	-	634.74	617.16	659.46	664.25	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	15.10	15.04	15.44	15.41	-	668.93	664.77	700.98	701.16	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.89	11.94	12.49	12.32	-	516.03	517.00	538.32	551.94	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	11.50	11.40	11.72	11.73	-	483.00	479.94	492.24	493.83	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.93	14.86	15.46	15.49	15.56	662.89	655.33	667.87	684.66	678.42
Petroleum refining	291	16.18	16.14	16.65	16.70	-	721.63	706.93	724.28	748.16	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	11.45	11.53	11.65	11.88	-	514.11	537.30	493.96	510.84	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	9.07	9.07	9.33	9.34	9.36	379.13	378.22	387.20	386.68	385.63
Tires and inner tubes	301	14.22	14.20	14.92	14.98	-	642.74	641.84	669.91	665.11	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.32	6.29	6.46	6.42	-	247.11	249.71	255.17	257.44	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	9.29	9.25	9.34	9.35	-	412.48	407.00	403.49	397.38	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.75	8.76	8.80	8.83	-	365.75	364.42	360.80	363.80	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.46	8.47	8.67	8.68	-	350.24	348.96	356.34	356.75	-
Leather and leather products	31	6.28	6.26	6.54	6.55	6.56	231.73	235.38	244.60	248.25	244.69
Leather tanning and finishing	311	8.49	8.49	8.76	8.70	-	351.49	349.79	366.17	362.79	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.98	5.94	6.25	6.25	-	217.67	221.56	229.38	233.75	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	6.31	6.25	6.66	6.69	-	234.10	233.75	245.09	250.21	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.70	5.67	5.94	5.91	-	199.50	210.36	219.19	221.03	-
Luggage	316	6.44	6.27	6.44	6.61	-	255.67	248.92	258.24	264.40	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.88	6.11	5.81	5.84	-	210.50	217.52	203.93	207.32	-
Transportation and public utilities		12.27	12.28	12.46	12.51	12.51	480.98	480.15	488.43	496.65	494.15
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	15.00	15.11	15.25	15.38	-	666.00	679.95	687.78	689.02	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	8.36	8.35	8.69	8.71	-	282.57	287.24	292.85	297.01	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	9.02	8.99	9.48	9.60	-	345.47	346.12	358.34	363.84	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.22	11.18	11.63	11.52	-	440.95	440.49	455.90	463.10	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.93	11.00	11.23	11.31	-	414.25	418.00	426.74	432.04	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	11.09	11.15	11.38	11.47	-	419.20	422.59	432.44	437.01	-
Public warehousing	422	8.79	8.86	9.27	9.21	-	336.66	339.34	360.60	359.19	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.78	15.90	16.08	16.25	-	672.23	650.31	662.50	684.13	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ²	May 1989 ²	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ²	May 1989 ²
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	39.7	39.6	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.2	41.1	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.7	35.4	35.1	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.5	41.2	41.6	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.5	41.3	41.8	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.9	40.4	41.3	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.6	41.2	42.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.4	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.4	38.0	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.0	37.2	37.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.5	39.5	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	36.0	35.4	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.1	38.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	38.7	38.9	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.1	37.7	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.4	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.0	36.7	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.7	36.5	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.8	36.4	36.3	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.6	38.4	38.0	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	35.8	35.8	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	37.4	36.3	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.9	28.9	28.5	28.9	28.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.4	36.6	35.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.0	38.2	37.5	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.1	32.8	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.3	27.4	26.9	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.0	27.1	26.7	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.8	29.0	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.0	28.8	28.0	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	29.8	29.9	29.4	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.0	30.0	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.3	28.6	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.6	36.4	35.9	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.5	37.2	36.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	38.7	38.4	38.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.3	34.1	33.5	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.6	26.4	26.4	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	28.1	28.4	28.1	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	25.0	24.7	24.2	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	26.7	26.3	26.2	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.8	27.9	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.8	32.6	32.4	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.4	33.2	33.1	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	33.3	33.1	33.4	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	31.4	31.3	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.7	25.7	25.1	25.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.64	\$12.62	\$12.95	\$13.04	-	\$501.81	\$499.75	\$506.35	\$512.47	
Telephone communication	481	13.32	13.29	13.65	13.72		548.78	546.22	554.19	557.03	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	11.29	11.28	11.81	12.12		403.05	399.31	414.53	430.26	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	14.14	14.21	14.62	14.72		586.81	585.45	608.19	618.24	
Electric services	491	14.30	14.40	14.83	14.96	-	593.45	594.72	619.89	631.31	
Gas production and distribution	492	13.18	13.32	13.58	13.55	-	539.06	538.13	560.85	569.10	
Combination utility services	493	16.71	16.65	17.15	17.26	-	695.14	685.98	720.30	726.65	
Sanitary services	495	10.71	10.86	11.18	11.34	-	455.18	464.81	462.85	472.88	-
Wholesale trade		9.90	9.90	10.21	10.35	\$10.24	378.18	376.20	386.96	395.37	\$389.12
Durable goods	50	10.12	10.11	10.43	10.60	-	391.64	388.22	400.51	410.22	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	9.19	9.18	9.46	9.67		352.90	348.84	351.91	363.59	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	9.36	9.47	9.60	9.62	-	355.68	352.28	358.08	364.60	
Lumber and construction materials	503	9.49	9.53	9.86	9.99	-	374.86	376.44	386.51	396.60	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.79	9.83	9.27	9.69		352.44	347.98	329.09	344.00	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.65	10.59	10.74	10.91	-	432.39	426.78	432.82	442.95	
Electrical goods	506	10.57	10.56	10.85	11.04	-	401.66	401.28	413.39	421.73	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	9.46	9.54	9.79	10.01	-	365.16	363.47	374.96	386.39	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	10.81	10.76	11.20	11.35	-	422.67	416.41	435.68	444.92	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.97	7.92	8.29	8.42	-	303.66	298.58	319.99	324.17	
Nondurable goods	51	9.59	9.59	9.89	9.97	-	359.63	358.67	365.93	371.88	-
Paper and paper products	511	10.32	10.33	10.80	10.93	-	381.84	379.11	399.60	408.78	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	11.21	11.14	11.10	11.49	-	411.41	406.61	408.48	422.83	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	9.50	9.50	9.85	10.01	-	349.60	345.80	357.56	359.36	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.73	9.73	10.06	10.09	-	365.85	366.82	377.25	380.39	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.32	12.18	12.51	12.55	-	487.87	483.55	495.40	500.75	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.68	9.72	9.80	9.94	-	373.65	373.25	372.40	381.70	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	11.08	11.16	11.38	11.56	-	396.66	399.53	409.68	418.47	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.79	7.79	8.11	8.12	-	292.13	291.35	294.39	299.63	
Retail trade		6.27	6.28	6.48	6.51	6.51	181.20	181.49	184.68	188.14	187.49
Building materials and garden supplies	52	7.26	7.31	7.62	7.64	-	264.26	267.55	272.03	277.33	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.65	7.72	8.01	8.05	-	290.70	294.90	300.38	305.90	-
Hardware stores	525	6.18	6.20	6.37	6.38	-	204.56	203.36	202.57	205.44	
General merchandise stores	53	6.50	6.49	6.64	6.70	-	177.45	177.83	178.62	181.57	
Department stores	531	6.80	6.79	6.89	6.96	-	183.60	184.01	183.96	186.53	-
Variety stores	533	4.93	4.96	5.32	5.29	-	141.98	143.84	146.30	147.06	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	5.30	5.31	5.63	5.67	-	153.70	152.93	157.64	162.16	
Food stores	54	6.98	7.00	7.15	7.17	-	208.00	209.30	210.21	212.95	
Grocery stores	541	7.09	7.11	7.25	7.28	-	212.70	213.30	213.88	216.94	
Retail bakeries	546	5.94	5.99	6.13	5.96	-	168.70	169.52	175.32	174.03	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	8.25	8.32	8.39	8.59	-	301.95	302.85	301.20	311.82	
New and used car dealers	551,2	10.06	10.22	10.13	10.46	-	377.25	380.18	373.80	390.16	
Auto and home supply stores	553	7.06	7.02	7.33	7.46	-	273.22	269.57	278.54	287.96	
Gasoline service stations	554	5.74	5.75	5.88	5.94	-	196.88	196.08	196.98	201.37	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.74	5.78	5.89	5.95	-	152.68	152.59	155.50	158.87	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	7.00	7.13	7.12	7.32	-	196.70	202.49	200.07	209.35	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.44	5.45	5.58	5.57	-	136.00	134.62	135.04	137.58	
Family clothing stores	565	5.56	5.59	5.81	5.93	-	148.45	147.02	152.22	158.92	
Shoe stores	566	5.88	5.93	5.97	6.03	-	163.46	165.45	171.94	172.46	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.80	7.78	8.03	8.10	-	255.84	253.63	260.17	265.68	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.92	7.89	8.09	8.13	-	264.53	261.95	267.78	272.36	
Household appliance stores	572	7.67	7.70	8.03	8.24	-	255.41	254.87	268.20	276.04	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.61	7.60	7.93	7.97	-	238.95	237.88	245.83	251.06	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.51	4.53	4.69	4.69		115.91	116.42	117.72	120.53	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	29.7	29.7	29.4	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.4	27.3	27.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	28.4	28.2	27.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	32.1	31.8	32.3	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	38.3	37.7	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.5	32.4	31.3	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Banking	60	36.3	35.4	35.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	35.3	35.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.7	36.1	36.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.1	35.7	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.8	36.1	36.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.1	37.5	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.6	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	31.2	31.5	30.8	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.5	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.9	36.4	36.8	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.1	29.2	29.5	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.2	37.9	37.9	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	36.2	36.2	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.0	37.5	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.1	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.7	27.9	28.9	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.6	36.8	35.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.7	27.9	27.5	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	31.3	31.1	31.1	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.4	28.0	28.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.4	31.5	31.3	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	33.8	33.8	33.8	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.9	34.3	34.5	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	39.3	37.6	38.8	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.4	38.9	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	40.3	36.2	39.3	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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$6.56	\$6.55	\$6.78	\$6.79	-	\$194.83	\$194.54	\$199.33	\$200.98	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	6.18	6.24	6.41	6.43	-	169.33	170.35	173.07	172.97	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.19	6.16	6.38	6.40	-	175.80	173.71	178.00	180.48	
Nonstore retailers	596	7.36	7.43	7.63	7.69	-	236.26	236.27	246.45	249.16	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	9.15	9.08	9.47	9.37	-	350.45	342.32	365.54	357.00	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.62	6.57	6.88	6.91	-	208.53	212.87	215.34	218.36	
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		9.03	9.08	9.43	9.59	\$9.53	326.89	325.06	337.59	348.12	\$339.27
Banking	60	7.83	7.89	8.18	8.30	-	284.23	279.31	290.39	300.46	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	7.51	7.58	7.80	7.93	-	272.61	267.57	276.12	287.86	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	8.14	8.22	8.50	8.65	-	298.74	296.74	309.40	320.92	
Savings and loan associations	612	7.64	7.72	8.05	8.15	-	275.80	275.60	286.58	295.85	
Personal credit institutions	614	7.71	7.75	8.11	8.22	-	293.73	279.78	292.77	300.85	
Insurance carriers	63	10.08	10.15	10.50	10.63	-	376.99	376.57	390.60	398.63	
Life insurance	631	9.58	9.61	9.88	9.98	-	354.46	351.73	365.56	372.25	
Medical service and health insurance	632	9.73	9.88	10.16	10.33	-	370.71	370.50	386.08	393.57	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	10.60	10.65	11.23	11.31	-	393.26	396.18	415.51	422.99	
Services		8.83	8.85	9.29	9.33	9.31	287.86	286.74	301.00	306.02	301.64
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	6.42	6.43	6.63	6.60	-	200.30	202.55	204.20	207.90	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	6.30	6.31	6.50	6.53	-	216.72	217.70	221.00	223.33	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.74	6.81	6.81	6.78	-	203.55	205.66	204.30	205.43	
Business services	73	9.04	9.06	9.48	9.57	-	304.65	305.32	318.53	324.42	
Advertising	731	12.27	12.41	12.75	13.03	-	452.76	451.72	469.20	487.32	
Services to buildings	734	6.79	6.87	6.98	7.10	-	197.59	200.60	205.91	213.00	
Computer and data processing services	737	12.86	13.03	13.81	13.98	-	491.25	493.84	523.40	532.64	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	8.04	8.04	8.28	8.34	-	291.05	291.05	303.88	305.24	
Automotive repair shops	753	8.79	8.79	9.16	9.21	-	334.02	329.63	349.91	349.98	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	9.55	9.58	9.77	9.83	-	363.86	365.00	368.33	373.54	
Motion pictures	78	11.24	11.24	12.82	12.13	-	322.59	313.60	370.50	357.84	
Motion picture production and services	781	15.20	15.43	16.45	15.38	-	571.52	567.82	585.62	573.67	
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.59	7.45	8.09	8.06	-	210.24	207.86	222.48	222.46	
Health services	80	9.11	9.14	9.65	9.68	-	294.25	294.31	310.73	314.60	
Offices of physicians	801	8.75	8.78	9.16	9.23	-	273.88	273.06	284.88	292.59	
Offices of dentists	802	8.84	8.90	9.37	9.37	-	251.06	249.20	265.17	269.86	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	6.24	6.26	6.65	6.67	-	195.94	197.19	208.15	212.77	
Hospitals	806	10.36	10.40	10.99	11.02	-	350.17	351.52	371.46	372.48	
Legal services	81	12.48	12.73	13.23	13.43	-	435.55	436.64	456.44	472.74	
Miscellaneous services	89	12.28	12.58	12.83	13.07	-	482.60	473.01	497.80	516.27	
Engineering and architectural services	891	13.33	13.37	13.90	14.07	-	525.20	520.09	543.49	555.77	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	10.46	10.94	10.89	11.21	-	421.54	396.03	427.98	455.13	

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 aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

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 1988 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 (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' average hourly earnings series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargain-

ing agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

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 is conducting 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 (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$13.99	\$13.96	\$14.73	\$14.75	\$13.35	\$13.39	\$14.04	\$14.08
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	14.46	14.43	15.16	15.17	13.65	13.65	14.45	14.49

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime,¹ of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.68	\$9.70	\$9.94	\$9.95	\$9.97
Durable goods	10.17	10.19	10.43	10.44	10.45
Lumber and wood products	8.15	8.17	8.32	8.38	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	7.59	7.65	7.86	7.87	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.80	9.83	10.04	10.11	(2)
Primary metal industries	11.40	11.41	11.54	11.55	(2)
Fabricated metal products	9.77	9.78	9.99	10.02	(2)
Machinery, except electrical	10.39	10.42	10.69	10.72	(2)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.73	9.76	9.93	9.94	(2)
Transportation equipment	12.53	12.56	12.89	12.86	(2)
Instruments and related products	9.58	9.57	9.82	9.89	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.72	7.74	7.98	7.99	(2)
Nondurable goods	8.99	9.00	9.24	9.24	\$9.27
Food and kindred products	8.74	8.73	8.90	8.88	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	14.69	14.91	15.03	15.48	(2)
Textile mill products	7.02	7.00	7.24	7.25	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	5.93	5.94	6.17	6.17	(2)
Paper and allied products	10.98	11.03	11.19	11.19	(2)
Printing and publishing	10.00	10.05	10.36	10.33	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	11.99	12.01	12.30	12.28	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	14.04	14.00	14.57	14.55	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.63	8.64	8.89	8.92	(2)
Leather and leather products	6.12	6.10	6.38	6.40	(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 1988 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-4. AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION OR NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS ON PRIVATE nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current AND CONSTANT (1977) DOLLARS.

INDUSTRY	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	May 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	May 1989 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$9.23	\$9.26	\$9.56	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$320.28	\$320.40	\$328.86	\$334.43	\$331.20
Constant (1977) dollars	4.86	4.85	4.82	4.81	(²)	168.57	167.92	165.76	167.22	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.65	12.60	13.15	13.17	\$13.10	541.42	531.72	552.30	564.99	\$548.89
Constant (1977) dollars	6.66	6.60	6.63	6.59	(²)	284.96	278.68	278.38	282.50	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.93	12.91	13.26	13.30	\$13.33	490.05	494.45	495.92	504.07	\$502.54
Constant (1977) dollars	6.81	6.77	6.68	6.65	(²)	257.92	259.15	249.96	251.27	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	10.13	10.14	10.41	10.41	\$10.41	415.33	415.74	426.81	426.81	\$425.77
Constant (1977) dollars	5.33	5.31	5.25	5.21	(²)	218.59	217.89	215.13	213.41	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	12.27	12.28	12.46	12.51	\$12.51	480.98	480.15	488.43	496.65	\$494.15
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.44	6.28	6.26	(²)	253.15	251.65	246.18	248.33	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.90	9.90	10.21	10.35	\$10.24	378.18	376.20	386.96	395.37	\$389.12
Constant (1977) dollars	5.21	5.19	5.15	5.18	(²)	199.04	197.17	195.04	197.69	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.27	6.28	6.48	6.51	\$6.51	181.20	181.49	184.68	188.14	\$187.49
Constant (1977) dollars	3.30	3.29	3.27	3.26	(²)	95.36	95.12	93.08	94.07	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	9.03	9.08	9.43	9.59	\$9.53	326.89	325.06	337.59	348.12	\$339.27
Constant (1977) dollars	4.75	4.76	4.75	4.80	(²)	172.05	170.37	170.16	174.06	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	8.83	8.85	9.29	9.33	\$9.31	287.86	286.74	301.00	306.02	\$301.64
Constant (1977) dollars	4.65	4.64	4.68	4.67	(²)	151.50	150.28	151.22	153.01	(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 1988 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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6
Mining	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8
Durable goods	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.3	39.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.1
Primary metal industries	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.9	43.7	43.7	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.9	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.5	44.2	44.0	43.8	44.0	43.8	44.1	43.6	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.6	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.9	42.7	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.8	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	43.9	42.9	43.6	44.1	43.9	44.1	43.7	43.6	43.9	43.9	43.3	42.2
Instruments and related products	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.7
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.6
Tobacco manufactures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	40.9	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.8	41.1	41.7	41.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	37.0	37.0	36.9	37.1	36.9	37.0	36.8	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.6	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.4
Printing and publishing	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.2
Leather and leather products	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.3	37.7	38.0	38.6	38.0	38.4	37.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.4	40.0	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.0
Retail trade	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.0	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.1	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.1	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.8	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 1988 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	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^p
Total private	124.0	124.8	125.6	125.1	125.6	126.3	126.3	126.8	127.4	127.2	127.6	128.7	127.5
Goods-producing	101.1	101.8	102.0	101.5	101.8	102.4	102.8	102.3	103.0	102.9	102.9	103.4	102.3
Mining	82.5	83.0	83.5	81.6	81.1	81.2	80.0	80.2	79.9	80.1	81.1	83.6	80.8
Construction	136.0	138.7	137.9	137.8	138.1	139.4	141.1	139.4	141.2	140.5	140.3	140.8	137.6
Manufacturing	95.2	95.5	95.9	95.5	95.7	96.2	96.5	96.2	96.7	96.7	96.7	97.2	96.5
Durable goods	93.4	93.7	94.2	93.7	94.1	94.6	94.9	94.6	95.2	95.0	94.9	95.2	94.4
Lumber and wood products	104.0	104.0	104.5	103.6	103.7	106.3	105.9	106.2	107.0	104.5	105.3	105.4	104.0
Furniture and fixtures	112.4	111.8	112.9	111.0	112.6	112.3	112.9	112.6	113.8	113.7	114.3	114.6	113.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.4	90.0	90.0	89.8	89.6	90.6	91.0	91.0	91.4	90.9	90.5	91.2	90.0
Primary metal industries	67.6	67.9	68.5	68.0	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.8	69.1	68.7	68.9	68.8	68.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.9	54.8	54.5	54.0	54.2	54.1	54.0	53.1	53.8	53.4	53.6	52.5	52.9
Fabricated metal products	90.9	91.3	91.6	91.1	91.5	91.8	92.5	92.1	93.0	92.8	92.5	92.0	92.1
Machinery, except electrical	89.7	90.0	91.4	90.7	91.2	91.9	92.1	92.5	93.0	93.7	93.4	93.9	93.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.3	100.6	100.8	100.6	100.6	101.0	101.4	100.2	100.2	99.9	98.8	99.7	98.9
Transportation equipment	99.9	100.2	100.2	99.9	100.0	100.8	100.8	100.3	101.0	101.0	101.5	101.2	99.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	90.3	90.9	89.1	91.5	92.3	92.7	93.6	89.9	91.8	91.1	91.7	91.2	88.9
Instruments and related products	111.2	111.8	113.1	113.1	113.7	114.8	114.8	114.5	115.3	115.6	115.0	116.7	116.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	85.1	85.3	85.7	85.4	84.8	84.0	84.8	84.7	85.9	86.4	86.1	87.1	87.2
Nondurable goods	97.8	98.2	98.4	98.0	98.2	98.6	98.8	98.4	98.9	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.5
Food and kindred products	100.2	100.8	100.7	100.5	100.4	101.7	102.6	101.5	101.5	102.2	102.9	103.8	103.5
Tobacco manufactures	76.7	75.7	77.0	77.5	74.3	75.1	76.5	76.7	73.4	74.1	69.6	74.5	70.9
Textile mill products	81.1	80.7	81.3	80.2	80.6	80.6	80.5	79.5	80.6	80.4	81.0	82.1	81.7
Apparel and other textile products	84.6	84.6	84.5	83.8	84.2	83.8	84.4	84.2	84.9	85.5	85.4	86.7	85.1
Paper and allied products	101.9	102.1	102.3	102.1	101.7	101.9	101.9	102.1	101.7	101.9	102.3	102.1	102.6
Printing and publishing	134.9	136.1	136.2	136.7	137.2	137.3	137.3	137.4	138.3	138.4	138.5	138.4	138.2
Chemicals and allied products	97.3	98.5	98.4	98.5	98.7	99.5	99.0	99.4	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.9	100.5
Petroleum and coal products	83.1	83.7	84.5	84.1	84.1	84.1	83.5	82.7	81.2	83.3	82.2	84.3	84.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	117.2	117.6	118.6	117.9	117.8	118.5	119.3	118.6	119.5	120.0	119.9	119.6	118.8
Leather and leather products	55.7	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.4	55.3	54.6	55.2	56.1	57.0	56.1	56.2	53.8
Service-producing	136.6	137.6	138.7	138.1	138.8	139.6	139.2	140.3	140.9	140.6	141.2	142.6	141.4
Transportation and public utilities	112.6	113.4	113.7	113.7	114.1	114.6	114.7	115.5	116.4	116.2	116.2	118.4	117.7
Wholesale trade	122.0	122.7	123.3	122.8	123.8	124.2	124.2	124.9	125.3	125.9	126.4	127.2	126.2
Retail trade	124.6	125.4	126.5	125.5	125.9	126.5	126.0	126.7	127.2	126.7	126.9	127.7	126.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.3	140.2	141.5	140.1	140.9	141.6	140.6	141.2	142.1	140.8	141.8	143.9	141.9
Services	159.4	160.9	162.4	162.1	163.2	164.3	164.0	165.8	166.4	166.1	167.3	168.9	167.5

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1988 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. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1988								1989				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May ^q
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$9.26	\$9.27	\$9.31	\$9.32	\$9.37	\$9.43	\$9.42	\$9.45	\$9.49	\$9.52	\$9.54	\$9.60	\$9.61
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	\$12.94	\$12.97	\$13.05	\$13.03	\$13.07	\$13.08	\$13.10	\$13.15	\$13.18	\$13.22	\$13.26	\$13.33	\$13.37
Manufacturing	10.14	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.25	10.29	10.30	10.31	10.33	10.37	10.40	10.40	10.41
Excluding overtime³	9.69	9.71	9.72	9.75	9.78	9.80	9.83	9.85	9.87	9.89	9.92	9.92	9.96
Transportation and public utilities	12.34	12.32	12.35	12.37	12.37	12.41	12.39	12.36	12.45	12.48	12.50	12.52	12.56
Wholesale trade	9.90	9.90	9.98	9.95	10.03	10.14	10.06	10.11	10.19	10.18	10.21	10.35	10.24
Retail trade	6.28	6.30	6.32	6.33	6.36	6.38	6.40	6.43	6.44	6.45	6.47	6.50	6.51
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.06	9.01	9.11	9.09	9.18	9.35	9.26	9.35	9.40	9.35	9.36	9.54	9.50
Services	8.88	8.87	8.93	8.95	9.00	9.07	9.05	9.10	9.15	9.19	9.24	9.31	9.34
Total private (in constant dollars)⁴	4.85	4.84	4.84	4.82	4.83	4.84	4.82	4.82	4.81	4.81	4.80	4.80	(⁵)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	321.32	321.67	323.99	322.47	325.14	328.16	326.87	327.92	330.25	329.39	331.04	335.04	332.51
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	168.23	167.89	168.39	166.82	167.68	168.55	167.28	167.39	167.55	166.44	166.44	167.35	(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 This series is 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.

³ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

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 1988 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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Alabama	41.1	41.1	41.4	\$8.98	\$9.19	\$9.13	\$369.08	\$377.71	\$377.98
Birmingham	41.3	41.0	41.4	9.02	9.59	9.20	372.53	393.19	380.88
Mobile	40.2	41.9	41.5	10.56	10.76	10.54	424.51	450.84	437.41
Alaska	37.1	49.6	48.6	13.76	11.58	12.48	510.50	574.37	606.53
Arizona	41.1	40.9	40.9	9.78	9.85	9.84	401.96	402.86	402.46
Arkansas	40.7	39.8	40.5	8.01	8.15	8.20	326.01	324.37	332.10
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.2	39.3	41.6	7.21	7.35	7.34	289.84	288.86	305.34
Fort Smith	41.3	38.8	41.1	8.62	8.69	8.70	356.01	337.17	357.57
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.7	40.3	40.7	8.52	8.62	8.57	346.76	347.39	348.80
Pine Bluff	42.6	42.8	44.2	10.43	10.41	10.73	444.32	445.55	474.27
California	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Colorado	40.7	39.5	39.6	10.15	10.51	10.52	413.11	415.15	416.59
Denver	41.4	40.1	40.1	10.51	11.03	10.99	435.11	442.30	440.70
Connecticut	41.7	42.1	42.0	10.77	11.16	11.18	449.11	469.84	469.56
Bridgeport-Milford	42.2	42.1	42.3	11.16	11.40	11.50	470.95	479.94	486.45
Hartford	42.5	42.9	42.2	11.10	11.80	11.83	471.75	506.22	499.23
New Britain	43.2	43.1	42.9	11.31	11.43	11.47	488.59	492.63	492.06
New Haven-Meriden	40.3	41.3	41.0	10.19	10.65	10.56	410.66	439.85	432.96
Stamford	40.7	43.1	42.5	12.16	12.34	12.37	494.91	531.85	525.73
Waterbury	43.3	42.9	43.1	9.48	10.11	10.02	410.48	433.72	431.86
Delaware	39.8	39.8	40.1	10.54	11.05	10.75	419.49	439.79	431.08
Wilmington	40.0	43.1	40.6	13.07	12.94	12.86	522.80	557.71	522.12
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.0	39.7	39.9	11.23	11.69	11.90	437.97	464.09	474.81
Florida	40.7	40.7	40.8	8.22	8.62	8.61	334.55	350.83	351.29
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.8	41.2	41.0	8.22	8.67	8.62	335.38	357.20	353.42
Jacksonville	41.3	40.5	39.6	9.07	9.33	9.37	374.59	377.87	371.05
Miami-Hialeah	39.0	40.1	39.5	7.07	7.45	7.45	275.73	298.75	294.28
Orlando	41.2	40.7	41.4	8.66	9.54	9.52	356.79	388.28	394.13
Pensacola	42.9	42.7	42.3	10.76	11.03	10.88	461.60	470.98	460.22
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.1	40.7	40.8	8.01	8.52	8.60	329.21	346.76	350.88
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.2	42.1	42.2	9.29	9.60	9.48	373.46	404.16	400.06
Georgia	41.3	40.6	40.5	8.68	8.74	8.69	358.48	354.84	351.95
Atlanta	41.8	40.7	40.6	10.29	10.14	10.07	430.12	412.70	408.84
Savannah	47.9	47.0	47.8	11.30	11.62	11.70	541.27	546.14	559.26
Hawaii	39.8	40.7	39.8	9.68	10.23	10.25	385.26	416.36	407.95
Honolulu	39.7	41.7	40.9	9.78	10.53	10.46	388.27	439.10	427.81
Idaho	38.0	37.5	38.9	9.61	9.78	9.99	365.18	366.75	388.61
Illinois	41.8	42.0	41.6	11.03	11.13	11.13	461.05	467.46	463.01
Aurora-Elgin	41.7	42.1	41.9	10.41	10.49	10.43	434.10	441.63	437.02
Bloomington-Normal	40.3	40.2	41.1	11.25	11.44	11.53	453.38	459.89	473.88
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.1	39.2	38.7	9.23	9.72	9.60	360.89	381.02	371.52
Chicago	42.4	42.2	41.7	10.68	10.80	10.76	452.83	455.76	448.69
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.9	42.1	39.7	12.45	12.81	12.50	496.76	539.30	496.25
Decatur	42.5	42.8	43.2	14.17	14.57	14.66	602.23	623.60	633.31
Joliet	41.5	41.6	41.0	12.12	12.28	12.24	502.98	510.85	501.84
Kankakee	41.7	42.3	42.3	10.52	11.10	11.14	438.68	469.53	471.22
Lake County	40.1	41.0	40.7	11.33	11.78	11.77	454.33	482.98	479.04
Peoria	47.0	43.3	43.3	13.35	13.63	13.82	627.45	590.18	598.41
Rockford	42.5	43.6	42.5	11.75	11.91	11.92	499.38	519.28	506.60
Springfield	42.0	40.8	40.5	11.60	11.24	11.48	487.20	458.59	464.94
Indiana	42.0	41.1	41.0	11.37	11.63	11.54	477.54	477.99	473.14

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Iowa	41.2	41.3	41.2	\$10.56	\$10.90	\$10.75	\$435.07	\$450.17	\$442.90
Cedar Rapids	39.6	39.0	38.3	11.99	12.69	12.29	474.80	494.91	470.71
Des Moines	42.0	42.6	41.9	12.01	12.07	11.70	504.42	514.18	490.23
Dubuque	41.3	39.9	40.4	11.79	12.02	12.03	486.93	479.60	486.01
Sioux City	35.2	33.3	34.0	8.28	8.31	8.36	291.46	276.72	284.24
Kansas	40.5	40.5	40.4	10.04	10.44	10.42	406.62	422.82	420.97
Topeka	43.9	41.9	43.9	11.27	11.31	11.21	494.75	473.89	492.12
Wichita	40.0	41.5	41.5	10.40	11.23	11.27	416.00	466.05	467.71
Kentucky	40.1	40.1	40.2	10.14	10.27	10.24	406.61	411.83	411.65
Lexington-Fayette	38.8	39.9	39.3	10.29	10.63	10.73	399.25	424.14	421.69
Louisville	41.3	40.6	40.9	11.75	11.82	11.81	485.28	479.89	483.03
Louisiana	42.6	41.8	41.6	10.89	11.13	11.03	463.91	465.23	458.85
Baton Rouge	42.8	42.8	43.2	12.68	13.01	12.82	542.70	556.83	553.82
New Orleans	41.5	41.1	41.0	10.44	10.85	10.73	433.26	445.94	439.93
Shreveport	40.7	41.2	40.7	11.64	11.40	10.96	473.75	469.68	446.07
Maine	41.1	40.1	40.2	9.13	9.62	9.69	375.24	385.76	389.54
Lewiston-Auburn	40.4	39.8	39.2	7.87	8.01	8.11	317.95	318.80	317.91
Portland	40.7	40.1	39.6	9.35	10.32	10.22	380.55	413.83	404.71
Maryland	40.8	41.3	41.4	10.39	10.94	10.86	423.91	451.82	449.60
Baltimore MSA	41.2	41.3	41.2	11.14	11.49	11.35	458.97	474.54	467.62
Massachusetts	41.2	41.3	41.0	10.12	10.60	10.60	416.94	437.78	434.60
Boston	41.4	41.0	40.4	10.90	11.29	11.34	451.26	462.89	458.14
Springfield	42.9	42.5	42.4	9.56	9.88	9.93	410.12	419.90	421.03
Worcester	40.1	41.6	41.6	10.30	10.72	10.76	413.03	445.95	447.62
Michigan	43.6	43.9	43.6	13.50	13.65	13.65	588.60	599.23	595.14
Ann Arbor	47.7	45.5	45.1	14.98	14.25	14.36	714.55	648.38	647.64
Battle Creek	40.9	42.3	42.5	13.97	14.34	14.17	571.37	606.58	602.22
Detroit	44.7	44.5	44.3	14.49	14.60	14.64	647.70	649.70	648.55
Flint	44.8	45.8	45.7	16.23	17.32	17.21	727.10	793.26	786.50
Grand Rapids	41.5	42.0	41.1	11.36	11.74	11.71	471.44	493.08	481.28
Jackson	41.5	42.5	42.8	10.11	10.79	10.81	419.56	458.57	462.67
Kalamazoo	42.9	42.4	42.6	12.31	12.79	13.02	528.10	542.30	554.65
Lansing-East Lansing	42.1	47.2	42.6	14.16	14.84	14.88	596.14	700.45	633.89
Muskegon	40.3	41.2	40.4	12.00	12.36	12.26	483.60	509.23	495.30
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.0	44.1	44.3	15.20	15.47	15.41	668.80	682.23	682.66
Minnesota	40.4	40.6	40.6	10.54	10.80	10.79	425.82	438.48	438.07
Duluth	40.1	36.9	37.6	10.99	11.06	11.25	440.70	408.11	423.00
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.7	40.7	40.8	11.14	11.44	11.40	453.40	465.61	465.12
St. Cloud	40.1	37.6	37.2	9.76	9.92	9.86	391.38	372.99	367.54
Mississippi	39.9	40.1	39.7	7.81	8.02	8.00	311.62	321.60	317.60
Jackson	40.7	40.0	40.4	8.91	9.04	8.94	362.64	361.60	361.18
Missouri	40.5	40.1	40.9	10.17	10.36	10.43	411.89	415.44	426.59
Kansas City	40.7	40.3	40.5	11.58	11.46	11.58	471.31	461.84	468.99
St. Louis	41.3	40.5	41.2	11.69	12.03	12.17	482.80	487.22	501.40
Springfield	39.5	38.7	40.2	8.47	8.68	8.66	334.57	335.92	348.13
Montana	40.0	39.9	41.6	10.70	10.82	10.91	428.00	431.72	453.86
Nebraska	40.4	40.3	40.1	9.47	9.53	9.54	382.59	384.06	382.55
Lincoln	40.9	40.1	38.7	10.07	10.14	9.98	411.86	406.61	386.23
Omaha	41.7	41.2	40.7	10.24	10.27	10.21	427.01	423.12	415.55
Nevada	38.7	40.9	41.6	9.99	10.12	10.14	386.61	413.91	421.82
Las Vegas	38.4	42.1	43.1	12.45	13.08	12.84	478.08	550.67	553.40
New Hampshire	41.0	41.0	40.8	9.58	10.08	10.15	392.78	413.28	414.12
Manchester	39.5	39.9	40.3	9.99	10.26	10.29	394.61	409.37	414.69
Nashua	40.7	41.0	41.6	11.88	12.04	12.27	475.38	493.64	510.43
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.8	41.3	42.0	9.22	9.78	9.65	385.40	403.91	405.30

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p
New Jersey	41.0	41.2	41.0	\$10.80	\$11.18	\$11.21	\$442.80	\$460.62	\$459.61
New Mexico	40.9	41.4	41.4	8.78	8.56	8.48	359.10	354.38	351.07
Albuquerque	40.8	41.2	40.9	9.24	9.20	9.15	376.99	379.04	374.24
New York	40.0	40.1	40.1	10.33	10.62	10.65	413.20	425.86	427.07
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.6	41.1	40.6	10.86	11.21	10.99	440.92	460.73	446.19
Binghamton	40.4	40.5	40.4	9.54	9.76	9.84	385.42	395.28	397.54
Buffalo	43.9	42.4	42.4	12.28	12.78	12.76	539.09	541.87	541.02
Elmira	41.1	41.8	41.8	9.72	9.97	9.98	399.49	416.75	417.16
Nassau-Suffolk	39.8	40.0	39.8	11.00	11.67	11.60	437.80	466.80	461.68
New York PMSA	37.4	37.7	37.5	9.57	9.90	9.87	357.92	373.23	370.13
New York City	37.2	37.4	37.2	9.30	9.75	9.71	345.96	364.65	361.21
Niagara Falls	42.6	41.2	41.2	13.25	13.81	13.95	564.45	568.97	574.74
Orange County	39.3	38.2	38.5	8.11	8.61	8.77	318.72	328.90	337.65
Poughkeepsie	41.0	40.5	40.2	9.81	10.52	10.61	402.21	426.06	426.52
Rochester	43.0	42.5	42.7	12.57	12.49	12.49	540.51	530.83	533.32
Rockland County	35.8	36.9	37.6	11.20	10.68	10.84	400.96	394.09	407.58
Syracuse	42.2	41.5	41.4	11.70	12.25	12.12	493.74	508.37	501.77
Utica-Rome	41.1	40.9	40.5	9.65	9.72	9.77	396.62	397.55	395.69
Westchester County	39.5	41.1	40.5	11.29	10.98	10.96	445.96	451.28	443.88
North Carolina	40.4	40.3	40.5	8.08	8.38	8.38	326.43	337.71	339.39
Asheville	41.4	42.0	42.2	8.06	8.27	8.33	333.68	347.34	351.53
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.0	40.9	41.1	8.33	8.74	8.74	341.53	357.47	359.21
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.0	39.3	39.2	9.00	9.11	9.13	360.00	358.02	357.90
Raleigh-Durham	41.6	40.3	41.2	9.09	9.32	9.24	378.14	375.60	380.69
North Dakota	38.3	38.2	38.4	8.46	8.61	8.68	324.02	328.90	333.31
Fargo-Moorhead	38.5	38.5	39.7	8.06	8.67	8.58	310.31	333.80	340.63
Ohio	43.0	42.9	43.0	12.02	12.25	12.23	516.86	525.53	525.89
Akron	43.7	42.7	42.6	11.73	11.44	11.48	512.60	488.49	489.05
Canton	43.2	42.3	42.5	11.42	11.75	11.76	493.34	497.03	499.80
Cincinnati	42.0	42.5	43.1	11.01	11.46	11.52	462.42	487.05	496.51
Cleveland	43.4	43.5	43.3	11.81	12.01	12.00	512.55	522.44	519.60
Columbus	41.7	41.5	41.5	11.57	11.89	11.90	482.47	493.44	493.85
Dayton-Springfield	43.3	43.3	43.7	12.62	13.02	13.03	546.45	563.77	569.41
Toledo	43.3	44.6	43.7	13.23	13.41	13.26	572.86	598.09	579.46
Youngstown-Warren	42.1	43.3	42.7	13.55	13.71	13.76	570.46	593.64	587.55
Oklahoma	41.6	40.5	41.7	10.28	10.68	10.79	427.65	432.54	449.94
Oklahoma City	41.5	42.1	43.8	11.51	11.65	11.86	477.67	490.47	519.47
Tulsa	41.1	40.1	41.1	10.86	10.73	10.95	446.35	430.27	450.05
Oregon	39.9	39.4	40.5	10.75	10.83	10.84	428.93	426.70	439.02
Eugene-Springfield	41.0	40.4	41.2	10.76	10.76	10.74	441.16	434.70	442.49
Portland	39.3	39.7	40.4	10.95	10.91	10.90	430.34	433.13	440.36
Salem	38.3	38.3	39.2	9.67	9.53	9.65	370.36	365.00	378.28
Pennsylvania	40.9	40.5	40.6	10.19	10.52	10.49	416.77	426.06	425.89
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.2	39.4	39.5	10.43	10.59	10.57	419.29	417.25	417.52
Altoona	40.1	40.0	40.0	8.69	9.29	9.19	348.47	371.60	367.60
Beaver County	42.5	43.5	43.4	10.56	10.75	10.71	448.80	467.63	464.81
Erie	42.4	41.8	42.1	10.42	10.70	10.68	441.81	447.26	449.63
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.5	39.5	40.0	9.35	9.77	9.76	369.33	385.92	390.40
Johnstown	39.5	39.5	39.5	8.44	8.47	8.36	333.38	334.57	330.22
Lancaster	40.2	40.2	40.1	9.97	10.64	10.58	400.79	427.73	424.26
Philadelphia PMSA	40.3	40.1	40.2	11.18	11.64	11.59	450.55	466.76	465.92
Pittsburgh	41.8	42.0	42.3	11.18	11.33	11.32	467.32	475.86	478.84

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	41.0	40.5	40.1	\$10.65	\$11.14	\$11.15	\$436.65	\$451.17	\$447.12
Scranton—Wilkes—Barre	38.7	38.7	38.3	8.84	9.07	9.11	342.11	351.01	348.91
Williamsport	40.6	39.6	39.5	8.82	9.36	9.41	358.09	370.66	371.70
York	42.4	41.8	41.3	9.70	10.19	10.15	411.28	425.94	419.20
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	39.8	39.1	39.5	8.42	9.02	9.03	335.12	352.68	356.69
Providence	40.2	40.1	40.2	8.04	8.59	8.63	323.21	344.46	346.93
Providence	39.5	38.7	38.9	8.45	8.65	8.67	333.78	334.76	337.26
South Carolina									
Charleston	41.4	41.3	41.1	8.27	8.51	8.56	342.38	351.46	351.82
Columbia	40.9	41.3	41.4	9.10	9.33	9.31	372.19	385.33	385.43
Greenville—Spartanburg	41.2	41.6	41.3	8.30	8.69	8.69	341.96	361.50	358.90
Greenville—Spartanburg	41.4	41.0	40.9	8.21	8.42	8.48	339.89	345.22	346.83
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	42.0	41.7	42.4	8.00	8.15	8.19	336.00	339.86	347.26
Sioux Falls	44.7	44.0	42.8	8.22	8.26	8.19	367.43	363.44	350.53
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	41.6	41.0	40.9	8.87	9.21	9.19	368.99	377.61	375.87
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	41.2	41.1	41.2	8.11	8.18	8.20	334.13	336.20	337.84
Knoxville	43.3	42.1	41.6	9.33	9.68	9.58	403.99	407.53	398.53
Memphis	39.7	40.2	39.3	9.03	9.08	9.01	358.49	365.02	354.09
Nashville	43.8	42.7	42.4	8.98	9.36	9.35	393.32	399.67	396.44
Nashville	41.6	41.6	41.6	10.31	10.74	10.60	428.90	446.78	440.96
Texas									
Dallas	41.8	41.7	42.0	9.95	10.16	10.14	415.91	423.67	425.88
Ft. Worth—Arlington	41.8	41.6	42.1	9.76	10.04	9.95	407.97	417.66	418.90
Houston	41.2	41.2	41.8	10.59	10.87	10.96	436.31	447.84	458.13
San Antonio	44.1	44.1	43.1	11.30	11.79	11.71	498.33	519.94	504.70
San Antonio	40.9	39.0	40.0	7.59	7.53	7.48	310.43	293.67	299.20
Utah									
Salt Lake City—Ogden	40.2	39.3	39.6	9.94	10.00	9.95	399.59	393.00	394.02
Salt Lake City—Ogden	40.4	40.3	40.0	9.80	9.95	10.02	395.92	400.99	400.80
Vermont									
Burlington	40.5	41.1	40.6	9.21	9.91	9.99	373.01	407.30	405.59
Burlington	41.1	40.4	40.5	9.50	10.56	10.43	390.45	426.62	422.42
Virginia									
Bristol	40.8	40.4	41.1	9.34	9.54	9.52	381.07	385.42	391.27
Charlottesville	42.0	41.5	40.2	7.81	7.93	8.11	328.02	329.10	326.02
Danville	39.5	40.1	41.7	7.63	7.95	7.97	301.39	318.80	332.35
Lynchburg	42.2	40.4	41.6	8.64	8.71	8.59	364.61	351.88	357.34
Northern Virginia	39.9	41.5	42.3	8.53	9.17	9.16	340.35	380.56	387.47
Richmond—Petersburg	39.8	39.6	40.5	10.49	10.90	11.04	417.50	431.64	447.12
Roanoke	41.7	41.3	41.5	12.03	12.28	12.22	501.65	507.16	507.13
Roanoke	39.8	40.1	40.1	9.08	9.49	9.65	361.38	380.55	386.97
Washington									
Seattle	39.9	40.8	40.7	11.68	12.19	12.26	466.03	497.35	498.98
West Virginia									
Charleston	40.6	41.0	41.1	10.67	10.92	11.07	433.20	447.72	454.98
Huntington—Ashland	42.6	43.2	44.2	13.56	14.11	13.54	577.66	609.55	598.47
Parkersburg—Marietta	42.3	41.5	41.7	12.38	12.42	12.54	523.67	515.43	522.92
Wheeling	41.4	42.2	41.8	12.58	12.87	12.72	520.81	543.11	531.70
Wheeling	40.4	40.3	39.9	11.70	12.24	11.99	472.68	493.27	478.40
Wisconsin									
Appleton—Oshkosh	41.6	41.4	41.3	10.70	10.73	10.69	445.12	444.22	441.50
Eau Claire	42.7	43.3	44.1	11.22	11.60	11.67	479.09	502.28	514.65
Green Bay	39.5	40.9	41.3	10.85	10.41	10.26	428.58	425.77	423.74
Janesville—Beloit	40.4	39.5	40.2	11.46	11.50	11.48	462.98	454.25	461.50
Kenosha	40.1	44.0	42.6	12.46	13.23	13.30	499.65	582.12	566.58
La Crosse	45.4	41.9	40.6	13.74	12.61	12.41	623.80	528.36	503.85
Madison	38.9	40.2	39.3	9.36	9.89	9.68	364.10	397.58	380.42
Milwaukee	41.5	40.9	41.6	10.08	10.07	10.08	418.32	411.86	419.33
Racine	41.1	41.3	40.8	11.63	11.49	11.42	477.99	474.54	465.94
Wausau	39.7	39.4	39.5	10.97	10.86	10.92	435.51	427.88	431.34
Wausau	42.1	42.2	42.1	10.19	10.23	10.15	429.00	431.71	427.32
Wyoming									
Cheyenne	37.3	38.7	38.8	10.05	9.94	9.91	374.87	384.68	384.51
Puerto Rico									
San Juan	39.3	40.1	40.0	5.48	5.69	5.67	215.36	228.17	226.80
Virgin Islands									
St. John	40.6	42.5	41.6	9.73	10.49	10.40	395.04	445.82	432.64

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1988 benchmarks.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Mar. 1989 ^r	Apr. 1989 ^r	May 1989 ^p	May 1988 to May 1989 ^p	Mar. 1989 to Apr. 1989 ^r	Apr. 1989 to May 1989 ^p
Total	200,326	202,062	200,692	2.7	0.9	-0.7
Private sector	165,009	166,583	165,085	2.8	1.0	-.9
Mining	1,569	1,610	1,561	-1.8	2.7	-3.1
Construction	10,336	10,404	10,164	1.5	.7	-2.3
Manufacturing	41,908	42,056	41,851	1.4	.4	-.5
Durable goods	25,001	25,078	24,936	1.2	.3	-.6
Nondurable goods	16,907	16,978	16,915	1.7	.4	-.4
Transportation and public utilities	11,624	11,803	11,749	3.9	1.5	-.5
Wholesale trade	12,276	12,375	12,250	3.4	.8	-1.0
Retail trade	29,290	29,471	29,293	2.1	.6	-.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,622	12,800	12,593	1.7	1.4	-1.6
Services	45,384	46,063	45,623	5.0	1.5	-1.0
Government	35,318	35,479	35,607	2.0	.5	.4

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

^p = preliminary.

= revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2285, chapter 10, Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

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

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1987	1988	1986		1987				1988				1989
			III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	111.0	112.2	110.0	109.8	109.9	110.6	111.7	111.8	112.8	111.8	112.3	112.0	112.5
Output	133.3	139.4	128.5	129.3	130.5	132.2	134.3	136.2	138.0	138.8	139.8	140.9	142.7
Hours	120.1	124.3	116.8	117.8	118.8	119.5	120.3	121.8	122.3	124.1	124.5	125.8	126.8
Compensation per hour	190.4	199.4	184.0	186.2	187.3	189.0	191.1	194.0	195.8	198.1	201.1	203.2	205.9
Real compensation per hour	101.5	102.1	101.6	102.1	101.4	101.1	101.3	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.4	102.3	102.3
Unit labor costs	171.5	177.8	167.3	169.6	170.5	170.8	171.1	173.5	173.5	177.1	179.0	181.4	183.0
Unit nonlabor payments	168.7	172.0	166.6	163.7	165.6	168.7	171.5	168.9	170.0	170.4	172.7	174.6	176.1
Implicit price deflator	170.5	175.7	167.0	167.5	168.7	170.1	171.2	171.9	172.3	174.7	176.8	179.0	180.5
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	109.0	110.6	108.0	107.8	107.8	108.6	109.6	109.9	110.8	110.1	110.7	110.9	110.6
Output	133.0	139.9	128.1	128.8	130.1	131.9	134.1	136.0	137.9	139.2	140.5	142.1	142.9
Hours	122.1	126.6	118.6	119.5	120.7	121.5	122.3	123.8	124.4	126.4	126.9	128.1	129.2
Compensation per hour	189.4	198.0	183.1	185.4	186.4	187.9	190.0	192.9	194.6	196.6	199.4	201.9	204.6
Real compensation per hour	101.0	101.4	101.2	101.7	100.9	100.5	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.3	101.5	101.7	101.7
Unit labor costs	173.8	179.1	169.5	172.1	172.9	173.0	173.3	175.6	175.7	178.6	180.2	182.0	185.0
Unit nonlabor payments	170.2	173.9	168.1	164.9	167.2	169.8	173.0	170.9	171.6	171.8	173.9	177.9	176.6
Implicit price deflator	172.5	177.3	169.0	169.5	170.9	171.9	173.2	174.0	174.2	176.2	178.0	180.6	182.0
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	132.0	136.2	128.0	128.8	130.0	131.7	132.8	133.2	134.3	135.5	137.2	137.8	138.5
Output	130.1	138.1	124.8	125.9	127.2	128.7	131.1	133.5	135.0	136.9	139.3	141.1	142.0
Hours	98.6	101.4	97.4	97.7	97.8	97.7	98.8	100.2	100.6	101.1	101.5	102.4	102.6
Compensation per hour	186.9	193.5	183.6	185.3	185.9	186.3	187.2	188.2	190.7	192.1	194.4	196.8	198.8
Real compensation per hour	99.7	99.1	101.4	101.7	100.7	99.7	99.3	98.9	99.3	99.0	99.0	99.1	98.8
Unit labor costs	141.7	142.1	143.4	143.8	143.1	141.4	141.0	141.3	142.1	141.8	141.6	142.9	143.6
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	138.5	143.2	133.9	135.1	136.6	138.1	139.1	140.0	141.3	142.7	144.2	144.6	145.2
Output	136.0	145.0	130.7	131.8	133.3	134.2	136.5	139.9	141.3	144.0	146.4	148.3	149.0
Hours	98.2	101.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.2	98.2	99.9	100.0	100.9	101.5	102.6	102.6
Compensation per hour	185.2	191.7	182.2	184.2	184.9	184.4	185.3	186.2	189.5	190.1	192.3	194.8	196.9
Real compensation per hour	98.8	98.2	100.7	101.1	100.1	98.7	98.3	97.8	98.7	97.9	97.9	98.1	97.9
Unit labor costs	133.7	133.9	136.0	136.4	135.3	133.5	133.2	133.0	134.1	133.3	133.4	134.7	135.7
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	122.3	125.8	119.2	119.6	120.1	122.4	123.5	123.2	123.9	124.8	126.9	127.5	128.5
Output	121.4	127.8	115.9	117.0	118.0	120.5	123.1	124.0	125.6	126.4	128.8	130.3	131.7
Hours	99.3	101.6	97.2	97.9	98.2	98.4	99.7	100.7	101.4	101.3	101.5	102.2	102.5
Compensation per hour	190.1	196.8	186.0	187.2	188.0	189.7	190.8	191.9	193.2	195.7	197.9	200.2	202.0
Real compensation per hour	101.4	100.8	102.7	102.7	101.8	101.5	101.2	100.8	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.4
Unit labor costs	155.4	156.5	156.0	156.5	156.4	155.0	154.5	155.8	156.0	156.8	156.0	157.0	157.2
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	111.3	112.8	109.6	110.3	110.1	110.9	112.2	112.2	113.3	112.9	112.7	112.7	112.4
Output	134.6	141.7	128.9	130.4	131.3	133.3	136.1	137.7	140.1	141.2	142.0	143.6	144.1
Hours	120.9	125.6	117.6	118.1	119.3	120.2	121.3	122.8	123.6	125.0	126.1	127.4	128.2
Compensation per hour	185.5	193.1	180.2	182.2	182.9	184.3	186.1	188.5	189.9	191.9	194.5	196.6	199.1
Real compensation per hour	98.9	98.9	99.5	100.0	99.0	98.6	98.7	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.0	99.0	99.0
Total unit costs	170.6	175.0	168.4	168.8	169.9	170.3	170.2	172.0	171.5	173.8	176.4	178.3	181.1
Unit labor costs	166.6	171.1	164.3	165.1	166.2	166.1	165.9	168.1	167.5	170.0	172.6	174.4	177.2
Unit nonlabor costs	182.5	186.5	180.3	179.6	180.8	182.6	183.0	183.6	183.4	185.1	187.8	189.6	192.7
Unit profits	130.8	132.2	133.6	129.7	128.5	129.8	136.4	128.3	132.5	132.6	129.6	133.9	123.4
Implicit price deflator	165.8	169.9	164.2	164.1	164.9	165.4	166.1	166.7	166.9	168.8	170.8	172.9	174.2

= revised.

NOTE: Beginning in August, the hours measures used in the productivity and costs series will be based on hours at work. Until this time, data based on hours paid have been used. The difference between

hours paid and hours at work is hours of paid vacation, holidays, and sick leave. The new series will be carried back to 1947.

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 1987	I 1988	II 1988	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989'	IV 1987	I 1988	II 1988	III 1988	IV 1988	I 1989'
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.6	3.5	-3.4	1.7	-1.0	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.3
Output	5.7	5.5	2.4	2.8	3.3	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.0	4.1	3.5	3.4
Hours	5.1	1.9	6.0	1.1	4.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.7
Compensation per hour	6.2	3.7	4.8	6.2	4.3	5.4	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.2
Real compensation per hour	2.4	.0	.3	1.4	-2	.0	-2	.5	.9	1.0	.4	.4
Unit labor costs	5.6	.2	8.5	4.4	5.4	3.6	2.3	1.8	3.7	4.6	4.6	5.5
Unit nonlabor payments	-5.8	2.5	1.0	5.3	4.7	3.4	3.2	2.7	1.0	.7	3.4	3.6
Implicit price deflator	1.4	1.0	5.8	4.7	5.1	3.6	2.6	2.1	2.7	3.2	4.1	4.8
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons .....	.9	3.4	-2.4	2.0	1.0	-1.1	1.9	2.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	-2
Output	5.9	5.6	4.0	3.5	4.8	2.2	5.6	6.0	5.6	4.7	4.5	3.6
Hours	4.9	2.1	6.6	1.5	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.8
Compensation per hour	6.4	3.5	4.2	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.1
Real compensation per hour	2.6	-.1	-.3	.9	.7	.0	-.3	.4	.7	.8	.3	.3
Unit labor costs	5.4	.1	6.8	3.7	4.1	6.6	2.1	1.6	3.2	4.0	3.6	5.3
Unit nonlabor payments	-4.8	1.6	.7	4.8	9.6	-3.0	3.6	2.6	1.2	.5	4.1	2.9
Implicit price deflator	1.8	.6	4.7	4.1	6.0	3.2	2.6	1.9	2.5	2.8	3.8	4.5
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	1.3	3.2	3.7	5.2	1.6	2.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.1
Output	7.5	4.6	5.8	7.1	5.1	2.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.2
Hours	6.1	1.3	2.0	1.8	3.5	.7	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.0
Compensation per hour	2.1	5.4	3.0	4.8	5.1	4.1	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.2
Real compensation per hour	-1.5	1.8	-1.5	.0	.6	-1.3	-2.7	-1.3	-.7	-.3	.2	-.5
Unit labor costs .....	.8	2.2	-.7	-.5	3.5	2.0	-1.8	-.7	.3	.5	1.1	1.0
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	2.6	3.8	3.8	4.3	1.2	1.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.7
Output	10.2	4.3	7.7	6.8	5.3	1.8	6.1	6.0	7.3	7.2	6.0	5.4
Hours	7.3	.4	3.8	2.4	4.1	.3	2.3	2.5	3.8	3.4	2.7	2.6
Compensation per hour	1.9	7.1	1.4	4.7	5.3	4.4	1.1	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.0
Real compensation per hour	-1.7	3.4	-3.0	.0	.8	-.9	-3.2	-1.4	-.8	-.3	.3	-.8
Unit labor costs	-.7	3.2	-2.3	.5	4.0	2.8	-2.5	-.9	-.2	.1	1.3	1.2
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-1.1	2.3	3.2	6.8	2.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.7	3.5	3.7
Output	3.1	5.1	2.7	7.7	4.8	4.4	6.0	6.4	4.9	4.6	5.0	4.9
Hours	4.2	2.7	-.5	.9	2.7	1.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.8	1.4	1.1
Compensation per hour	2.2	2.9	5.2	4.6	4.7	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.3	4.5
Real compensation per hour	-1.4	-.7	.6	-.1	.2	-1.7	-1.8	-1.1	-.7	-.4	.0	-.2
Unit labor costs	3.4	.6	2.0	-2.0	2.6	.5	-.5	-.3	1.1	1.0	.8	.8
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	-.1	4.3	-1.6	-.8	-.2	-1.3	1.6	3.0	1.8	.4	.5	-.9
Output	4.7	7.2	3.0	2.5	4.5	1.4	5.6	6.7	5.9	4.3	4.3	2.8
Hours	4.8	2.8	4.7	3.3	4.2	2.7	3.9	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Compensation per hour	5.2	3.0	4.2	5.5	4.6	5.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.9
Real compensation per hour	1.5	-.6	-.3	.8	.1	-.2	-.9	-.2	.2	.3	.0	.1
Total unit costs	4.2	-1.0	5.3	6.3	4.2	6.6	1.9	1.0	2.1	3.7	3.7	5.6
Unit labor costs	5.3	-1.2	5.9	6.4	4.3	6.5	1.8	.8	2.3	4.0	3.8	5.8
Unit nonlabor costs	1.3	-.3	3.7	6.1	3.8	6.8	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.7	3.3	5.1
Unit profits	-21.5	13.8	.3	-8.9	14.1	-27.8	-1.1	3.1	2.2	-5.0	4.3	-6.9
Implicit price deflator	1.5	.3	4.8	4.8	5.0	3.0	1.6	1.2	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.4

' = revised.

NOTE: Beginning in August, the hours measures used in the productivity and costs series will be based on hours at work. Until this time, data based on hours paid have been used. The difference between

hours paid and hours at work is hours of paid vacation, holidays, and sick leave. The new series will be carried back to 1947.

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Alabama	1,862.5	1,908.9	1,891.2	123.9	140.4	125.7	6.7	7.4	6.6
Birmingham	433.3	444.0	440.8	24.1	25.8	24.7	5.6	5.8	5.6
Huntsville	130.4	135.0	134.8	6.2	6.7	6.0	4.8	5.0	4.5
Mobile	206.9	212.3	209.1	17.8	19.7	18.0	8.6	9.3	8.6
Montgomery	135.3	138.6	136.8	7.7	8.4	7.9	5.7	6.0	5.7
Tuscaloosa	69.4	72.0	71.7	3.4	3.9	3.6	4.9	5.4	5.0
Alaska	237.9	232.8	235.9	25.8	22.0	20.1	10.9	9.5	8.5
Arizona	1,635.1	1,693.7	1,706.2	101.4	97.1	92.5	6.2	5.7	5.4
Phoenix	1,016.1	1,047.3	1,057.0	51.6	50.6	47.1	5.1	4.8	4.5
Tucson	310.4	320.0	323.1	16.2	15.6	15.1	5.2	4.9	4.7
Arkansas	1,112.6	1,146.0	1,159.0	86.2	86.2	101.2	7.7	7.5	8.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	61.1	63.1	63.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.8	3.8	4.4
Fort Smith	92.3	92.4	93.8	5.5	7.3	8.4	5.9	7.9	8.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	261.7	271.5	274.0	17.2	16.8	20.8	6.6	6.2	7.6
Pine Bluff	37.1	38.5	38.7	3.0	3.1	3.6	8.1	8.1	9.3
California¹	13,958.9	14,091.7	14,051.5	695.5	657.5	723.6	5.0	4.7	5.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,346.3	1,368.8	1,359.6	38.2	34.7	40.9	2.8	2.5	3.0
Bakersfield	225.5	229.4	228.0	21.7	26.2	24.4	9.6	11.4	10.7
Fresno	302.0	296.4	305.5	32.7	34.4	32.5	10.8	11.6	10.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,067.6	4,132.2	4,098.4	174.2	152.2	177.3	4.3	3.7	4.3
Modesto	154.3	156.1	152.1	20.2	18.7	20.8	13.1	12.0	13.7
Oakland	1,071.1	1,083.9	1,081.2	47.2	41.6	47.3	4.4	3.8	4.4
Oxnard-Ventura	355.7	357.5	358.2	17.0	14.0	16.1	4.8	3.9	4.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	951.6	957.5	950.9	50.5	45.4	53.8	5.3	4.7	5.7
Sacramento	703.0	716.5	717.9	36.7	34.6	37.1	5.2	4.8	5.2
San Diego	1,123.7	1,144.6	1,142.9	45.2	37.9	44.8	4.0	3.3	3.9
San Francisco	887.3	882.4	875.8	30.4	26.1	29.9	3.4	3.0	3.4
San Jose	834.4	843.6	834.9	31.8	29.4	33.1	3.8	3.5	4.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	182.1	178.6	177.8	8.2	7.3	7.5	4.5	4.1	4.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	195.8	191.7	191.4	9.0	8.5	9.1	4.6	4.4	4.7
Stockton	193.0	192.5	193.6	18.5	19.4	19.8	9.6	10.1	10.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	189.7	192.8	193.9	10.1	9.6	10.6	5.3	5.0	5.5
Colorado	1,700.4	1,658.6	1,632.6	113.1	122.1	110.6	6.7	7.4	6.8
Boulder-Longmont	130.9	127.5	125.8	6.1	7.5	6.7	4.7	5.9	5.3
Denver	878.3	847.5	836.6	51.9	56.8	50.9	5.9	6.7	6.1
Connecticut	1,754.0	1,756.9	1,780.5	44.9	53.4	51.2	2.6	3.0	2.9
Bridgeport-Milford	232.2	231.7	234.6	7.5	9.2	8.8	3.2	4.0	3.7
Hartford	425.1	427.8	432.2	9.7	11.9	11.0	2.3	2.8	2.5
New Britain	71.9	72.6	73.6	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.4
New Haven-Meriden	277.5	277.1	281.2	7.0	7.7	7.5	2.5	2.8	2.7
Stamford	115.4	114.5	116.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.1
Waterbury	99.9	102.0	102.7	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	3.7
Delaware	343.0	353.4	355.6	9.8	13.1	10.4	2.9	3.7	2.9
Wilmington	297.8	306.0	305.8	9.4	11.6	9.4	3.2	3.8	3.1
District of Columbia	339.9	329.8	327.5	17.6	18.9	20.1	5.2	5.7	6.1
Washington	2,197.5	2,218.6	2,229.8	65.5	62.2	60.5	3.0	2.8	2.7
Florida¹	6,044.8	6,161.3	6,196.7	304.5	290.3	316.4	5.0	4.7	5.1
Daytona Beach	152.0	153.5	155.5	7.2	7.1	8.8	4.7	4.6	5.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	629.2	639.7	639.2	27.6	29.0	31.1	4.4	4.5	4.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	139.2	146.9	147.2	5.2	4.4	5.5	3.7	3.0	3.8
Jacksonville	449.9	453.4	458.4	23.9	22.3	25.1	5.3	4.9	5.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	182.9	184.2	186.2	8.9	8.0	9.0	4.9	4.3	4.8
Miami-Hialeah	933.0	946.4	950.4	52.4	54.4	56.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Orlando	568.6	583.9	586.0	25.1	25.8	27.6	4.4	4.4	4.7
Pensacola	147.2	144.3	146.2	9.0	8.2	9.1	6.1	5.7	6.2
Sarasota	121.8	123.8	124.5	4.6	3.9	4.5	3.8	3.1	3.6
Tallahassee	127.3	130.2	130.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	987.9	996.2	1,003.1	46.7	41.9	47.3	4.7	4.2	4.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	402.5	432.1	428.8	21.0	20.1	21.3	5.2	4.7	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Georgia	3,151.1	3,252.4	3,230.3	192.3	172.4	175.7	6.1	5.3	5.4
Athens	74.5	77.4	76.5	3.3	3.0	3.2	4.4	3.9	4.1
Atlanta	1,494.6	1,528.1	1,517.1	80.1	78.3	78.8	5.4	5.1	5.2
Augusta	183.6	184.2	182.5	12.0	10.2	9.9	6.5	5.5	5.4
Columbus	101.8	101.9	101.4	7.1	5.2	5.5	7.0	5.1	5.4
Macon-Warner Robins	130.0	134.3	132.9	7.6	6.3	6.2	5.9	4.7	4.7
Savannah	114.2	113.3	113.3	8.5	5.8	6.1	7.5	5.1	5.4
Hawaii	515.0	513.9	514.0	15.7	17.6	17.1	3.0	3.4	3.3
Honolulu	382.8	379.2	379.0	10.4	11.3	11.0	2.7	3.0	2.9
Idaho	465.3	482.6	485.2	32.2	31.8	25.8	6.9	6.6	5.3
Boise City	103.0	112.1	112.0	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.2
Illinois¹	5,655.8	5,894.1	5,880.5	418.9	362.8	336.9	7.4	6.2	5.7
Aurora-Elgin	174.3	185.3	185.5	9.8	9.7	8.7	5.6	5.2	4.7
Bloomington-Normal	67.6	72.1	72.3	3.5	3.4	3.4	5.2	4.7	4.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	87.7	93.6	92.3	3.8	4.1	3.5	4.4	4.4	3.8
Chicago	3,119.4	3,233.6	3,231.8	215.7	178.2	171.9	6.9	5.5	5.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	178.8	182.2	180.0	13.9	11.9	10.6	7.8	6.5	5.9
Decatur	57.8	60.2	59.3	5.9	4.6	4.2	10.2	7.7	7.0
Joliet	191.2	198.3	197.0	15.8	13.9	12.4	8.3	7.0	6.3
Kankakee	44.3	45.3	44.9	4.6	3.9	3.6	10.5	8.5	8.1
Lake County	269.1	286.5	289.4	12.1	11.3	10.5	4.5	4.0	3.6
Peoria	150.9	159.2	158.7	10.8	9.5	8.9	7.1	6.0	5.6
Rockford	146.1	149.6	148.8	11.9	9.1	8.8	8.1	6.1	5.9
Springfield	105.8	111.4	110.3	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	4.5
Indiana	2,801.1	2,850.7	2,877.9	149.7	145.2	114.8	5.3	5.1	4.0
Anderson	59.6	60.1	60.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	5.7	5.3	4.0
Bloomington	61.4	64.0	65.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	3.3	3.1	2.4
Elkhart-Goshen	95.8	98.4	99.9	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.2	4.0	3.3
Evansville	142.3	145.2	146.7	9.1	8.4	6.9	6.4	5.8	4.7
Fort Wayne	197.1	202.6	202.4	9.9	9.0	7.1	5.0	4.4	3.5
Gary-Hammond	257.1	261.6	263.7	17.9	15.5	12.2	6.9	5.9	4.6
Indianapolis	667.1	685.6	692.8	29.8	28.8	23.0	4.5	4.2	3.3
Lafayette-West Lafayette	67.4	68.3	69.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	3.1	3.1	2.4
Muncie	61.0	61.7	62.2	3.5	3.2	2.6	5.7	5.2	4.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	130.4	133.4	134.8	6.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.5	3.7
Terre Haute	60.8	60.4	61.1	4.0	3.5	2.7	6.6	5.8	4.5
Iowa	1,492.4	1,513.9	1,529.9	72.7	68.6	57.5	4.9	4.5	3.8
Cedar Rapids	95.7	97.2	97.5	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.2
Des Moines	229.4	237.2	236.7	9.1	8.9	7.8	4.0	3.8	3.3
Dubuque	44.1	44.6	44.9	2.6	2.9	2.3	5.9	6.4	5.1
Sioux City	60.2	59.8	60.4	3.6	2.7	2.3	6.0	4.5	3.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.8	72.6	73.1	4.5	3.7	3.5	6.3	5.2	4.7
Kansas	1,266.2	1,286.9	1,292.6	59.6	58.5	50.8	4.7	4.5	3.9
Topeka	91.1	93.2	94.3	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.9
Wichita	249.6	260.6	260.1	12.7	11.6	10.4	5.1	4.4	4.0
Kentucky	1,682.1	1,705.2	1,720.3	144.9	134.6	116.9	8.6	7.9	6.8
Lexington-Fayette	194.1	196.8	200.8	11.4	9.0	8.3	5.9	4.6	4.2
Louisville	496.4	505.9	509.2	32.4	32.2	27.0	6.5	6.4	5.3
Owensboro	42.3	43.7	43.7	3.6	3.4	2.8	8.5	7.7	6.4
Louisiana	1,918.4	1,888.7	1,907.1	196.1	181.3	182.4	10.2	9.6	9.6
Alexandria	60.2	59.2	59.9	5.7	5.5	5.7	9.4	9.3	9.5
Baton Rouge	270.0	264.7	268.6	22.2	20.0	20.8	8.2	7.6	7.7
Houma-Thibodaux	71.0	69.4	70.5	8.0	6.5	7.1	11.2	9.4	10.0
Lafayette	99.6	98.7	99.8	9.3	8.4	8.2	9.3	8.5	8.3
Monroe	69.3	67.4	67.8	6.8	6.2	6.2	9.8	9.2	9.2
New Orleans	596.1	590.0	595.7	53.1	48.5	50.1	8.9	8.2	8.4
Shreveport	164.1	156.9	158.2	16.5	15.0	15.7	10.1	9.6	9.9
Maine	590.9	590.4	599.1	25.4	25.0	25.8	4.3	4.2	4.3
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	41.7	41.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	4.4	5.3	4.9
Portland	126.0	128.2	129.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.2

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Maryland	2,453.8	2,496.3	2,496.3	111.0	99.0	94.5	4.5	4.0	3.8
Baltimore	1,180.1	1,192.7	1,192.7	58.2	52.1	49.5	4.9	4.4	4.2
Massachusetts ¹	3,132.7	3,156.4	3,178.4	91.5	128.2	117.8	2.9	4.1	3.7
Boston	1,557.6	1,558.1	1,569.1	39.3	51.6	49.1	2.5	3.3	3.1
Brockton	97.7	100.2	100.7	3.3	4.7	4.3	3.4	4.7	4.3
Fall River	76.3	76.4	77.1	3.7	5.5	4.5	4.8	7.1	5.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	48.3	47.2	48.1	1.5	2.5	2.4	3.1	5.4	4.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	188.4	188.3	190.2	7.0	8.8	8.8	3.7	4.7	4.6
Lowell	152.3	155.1	156.1	4.3	6.4	6.2	2.8	4.1	4.0
New Bedford	84.9	87.6	87.8	4.0	5.8	4.8	4.7	6.7	5.5
Pittsfield	40.0	40.1	40.7	1.7	2.3	2.0	4.4	5.7	5.0
Springfield	251.6	252.1	253.9	7.1	10.2	9.5	2.8	4.1	3.7
Worcester	222.6	227.9	230.8	5.7	8.6	8.0	2.6	3.8	3.5
Michigan ¹	4,527.6	4,567.7	4,537.0	341.0	324.4	277.8	7.5	7.1	6.1
Ann Arbor	162.4	166.6	165.1	6.0	7.3	4.9	3.7	4.4	3.0
Battle Creek	63.6	64.8	63.9	4.7	4.5	3.8	7.4	7.0	6.0
Benton Harbor	78.7	78.5	79.1	5.3	5.6	4.8	6.7	7.2	6.1
Detroit	2,171.9	2,194.5	2,175.4	160.5	148.7	128.4	7.4	6.8	5.9
Flint	193.1	186.4	184.1	28.6	17.6	16.1	14.8	9.4	8.7
Grand Rapids	354.4	363.1	360.8	17.9	18.0	16.2	5.0	5.0	4.5
Jackson	64.5	66.3	65.3	4.6	4.6	3.9	7.1	6.9	5.9
Kalamazoo	116.3	118.9	118.3	5.1	5.9	5.1	4.4	5.0	4.3
Lansing-East Lansing	243.6	241.0	241.3	13.5	13.7	11.3	5.6	5.7	4.7
Muskegon	67.6	66.8	66.4	5.9	5.7	5.2	8.8	8.5	7.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	181.2	182.2	180.3	14.0	13.4	11.1	7.7	7.4	6.1
Minnesota	2,319.5	2,308.4	2,299.8	86.9	104.4	108.8	3.7	4.5	4.7
Duluth	106.9	105.7	105.9	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,373.8	1,387.0	1,371.2	41.5	50.3	52.5	3.0	3.6	3.8
Rochester	60.1	60.9	60.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.1
St. Cloud	95.2	95.1	95.4	4.1	5.5	5.7	4.3	5.7	6.0
Mississippi	1,134.1	1,145.1	1,145.2	75.0	98.2	90.6	6.6	8.6	7.9
Jackson	197.6	198.3	200.0	9.5	11.2	10.7	4.8	5.6	5.4
Missouri	2,573.4	2,595.2	2,600.4	142.1	153.9	133.6	5.5	5.9	5.1
Kansas City	837.1	851.6	849.9	42.3	43.7	40.5	5.1	5.1	4.8
St. Louis LMA	1,239.8	1,260.7	1,256.7	74.0	76.3	64.9	6.0	6.1	5.2
Springfield	121.7	126.8	126.1	5.3	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.2
Montana	398.9	396.1	398.5	30.4	30.6	24.1	7.6	7.7	6.1
Nebraska	807.8	811.9	816.9	27.9	28.5	23.2	3.4	3.5	2.8
Lincoln	125.1	127.0	127.3	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.3
Omaha	322.2	326.6	326.9	12.5	11.9	10.4	3.9	3.6	3.2
Nevada	578.0	602.4	607.8	33.0	34.7	31.7	5.7	5.8	5.2
Las Vegas	337.7	355.4	358.3	20.4	20.5	19.1	6.0	5.8	5.3
Reno	138.7	140.7	142.4	7.1	7.6	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.8
New Hampshire	595.5	610.2	606.8	15.1	16.7	16.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Manchester	85.6	85.7	85.6	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.3
Nashua	99.4	100.5	99.6	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	130.4	133.3	133.0	2.4	3.1	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.0
New Jersey ¹	3,953.1	4,003.2	3,960.2	125.0	136.2	142.5	3.2	3.4	3.6
Atlantic City	170.2	175.2	175.1	8.1	8.7	8.6	4.7	5.0	4.9
Bergen-Passaic	716.7	726.0	717.7	19.1	21.9	23.2	2.7	3.0	3.2
Jersey City	267.5	271.0	268.4	15.4	14.4	16.2	5.8	5.3	6.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	560.0	572.7	566.9	12.1	13.7	13.8	2.2	2.4	2.4
Monmouth-Ocean	469.6	474.6	474.0	12.2	15.1	15.1	2.6	3.2	3.2
Newark	952.0	960.7	947.3	30.9	33.1	36.2	3.2	3.4	3.8
Trenton	172.9	174.3	171.7	4.2	4.7	4.8	2.4	2.7	2.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.6	59.0	58.0	3.7	4.0	3.9	6.5	6.8	6.7
New Mexico	689.1	681.9	683.8	57.9	52.2	48.1	8.4	7.7	7.0
Albuquerque	263.9	260.7	262.1	15.7	14.7	14.2	6.0	5.6	5.4
Las Cruces	55.8	55.2	54.8	4.2	4.2	3.8	7.5	7.7	6.9
Santa Fe	66.9	64.9	64.9	3.8	3.3	2.7	5.6	5.1	4.2

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. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^p
New York¹	8,237.8	8,491.0	8,646.5	282.9	392.3	480.1	3.4	4.6	5.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	406.5	425.9	432.2	12.1	18.3	20.6	3.0	4.3	4.8
Binghamton	123.0	127.7	129.3	3.8	5.9	7.1	3.1	4.6	5.5
Buffalo	431.6	448.2	456.1	18.3	25.4	30.0	4.2	5.7	6.6
Elmira	40.5	42.5	43.4	1.2	1.9	2.1	3.1	4.4	4.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,378.2	1,419.4	1,446.1	33.6	49.8	61.5	2.4	3.5	4.3
New York	3,810.0	3,879.6	3,940.6	136.3	172.6	223.1	3.6	4.4	5.7
New York City	3,154.7	3,210.7	3,260.4	122.3	150.1	195.7	3.9	4.7	6.0
Orange County	127.8	135.2	137.5	3.6	6.2	7.4	2.8	4.6	5.4
Poughkeepsie	124.6	129.3	131.4	2.5	4.4	4.9	2.0	3.4	3.8
Rochester	481.3	506.9	514.1	14.8	20.9	23.6	3.1	4.1	4.6
Syracuse	305.3	314.7	322.8	11.6	15.7	18.1	3.8	5.0	5.6
Utica-Rome	130.6	137.4	140.4	5.3	8.1	9.3	4.0	5.9	6.6
North Carolina¹	3,265.5	3,378.9	3,424.0	109.9	109.5	136.0	3.4	3.2	4.0
Asheville	86.1	89.1	90.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	619.0	653.5	656.1	19.0	19.4	22.9	3.1	3.0	3.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	515.7	529.8	534.1	14.5	16.4	19.3	2.8	3.1	3.6
Raleigh-Durham	392.9	410.5	414.2	9.6	8.5	11.1	2.4	2.1	2.7
North Dakota	327.6	318.7	321.0	16.5	16.5	14.3	5.0	5.2	4.5
Bismarck	44.8	44.8	45.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	5.1	4.8	4.1
Fargo-Moorhead	84.6	84.9	84.6	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.1
Grand Forks	34.8	34.6	34.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	4.0	3.8	4.1
Ohio¹	5,281.3	5,375.3	5,357.2	317.2	306.9	272.7	6.0	5.7	5.1
Akron	324.0	331.2	328.6	19.9	19.1	16.7	6.2	5.8	5.1
Canton	189.5	191.5	191.6	13.2	12.1	10.9	7.0	6.3	5.7
Cincinnati	753.7	772.0	775.8	38.4	35.1	31.6	5.1	4.5	4.1
Cleveland	925.5	938.3	933.9	51.6	46.1	41.2	5.6	4.9	4.4
Columbus	704.0	724.7	722.3	34.2	34.4	31.5	4.9	4.7	4.4
Dayton-Springfield	464.6	475.7	474.4	23.0	23.8	21.4	4.9	5.0	4.5
Toledo	307.7	316.0	315.1	17.7	18.7	16.9	5.8	5.9	5.4
Youngstown-Warren	220.1	223.7	221.9	15.9	15.9	13.7	7.2	7.1	6.2
Oklahoma	1,520.2	1,498.4	1,499.2	94.6	98.3	85.9	6.2	6.6	5.7
Enid	28.7	27.5	27.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	5.4	5.4	4.6
Lawton	48.9	47.5	48.0	2.7	2.6	2.4	5.6	5.6	5.0
Oklahoma City	492.9	482.2	483.7	24.9	25.5	22.0	5.0	5.3	4.5
Tulsa	335.9	335.8	335.7	23.4	23.6	20.2	7.0	7.0	6.0
Oregon	1,392.2	1,439.2	1,456.2	87.1	88.9	81.7	6.3	6.2	5.6
Eugene-Springfield	139.8	146.1	147.2	7.7	8.2	7.5	5.5	5.6	5.1
Portland	632.7	659.2	667.9	31.4	29.0	28.9	5.0	4.4	4.3
Salem	128.9	134.4	135.9	8.8	8.5	8.1	6.8	6.3	6.0
Pennsylvania¹	5,680.3	5,892.1	5,840.1	261.1	250.2	234.4	4.6	4.2	4.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	319.4	332.7	331.0	12.2	12.7	12.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
Altoona	57.8	60.4	60.0	3.6	3.6	3.4	6.2	5.9	5.6
Beaver County	59.3	60.0	59.6	5.2	4.3	4.1	8.7	7.2	6.8
Erie	127.8	133.6	132.1	7.3	6.5	6.4	5.7	4.8	4.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	312.9	327.2	325.1	10.6	11.1	10.0	3.4	3.4	3.1
Johnstown	92.0	96.2	95.1	6.0	6.5	5.6	6.5	6.7	5.9
Lancaster	215.5	225.3	223.9	6.4	6.2	5.7	3.0	2.7	2.5
Philadelphia	2,389.3	2,462.6	2,434.0	86.8	84.1	82.1	3.6	3.4	3.4
Pittsburgh	948.9	980.6	974.3	52.4	45.3	41.8	5.5	4.6	4.3
Reading	171.0	179.1	177.5	7.6	6.6	6.6	4.5	3.7	3.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	349.9	364.8	360.2	18.4	18.1	16.7	5.2	5.0	4.6
Williamsport	58.9	61.0	60.4	2.8	3.5	3.4	4.7	5.8	5.6
York	213.6	224.8	222.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	3.8	3.5	3.4
Rhode Island	518.6	534.4	536.1	17.4	22.9	22.1	3.4	4.3	4.1
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	164.0	169.2	169.4	6.5	8.6	8.2	4.0	5.1	4.9
Providence	340.2	350.2	351.0	11.0	14.3	14.0	3.2	4.1	4.0
South Carolina	1,677.3	1,710.4	1,718.4	78.1	75.2	68.8	4.7	4.4	4.0
Charleston	229.4	232.5	235.3	9.1	8.6	7.8	4.0	3.7	3.3
Columbia	236.7	239.3	243.1	8.1	7.4	7.7	3.4	3.1	3.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	334.9	344.8	347.0	11.6	10.9	10.8	3.5	3.2	3.1
South Dakota	356.1	353.0	358.2	13.1	14.8	12.6	3.7	4.2	3.5
Rapid City	38.9	38.3	38.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	4.3	4.2	3.7
Sioux Falls	73.5	73.8	73.5	3.1	3.1	2.2	4.3	4.3	3.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989 ^P
Tennessee	2,340.6	2,368.0	2,358.1	134.7	141.6	126.4	5.8	6.0	5.4
Chattanooga	210.7	215.0	215.9	11.3	11.7	13.1	5.3	5.5	6.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	214.1	215.8	214.9	12.2	11.6	9.7	5.7	5.4	4.5
Knoxville	285.5	283.8	282.7	16.6	19.8	16.2	5.8	7.0	5.7
Memphis LMA	437.7	450.9	449.1	22.1	23.2	22.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
Nashville	524.2	519.7	518.5	22.8	22.9	21.2	4.3	4.4	4.1
Texas¹	8,204.2	8,159.5	8,242.0	574.9	517.9	575.9	7.0	6.3	7.0
Abilene	52.6	53.3	53.8	3.3	3.1	3.7	6.3	5.9	6.8
Amarillo	97.9	96.0	97.3	5.3	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.8
Austin	427.3	416.3	420.2	24.0	20.6	23.7	5.6	4.9	5.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	161.1	159.7	162.4	16.4	13.5	15.6	10.2	8.4	9.6
Brazoria	81.4	82.1	83.5	6.6	5.2	6.0	8.1	6.3	7.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	96.5	98.2	99.6	12.7	10.9	11.8	13.2	11.1	11.8
Bryan-College Station	58.1	59.6	60.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	4.1	4.3	4.6
Corpus Christi	159.3	155.3	158.2	15.2	12.1	14.1	9.5	7.8	8.9
Dallas	1,443.6	1,414.9	1,428.6	80.4	69.6	79.9	5.6	4.9	5.6
El Paso	238.3	236.6	238.5	23.7	22.9	24.6	10.0	9.7	10.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	680.7	673.1	681.2	41.0	34.6	39.4	6.0	5.1	5.8
Galveston-Texas City	108.2	103.5	105.9	9.5	6.9	7.9	8.8	6.6	7.4
Houston	1,589.1	1,611.7	1,626.4	106.6	87.8	100.0	6.7	5.4	6.1
Killeen-Temple	92.4	94.5	95.8	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.4	7.0	8.0
Laredo	46.5	48.8	49.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	13.6	13.3	13.4
Longview-Marshall	77.6	78.3	79.2	6.5	6.5	7.4	8.3	8.3	9.3
Lubbock	112.0	113.7	112.4	5.7	6.8	5.6	5.1	6.0	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	149.2	158.9	158.0	22.9	26.0	26.4	15.4	16.4	16.7
Midland	48.9	48.3	48.6	3.0	2.6	3.0	6.0	5.4	6.1
Odessa	53.0	51.2	51.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	7.1	7.7	8.5
San Angelo	44.5	44.8	44.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	5.5	5.2	5.6
San Antonio	601.1	595.6	604.6	43.4	39.5	44.6	7.2	6.6	7.4
Sherman-Denison	48.8	47.6	47.3	3.0	3.4	3.1	6.1	7.1	6.5
Texarkana	56.9	56.5	57.3	4.4	4.1	4.7	7.7	7.2	8.2
Tyler	74.3	74.5	74.9	5.3	4.7	5.2	7.1	6.3	7.0
Victoria	35.9	35.5	35.8	2.4	2.1	2.4	6.7	6.0	6.6
Waco	91.7	91.7	92.3	6.3	4.7	5.3	6.8	5.1	5.7
Wichita Falls	56.9	56.1	56.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	5.9	6.0	5.9
Utah	742.8	770.6	767.1	40.6	42.5	38.9	5.5	5.5	5.1
Provo-Orem	102.1	107.5	107.0	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	485.5	503.5	501.3	25.1	26.5	24.1	5.2	5.3	4.8
Vermont	292.6	306.4	301.4	8.9	11.6	12.8	3.1	3.8	4.2
Burlington	73.7	75.2	75.7	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.6
Virginia	3,085.9	3,050.5	3,084.3	118.5	124.2	100.9	3.8	4.1	3.3
Charlottesville	68.5	66.1	67.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.3
Danville	52.1	51.5	52.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	7.3	6.4	5.7
Lynchburg	70.7	70.0	70.0	3.2	3.9	2.4	4.6	5.6	3.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	608.4	595.5	603.4	27.1	27.3	23.9	4.5	4.6	4.0
Richmond-Petersburg	443.0	447.9	452.7	15.2	17.5	14.7	3.4	3.9	3.2
Roanoke	121.7	119.7	120.4	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.2
Washington	2,266.1	2,354.9	2,389.4	139.8	151.3	141.3	6.2	6.4	5.9
Seattle	1,006.9	1,063.8	1,077.0	49.8	49.5	48.4	4.9	4.6	4.5
West Virginia	738.5	746.7	756.4	76.0	60.8	61.4	10.3	8.1	8.1
Charleston	114.4	116.6	117.3	9.8	8.1	8.1	8.5	7.0	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	124.5	127.6	127.4	10.9	9.6	8.7	8.7	7.5	6.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	69.8	71.6	71.7	5.3	5.1	4.9	7.6	7.2	6.8
Wheeling	71.5	72.0	73.4	6.7	5.0	4.9	9.3	7.0	6.7
Wisconsin	2,552.2	2,595.6	2,605.8	112.6	134.4	110.7	4.4	5.2	4.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	169.2	172.9	174.7	6.7	8.1	7.4	4.0	4.7	4.2
Eau Claire	72.6	73.7	74.5	3.1	4.2	3.3	4.2	5.7	4.4
Green Bay	105.6	109.5	109.5	4.6	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	3.8
Janesville-Beloit	73.6	74.5	74.4	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.7	5.1	4.8
Kenosha	55.7	55.1	54.4	2.4	3.9	4.6	4.3	7.1	8.5
La Crosse	56.5	58.8	59.5	2.1	2.7	2.2	3.7	4.6	3.7
Madison	221.8	224.5	225.9	5.9	7.0	5.3	2.7	3.1	2.3
Milwaukee	753.8	772.5	773.5	28.9	30.8	26.7	3.8	4.0	3.5
Racine	88.8	91.6	91.8	3.9	4.9	4.3	4.4	5.3	4.7
Wausau	61.4	63.0	63.5	3.0	3.7	2.9	4.8	5.8	4.6
Wyoming	230.2	225.3	222.7	14.3	16.1	13.2	6.2	7.1	5.9

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1988 have been

benchmarked to 1988 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1989 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of over about 55,800 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of over 300,000 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 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 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 through 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 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. 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 55,800 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,600 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 and 5 percent. In addition to the 55,800 occupied units, there are 11,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one 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 some time during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been 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 persons 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 ori-

gin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$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, 1983. 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 were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

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

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview 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 the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. 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 emigrants among legal foreign-born residents 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 appear 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 system

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

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

The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved

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

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

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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. 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.) A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988.

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 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

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 Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to present	729	53,200	2,600	11,500

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.

each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by "central city" and "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 contain nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.

b. *Second-stage ratio estimate.* In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment, which is performed to

further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS 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 eight 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; the other races category has 6 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population using the two most recent July 1 estimates, 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, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

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 Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic 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-Hispanic 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 errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

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

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations 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 non-consecutive 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

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 . . .	275	212
Employed . . .	293	224
Unemployed	136	140
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force . . .	173	151
Employed . . .	186	163
Unemployed	93	95
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force . . .	211	155
Employed . . .	212	160
Unemployed	83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force . . .	88	94
Employed . . .	92	102
Unemployed	59	66
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force . . .	94	73
Employed . . .	104	79
Unemployed	68	71
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force . . .	59	51
Employed . . .	64	57
Unemployed	44	47
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force . . .	76	50
Employed . . .	76	54
Unemployed	45	48
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force . . .	36	40
Employed . . .	33	38
Unemployed	30	33

errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 174,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,826,000 to 12,174,000. 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 129,000.

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

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)	0.11	0.12			
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	.15	.15			
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	.16	.17			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years . . . . .	.67	.81			
White workers . . . . .	.11	.12			
Black workers . . . . .	.51	.54			
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	.15	.17			
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	.19	.21			
Full-time workers . . . . .	.12	.12			
Part-time workers . . . . .	.34	.42			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over . . . . .	.06	.07			
			Occupation—Continued		
			Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36
			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	.49	.55
			Transportation and material moving . . . . .	.59	.66
			Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers . . . . .	.72	.82
			Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	.68	.76
			Industry		
			Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.12	.13
			Mining	1.63	1.86
			Construction . . . . .	.65	.75
			Manufacturing . . . . .	.26	.29
			Durable goods . . . . .	.33	.37
			Nondurable goods . . . . .	.42	.47
			Transportation, communications, and public utilities . . . . .	.42	.48
			Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.27	.30
			Finance and services . . . . .	.20	.22
			Government workers . . . . .	.23	.25
			Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32
Occupation					
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	.22	.24			
Professional specialty . . . . .	.19	.21			
Technicians and related support . . . . .	.47	.52			
Sales . . . . .	.29	.33			
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	.23	.26			
Private household	1.18	1.33			
Protective service . . . . .	.76	.85			
Service, except private household and protective . . . . .	.39	.43			

reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 2.9 percent of a total of 112,440,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 2.9 percent with a base of 112,440,000 is obtained from table H (0.08 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 2.9 percent is then approximately $0.08 \times 1.26 = 0.10$ 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 6.2 percent, based on a total of 119,865,000 in the civilian labor force, and that

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Unemployment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
		Total or white	Black	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
50	15	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
100	21	16	17	17	17	17	16	15	14
500	47	36	38	37	37	36	32	34	31
1,000	66	51	53	52	51	50	35	49	43
2,000	93	72	73	74	70	68	-	68	58
4,000	131	101	97	104	92	86	-	95	73
6,000	159	123	110	126	104	92	-	115	76
8,000	182	141	116	145	109	88	-	132	69
10,000	202	156	-	161	108	72	-	145	47
15,000	-	188	-	193	74	-	-	172	-
20,000	-	213	-	219	-	-	-	191	-
30,000	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	215	-
40,000	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	225	-
50,000	-	-	-	306	-	-	-	222	-
60,000	-	-	-	319	-	-	-	206	-
70,000	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	172	-
80,000	-	-	-	327	-	-	-	107	-
100,000	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Unemployment				Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment			
	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	13	14	13	14	9	9	14	14
100	18	20	19	20	12	12	20	19
500	40	45	41	38	27	27	43	37
1,000	56	63	57	41	39	38	59	39
2,000	78	89	76		55	52	80	-
4,000	108	124	95		77	68	100	
6,000	129	150	99		93	78	104	
8,000	144	-	89		107	82	94	
10,000	157		58		119	81	65	
15,000	177		-		143	59	-	
20,000	184				163	-		
30,000	-				192			
40,000					213			
50,000					228			
60,000					238			
70,000					244			
80,000					245			
100,000					237			
120,000					212			
140,000					160			

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.

a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, based on a total of 117,834,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.6 percent with a base of 118,850,000, is obtained from table F (0.11 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 0.11 x 1.40 = 0.15 percentage point.

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

Standard error of year-to-year change =

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

X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the corre-

lation 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 0.30 for persons (total, white, and black) and 0.35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are 0.45 and 0.55.

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:

$$(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(.30) (216,000) (221,000),$$

or about 259,000.

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	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12
100	1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87
500 . . . . .	.72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52
1,000 . . . . .	.51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49
2,000 . . . . .	.36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76
4,000 . . . . .	.25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24
6,000 . . . . .	.21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02
10,000 . . . . .	.16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79
20,000 . . . . .	.11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56
60,000 . . . . .	.07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32
100,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
120,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23
140,000 . . . . .	.04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21

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	2.53	3.57	5.60	7.83	9.47	10.79	11.91	12.87	13.71	15.67
100	1.79	2.52	3.96	5.53	6.69	7.63	8.42	9.10	9.69	11.08
500 . . . . .	.80	1.13	1.77	2.47	2.99	3.41	3.76	4.06	4.33	4.94
1,000 . . . . .	.57	.80	1.25	1.75	2.11	2.41	2.65	2.87	3.05	3.48
2,000 . . . . .	.40	.56	.88	1.23	1.49	1.70	1.87	2.02	2.15	2.44
4,000 . . . . .	.28	.40	.63	.87	1.05	1.20	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.70
6,000 . . . . .	.23	.33	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.15	1.22	1.37
10,000 . . . . .	.18	.25	.39	.55	.66	.75	.82	.88	.93	1.03
20,000 . . . . .	.13	.18	.28	.38	.46	.51	.56	.60	.62	-
60,000 . . . . .	.07	.10	.16	.21	.24	.27	.28	-	-	-
100,000 . . . . .	.06	.08	.12	.15	.17	.18	-	-	-	-
120,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	-	-	-	-	-
140,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	2.34	3.29	5.12	7.05	8.39	9.40	10.18	10.77	11.21	11.75
100	1.65	2.33	3.62	4.99	5.94	6.65	7.20	7.62	7.93	8.31
500 . . . . .	.74	1.04	1.62	2.23	2.65	2.97	3.22	3.41	3.55	3.72
1,000 . . . . .	.52	.74	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.10	2.28	2.41	2.51	2.63
2,000 . . . . .	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.33	1.49	1.61	1.70	1.77	1.86
4,000 . . . . .	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.31
6,000 . . . . .	.21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07
10,000 . . . . .	.17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83
20,000 . . . . .	.12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59
40,000 . . . . .	.08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42
60,000 . . . . .	.07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34
80,000 . . . . .	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
100,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26
120,000 . . . . .	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
140,000 . . . . .	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22
160,000 . . . . .	.04	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21

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:			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:					
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 levels, 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	64	127	88
10,000 .	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000 .	180	198	102	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	-	233	201	174	-	242	-
50,000 .	296	301	-	-	160	100	-	249	-
75,000 .	331	304	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
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 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 also are 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 employment change (table B-7). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. The overall indexes are calculated from 349 seasonally adjusted employment series (three-digit industries) covering all nonagricultural payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 143 three-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the time span. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment, and

values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement, i.e., 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment ($65 - (100 - 65) = 30$). However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes are commonly interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the time span, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

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, inspecting, receiving, storing, 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 operations:

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 work 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 production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the 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 and SIC 3761 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 establish-

ment and/or by region, and the stratified production or non-supervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings for aggregation 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 1987 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 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the

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-employee 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.

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 1987 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey 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 inclu-

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1988

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent difference
Total	103,835	104,161	-0.3
Mining	711	723	-1.7
Construction	4,686	4,787	-2.2
Manufacturing	19,171	19,302	-.7
Transportation and public utilities	5,437	5,473	-.7
Wholesale trade	5,926	6,016	-1.5
Retail trade	18,551	18,612	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,594	6,599	-.1
Services	25,103	24,978	.5
Government	17,656	17,671	-.1

sion 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 establishment survey 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 latest benchmarks and 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.

Table N. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1988¹

Industry	Bench- marks	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number	Percent of benchmarks
Total	103,835	262,856	38,922	37
Mining	711	3,361	276	39
Construction	4,686	24,924	917	20
Manufacturing	19,171	49,889	9,483	49
Transportation and public utilities	5,437	214,091	22,482	46
Wholesale trade	5,926	22,810	1,062	18
Retail trade	18,551	49,015	3,704	20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,594	19,711	2,126	32
Services	25,103	58,713	5,795	23
Government:				
Federal	2,964	(³)	2,964	100
State	4,151	4,883	3,406	82
Local	10,541	15,459	6,707	64

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Since not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads.

³ Total Federal employment counts for use in national estimates 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 5,000 reports covering about 56 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Reliability

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

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 error ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2		
Total private . . . . .	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.2	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.8	.2	.5
Manufacturing . . . . .	.7	.1	.2
Durable goods . . . . .	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods . . . . .	.9	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities . . . . .	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	1.0	.2	.4
Retail trade . . . . .	.7	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . .	.3	.2	.4
Services . . . . .	.3	.4	.6
Government ³ . . . . .	.3	—	—

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1984-88 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.

relative errors of the estimate. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

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

$$RMSE = \sqrt{(standard\ deviation)^2 + (bias)^2}$$

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data are collected and prepared by State agencies in cooperation with BLS. The area statistics relate to metropolitan areas.

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.

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.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of—		Industry	Root-mean-square error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total	88,900	89,500	Nondurable goods—Continued		
Total private	61,300	58,900	Chemicals and allied products	2,600	2,800
Goods-producing industries	21,200	19,800	Petroleum and coal products	1,200	1,200
Mining	4,400	4,200	Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,600	1,600
Oil and gas extraction	3,800	3,300	Leather and leather products	1,700	1,600
Construction	14,400	15,100	Service-producing industries	85,400	85,700
General building contractors	4,900	5,100	Transportation and public utilities	14,600	13,000
Manufacturing	18,200	18,300	Transportation	16,600	16,000
Durable goods	13,700	12,300	Communication and public utilities	6,500	6,100
Lumber and wood products	2,200	2,000	Wholesale trade	8,700	7,700
Furniture and fixtures	1,700	1,600	Durable goods	5,800	5,300
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,600	1,500	Nondurable goods	5,000	4,400
Primary metal industries	4,300	4,300	Retail trade	38,600	34,400
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	3,300	3,100	General merchandise stores	22,800	20,400
Fabricated metal products	2,400	2,200	Food stores	6,800	6,000
Machinery, except electrical	5,700	6,800	Automotive dealers and service stations	4,200	5,100
Electrical and electronic equipment	4,900	4,900	Eating and drinking places	10,100	9,500
Transportation equipment	7,700	7,000	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,700	7,600
Motor vehicles and equipment	6,500	6,600	Finance	4,100	3,900
Instruments and related products	2,100	2,200	Insurance	3,700	3,100
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,800	1,800	Real estate	5,000	4,000
Nondurable goods	8,500	8,400	Services	36,600	34,900
Food and kindred products	5,600	5,600	Business services	11,700	10,700
Tobacco manufactures	1,500	1,400	Health services	10,200	10,000
Textile mill products	1,800	1,700	Government	59,700	53,500
Apparel and other textile products	4,500	4,000	Federal	15,900	11,300
Paper and allied products	1,600	1,400	State	22,000	20,000
Printing and publishing	2,100	2,000	Local	34,600	34,500

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1983 through December 1988.

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 com-

puted 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 for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training Partnership Act, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, and the Urban Development Action Grant program.

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 estimates for counties and 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, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 2,600 labor market areas. The

estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, "Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics."

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for the 11 largest States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These, then, are the "non-direct-use" States. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. When the estimation procedures were introduced in 1989, over 10 years of data were used to develop the equations for each State. While all the State models have important variables in common, they differ somewhat from one another so as to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for employment and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, is modeled, primarily because the rate is usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment models use the CES estimates of nonfarm wage and salary jobs and also include data for employed persons not covered or only partially covered by the CES survey. Typically, these are agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

The unemployment rate models also include different types of data. Data for UI claimants (without earnings due to employment) are used to represent most of the experienced unemployed. The models also include an employment-to-population ratio which reflects both the business cycle and the experienced unemployed not covered by the UI claims data. New entrants and reentrants into the labor force are also reflected in the models. For some States, the models include variables which reflect seasonal factors not reflected in the other data used, such as the large increase in the labor force at the end of the school year.

In both the employment and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The models are termed "variable coefficient models" because they include a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when

the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, the unemployment level and labor force estimates are calculated.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

In the 11 direct-use States, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Sub-State monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in over 2,600 labor market areas (LMA's) are prepared in several stages.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based on CES data. These "place-of-work" estimates 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 several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agriculture, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three 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.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment must be applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The corrected estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmark) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

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 monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the 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, January 1983.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected 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 only 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 a 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 procedure 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.

Since the early 1980's, the BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program has been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau introduced a modification to this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are now calculated only for the first 6 months after benchmarking. A second set of projected seasonal adjustment factors, for use during the subsequent period, will be computed based upon data through September and introduced with the publication of data for October. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions, and published in a *Supplement to Employment and Earnings*.

The BLS is also working on an extension to X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period (as well as for the occasional effects of Labor Day in the September survey reference period). If this research proves successful, this extension will be introduced for the computation of the seasonal adjustment factors to be published in November 1989.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban

Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1977 base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, 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, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census takers for the 1980 decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1989, new seasonal adjustment factors for April-September, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1989 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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