



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics August 1984





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Raymond J. Donovan, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

Employment and Earnings may be ordered through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Subscription price per year \$39 domestic and \$48.75 foreign. Single copy \$6 domestic and \$7.50 foreign. Annual supplement \$7.50 domestic and \$9.40 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office. For ordering information call (202) 783-3238.

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

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

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

ISSN 0013-6840

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

National	l annual	averages:
----------	----------	-----------

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
Aimuai averages	1414

¹ Issue varies. Latest revised data introduced June 1984.

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in July 1984.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 31 No. 8 August 1984

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

Contents

	Page
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, July 1984	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	110
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	35
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	
Productivity data	
Explanatory notes	116

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

		Page
Employme	ant Status	
Employme	siit Status	
A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	6
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date	7
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race	14
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	15
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	16
A-10.	Employment status of persons in familes by family relationship	17
Character	istics of the Unemployed	
A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	18
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	19
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	20
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	21
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	22
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	22
A-10. A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	23
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	24
A-10. A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex. age, race, and jobsearch methods used	25
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	25
		23
Character	istics of the Employed	
A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	26
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	27
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	28
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	29
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	30
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	30
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	31
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	31
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	32
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	33
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	34
Seasonall	y Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data	
A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed	
	in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	35
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	36
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	37
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	38
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	39
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	39
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	40
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	41
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	41

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

		Page
Employmen	t—National	
ъ.		
B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date	43
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	44
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	55
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
D 6	seasonally adjusted	56
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group,	
р. с	seasonally adjusted	5
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and	
B- 7.	manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	5
В- /.	indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted	5
mploymen	t—States and Areas	
B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	60
ours and	Earnings—National	
C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date	79
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by detailed industry	82
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	9
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	9
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural	
	payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	9
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private non-	
	agricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	100
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or	
	nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	10
lours and l	Earnings—States and Areas	
C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and	
C- 0.	selected areas	102
	sciected areas	102
ODUC	TIVITY DATA	
6.0		
C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry,	
C-10.	seasonally adjusted	10
C-10. C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation,	10
C-11.	unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	10
ONTHL	Y STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA	
D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	110
D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	11,

Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1984

Unemployment rose in July, returning to the May level, while the two major employment measures showed differing movements. The overall jobless rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force base, was 7.4 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.5 percent. Each measure rose four-tenths of a percentage point over the month, after identical declines in June.

Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—fell by 350,000 in July after seasonal adjustment to 105.4 million. This first decline in the series in one and a half years followed 2 months of exceptionally large increases. In contrast, the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 300,000 over the month, continuing the steady growth that has occurred since early 1983. Despite these differing directions in July, the household series shows employment growth of 6.4 million over the course of the recovery, compared with job gains of 5.7 million in the payroll series.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons increased to 8.5 million from June to July after seasonal adjustment, and the civilian worker unemployment rate rose to 7.5 percent; both figures returned to the levels posted in May. Since November 1982, the number of unemployed persons has declined by 3.3 million, and the jobless rate has dropped by 3.2 percentage points. (See table A-33.)

The July increase occurred primarily among adult women, whose jobless rate returned to the level that had essentially prevailed between February and May. The rate for adult men edged up to 6.5 percent, the same as in May, but was still below the rates posted earlier this year. Unemployment increased among both white and black workers. While the rate for white teenagers changed little, the rate for black youth, which is subject to wide fluctuation, rose by 8 percentage points in July to 42.4 percent; it had declined by a similar magnitude in June. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

Most of the July increase took place among workers who had lost their jobs. There was little or no over-themonth change in either the number of persons who were on layoff (expecting to be recalled to their job), had left their job voluntarily, or were entering or reentering the

labor force. The number of short-term (less than 5 weeks) and medium-term (5 to 14 weeks) jobless workers rose in July, while the number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks and over) was about unchanged. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment fell by 355,000 over the month to 105.4 million, seasonally adjusted, after rising by 1.3 million in the prior 2 months. Civilian employment was 6.4 million above the November 1982 recession trough. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force was 113.9 million in July, unchanged from June. The proportion of the civilian working-age population in the labor force was 64.6 percent, the same as in the previous 2 months. Over the year, the labor force grew by 2.2 million, and the participation rate was up by about half a percentage point.

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 300,000 in July to 94.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The growth in employment was widespread, as two-thirds of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered overthe-month gains. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Manufacturing employment continued its expansion in July with an increase of 105,000. Advances took place in both the durable and nondurable goods industries. Within durable goods, employment increased markedly in fabricated metal products, machinery, and electrical and electronic quipment. The employment rise in nondurable goods manufacturing—the first since April—reflected an increase in apparel and small gains in several other industries. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction increased by 30,000, following an even larger gain in the previous month, and mining employment was unchanged.

In the service-producing sector, there were employment increases in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade of durable goods, and the business and health services industries. The increase in health services reflects, in part, the settlement of a nurses' strike.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls in July—35.3 hours, seasonally adjusted—was unchanged for the third month in a row. Similarly, average weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing, at 40.6 and 3.4 hours, respectively, were both about the same as in the prior 2 months. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent in July to 112.9 (1977 = 100), reflecting the rise in employment. The manufacturing index increased 0.8 percent to 96.8. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings both increased 0.5 percent in July, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to \$8.34, and weekly earnings increased \$3.09 to

\$297.74. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 33 cents and weekly earnings \$14.99. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 161.1 (1977 = 100) in July, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing, and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-7.)

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

(Numbers in thousands)

!						Labor	force	- —			
Year	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian			Percent	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
		<u> </u>			Α	nnual ave	rages				
1951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	! 2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093
1953¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678
1955		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 1958	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123 57,450	2,859	4.2 6.6	45,336
1959	115,574 117,117	69,486	60.1 59.9	64,883 66,418	1,847 1,788	63,036 64,630	5,586 5,565	57,450 59,065	4,602 3,740	5.3	46,088 46,960
1960¹	110.106	71 490	600	67.620	1 061	i . 65.770	E 150	60.019	2 952	5.4	47617
1961	119,106 120,671	71,489 72,359	60.0	67,639 67,646	1,861 1,900	65,778 65,746	5,458 5,200	60,318 60,546	3,852 4,714	5.4 6.5	47,617 48,312
1962'	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		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		71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017		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
1972¹	→ 145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973¹	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		86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975		95,453	61.6	87,524		85,846	3,408	į 82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976		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
1978¹	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		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		100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982 1983	173,939 175,891	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668 1,676	99,526	3,401 3,383	96,125 97,450	10,678 10,717	9.5 9.5	62,067 62,665
		<u> </u>	L		<u> </u>	L	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u> _
					Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjuste	ed² T	Τ		
1983:		İ	! 	ļ	i	:	1) }	1	!	ļ
July	175,970	113,489	64.5	102,889	1,664	101,225	3,499	97,726	10,600	9.3	62,481
August		113,799	64.6	103,166		101,484	3,449	98,035	10,633	9.3	62,323
September		113,924	64.6	103,571		101,876	3,308	98,568	10,353	9.1	62,373
October		113,561	64.3	103,665		101,970		98,730	9,896	8.7	62,913
November December		113,720	64.4 64.4	104,291 104,629	1,685 1,688	102,606		; 99,349 ; 99,585	9,429 9,195	8.3 8.1	62,916 62,985
1984:					1	j		1			
January	177,219	113,901	64.3	; ₁ 104,876	1,686	103,190	3,271	99,918	9,026	7.9	63,318
February		114,377	64.5	105,576	1,684	103,190	3,395	100,496	8,801		62,986
March		114,598	64.6	105,826	1,686	103,032	3,281	100,859	8,772		62,91
April		114,938	64.7	106,095		104,402		101,009	8,843	7.7	62,72
May		115,493	65.0	106,978		105,288	3,389	101,899	8,514		62,32
June		115,567	64.9	107,438	1,690	105,748		102,344	8,130		62,40
	178,138	115,636	64.9	107,093		105,395		102,050	8,543		62,50

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

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

seasonal variation.

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date

						Labor 1	orce								
Sex, year,	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not i				
and month	tutional population	Number			Resident		Civilian		Number	Percent of	labor force				
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force					
					r	Annual aver	ages								
MEN	71.017	56.040	70.0	54.074	1,725	52,349	2047	49,502	2,275	4.0	14,66				
73¹ 74	71,017 72,466	56,349 57,397	79.3 79.2	54,074 54,682	1,658	53,024	2,847 2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15.06				
75	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,99				
76			78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,5				
	76,756	58,756	78.0		1,563	54,728	2,744	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,7				
77 78¹		59,959	78.3	56,291		56,479		53,761	3,142	5.1	16,9				
79	78,107	61,151		58,010	1,531		2,718		3,120	5.0	17.2				
/ 9	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	3.0	17,2				
20	00.077	00.000	77.0	50.005	4 470	57.400	0.700	E4 477	4.067		47.0				
30		62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,9				
81		63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,5				
82	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53.534	6,179	9.7	19,0				
33	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,4				
		Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²													
33:									}						
uly	84,099	64,840	77.1	58,592	1,521	57,071	2,812	54,259	6,248	9.6	19.2				
ugust	84,173	64,807	77.0	58,607	1,538	57,069	2,762	54,307	6,200	9.6	19,3				
eptember	84,261	64,877	77.0	58,828	1,549	57,279	2,676	54,603	6,049	9.3	19,3				
ctober		64,709	76.7	58,950	1,543	57,407	2,595	54,812	5,759	8.9	19,6				
ovember		64,846	76.8	59,389	1,534	57,855	2,575	55,280	5,457	8.4	19,5				
ecember	84,506	64,838	76.7	59,580	1,537	58,043	2,650	55,393	5,258	8.1	19,6				
	04,500	04,038	70.7	j 59,560	1,557	30,043	2,030	33,393	3,230	0.1	, 13,0				
34:	04.745	04.000	70.0	50.704	1 5 4 0	E0 000	0.005	FF 60F	E 140	7.0	100				
anuary		64,930	76.6	59,781	1,542	58,239	2,605	55,635	5,149	7.9	19,8				
ebruary		65,093	76.8	60,147	1,540	58,607	2,697	55,910	4,946	7.6	19,7				
larch		65,156	76.8	60,290	1,542	58,748	2,636	56,112	4,867	7.5	19,7				
prił		65,212	76.8	60,293	1,548	58,745	2,720	56,026	4,919	7.5	19,7				
fay		65,307	76.8	60,629	1,545	59,084	2,723	56,361	4,678	7.2	19,7				
une		65,452	76.9	60,923	1,545	59,378	2,710	56,668	4,529	6.9	19,6				
ly	85,179	65,362	76.7	60,607	1,551	59,056	2,705	56,351	4,756	7.3	19,8				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	·	Annual ave	rages		<u> </u>						
WOMEN		i	1						1						
73¹	77,853	34,853	44.8	32,764	49	32,715	622	32,093	2,089	6.0	43,0				
74	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,1				
75		37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,3				
76		39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,4				
77		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,2				
781		42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7,2	42,7				
9		44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,6				
		1	1				, , ,			1	,-				
30	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8				
31		46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9				
2	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9				
3	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,				
		<u> </u>	L	J	Monthly (data, seaso	nally adjusted ²	L	-L	1	l				
				Ι		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		T	T	<u> </u>				
33:	04 074	40.040	500	44.00-		40.450	607	40 407	4.050		40.0				
uly		48,649	53.0	44,297	143	44,154	687	43,467	4,352	8.9	43,2				
ugust		48,992	53.3	44,559	144	44,415	687	43,728	4,433	9.0	42,9				
eptember		49,047	53.3	44,743	146	44,597	632	43,965	4,304	8.8	42,9				
ctober		48,852	53.0	44,715	152	44,563	645	43,918	4,137	8.5	43,2				
ovember ecember		48,874 48,986	53.0 53.1	44,902 45,049	151 151	44,751 44,898	682 706	44,069 44,192	3,972	8.1 8.0	43,3 43,3				
14:								,							
anuary	92,474	48,971	53.0	45,094	144	44,950	667	44,284	3,876	7.9	43,5				
ebruary		49,283	53.2	45,429	144	45,285	698	44,587	3,855	7.8	43,2				
larch		49,442	53.4	45,536	144	45,392	646	44,747	3,905	7.9	43,1				
pril			53.4	45,802	145	45,657	673	44,983	3,924	7.9	42,9				
		49,725													
lay		50,186	54.1	46,350	145	46,205	666	45,538	3,836	7.6	42,6				
une		50,115	54.0	46,515	145	46,370	693	45,676	3,600	7.2	42,7				
uly	.) 92,958	50,273	54.1	46,486	147	46,339	641	45,699	3,787	7.5	42,6				

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

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

Year	Civilian		Civilian la	bor force		Une	employment rat	es			
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women			
				Annual	averages						
951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4			
952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6			
953'	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3			
954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0			
955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9			
956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8			
957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7			
958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8			
959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9			
9601		69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9			
961		70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2			
9621	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2			
963		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5			
964		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2			
965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5			
966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8			
967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2			
968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8			
969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7			
970		82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9			
971 _,		84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9			
972'		87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6			
9731	. 147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0			
974		91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7			
975		93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3			
976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6			
977		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2			
978'	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2			
979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8			
980		106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4			
981		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9			
982		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4			
983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2			
		'	Me	onthly data, se	easonally adjuste	d²					
1983:											
July	174,306	111,825	64.2	101,225	10,600	9.5	9.9	9.0			
August		112,117	64.3	101,484	10,600	9.5 9.5	9.8	9.1			
September		112,229	64.3	101,484	10,353	9.2	9.6	8.8			
October		111,866	64.0	101,970	9,896	8.8	9.1	8.5			
November		112,035	64.0	102,606	9,429	8.4	8.6	8.2			
December		112,136	64.0	102,941	9,195	8.2	8.3	8.1			
984:								[
January	. 175,533	112,215	63.9	103,190	9,026	8.0	8.1	7.9			
February		112,693	64.1	103,892	8,801	7.8	7.8	7.8			
March		112,912	64.2	104,140	8,772	7.8	7.7	7.9			
April	. 175,969	113,245	64.4	104,402	8,843	7.8	7.7	7.9			
May		113,803	64.6	105,288	8,514	7.5	7.3	7.7			
June	1 .	113,877	64.6	105,748	8,130	7.1	7.1	7.2			
	. 176,440	113,938	64.6	105,395	8,543	7.5	7.5	7.6			

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.

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

					July	1984					
			Civi	lian labor force				Not	in labor for	се	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian				Unem	ployed				•	
	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL			i								
6 years and over	176,440	116,198	65.9	107,484	8,714	7.5	60,242	31,769	2,229	2,826	23,418
16 to 19 years	14,683	10,111	68.9	8,323	1,788	17.7	4,572	655	769	2,020	3,126
16 to 17 years	7,169	4,249	59.3	3,415	834	19.6	2,920	259	400	8	2,253
18 to 19 years	7,514	5,863	78.0	4,908	954	16.3	1,652	396	369	14	872
20 to 24 years	20,702	16,893	81.6	15,069	1,824	10.8	3,808	1,874	765	78	1,091
25 to 54 years	92,555	74,441	80.4	69,963	4,478	6.0	18,115	13,402	658	897	3,158
25 to 34 years	40,030	32,732	81.8	30,370	2,362	7.2	7,298	5,419	463	228	1,187
25 to 29 years	20,917	17,160	82.0	15,812	1,347	7.8	3,757	2,733	317	104	603
30 to 34 years	19,114 30,306	15,572 24,747	81.5 81.7	14,557 23,456	1,015 1,291	6.5 5.2	3,541 5,558	2,686 4,220	147 145	124 264	584 930
35 to 44 years	16,774	13,721	81.8	12,949	771	5.6	3,053	2,331	93	127	487
40 to 44 years	13,531	11,027	81.5	10,507	520	4.7	2,504	1,872	52	136	445
45 to 54 years	22,220	16,961	76.3	16,137	825	4.9	5,259	3,763	51	406	1,039
45 to 49 years	11,315	8,943	79.0	8,463	479	5.4	2,372	1,762	43	163	404
50 to 54 years	10,906	8,019	73.5	7,674	345	4.3	2,888	2,001	8	243	636
55 to 64 years	22,057	11,859	53.8	11,314	545	4.6	10,198	5,631	23	727	3,816
55 to 59 years	11,283	7,193	63.8	6,850	343	4.8	4,090	2,520	18	358	1,193
60 to 64 years	10,774	4,666	43.3	4,464	202	4.3	6,108	3,111	5	369	2,623
55 years and over	26,441	2,893	10.9	2,815	78	2.7	23,548	10,206	13	1,101	12,229
65 to 69 years	8,976	1,621	18.1	1,583	38	2.3	7,355	3,205	7	232	3,913
70 years and over	17,465	1,272	7.3	1,233	41	3.2	16,193	7,002	6	869	8,316
Men		1]						
years and over	83,628	65,655	78.5	60,982	4,674	7.1	17,973	438	1,026	1,643	14,866
6 to 19 years	7,360	5,314	72.2	4,320	994	18.7	2,045	18	374	15	1,639
18 to 17 years	3,641	2,265	62.2	1,795	470	20.7	1,376	12	198	7	1,159
18 to 19 years	3,719	3,049	82.0 90.0	2,525 8,141	525 963	17.2 10.6	669 1,012	6 17	176 365	8 49	480 580
20 to 24 years 25 to 54 years	10,116 45,077	9,104 42,460	94.2	40,113	2,348	5.5	2,617	133	281	641	1,563
25 to 34 years	19,611	18,625	95.0	17,361	1,264	6.8	986	45	206	167	568
25 to 29 years	10,260	9,694	94.5	8,974	719	7.4	566	24	145	84	312
30 to 34 years	9,352	8,931	95.5	8,386	545	6.1	420	21	61	82	256
35 to 44 years	14,744	14,044	95.2	13,342	702	5.0	701	54	60	187	399
35 to 39 years	8,167	7,801	95.5	7,381	420	5.4	366	37	40	96	193
40 to 44 years	6,577	6,243	94.9	5,961	282	4.5	334	17	20	90	207
45 to 54 years	10,722	9,791	91.3	9,410	381	3.9	931	33	15	288	595
45 to 49 years	5,486	5,117	93.3	4,902	214	4.2	369	18	15	113	223
50 to 54 years	5,237	4,675	89.3	4,508	167	3.6	562	15		175	372
55 to 64 years	10,287	7,021	68.3	6,689	332	4.7	3,265	65	5	483	2,712
55 to 59 years	5,316	4,263	80.2	4,046	217	5.1 4.2	1,053	29 37	6	245 238	1,938
60 to 64 years55 years and over	4,971 10,789	2,758 1,756	55.5 16.3	2,643 1,719	115 36	2.1	2,213 9,033	205	-	455	8,373
65 to 69 years	4,000	945	23.6	923	22	2.3	3,055	66		117	2,873
70 years and over	6,789	811	11.9	797	15	1.8	5,978	139	1	338	5,500
Women] {					
S years and over	92,811	50,542	54.5	46,502	4,040	8.0	42,269	31,331	1,203	1,182	8,552
16 to 19 years	7,323	4,797	65.5	4,003	794	16.5	2,527	637	395	7	1,487
16 to 17 years	3,528	1,984	56.2	1,619	364	18.4	1,544	247	202	1	1,094
18 to 19 years	3,796	2,813	74.1	2,384	430	15.3	982	390	193	6	393
20 to 24 years	10,586	7,790	73.6	6,928	861	11.1	2,797	1,857	400	29	511
25 to 54 years	47,478	31,981	67.4	29,850	2,131	6.7	15,498	13,269	377	256	1,595
25 to 34 years	20,419	14,107	69.1	13,010	1,098	7.8	6,312	5,374	257	61	619
25 to 29 years	10,657	7,466	70.1 68.0	6,838	628 470	8.4 7.1	3,191 3,121	2,709 2,665	172	20 42	291 328
30 to 34 years	9,762 15,561	6,641 10,703	68.8	6,171 10,114	589	5.5	4,858	2,665 4,165	86 84	77	531
35 to 39 years	8,607	5,920	68.8	5,568	351	5.9	2,687	2,310	53	31	294
40 to 44 years	6,954	4,784	68.8	4,546	238	5.0	2,170	1,855	32	46	238
45 to 54 years	11,498	7,170	62.4	6,727	443	6.2	4,329	3,730	36	118	445
45 to 49 years	5,829	3,826	65.6	3,561	265	6.9	2,003	1,744	28	50	181
50 to 54 years	5,669	3,344	59.0	3,166	178	5.3	2,326	1,986	8	68	264
55 to 64 years	11,770	4,838	41.1	4,625	213	4.4	6,932	5,566	18	245	1,104
55 to 59 years	5,967	2,930	49.1	2,804	126	4.3	3,037	2,492	13	113	420
60 to 64 years	5,803	1,908	32.9	1,821	86	4.5	3,895	3,074	5	131	685
65 years and over	15,653	1,137	7.3	1,095	42	3.7	14,515	10,001	12	646	3,855
65 to 69 years	4,976	676	13.6	660	16	2.4	4,300	3,139	7	115	1,040
70 years and over	10,676	461	4.3	436	26	5.5	10,215	6,863	5	531	2,816

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

					July 1	1984					
			Civi	ian labor force	·		Not in labor force				
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-			i	Unemp	oloyed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
16 years and over	152,286	100,488	66.0	94,257	 6,231	6.2	51,798 j	27,921	1,502	2,217	20,158
16 to 19 years		8,655	71.6	7,428	1,228	14.2	3,435	460	495	15	2,465
16 to 17 years		3,626	61.6	3,022	603	16.8	2,261	188	249	5	1,819
18 to 19 years	. 6,204	5,029	81.1	4,405	624	12.4	1,175	272	246	11	646
20 to 24 years		14,466	83.3	13,245	1,222	8.4	2,891	1,489	539	65	798
25 to 54 years		64,101	80.8	60,826	3,274	5.1	15,196	11,592	439	676	2,490
25 to 34 years		27,889	82.3	26,227	1,662	6.0	5,978	4,627	304	179 81	86
25 to 29 years		14,670 13,219	82.9 81.7	13,718 12,509	952 709	6.5 5.4	3,021 2,957	2,302 2,325	207 98	98	43 43
30 to 34 years		21,372	81.8	20,381	992	4.6	4,743	3,694	107	192	75
35 to 39 years		11,799	81.9	11,206	593	7.4	2,607	2,079	67	94	38
40 to 44 years		9,574	81.8	9,175	399	4.2	2,135	1,646	40	97	360
45 to 54 years		14,840	76.8	14,218	621	4.2	4,475	3,272	28	305	86
45 to 49 years		7,769	79.4	7,399	371	4.8	2,010	1,516	22	129	34
50 to 54 years	. 9,535	7,070	74.1	6,819	250	5.2	2,465	1,785	6	176	52
55 to 64 years		10,624	54.1	10,183	441	4.2	9,006	5,033	20	580	3,37
55 to 59 years		6,423	64.2	6,143	280	4.4	3,578	2,241	14	295	1,02
60 to 64 years		4,201	43.6	4,040	161	3.8	5,428	2,792	6	285	2,34
65 years and over65 to 69 years		2,641 1,466	11.0 18.1	2,576 1,434	66 33	2.5 2.3	21,270 6,652	9,347 2,920	8 7	882 186	11,03
70 years and over		1,175	7.4	1,142	34	2.9	14,619	6,427	2	696	7,49
Men		} !		!	į						
6 years and over	72,698	57,520	79.1	54,164	3,355	5.8	15,178	342	717	1,286	12,83
16 to 19 years		4,552	74.9	3,853	699	15.4	1,527	7	245	10	1,26
16 to 17 years		1,935	64.4	1,583	352	18.2	1,068	4	133	4	92
18 to 19 years		2,617	85.1	2,270	347	13.2	459	3	112	6	33
20 to 24 years		7,820	91.4	7,187	634	8.1	732	13	272	44	40
25 to 54 years		37,138 16,123	95.0 95.9	35,424 15,232	1,713 891	4.6 5.5	1,945 688	95 32	194 143	481 133	1,17
25 to 29 years		8,399	95.6	7,891	508	6.0	389	14	108	62	20
30 to 34 years		7,724	96.3	7,341	383	5.0	299	18	36	71	17
35 to 44 years		12,343	96.1	11,807	537	4.3	504	35	44	128	29
35 to 39 years		6,839	96.4	6,524	315	4.6	256	24	28	65	13
40 to 44 years		5,505	95.7	5,283	222	4.0	248	11	16	62	159
45 to 54 years		8,671	92.0	8,385	286	3.3	753	28	7	220	49
45 to 49 years		4,501	93.9	4,334	167	3.7	292	16	7	85	18
50 to 54 years		4,170	90.1	4,051	118	2.8	460	12 47	- 6	135 384	2,38
55 to 64 years		6,392 3,869	69.4 81.5	6,112 3,685	280	4.4 4.8	2,822 881	23	6	191	66
60 to 64 years		2,523	56.5	2,428	95	3.8	1,941	25	1	193	1,72
65 years and over		1,617	16.6	1,588	29	1.8	8,153	179	-	367	7,60
65 to 69 years	. 3,641	863	23.7	845	18	2.0	2,779	60	l -	97	2,62
70 years and over	6,129	754	12.3	743	12	1.6	5,375	119	-	270	4,98
										 	
6 years and over	. 79,588	42,968	54.0	40,093	2,876	6.7	36,620	27,579	785 250	931	7,32 1,20
16 to 19 years	. 6,012 . 2,884	4,103 1,691	68.3 58.6	3,574 1,439	529 251	12.9 14.9	1,909 1,193	453 183	116	5	89
18 to 19 years		2,413	77.1	2,135	251	11.5	716	270	134	4	30
20 to 24 years	8,805	6,646	75.5	6,058	588	8.8	2,159	1,476	268	20	39
25 to 54 years		26,963	67.0	25,402	1,561	5.8	13,251	11,497	245	195	1,31
25 to 34 years		11,765	69.0	10,995	771	6.5	5,290	4,595	160	46	48
25 to 29 years		6,271	70.4	5,827	444	7.1	2,632	2,288	99	19	22
30 to 34 years		5,495	67.4	5,168	326	5.9	2,658	2,307	62	27	26
35 to 44 years		9,029	68.1	8,574	455	5.0	4,238	3,658	63	64	45
35 to 39 years		4,960	67.8	4,682	278	5.6	2,351	2,037	39	29	24
40 to 44 years		4,069	68.3	3,892	177	4.4	1,887	1,621	24	35	20
45 to 54 years		6,169	62.4 65.6	5,833 3,065	336 204	5.4 6.2	3,723 1,718	3,244 1,494	21 15	85 44	37
50 to 54 years		2,900	59.1	2,768	132	4.5	2,005	1,750	6	41	20
55 to 64 years		4,232	40.6	4,070	161	3.8	6,184	4,986	14	196	98
55 to 59 years		2,554	48.6	2,459	95	3.7	2,697	2,218	9	104	36
60 to 64 years		1,678	32.5	1,612	66	3.9	3,487	2,768	5	92	62
65 years and over	14,141	1,024	7.2	988	36	3.5	13,117	9,168	9	515	3,42
65 to 69 years	4,476	603	13.5	589	15	2.4	3,873	2,860	7	89	91
70 years and over	9,665	421	4.4	399	22	5.2	9,244	6,308	2	426	2,50

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

	F					1984 					
			Civi	lian labor force				Not	in labor for	ce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-		Percent	:	Unemp				Going	Unable	
	tutional population	Total		Employed	Number	Percent of labor labor l	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	to work	Other reasons
BLACK			+ :	<u> </u>		 					 -
6 years and over	19,360	12,536	64.8	10,334	2,202	17.6	6,824	3,075	524	554	2,67
6 years and over 16 to 19 years		1,228	1 57.0	723	505	41.1	928	176	226	7	51
16 to 17 years		520	49.5	312	208	39.9	531	63	130	3	33
18 to 19 years	1,105	708	64.1	411		42.0	397	113	96	3	18
20 to 24 years		2,050	73.6	1,504		26.6	737	342	149	8	23
25 to 54 years		8,038 3,825	78.4 79.7	6,988 3,206	1,050 619	13.1 j	2,220 972	1,329 569	143 101	206	54
25 to 29 years		2,016	78.4	1,658		17.9	554	324	70	23	13
30 to 34 years		1,809	81.3	1,549		14.4	417	245	30	24	1
35 to 44 years	3,173	2,546	80.2	2,289	257	10.1	627	394	24	64	1-
35 to 39 years		.,		1,292	146	10.2	328	205	17	31	j j
40 to 44 years		1,109	78.8 72.9	997 1,493	111 174	10.0	300	189 366	6 18	33 95	1.
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years		1,667 929		835	93	10.5	621 263	179	15	32	';
50 to 54 years		739	67.4	657	82	11.1	358	187	3	64	10
55 to 64 years		1,001	50.6	912	89	8.9	976	482	3	128	36
55 to 59 years		021	59.4	571	50	8.0	424	235	4	53	13
60 to 64 years		379		341	39	10.2	552	247		76	23
65 years and over		219 137	ļ 10.0 i 18.6	207 132	12	5.6 j	1,963 598	746 232	3	205 41	1,0
70 years and over	1,448	82	5.7	75	7	8.5	1,366	513	3	164	68
Men			,	1	,	! !!!	1,000	i	į		
	į į		I	!	! 	!		I	 	l I	
6 years and over		6,405	74.0	5,239	1,166	18.2	2,254	78	207	322	1,64
16 to 19 years		636 273) 60.4 : 52.4	380 172	257 102	1 40.3 1 37.2	416 248	10	108 60	5 3	17
18 to 19 years		363	68.3	208	155	42.7	168	ļ ģ	49	1	11
20 to 24 years		1,091	84.3	788	303	27.7	204	4	52	2	14
25 to 54 years	4,595	4,070	88.6	3,516	554	13.6	525	27	48	150	30
25 to 34 years		1,952	90.0	1,623	329	16.9	216	12	31	33	14
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years		1,041 911	l 89.2 i 91.0	850 773	192 138	18.4	126 90	11	15 15	22	
35 to 44 years		1,259	89.1	1,116	143	11.3	155	10	11	52	
35 to 39 years		709	89.9	621	89	12.5	80	4	9	29	1 :
40 to 44 years	625	550	88.0	,	54	9.8	75	6	1	23	
45 to 54 years			84.8	1	l 82	9.6	154	5	6	65	
45 to 49 years		472 387	89.1	1	ı 40 □ 42	8.6 10.8	58 96	l 2 3	6	26 39	1
50 to 54 years	857	492	90.2 57.4	447	42	9.1	365	14	! [81	2
55 to 59 years	453	312	68.9	286	26	8.3	141	5	-	43	-
60 to 64 years		180	44.5	161	19	10.4	225	10	-	39	1
65 years and over		116	13.5	108	¦ 8	6.5	744	23	-	84	6
65 to 69 years 70 years and over		72 44	1 23.4 1 8.0	68	, 4 , 3	i (¹)	235 509	5 18	i -	18 66	2
Women	1		1	 	1	1		! }	}	1	ļ
		6,131	57.3	 	1 1 1,036	 16.9	4 570	2 007	317	231	1,0
6 years and over	1,103	592	53.7	j 5,095 i 343	1,036	42.0	4,570 512	2,997 166	118	231	1,0
16 to 17 years	529	247	46.6	141	106	42.9	283	56	70		1
18 to 19 years	574	345	60.1	203	142	41.3	229	110	47	2	
20 to 24 years	1,492	959	64.3	716	243	25.3	533	338	97	6	_
25 to 54 years		3,968	70.1	3,472	496	12.5	1,695	1,302	95	56	2
25 to 34 years		1,873 975	71.3 69.5	1,584	289 168	15.4	755 428	557 313	70 55	14	1
30 to 34 years	1,225	898	73.3	776	122	13.6	327	244	15	13	1
35 to 44 years	1,759	1,287	73.1	1,172	j 114	8.9	473	384	13	12	
35 to 39 years	976	728	74.6	671	57	7.8	248	201	8	2	
40 to 44 years		559	71.3	501	57	10.3	225	183	5	10	1
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years		808 457	63.4	716	92 53	11.4	467 205	361 177	12	30	
50 to 54 years		352	57.3	312	40	11.3	262	177 184	3	25	
55 to 64 years		509	45.4	465	44	8.6	611	468	4	47	1
55 to 59 years		309	52.2	285	24	7.7	284	231	j 4	10	{ ·
60 to 64 years	527	200	37.9	180	20	10.0	327	237	-	37	į .
65 years and over		103	7.8	98	5	4.6	1,219	723	3	121	3
65 to 69 years		65 38	15.2 4.3	64	1 4	(')	363 857	227 495	-	23 98	1 2
70 years and over		, 50	1	, 54	· •	(')	007	1 493	i	, 30	ے ا

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

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

Ĺ					July 1984				
<u> </u>				(Divilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian noninsti-				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL	-								
_		} i)					
years and over	24,154	15,710	65.0	13,227	299	12,928	2,483	15.8	8,44
16 to 19 years	2,592	1,456	56.2	896	37	858	560	38.5	1,13
16 to 17 years	1,282	623	48.6	392	23	369	231	37.0	6
18 to 19 years	1,310	833	63.6	503	14	489	330	39.6	41
20 to 24 years	3,344	2,427	72.6	1,825	41	1,783	603	24.8	9 2,9:
25 to 54 years	13,258	10,341	78.0	9,136	164	8,972	1,204 701	11.6 14.5	1,3
25 to 34 years	6,163	4,844	78.6 77.2	4,143 2,094	70 28	4,073 2,066	395	15.9	7,3
25 to 29 years	3,225	2,490	43.5	2,094	42	2,006	395	23.9	5
30 to 34 years	2,938 4,190	1,278 3,375	80.5	3,075	51	3,024	300	8.9	8
35 to 44 years	2,368	1,921	81.1	1,743	31	1,712	178	9.3	4
35 to 39 years	1,823	1,454	79.8	1,332	21	1,312	122	8.4	3
45 to 54 years	2,906	2,121	73.0	1,918	43	1,875	203	9.6	7
45 to 49 years	1,535	1,174	76.5	1,064	27	1,037	109	9.3	3
50 to 54 years	1,335	948	69.1	853	15	838	95	10.0	4
55 to 64 years	2,427	1,235	50.9	1,132	38	1,094	104	8.4	1,1
55 to 59 years	1,282	770	60.1	707	20	687	63	8.2	5
60 to 64 years	1,145	465	40.6	425	18	406	40	8.7	6
65 years and over	2,530	252	10.0	239	18	221	13	5.1	2,2
65 to 69 years	858	155	18.1	149	12	136	6	3.9	7
70 years and over	1,671	97	5.8	91	6	85	25	25.8	1,5
Men									
j	40.000	0.400	74.4	6040	040	6 560	1 210	16.2	2,7
6 years and over	10,930	8,136	74.4	6,818	249	6,569	1,318 295	16.2 38.8	2, <i>1</i> 5
16 to 19 years	1,281	762	59.5	467	30	437 193	117	35.6	3
16 to 17 years	638	330	51.7	212	20	245	178	41.2	. 2
18 to 19 years	643	432	67.3	254	31	923	329	25.6	2
20 to 24 years	1,563	1,283	82.1	954	139	4,549	635	11.9	6
25 to 54 years	5,995	5,323	88.8 89.3	4,688 2,129	58	2,070	373	14.9	2
25 to 34 years	2,800 1,471	2,502 1,295	88.0	1.083	25	1,058	211	16.3	1
25 to 29 years	1,329	1,207	90.9	1,045	33	1,012	162	13.4	i
35 to 44 years	1,897	1,700	89.6	1,535	47	1,488	165	9.7	1
35 to 39 years	1,072	962	89.7	857	26	831	105	10.9	1
40 to 44 years	825	739	89.6	678	21	657	61	8.2	
45 to 54 years	1,298	1,120	86.3	1,025	34	991	96	8.5	1
45 to 49 years	692	616	89.0	568	20	548	47	7.7	1
50 to 54 years	607	505	83.2	456	13	443	49	9.6	1
55 to 64 years	1,073	629	58.6	577	32	544	52	8.3	4
55 to 59 years	566	394	69.6	362	16	345	32	8.2	1
60 to 64 years	507	235	46.4	215	16	199	20	8.5	ĺ
65 years and over	1,018	139	13.6	131	17	115	7	5.1	ε
65 to 69 years	358	82	22.8	78	11	66	į 4	5.1	2
70 years and over	660	57	8.6	54	6	48	3	(1)	ε
Women						į I			
6 years and over	13,223	7,574	57.3	6,410	50	6,360	1,165	15.4	5,6
16 to 19 years	1,312	694	52.9	429	8	421	265	38.2	Ε .
16 to 17 years	644	293	45.5	180	3	177	113	38.6	3
18 to 19 years	668	401	60.0	249	4	245	152	37.9	2
20 to 24 years	1,781	1,144	64.2	870	10	860	274 569	23.9	22
25 to 54 years	7,263	5,018	69.1	4,448	25	4,423 2,003	327	14.0	1,0
25 to 34 years	3,363	2,342	69.6	2,015	12		184	15.4	1,0
25 to 29 years	1,754	1,195	68.1	1,011	j 3 9	1,008 994	144	12.5	
30 to 34 years	1,609	1,147	71.3	1,003	. 9 4	1,536	134	8.0	
35 to 44 years	2,293	1,674	73.0	1,540	5	881	73	7.6	
35 to 39 years	1,296 998	959 715	74.0 71.6	886 654		655	61	8.5	
40 to 44 years	1,607	1,001	62.3	893	9	884	108	10.7	1
45 to 54 years	843	558	66.1	496	7	489	62	11.0	
45 to 49 years	764	443	58.1	397	2	395	46	10.4	;
50 to 54 years	1,355	607	44.8	555	6	549	51	8.5	[]
55 to 59 years	716	376	52.5	345	3	342	31	8.2] :
	639	230	36.0	210	2	207	20	8.8	:
65 years and over	1,512	113	7.5	108	1 1	107	6	5.0	1,
65 to 69 years	500	73	14.5	71	Ì	70	2	(')	'''
	1,011	40	4.0	i 37		37	4	ĕ	
70 years and over	1,011	, 40	4.0	1 31		3,	1 -		1

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

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

Employment status and	Тс	otal	Men, 20 y ov		Women, 20 ov	-	Both sexes	
race	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,306	176,440	74,927	76,269	84.122	85,488	15,257	14,683
Civilian labor force	113,980	116,198	59,492	60,341	44,150	45,746	10,338	10,111
Percent of population		65.9	79.4	79.1	52.5	53.5	67.8	68.9
Employed		107,484	54,570	56,662	40,544	42,499	8,159	8,323
Agriculture		3,948	2.742	2,688	758	707	629	553
Nonagricultural industries		103,536	51,828	53,974	39,786	41,792	7,530	7,770
Unemployed		8,714	4,922	3,679	3,606	3,246	2,179	1,788
Unemployment rate	1	7.5	8.3	6.1	8.2	7.1	21.1	17.7
Not in labor force	1	60,242	15,435	15,928	39,972	39,742	4,919	4,572
White		{						
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,959	152,286	65.700	66,619	72.676	73.576	12.583	12.091
Civilian labor force		100,488	52,367	52,967	37,646	38.865	8,898	8,655
Percent of population		66.0	79.7	79.5	51.8	52.8	70.7	71.6
Employed		94,257	48,654	50,311	35,026	36,518	7,332	7.428
Agriculture		3,650	2,533	2,469	707	665	581	516
Nonagricultural industries		90,607	46,121	47,842	34,318	35.853	6,751	6,911
Unemployed		6,231	3,713	2.656	2,620	2.347	1,566	1,228
Unemployment rate		6.2	7.1	5.0	7.0	6.0	17.6	14.2
Not in labor force		51,798	13,333	13,652	35,031	34,711	3,685	3,435
Black		}					}	
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,942	19,360	7,369	7,606	9,348	9,598	2,225	2,156
Civilian labor force		12,536	5,661	5,769	5,331	5,539	1,194	1,228
Percent of population		64.8	76.8	75.8	57.0	57.7	53.7	57.0
Employed		10,334	4,614	4,860	4,450	4,751	653	723
Agriculture		229	158	159	28	40	39	30
Nonagricultural industries		10,105	4,457	4,700	4,422	4,712	614	693
Unemployed		2,202	1,046	909	881	788	542	505
Unemployment rate		17.6	18.5	15.8	16.5	14.2	45.3	41.1
Not in labor force		6,824	1,708	1,838	4,017	4,059	1,031	928

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

	 				luly 1984				
Employment status and major activity	į	Total	+		White	 		Black	
major assivity	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
TOTAL	1			i					
Civilian noninstitutional population	22.694	11,273	11,421	18.762	9,371	9.391	3,272	1,577	i ! 1,695
Civilian labor force		8,763	7,790	14,194	7,517	6,677	1,987	1.057	930
Percent of population		77.7		75.7	80.2	71.1	60.7	67.1	54.8
Employed		7,373		12,442	6,564	5,878	1,256	664	592
Agriculture		630		741	590	151	45	33	12
Nonagricultural industries		6.743		11,702	5.974		1,211	631	580
Unemployed		1,391		1,752	953	798	731	393	338
Looking for full-time work		1.024	820	1,251	679	572	551	315	236
Looking for part-time work		367	344	501	274	227	181	79	102
Percent of labor force		15.9	14.9	12.3	12.7	12.0	36.8	37.2	
Not in labor force		2,510		4,568	1,854	2,715	1,285	519	766
Major activity: Going to school] ! !	l . Į .							
Civilian and institutional annulation	1.500	700	040	1.047	400		400	470	i 231
Civilian noninstitutional population		723	842	1,047	499	548	409	178	51
Civilian labor force		182	212	268	124	144	100	49	22.0
Percent of population		25.2	25.1	25.6	24.9	26.2	24.3	27.3	
Employed		107	155	208	84	124	35	17	18
Agriculture	i	,	- 1	6	6	ί.	-		- 10
Nonagricultural industries		102		202	78	124	36	18	18
Unemployed	1	75	-	60	40	20	64	32	33
Looking for full-time work		26		20	11	9	25	15	10
Looking for part-time work		49		40	29	11	40	17	23
Percent of labor force Not in labor force		41.3 541		22.6 779	32.5 375	14.0 i	64.8 310	(') 130	(') 180
Not in labor lorce	. 1,172 -	541	631	779	1 3/5	1 405	310	130	100
Major activity: Other	!	į i			! }	! !		! 	į
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,128	10,550	10,579	17,715	8,872	8,843	2,862	1,397	1,465
Civilian labor force	. 16,160	8,581	7,578	13,926	7,393	6,533	1,888	1,009	879
Percent of population	. 76.5	81.3	71.6	78.6	83.3	73.9	65.9	72.2	60.0
Employed	. 13,736	7,266	6,470	12,235	6,480	5,755	1,221	647	574
Agriculture	. 791	625	165	735	584	ı 151 j	46	34	12
Nonagricultural industries		6,640	6,305	11,500	5,896	5,604	1,175	613	562
Unemployed		1,316	1,108	1,691	913	778	667	361	305
Looking for full-time work	. 1,799	997	802	1,231	668	563	526	300	226
Looking for part-time work	. 625	319	307	460	245	216	141	62	79
Percent of labor force	. 15.0	15.3	14.6	12.1	12.4	11.9	35.3	35.8	34.7
Not in labor force	. 4,969	1,969	3,000 ¦	3,789	1,479	2,310	975	389	586

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional				Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status			Total		Employed			Unemp	oloyed	
and age	July 1983	July 1984	July	July	July	July	Number		Percent of labor force	
			1983	1984	1983	1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
VETERANS					İ					
Total, 25 years and over	7,846 5,846 668 2,135 3,043 2,000	7,919 5,480 469 1,711 3,300 2,439	7,378 5,613 620 2,055 2,938 1,765	7,474 5,301 445 1,658 3,198 2,173	6,763 5,104 544 1,848 2,712 1,659	7,046 4,970 399 1,542 3,029 2,076	615 509 76 207 226 106	428 331 46 116 169 97	8.3 9.1 12.3 10.1 7.7 6.0	5.7 6.2 10.3 7.0 5.3 4.5
Total, 25 to 39 years	20,053 8,713 6,808 4,532	21,152 8,973 7,419 4,760	18,943 8,176 6,469 4,298	20,026 8,466 7,060 4,500	17,350 7,408 5,967 3,975	18,816 7,907 6,653 4,256	1,593 768 502 323	1,210 559 407 244	8.4 9.4 7.8 7.5	6.0 6.6 5.8 5.4

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

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

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

					July 1984				
		Full	-time labor	force			Part-time	labor force	!
Sex, age, and race		Emplo	yed	(loo	mployed king for me work)		Employed on	(loo	mployed king for me work)
	Total	Full-time schedules¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force	Total	voluntary part time ¹	Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	102,112	88,191	6,543	7,378	7.2	14,086	12,750	1,336	9.5
16 to 19 years	7,091	4,132	1,780	1,178	16.6	3,020	2,411	610	20.2
16 to 17 years	2,505	1,178	901	426	17.0	1,744	1,336	408	23.4
18 to 19 years	4,586	2,954	879	752	16.4	1,277	1,075	202	15.8
20 years and over	95,021	84,059	4,763	6,200	6.5	11,065	10,339	726	6.6
20 to 24 years	15,094	12,077	1,379	1,638	10.9	1,800	1,613	186	10.3
25 years and over	79,927	71,981	3,385	4,562	5.7	9,266	8,726	540	5.8
25 to 54 years	68,080	61,135	2,901	4,044	5.9	6,361	5,927	434	6.8
55 years and over	11,847	10,846	484	518	4.4	2,905	2,800	106	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	61,570	54,401	3,026	4,143	6.7	4,086	3,555	531	13.0
16 to 19 years	3,926	2,420	839	667	17.0	1,388	1,061	328	23.6
20 years and over	57,644	51,981	2,188	3,476	6.0	2,697	2,494	203	7.5
20 to 24 years	8,465	6,939	639	887	10.5	638	563	76	11.8
25 years and over	49,179	45,041	1,548	2,589	5.3	2,058	1,931	128	6.2
25 to 54 years	41,589	38,012	1,328	2,249	5.4	871	773	99	11.4
55 years and over	7,590	7,029	220	340	4.5	1,187	1,158	29	2.4
Women, 16 years and over	40,542	33,789	3,517	3,236	8.0	10,000	9,196	805	8.0
16 to 19 years	3,165	1,712	942	512	16.2	1,632	1,350	282	17.3
20 years and over	37,377	32,078	2,575	2,724	7.3	8,368	7,846	522	6.2
20 to 24 years	6,628	5,137	740	751	11.3	1,161	1,051	111	9.5
25 years and over	30,749	26,941	1,834	1,973	6.4	7,208	6,795	412	5.7
25 to 54 years	26,491	23,124	1,572	1,795	6.8	5,490	5,154	335	6.1
55 years and over	4,258	3,817	263	178	4.2	1,718	1,641	77	4.5
White				}					
Men, 16 years and over	53,960	48,590	2,402	2,968	5.5	3,559	3,172	387	10.9
16 to 19 years	3,336	2,205	678	452	13.6	1,216	969	247	20.3
20 years and over	50,624	46,385	1,723	2,516	5.0	2,343	2,203	140	6.0
20 to 24 years	7,271	6,211	479	581	8.0	549	497	53	9.6
25 years and over	43,353	40,174	1,245	1,935	4.5	1,794	1,706	88	4.9
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	36,448 6,905	33,730 6,444	1,068 177	1,651 285	4.5 4.1	1,105	1,079	63	9.1 2.3
·			}	}	}	1			
Women, 16 years and over	33,978 2,683	28,891 1,521	2,809 812	2,278 350	6.7	8,990 1,420	8,393 1,242	597 179	6.6 12.6
20 years and over	31,295	27,370	1,997	1,928	6.2	7,570	7,151	418	5.5
20 to 24 years	5,645	4,573	566	506	i 9.0	1,001	918	82	8.2
25 years and over	25,650	22,797	1,431	1,422	5.5	6,569	6,233	337	5.1
25 to 54 years	21,923	19,402	1,229	1,292	5.9	5,041	4,772	270	5.4
55 years and over	3,727	3,395	202	131	3.5	1,528	1,461	67	4.4
Black							1		
Men, 16 years and over	6,015	4,431	534	1,051	17.5	390	275	115	29.5
16 to 19 years	501	171	137	192	38.4	136	71	65	47.5
20 years and over	5,515	4,260	396	858	15.6	254	204	51	19.9
20 to 24 years		605	143	282	27.4	61	40	21	(²)
25 years and over		3,654	253	577	12.9	193	163	30	15.5
25 to 54 years55 years and over		3,200 454	220 33	528 49	13.4 9.1	121 72	95 68	26 4	21.5 (²)
Women, 16 years and over	5,308	3,856	602	850	16.0	823	637	186	22.6
16 to 19 years	412	154	104	154	37.3	180	85	94	52.6
20 years and over		3,702	498	696	14.2	643	551	92	14.2
20 to 24 years		470	143	222	26.6	124	103	21	16.8
25 years and over	4,062	3,232	355	447	11.0	517	448	71	13.7
25 to 54 years		2,891	298	435	12.0	343	282	62	18.1
55 years and over	437	341	57	12	2.8	174	166	9	5.2

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed proportionately among the full- and part-time employed categories.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					July 198	4				
		Civili	an labor for	ce			Not	in labor	force	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	. 96,515	66.5	89,175	7,341	7.6	48,599	25,912	1,852	2,104	18,729
Husbands	. 39,322	79.0	37,707	1,615	4.1	10.429	179	101	959	9,190
With employed wife		92.0	21,466	842	3.8	1.947	70	52	307	1,519
With unemployed wife		90.3	1,177	168	12.5	144	9	2	59	74
With wife not in labor force		65.3	15,064	605	3.9	8,338	100	47	594	7,597
Wives	25,743	51.7	24,255	1,489	5.8	24,007	20,625	218	310	2,854
With employed husband		60.0	21,466	1,177	5.2	15,064	13,531	177	84	1,273
With unemployed husband		62.5	842	168	16.6	605	535	15	12	44
With husband not in labor force		20.0	1,947	144	6.9	8,338	6,560	26	214	1,538
Relatives in married-couple families	16,093	73.6	14,067	2,026	12.6	5,777	953	998	336	3,489
16 to 19 years	6,983	71.2	5,970	1,013	14.5	2,821	208	489	8	2,116
20 to 24 years		84.1	5,453	638	10.5	1,155	161	426	39	529
25 years and over		62.6	2,644	375	12.4	1,801	584	83	289	844
Women who maintain families	. 6,157	61.6	5,542	615	10.0	3,836	2,891	91	155	698
Relatives in families maintained by women	. 5,874	65.2	4,685	1,189	20.2	3,140	884	373	241	1,642
16 to 19 years	. 1,856	61.7	1,306	549	29.6	1,152	146	219	11	775
20 to 24 years	. 1,820	78.0	1,472	347	19.1	514	164	113	8	229
25 years and over	2,198	59.8	1,907	293	13.3	1,474	574	41	222	638
Men who maintain families	. 1,685	74.8	1,552	133	7.9	568	40	8	50	470
Relatives in families maintained by men	. 1,641	66.1	1,367	274	16.7	842	340	63	53	386
16 to 19 years	351	67.8	277	74	21.0	166	26	27	-	113
20 to 24 years	508	84.1	426	81	16.0	96	35	26	2	33
25 years and over		57.4	664	119	15.2	580	279	10	51	240

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

NOTE: Because of new estimation techniques introduced in January

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

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

		Me	en			Won	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers		Unempl rat		Thousa pers		Unempl rat	
T	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total, 16 years and over	6,097	4,674	9.4	7.1	4,610	4,040	9.4	8.0
Married, spouse present	2,366	1,742	5.8	4.2	1,846	1,610	7.2	6.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	701	498	12.0	8.5	885	852	9.6	8.8
Single (never married)	3,030	2,435	16.5	13.0	1,879	1,578	13.5	11.1
White, 16 years and over	4,540	3,355	8.0	5.8	3,359	2,876	8.0	6.7
Married, spouse present	1,919	1,419	5.2	3.8	1,539	1,325	6.7	5.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	520	337	10.8	7.0	605	564	8.2	7.3
Single (never married)	2,101	1,600	13.6	10.2	1,214	987	10.6	8.6
Black, 16 years and over	1,337	1,166	21.2	18.2	1,132	1,036	19.3	16.9
Married, spouse present	374	271	12.3	9.1	250	230	11.7	10.7
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	153	150	17.1	16.7	246	258	15.4	14.8
Single (never married)	811	745	34.1	29.6	636	547	29.8	24.4
Total, 25 years and over	3,602	2,716	7.2	5.3	2,679	2,385	7.4	6.3
Married, spouse present	2,126	1,572	5.5	4.0	1,523	1,267	6.6	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	663	462	12.0	8.3	782	772	9.0	8.4
Single (never married)	814	682	12.8	10.0	375	347	8.0	7.2
White, 25 years and over	2,755	2,023	6.2	4.5	1,987	1,759	6.4	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,705	1,287	4.9	3.7	1,274	1,046	6.2	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	485	311	10.7	6.8	529	516	7.6	7.0
Single (never married)	565	423	10.6	7.5	184	197	5.1	5.3
Black, 25 years and over	730	606	15.9	13.0	608	545	13.7	11.9
Married, spouse present	355	241	12.2	8.5	201	176	10.2	9.0
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	150	141	17.2	16.2	223	229	14.6	13.7
Single (never married)	226	224	27.6	22.7	183	140	19.8	14.

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	Thousa pers			ı	Jnemploy	ment rate	S	
Occupation	То	tal	To	tal	м	en	Wo	men
·	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total, 16 years and over	10,707	8,714	9.4	7.5	9.4	7.1	9.4	8.0
Managerial and professional specialty	867	754	3.6	3.0	3.1	2.3	4.3	3.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	389	327	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.3	4.3	3.5
Professional specialty	478	428	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.4	4.3	4.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,138	1,664	6.3	4.8	5.4	3.9	6.8	5.2
Technicians and related support	156	95	4.7	2.8	5.6	2.6	3.8	3.1
Sales occupations	842	654	6.5	4.8	4.6	3.8	8.6	5.8
Administrative support, including clerical	1,140	915	6.4	5.1	6.7	4.7	6.4	5.2
Service occupations	1,657	1,466	10.5	9.2	10.2	8.9	10.7	9.4
Private household	85	83	7.8	7.4	(¹)	(')	7.7	7.4
Protective service	135	91	7.1	5.0	6.3	4.5	11.6	7.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,437	1,292	11.2	9.9	11.5	10.3	11.1	9.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,334	962	9.4	6.7	9.5	6.6	8.7	7.5
Mechanics and repairers	334	200	7.4	4.4	7.6	4.3	2.4	6.0
Construction trades	612	491	11.7	9.2	11.8	9.2	4.8	12.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	388	270	8.8	6.0	8.4	5.6	10.1	7.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,718	2,088	14.1	10.8	13.9	9.8	14.6	13.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1,293	914	14.3	10.3	13.7	8.1	15.0	13.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	523	388	10.9	7.8	10.9	7.3	12.0	14.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		787	16.5	14.1	17.1	14.1	(')	(')
Construction laborers	165	183	18.9	17.6	19.0	17.1	14.9	38.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	737	604	16.1	13.3	16.6	13.2	13.7	13.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	379	283	7.4	6.0	7.1	5.9	8.5	6.4
No previous work experience	1,558	1,428	-	-	_	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	1,184	1,029	! -	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	237	256	-	-	- \	j -	-	ļ -
25 years and over		144	i -	-	-	-	j -	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

	Thousa pers	,		·	Jnemploy	ment rate	S	
Industry	То	tal	То	tal	M	en	Wor	men
	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total, 16 years and over	10,707	8,714	9.4	7.5	9.4	7.1	9.4	8.0
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,720	6,077	9.2	7.0	9.6	6.8	8.8	7.4
Mining	191	83	17.1	7.7	18.5	8.3	10.7) 5.3
Construction	821	699	14.2	11.6	14.8	11.6	7.9	11.3
Manufacturing	2.317	1,639	10.6	7.3	10.2	6.2	11.4) 9.5
Durable goods	,	908	11.6	6.8	11.4	6.5	12.0	7.6
Lumber and wood products		56	14.8	7.2	14.6	7.0	16.6	8.4
Funiture and fixtures		72	10.3	11.8	9.5	12.0	11.8	11.3
Stone, clay, and glass products		50	9.3	7.6	9.0	6.6	10.4	10.6
Primary metal industries	1	88	18.3	9.1	18.0	8.9	20.1	10.0
Fabricated metal products		156	15.8	11.1	15.0	11.6	19.0	9.5
Machinery, except electrical		147	12.8	5.2	13.1	4.6	11.9	7.3
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		127	8.1	5.1	6.2	3.6	10.5	6.8
		139	10.3	5.7	9.9	5.9	12.2	4.8
Transportation equipment		74	10.3	6.1	10.0	6.1	14.2	6.3
		65	10.0	5.2	9.8	5.7	10.7	3.7
Other transportation equipment		23						
Professional and photographic equipment	1	49	5.4 10.6	3.4 10.6	4.1 10.0	3.4 7.0	7.3 11.5	3.3 15.1
Other durable goods industries		731	9.2	8.1	8.0	5.7	10.8	11.3
Nondurable goods		197		1			15.6	16.8
Food and kindred products			11.2	10.0	9.1	6.9		l .
Textile mill products	i	61	11.1	7.9	11.7	7.8 8.3	10.4	8.1
Apparel and other textile products		164	10.7	12.2	10.5	3.2	10.8	13.1
Paper and allied products		35 82	7.1	5.2	5.3		12.3	10.5
Printing and publishing			6.4	4.7	6.2	3.9	6.6	5.9
Chemicals and allied products		59	6.6	4.8	6.6	5.1	6.6	4.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Other nondurable goods industries		81 54	8.7 13.4	9.8 11.0	7.0 11.5	5.9 7.8	12.1 16.2	17.5 15.5
Transportation and public utilities	j 363	317	6.3	5.3	7.2	5.1	4.1	5.7
Transportation		230	7.0	5.6	7.9	5.1	3.7	7.4
Communications and other public utilities		87	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade		1,679	9.6	7.6	8.7	6.7	10.5	8.6
Wholesale trade		189	7.7	4.6	7.1	4.1	9.3	6.0
Retail trade		1,489	10.0	8.3	9.3	7.6	10.7	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		245	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.2	4.8	4.2
Service industries		1.415	7.9	6.3	8.1	6.5	7.7	6.3
Professional services		601	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.8	5.1
Other service industries	1	814	10.9	8.1	10.6	8.0	11.1	8.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	, 263	235	11.3	10.9	10.8	10.8	13.2	11.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	1,166	974	4.4	3.7	4.0	3.4	5.0	4.1
No previous work experience		1,428	l _	i _		l _	۱ _	_

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

Reason for unemployment	To unem	tai oloyed	Me 20 y and	ears	Won 20 ye and	ears	Both s 16 to yea	19	Wh	nite	Bla	ıck
	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED				į				1				
Total unemployed		8,714	4,922	3,679	3,606	3,246	2,179	1,788	7,899	6,231	2,469	2,202
Job losers	5,890	4,258	3,709	2,542	1,840	1,431	341	285	4,517	3,143	1,318	1,120
On layoff	1,609	1,091	989	582	549	430	71	79	1,342	870	237	197
Other job losers	4,281	3,167	2,720	1,960	1,291	1,001	270	206	3,175	2,273	1,082	923
Job leavers	767	880	318	310	354	446	95	124	624	735	20	14
Reentrants	2,492	2,154	747	653	1,187	1,150	558	350	1,715	1,476	677	583
New entrants	1,559	1,421	147	173	226	219	1,186	1,029	1,042	877	454	485
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION								į				
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	55.0	48.8	75.4	69.1	51.0	44.1	15.7	15.9	57.2	50.5	53.4	50.9
On layoff	15.0	12.5	20.1	15.8	15.2	13.3	3.3	4.4	17.0	14.0	9.6	8.9
Other job losers	40.0	36.3	55.3	53.3	35.8	30.8	12.4	11.5	40.2	36.5	43.8	41.9
Job leavers	7.2	10.1	6.5	8.4	9.8	13.7	4.3	7.0	7.9	11.8	.8	.е
Reentrants	23.3	24.7	15.2	17.8	32.9	35.4	25.6	19.6	21.7	23.7	27.4	26.5
New entrants	14.6	16.3	3.0	4.7	6.3	6.8	54.4	57.5	13.2	14.1	18.4	22.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE))
Job losers	5.2	3.6	6.3	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	4.6	3.2	10.8	8.9
Job leavers	.7	.8	.5	.5	.8	1.0	.9	1.2	.6	.7	.2	.1
Reentrants	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.5	5.4	3.5	1.7	1.5	5.6	4.7
New entrants	1.4	1.2	.2	.3	.5	.5	11.5	10.2	1.1	. 9	3.7	3.9

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

(Percent distribution)

				July 1984			
	Total une	mployed	, —— —— —— 	Durati	on of unemplo	yment	
Reason, sex, and age					1:	5 weeks and ov	/er
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	100.0	41.8	30.4	27.8	9.4	18.5
Job losers	4,258 :	100.0	36.7	25.5	37.7	12.9	24.9
On layoff	1,091	100.0	53.8	22.9	23.3	7.5	15.8
Other job losers	3,167	100.0	30.8	26.4	42.7	14.7	28.0
Job leavers	880	100.0	48.5	29.1 i	22.3	8.4	13.9
Reentrants	2.154	100.0	47.2	32.9	19.9	6.0	13.9
New entrants	1,421	100.0	44.7	41.9	13.4	4.5	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,679	100.0	35.8	26.4	37.8	11.4	26.3
Job losers	2,542	100.0	33.9	24.7	41.4	12.6	28.8
On layoff	582	100.0	52.7	20.8	26.4	8.8	17.6
Other job losers	1,960	100.0	28.4	25.8	45.8	13.8	32.1
Job leavers		100.0	39.7	29.6	30.7	11.2	19.5
Reentrants		100.0	41.4	30.0	28.5	7.8	20.7
New entrants		100.0	34.6	33.5	31.9	7.8	24.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,246	100.0	i 44.0	28.8	27.2	10.4	16.8
Job losers	1,431	100.0	[!] 36.4	26.8	36.7	14.8	21.9
On layoff	430	100.0	50.4	26.1	23.5	7.4	16.1
Other job losers	1,001	100.0	30.5	27.1	42.4	18.0	24.4
Job leavers	446	100.0	51.3	27.3	21.4	j 7.5	13.9
Reentrants	1,150	100.0	50.8	30.7	18.5	6.2	12.4
New entrants	219	100.0	42.4	35.4	22.2	10.0	12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,788	100.0	50.2	41.3	8.4	3.1	5.3
Job losers	285	100.0	62.8	27.0	10.2	5.0	5.2
On layoff	79	100.0	79.0	20.9	-	-	į –
Other job losers	206	100.0	56.2	29.3	14.5	7.4	7.0
Job leavers	124	100.0	60.5	34.5	5.0	4.7	.3
Reentrants	350	100.0	46.2	45.4	8.4	2.2	6.1
New entrants	1,029	100.0	46.8	44.8	8.4	2.8	5.6

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

ļ		Tot	al		Full-time workers						
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution				
· , i	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984			
Total, 16 years and over	10,707	8,714	100.0	100.0	9,279	7,378	100.0	100.0			
ess than 5 weeks	3,708	3,642	34.6	41.8	2,996	2,894	32.3	39.2			
5 to 14 weeks	3,046	2,649	28.4	30.4	2,545	2,210	27.4	30.0			
5 to 10 weeks	2,420	2,077	22.6	23.8	1,983	1,708	21.4	23.1			
11 to 14 weeks	625	572	5.8	6.6	562	502	6.1	6.8			
5 weeks and over	3,953	2,423	36.9	27.8	3,738	2,274	40.3	30.8			
15 to 26 weeks	1,318	815	12.3	9.4	1,222	765	13.2	10.4			
27 weeks and over	2,636	1,608	24.6	18.5	2,516	1,509	27.1	20.5			
27 to 51 weeks	1,139	592	10.6	6.8	1.078	553	11.6	7.5			
52 weeks and over	1,496	1,016	14.0	11.7	1,438	956	15.5	13.0			
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.0	17.0	-	_	21.5	18.4	-	_			
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	6.5	- !	_	9.9	7.3	-	-			

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

	!	Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	/ed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
				July 198	4		!	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	3,642	2,649	815	1,608	17.0	6.5	34.6	41.8	36.9	27.8
16 to 19 years	1,788	898	739	56	94	8.0	5.0	45.4	50.2	13.4	8.4
20 to 24 years	1,824	769	570	226	258	14.7	6.6	37.2	42.2	31.7	26.6
25 to 34 years	2,362	964	640	242	516	19.1	7.0	32.9	40.8	43.6	32.1
35 to 44 years	1,291	475	312	148	357	23.4	9.0	27.0	36.8	48.7	39.1
45 to 54 years	825	332	214	78	201	20.8	8.3	25.6	40.2	51.4	33.8
55 to 64 years	545	178	147	59	161	23.5	10.8	28.4	32.6	54.8	40.4
65 years and over	78	26	25	5	21	21.6	8.7	41.5	33.4	26.5	34.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,674	1,803	1,383	462	1,026	19.8	7.4	30.5	38.6	42.6	31.8
16 to 19 years	994	486	409	42	57	8.5	5.1	44.9	48.9	15.8	9.9
20 to 24 years	963	371	298	128	166	16.9	7.7	31.1	38.6	35.9	30.5
25 to 34 years	1,264	466	347	119	333	22.2	8.3	27.0	36.8	51.7	35.7
35 to 44 years	702	241	134	89	238	29.0	13.1	22.5	34.3	55.1	46.6
45 to 54 years	381	131	85	46	119	26.9	12.1	24.0	34.4	56.4	43.3
55 to 64 years	332	99	92	40	101	24.9	12.0	25.9	29.8	59.2	42.4
65 years and over	36	9	17	-	12	(¹)	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	4,040	1,839	1,266	353	582	13.8	5.8	40.1	45.5	29.5	23.1
16 to 19 years	794	412	330	15	37	7.4	4.8	46.0	51.9	10.5	6.5
20 to 24 years	861	398	273	99	92	12.2	5.7	45.9	46.2	25.6	22.2
25 to 34 years	1,098	499	293	123	183	15.6	6.0	41.0	45.4	32.7	27.9
35 to 44 years	589	234	178	59	119	16.8	6.9	32.8	39.7	40.6	30.1
45 to 54 years	443	200	129	32	81	15.6	6.2	27.7	45.2	45.0	25.6
55 to 64 years	213	78	55	19	60	21.4	9.0	32.4	36.9	48.0	37.2
65 years and over	42	18	8	6	10	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,231	2,628	1,933	619	1,051	16.0	6.4	34.3	42.2	37.0	26.8
Men	3,355	1,321	973	360	701	18.9	7.1	30.3	39.4	42.9	31.6
Women	2,876	1,306	960	258	351	12.7	5.7	39.7	45.4	29.0	21.2
Black, 16 years and over	2,202	881	642	171	508	19.9	6.0	35.4	40.0	37.3	30.8
Men	1,166	413	363	88	301	22.9	7.3	29.9	35.4	43.6	33.4
Women	1,036	468	279	82	206	16.5	5.0	41.8	45.2	29.8	27.8
Men, 16 years and over:	. = -										
Married, spouse present	1,742	622	430	198	491	23.5	9.7	25.7	35.7	54.3	39.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	498	172	144	45	137	24.8	10.4	23.1	34.6	56.1	36.5
Single (never married)	2,435	1,009	809	219	399	16.1	6.3	36.0	41.4	30.3	25.4
Women, 16 years and over:	4 040	705		10.		400		07.7	40.4	045	04 7
Married, spouse present	1,610	790	423	164	234	13.8	5.2	37.7	49.1	34.5	24.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	852	339	252	75	186	18.1	7.5	35.4	39.8	39.7	30.7
Single (never married)	1,578	710	592	114	162	11.5	5.6	44.6	45.0	19.7	17.5

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

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Perc		unempl roup	oyed
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
				July 198	4			July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing INDUSTRY	754 1,664 1,466 962 2,088 283	272 715 681 370 790 155	270 503 392 253 555 61	71 168 120 116 247 16	141 279 274 224 497 50	15.9 15.0 16.7 20.5 21.4 15.8	7.4 6.4 5.7 8.5 8.4 4.5	33.4 36.1 40.0 27.5 29.7 38.4	36.1 42.9 46.4 38.5 37.8 55.0	37.7 35.7 32.3 51.0 47.7 22.8	28.1 26.9 26.8 35.3 35.6 23.5
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	235 734 1,647 911 737 358 1,685 2,110 254	144 293 605 332 273 131 745 865 98	42 211 369 181 188 94 524 660 84	16 87 216 127 88 49 152 184 25	33 142 458 270 188 84 264 400 46	12.0 16.6 24.7 26.6 22.4 20.1 14.9 16.5 16.9	4.1 8.3 9.4 10.0 8.7 9.6 6.1 6.6 7.7	43.7 31.9 26.6 22.9 33.4 28.8 36.4 38.4 29.2	61.3 39.9 36.7 36.5 37.0 36.7 44.2 41.0 38.5	16.1 44.9 52.5 58.6 41.6 51.8 34.3 32.7 40.9	21.0 31.2 40.9 43.6 37.5 37.0 24.7 27.7 28.2
No previous work experience	1,428	639	596	64	129	11.5	5.6	41.6	44.8	15.3	13.5

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					July 1984				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	7,506	25.0	6.4	75.6	34.5	19.1	4.2	1.65
16 to 19 years	1,788	1,696	19.2	3.0	81.7	26.2	17.9	1.7	1.50
20 to 24 years	1,824	1,665	26.5	7.5	77.4	34.7	17.1	3.5	1.67
25 to 34 years	2,362	1,944	26.1	7.8	71.8	39.1	20.0	4.2	1.69
35 to 44 years	1,291	1,084	30.4	8.2	74.2	37.1	19.2	4.4	1.74
45 to 54 years	825	661	25.9	5.9	74.0	35.4	23.6	6.5	1.71
55 to 64 years		395	23.8	6.3	67.6	39.7	20.5	10.9	1.69
65 years and over		62	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Men, 16 years and over	4,674	3,975	25.4	6.7	76.9	32.5	23.1	5.1	1.70
16 to 19 years	994	931	20.0	1.7	84.2	24.5	18.7	1.5	1.51
20 to 24 years	963	883	27.4	8.9	74.9	32.7	21.1	4.3	1.69
25 to 34 years	1,264	1,010	25.0	7.8	74.5	34.6	24.8	5.5	1.72
35 to 44 years	702	573	33.2	9.4	73.6	38.2	26.2	6.8	1.87
45 to 54 years		316	25.9	7.6	76.6	32.0	32.0	8.2	1.82
55 to 64 years		235	21.7	5.5	71.9	40.4	22.1	12.3	1.74
65 years and over	36	27	<u>(</u>)	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(')	Ö
Women, 16 years and over	4,040	3,531	24.7	6.1	74.1	36.8	14.7	3.1	1.60
16 to 19 years	794	765	18.3	4.6	78.6	28.2	16.9	2.0	1.48
20 to 24 years	861	782	25.4	6.0	80.2	36.7	12.5	2.6	1.63
25 to 34 years		934	27.3	7.7	69.0	44.0	14.9	2.8	1.66
35 to 44 years	589	511	27.4	7.0	74.6	35.8	11.4	1.6	1.58
45 to 54 years	443	345	26.1	4.6	71.6	38.6	15.9	4.9	1.62
55 to 64 years		160	26.9	6.9	61.2	38.7	18.1	8.7	1.61
65 years and over		35	(')	(1)	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,231	5,251	23.6	6.6	75.7	35.6	19.8	4.4	1.66
Men	3,355	2,793	24.8	7.3	76.9	33.7	24.1	5.4	1.72
Women	2,876	2,458	22.1	5.9	74.3	37.8	14.9	3.2	1.58
Black, 16 years and over	2,202	2,001	29.4	5.7	75.4	17.4	31.4	3.7	1.63
Men	1,166	1,042	28.0	5.2	77.3	20.5	28.4	4.6	1.64
Women	1,036	959	31.0	6.4	73.4	14.0	34.6	2.8	1.62

are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

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

					July 1984				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		A.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	7,506	25.0	6.4	75.6	34.5	19.1	4.2	1.65
Job losers ¹	4,258	3,153	29.2	8.2	76.2	36.2	22.5	6.1	1.78
Job leavers	880	875	25.7	6.6	73.6	39.9	15.4	3.4	1.65
Reentrants	2,154	2,069	21.8	5.3	72.1	35.2	15.9	3.1	1.53
New entrants	1,421	1,409	20.0	4.0	80.6	26.5	18.7	1.8	1.52
Men, 16 years and over	4,674	3,975	25.4	6.7	76.9	32.5	23.1	5.1	1,70
Job losers ⁱ	2,740	2,101	28.2	8.3	76.2	32.8	26.4	6.9	1.79
Job leavers	377	372	29.8	5.4	72.0	41.7	16.9	4.0	1.70
Reentrants	851	801	20.7	6.5	74.9	34.8	20.8	3.7	1.62
New entrants	705	701	19.8	2.6	83.7	23.8	19.1	1.9	1.51
Women, 16 years and over	4,040	3,531	24.7	6.1	74.1	36.8	14.7	3.1	1.60
Job losers1	1,518	1,053	31.2	8.2	76.0	42.9	14.6	4.3	1,77
Job leavers	503	503	22.5	7.4	75.0	38.6	14.3	2.8	1.60
Reentrants	1,303	1,267	22.6	4.4	70.3	35.4	12.8	2.8	1.48
New entrants	716	708	20.2	5.4	77.5	29.1	18.2	1.8	1.52

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used

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

exclude persons on layoff.

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

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

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

(in thousands)

	To	otal	Me	∍n	Wor	nen
Industry and age	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
All industries	103,273	107,484	58.950	60,982	44.323	46,502
16 to 19 years		8,323	4,380	4,320	3,779	4,003
16 to 17 years		3,415	1.800	1,795	1,470	1,619
18 to 19 years		4,908	2,580	2,525	2,309	2,384
20 to 24 years		15,069	7.888	8,141	6.783	6,928
5 to 54 years		69,963	38,160	40,113	28,138	29,850
25 to 34 years		30,370	16.396	17.361	12.315	13,010
35 to 44 years		23,456	12,529	13,342	9,268	10,114
45 to 54 years		16,137	9,235	9,410	6,554	6,727
		11,314	6,704	6,689	4,531	4,625
55 to 64 years		6,850	4,102	4,046		2.804
55 to 59 years	1 '		, ,	, ,	2,731	,
60 to 64 years		4,464	2,602	2,643	1,800	1,821
65 years and over	2,910	2,815	1,818	1,719	1,092	1,095
Agriculture	4,129	3,948	3,231	3,109	898	839
16 to 19 years	629	553	489	421	139	132
16 to 17 years	327	291	249	223	78	69
18 to 19 years	302	262	240	199	61	63
20 to 24 years	566	538	454	456	113	82
25 to 54 years	2,084	2,040	1,588	1,540	496	500
25 to 34 years	907	857	719	684	188	172
35 to 44 years	612	631	453	454	160	177
45 to 54 years	565	552	417	401	148	151
55 to 64 years		528	426	443	118	85
55 to 59 years		277	230	224	65	53
60 to 64 years	249	250	196	219	53	32
35 years and over		289	274	249	32	40
Nonagricultural industries	99.144	103,536	55.719	57.872	43,425	45,663
16 to 19 years		7,770	3,891	3,899	3,640	3,871
16 to 17 years		3.123	1,551	1,573	1,392	1,55
18 to 19 years		4,647	2,340	2,326	2,248	2,32
20 to 24 years		14,531	7,435	7.685	6.671	6,840
25 to 54 years		67,922	36,572	38,572	27.642	29,350
25 to 34 years		29,513	15,677	16,676	12,127	12,83
35 to 44 years		22,825	12.076	12,888	9,109	9,93
45 to 54 years		15,585	8,818	9,009	6,406	6,576
55 to 64 years		10,787	6,278	6,246	4,412	4,54
55 to 59 years		6,573	3,872	3,822	2,666	2,75
60 to 64 years		4,214	2,406	2,424	1,746	1,790
65 years and over		2,526	1,544	1,471	1,060	1,05

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

(In thousands)

	To	tal		M	en 			Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and		16 y and	ears over	20 y and	
	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total	103,273	107,484	58,950	60,982	54,570	56,662	44,323	46,502	40,544	42,499
Managerial and professional specialty	23,166	24,423	13,855	14,449	13,732	14,330	9,311	9,975	9,194	9,85
Executive, administrative, and managerial			7,299		7,258	7,756	3,441	3,939	3,414	3,90
Officials and administrators, public administration			331	1	331	302	187	174	188	174
Other executive, administrative, and managerial			5,182 1,787	5,729 1,771	5,146 1,781	5,686 1,768	2,094 1,160	2,380 1,385	2,069 1,157	2,346 1.38
Professional specialty			6,556	6,644	6,474		5,870	6,035	5,780	5,94
Engineers		1 1	1,579	1,591	1,574		87	97	87	9
Mathematical and computer scientists		1	320	341	320	337	164	148	164	14
Natural scientists					283	277	79	72	77	7:
Health diagnosing occupations		1	648	686 263	648 248	686 263	66 1,743	113 1,681	65 1,736	11 1,68
Health assessment and treating occupations Teachers, college and university			320		319	314	1,743	190	1,730	1,00
Teachers, except college and university			713	721	699	713	1,997	1,991	1,953	1,95
Lawyers and judges			576	593	573	593	103	107	103	10
Other professional specialty occupations		3,493	1,867	1,858	1,810	1,806	1,458	1,634	1,423	1,58 ⁻
Technical, sales, and administrative support			11,361	11,732 1,664			20,426 1,548	21,605 1,585	18,752 1,527	19,670 1,550
Health technologists and technicians			1,594 183	170	1,573 183	1,024	988	929	980	92
Engineering and science technicians	1 .	1 '	790	813	779	792	196	258	189	24
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science			621	680	611		364	398	359	39
Sales occupations		12,961	6,403	6,660	6,041	6,299	5,656	6,300	4,790	5,28
Supervisors and proprietors			2,189	2,296	2,151		884	978	876	93
Sales representatives, finance and business services			1,274	1,261	1,272	1,254	694	817 275	676 229	78: 25:
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail			1,223 1,693	1,242 1,837	1,216 1,377	1,232 1,514	234 3,807	4,191	2,976	3,27
Sales-related occupations			24	24	23	21	36	38	33	3:
Administrative support, including clerical			3,363	3,408	3,124	3,189		13,720	12,434	12,83
Supervisors			320		322	306	1		398	37
Computer equipment operators			209		197	242				44
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists			98 265		87 255	122 248	4,861 2,229	4,797 2,252		4,45 2,17
Mail and message distributing			1			496	251	2,232	235	24
Other administrative support, including clerical			1,929	1,917	1,751	1,774	5,086		4,654	5,14
Service occupations		1 1	5,715			4,686	8,440	8,756		
Private household Protective service		1,039 1,734	30 1,510	ſ	i 17 ! 1.451	31 1,417	977 251	j 1,002 ⊢ 261	705 182	
Service, except private household and protective	11.387				3,105	3,238	7,212			
Food service						1,243			2,343	
Health service				(i	: .		1,429	
Cleaning and building service Personal service			1,707 421		1,422 338		1,096 1,467	1,145 1,539		
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 12,831	13,445	 11,789	1 12.253	11,378	 11,761	1,042	1,193	989	1,13
Mechanics and repairers	. 4,171	4,399	4,053	4,276	3,927	4,131	j 118	123	119	11
Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair		, , , ,						78 992		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	į '	<u> </u>	1	;	<i>!</i> !	<u> </u>	4,247	4,230	3,988	1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						4,571		3,184	, .	
Manufacturing industries	. 6,605	6,690	3,797	3,936	3,606	3,767	2,808	2,754	2,723	2,64
Durable goods							1,070	1,123	1,047	1,08
Nondurable goods Nonmanufacturing industries	.¦ 3,173 .⊢ 1,167	1 '					1,738 399	1,631 430	1,677 362	1,55 38
Transportation and material moving occupations		,					276	341	271	32
Motor vehicle operators	.¦ 2,916			1 '		2,790	239	271	234	25
Other transportation and material moving occupations	. 1,344	1,372	1,307	1,301	1,270		37	71	38	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					1		764	704	631	54
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					1	688 2,393	20 743	,	15 616	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,743	4,416	3,886	3,672	3,123	i 3,058	857	i 744	689	60
Farm operators and managers	. 1,589	1,553		1,369			•		1	1
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	.i 3,155	2,862	2,485	2,303	1,741	1,706	670	559	505	42

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Wor	nen
Occupation and race	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,273 100.0	107,484 100.0	58,950 100.0	60,982 100.0	44,323 100.0	46,502 100.0
formatical and quadratical associate.	00.4	00.7	00.5	00.7		04.5
Anagerial and professional specialty	10.4	22.7 10.9	23.5 12.4 11.1	23.7 12.8 10.9	21.0 7.8 13.2	21.5 8.5 13.0
Professional specialty echnical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	11.8 31.0	19.3	19.2	46.1	46.5
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.5	3.4
Sales occupations	11.7	12.1	10.9	10.9	12.8	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	15.9	5.7	5.6	29.8	29.5
Service occupations	13.7	13.5	9.7	9.5	19.0	18.8
Private household		1.0	.1	.1	2.2	2.2
Protective service		1.6	2.6	2.4	.6	
Service, except private household and protective		10.9	7.1	7.0	16.3	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair		12.5	20.0	20.1	2.4	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		16.1	20.9	21.5	9.6	9.1 6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7.4	7.7 6.8	7.9 6.9	7.2 .6	0.0
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.5	6.4	6.7	1.7	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing		4.1	6.6	6.0	1.9	1.6
White	,	1	0.0	0.0	"."	
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	91,012	94,257	52,557	54,164	38,455	40,093
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		23.6 11.5	24.6 13.0	24.6 13.4	21.5 8.1	22.1 8.9
Professional specialty		12.1	11.5	11.2	13.4	13.2
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support		31.7	19.6	19.7	47.5	47.
Technicians and related support		3.1	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.4
Sales occupations		12.8	11.4	11.7	13.5	14.4
Administrative support, including clerical		15.9	5.5	5.3	30.5	30.2
Service occupations		12.2	8.8	8.4	17.8	17.
Private household		.8	(')	.1	1.7	1.7
Protective service	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.3	.6	
Service, except private household and protective		9.9	6.3	6.1	15.5	15.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		13.0	20.5	20.7	2.4	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		15.3	19.9	20.5	8.9	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		7.0	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.1	6.5	6.6	.6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing		4.2 4.2	5.9 6.7	6.3 6.1	1.7 2.0	1.· 1.·
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		10,334 100.0	4,976 100.0	5,239 100.0	4,741 100.0	5,095 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	1	13.5	11.3	12.0	16.7	15.
Executive, administrative, and managerial		5.8	5.4	6.3	5.3	5.3
Professional specialty	8.6	7.7	5.9	5.8	11.4	9.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support		25.1	14.9	13.6	37.2	36.
Technicians and related support		2.4	1.8	1.6	3.3	3.
Sales occupations		5.6	5.1	3.7	7.6	7.
Administrative support, including clerical		17.1	7.9	8.3	26.3	26.
Service occupations		25.2	18.6	19.0	29.3	31.
Private household		2.9	.1	(')	6.1	5.
Protective service		2.6	3.9	4.2	.5	24.
Service, except private household and protective		19.8	14.6	14.8	22.6 1.9	24.
Precision production, craft, and repair		9.3 23.5	16.0 33.1	16.1 33.7	13.9	13.
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		10.6	10.9	11.1	11.3	10.
Transportation and material moving occupations		6.4	10.9	11.6	11.3	1.
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		6.6	11.8	10.9	1.9	2.
						· -:
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.6	3.3	6.1	5.5	1.1	1

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

(In thousands)

					July 1984				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	•			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		Colf	Lloopid	Mara and	Solf	Unpaid
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	family workers
Total, 16 years and over	95,389	1,367	15,105	78,917	7,810	337	1,924	1,704	320
16 to 19 years	7,627	365	619	6,644	95	47	419	68	65
16 to 17 years	3,062	248	301	2,513	33	28	218	31	43
18 to 19 years	4,566	117	318	4,131	62	19	201	38	23
20 to 24 years	14,160	147	1,234	12,779	350	21	374	122	43
25 to 34 years	27,577	193	4,161	23,224	1,883	53	504	308	45
35 to 44 years	20,601	168	4,066	16,367	2,149	74	276	297	58
45 to 54 years	13,950	165	2,804	10,980	1,554	81	173	329	49
55 to 64 years	9,513	195	1,921	7,397	1,229	44	139	350	39
55 to 59 years	5,817	100	1,224	4,493	730	25	82	167	29
60 to 64 years	3,696	95	697	2,904	499	19	57	183	10
65 years and over	1,960	133	300	1,526	550	16	39	229	21
Men, 16 years and over	52,585	231	7,611	44,743	5,231	57	1,518	1,495	96
16 to 19 years	3,814	93	316	3,405	55	30	316	58	47
16 to 17 years	1,540	61	151	1,328	19	13	163	27	32
18 to 19 years	2,274	32	165	2,077	35	17	153	31	14
20 to 24 years	7,456	40	576	6,840	217	12	308	116	33
25 to 34 years	15,398	21	2.046	13,331	1,276	3	412	263	10
35 to 44 years	11,466	26	2,036	9,405	1,419	3	206	248	1 -
45 to 54 years	7,993	14	1,493	6,486	1,013	2	129	272	1
55 to 64 years	5,381	17	990	4,374	864	1	113	329	i i
55 to 59 years	3,320	9	632	2,680	504		65	159	i
60 to 64 years	2,061	8	359	1,694	360	3	48	170	· _'
65 years and over	1,076	20	154	902	387	7	34	210	5
Women, 16 years and over	42,804	1,136	7,494	34,174	2,580	279	406	209	224
16 to 19 years	3,813	272	303	3,238	40	18	103	10	19
16 to 17 years	1,522	187	150	1,184	14	15	55	3	10
18 to 19 years	2,292	85	153	2,054	27	3	48	7	8
20 to 24 years	6,704	107	657	5,939	133	9	66	6	11
25 to 34 years	12,180	172	2,115	9,893	608	50	92	45	35
35 to 44 years	9,135	142	2,030	6,963	730	72	69	50	58
45 to 54 years	5,956	151	1,311	4,494	541	79	44	58	49
55 to 64 years	4,132	178	931	3,023	365	43	26	21	37
55 to 59 years	2,497	91	592	1,813	226	28	17	8	28
60 to 64 years	1,635	87	339	1,210	139	16	9	13	9
								l	16
65 years and over	884	113	147	624	163	9	5	19	16

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

	ļ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					July 1	984					
	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			1	Service occupations						
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Techni- cians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,948	50	79	24	17	120	! ! -	18	43	_	64	14	3,520
Mining	1,028	162	102	47	15	134	-	12	336	37	146	35	i -
Construction	7,250	836	165	49	53	427	_	42	4,025	89	544	999	22
Manufacturing	21,239	2,201	1,547	736	821	2,599	-	426	4,100	6,690	927	1,110	83
Durable goods		1,393	1,066	536	368	1,522	_	234	2,866	3,695	477	575	73
Nondurable goods	8,435	808	482	200	453	1,077	_	192	1.234	2,995	450	535	10
Transportation and public						j	i	İ	, <i>,</i>	'		i	-
utilities	7,448	781	441	258	278	1,976	_	266	1,326	126	1,576	402	18
Wholesale and retail trade	22,626	1,784	375	79	9,386	2,231	_	4,281	1,482	295	843	1.840	28
Wholesale trade	4,254	448	70	34	1,639	788	_	26	293	174	427	341	15
Retail trade	18,372	1,337	305	45	7,748	1,443	_	4,255	1,189	121	416	1,500	13
Finance, insurance, and					'	į ,			.,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
real estate	6,875	1,549	143	124	1,602	2,906	_	307	111	13	20	20	79
Services	32,158	3,385	9,147	1,703	763	5,297	1,039	6,980	1,831	687	398	334	594
Private households	1,369	1	23	5	· _	6	1,039		17	3	3	6	183
Other service industries	30,789	3,384	9,124	1,698	764	5,291		6,898	1,815	683	394	328	411
Professional services	20,205	1,857	8,103	1,431	129	3,826	_	3,893	404	163	193	73	134
Public administration	4,911	995	680	228	25	1,438	_	1,154	192	42	55	33	71

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)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
			То	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	July	July			Paid ab	sences	Unpaid al	bsences			
	1983	1984	July 1983	July - 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984			
Total, 16 years and over	11,523	11,432	11,377	11,285	6,937	6,806	3,751	3,764			
Vacation	9,262	9,269	9,181	9,189	6,281	6,159	2,494	2,568			
Illness	1,204	1,182	1,173	1,143	446	441	657	632			
Bad weather	53	8	44	4	(²)	(²) .	(²) !	(²)			
Industrial dispute	55	70	55	70	(²)	(²) :	(²)	(²)			
All other reasons	948	903	925	879	210	206	600	563			
Men, 16 years and over	5,396	5,182	5,285	5,067	3,692	3,556	1,258	1,180			
Vacation	4,181	4,094	4,124	4,036	3,294	3,194	661	629			
Illness	726	668	696	633	290	281	360	319			
All other reasons ³	489	420	464	399	108	82	237	231			
Women, 16 years and over	6,126	6,250	6,093	6,217	3,246	3,249	2,493	2,583			
Vacation	5,081	5,175	5,056	5,153	2,987	2,964	1,833	1,940			
Illness	478	514	476	510	157	161	297	313			
All other reasons ³	567	560	560	554	102	124	363	330			

Excludes private household workers.
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

į	July 1984											
Hours of work	1	Thousands of p	ersons		Percent distrib	ution						
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries						
Total, 16 years and over	96,052	3,801	92,251	100.0	100.0	100.0						
1 to 34 hours	21,928	978	20,949	22.8	25.7	22.7						
1 to 4 hours	716	68	648	.7	1.8	.7						
5 to 14 hours	3,321	219	3,102	3.5	5.8	3.4						
15 to 29 hours	11,159	447	10,711	11.6	11.8	11.6						
30 to 34 hours	6,732	244	6,488	7.0	6.4	7.0						
35 hours and over	74,125	2,824	71,300	77.2	74.3	77.3						
35 to 39 hours	6,639	153	6,485	6.9	4.0	7.0						
40 hours	41,280	688	40,593	43.0	18.1	44.0						
41 hours and over	26,206	1,983	24,222	27.3	52.2	26.3						
41 to 48 hours	9,657	295	9,361	10.1	7.8	10.1						
49 to 59 hours	9,057	472	8,585	9.4	12.4	9.3						
60 hours and over	7,492	1,216	6,276	7.8	32.0	6.8						
Average hours, total at work	39.4	47.1	39.1	_] _	_						
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.4	55.1	43.0	_	_	- -						

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

	July 1984								
j		All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over	21,928	6,429	15,498	20,949	6,185	14,764			
Conomic reasons	6,543	1,668	4,875	6,201	1,581	4,620			
Slack work	2.336	1,236	1,100	2,168	1,160	1,008			
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	74	74	-	67	67	_			
New job started during week	286	286	-	283	283	-			
Job terminated during week	72	72	_	71	71	-			
Could find only part-time work	3,775	-	3,775	3,612	-	3,612			
Other reasons	15,385	4,762	10,623	14,748	4,604	10,144			
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,446	-	8,446	8,109	-	8,109			
Vacation	1,968	1,968	-	1,942	1,942				
lliness	1,155	1,018	137	1,110	994	116			
Bad weather	223	223	-	169	169	-			
Industrial dispute	19	19	-	19	19	-			
Legal or religious holiday	130	130	-	129	129	-			
Full time for this job	1,465	-	1,465	1,420	-	1,420			
All other reasons	1,978	1,402	576	1,851	1,351	500			
Average hours:									
Economic reasons	21.4	23.6	20.6	21.5	23.6	20.8			
Other reasons	22.1	25.9	20.4	22.2	25.8	20.5			
Worked 30 to 34 hours:				1010	606	1 460			
Economic reasons	1,922	711	1,211	1,849	680	1,169			
Other reasons	4,810	2,445	2,365	4,639	2,353	2,286			

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

la Lari	July 1984									
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time		On full-time	Average	Average			
Industry				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	workers on full-time schedules	
Total, 16 years and over	92,251	6,201	10,144	75,906	51,684	9,361	14,861	39.1	43.0	
Wage and salary workers	84,747	5,641	8,866	70,240	49,013	8,799	12,428	38.9	42.6	
Mining	897	16	14	867	161	118	276	46.5	47.4	
Construction	5,603	495	206	4,902	3,398	562	942	39.9	42.5	
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	18,386 11,047 7,340	583 213 370	490 203 287	17,313 10,631 6,683	11,912 7,230 4,684	2,594 1,652 941	2,807 1,749 1,058	41.3 41.9 40.5	42.6 42.6 42.5	
Transportation and public utilities	6,493 19,076 5,867	212 2,095 158	286 3,448 427	5,995 13,533 5,282	3,958 8,666 3,871	779 2,056 632	1,258 2,811 779	42.0 37.1 39.7	43.8 43.3 41.8	
Service industries	23,913 1,295 22,618 4,512	1,984 325 1,659	3,796 502 3,294 199	18,133 468 17,665 4,212	13,460 319 13,141 3,273	1,692 42 1,650 365	2,981 107 2,874 574	36.7 25.4 37.3 40.5	42.0 45.0 41.9 41.8	
Self-employed workers	7,167 337	542 19	1,147 132	: 5,478 186	2,557 110	539 24	2,382 52	41.0 35.4	47.8 45.7	

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1984									
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On	full-time sched	Average	Average hours,			
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	workers on full-time schedules		
TOTAL	1	!	i i		!					
Total, 16 years and over	92,251	6,201	10,144	75,906	51,684	24,222	39.1	43.0		
16 to 19 years	. 7,380	1,673	2,047	3,660	2,903	757	30.7	40.8		
16 to 17 years	. 2,936	841	i 1,127 i	968	819	149	26.4	39.7		
18 to 19 years	.1 4,444	832	921	2,691	2,083	608	33.6	41.2		
20 years and over	. 84,871	4,527	8,097	72,247	48,781	23,466	39.8	43.1		
20 to 24 years	13,676	1,308	1,425	10,943	7,990	2,953	38.0	41.9		
25 years and over	. 71,196	3,221	6,672	61,303	40,791	20,512	40.1	43.3		
25 to 44 years	46,407	2,180	3,512	40,715	26,811	13,904	40.6	43.3		
45 to 64 years	. 22,611	937	2,156	19,518	13,231	6,287	40.2	43.3		
65 years and over	2,178	103	1,004	1,071	750	321	29.7	42.4		
Men, 16 years and over		2,786	2,852	47,167	28,908	18,259	41.9	44.4		
16 to 19 years		771	884	2,084	1,570	514	32.4	41.5		
16 to 17 years		421	507	561	471	90	27.7	40.0		
18 to 19 years		349	377	1,524	1,100	424	35.6	42.1		
20 years and over		2,015	1,968	45,083	27,338	17,745	42.6	44.5		
20 to 24 years	1	583	497	6,220	4,110	2,110	40.0	43.1		
25 years and over		1,432	1,471	38,863	23,230	15,633	43.1	44.7		
25 to 44 years	1 '	979	496	25,510	14,972	10,538	43.6	44.8		
45 to 64 years65 years and over		405	436 i 540 i	12,647 706	7,794 462	4,853 244	43.0 31.6	44.5		
03 years and over	1,293	1 4'	1 540 ₁	700	1 402	: 244 !	1 31.0 !	1 43.2		
Women, 16 years and over		3,415	7,292	28,739	22,775	5,964	35.3 29.0	40.8 39.8		
•		903	1,163	1,575	1,332	243	ſ	39.0		
16 to 17 years		420	620	407 1,167	984	; 60 · 183	25.1 31.6	40.0		
18 to 19 years			544	•	1	1	31.6	40.8		
20 years and over		; 2,512 ; 724	6,129 928	27,164 4,724	21,442 3,881	5,722 843	35.7	40.4		
25 years and over	1 '	1,789	5,200	22,441	17,563	4,878	36.0	40.9		
25 to 44 years		,			•		36.5	40.9		
		1,201	3,018	15,202	11,836	3,366	35.9	41.1		
45 to 64 years65 years and over		533 56	1,719 463	6,872 366	5,437	1,435 77	26.9	41.0		
	 				!		1			
RACE	į	1	: ! !		1	1	1	1		
White, 16 years and over	1	4,948	9,191	66,614	44,189	22,425	39.3	43.2		
Men		2,220	2,541	42,053	25,079	16,974	42.2	44.6		
Women	. 33,939	2,728	6,650	24,561	19,110	5,451	35.3	40.9		
Black, 16 years and over	. 8,903	1,063	717	7,123	5,848	1,275	37.1	41.1		
Men		481	218	3,868	2,951	917	39.0	42.2		
Women	. 4,335	582	499	3,254	2,896	358	35.1	39.7		
MARITAL STATUS	}	:	! !		1 1	!	1			
Men, 16 years and over:	1		; !	:			1	:		
Married, spouse present		946	1,056	31,737	18,588	13,149	43.4	44.8		
Widowed, divorced, or separated		254	188	4,208	2,517	1,691	42.3	44.6		
Single (never married)	. 14,416	1,586	1,607	11,223	7,806	3,417	38.2	42.9		
Women, 16 years and over:	1	1	! !		1	1	1			
Married, spouse present		1,207	, 4,379 _i	14,669	11,788	2,881	34.9	40.5		
Widowed, divorced, or separated		569	900	6,287	4,745	1,542	37.5	41.4		
Single (never married)	. 11,435	1,640	2,013	7,782	6,242	1,540	34.6	40.7		

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

	July 1984								
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	c	On full-time		Average		
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over	91,781	6,076	10,089	75,616	51,382	9,346	14,889	39.1	43.0
Managerial and professional specialty	20,535	452	1,600	18,483	11,127	2,192	5,164	41.9	44.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial		136	467	10,214	5,746	1,327	3,141	43.8	45.2
Professional specialty		316	1,133	8,269	5,381	864	2,024	39.8	43.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		1,764	4,367	24,414	17,706	2,858	3,850	37.8	42.1
Technicians and related support		i 67	267	2,608 9,012	1,976	298	334	39.2	41.4
Sales occupations		753	2,071 2,030	12,794	5,164	1,259 1,300	2,588 928	38.8 36.8	44.8
Service occupations		1,926	2,030	8,286	6,234	843	1,209	34.3	42.2
Private household		207	397	370	275	31	64	25.9	43.9
Protective service		59	104	1,402	886	188	327	42.7	45.0
Service, except private household and protective		1,660	2,416	6,514	5,072	624	818	33.8	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,250	697	370	11,182	7,288	1,557	2,337	41.6	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,322	1,237	834	13,251	9,028	1,896	2,327	40.2	43.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		395	205	6,195	4,565	913	717	40.1	41.7
Transportation and material moving occupations		220	139	3,720	2,020	545	1,155	43.8	46.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,447	621	490	3,336	2,442	438	455	37.1	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	52,254	2,659	2,753	46,842	28,592	6,259	11,991	42.0	44.4
Managerial and professional specialty	12,961	196	491	12,275	6,683	1,429	4,162	44.3	45.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial		81	179	6,978	3,557	877	2,544	45.5	46.4
Professional specialty		114	313	5,297	3,126	553	1,618	42.9	44.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	10,925	379	683	9,864	5,698	1,397	2,768	42.5	44.9
Technicians and related support		25	38	1,467	1,030	182	255	41.6	42.6
Sales occupations		218	466	5,574	2,624	843	2,108	44.0	46.9
Administrative support, including clerical		136	179	2,823	2,044	373	406	40.0	42.2
Service occupations		607	728	4,012	2,865	457	689	37.6	43.1
Private household		14	7	17	15	160	301	(¹) 43.3	(¹) 45.4
Protective service Service, except private household and protective		553	75 646	1,235	766 2,084	168 288	388	35.8	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair		629	291	10,315	6,640	1,429	2.245	41.8	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		849	560	10,378	6,705	1,547	2,126	41.2	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		166	75	3,898	2,690	627	580	41.5	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations		188	117	3,535	1,890	514	1,131	44.3	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		495	368	2,945	2,125	406	415	37.7	42.1
Women, 16 years and over	39,527	3,416	7,336	28,774	22,790	3,087	2,898	35.3	40.8
Managerial and professional specialty	7,573	256	1,108	6,209	4,444	762	1,003	37.8	41.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial		54	288	3,237	2,189	451	597	40.5	42.5
Professional specialty		202	821	2,972	2,254	312	406	35.4	40.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,620	1,385	3,685	14,551	12,008	1,460	1,082	35.2	40.1
Technicians and related support		42	229	1,142	946	116	79	36.7	40.0
Sales occupations		726	1,605	3,438	2,540	417	481	33.3	41.4
Administrative support, including clerical		617	1,851	9,971	8,521	927	522	36.0	39.7
Service occupations		1,319	2,189	4,274 354	3,368	386	520 64	32.0 26.0	41.5 44.2
Protective service		193	29	167	120	29	27	38.5	42.2
Service, except private household and protective		1,106	1,770	3,754	2,987	337	430	32.6	41.2
Precision production, craft, and repair		1,100	79	868	647	129	92	38.6	41.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		388	274	2,873	2,322	350	201	36.9	40.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		•	130	2,298	1,874	286	137	37.9	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations			23	184	130	31	23	36.0	41.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		126	122	391	318	32	41	33.2	41.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Complexion and adobus and according	1		19	83			<u> </u>			1984			~
Employment status and sex	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL	†		<u> </u>	 					 		 		i
Noninstitutional population1	175,970	176,122	176,297	176,474	176,636	176,809	177,219	177,363	177,510	177,662	177,813	177,974	, ! 178,1 38
Labor force1	113,489	113,799	113,924	113,561	113,720	113,824	113,901	114,377	114,598	114,938	115,493	115,567	115,636
Percent of population ²	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9
Total employed1		103,166	103.571	103,665	104,291	104.629	104,876	105,576	105,826	106,095	106,978	107,438	107,093
Employment-population ratio ³		58.6	58.7	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6				
Resident Armed Forces		1,682	1,695	1,695	1,685	1.688	1.686	1.684	1,686	1,693	1,690	1.690	1,698
Civilian employed						102.941	103,190	103.892					105,395
Agriculture	: :	3,449	3,308	3,240	3,257	3,356	3,271	3,395					
Nonagricultural industries			98,568	98,730		99,585		100,496					102.050
Unemployed			10,353		, ,	9,195	9,026						
Unemployment rate4			9.1	8.7		8.1	7.9		: .		7.4		
Not in labor force				62,913		62,985		62,986		62,724			
	, 52, 101		02, 0.0		,			,	,- · !	1	,	i	
Men	}			 	1 	i			; ,	! ! !	; 1	 	(
Noninstitutional population1	. 84,099	84,173	84,261	84,344	84,423	84,506	84,745	84,811	84,880	84,953	85,024	85,101	85,179
Labor force ¹	64,840	64,807	64,877	64,709	64,846	64,838	64,930	65,093	65,156	65,212	65,307	65,452	65,362
Percent of population ²		77.0	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.7
Total employed ¹	58,592	58,607	58,828	58,950	59,389	59,580	59,781	60,147	60,290	60,293	60,629	60,923	60,607
Employment-population ratio ³	.¦ 69.7	69.6	69.8	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.6	71.2
Resident Armed Forces	.i 1,521	1,538	1,549	1,543	1,534	1,537	1,542	1,540	1,542	1,548	1,545	1,545	1,551
Civilian employed		57,069	57,279	57,407	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084	59,378	59,056
Unemployed	6,248	6,200	6,049	5,759	5,457	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,678	4,529	4,756
Unemployment rate ⁴		9.6	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.3
Not in labor force	. 19,259	19,366	19,384	19,635	19,577	19,668	19,815	19,718	19,724	19,741	19,717	19,649	19,817
Women	1			l i	 	, 		 	i	()	i 	! !	!
Noninstitutional population ¹	91.871	91,949	92,036	i 92,129	i 92,214	92,302	92,474	92,552	i ⊢92,630	; □ 92,709	; 92,789	 92,873	92.958
Labor force			49,047	48.852		48.986						50,115	
Percent of population ²			53.3				53.0						
Total employed ¹	. 44,297	44.559	44.743	44.715		45.049							
Employment-population ratio ³		48.5	48.6	44,715		48.8	48.8		49,30		. ,	1	
Resident Armed Forces		144	146	l .		151	144						
Civilian employed			44,597	44,563									46.339
Unemployed			4,304	4,137			3,876						
Unemployment rate ⁴		9.0	8.8	(-	8.1	, .	7.9		1				
Not in labor force			42,989			,					42.603		
	., - 0,222	72,337	72,309	+3,211	+3,540	70,010		75,209	70,100	72,304	72,000		72,000

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

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.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	L	_	19	83						1984			
sex, and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL		j											
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	174,306	174,440	174,602	174,779	174,951	175,121	175,533	175,679	175,824	175,969	176,123	176,284	176,440
Civilian labor force	111,825	112,117	112,229	111,866	112,035	112,136	112,215	112,693	112,912	113,245	113,803	113,877	113,938
Percent of population		64.3	64.3	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6
Employed	101,225	101,484	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	
Employment-population ratio ²		58.2	58.3	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2		59.8	60.0	59.7
Unemployed	10,600	10,633	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	!]				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	74,927		75,115	75,216	75,327	75,433	75,692	75,786			76,073	76,176	
Civilian labor force		58,954	59,012	58,949	59,053		59,299	59,394	59,388		59,546	59,726	
Percent of population		78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.4	
Employed		53,804	53,947	54,140		54,658	54,999		55,368	55,385	55,685	55,970	
Employment-population ratio ²		71.7	71.8	72.0		72.5	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.2	73.5	
Agriculture		2,475	2,431	2,376	2,336	2,374	2,356		2,364	2,453	2,451	2,469	
Nonagricultural industries		51,329	51,516	51,764		52,284	52,643	52,857	53,004		53,234	53,501	
Unemployed		5,150	5,065	4,809	4,596	4,392	4,300	4,128	4,020	4,095	3,861	3,755	
Unemployment rate		8.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3	•
Not in labor force	15,945	16,058	16,103	16,267	16,274	16,383	16,393	16,392	16,492	16,493	16,527	16,450	16,575
Women, 20 years and over	}						! 		}				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹			84,333			84,666	84,860				85,272	85,380	
Civilian labor force		44,896	45,062			45,024	44,981	45,258			46,222	46,101	46,261
Percent of population	53.1	53.3	53.4	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.7	54.2	54.0	
Employed	41,123	41,298	41,550	41,570	41,738	41,843	41,798	42,138	42,315	42,517	43,098	43,146	43,088
Employment-population ratio ²	48.9	49.0	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.5	50.5	
Agriculture	613	627	581	597	638	653	625	640	574	619	610	623	573
Nonagricultural industries	40,510	40,671	40,969	40,973	41,100	41,190	41,174	41,498	41,741	41,898	42,487	42,523	1 - 7 - 1 -
Unemployed	3,524	3,598	3,512	3,366	3,215	3,181	3,182	3,120				2,955	
Unemployment rate		8.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9			6.8	6.4	1
Not in labor force	39,475	39,328	39,271	39,507	39,600	39,642	39,879	39,704	39,605	39,465	39,050	39,279	39,227
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						İ						 	
Civilian noninstitutional population1			15,154	15,120	15,072		14,981	14,931	14,880				
Civilian labor force		,	8,155		8,029				8,065			8,050	
Percent of population		54.4	53.8	1			53.0		1	1 '	54.4	54.7	
Employed	6,337	6,382	6,379			6,440				6,500		6,631	
Employment-population ratio ²			42.1			42.9	42.7	43.5	-	1	1	45.0	1
Agriculture			296		283						327	311	
Nonagricultural industries	1 '		6,083	,	1 '		6,102						
Unemployed			1,776		1,618					1 '		1,419	
Unemployment rate		22.8	21.8				19.4		1			17.6	
Not in labor force	7,061	6,937	6,999	7,139	7,043	6,960	7,046	6,890	6,815	6,766	6,744	6,678	6,701

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $^{\rm 2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			19	83						1984			
race, sex, age, and	ļ			·	- 1			:		ì			
Hispanic origin	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE								ĺ		ļ Ī			}
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹													
Civilian labor force		97,498	97,507	97,339	97,559	97,724	97,813	98,167	98,424	98,495	98,853		1 '
Percent of population	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.9	
Employed	89,260	89,503	89,693	89,851	90,430	90,779	91,044	91,544	91,845	91,933	92,505	92,697	92,430
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.8	60.9	
Unemployed	7,995	7,995	7,814	7,488	7,129	6,945	6,768	6,623	6,580	6,562	6,348	6,072	
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.4
Men, 20 years and over												}	}
Civilian labor force	51,901	51,878	51,881	51,902	52,021	52,063	52,270	52,335	52,398	52,406	52,357	52,548	
Percent of population	79.0	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.7	78.9	78.6
Employed	47,891	47,886	47,908	48,128	48,414	48,589	48,964	49,149	49,343	49,329	49,440	49,744	
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.5	73.6	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.3	74.7	74.3
Unemployed	4,010	3,992	3,973	3,774	3,607	3,474	3,306	3,186	3,055	3,077	2,917	2,804	2,896
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	į	} } !	j 	j j			! ! !	 		(}
Civilian labor force	38,161	38,356	38,468	38,438	38,489	38,556	38,505	38,726	38,873	39,032	39,439	39,226	
Percent of population	52.5	52.7	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.7	53.3	53.5
Employed	35,574	35,767	35,928	36,016	36,177	36,292	36,180	36,465	36,570	36,688	37,150	37,042	37,074
Employment-population ratio ²	48.9	49.2	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.4	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.5	50.4	50.4
Unemployed		2,589	2,540	2,422	2,312	2,264	2,325	2,261	2,303	2,344	2,289	2,184	2,321
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	(<u> </u> 	i 	i i !	! !	1				<u> </u> 	\ {	[
Civilian labor force	7,193	7,264	7,158	6,999	7,049	7,105	7,038	7,106	7,153	7,057	7,057	6,996	
Percent of population	57.2	57.9	57.3	56.2	56.7	57.2	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.5
Employed	5,795	5,850	5,857	5,707	5,839	5,898	5,900	5,930	5,932	5,916	5,915	5,911	5,886
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.6	46.9	45.8	47.0	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.7	48.7
Unemployed	1,398	1,414	1,301	1,292	1,210	1,207	1,138	1,176	1,221	1,141	1,142	1,085	1,062
Unemployment rate	19.4	19.5	18.2	18.5	17.2	17.0	16.2	16.5	17,1	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.3
Men	20.3	20.7	18.9	19.8	17.6	17.5	17.8	16.4	17.3	16.6	16.8	16.5	17.8
Women	18.4	18.2	17.4			16.5		16.7	16.8	15.7	15.5	14.5	12.6
BLACK			 	 	[{		1				
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		18,966	18,994	19,026	19,057			19,222	19,248				
Civilian labor force		11,724	11,720	11,565	11,623	11,650	11,660	11,881	11,867	11,934			
Percent of population	62.0	61.8	61.7	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.7		61.7			I .	
Employed		9,408				9,582			_,				
Employment-population ratio ²			50.0	49.7	50.2	50.2		1	1	II .			
Unemployed		2,316	2,216	2,116	2,060	2,068	1,953	1,923					
Unemployment rate	19.6	19.8	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0	16.9
Men, 20 years and over		 	1		<u> </u>	 		-	j		1	-	
Civilian labor force	5,599	5,578	5,553	5,501	5,568	5,565	5,621	5,677					
Percent of population		1											
Employed		4,563	4,613	4,607	4,701	4,722	4,789	4,877	4,789	4,712			
Employment-population ratio ²						1			,				
Unemployed						843						1	
Unemployment rate	18.6	18.2	16.9	16.3	15.6	i 15.1	14.8 ,	14.1	15.4	16.0	14.1	14.8	15.7
Women, 20 years and over	}		} 	} 	t :	(! !				ļ ļ			
Civilian labor force	, .												
Percent of population			1			,			1				
Employed													
	47.7	47.4	47.9	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7	1 48.7	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.3	49.5
Employment-population ratio ²													
	859	872	863	839	822	842	755	¦ 777	735	731	754	679	776

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,			198	33		۱ 				1984			
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	ļ	ļ	i	! 1 1	 	ļ !) 		İ	j	 	 	
Civilian labor force	825	834	809	787	785	782	762	796	783	859	787	820	854
Percent of population	37.1	37.6	36.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	34.7	36.4	35.9	39.5	36.3	37.9	39.6
Employed	426	405	396	404	414	399	397	450	417	474	440	539	492
Employment-population ratio ²	19.1	18.3	17.9	18.3	18.8	18.2	18.1	20.6	19.1	21.8	20.3	24.9	22.8
Unemployed	399	429	413	383	371	383	365	346	366	385	347	281	362
Unemployment rate	48.4	51.4	51.1	48.7	47.3	49.0	47.9	43.5	46.7	44.8	44.1	34.3	42,4
Men	48.3	53.7	52.7	45.6	44.9	46.4	47.1	46.7	44.4	42.8	40.9	35.3	42.6
Women	48.4	48.8	49.2	52.2	50.0	51.9	48.8	39.9	49.6	47.1	48.2	33.1	42.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN		ļ 		i Į	 		 	ļ	 		į Į	İ	
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	9,640	9,690	9,700	9,745	9,677	9,735	9,778	9,906	10,080	10,072	10,026	9,824	9,738
Civilian labor force	6,090	6,145	6,202	6,165	6,232	6,267	6,336	6,292	6,484	6,378	6,332	6,298	6,293
Percent of population	63.2	63.4	63.9	63.3	64.4	64.4	64.8	63.5	64.3	63.3	63.2	64.1	64.6
Employed	5,339	5,350	5,392	5,398	5,463	5,540	5,627	5,652	5,751	5,643	5,666	5,669	5,626
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.2	55.6	55.4	56.5	56.9	57.6	57.1	57.1	56.0	56.5	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	751	795	810	767	769	727	708	639	733	735	666	629	667
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.9	13.1	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.5	10.0	10.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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			19	83						1984			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC			 										
Total	101,225	101,484	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395
Married men, spouse present	38,254	38.281	38.232	38,240	38.388	38,494	38.682	38,911	38.927	39.062	39,159	39.072	39,121
Married women, spouse present				24,953						25,457	25,722	25,786	25,716
Women who maintain families		5,096	5,124	5,172	5,236	5,254	5,293	5,346	5,444	5,491	5,668	5,688	5,662
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER							 						
Agriculture:	Ì	 			 			i		 	ļ		
Wage and salary workers	. 1,631	1,628	1,572	1,505	1,481	1,512	1,443	1,560	1,515	1,661	1,610	1,604	1,513
Self-employed workers		1,564	1,515	1,527	1,556	1,572			1,580	1.534	1.537	1,570	1,559
Unpaid family workers	. 251	240	236	227	224	265		232	198	207	246	212	230
Nonagricultural industries:					l j		į .						
Wage and salary workers	. 89,687	90,032	90,743	90,617	91,094	91,422	91,641	92,379	92,819	92,931	93,928	94,040	93,841
Government		15,671	15,560	15,578	15,585	15,481	15,535		15,813	15.784	15,761	15.685	15,604
Private industries	74,094	74,361	75,183	75,039	75,509	75,941			77,006	77,147	78,167		78,236
Private households		1,270	1,279	1,278		1,241	1,197	1,219	1,155	1,296	1,347		1,239
Other industries		73,091	73,904	73,761				75,339	75,851	75,851	76,820		76,997
Self-employed workers	. 7,595	7,641	7.656	7.695		7,734	7,936	7.849	7.755	7.834	7,707	7.828	7,717
Unpaid family workers		375	380	405	474	450		330	326	338	311		306
PERSONS AT WORK1		į i		· ·	·		! !	i I	,] 	! !	<u> </u>
Nonagricultural industries	. 92,126	91,953	93,322	93,273	93,834	94,173	94,707	95,067	94,982	96,918	96,523	96,500	96,848
Full-time schedules					75,398	75,802	76,237		77,004	78,276	78,280	78,496	78,659
Part time for economic reasons		5,866				5,712		5,808	5,463	5.593			5,300
Usually work full time		1,742		1,617	1,719	1.672		1,611	1,472	1,530	,		1,589
Usually work part time		4,124		4,107	4,129	4,040		4,197	3,991	4,063		3,837	3,711
Part time for noneconomic reasons	. 12,582	12,588	12,629	12,502				12,545	12,515	13,049	1	12,514	12,889

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

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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

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

(In thousands)

Say and and	(19	83			: ! !			1984			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	101,225	101,484	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395
16 to 24 years	20,215	20,170	20,217	20,085	20,338	20,377	20,401	20,628	20,616	20,639	20,873	21,127	20,760
16 to 19 years	6,337	6,382	6,379	6,260	6,411	6,440	6,392	6.488	6,457	6,500	6,505	6,631	6,518
16 to 17 years	2.283	2.331	2.320	2.257	2.332	2.355	2,321	2.342	2.376	2,379	2.493	2.453	2,429
18 to 19 years	4,067	4.013	4.062	4.012	4,064	4.092	4.114	4,153	4.082	4,125	4,024	4,176	4.079
20 to 24 years	13,878	13,788	13,838	13,825	13,927	13,937	14,008	14,140	14,159	14,139	14.368	14,496	14,241
25 years and over	81,020	81,363	81,668	81,892	82,268		82,765		83,493	83,729	84,440	84.648	84,604
25 to 54 years	66,797	67.155		67,537	67,913	68,179			69,279	69,516		70,485	70,409
55 years and over	14,224	14,231	14,368	14,364	14,364	14,347			14,212	14,274	14,260		14,223
Men, 16 years and over	57,071	57,069	57,279	57,407	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084	59,378	59,056
16 to 24 years	10,606	10,566	10,634	10,569	10,789	10,770	10,700	10,864	10,965	10,947	11,084	11,145	10.787
16 to 19 years	3,306	3,265	3,332	3,267	3,398	3,385	3,240		3,380	3,361	3,399	3,408	3,267
16 to 17 years	1,200	1,206	1,217	1,165	1,223	1,224	1,222	1,223	1,256	1,220	1.297	1.246	1,200
18 to 19 years	2,116	2,054	2,120	2,102	2,155	2.151	2,050	2,120	2,126	2,144	2.105	2.153	2,058
20 to 24 years	7,300	7.301	7,302	7,302	7.391	7,385	7,460		7.586	7.586	7,686	, ,	7,520
25 years and over	46,430	46,511	46,666	46,834	47,073	47,266	47,531	47,745	47,777	47,798	48,044	1 '	48,213
25 to 54 years	37,953	38,052	38,173	38,334	38,550		39,049		39,418	39,431	39,622		39,866
55 years and over	8,481	8,468	8,499	8,499	8,541	8,470			8,373	8,387	8,366		8,369
Women, 16 years and over	44,154	44,415	44,597	44,563	44,751	44,898	44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205	 46,370	46,339
16 to 24 years	9,609	9,604	9,583	9.516	9.549	9,607	9,700	9,763	9,651	9,692	9.789	9.982	9.973
16 to 19 years	3,031	3.117	3,047	2,993	3,013	3,055	3,152	3,147	3,078	3,139	3,107	3,223	3,252
16 to 17 years	1,083	1,125	1,103	1,092	1,109	1,131		1,119	1,120	1,159	1,196		1,229
18 to 19 years		1,959	1.942	1,910	1.909	1,941			1.956	1.981	1,919		2.021
20 to 24 years	6,578	6,487	6.536	6.523	6,536	6,552	6.548	_,	6,573	6.553	6.682	6.759	6.721
25 years and over		34,852	35,002	35,058	35,195	35,285		, ,,	, ,	.,	36,396		36,391
25 to 54 years		29,103	29,150	29,203	29,363	29,422	, ,		29,861	30,085	30,517	30,577	30,543
55 years and over	5,743	5,763	5,869	5,865	5,823	5,877	5,744	5,820	5,839	5,887	5,893		5,853

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

(in thousands)

•	i I		198	33		i				1984			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	10,600	10,633	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543
16 to 24 years	4,096	4,197	3,994	3,899	3,692	3,564	3,537	3,410	3,467	3,522	3,402	3,156	3,276
16 to 19 years	1.859	1,885	1,776	1,721	1,618	1,622	1,543	1,553	1,608	1,562	1,529	1,419	1,464
16 to 17 years		767	731	712	653	700	649	663	712	683	632	602	626
18 to 19 years		1,107	1.046	1,020	972	947	878	881	904	876	896	813	817
20 to 24 years	2,237	2,312	2,218	2,178	2,074	1,942	1,994	1,857	1,859	1,960	1,873	1,737	1,812
25 years and over	6,486	6,424	6,370	6,002	5,728	5,659	5,474	5,405	5,279	5,301	5,132	4,996	5,257
25 to 54 years	5,707	5,668	5,610	5,259	5,007	4,938	4,789	4,742	4,647	4,663	4,474	4,274	4,619
55 years and over	798	765	785	753	741	742	700	636	643	621	659	683	660
Men, 16 years and over	6,248	6,200	6,049	5,759	5,457	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,678	4,529	4,756
16 to 24 years	2,397	2,408	2,271	2,209	2,042	1,998	1,971	1,857	1,869	1,925	1,812	1,772	1,846
16 to 19 years	1,031	1,050	984	950	861	866	849	818	847	824	817	774	850
16 to 17 years	451	423	383	374	344	372	336	337	376	378	352	365	358
18 to 19 years	568	619	605	579	524	501	501	469	472	448	472	413	478
20 to 24 years	1,366	1,358	1,287	1,259	1,181	1,132	1,122	1,039	1,022	1,101	995	998	996
25 years and over	3,826	3,791	3,794	3,552	3,417	3,283	3,154	3,089	2,988	2,996	2,878	2,757	2,896
25 to 54 years	3,337	3,311	3,315	3,074	2,935	2,799	2,743	2,686	2,569	2,604	2,480	2,377	2,496
55 years and over	489	482	- 507	482	490	481	431	396	408	382	394	378	401
Women, 16 years and over	4,352	4,433	4,304	4,137	3,972	3,937	3,876	3,855	3,905	3,924	3,836	3,600	3,787
16 to 24 years	1,699	1,789	1,723	1,690	1,650	1,566	1,566	1,552	1,598	1,597	1,591	1,384	1,430
16 to 19 years	828	835	792	771	757	756	694	735	761	738	712	645	614
16 to 17 years	316	344	348	338	309	328	313	326	336	305	280	237	268
18 to 19 years	503	488	441	441 ¹	448	446	377	412	432	428	424	400	339
20 to 24 years	871	954	931	919	893	810	872	817 i	837	859	879	739	816
25 years and over		2,633	2,576	2,450	2,311	2,376	2,320	2,316	2,291	2,305	2,254	2,238	2,361
25 to 54 years		2,357	2,295	2,185	2,072	2,139		2,057	2,078	2,059	1,994	1,897	2,123
55 years and over	309	283	278	271	251	261		240	235	239	266	305	259

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age			19	83						1984			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	. 7.5
6 to 24 years	16.8	17.2	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.0	13.0	13.6
16 to 19 years	22.7	22.8	21.8	. 21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3
16 to 17 years		24.8	24.0	24.0	21.9	22.9	21.9	22.1	23.1	22.3	20.2	19.7	20.5
18 to 19 years		21.6	20.5	20.3	19.3	18.8	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2	16.3	16.7
20 to 24 years	13.9	14.4	13.8	. 13.6	13.0	12.2	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.5	10.7	11.3
5 years and over	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9
25 to 54 years	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.2
55 years and over	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5
6 to 24 years	18.4	18.6	17.6	17.3	15.9	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6	' 15.0	14.0	13.7	14.6
16 to 19 years	23.8	24.3	22.8	. 22.5	20.2	20.4	20.8	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.4	18.5	20.6
16 to 17 years	27.3	26.0	23.9	24.3	22.0	23.3	21.6	21.6	23.0	23.7	21.3	22.7	23.0
18 to 19 years	21.2	23.2	22.2	21.6	19.6	18.9	19.6	18.1	18.2	17.3	18.3	16.1	18.8
20 to 24 years	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.7	11.5	11.4	11.7
5 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7
25 to 54 years	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9
55 years and over	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6
6 to 24 years	15.0	15.7	15.2	. 15.1	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.7	14.2	1 14.1	14.0	12.2	12.5
16 to 19 years	21.5	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.1	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.8	19.0	18.6	16.7	15.9
16 to 17 years	22.6	23.4	24.0	23.6	21.8	22.5	22.2	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.0	i 16.4	17.9
18 to 19 years	20.5	19.9	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.7	15.4	16.9	18.1	17.8	18.1	16.5	14.4
20 to 24 years	11.7	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.6	9.9	10.8
5 years and over	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.1
25 to 54 years	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.5
55 years and over	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.2

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

	1		19	83			i			1984			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC	,	1	i					i			ι	i I	! !
Total (all civilian workers)	9.5	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	, 6.5	6.3	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	7.9	8.0	7.8	, 7.5	. 7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.9
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	22.7	22.8	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	, 19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3
White	1	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	*		1	i 6.7	l	6.4		6.4
Black and other	17.9	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	16.3	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.2	13.4	15.1
Black	19.6	19.8	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0	. 16.9
Hispanic origin	12.3	12.9	13.1	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5		10.0	10.6
Married men, spouse present	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.2	! 5.0	i 4.9	l 4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	1 4.6
Married women, spouse present	7.0	6.9						5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9
Women who maintain families	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.4	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.6
Full-time workers	: 94	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.0	7.8	1 7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.2
Part-time workers			10.1	10.0		9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9,1	9.3	: 10.3	9.6
Unemployed 15 weeks and over1	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0				2.5		2.3	2.4
Labor force time lost ²	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.0		9.4				8.9	8.5	8.3	8.7
INDUSTRY	1	1		•	· !			1 1 1	! !	ţ I	 		Ì i
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	: 9.7	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.3			7.6		7.2	7.0	7.4
Mining	: 16.6	14.9	16.9	. 12.1	. 12.8	12.4	10.9	, 12.2	11.2	10.3	8.9	į 7, 1	7.5
Construction	18.0	17.9	18.1	15.8	15.6	16.3	15.0	15.1	13.3	14.3	14.8	1 14.8	14.7
Manufacturing		11.2	. 10.2	9.6	8.9	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	1 7.2	7.5
Durable goods	11.4	11.7	10.9	10.2	9.0	8.3	8.0	! 7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.7
Nondurable goods	9.7	10.5	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.1	7.3	8.6
Transportation and public utilities	7.3	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.1	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade			9.5	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.8
Finance and service industries			7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	1 6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers			16.5	16.2	15.7	15.6	. 15.5	14.0	14.6	i 12.2	ι 13.9	11.8	14.6

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

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			19	83		i				1984			
Weeks of unemployment	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION	1						1		; ; ;	i			
Less than 5 weeks	3,529 2,841 4,398 1,794 2,604 21.3 10.1	3,633 2,951 4,078 1,597 2,481 19.9 9.4	3,740 2,784 3,889 1,383 2,506 20.2 9.4	3,504 2,725 3,655 1,372 2,283 20.1 9.5	3,328 2,616 3,527 1,337 2,190 20.2 9.4		3,233 2,556 3,201 1,166 2,035 20.5 9.2	3,359 2,484 2,984 1,173 1,810 18.8 8.3	2,873 1,114 1,759 18.8	1,111 1,744 18.5	3,238 2,433 2,851 1,186 1,664 18.4 8.7	3,174 2,294 2,619 1,008 1,611 18.6 7.2	3,462 2,490 2,689 1,100 1,589 18.1 7.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		!	!	! !	, ; !								! ! !
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0 32.8 26.4 40.8 16.7 24.2	34.1 27.7 38.2	100.0 35.9 26.7 37.3 13.3 24.1	100.0 35.5 27.6 37.0 13.9 23.1	100.0 35.1 27.6 37.2 14.1 23.1	100.0 36.5 27.1 36.4 13.9 22.5	100.0 36.0 28.4 35.6 13.0 22.6	100.0 38.1 28.1 33.8 13.3 20.5	100.0 38.5 28.9 32.7 12.7 20.0	100.0 39.1 28.4 32.5 12.6 19.8	100.0 38.0 28.6 33.5 13.9 19.5	100.0 39.2 28.4 32.4 12.5 19.9	100.0 40.1 28.8 31.1 12.7 18.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

December to the second second			19	83						1984			
Reasons for unemployment	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	6,235	6,133	5,938	5,601	5,226	5,017	4,825	4,737	4,614	4,527	4,327	4,220	4,511
On layoff	1,735	1,660	1,562	1,392	1,321	1,283	1,238	1,272	1,254	1,108	1,192	1,166	1,164
Other job losers	4,500	4,473	4,376	4,209	3,905	3,734	3,588	3,465	3,360	3,419	3,134	3,055	3,346
Job leavers	752	799	858	866	868	855	809	772	756	781	804	800	865
Reentrants	2,415	2,479	2,362	2,322	2,250	2,246	2,192	2,153	2,208	2,308	2,178	1,968	2,091
New entrants	1,229	1,214	1,234	1,127	1,154	1,150	1,175	1,092	1,213	1,216	1,186	1,136	1,092
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				İ] -	}
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	58.6	57.7	57.1	56.5	55.0	54.1	53.6	54.1	52.5	51.3	50.9	51.9	52.7
On layoff	16.3	15.6	15.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.5	14.0	14.4	13.6
Other job losers	42.3	42.1	42.1	42.4	41.1	40.3	39.9	39.6	38.2	38.7	36.9	37.6	39.1
Job leavers	7.1	7.5	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.8	10.1
Reentrants	22.7	23.3	22.7	23.4	23.7	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.6	24.2	24.4
New entrants	11.6	11.4	11.9	11.4	12.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.0	12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												 	<u> </u>
lob losers	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	!] 4.0
lob leavers	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

(In thousands)

	}			Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and	Total	Total						Transpor- tation	Whole-		Finance, insurance,		G	overnmen	nt
month		private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	and public utilities	sale trade	Retail trade	and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Loc
					,		Ann	ual average	es						
933	23,699	20,533	8,965	744	824	7,397	14,734	2,672	(')	(¹)	1,280	2,861	565	(')	(1)
934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	()	()	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(1)
935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(9	()	1,320	3,128	753	(¹)	(')
936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(2)	()	1,373	3,312	826	(')	(')
937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(i)	()	1,417	3,503	833	()	(1
38	29,194 30,603	25,311 26,608	11,401	891 854	1,070 1,165	9,440 10,278	17,793 18,306	2,863 2,936	(¹) 1,762	(¹) 4,664	1,410 1,447	3,458 3,502	829 905	(¹) (¹)	(1
39	30,003	20,000	12,297	0.54	1,103	10,276	10,300	2,550	1,702	4,004	1,747	3,302	303	()	١,
940	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
941	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
942	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
943	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	(')	(')
944	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	(')	C.
945	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
946	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
947	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
)48	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)	ָרָ רָי
49	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(1)	,
950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,384	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹)	ď
951	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	(6)	l è
952	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	(6)	l è
953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(')	Ċ
954	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)	(
955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,
956	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,
957	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,
958 _.	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	389	2,
959 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	420	2,
200	E4 100	45 006	20.424	740	2,926	16 706	22.755	4,004	2 1 42	8,248	2 620	7 270	2 270	448	۱ .
960	54,189 53,999	45,836 45,404	20,434 19,857	712 672	2,926	16,796 16,326	33,755 34,142	3,903	3,143	8,246	2,629 2,688	7,378 7,620	2,270 2,279	446	2,
961 962 <i></i>	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,839	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,279	511	2,
963	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	557	2,
964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	609	2,
965	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	679	3,
966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	775	3,
967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	873	3,
968	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	958	3,
969	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	1,042	3,
_								1							1
970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	1,104	4,
971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	1,149	4,
972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,636	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,
973	78,265	63,058	24,893 24,794	642 697	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046 4,148	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,
974 975	76,945	64,095 62,259	22,600	752	4,020 3,525	20,077 18,323	53,471 54,345	4,725 4,542	4,433 4,415	12,554 12,645	4,148	13,441 13,892	2,724 2,748	3,039 3,179	8, 8,
976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,103	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,
977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,273	9,
978	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,
979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,
	·					ŀ]	1				
980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,
981		75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,
982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,
983	90,138	74,288	23,394	957	3,940	18,497	66,744	4,958	5,259	15,545	5,467	19,665	2,752	3,660	9,
		,		,	,	М	onthly dat	a, seasonal	ly adjusted	1	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		
983:	90,274	74 450	22 444	040	2047	10 504	66 960	E 004	E 050	15 500	5 470	10.700	2744	0.000	_
July August		74,452	23,414 23,532	946 950	3,947 3,985	18,521 18,597	66,860 66,386	5,001 4,369	5,256 5,277	15,580 15,626	5,478 5,498	19,723 19,808	2,744 2,747	3,662 3,668	9,
September		75,083	23,669	952	4,019	18,698	67,349	5,046	5,301	15,671	5,503	19,893	2,774	3,672	9,
October	91,345	75,481	23,895	965	4,044	18,886	67,450	5,053	5,322	15,737	5,512	19,962	2,760	3,667	9,
November	91,688	75,814	24,058	967	4,073	19,018	67,630	5,043	5,344	15,805	5,530	20,034	2,759	3,669	9
December	92,026	76,157	24,198	969	4,086	19,143	67,828	5,055	5,371	15,857	5,546	20,130	2,762	3,668	9,
984:					1		,			1					1
January		76,533	24,383	975	4,154	19,254	68,008	5,095	5,406	15,914	5,573	20,162	2,760	3,670	9,
February	92,846	76,971	24,577	978	4,226	19,373	68,269	5,105	5,438	15,980	5,593	20,278	2,763	3,682	9,
March	93,058	77,185	24,595	978	4,151	19,466	68,463	5,112	5,457	16,030	5,613	20,378	2,770	3,686	9,
April	93,449	77,546	24,760	984	4,246	19,530	68,689	5,129	5,473	16,095	5,640	20,449	2,771	3,693	9,
May		77,864	24,851	995	4,286	19,570	68,917	5,144	5,492	16,166	5,662	20,549	2,767	3,699	9,
June ^p		78,203	24,989	1,002	4,348	19,639	69,087	5,151	5,501	16,234	5,676	20,652	2,765	3,680	9,
July ^p	94,378	78,448	25,126	1,002	4,380	19,744	69,252	5,179	5,511	16,264	5,677	20,692	2,767	3,695	9,

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1983) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1980) are subject to revision.

 $^{^1}$ 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. $^{\rho} = \text{preliminary}.$

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972	İ	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Total		90,738	90,112	94,146	94,948	94,264	-	-		-	_
Total private		74,765	75,001	77,913	78,938	79,056	60,508	60,678	63,121	64,012	64,072
Mining	.}	950	959	993	1,013	1,016	672	680	710	725	729
Metal mining	10	57.9	56.7	59.0	59.6	- ¦	42.4	41.4	43.2	43.6	_
Iron ores		11.0	10.9	12.1	12.3	- !	7.5	7.3	9.1	9.2	-
Copper ores	102	19.9	18.7	18.4	18.4	- į	14.5	13.5	13.0	13.1	-
Coal mining	11.12	194.0	194.2	205.5	207.5	-	156.2	156.7	166.9	168.8	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		191.1	191.4			-	153.7	154.2	164.6	i .	
Oil and gas extraction	13	587.7	596.3	613.1	627.2	630.7	389.0	396.4	411.6	421.6	_
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		266.1				- 030.7	124.4	124.9	118.5	119.9	_
Oil and gas field services		321.6	l .		365.7	- }	264.6	271.5	293.1	301.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	. 14	110.1	1 : 111.3	115.4	118.7	-	84.2	85.1	88.3	91.2	-
Crushed and broken stone		36.7			39.0	-	29.3	29.4	30.0		_
Sand and gravel		34.4			38.3	- !	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.2	20.0	21.4	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	 	4,065	4,185	4,299	4,522	4,647	3,145	3,254	3,345	3,552	3,666
General building contractors	15	1,052.3	1,094.7	1,121.3	1,185.8	1,216.2	781.6	819.0	834.4	892.5	-
Residential building construction		517.3				- i	376.1	388.5	394.0		 -
Operative builders		59.1		1		-	33.1	34.5	34.6		-
Nonresidential building construction	. 154	475.9	¦ 499.5	513.2	535.4	-	372.4	396.0	405.8	425.9	-
Heavy construction contractors	.∤16	835.2	849.3	806.4	859.6	-	678.2	692.5	659.9	713.3	l -
Highway and street construction		267.4				-	227.6		222.8	1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	.\162	567.8	574.2	541.7	565.4	-	450.6	457.6	437.1	462.2	-
Special trade contractors	. 17			2,371.6		-	1,685.5			1,946.5	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		497.4				-	357.7	365.2	385.7	401.3	} -
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		137.1		i		-	114.4	120.9	118.5		-
Electrical work Masonry, stonework, and plastering		399.8	,		443.3 390.7	_	300.6 280.8	308.8 291.9	325.1 313.4	337.2 333.3	_
Carpentering and flooring		121.4)	_	91.8	94.0	97.9		{ _
Roofing and sheet metal work		167.4	•	1	189.5	-	133.0		146.0	:	-
Manufacturing	-	18,513	18,464	19,554	19,780	19,690	12,595	12,527	13,459	13,624	13,521
Durable goods		10,770	10,761	11,621	11,759	11,715	7,152	7,126	7,861	7,956	7,897
Lumber and wood products	. 24	676.4	685.9	713.5	735.2	731.3	565.9	574.5	598.8	618.8	616.2
Logging camps and logging contractors		85.2			!	-	67.0	69.4	61.3		-
Sawmills and planing mills		200.2	l		1		177.9	180.1	186.8	1	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		168.1 27.8	1		178.8 31.1	-	149.8 24.3	151.9 24.4	155.5 26.8	i	_
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		202.8	i	1	(_	168.0		185.7		
Millwork		75.0				_	60.4		66.7		
Wood kitchen cabinets	. 2434	49.3		1		-	39.2		1	1	1
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.2					20.3				-
Softwood veneer and plywood		38.0	i		!	-	34.2	1		1	i -
Wood containers		38.7					32.7	1		,	
Wood buildings and mobile homes Mobile homes		73.1 53.4			!	_	56.8 43.2				_
Miscellaneous wood products		76.4	1		1		63.5		,		l -
	1	70.4	1 75.0		55.6		1 30.5	02.0	. 00.0	1 .0.0	} _

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		443.9	442.9	480.5	483.4	475.1	352.2	350.8	383.7	386.2	378.
Household furniture		277.1	273.3	288.6		-	229.4	226.0	241.3		
Wood household furniture		123.6	122.4	126.8	126.5	-	106.7	105.6	109.9	109.8	-
Upholstered household furniture		85.7	85.1	89.2	,	-	69.1	68.7	73.1	72.9	-
Metal household furniture		26.6 29.2	24.9 28.9	30.6 29.3	29.1 29.6	_	21.4 22.1	19.8 21.8	25.0 22.4	23.4 22.9	-
Office furniture		54.4	55.1	64.9	66.4	_	41.7	42.1	49.9	51.2	_
Public building and related furniture		23.2	23.3	25.2	25.6	_	17.0	17.2	19.0	19.4	_
Partitions and fixtures		58.0	59.4	65.9	68.0	_ }	42.7	44.0	49.1	50.9	_
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		31.2	31.8	35.9	36.2	-	21.4	21.5	24.4	24.7	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	583.6	585.7	608.9	620.2	622.4	445.9	447.8	468.0	478.9	481.2
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.4	15.7	16.0	-	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	105.4	104.7	100.6	101.5	-	88.7	88.0	85.4	86.5	-
Glass containers		57.9	57.9	51.6	52.8	- {	50.9	51.0	45.5	46.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		47.5	46.8	49.0		- }	37.8	37.0	39.9	39.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	44.9	45.0	48.8	1	-	29.7	29.8	33.6	34.3	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	26.3	26.5 36.6	26.2 39.6	26.7 40.6	_	20.8	21.0	20.5 30.7	21.0 31.5	-
Structural clay products Pottery and related products		36.2 38.9	38.3	40.8	41.4	_	27.5 30.4	27.8 30.0	32.4	32.6	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	193.0	196.4	204.8	210.3	_	148.9	152.4	158.7	164.6	_
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.0	18.3	19.3	19.7	_	12.2	12.4	13.2	13.7	_
Concrete products, nec		62.0	63.5	68.4	69.7	-	46.0	47.7	51.0	52.6	_
Ready-mixed concrete		95.3	96.8	98.5	102.0	-	76.5	78.0	79.8	83.2	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	112.6	112.0	121.3	122.9	-	79.2	78.5	85.5	86.7	-
Abrasive products		22.5	22.7	24.5		-	14.8	14.9	16.2		-
Asbestos products		12.1 26.0	11.7 26.6	12.4 27.7	12.7 27.6	-	8.9	8.6 -	9.5	9.8	_
		0000	005.4	004.2	9046	996 5	600.0	601.4	601.1	6010	672
Primary metal industries		838.0 345.8	835.4 346.9	891.3 350.5	894.6 350.8	886.5 346.0	623.9 259.8	621.4 260.8	681.1 271.3	681.8 270.9	673.
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	282.2	283.4	280.6		- 0.0	213.6	214.7	218.8	3	_
Steel pipe and tubes		24.0	23.8	25.4	25.7	_	17.0	16.8	18.7	18.8	_
Iron and steel foundries		140.8	139.9	158.2	1	_	107.2	106.6	125.8	127.0	_
Gray iron foundries		90.4	89.1	101.7	102.4	-	71.6	70.3	83.4	83.7	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.5	10.5	12.0	12.2	- 1	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.0	-
Steel foundries, nec		29.8	30.0	32.7	33.3	-	21.4	21.6	24.7	25.4	-
Primary nonferrous metals		49.8	49.6	54.6		- 1	35.9	35.7	40.3	40.0	
Primary aluminum		25.2	25.9	29.6	29.5	- 1	18.9	19.6	23.1	22.9	(
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		182.9 25.2	182.0 24.9	190.9 26.8	190.5	-	128.9	128.3	135.6 19.9	134.3 20.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		29.4	30.5	31.3	27.1 30.0	_	18.4 22.4	18.1 23.7	23.9	22.3	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		79.2	77.5	81.3	81.5	_	55.7	54.3	57.7	57.7	-
Nonferrous foundries		78.4	76.7	89.7	90.6	_	62.7	60.9	72.3		_
Aluminum foundries		46.7	46.0	54.9	1	-	38.4	37.4	45.2	45.8	-
Fabricated metal products		1,369.1	1,356.3			1,475.3	993.4	980.6		1,100.2	
Metal cans and shipping containers		62.4	62.4	61.2		-	52.8	52.7	51.9		
Metal cans		50.1	50.1	49.0		-	43.2	43.2			
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		137.7	135.0	146.6		-	101.6	98.4	109.7	110.0	į.
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades Hardware, nec		43.3 80.8	42.5 79.6	46.2 86.8		-	31.5 60.8	30.5 59.3	34.3 66.2		1
Plumbing and heating, except electric		60.3	79.6 59.5	65.4		-	42.3	41.2	46.7		
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		24.4	24.0	27.9		_	18.6	17.9	21.2	,	1
Heating equipment, except electric		27.1	27.1	27.8	28.3	-	17.6	17.6	18.2	18.8	1
Fabricated structural metal products	344	424.5	426.6	447.9		-	285.6	287.5	304.9	1	J
Fabricated structural metal		75.4	76.2	78.3		-	51.6	52.2	54.2	1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim		82.3	84.1	88.7	91.3	-	60.2	61.8	64.5		-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		104.7	102.6	104.8	106.1	-	60.2	58.8	60.6	1	-
Sheet metal work		103.3	105.2	113.9		-	74.1	75.6	83.5		
Architectural metal work	3446	27.2	26.5	27.3	27.9	-	18.8	18.2	19.7	20.0	, -

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	}	All	employe	es	,	··	Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p
Durable goods—Continued		T		i	·			i i			i i
Fabricated metal products—Continued				i i	}					i I	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		85.3	83.3	95.0	96.0	- 1	63.2	61.5	72.8	73.6	-
Screw machine products		39.4		45.9	í	1	30.8	30.4	37.4	37.7	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		45.9			i	1	32.4	31.1	35.4	35.9	- }
Metal forgings and stampings		225.6		255.3			178.3	175.4	205.0		-
Iron and steel forgings		30.3		34.0	,		22.7	22.4	26.3	26.6	-
Automotive stampings Metal stampings, nec		85.5 99.5			1		72.5	70.3	85.2	85.7	-
Metal stampings, nec		96.0		110.8	1		75.4 76.7	74.7 73.8	85.2 82.3	86.0 83.2	-
Plating and polishing	1	66.2	63.5		1		54.1	51.5	58.3		_
Metal coating and allied services		29.8		1			22.6	22.3	24.0	l	! -
Ordnance and accessories, nec		64.6	64.6			1	41.4	41.3	43.5	44.5	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		29.1		1		1	18.9	18.7	19.9	20.3	_
Misc. fabricated metal products		212.7	209.0	228.0			151.5	148.8	166.1	168.5	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	82.9	80.5	85.4	86.2	- 1	54.0	52.1	57.6	58.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	50.7	50.5	56.8	57.4	-	38.0	38.0	43.4	44.2	-
Machinery, except electrical			2,027.8			2,235.0					1,360
Engines and turbines	351	107.5	105.3		1	- :	64.0	61.8	70.8		-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		35.5	35.2	34.7	:	- '	18.2	17.5	17.4		-
Internal combustion engines, nec		72.0					45.8	44.3	53.4	52.5	i -
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		108.3	104.1 85.7	119.2 95.9			70.7	67.6	80.8	!	} -
Construction and related machinery		254.0		1	1	1	57.2 144.3	54.9 144.2	63.6 169.8	62.4 172.6	} -
Construction machinery		87.9	87.5				46.5	46.6	58.1	58.5	-
Mining machinery		22.0		1	,	1	12.3	12.5	14.2	14.4	_
Oil field machinery		69.8	i				42.6		48.6	1	۱ _
Conveyors and conveying equipment		25.8					13.2	13.3	15.0	16.3	_
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	24.9	25.0	28.0	28.5	-	15.3	15.4	18.8	19.2	_
Metalworking machinery		274.1	274.4	308.0	311.1	-	188.7	189.4	218.6	221.0	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		51.6			1	-	29.3	28.8	33.7	34.2	} -
Machine tools, metal forming types		16.9		:	,		9.8	9.8	11.5	11.6	1
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		117.9					90.8	91.3	104.9	106.0	
Machine tool accessories		50.3	,	1	1	1	33.9	33.7	40.7	41.2	1
Power driven hand tools		21.3 159.4		1		1	15.3	15.5	16.5	16.6	_
Special industry machinery Food products machinery		36.3		1			93.2 22.3	92.9 21.9	100.2 22.7	101.8 22.6	1
Textile machinery		20.4	i		1	1	13.7	13.5	14.8	14.7	1
Printing trades machinery		33.0	1		1	1	18.9	18.8	19.7	20.4	_
General industrial machinery		250.6			1		154.1	154.0	176.4	179.5	_
Pumps and pumping equipment		48.6	,	•	1	1	26.9	26.4	30.5	31.4	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.2	43.2	49.8	50.5	-	31.9	31.6	37.7	38.4	-
Air and gas compressors		23.4				:	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.7	
Blowers and fans		31.6					19.3		21.5	21.7	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		18.5				:	11.8	,	13.6	J	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		16.2					10.7	10.8	13.2	13.3	
Office and computing machines Electronic computing equipment		478.6 412.3					191.5 157.9		201.5 166.8	205.0 170.0	
Refrigeration and service machinery		156.6					107.0		127.2		
Refrigeration and heating equipment		108.8					75.7	76.8			
Misc. machinery, except electrical		237.8				1	176.8		201.7	206.1	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		33.4	33.5	38.0	38.7	} -	26.6	26.6	30.6	31.6	- 1
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	204.4	205.8	228.1	231.9	-	150.2	151.3	171.1	174.5	-
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,017.2	2,018.5	2,223.1	2,252.4	2,256.6	1,222.5	1,218.4	1,378.7	1,394.0	1,399
Electric distributing equipment	¦361	107.5	105.7		114.3		76.5	75.3			
Transformers		47.9		:	1	i .	33.5	32.5		1	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		59.6		!	i		43.0	42.8			ı
Electrical industrial apparatus		195.6		1	i		134.6			!	
Motors and generators		97.6	1				74.4	74.4	83.9		
Industrial controls		61.4	2		1	1	36.0			1	
Household appliances		141.4					110.7	109.7			
Household refrigerators and freezers		26.2					20.9				
Household laundry equipment Electric housewares and fans		19.0			1	i	14.9	i	1	1	
Electric housewares and tans	3034	41.9	39.9	44.3	44.8	1 -	32.3	29.9	34.0	34.6	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	rkers¹	
Industry	StC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued		}				į					[
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		186.5	184.0	203.0	205.0	-	136.2	134.7	149.0	150.4	-
Electric lamps		27.5	27.5	28.8	29.2	-	24.0	24.0	25.0	25.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices		77.9	76.9	87.0	88.2	- !	51.9	51.6	58.5	59.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices Residential lighting fixtures		17.1	16.9 24.3	17.6 26.7	17.8 26.6	-	12.3	12.1	12.6	12.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment		85.7	82.6	89.5	91.3	_	19.0 59.4	18.4 55.7	20.1 62.1	20.2 63.8	_
Radio and TV receiving equipment		66.0		70.0	71.6	- 1	44.9	41.7	47.7	49.3	
Communication equipment		573.6		605.4	612.4	_	261.1	262.5	279.1	281.9	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		141.6	143.5	150.4	151.2	- 1	89.0	90.4	96.9	97.9	Í -
Radio and TV communication equipment		432.0	434.2	455.0	461.2	- 1	172.1	172.1	182.2	184.0	-
Electronic components and accessories		582.5	587.2	680.2	699.2	- 1	341.8	344.7	414.2	424.1	-
Electronic tubes		39.3	39.3	41.5	41.9	- 1	25.0	24.9	25.5	25.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices		234.2	235.8	267.8	278.9	-	98.1	99.4	117.7	121.8	-
Electronic components, nec		237.3	239.6	281.9	287.0	- 1	165.1	165.9	201.8		
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		144.4	144.1	160.5	159.9	-	102.2	101.1	115.4	l .	
Storage batteries		27.3	27.1	29.8	30.2	-	21.3	21.0	23.2		1
Engine electrical equipment	3694	56.5	55.8	65.0	64.9	-	43.7	42.9	51.4	50.8	-
Transportation equipment		1,747.7		1,921.6				1,095.4	1,235.1		1,21
Motor vehicles and equipment		753.6	755.9	864.5	870.4	858.7	569.0	568.0	668.0	ł	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies		351.9	355.1	384.5	387.9	-	256.3	257.0	284.5	l .	
Truck and bus bodies		33.8	33.8	40.2	40.5	- 1	25.7	25.8	31.5		1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		334.3	332.4	387.9	391.0	-	261.0	258.5	310.0	l .	-
Truck trailers		22.0 575.7	22.6 575.1	33.4 595.4	34.1	- 1	16.6	17.0	26.6	l .	-
Aircraft and parts		306.0	305.8	316.5	600.1 318.9	_	280.1 131.9	277.0 129.8	286.4 133.1		1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		139.6	138.8	142.7	144.0	- 1	73.9	72.8	75.1	133.4 75.2	-
Aircraft equipment, nec		130.1	130.5	136.2	137.2		74.3	74.4	78.2		[
Ship and boat building and repairing		186.9	189.7	208.1	208.4	_	142.2	144.7	157.7	158.8	
Ship building and repairing		144.1	147.3	156.7	156.6	- 3	106.7	109.8	115.0		
Boat building and repairing		42.8	42.4	51.4	51.8	-	35.5	34.9	42.7	43.0	
Railroad equipment	374	29.8	30.0	36.4	36.9	-	18.8	18.9	25.0	25.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		138.8	140.7	149.1	151.5	-	44.7	45.6	49.5		-
Guided missiles and space vehicles		107.7	109.2	115.2	117.1	-	33.5	34.3	37.3	1	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		47.6 21.0	45.4 19.6	50.9	50.4 22.6	-	32.6	30.2	35.7	!	1
Travel trailers and campers	3/92	21.0	19.6	23.2	22.0	-	16.6	15.3	18.6	17.8	-
Instruments and related products		692.5	690.2	720.6	727.5	729.2	388.6	384.6	404.4	l .	404
Engineering and scientific instruments		75.8	76.0	79.7	80.4	-	35.1	34.8	35.8		ſ
Measuring and controlling devices		232.0	232.0	250.3	254.1	-	136.2	135.4	145.4		
Environmental controls Process control instruments		41.8	41.9	47.2	47.3	-	27.3	27.1	30.4		ī
Instruments to measure electricity	(52.5 97.9	52.1 98.6	53.5 106.0	54.5 108.0	_	25.2 56.8	24.7 57.1	25.8 60.5		
Optical instruments and lenses		32.7	32.8	31.7	32.0	_ [16.2	16.4	17.0		
Medical instruments and supplies		169.7	169.3	177.2	176.1	-	103.1	102.7	107.6		
Surgical and medical instruments		85.0		86.4	85.0	_	49.4	49.8	49.7	48.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies		70.7	70.1	76.1		_	45.6	44.9	49.4		
Ophthalmic goods	∮385	38.8	38.2	40.9	41.1	-	26.7	25.9	27.3		
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	127.3	127.2	124.4		-	60.2	59.5	59.7		
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	16.2	14.7	16.4	16.4	-	11.1	9.9	11.6	11.6	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing		375.0		385.1	389.3	381.4	270.7	263.8	280.8	1	27
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		52.6		52.1	52.2	-	37.0	34.1	35.9		
Jewelry, precious metal		35.0		34.6	34.7	-	24.5	22.5	23.8	23.6	-
Musical instruments		16.6		17.7	17.1	-	12.9	13.1	13.8	13.4	-
Toys and sporting goods Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		110.9 59.5		119.5	121.7	-	80.2	80.5	90.1	92.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		51.4		59.2 60.3	61.7 60.0	_	41.2 39.0	41.7 38.8	43.2 46.9	45.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.9		33.8	34.2	_	23.0	22.5	23.0	46.6 23.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions		37.8			36.2	_	29.1	25.8	26.8	23.5 27.8	l -
Costume jewelry		20.7		19.2	20.2	_ ;	16.0		14.5		} _
Miscellaneous manufactures		124.2				_	88.5		91.2	ſ	} _
Miscella leggs mailulactures											

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	<u> </u>	All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
Nondurable goods		7,743	7,703	7,933	8,021	7,975	5,443	5,401	5,598	5,668	5,62
Food and kindred products		1,618.2				1,681.8				1,134.7	
Meat products		342.2		351.2	355.2	-	284.9	291.6	294.1	298.1	-
Meat packing plants		138.6			146.2	_	112.2	116.4	119.2	120.8	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		72.5		71.8	72.1	-	53.9	54.7	53.2	53.4	} _
Poultry dressing plants		113.6		117.2	119.5	-	103.4	105.0	106.5	108.5	i -
Dairy products		168.0			168.5	_	97.3	97.6		99.3	_
Cheese, natural and processed		38.7		37.1	38.2	_	29.7	29.6	: '	29.3	_
Fluid milk		90.0		88.1	89.5	-	41.8	41.9		42.9	i -
Preserved fruits and vegetables		226.9		215.0	229.7	-	185.8	209.8	174.4	187.8	_
Canned specialties		23.8	24.3	25.0	25.8	-	17.5	18.0	18.5	19.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		75.7	99.1	68.6	77.0	_	59.5	82.2	54.2	61.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		52.1	50.8	46.5	47.6	-	45.3	44.0	40.7	42.0	-
Grain mill products		132.0		128.4	129.8	_	89.2	89.0	86.0	87.4	_
Flour and other grain mill products		25.3	25.5	24.4	24.6	_	15.1	15.2	14.6	14.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec		48.5	48.3	46.6	47.5	-	31.1	31.0	29.2	30.3	-
Bakery products		217.0		214.7	215.9	-	128.9	129.5	127.7	129.2	1
Bread, cake, and related products		172.6		170.2	170.5	-	93.2	93.5	91.8	92.8	
Cookies and crackers		44.4		44.5	45.4	_	35.7	36.0	(36.4	,
Sugar and confectionery products		96.0	95.8	94.8	97.2	_	73.7	73.7	71.5	74.0	-
Cane and beet sugar		23.8			23.0	_	17.7	١	17.7	17.4	
Confectionery products		52.4			54.5	_	42.5		40.8	43.4	
Fats and oils		38.8		38.9	39.6	_	28.7	28.7	28.8	29.1	_
Beverages		228.5		225.9	230.3	_	98.0	98.5	96.8	99.7	_
Malt beverages		48.9		48.6		-	30.5	30.5	29.9	30.5	1
Bottled and canned soft drinks		133.3		132.7	135.9		43.4	44.0	43.3	44.8	
Misc. food and kindred products		168.8		166.1	173.6	-	126.0	130.4	123.2		
Tobacco manufactures	04	64.4	63.9	61.9	62.3	61.6	48.2	47.8	45.5	46.4	4.
Cigarettes		47.5	1				35.7	35.9		46.1 33.3	42
Olgarettes		1 47.5	77.7	77.7	45.0	1	33.7	33.3	32.0	33.3	-
Textile mill products	22	746.0	732.5	763.2	763.6	745.8	643.7	630.5	660.5	661.3	644
Weaving mills, cotton		124.1		122.9	121.8		110.3			1	
Weaving mills, synthetics		91.3		ı	92.3	_	81.7	80.5		82.3	1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		17.7	II.		19.2	1	14.9	l .		16.1	
Narrow fabric mills		22.5			23.3	,	19.4)	1	19.9	1
Knitting mills		206.3			211.3		178.1	177.2		184.2	
Women's hosiery, except socks		33.4			34.6		29.7	29.6		31.2	
Hosiery, nec		35.2	2		35.7	_	31.9	1		32.1	1
Knit outerwear mills		62.8			1	İ	53.7	1		55.4	1
Knit underwear mills		30.2			31.3		25.6			27.1	
Circular knit fabric mills		25.2					21.2			21.6	1
Textile finishing, except wool	226	63.7		1	1	i	53.1	l .		54.9	1
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	25.5	1	l .	1		21.1	1		21.3	1
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.5					19.6			í	
Floor covering mills	227	48.2					38.4				
Yarn and thread mills		112.6	1)	1	i	100.9	t .	:	101.2	1
Yarn mills, except wool		77.7		•			70.3	1		70.4)
Throwing and winding mills		17.1		1		1	15.2		1	1	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	59.6					46.9				
	!	1 170 0	1 100 0	1 222 2	1 006 4	1 100 4	000.0	050.0	1 000 0	1 000 5	000
Apparel and other textile products			1,130.8				i	l .	1 '	1 '	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		71.0					62.0				,
Men's and boys' furnishings		328.2	1			1	281.1				
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		94.5				1	81.5				
Men's and boys' separate trousers		63.8	3			1	55.5				i
Men's and boys' work clothing		99.3		:	1	1	84.2	1	1		1
Women's and misses' outerwear		389.6				1	329.9				
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		60.9	1	,	i .	1	51.6				
Women's and misses' dresses		124.5					107.0			L	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		60.5				1	51.1	1	1	1	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	:2339	143.7	140.0	155.0	152.2	i -	120.2	116.3	131.4	127.2	<u> </u>

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	,
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued				!	!				,	 	
Apparel and other textile products-Continued	ļ					i					
Women's and children's undergarments		83.3	81.2	88.7	88.7	-	70.3	68.0	1	74.9	
Women's and children's underwear		67.2	65.6	,	71.9	{ -	58.2	56.5	62.4	62.1	
Brassieres and allied garments		16.1	15.6	(16.8	1 i	12.1	11.5	12.6	1	1
Children's outerwear		60.2	59.4	•	64.8	, 1	51.2	50.6		:	,
Children's dresses and blouses		25.2	24.5	25.8	26.4	, ,	22.3	21.6		23.2	,
Misc. apparel and accessories		47.2	44.4	47.9	48.5	, ,	39.1	36.5		40.5	,
Misc. fabricated textile products		173.6	168.3		180.8 26.6	, ,	143.2 20.6	137.9		149.6 21.7	
Curtains and draperies		25.2 49.4	24.6 48.7	51.0	50.9	1 1	41.6	20.1 40.9	21.7 43.6	i	
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		31.9	30.1	1	!	í I	26.4	24.7	27.7	27.5	
Paper and allied products	26	664.3	662.0	680.1	 691.3	689.2	497.8	496.0	511.5	520.4	518
Paper and pulp mills		199.3	201.1	204.7	208.2	} -	150.2	151.5	154.8	157.5	} _
Paper mills, except building paper		173.4	175.0	ı	181.8	} - i	129.1	130.2	133.8		
Paperboard mills	263	59.4	58.9	59.0	59.7	-	45.4	45.1	45.3	45.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	214.3	212.4		224.5	-	156.5	155.2	160.7	,	i
Paper coating and glazing		55.9	55.4	57.3	58.7	- }	36.2	35.5	37.1	38.2	
Envelopes	2642	24.6	24.0	1	26.0		18.9			1	1
Bags, except textile bags		46.9	46.6	I	49.0	()	36.4	36.0			
Paperboard containers and boxes		191.3	189.6	1	198.9	i ì	145.7	144.2			
Folding paperboard boxes		40.8	40.6	1	42.7	- 1	31.8	31.7	33.2	1	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers		98.7	97.7 23.5	101.6 23.0	103.4 23.6	1 7	73.2 19.2	72.3 19.0	76.2 19.0	ì	,
Printing and publishing	27	1,294.1	1,292.2	1,354.2	1,361.1	1,359.8	707.5	703.7	747.7	750.6	747
Newspapers		428.5	429.2		443.2	-,000.0	160.3	160.4	165.6		į
Periodicals		98.4	99.7		103.9		21.1	20.9	23.1	23.3	!
Books		97.9	96.9	(100.9	1 1	49.1	47.9		49.5	1
Book publishing		72.3	71.9	(1	i 1	28.0	27.5	29.3	,	1
Book printing		25.6	25.0	27.9	26.1	i - i	21.1	20.4	22.8	21.1	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	53.5	53.6	55.3	55.8	-	28.9	28.8	29.1	30.0	-
Commercial printing	275	436.6	433.0	466.2	468.5	-	317.8	314.8	342.8		-
Commercial printing, letterpress		150.4	149.2	ı		(;	111.4	109.7	120.3	1	
Commercial printing, lithographic		262.2	260.0	Į.	i	i 1	187.5	186.1	201.9	1	1
Manifold business forms		46.9	47.1	48.6	1	1 1	32.5	32.6	33.5	:	1
Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services		64.6 44.3	65.3 44.1		68.9 46.4	_	52.3 32.7	52.9 32.5	54.3 34.2	ì	1
Chemicals and allied products	ł	1.053.6	1,051.9	1,058.5	1,071.2	1,068.9	584.9	582.1	589.8	598.0	596
Industrial inorganic chemicals		155.8	154.6		157.6		79.5	77.8		80.0	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	105.1	104.5		107.9	, ,	55.1	53.9	55.8	56.0	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	177.7	178.0			1 :	115.2	115.7	1	1	i
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.4	74.7	75.9	77.6	-	43.1	43.3		1	- (
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		73.3	73.0	70.5	71.0	- 1	51.4	51.4	49.6	50.2	-
Drugs		201.6	202.0				98.2				
Pharmaceutical preparations		158.6	158.9				75.4				
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		144.0	145.4		149.0		90.1	91.1	91.9		,
Soap and other detergents		43.3					27.9				
Toilet preparations Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		63.1 37.6	64.2 37.6		67.1 38.6		41.6 20.6				
Paints and allied products		60.4	60.9			;	20.6		ì		i
Industrial organic chemicals		163.1	162.7		163.5	1 1	29.9 83.7	83.0	i		
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		33.2	33.1				20.1	19.8			
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ne		129.9					63.6	63.2			
Agricultural chemicals		61.5					37.5				
Miscellaneous chemical products		89.5	i	1	,		50.8				§
Petroleum and coal products		198.8			1			120.8	111.1	112.0	
Petroleum refining		159.8					92.3				
Paving and roofing materials	}295	27.8	28.7	26.8	27.8	l – i	21.3	22.0	20.3	21.2	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products		719.5	717.0	797.8	806.0			555.3	623.4	631.5	623
Tires and inner tubes		95.7	96.0	- 1	102.7		69.7	70.1	70.7	73.0	
Rubber and plastics footwear	\302	17.7	16.4	18.0	18.3	- !	15.1	13.6	15.5	15.8	¦ -
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303.4	19.9	19.8	24.1	24.2	1	13.8	13.6	17.1	17.2	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		100.0	98.8	110.3	110,4	-	76.5	75.5	85.4	85.6	
Miscellaneous plastics products		486.2	486.0		550.4		383.0	382.5		439.9	_
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						002.0		100,0	
Leather and leather products		211.1	195.7	207.3	209.0	197.7	176.3	163.1	173.7	174.9	164
Leather tanning and finishing		19.3	17.6	18.5	18.3	-	16.1	14.6	15.5	15.3	-
Footwear, except rubber		130.2	118.5	125.4	126.3	-	110.8	100.5	106.8	107.6	1
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	52.4		51.4	51.6	1	42.3	38.7	41.9	42.1	,
Women's footwear, except athletic		49.6		48.0		ι .	43.9	40.4	42.1	42.4	!
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		13.0 26.8	12.2 26.8	12.2 27.8	12.4 28.3		9.3 21.9	8.9 22.0	9.2 22.9	9.3 23.2	
•	ļ	į į									
ransportation and public utilities		5,049	5,020	5,145	5,200	5,199	4,165	4,133	4,240	4,292	4,2
Transportation		2,765	2,750	2,877	2,917	2,914	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	386.0	388.3	377.2	379.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Class I railroads ²		356.6	358.7			-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	255.9	213.8	271.4	259.9	_ :	237.3	194.9	252.4	241.4	
Local and suburban transportation		78.4				1 :	71.9	70.6	74.8	1 !	_
Taxicabs		38.8						-		, 4.0	_
Intercity highway transportation		38.5			1		35.3	37.3	35.1	37.0	_
School buses		80.3			•		-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing			1,235.0			-		1,075.7			-
Trucking and trucking terminals			1,152.7					1,007.3		i '	-
Public warehousing	422	81.1	82.3	83.1	83.8	-	67.4	68.4	68.8	69.4	-
Water transportation		197.8	199.0	211.0	217.5	-	-	-	-	- 1	-
Local water transportation		29.4	30.2	29.5	31.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Water transportation services	446	102.5	101.8	114.3	118.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	454.6	460.7	472.4	480.4	-	-	-	-	-	_
Air transportation		401.6	406.8	413.4			-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458 	53.0	53.9	59.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	· -	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.4	-	14.9	14.9	14.8	15.2	-
Transportation services	47	231.4	232.4	245.5	250.3	-	-	-	-	-	i -
Freight forwarding		54.1	53.8	60.1	60.5	-	-	~	-	-	-
O took on to be a week or	i	0.004	0.070	0.000	0.000	0.005				1	į
Communication and public utilities		2,284					1.050.0	1 050 0	1 047 7	1,050.7	! - !
Communication Telephone communication		1,393.3	1,392.1	1,380.4	1,390.2 986.2	-				732.9	
Radio and television broadcasting		227.3					181.9	181.0	ì		i
Radio broadcasting	4832	111.0		i	,		-	-	- 100.2	100.0	-
Television broadcasting		116.3	•			1	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	890.4			1		719.8	704.7	703.9	,	í
Electric services	491	435.5			1		346.0	347.1			i
Gas production and distribution		175.7			,		140.9		1	,	1
Combination utility services		203.1					166.3 46.3	149.0 47.8			
Vholesale trade	į	5,272	5,285	5,485	5,537	1	4,236	4,243	4,416	4,461	4,4
Durable goods	50	3,063	3,069	3,235	3,270	3,274	2,435	2,439	2,588	2,618	-
Durable goods		, , -						1 '	1 .		1
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	401.4	402.7	415.8	419.6	! -	312.3	314.2	332.7	335.9	1 -
		401.4 96.3		•	1	1	312,3	314.2	332.7	335.9	-

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

(In thousands)

	1972	L	All	employe	es	,		Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued	1					}				}	
Furniture and home furnishings		114.9		118.6	119.5	-	95.0	91.0	99.0	99.9	-
Furniture		48.7	48.0	49.8	50.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Home furnishings		66.2		68.8	68.8	1		<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials		188.7	191.2	201.8	204.7	-	155.1	157.6	167.5		-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		84.2		,	94.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec		104.5		J	110.2	-		-	-		-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		72.3	72.3	73.5	74.1	-	58.5	58.4	61.1	61.8	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		127.7 437.3	127.8 438.9	131.7 463.2	132.9 468.0	_	101.5 346.3	,	106.6 366.8	1	_
Electrical goods Electrical apparatus and equipment		235.7	236.6	243.9	247.5	_	340.3	347.4	300.6	371.9	_
Electrical appliances, TV and radios		70.5		74.0	73.7	-	_]	
Electronic parts and equipment		131.1	132.3	145.3	146.8	i .	_	_	_	_	_
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		234.0		245.0	248.3	_	189.0	189.9	198.8	201.3	_
Hardware		79.9		82.7	83.7	-	-	_	-		_
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		96.2	97.2	102.0	102.6	-	_	_	-	_	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,306.4	1,309.8	1,389.5	1,406.4	-	1,028.1	1,030.5	1,093.1	1,106.9	_
Commercial machines and equipment		439.3			483.6	-	-	-	_	-	_
Construction and mining machinery	5082	72.0	72.5	78.0	79.0	-	_	-	-	1 -	_
Farm machinery and equipment		137.6		140.0	141.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	290.0	290.7	306.1	311.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	124.8		132.0	133.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies		147.7	1	155.6	156.7	-	-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods		180.5	1			-	149.1	148.8	161.9	163.7	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	83.4	83.1	94.2	95.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods		2,209				2,268	1,801	1,804	1,828		-
Paper and paper products		160.5			171.8	-	129.6		137.6		-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		155.0	1		1	-	129.5	129.2	130.7	130.3	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		170.6	1	1		(129.6	128.3	130.3		-
Groceries and related products		693.7	1	1	1	-	600.3	594.5	610.9	619.6	-
Groceries, general line		217.0	1	227.1	229.7	_	-	_	-	i -	-
Meats and meat products Fresh fruits and vegetables		62.9 95.8				1 -	_	_	-	_	-
Chemicals and allied products		123.3			l .	_	85.3	85.3	87.3	89.0	
Petroleum and petroleum products		214.9	1	1	208.1	_	159.7	159.1	155.4	155.2	_
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		87.6	1			_	-		-		_
Petroleum products, nec		127.3	1			_	_	_	_	-	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		149.1	150.5	1	154.1	_	126.2	127.0	125.9	128.7	_
Beer and ale		92.6			97.0	-	_	-	_	_	_
Wines and distilled beverages		56.5	57.0	56.7	57.1	-	_	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	403.8	410.4	408.1	412.9	-	328.7	332.9	330.8	334.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	157.0	160.5	155.5	157.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		15,623	15,635	16,166	16,348	16,329	14,023	14,039	14,479	14,648	14,62
Building materials and garden supplies		636.3				-	538.2		560.2		-
Lumber and other building materials Hardware stores		330.3 151.1		344.5 155.6		_	281.2 128.4	284.1 128.3	293.5 131.9		-
General merchandise stores	53	2.095.5	2.116.4	2,200.0	2 231 0	2 242 2	1,959.8	1,982.4	2.058.8	2.087.6	_
Department stores		1,767.9		1,869.2			1,664.8	1 '	_,	_,	_
Variety stores		207.8					191.3	1 '	189.6	1 '	_
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	119.8	121.2	121.8	122.2	-	103.7	105.4	104.0	105.7	-
Food stores						2,649.3		2,381.3			_
Grocery stores	1			2,298.3		-	2,093.2	2,098.2	2,147.8	2,168.6	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners		59.1				1	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores		37.9	1	1	-		-	j -	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	141.7	141.8	147.6	149.3	-	129.3	129.5	134.6	135.6	-
Automotive dealers and service stations		1,676.8		1,754.2		1,779.6		{ ·			-
New and used car dealers		761.2		1		-	626.3	632.5	670.3		-
Auto and home supply stores		273.8					236.2	1	238.1	l .	-
Gasoline service stations	354	561.3	565.5	574.0	577.4	_	485.2	488.5	497.4	501.2	-
									L	└ ──	L

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972	1	Ail	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p
Retail trade—Continued		1									
Apparel and accessory stores	56	944.8	939.8	962.7	969.9	-	797.5	794.5	808.9	814.8	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		115.6	113.6	116.1	118.0	-	97.3	95.5	96.9	98.4	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		341.9	340.5	351.5	355.7	-	290.7	290.0	297.3	300.8	-
Family clothing stores		173.9	176.9 201.6	176.1 208.4	177.5 208.7	-	151.3 166.1	154.5 163.4	152.6 168.8	154.4 169.2	-
										540.4	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		593.9	596.5	642.2	648.8		494.0	495.9	535.8	540.4	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores Furniture stores		355.6 231.3	356.0 232.2	377.7 245.3	380.5 245.6	1	295.5	296.2	315.0	316.8	_
Household appliance stores		77.0	78.8	78.4	80.1] -	65.8	67.4	66.7	68.0	_
Radio, television, and music stores		161.3	161.7	186.1	188.2	1	132.7	132.3	154.1	155.6	_
Radio and television stores		105.7	106.6	125.6	127.4	1 .	-	-	154.1	155.6	
Music stores		55.6	55.1	60.5	60.8	1	_	_	_	-	_
Eating and drinking places	58	5,172.9	5,157.7	5,292.0	5,381.1	5,353.8	4,763.0	4,747.2	4,849.6	4,938.6	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	1,942.2	1.936.2	2,035.7	2,028.0	-	1,679.6	1,675.3	1,755.1	1,747.9	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		502.7	501.7		529.5		446.4	445.6		466.1	i -
Liquor stores		127.6	126.8		124.6	4	_	-		-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		622.8	623.1	647.0			531.0	531.1	552.4	555.8	i -
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		100.5	101.3		ı	:	_		_	-	_
Book stores	5942	58.3	57.2	65.2	t .	1	_	_	-	_	_
Stationer/ stores		64.0	63.7	67.3		!	-	-	-	_	_
Jewelry stores		137.1	135.8	136.0	136.4	_	-	i -	-	_ :	_
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		114.7	117.7	116.7	120.4	_	_	_	-	_	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		61.7	60.7	67.7	66.3		-	-	-	_ :	-
Nonstore retailers	596	240.7	241.8	253.0	250.1	-	219.4	220.6	230.5	227.1	-
Mail order houses		115.2	116.4	117.9	117.3	-	-	! -	-	_ '	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	77.5	77.7	82.9	82.5	├ -	-	-	_	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers		99.0	97.6	103.4	103.3	-	81.6	80.4	85.6	85.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	282.9	278.2	313.3	298.0	-	236.2	232.5	263.0	247.0	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³		5,507	5,552	5,640	5,721	5,755	4,109	4,147	4,195	4,266	4,29
Finance		2,750	2,770	2,834	2,866	2,864	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,672.2	1,678.8	1,676.1	1,694.8	_	1,249.5	1,254.2	1,246.0	1,260.8	_
Commercial and stock savings banks		1,516.9				·	1,128.7				-
State banks, Federal Reserve		333.4		336.3			i -		' -	- '	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve		382.7	384.1	383.1	388.4		-	-	_	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	75.9	76.2	78.0	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	632.4	637.5	675.5	686.1	-	482.3	486.7	514.7	523.9	-
Savings and loan associations	612	293.7	296.1	311.6	315.6	-	227.2	228.8	240.3	243.8	-
Federal savings and loan associations		169.1	171.0	180.3			-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured		115.9	116.4	122.1			-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions		198.4	199.8	209.8			151.8	153.0	160.9	163.3	-
Business credit institutions		36.8	36.7	36.9			-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	80.4	81.8	93.6	96.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services		309.0		1		1	_	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	251.2	257.6	277.9	280.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	135.9	137.7	141.5	141.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,723	1,727	1,746	1,757	1,755	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,234.9	1,237.6	1,243.7	1,250.7	-	833.4	836.4	842.2	847.6	-
Life insurance		542.9			1 '		326.4			326.9	ı
Medical service and health insurance		144.1	!		1		115.0		1	123.8	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		472.6			1	L	332.1				1
Title insurance		41.5				i	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	1	487.9	489.8	502.3	506.1	1	ļ	}		}	1

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued		1.00	4.054	4 000	1 000	1 004					
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,034	1,054	1,060	1,098	1,091	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate		1,018.6		1,044.2		-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors		489.2	498.2	490.4	507.0	-	-	- 1	-	i -	-
Real estate agents and managersSubdividers and developers		373.9 132.9	382.3 134.6	388.0 139.0	405.1 142.4	-	-		_	_	_
·	}	Ì					_			-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	. 66	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		19,786	19,901	20,631	20,817	20,878	17,563	17,655	18,277	18,444	18,47
Hotels and other lodging places	. 70	1,215.2		1,255.3		- {	· -	-	-	_	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,171.5	1,200.7	1,218.5	1,272.8	-	1,067.1	1,095.1	1,106.6	1,156.8	-
Personal services	. 72	943.0	932.8	980.4	987.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	. 721	351.3	349.6	358.5		-	312.1	310.9	319.9	323.7	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	48.3	48.2	53.0		-	- 075.0	075.5		200.4	-
Beauty shops Funeral service and crematories	723	298.3 72.5	297.8 72.9	312.7 73.0	317.6 73.1	-	275.8 -	275.5 -	285.4	290.4	-
Business services		3,527.1	3,592.9	3,959.5	4 024 9	4,056.5	3,062.9	3,120.1	3,455.7	3,515.6	_
Advertising	731	169.5	171.3	176.1	177.7	-,050.5	128.6	130.0	133.4	134.4	1
Advertising agencies		128.0	128.8	134.9	136.0	_	-	-	-	-	1 -
Credit reporting and collection		76.6	76.3	78.9		-	-	_	-	-	_
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	. 733	143.1	140.5	155.4	156.3	- 1	_	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	562.2	568.2	602.6	615.8	-	511.9	516.4	548.5	562.6	-
Personnel supply services	. 736	622.8	654.3	821.7	830.8	- 1	-	-	_	-	-
Employment agencies	. 7361	130.1	139.7	167.4	168.6	- 1	-	-	-	} -	-
Temporary help supply services	. 7362	460.5	482.6	618.8	1	-	_	<u> </u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
Computer and data processing services		413.3	422.6	462.3		-	346.6	355.7	386.3	391.8	-
Computer programming and software Data processing services		134.9 215.9	,	151.5 241.5		-	-	_	_	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,531.8	1,551.7	1,654.3	1,687.7	_	_	_	_	-	_
Research development laboratories, nec		172.5		177.5		_	_	_	_	-	_
Management and public relations	7392	400.7	405.2	438.1		- 1	_	_	_	-	_
Detective and protective services		360.5	ı	383.3	386.4	- 1	_	_	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing	. 7394	131.9	140.0	142.8	146.0	- 1	-	-	_	-	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	78.7	78.4	75.4	77.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	. 75	620.9	1	,		(i	522.5	526.9	563.7	578.0	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers		124.3	126.7	132.1	!		-		-	-	{ -
Automotive repair shops	. 753	385.6	387.7	408.7	416.0	-	320.0	323.5	340.8	347.7	_
Miscellaneous repair services		281.3	284.3	299.6		:	232.4	235.7	250.3	253.7	-
Electrical repair shops	. 762	86.7	87.0 !	85.8	85.8	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Motion pictures	. 78	226.1	227.6	215.8	226.0	-	196.5	197.2	186.0	195.8	
Motion picture production and services	. 781	94.0					78.4		78.0		
Motion picture theaters	. 783	121.3	123.9	111.5	118.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	947.4	972.6	876.7	954.2	-	870.7	893.9	793.5	869.0	-
Health services						6,118.0					
Offices of physicians		870.5				-	734.8				
Offices of dentists		410.7	412.4				363.2		1	1	1
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,111.3		1 '	1,159.6		1,007.8	1,013.2	1,035.4	1,050.0	-
Skilled nursing care facilities		708.5 402.8	J	733.2 411.6		_	-	-	_	j -	-
Nursing and personal care, nec Hospitals		3.048.4			2,995.2		2,797.1	2 708 5	2 738 0	2,738.3	-
General medical and surgical hospitals		2,884.3			2,826.0		-,, 91.1	2,790.5	2,730.9	2,730.3	-
Psychiatric hospitals		48.7	48.8			•	_	- -	-	_	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		115.4	1	1	1	:	_	ļ <u>-</u>		-	-
Medical and dental laboratories		110.9)				-	ļ -	_	-	-
	. 808		176.7								1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984
Services—Continued					•						
Legal services	. 81	611.3	617.2	631.3	657.4	-	516.4	522.7	535.6	559.6	-
Educational services	. 82	1,117.2	1,016.8	1,246.9	1,103.8	_ }	_ }	-	_	_	-
Elementary and secondary schools	. 821	329.6	285.1	349.1	334.2	- }	- {	- 1	-	-	_
Colleges and universities	. 822	669.5	618.3	773.6	648.3	-	- 1	- }	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	. 824	52.8	50.2	59.7	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	. 83	1,218.0	1,236.3	1,308.3	1,290.6	-	_	-	_	_	-
Individual and family services	. 832	251.4	262.4	290.7	294.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Job training and related services	. 833	197.6	207.3	204.7	205.7	_	- 1	_	_	_	_
Residential care	. 836	250.3	251.3	261.1	264.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	. 84	40.0	41.3	42.6	44.5	- }	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	. 86	1,519.2	1,528.3	1,507.5	1,514.2	- {	_	-	_	_	-
Business associations	. 861	84.0	84.0	86.7	87.9	-	- {	-	-	- 1	ì -
Labor organizations	. 863	137.2	132.8	136.4	139.5	-	- 1	-	_	} _	-
Civic and social associations	. 864	318.9	347.0	323.4	328.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	. 89	1,066.0	1,074.2	1,113.7	1,134.2	_	875.8	883.2	917.0	937.9	-
Engineering and architectural services	. 891	577.0	580.8	605.3	621.6	-	479.9	484.4	508.2	524.1	_
Noncommercial research organizations	. 892	110.2	113.0	108.8	111.9	-	-	- 1	_	_	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	. 893	357.6	359.3	378.5	379.5	-	286.2	286.6	300.3	302.3	-
Government		15,973	15,111	16,233	16,010	15,208	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,789	2,797	2,770	2,809	2,820	-	-	_	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,731.4	2,738.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_
Department of Defense		961.6	963.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service		660.1	661.6	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies	.[1,109.7	1,113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		41.0	41.6	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Judicial		16.2	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:										ļ	
Manufacturing activities		137.4	137.7	136.3	136.4	- :	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	. 3731	84.3	84.3	82.7	82.6	- 1	-	-	-	-) <u>-</u>
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											-
Service		41.4	41.3	38.5	38.6	_ :	-	- '	_	-	-
Services		413.3	415.7	404.9	414.2	- :	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	237.7	238.7	238.8	240.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,561	3,475	3,751	3,584	3,506	-	. –	-	_	-
Hospitals		470.9		467.1	469.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,333.8	1,217.5	1,541.3	1,335.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1.144.7	1,166.3	1.141 4	1.161.2	; } _	_	_	_	_	_
			l	1	1	}					
Local government		9,623				8,882	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		494.7				î .	-	-	_	-	-
Hospitals		650.5				-	-	-	-	1 -	-
Education	82	5,187.6	4,244.1	5,445.7	5,192.1	-	-	-	-	-	~
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2 959 5	3 088 8	2 847 6	2,977.9	_	_	_	_	_	_

^{&#}x27; Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance,

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to

insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

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

⁻ Data not available.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1983	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
Total	39,509	39,774	41,155	41,495	41,804
Total private	31,697	31,948	33,143	33,463	33,774
Goods-producing	6,332	6,392	6,791	6,835	6,886
Mining	118	117	116	117	119
Construction	375	380	402	408	416
Manufacturing	5,839	5,895	6,273	6,310	6,351
Durable goods	2.735	2,764	3,017	3,037	3.062
Lumber and wood products	93	96	104	106	107
Furniture and fixtures	132	132	144	145	144
Stone, clay, and glass products	109	110	116	116	117
Primary metal industries	96	97	104	105	106
Fabricated metal products	294	297	321	322	326
Machinery, except electrical	438	442	478	482	486
Electrical and electronic equipment	829	838	941	950	959
Transportation equipment	286	291	326	326	331
Instruments and related products	292	292	309	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	169	175	177	176
This conditions manufacturing				.,,	,,,
Nondurable goods	3,104	3,131	3,256	3,273	3,289
Food and kindred products	468	476	473	476	482
Tobacco manufactures	22	21	22	21	21
Textile mill products	349	351	363	364	364
Apparel and other textile products	923	932	983	987	987
Paper and allied products	151	153	156	158	159
Printing and publishing	525	526	554	559	562
Chemicals and allied products	271	271	278	279	280
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	30	30	30
Rubber and misc. plastics products	245	250	277	278	281
Leather and leather products	121	123	121	122	123
ervice-producing	33,177	33,382	34,364	34,667	34,918
Transportation and public utilities	1,333	1,340	1,372	1,379	1,391
Wholesale trade	1,421	1,431	1,521	1,525	1,537
Retail trade	7,678	7,799	7,926	8,073	8,232
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,248	3,258	3,364	3,380	3,400
Services	11,685	11,728	12,169	12,271	12,328
Government	7,812	7,826	8,012	8,032	8,030
Federal	912	930	958	962	967
State	1,615	1,584	1,694	1,701	1,683
Local	5,285	5,312	5,360	5,369	5,380

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

Industry			19	83						1984			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June⁵	July⁵
Total	90.274	89.918	91 018	91 345	91 688	92 026	92 391	92,846	93.058	93 449	93 768	94 076	94 37
Total private												i	
•	i						·	:			,	,	
Goods-producing		23,532	23,669	23,895	24,058	24,198	24,383	24,577	24,595	24,760	24,851	24,989	25,12
Mining		,		965		1	975	,		984	995		
Oil and gas extraction	590	590	594	600	603	607	608	607	607	612	619	623	62
Construction	3.947	: 3.985	4.019	4.044	: 4,073	4,086	4 154	4 226	1 151	4 246	1 206	4,348	4.38
Construction		, -,	1,043							,		/ /	, , ,
Manufacturing		1			1	}	! ·	19,373	i .	·	.,	İ	}
•			!			1							
Durable goods													
Lumber and wood products	1	•			1		702	1	i	714	711	1	1
Furniture and fixtures						470				482		_	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries					4	592 877	595 871	1		604 879	l .	1	!
Blast furnaces and basic steel products					1	3		1	i	345	347		
Fabricated metal products				4				1		1,459	!	1	1
Machinery, except electrical				,	,			1 1	1 '	2,189		1 .	2,24
Electrical and electronic equipment					1 '			1 '		2,103			
Transportation equipment										1,905	1,906		
Motor vehicles and equipment								: .	, ,	857	848		1
Instruments and related products					1					719			1
Miscellaneous manufacturing			1	,		I .							
<u>-</u>		!	!			i	i !	}	İ	 	<u> </u>		1
Nondurable goods											, ,		
Food and kindred products						1 .				1 '		1 1	
Tobacco manufactures							66				67		i
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products					1	1		i	1	1			
Paper and allied products					1 1	1 *		: 1		1 '	1 '		
Printing and publishing						,		•	,				
Chemicals and allied products													1 '
Petroleum and coal products					1 '			4		1 '	i '		
Rubber and misc. plastics products		1				1	1	i	:	1	i	1	1
Leather and leather products		208	209	210	210	210	210	210	209	208	206	204	20
Service-producing	66,860	66,386	67,349	67,450	67,630	67,828	68,008	68,269	68,463	68,689	68,917	69,087	69,25
Transportation and public utilities	5,001	4,369	5,046	5,053	5,043	5,055	5,095	5,105	5,112	5,129	5,144	5,151	5,17
Transportation													2,91
Communication and public utilities	2,250	1,618	2,278	2,277	2,280	2,279	2,279	2,276	2,273	2,267	2,273	2,269	2,20
Wholesale trade	5,256	5,277	5,301	5,322	5,344	5,371	5,406	5,438	5,457	5,473	5,492	5,501	5,5
Durable goods													
Nondurable goods	2,199	2,205	2,205	2,209	2,216	2,224	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,258	2,257	2,251	2,2
Retail trade	15,580	15,626	15,671	15,737	15,805	15,857	15,914	15,980	16,030	16,095	16,166	16,234	16,2
General merchandise stores			2,171		1		2,210	1					1
Food stores			1				2,618					1 .	
Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places			∤ 1,685 ∤ 5,058				1,725 5,111				1 '		
Zamig and anning places mining	, ,,,,,,		}			1		-,		-,])	-,-
Finance, insurance, and real estate				1	5,530		1				1 '		
Finance									1 '				
InsuranceReal estate		1,724 1,025					1			1			1 .
					1			1	ĺ	1			
Services									20,378			1	1 .
Business services					3,703 6,016	1	1 .				1	1	
TOURN GOT FIOOD		5,000	3,000	: 0,007	3,010	. 0,020	,,,,,,	, 5,540	0,002	1 0,002	1 3,076	5,000	, 5,5
Government									i				
Federal									, .		1 '		
State			3,672		3,669 9,446	3,668						1 1	1 '
Local													

introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

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

(in thousands)

]			19	83						1984		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	39,562	39,700	39,949	39,781	40,237	40,373	40,531	40,712	40,858	41,074	41,210	41,390	41,580
Total private	31,973	32,121	32,282	32,086	32,538	32,684	32,824	32,997	33,140	33,333	33,463	33,618	33,793
Goods-producing	6,412	6,452	6,496	6,518	6,566	6,626	6,677	6,723	6,773	6,820	6,854	6,886	6,904
Mining	117	116	116	116	116	117	116	116	117	117	117	117	119
Construction	382	384	388	390	396	397	400	402	404	407	409	413	418
Manufacturing	5,913	5,952	5,992	6,012	6,054	6,112	6,161	6,205	6,252	6,296	6,328	6,356	6,367
Durable goods	2,759	2,781	2,806	2,820	2,851	2,887	2,920	2,947	2,973	3,003	3,031	3,043	3,057
Lumber and wood products		97	97	98	100	101	102	103	105	105	106	107	106
Furniture and fixtures	132	134	137	136	136	137	139	140	142	143	144	144	144
Stone, clay, and glass products	110	111	111	112	113	114	114	115	116	117	118	117	117
Primary metal industries	96	97	97	98	99	101	102	103	103	103	104	105	105
Fabricated metal products	296	298	300	303	305	309	312	315	317	320	322	321	325
Machinery, except electrical		444	448	452	452	456	463	466	468	473	476	481	485
Electrical and electronic equipment	837	845	855	855	875	888	901	910	921	932	946	952	957
Transportation equipment		292	296	299	303	308	310	,	319	,,	327	327	330
Instruments and related products		293	294	297	299	301	303		306	308	310	310	311
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	170	171	170	169	172	174	176	176	178	178	179	177
Nondurable goods	3,154	3,171	3,186	3,192	3,203	3,225	3,241	3,258	3,279	3,293	3,297	3,313	3,310
Food and kindred products		502	501	496	497	496	501	502	505	506	504	508	506
Tobacco manufactures	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	24	24
Textile mill products	351	354	355	357	358	361	361	363	366	366	367	365	364
Apparel and other textile products	928	934	945	945	948	959	965	969	974	979	982	989	983
Paper and allied products	152	153	1531	154	155	156	156	157	157	158	157	158	159
Printing and publishing	526	529	530	533	535	538	540	543	547	549	552		562
Chemicals and allied products	272	272	273	274	275	275	275	276	278	279	279	281	281
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Rubber and misc. plastics products	249	251	254	257	259	263	267	271	275	278	280	278	279
Leather and leather products	122	122	122	123	123	124	124	124	124	125	123	123	122
Service-producing	33,150	33,248	33,453	33,263	33,671	33,747	33,854	33,989	34,085	34,254	34,356	34,504	34,676
Transportation and public utilities	1,338	1,342	1,340	1,031	1,357	1,355	1,356	1,362	1,373	1,378	1,380	1,385	1,388
Wholesale trade	1,435	1,445	1,452	1,461	1,468	1,474	1,485	1,496	1,508	1,519	1,532	1,534	1,542
Retail trade	7,835	7,874	7,914	7,939	7,951	7,987	8,024	8,048	8,084	8,121	8,154	8,204	8,265
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,261	3,269	3,284	3,297	3,309	3,318	3,327	3,340	3,358	3,367	3,374	3,387	3,403
Services	11,692	11,739	11,796	11,840	11,887	11,924	11,955	12,028	12,044	12,128	12,169	12,222	12,291
Government		7,579	7,667	7,695	7,699	7,689	7,707	7,715	7,718		7,747	7,772	7,787
Federal		934	944	947	960	960	960		962	964	967	964	964
State	1,563	1,568	1,576	1,584	1,586	1,595	1,603	1,609	1,620	1,629	1,636	1,650	1,660
State	5.099	5,077	5,147	5,164	5,153				5,136		5.144	5,158	5,163

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all

seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

			19	83		Ì				1984			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June®	July⁵
Total private	60,202	59,830	60,748	61,074	61,371	61,665	61,948	62,327	62,443	62,800	63,060	63,330	63,53
Goods-producing	16,315	16,421	16,532	16,735	16,881	16,996	17,155	17,318	17,297	17,446	17,507	17,615	17,73
Mining	670	673	674	685	686	690	694	696	698	707	714	718	71
Construction	3,033	3,069	3,099	3,122	3,147	3,161	3,227	3,296	3,211	3,296	3,328	3,393	3,41
Mariufacturing	12,612	12,679	12,759	12,928	13,048	13,145	13,234	13,326	13,388	13,443	13,465	13,504	13,60
Durable goods	7,165	7,224	7,289	7,421	7,511	7,585	7,643	7,718	7,769	7,799	7,826	7,866	7,93
Lumber and wood products	555	564	569	578	583	587	589	592	599	599	596	598	59
Furniture and fixtures		361	363	368	373	376	380	384	387	387	385	387	38
Stone, clay, and glass products	437	442	445	450	453	454	455	462	463	464	465	466	46
Primary metal industries		629	636	651	657	665	661	666	666	668	676	673	67
Fabricated metal products		1,006	1,011	1,028	1,037	1,049	1,056	1,062	1,069	1,074	1,083	1,091	1,10
Machinery, except electrical		1,214	1,219	1,236	1,261	1,273	1,286	1,300	1,314	1,329	1,342	1,357	1,37
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,229	1,228	1,260	1,281	1,300	1,313	1,327	1,346	1,364	1,371	1,377	1,383	1,41
Transportation equipment	1,109	1,122	1,126	1,160	1,173	1,192	1,208	1,221	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,225	1,22
Instruments and related products		389	393	397	399	398	401	403	404	403	404	405	40
Miscellaneous manufacturing	269	269	267	272	275	278	280	282	282	283	281	281	28
Nondurable goods	5,447	5,455	5,470	5,507	5,537	5,560	5,591	5,608	5,619	5,644	5,639	5,638	5,66
Food and kindred products	1,123	1,117	1,118	1,119	1,124	1,126	1,134	1,133	1,133	1,143	1,142	1,145	1,14
Tobacco manufactures		50	52	51	50	50	49	49	50	50	50	50	4
Textile mill products	643	650	651	656	658	660	666	665	666	665	661	659	65
Apparel and other textile products	990	990	993	1,004	1,012	1,018	1,023	1,028	1,031	1,039	1,033	1,021	1,03
Paper and allied products	495	495	498	501	503	506	508	511	512	512	512	515	51
Printing and publishing	711	714	715	720	725	727	732	734	737	744	748	752	75
Chemicals and allied products	580	580	581	583	584	586	587	588	588	589	588	592	59
Petroleum and coal products	118	117	116	115	114	113	112	112	111	111	111	110	11
Rubber and misc. plastics products	562	568	571	582	591	598	604	612	616	616	621	623	63
Leather and leather products	173	174	175	176	176	176	176	176	175	175	173	171	17
Service-producing	43,887	43,409	44,216	44,339	44,490	44,669	44,793	45,009	45,146	45,354	45,553	45,715	45,79
Transportation and public utilities	4,119	3,481	4,154	4,158	4,151	4,161	4,189	4,198	4,207	4,228	4,236	4,245	4,27
Wholesale trade	4,219	4,242	4,258	4,274	4,292	4,316	4,349	4,375	4,395	4,406	4,425	4,430	4,43
Retail trade	13,988	14,028	14,063	14,112	14,174	14,221	14,264	14,317	14,341	14,434	14,493	14,546	14,56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,075	4,098	4,097	4,107	4,122	4,135	4,149	4,161	4,165	4,175	4,195	4,215	4,21
Services	17,486	17,560	17,644	17,688	17,751	17,836	17,842	17,958	18,038	18,111	18,204	18,279	18,29

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

P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March
 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all
 seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1982 1983 1984	27.6 54.3 71.1	47.6 46.5 73.2	35.7 60.8 67.0	31.1 68.9 63.8	41.1 69.5 64.1	33.5 64.6 P 64.1	34.6 74.3 P 66.2	32.4 68.6	37.3 69.5	28.9 75.4	32.4 69.7	45.7 73.8
Over 3-month span	1982 1983 1984	25.1 46.8 82.2	27.8 57.3 80.5	27.8 64.1 76.5	27.3 75.1 71.1	27.6 75.7 9 67.8	28.6 77.8 73.0	23.5 74.1	24.1 81.6	26.5 80.8	25.9 78.9	27.8 79.5	41.6 77.6
Over 6-month span	1982 1983 1984	19.2 50.8 81.9	22.2 63.0 82.7	21.9 69.2 80.0	24.6 75.1 P 77.3	20.3 80.0	21.4 82.4	21.4 84.1	18.6 82.4	23.2 84.6	27.3 85.9	29.5 86.8	35.4 83.8
Over 12-month span	1982 1983 1984	21.6 49.5 P 86.5	21.4 54.3	17.6 61.9	18.1 71.1	16.2 77.3	18.1 79.5	21.1 83.8	21.1 88:1	25.1 86.8	31.6 87.3	34.1 85.4	40.3 9 86.2

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	 	Total			Mining		C	Construction	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Alabama	1,331.6	1,348.8	1,361.2	13.6	14.0	14.1	61.6	63.3	65.9
Birmingham	336.0	342.5	344.2	7.6	7.3	7.3	19.8	20.3	20.9
Huntsville	133.6	138.1	138.7	(')	(') {	(')	4.4	4.8	5.1
Mobile	1 1	147.4	149.7	(')	() {	(')	9.7	9.8	10.6
Montgomery Tuscaloosa		109.6 51.2	110.4 50.5	(') 1.8¦	(')	(') 2.5	6.1 2.2	6.6 2.0	6.8 2.1
Alaska	224.6	218.5	227.0	8.4	8.2	8.1	22.8	19.3	21.7
Arizona	1,053.1	1,140.9	1,124.5	14.6	13.9	13.9	78.5	90.0	91.3
Phoenix Tucson	1 '	744.4 210.1	734.0 207.9	.6) 3.8	.7 3.7	.7 3.8	54.5 15.5	62.8	63.4 18.8
Tucson	190.2	210.1	207.9	3.0	3.7	3.6	15.5	18.2	10.0
Arkansas Fayetteville-Springdale		774.2 70.6	767.2 70.0	5.3	5.6 (')	5.6 (¹)	30.8 2.6	31.1 2.6	32.6 2.6
Fort Smith	1	70.8	70.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.9	2.8	2.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock		186.7	186.0	()	(')	(')	8.9	8.7	9.1
Pine Bluff		29.9	29.6	Ö	Ö	Ö	1.2	1.0	1.2
California	9,993.6	10,301.3	10,387.7	47.8	47.7	48.1	367.5	397.6	411.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	1	900.0	908.3	3.6¦	3.5	3.6	34.1	39.3	39.9
Bakersfield	1 !	142.5	143.4	14.1	14.7	14.8	7.3	6.5	6.5
Fresno		181.0	182.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.4	10.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	1 '	3,650.4	3,672.1	12.6	12.4	12.4	96.8	100.9	102.6
Modesto Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura		84.3 166.1	85.8 166.7	.1¦ 3.5	1. 3.3	11. 3.3	4.7 6.2	4.6 6.4	5.2 6.4
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario		450.4	451.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	22.7	23.3	24.6
Sacramento	1 1	427.1	428.0	.8	.8	.8	17.6	19.6	20.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey)	93.9	94.6	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
San Diego	1 i	707.1	711.3	.5	.5	.5	31.3	36.8	38.0
San Francisco-Oakland	1,567.4	1,585.5	1,593.8	4.6	4.6	4.3	62.9	63.7	63.8
San Jose		737.8	741.8	.1	.1	.1	24.2	27.3	27.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	1 1	127.1	127.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	4.6	4.9	5.0
Santa Rosa	1 1	99.3	100.7	.6	.6	.6	4.6	4.6	4.9
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	1 :	120.9 104.6	121.3 105.8	.1 .4	.1 .5	.1 .5	6.0 4.8	6.2 5.2	6.4 5.3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		į			}		
Colorado Denver-Boulder	1 ' 1	1,358.0 880.1	1,369.4 885.5	37.0 26.3	37.4 25.2	37.7 25.3	83.4 51.3	85.3 51.7	88.7 53.0
Connecticut	1,459.4	1,486.1	1,499.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	56.2	55.9	58.2
Bridgeport	: i	168.5	169.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.1	4.7	5.2
Hartford	1 :	409.6	413.5	.2	.2	.2	13.1	12.6	13.1
New Britain New Haven-West Haven	1	59.9 198.6	59.8¦ 199.4	(²) .3	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.5	2.7 6.7
Stamford		114.3	115.9	.8	.3) .7	.3 .7	6.5 4.8	6.4 4.7	4.9
Waterbury		87.9	88.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.1	2.9	3.1
Delaware		274.2	273.7 237.2	.1 .2	.1 .2	.1	16.8	18.1	17.8
Wilmington	235.9	241.1	237.2	.2	.2	.2	19.7	19.6	19.5
District of Columbia		595.6 1,689.5	601.3 1,710.4	.1 1.1	.1 1.0	.1 1.1	10.1 77.3	10.5 83.0	10.7 86.7
Florida	3,886.8	4,119.3	4,122.6	9.8	10.0	9.8	265.7	302.2	308.2
Daytona Beach		90.6	90.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.7	5.8	5.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		381.9	380.8	(')	()	()	26.2	28.7	29.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		81.1 _!	81.5	(1)	(')	(')	8.6	9.1	9.2
Gainesville		72.7 324.0	71.2 323.6	()	(¹) (¹)	(') (')	4.6 20.0	4.5 20.5	4.7 20.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven		116.9	:	4.4	4.6	4.5	6.5	6.8	6.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa	s I	124.9		(¹)	(')	(1)	6.9	8.1	8.
Miami	: :	750.3		(')	()	6	37.4	40.7	40.
Orlando	. ,	360.8		()	(i)	6	22.5	24.8	24.
Pensacola	. 106.1	110.0	110.5	Ö	() }	(')	7.6	8.2	8.3
Sarasota	i	83.6		(')	(')	(')	7.5	8.2	
Tallahassee		79.7			()	()	3.5	4.4	4.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	. ,	628.9		()	()	(')	42.1	45.2	46.
	. 234.0	247.8;	246.9	(') !	(') !	(')	19.9	20.5	21.0

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

(in thousands)

Out.	M	anufacturin	g		sportation aublic utilities	- 1	Wholesa	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
Alabama	340.9	351.8	353.9	70.9	71.9	72.5	272.5	278.8	281
Birmingham	47.2	50.5	50.6	29.0	29.6	29.7	80.3	81.1	81
Huntsville	42.4	46.1	46.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	23.3	24.1	24
Mobile	25.7	25.4	25.8	10.1	9.4	9.6	36.7	38.3	38
Montgomery	15.5	16.0	16.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	24.1	25.3	25
Tuscaloosa	7.7	8.1	8.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.1	10.4	10
Alaska	14.4	11.5	14.3	19.8	18.9	20.2	43.3	43.3	45
Arizona	155.8	166.9	168.7	56.5	58.4	59.0	256.4	270.6	269
Phoenix	112.2	120.5	121.7	36.2	37.9	38.2	173.3	184.7	183
Tucson	26.8	28.4	29.0	8.6	8.9	9.1	43.1	43.9	43
Arkansas	202.5	211.1	211.0	43.2	44.8	45.9	164.0	171.0	172
Fayetteville-Springdale	19.7	20.2	20.4	4.5	4.9	5.1	16.2	16.7	16
Fort Smith	22.8	23.3	22.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	15.0	15.0	15
Little Rock-North Little Rock	25.9	26.2	26.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	43.8	44.7	44
Pine Bluff	5.6	5.6	5.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	5.9	6.0	6
California	1,931.5	1,995.6	2,013.1	540.3	516.5	522.5	2,322.3	2,451.7	2,478
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	211.3	219.3	221.0	29.8	29.1	29.3	218.1	225.4	228
Bakersfield	9.6	9.3	9.3	8.0	7.9	7.9	35.6	36.4	36
Fresno	20.5	21.0	21.4	10.1	9.4	9.6	45.3	46.5	47
Los Angeles-Long Beach	853.3	876.3	880.2	195.7	189.8	190.8	802.3	843.2	848
Modesto	17.8	18.4	19.2	3.9	3.5	3.5	21.2	21.3	21
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	25.1	25.0	24.9	6.7	7.0	7.1	40.9	41.4	41
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	58.3	57.3	57.3	25.5	25.2	25.4	111.6	116.1	117
Sacramento	28.2	29.7	30.1	21.9	20.5	20.7	97.9	101.3	101
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.6	9.4	9.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.5	24.5	24
San Diego	106.0	111.2	112.0	30.1	29.1	29.1	159.1	167.5	168
San Francisco-Oakland	182.4	183.0	182.9	126.1	126.4	127.5	363.0	374.0	376
San Jose	260.7	267.9	271.1	21.4	20.0	20.2	131.6	139.8	140
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	20.3	21.6	21.7	5.2	5.3	5.3	29.9	29.8	30
Santa Rosa	15.1	16.8	17.0	5.0	4.6	4.7	23.8	24.1	24
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	18.5 10.1	20.1) 9.7	20.5 10.3	8.2 4.3	7.7 4.1	7.9 4.2	27.6 22.7	27.8 23.8	27 24
·	400.0	400.7	100.0	25.0	05.0	}	į		
Colorado Denver-Boulder	180.6 123.8	186.7 128.2	188.3 129.5	85.2 62.5	85.0 62.6	85.9 63.2	328.4 210.1	331.3 211.7	334 212
Connecticut	403.2	415.2	417.7	63.5	63.8	64.7	313,7	316.8	320
Bridgeport	58.3	59.7	59.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	36.7	36,1	36
Hartford	86.9	88.0	88.8	14.7	14.5	14.7	85.4	85,1	85
New Britain	24.3	24.2	24.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	10.8	10.9	11
New Haven-West Haven	38.5	39.5	39.3	15.7	15.9	15.9	42.7	46.2	46
Stamford	31.2	31.0	31.3	4.5	4.2	4.3	24.9	25.2	25
Waterbury	29.5	30.0	30.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	16.8	16.9	17
Delaware	68.3 60.1	67.6 59.2	65.6 56.6	12.5 12.0	11.8 11.5	11.6 11.3	60.1 48.4	60.0 48.8	61 49
Nation of Astronation								}	
District of Columbia	14.2 64.1	14.4 69.3	14.5 70.0	26.1 76.6	25.1 78.4	25.3 79.7	60.0 315.7	58.7 322.9	59 326
- Flankin	464.4	407.5	400.4	200.7	200	000 4		4 400 0	
Florida		497.5	499.1 10.5	232.7	230.0	229.1	1,028.1	1,108.9	1,105
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		10.6¦ 44.1	44.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	24.2	25.2	25
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	1	44.1	44.3	18.6 4.4	18.6 4.5	18.6 4.5	104.2	110.7 23.8	110
Gainesville		4.4	4.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	22.8 14.5	14.8	23 14
Jacksonville		33.7	33.3	25.4	25.7	25.8	82.0	85.0	85
Lakeland-Winter Haven		19.8	19.9	5.4	5.3	5.4	29.9	29.7	29
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa		28.0	28.3	5.2	5.0	5.4 ₁	26.1	28.9	28
Miami	,	94.5	94.6	69.0	69.2	69.0	188.5	190.4	188
Orlando	40.6	42.8	42.8	16.6	16.6	16.7	92.9	98.9	98
Pensacola	12.6	13.0	13.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	25.5	27.5	
Sarasota	6.2	6.6	6.6	3.3	3.2	3.2¦	24.2	27.5 25.2	27
Tallahassee	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.7	3.2; 2.7;	2.6		- (24
Tampa-St. Petersburg	79.0	81.4	81.1	34.6	33.6	33.6	16.6	18.0 168.6	18
	1 3.0	01.4	01.11	34.0	33.0	33.0	162.4	100.07	166

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)

Choto and		ice, insurar d real estat			Services		G	iovernment	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
Alabama	60.1	61.1	61.8	219.8	220.0	220.1	292.2	287.9	291
Birmingham	23.8	24.2	24.5	73.8	74.5	74.9	54.5	55.0	54
Huntsville	3.7	3.6	3.7	20.4	20.3	20.4	36.6	36.5	36
Mobile	7.1	7.0	7.1	31.8	31.3	31.5	26.6	26.2	26
Montgomery	6.3 1.6	6.4 1.6	6.5 ₁ 1.6¦	21.5 6.6	21.7 6.7	21.4 6.7	30.1¦ 17.1¦	29.3 18.4	29 17
Alaska	10.9	11.1	11.4	40.9	39.8	42.0	64.1	66.4	64
Arizona	65.9	68.9	69.1	238.2	257.2	258.4	187.2	215.0	194
Phoenix	51.5	54.0	54.2	159.1	175.1	175.4	91.7	108.7	96
Tucson	9.2	9.6	9.7	45.9	48.5	48.7	43.3	48.9	44
Arkansas	34.7	35.1	35.6	129.1	134.3	133.9	129.1	141.2	129
Fayetteville-Springdale	2.5	2.5	2.5 2.7	10.0	10.3	10.1	11.9	13.4	12
Fort Smith	2.6 ₁	2.7 13.7	13.8	12.8 40.0	12.5 ₁ 41.1	12.6 41.5	8.9; 36.6	9.7 38.7	9 36
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.9	6
California	659.4	671.4	676.2	2,359.7	2,445.7	2,460.4	1,765.1	1,775.1	1,777
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	63.8	66.1	65.9	203.7	209.9,	213.3	108.1	107.4	107
Bakersfield	5.6	5.7	5.7 ₁	27.0	27.8	28.1	34.3	34.2	34
Fresno	12.0	12.3	12.3	38.2	39.5		40.7	41.6	
Los Angeles-Long Beach	236.1	241.6	243.1	882.7	915.0	923.8	471.3	471.2	
Modesto	3.6 10.7	3.7 10.5	3.7 10.5	17.6	17.3 34.6	17.5¦ 34.6:	15.7	15.4	15 38
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	19.5	19.7	19.7	34.4 98.3	101.5	101.0	37.8; 102.8;	37.9 106.1	105
Sacramento	23.6	23.9		82.3	84.3	84.5	145.21	147.0	
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.5	4.5		21.1	21.9	22.0	24.8	25.5	25
San Diego	45.6	46.9	47.0	163.8	170.5	172.9	142.1	144.6	143
San Francisco-Oakland	153.4	152.6	153.4	385.8	393.5	396.3	289.2	287.7	289
San Jose	29.3	29.3	29.4	172.5	176.2	176.9¦	77.7	77.2	76
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	6.3	6.4	6.3	32.1	32.5	32.4	24.9	25.1	25
Santa Rosa	6.3	6.3	6.4	21.4	22.2	22.4	20.4	20.1	
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	6.1¦ 3.7¹	6.2 3.7	6.2 3.7	24.2 21.5	24.7 22.2	24.1¦ 22.1	27.3¦ 35.9¹	28.1 ₁ 35.4 ¹	28 35
	1	i	ì	 		,	!	!	
Colorado Denver-Boulder	87.2 62.8	87.2 62.9		290.1 192.6	295.5 198.4	301.1 _, 200.8	243.1 136.2	249.7 139.4	244 137
Connecticut	119.1	121.0	122.6	317.6	325.2	327.8	184.5	186.7	186
Bridgeport	8.3	8.2		36.7¦	36.7		16.6	16.5	16
Hartford	68.4	69.5		85.2	86.5	1	53.6	53.2	53
New Britain	2.0	2.0		11.0	11.1	11.1	6.0	6.1	5
New Haven-West Haven	11.6 8.9	12.2 8.8		52.2 29.2	54.4 29.3		23.9 10.4	23.7 10.4	23 10
Waterbury		4.0		19.3	19.2		11.5	11.5	11
Delaware	15.7	16.2		53.8	56.4	57.0	42.7	44.1	43
Wilmington	14.4	14.9	15.2	47.8	50.8	51.0	33.4	36.0	34
District of Columbia Washington SMSA	34.7 95.9	34.0 95.2		193.4¦ 492.1¦	193.0 502.1	193.2 508.6	261.2 532.7	259.8 537.6	
Florida		306.5		,	1,016.0	1,014.7	639.8	648.2	647
Daytona Beach		5.6			23.9	24.0	15.5	16.3	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	33.2	34.3	1 1	1	94.4:		50.2	51.1	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		6.7			19.5	19.9	12.8	13.1	
Gainesville		3.0 29.3			14.6 75.9		26.6) 51.6)	29.4 53.9	
Lakeland-Winter Haven		7.2		25.5	75.9; 27.2°		15.7	16.3	1
Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa		4.5			30.8		19.6	19.6	
Miami		61.6			195.7		96.8	98.2	
Orlando		23.1	23.3		106.3	106.3	45.3	48.3	
Pensacola	4.3	4.3	4.4	24.1	24.6	24.4	26.0	26.3	
Sarasota	,	7.5		22.3	22.2	22.3	10.5	10.7	10
Tallahassee		3.6			15.3		31.5	32.5	
Tampa-St. Petersburg	45.2	48.1	. ,	,	166.6				
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	20.0	20.8	20.8	61.1,	64.8	64.1	32.1	32.9	¦ 32

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

(In thousands)

	i	Total	1		Mining	i i	С	onstruction	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June ;	May 1984	June 1984°
Georgia	2,287.6	2,386.9	2,410.3	7.2	7.8	8.0	114.2	130.4	136.
Albany	44.0	45.1	45.5	(1)	(1)	(')	1.8	1.8	1.
Athens	54.8	56.5	56.5	(²)	(²)	(²) ·	1.7	2.0	2.
Atlanta		1,115.2	1,126.3	- (') :	(')	(') i	51.2	59.3	60.
Augusta		127,3	126.8	()	(i)	- ö :	7.6	7.3	7
Columbus	1	84.1	84.8	- 6 ±	(')	Ö	4.1	4.7	4
Macon		102.7	103.3	- 8 ∶	(5)	(5)	4.4	4.2	4
Savannah		92.2	91.9	(') :	6	o i	4.9	5.4	5
Hawaii		406.8 332.1	406.9 332.0	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²)	18.0 14.7	16.9 14.1	16 14
daha	322.2	325.8	328.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	14.2	12.3	13
daho Boise City		77.7	78.7	(²)	(²)	(²) 4.5	4.8	4.6	4
Itinois	4,528.7	4,568.5	4,592.6	24.4	24.9)	25.5	150.1	144.8	152
Bloomington-Normal		49.9	49.4	(3)	(³)	(³)	1.2	1.1	1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		75.2	71.0	(3)	(3)	8	1.8	1.6	1
		1	3,282.7	3.2	3.7	` ' 1			119
Chicago-Gary		3,260.8				3.8	118.4	112.9	
Chicago SMSA		3,047.6	3,069.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	107.6	103.5	109
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		148.8	148.4	(°) {	(°) ;	(2)	5.8	5.8	5
Decatur		52.5	52.4	(*)	(3)	(*)	2.1	2.0	2
Kankakee	32.0	31.5	31.5	(³) :	(3)	(3)	1.2	1.1	1
Peoria	129.0	130.6	131.5	(³) !	(3)	(³) :	6.5	6.8	7
Rockford	110.1	114.1	115.5	(3)	(3)	(3)	2.9	3.4	3
Springfield	,	87.2	88.0	(6)	(3)	(3)	3.0	2.7	2
ndiana	2,009.9	2,069.6	2,064.1	9.9	9.7	9.9	70.2	68.7	74
Anderson	45.1	46.3	46.2	(²)	(²) !	(²)	1.1	1.1	1
Elkhart	80.6	87.8	88.9	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.9	2.1	2
Evansville	119.1	125.0	124.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	6.1 ¹	5.8	6
Fort Wayne		162.0	162.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.7	5.5	5
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago		213.2	213.1	- 6 l	(2)	(2)	10.8	9.4	10
Indianapolis	and the second s	527.5	527.7	(2)	(2)	(²)	20.8	20.8	21
·		56.8	54.3	(²) :	o :	(2)	1.5	1.4	1
Lafayette-West Lafayette		,	I .						
Muncie		46.7	44.1	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.3:	1.3¦	1.
South Bend Terre Haute		112.7 60.1	112.3 59.7	(²) 1.2;	(²) 1.2	(²) ; 1.2,	4.0 2.6	4.3 _† 2.6	4 2
	1	10440		i	;	0.01	i	00.71	40
owa	1 1	1,041.9	1,036.3	2.0	2.1,	2.2	38.8	39.7	43
Cedar Rapids		75.1	75.9	با1.	.2	.2;	2.7	2.4	2
Des Moines		174.3	174.3	9	()	Q (6.1	6.3	6
Dubuque		39.0	39.3	(²) ¦	(2)	(2)	1.1	1.0	1.
Sioux City Waterloo-Cedar Falls	:	47.2 56.0	47.1 55.1	(²) (²)	(²)	(²) (²)	1.6 1.9	1.6 2.1	1. 2
	1		i i	į		1	1	į	
Kansas	1 -1	946.3	944.6	17.3	17.2	17.7	40.9	41.6	43.
Lawrence		27.8	25.5	(2)	(f)	(²)	.81	.9	_
Topeka	i 1	84.8 201.0	85.7 202.1	.1. 3.3¦	.2; 3.1;	.3; 3.1	2.6 8.5	2.8 9.1	2 9
		ĺ		į		i	1	i	
Centucky Lexington-Fayette		1,189.2; 148.4	1,202.6 147.1	41.5 (')	42.7 (')	43.3¦ (')	47.8 6.9	54.2 7.7	58 8
· ,							1		
Louisville Owensboro		375.0 31.5	376.8 31.3	(') 1.0	(¹) 1.1	(¹) 1.1	15.1 1.7	19.5 1.7	20 1
ouisiana		1,574.4	1,575.6	79.7	76.6	77.5	115.7		113.
Alexandria		54.2	54.1	(')				114.4	
	1 1				(')	(')	3.5	3.3	3
Baton Rouge		209.9	208.5	1.0	.91	.9	20.2	20.3	20
Lafayette		88.5	88.5	16.3	16.5	16.7	5.4	4.9	5
Lake Charles		58.5	58.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	6.7	4.3	4.
Monroe		50.31	51.4	.5:	.5	.5	3.2	2.6	2
New Orleans		511.2 152.1	511.2 152.4	18.6; 6.2	18.5¦ 6.6°	18.4¦ 6.7	30.6 9.2	32.9 9.9	32. 9.
·				i	: J			į	
Maine Lewiston-Auburn		427.6 34.2	440.8 34.5	.2; (²)	.2 (²)	(2)	18.2; 1.4	17.4 1.3	18. 1.
Portland		100.9	103.4	(i)	(2)	් ර	4.3	4.6	4.
					1			i	
Maryland	1,716.3	1,750.8	1,770.4	1.7;	1.3	1.3	98.5	105.7	109
Maryland Baltimore SMSA		1,750.8 960.1	1,770.4 964.8	1.7; .1;	1.3, .1	1.3 .1.	98.5 46.1	105.7 51.2	109. 52.

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)

	¦ Ma	nufacturinç	9		sportation a oblic utilities		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Georgia	510.3	530.5	535.2	148.8	152.6	153.6	547.6	581.8	590.
Albany	10.3	10.6	10.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.3	11.1	11.2
Athens		14.7,	14.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.6	10.9	10.8
Atlanta	146.1	153.3	155.0	92.9	95.1.	95.6	297.4	317.0	320.6
Augusta	1	33.1	33.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.9	24.6	24.9
Columbus		21.3	21.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	17.0	17.8	17.9
Macon		16.6	17.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	21.1	21.9	22.
Savannah		16.7	16.9	10.0	9.8	10.0,	21.3	21.5	21.6
Hawaii	,	21.5 15.8	22.8; 16.7;	31.1 25.7	30.9 25.7	31.0° 25.8	105.4 85.2	107.8 87.9	108.4 88.3
					1		4	,	
Idaho		52.2 9.1	54.6· 9.5'	19.0 5.5	18.8 4.9	19.1. 4.9	79.7; 19.7	82.5 19.1	82.6 19.4
Illinois	954.6	988.1	996.9	265.7	269.6	272.0	1,087.3	1,103.0	1 100 :
Bloomington-Normal	1	5.9	5.8	3.2	209.0				1,109.1
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		6.9°		1		3.2	11.9	13.01	13.1
, ,		,	6.9i	2.5	2.4	2.5	18.0	18.0;	18.0
Chicago-Gary		715,7	720.6	191.5	192.8	195.0	786.3	788.4	792.2
Chicago SMSA		648.7	653.8	178.8	179.8	182.0	740.0	741.7	745.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		36.5	36.6	6.9	6.9	7.0.	38.4	38.6	38.6
Decatur		18.2	18.3	4.0	3.9.	3.9	10.9	11.4	11.4
Kankakee		6.1.	6.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Peoria		36.1	36.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	31.0	30.9	31.0
Rockford		44.3	45.1	4.4.	4.2	4.4.	24.4	24.6	24.7
Springfield	5.7	5.7	5.8,	4.3	4.1	4.2	19.2	19.0	19.1
Indiana	1 .	612.0± 18.6±	612.3	102.0	102.4	103.2	465.0	468.5	472.0
Anderson	'		18.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.7	9.7	9.8
Elkhart	1	49.2	49.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	14.7;	16.0	16.2
Evansville		35.0	33.7	7.0¦	6.9	7.1;	30.5	30.9	31.1
Fort Wayne		47.6	47.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	39.31	39.8	40.
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago		67.0	66.8	12.7	13.0	13.0	46.3	46.7	47.
Indianapolis		109.9	110.1	30.3	31.0	31.3	129.4	132.9	134.0
Lafayette-West Lafayette		11.2	11.3	1.8	1.7	1.8,	11.1,	11.6	11.9
Muncie		11.2	11.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.1	11.1	10.9
South Bend Terre Haute		29.7 12.8	30.2 12.9	4.7 3.4	4.7¦ 3.4¦	4.8¦ 3.4,	27.2: 14.8 [:]	28.5± 16.0±	28.1 15.9
lowa	199.3	207.3	208.8	50.4	49.5	49.9	261.4	261.8	261.
Cedar Rapids	t .	20.4	20.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	18.2	17.9	18.0
Des Moines		21.7	21.7	10.5	10.1	10.2	44.5	44.6	44.
Dubuque		11.8	12.2	1.7	1.7	1.7:	8.5	8.6	8.0
Sioux City	'	9.4	9.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	12.1	12.3	12.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	1	16.0	15.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	12.5	12.6	12.
Kansas	166.6	176.1	178.2	62.4	64.0 ¹	64.7	224.4	227.7	228.2
Lawrence	1 4.2	4.1	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.9	5.8
Topeka Wichita		9.9 54.7	9.9 [,] 55.5¦	7.6¦ 10.0	7.7: 10.3	7.8¦ 10.4↓	17.9± 45.1	18.9 ₁ 47.9	18.8 48.4
	, !	1	i	; 1	i	:	i	I I	
Kentucky		253.91		63.2	62.9	64.0	265.8	271.1	273.9
Lexington-Fayette		28.7	28.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	33.6	32.4	32.
Louisville Owensboro		85.4 ₁ 6.3	85.9 6.4	21.4¦ 2.4↓	21.2 2.3 ₁	21.3 2.3	88.2; 7.5	89.31 7.71	
Louisiana	179.1	179.7	181.9	118.3	114.7	115.4	370.7	374.4	376.
Alexandria	1 :	5.3		2.5	2.5	2.5	12.5	12.6	12.
Baton Rouge	1	22.2		10.0	9.9	9.9	48.3	50.6	51.
Lafayette		3.8	3.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	23.5	23.8	
Lake Charles		9.1		4.5	4.6	4.6	14.5	13.9	
Monroe		7.1	7.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	14.2	14.2	
New Orleans	_ 1	39.5	40.0	47.5	46.4	46.2	129.2	130.9	
Shreveport		25.6	25.9	9.3	9.2	9.1,	34.4	34.2	
Maine	110.2	108.4	111.8	19.0	17,7	18.3	97.8	97.9	103.
Lewiston-Auburn		11.5	_	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.9	8.0	
Portland		17.2			5.4		27.3	27.8	
Maryland	213.3	214.5	217.6	87.2	89.4	90.7	421.6	433.4	437.
Baltimore SMSA	142.0	140.9	142.1	57.8	58.6	59.4	220.7	227.4	225.

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

(In thousands)

		ice, insurar I real estat			Services	f 1	G	Sovernment	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Georgia	121.7	126.1	127.2	397.1	418.1	423.6	440.7	439.7	436.
Albany	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	10.8	11.0:	11.
Athens	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.5	7.5≀	18.1	18.21	18.
Atlanta	75.6	76.4	76.7	233.4	248.5	252.9	167.5	165.6	165.
Augusta	4.7	4.7	4.8	19.8	20.1	20.3	31.9	33.1	32
Columbus	5.4	5.6	5.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	20.2	19.7i	19
	6.3	6.4	6.3	18.1	18.3	18.4	30.8	31.0	30
Macon	4.1	4.5	4.5	17.3	17.8,	17.9	16.3	16.4	15
Hawaii	31.8	30.9	31.2	103.7	106.1	105.7	90.7	92.7	91
Honolulu	27.4	26.7;	26.9	81.3	83.2	83.1	76.9	78.7	77.
daho	23.4 7.8	23.4 8.2	23.6 8.1	60.2 15.7	62.2 16.1	62.9¦ 16.4¦	68.2 15.5	70.1 15.7	68 15
	İ	į	1	į	;			į	
Illinois	324.7	319.6	324.5	1,024.3	1,016.4	1,025.0	697.6	702.1	686
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.6	9.1	8.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.9	12.3	12.2	26.5	31.6	27.
Chicago-Gary	250.3	247.2	250.2	781.8	787.0 [;]	789.6	417.5	413.2	412
Chicago SMSA	241.6	238.9	241.9	744.0	748.5	751.5	385.7	382.9	382
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.2	7.2	25.3	26.5	25.6	27.1	27.3	27
Decatur	2.7	2.8	2.8	8.7	9.0	8.9¦	4.9	5.2	5
1 - 1 - 1	1.5	1.5	1.4	7.4	6.9	7.0		7.6	
Kankakee							7.8		7
Peoria	6.5	6.5	6.5	27.3	27.5	27.9	16.2	16.1	16
Rockford	4.3	4.2¦	4.3	20.1	20.7	21.0	12.6	12.7	12
Springfield	7.6	7.5	7.6	18.9	18.5	18.8	29.7	29.7	29
ndiana	102.1	101.4	102.9	365.5	372.0	374.4	316.9	334.9	315
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.0	8.3	8.0	6.0;	5.7	5
Elkhart	2.1	2.1	2.2,	10.0	10.6	10.5	5.1	5.2	5
Evansville	4.5	4.6	4.6	26.7	26.9	26.8	12.1	12.3	12
Fort Wayne	10.7	10.6	10.9	30.3	30.5	30.5	17.6	17.6	17
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	8.7	8.3	8.3	37.8	38.5	38.1	31.8	30.3	29
		,			-			,	
Indianapolis	39.3	40.1	40.8	103.3;	108.5	108.4	80.9	83.6	80
Lafayette-West Lafayette	2.6	2.5	2.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	15.8	18.8;	15
Muncie	1.5	1.5	1.6	8.7;	8.7	8.8	8.0	11.0	8
South Bendi	5.3¦	5.3¦	5.4	26.6	27.8	27.3	12.1	12.4	11
Terre Haute	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.8	10.5	10.8	11.2	11
owa	59.9	60.8	61.5	207.1	209.7	205.0	204.2	211.0	204
Cedar Rapids	4.3	4.4	4.4	15.7	15.8;	15.7	10.2	10.3¦	10
Des Moines	22.1	22.5	22.8	41.1	41.3	40.6	27.6	27.8	27
Dubuque	1.3	1.3	1.3!	10.5	10.8	10.8	3.7	3.7	3
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	11.9	11.8	5.9	6.1	ē
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.2	2.2	2.3	11.1	10.5	10.7	9.9	10.7	Š
Kansas	50.1	49.6	50.1	175.1	175.8	176.1	185.2	: 194,31	186
Lawrence	.9	.9	.9	3.9	4,1	4.0	8.4	10.5	100
Topeka	5.9	5.9	6.0	18.0	17.7	17.9	21.9	21.7	22
Wichita	10.0	9.8	9.9	40.4	40.1	40.1	24.1	26.0	25
Kentucky	53.9	53.5	53.9	229.7	230.6	232.4	221.9	220.3	219
Lexington-Fayette	7.5	7.4	7.4	33.7	33.4	33.4	31.0	31.5	29
	24.3							1	
Louisville	1.3	25.1 1.2		81.3 ₁ 6.3	81.6± 6.4±	81.5¦ 6.4	54.9+ 4.3+	52.9, 4.8	52
Louisiano	90.4	!	1		,		1	ı	
Louisiana	83.4	83.5	83.8	304.9	312.9	311.2	315.9	318.2	315
Alexandria	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.5	11.8	11.6	15.4	15.8	15
Baton Rouge	12.5	12.5		38.7	39.7	40.11	50.8	53.8;	51
Lafayette	3.8	3.8	3.8	18.8	18.5	18.7	10.1	10.4	9
Lake Charles	2.9	3.0	3.0	11.01	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	10
Monroe	4.0	4.0	4.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	9.81	9.01	10
New Orleans	32.2	31.5	31.5	121.6	127.4	124.3	84.5	84.1	87
Shreveport	8.2	8.1	8.2	31.6	32.3	32.4	27.0	26.2	26
Maine	18.3	18.7	18.9	86.0	85.2	88.0	80.9	82.1	82
Lewiston-Auburn	1.6	1.7	1.8	7.3,	7.3	7.3,	3.1	3.2	3
Portland	8.4	8.8	8.9	23.0	23.7	24.6	12.5	13.4	13
Maryland	99.0	97.8	99.7	405.6	411.7	419.8	389.4	397.0	394
							1		
Baltimore SMSA	60.6	59.7	60.8	214.4	217.5	220.1	205.3	204.7	204

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		С	onstruction	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Massachusetts	2,711.8	2,741.5	2,762.7	1.2	1.1	1.2	86.3	87.6	93.0
Boston	1,513.2	1,539.4	1,546.9	.4	.5	.5	46.2	43.7	45.
Brockton	58.1¦	59.0	59.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.2	2.5	2.
Fall River		56.0	56.5	(²)	(2)	(²)	2.0	2.0	2.
Fitchburg-Leominster		42.7	43.1	(²)	(2)	(2)	1.5	1.4	1.
Lawrence-Haverhill	115.3	115.6	116.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	3.3	3.3	3.
Lowell		90.1 67.9	90.6 69.2	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²)	2.6 2.1	2.2	2.
New Bedford		52.5	53.9 ¹	.1	.1	.1	1.7	2.5 1.8	2. 2.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke		233.1	230.0	.1	.1	.1	6.4	5.9	6.
Worcester		158.5	158.6	.6	.6	.6	4.3	3.7	3.
Michigan	3,190.4	3,292.7	3,302.7	9.1	9.3	9.6	91.3	99.1	106.
Ann Arbor		137.5	136.1	() {	(')	()	3.9	4.0	4.
Battle Creek		60.4	60.3	()	()	()	1.8	1.6	1.
Bay City Benton Harbor	32.0 55.2	32.4 57.4	32.6 57.7	()	O O	()	1.0 2.3	.8 2.4	1. 2.
Detroit		1,590.4	1,600.1	.8	.8	.8	37.2	42.1	44.
Flint	175.7	185.9	185.3	(')	(')	(')	3.6	3.8	4.
Grand Rapids		272.9	272.5	(i)	(ð	Ö	9.8	9.7	10.
Jackson	46.0	47.3	47.6	(')	Ö	(')	1.1	1.2	1.3
Kalamazoo-Portage	104.5	106.4	106.4	(')	(')	(')	3.7	3.6	3.8
Lansing-East Lansing	190.5	192.0	189.8¦	(')	(¹)	()	3.9	6.0	6.
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	54.1	57.2	57.7	(<u>)</u>	()	()	2.1	2.1	2.
Saginaw	77.6	80.6	80.9	(')	()	(')	2.2	2.1	2.
Minnesota	1,735.6	1,814.6	1,832.1	10.0	10.7	11.1	66.2	69.0	77.
Duluth-Superior	52.8	52.9	53.2	(')	(')	(')	1.3	1.4	1.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul		1,135.9	1,143.2	()	(1)	()	38.6	39.9	43.
Rochester St. Cloud		51.6 58.3	51.8 57.5	(f)	(³) (')	(*)	1.9 2.6	1.6 2.9	1. 3.
Mississippi		805.6	799.8	8.7	9.0	9.1	37.0	32.8	33.
Jackson		148.8	147.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.1	6.7	6.
Missouri	1,933.3	1,962.8	1,966.4	6.6	6.0	5.9	78.6	76.8	79.
Kansas City	614.5	629.0	633.9	.6	.6	.6	23.6	24.1	25.
St. Joseph St. Louis	37.1 993.2	36.4 1,016.3	36.7 1,020.8	(²) 3.4	(²) 3.6	(²) 3.6	1.4 43.8	1.5 48.2	1. 50.:
Springfield		91.5	90.6	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.
Montana	276.1	274.2	275.9	7.7	6.1	6.9	14.0	12.1	13.
	611.8	627.9	630.2	į			23.5	21.2	22.
Nebraska	l i	97.7	95.9	1.9 (²)	1.7 (²)	1.8 (²)	3.1	3.0	3.
Omaha	264.0	271.8	274.1	.1	.2	.2	10.0	9.2	9.
Nevada	407.5	416.8	421.8	6.0	6.4	6.5	20.3	21.1	21.
Las Vegas	229.2	232.8	235.5	.3		.3	12.3	13.2	13.
Reno	112.3	116.5	117.2	.6	.7	.7	5.2	5.2	5.
New Hampshire		418.9	431.8	.5	.4	.5	26.7	18.6	20.
Manchester Nashua		82.1 75.8	83.4 77.5	(²) .1	(⁵) .1.	(²) .1	3.7 3.1	3.9 3.0	4. 3.
	Ì	í		[
New Jersey Atlantic City		3,260.4 113.4	3,315.6 119.3	2.0 (²)	2.0 (²)	2.0 (²)	115.3 4.6	128.5 5.5	133. 5.
Camden) _!	364.6	368.3	.1	.1	.1	13.4	14.0	14.
Hackensack	1 (419.0	422.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.8	15.5	15.
Jersey City		219.7	220.2	(²)	(²)	• (²)	4.8	5.2	5.
Long Branch-Asbury Park	; ,	181.1	186.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.4	8.5	9.
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		301.7	303.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.4	10.3	10.
Newark		984.0		.7	.6	.6	31.9	32.3	33.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	: : : : :	193.1 171.1	195.3 172.5	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	(²) (²)	6.8 3.3	7.4 3.3	7. 3.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton		51.5		6	(2)	(°)	1.6	1.8	3. 1.
New Mexico	481.6	496.3	500.6	20.3	21.6	21.7	36.0	36.5	38.
Albuquerque	198.6	206.8	209.3	(,)	(')	(')	14.3	14.9	15.
Las Cruces	32.7	36.1	34.9	(')	(¹)	(1)	2.6	2.7	2.

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

(In thousands)

	Má	anufacturing	g		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°
Massachusetts	628.1	639.3	644.6	122.3	122.5	124.6,	613.8	625.2	639.
Boston	284.4	290.3	294.1	73.1	72.8	73.7	338.3	339.8	342.
Brockton	11.2;	10.7	10.8	3.9¦	4.2	4.3	16.1	16.9	17.
Fall River	19.7	19.4	19.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	12.3 ₁	12.9	13.
Fitchburg-Leominster	15.9	16.5;	16.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.5	9.5	9.
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.6	42.6	42.7	5.1	4.7	4.9	23.3	22.8	23.
Lowell	34.1	36.9	37.3¦	2.9	3.0	3.0	17.6	18.1	18.
New Bedford	24.6	26.2	26.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.87	13.3)	13.
Pittsfield	15.6	15.9	16.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	12.2	12.6	13.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	55.7 40.2	55.1 39.7	55.6 39.9	9.4¦ 7.2¦	9.4 6.7	9.5¦ 6.7¦	50.1 37.2	50.1) 38.0	50. 38.
Michigan	875.0	933.9	944.0	140.0	139.5	137.0	694.5	713.2	722.
Ann Arbor	33.0	35.5	35.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	20.4	20.5	20.
Battle Creek	17.8	17.7	17.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.6	10.5	10.
Bay City	7.6	8.2	8.3	1.6	1.4;	1.5	8.8	8.5	8.
Benton Harbor	18.4;	18.9	19.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	10.7	11.0	11.
Detroit	411.6	440.8	445.7	72.3	71.5	69.4	352.7	367.6	369.
Flint	64.7	70.5		5.4	5.0	5.1	40.4	42.7	43.
Grand Rapids	86.7	92.4	93.1	10.5	10.6	10.6	65.1	65.6	65.
Jackson	11.0	11.8	11.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	9.5	9.5	9.
Kalamazoo-Portage	30.9	32.1	,	3.9	3.6	3.6	22.3	23.0	23.
Lansing-East Lansing	38.8	34.2	35.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	34.7	37.0	37.
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw	17.2 24.6	19.2 26.7	19.6 26.7	2.8¦ 4.5¦	2.8 4.6	2.9¦ 4.4¦	11.2 17.6	11.4 17.0	11. 17.
Minnesota	345.5	363.5	371.8	93.4	96.6	96.6	433.2	452.9	460.
Duluth-Superior	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.2	4.9	5.1	14.3	14.4	14.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	233.5	247.7	252.0	61.6	65.9¦	66.1	263.5	273.3	277.
Rochester	10.1	10.5	10.5	1.9	2.0¦	2.1	10.4	10.1	10.
St. Cloud	10.6	10.7	10.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	16.0	16.7	16.
Mississippi	205.3 16.1	210.9 16.3	210.2 16.3	38.7 9.8	38.5 9.9	38.7 9.9	165.3 35.5	169.2 36.5	170. 36.
		أمميد		/			;		
Missouri	400.5	419.3	421.4	132.7	135.7	135.7	459.0	461.7	465.
Kansas City	110.0¦ 8.9¦	116.1 8.7	116.5 8.7	50.7; 2.1	50.2 2.0	50.4	158.7	160.1	161.
St. Louis	212.9	221.5	221.9	71.5	72.1	2.0¦ 72.4	8.9¦ 230.6	8.6) 234.7	8. 237.
Springfield	18.5	19.3	19.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	24.9	25.6	25.
Montana	21.1	20.7	21.1	20.4	20.4	20.5	70.5	70.2	71.
Nebraska	84.7	90.2	91.6	43.8	42.1	42.6	157.5	160.5	160.0
Lincoln	11.3	12.0	12.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	20.9	21,1	20.
Omaha	33.6	36.3	36.7	22.4	21.9	22.1	67.4	67.9	68.
Nevada	19.2	20.2	20.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	81.1	82.8	83.
Las Vegas	7.2	7.8	7.8	14.0	14.0	14.0	46.6	47.1	47.
Reno	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	24.1	25.6	25.
New Hampshire	114.4	120.8	122.8	15.6	15.5	15.9	95.9	97.7	101.
Manchester	16.8	17.2	17.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	21.0	21.9	22.
Nashua	33.7	35.7	36.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.1	14.7	14.
New Jersey	715.5	730.6	738.7	205.4	208.1	210.5	743.9	764.4	782.
Atlantic City	8.1	7.7	7.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	21.5	20.5	22.
Camden	70.5	71.5	71.7	16.3	16.3	16.5	95.4	97.6	98.
Hackensack	102.5	101.7	102.2	21.8	21.5	21.7	125.9	128.9	130.
Jersey City	59.4	58.9	59.3	26.5	26.1	26.0	46.4	47.0	46.
Long Branch-Asbury Park	23.7	23.0	23.6	7.0	7.1	7.2	46.1	46.7	48.
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	81.2	82.7	83.6	24.2	23.8	24.0	71.3	72.2	72.
Newark		223.4	225.7	79.4	80.8	81.4	194.6	204.5	206.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		65.2		7.4	6.8	6.9	41.7	41.6	42.
TrentonVineland-Millville-Bridgeton	31.3 15.9	31.7 14.9	31.8 15.3	5.5 2.5	5.1 2.7	5.1; 2.8 ₁	26.5 9.7	28.3 9.4	28. 9.
New Mexico	34.4	35.5	35.8	28.9	29.1	27.9	111.8	 116.2	118.
Albuquerque	18.5	19.4	19.4	11.8	11.8	11.3	50.0	52.0	52.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.2	3.3		1.2	1.3	1.1	6.1		7.
Las Cruces		٠,,,,	0.0	1.2				7.3	

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		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Massachusetts	173.2	172.8	176.1	710.6	721.9	716.4	376.3	371.1	366.
Boston	121.0	121.1	123.3	463.3	485.2	480.3	186.5	186.0	186.
Brockton	2.2	2.1	2.2	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.
Fall River	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.0	10.2	10.2	6.8	6.6	6.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.2	1.2	6.9	6.7	6.9	5.2	5.8	5.
Lawrence-Haverhill	4.4	4.4	4.5	21.1	20.9	21.1	16.5	16.9	16.
Lowell	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.4	15.2	15.3	11.6	12.2	12.
New Bedford	2.2	2.2	2.3	11.4	11.4	11.6	9.7	10.0	10.
Pittsfield	2.4	2.3	2.3	12.2	11.6	12.3	6.9	6.9	6.
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	14.4	13.8	14.2	50.3	51.2	50.4	45.4	47.5	43.
Worcester	9.9	9.6	9.8	34.8	37.1	36.6	23.6	23.1	22.
Michigan	152.4	155.8	158.4	657.8	666.5	670.1	570.3	575.3	555.
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.5	4.6	24.9	26.0	26.4	41.2	43.8	41.
Battle Creek	4.0	4.0	4.0	11.2	12.1	11.6	12.3	12.6	12.
Bay City	1	1.5	1.4	6.4	6.7	6.8	5.2	5.3	4.
Benton Harbor		2.0	2.0	11.7	12.5	12.2	7.9	8.4	8.
Detroit	88.5	88.9	90.2	358.0	362.4	364.7	219.1	216.3	215.
Flint	5.9	5.9	6.0	29.2	29.7	29.7	26.6	28.3	26.
Grand Rapids	1	11.1	11.1	53.0	54.5	53.3	28.8	29.1	28.
Jackson		1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	8.0	8.5	8.
Kalamazoo-Portage	4.0	4.1	4.1	21.8	22.0	22.2	17.9	18.0	17.
Lansing-East Lansing		9.7	9.8	30.8	31.7	32.0	67.0	68.3	63.
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights Saginaw		1.5 3.6	1.5 3.6	10.2 14.5	10.3 15.0	10.3 15.1	9.1 10.5	9.8 11.7	9. 11.
·		105 E	100.1	İ		}	}		
Minnesota		105.5	106.1	395.1	415.0	410.9	290.4	301.5	297.
Duluth-Superior		2.2	2.2	13.6	13.8	13.8	11.7	11.6	11.
Minneapolis-St. Paul		78.2	78.6	258.7	273.5	268.0	155.0	157.4	157.
RochesterSt. Cloud		1.6 2.1	1.6 2.1	20.2 10.5	20.5 11.3	20.4 11.2	5.2 9.9	5.3 11.1	5. 9.
Mississippi		34.4 11.8	34.7	127.2 30.1	128.2 31.3	127.0 30.9	178.9	182.6 34.8	176. 33.
Jackson	11.0	11.0	11.8	30.11	31.3	30.9	34.2	34.0	33.
Missouri	1	109.8	110.9	418.0	416.1	419.3	326.1	337.5	327.
Kansas City		48.5	49.3	138.1	138.9	140.7	85.2	90.5	89.
St. Joseph		2.0		7.9	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.9	6.
St. Louis		59.7		234.6	236.5	237.3	136.3	140.0	137.
Springfield	3.8	3.8	3.8	20.7	21.5	21.4	10.5	11.9	10.
Montana	13.2	12.9	13.1	57.8	60.0	60.7	71.5	71.7	68.
Nebraska	42.0	42.7	43.2	126.8	130.1	129.2	131.7	139.5	139.
Lincoln		7.3¦	7.3	18.5¦	19.5	19.2	26.5	28.4	26.
Omaha	24.3	24.9	25.3	65.1	66.6	67.2	41.1	44.8	44.
Nevada		19.2		179.9	182.1	187.1	57.8	60.3	59.
Las Vegas		11.1		110.9	110.5	113.7	27.3	28.8	28.
Reno	6.2	6.1	6.1	44.6	46.1	47.0	16.2	17.0	16.
New Hampshire	21.8	22.6	23.0	86.1	87.5	93.0	55.9	55.8	55.
Manchester	6.3	6.4	6.5	18.6	18.9	19.2	8.6	8.6	8.
Nashua	2.3	2.4	2.5	12.2	12.5	12.7	5.0	5.4	5.
New Jersey		176.2	179.0	709.2	715.2	730.8	534.0	535.4	539.
Atlantic City	4.9	4.8	4.8	49.5	53.2	57.0	16.7	17.0	17.
Camden		18.6	18.7	78.7	76.1	77.1	70.6	70.4	71.
Hackensack		20.8		85.3	86.9	87.4	45.8	43.7	44.
Jersey City		8.7			33.7	33.9	39.6	40.1	40.
Long Branch-Asbury Park		8.4		48.1	49.5	51.2	37.7	37.9	38.
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	14.2	14.5	14.7	48.8	49.6	49.9	47.2	48.6	47.
Newark	69.2	69.2		221.9	227.5	230.8	143.8	145.7	147.
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		9.2	9.1	36.1	37.2	37.7	25.2	25.7	25.
Trenton	8.0	7.9	8.1	45.3	47.0	47.2	47.8	47.8	47.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.7	2.7.	9.2	9.3	9.3	10.7	10.7	10.
New Mexico	23.5	24.2	24.6	102.1	103.4	105.9	124.6	129.8	128.
Albuquerque	: .	12.3			52.8	,	41.6	43.6	44
Las Cruces	1.3	1.4	1.4	4.3	4.9	4.6	14.0	15.2	14.

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June ;	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
New York	7,369.0	7,476.8	7,545.2	7.3	7.6	7.7	240.3	241.4	252.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	342.1	349.2	351.6	(1)	(')	(')	11.6	12.2	13.2
Binghamton	118.5	120.0;	121.4	(') ;	(')	(')	4.2	4.6	5.0
Buffalo	468.8	468.3;	472.6	(1)	(')	(')	15.9	14.4	15.2
Elmira	33.8	34.3	34.9	(1)	(')	Ö	1.0	1.0	1.1
Glens Falls	40.6	39.1	41.4	(i)	()	(1)	1.1	1.0	1.1
Monroe County	341.3	344.8	346.1	()	(i) ;	(6) →	10.1	10.1	10.6
Nassau-Suffolk		1,015.7	1,030.0	(i)	Ö	(5)	43.0	44.7	45.8
Newburgh-Middletown	83.7	83.5;	84.8	(')	()	Ö	2.6	2.9	2.9
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	6,921.2	7,026.7;	7,092.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	222.7	227.7	235.2
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	4,834.2	4,909.1	4,954.9	2.2	2.3;	2.2	154.9	157.0	161.5
New York SMSA	3,836.4	3,893.3	3,924.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	112.0	112.3	115.
New York City	3,367.4	3,424.2	3,447.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	90.0	90.8	93.4
Poughkeepsie		108.9	109.2	(')	(')	(1)	3.9	4.2	4.
Rochester	1	424.7	427.3	- Ö :	()	Ö	12.6	12.5	13.3
Rockland County	86.9	87.8	89.1	()	Ö	Ö	3.1	3.1	3.3
Syracuse		267.8	269.6	Ö	Ö	()	14.1	13.6	14.0
Utica-Rome	112.9	114.8	116.7	6	- Ö ¦	Ö	3.1	3.4	3.0
Westchester County		368.2	374.4	- ŏ ¦	Ö	Ö	18.1	17.7	18.
North Carolina	2,421.6	2,485.7	2,499.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	114.5	121.4	124.4
Asheville	73.4	71.1	73.1	(')	(1)	(')	2.7	2.7	2.
Charlotte-Gastonia	346.5	355.8	357.1	Ö	Ö	Ö	17.5	18.7	19.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	393.1	402.6	404.6	Ö	(1)	(')	17.2	18.8	19.
Raleigh-Durham	291.7	301.0	301.7	()	Ö	(i)	17.1	17.0	17.9
North Dakota Fargo-Moorhead		253.3 64.1	254.1 62.6	7.1 (²)	7.7 (²)	8.1 (²)	20.3 3.2	15.1 2.7	16. 3.
Ohio	4,116.8	4,200.0	4,216.9	27.0	27.9	28.3	135.7	131.5	139.
Akron	242.9	253.2	249.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.5	7.0	7.6
Canton	144.9	147.8	148.5	(2)	(²)	(2)	4.3	4.7	5.0
Cincinnati	578.8	590.0	594.6	(2)	(²)	(2)	20.4	20.6	21.
Cleveland	838.5	831.1	838.5	(²)	(2)	(²)	26.4	24.8	25.
Columbus	503.8	516.7	521.8	(2)	(²)	(²)	16.1	15.9	16.
Dayton	337.4	344.5	346.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.6	9.1	10.
Toledo	281.1	294.3	291.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.5	9.8	10.
Youngstown-Warren	179.4	183.1	182.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.0	5.
Oklahoma		1,183.8	1,184.8	76.6	73.2	73.6	51.6	47.5	48.
Enid	26.5	26.1	25.9	2.2	2.1	2.0¦	1.3¦	1.2	1.
Lawton	33.0	33.0	33.0	(')	(')	(')	1.4	1.3	1.
Oklahoma City	424.4	436.4	438.9	22.6	23.9	23.9	19.6	18.8	19.
Tulsa	301.8	307.0	306.9	22.8	22.9	22.8	14.5	14.9	15.
Oregon	988.9	993.9	1,006.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	27.6	25.8	28.
Eugene-Springfield		94.4	95.8	.2	.2	.2	2.7	2.5	2.
Medford	()	()	(²)	(°)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Portland Salem	529.3¦ 83.5¦	531.1 82.5	536.2 83.1	.7¦ .1¦	.7 (°)	.7	16.4 2.5	15.6 2.3	16. 2.
	į			į	į	i	-	i	
Pennsylvania		4,633.8	4,666.6	39.9	39.7	39.7	174.6	171.3	181.
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	_ (255.1	258.1¦	.7	.7;	.7	8.2	7.5	8.
Altoona		46.4	46.9	.2;	.2	.2	1.8	1.6	1.0
Delaware Valley		1,602.8	1,609.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	59.8	60.7	62.
Erie		106.6	106.0	.2	.3	.3	2.8	2.7	2.
Harrisburg		229.9	231.7¦	.1	.1	.1	7.9	7.4	7.5
Johnstown		75.3	76.0	5.9	6.1	6.3	2.2	2.1	2.
Lancaster	154.2	157.6	157.2	.4¦	.4:	.4	6.5	6.5	6.
Northeast Pennsylvania	'	236.1	238.4	.8	.7	.7	11.0	7.6	8.
Philadelphia SMSA		1,967.7	1,977.6¦	1.1	1.2	1.2	73.1	74.7	76.
Philadelphia City		757.5	756.9¦	(²)	(²)	(²)	17.4	17.7	18.
Pittsburgh		862.0	868.2	6.7	6.7	6.7	41.4	40.0	41.
Reading		141.9	142.4	.2	.2¦	.2	4.6	4.8	5.
Sharon		40.2	40.5	.4	.4	.4	1.0	.8	ا.
State College		48.8	44.9	.4	.3	.3	1.5	1.2	1.
Williamsport	43.8	45.4	45.6	.2	.2	.2;	1.1	1.0	1.1
York	149.7	153.2	153.9	.4	.4	.4	6.0	5.6	5.1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
lew York	1,309.0	1,311.1	1,328.4	420.8	412.0	414.2	1,513.3	1,541.0	1,560.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	51.0	50.3	51.0	15.4	15.1	15.9	69.9	73.8	74.
Binghamton	41.9	41.7	42.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.7	22.1	22.
Buffalo	104.5	102.2	103.6	25.4	24.9	25.6	110.9	111.6	112.
Elmira	8.0	8.1	8.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.6	9.0	9.
Glens Falls	9.8	9.9	10.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.7	8.2	9.
Monroe County	126.0	125.2	126.9	10.3	10.0	10.1	65.6	66.5	66.
Nassau-Suffolk	169.7	171.1	172.2	44.4	44.1	44.3	261.5	269.0	275
Newburgh-Middletown	14.2	14.2	14.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	19.9	19.8	20.
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	1,222.2	1,221.5	1,233.5	470.0	464.0	466.1	1,463.5	1,501.3	1.517
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	693.1	689.6	696.6	310.7	305.0	306.1	983.7	1,007.1	1,019
New York SMSA	523.4	518.5	524.4	266.3	260.9	261.8	722.2	738.1	743
New York City	438.5	434.4	439.4	242.7	236.9	237.7	611.6	626.5	630
	34.3	34.2	34.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.5	17.8	18
Poughkeepsie	1	,	146.9	12.9		· ·	1		
Rochester	144.3	144.9			12.6	12.7	83.8	85.0	85
Rockland County	15.9	15.8	16.2	2.8	3.6	3.6	19.3	19.5	19
Syracuse	55.5	57.5¦	57.7	14.9	14.9	15.3	59.1	58.9	60
Utica-Rome	26.4	27.6	28.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	22.9	23.8	24
Westchester County	67.7	67.0	67.5	20.2	19.8	19.9	87.7	88.6	89
lorth Carolina	790.5	812.5	815.1	121.0	121.9	122.1	505.5	524.9	527
Asheville	21.2	21.1	21.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	15.6	15.9	16
Charlotte-Gastonia	90.3	93.3	93.8¦	32.2	32.3	32.4	84.7	86.3	86
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	143.6	147.8¦	148.4	21.3	21.9¦	21.8	80.5	83.3	84
Raleigh-Durham	48.4	50.7	51.2	14.4	14.5	14.7	56.8	59.3	59
lorth Dakota Fargo-Moorhead	, 14.8 4.5	15.1 4.6	15.4 4.7	16.2 3.9	16.4 3.7	16.4 3.7	67.0 18.7	66.2 19.0	66 19
_		!			}		į	į	
Ohio	1,064.1	1,117.7	1,120.7	201.4	198.4	200.1	934.7	936.9	944
Akron	65.0	67.5	67.8	12.7	12.5	12.7	57.1	57.1	57
Canton	44.4	45.3	45.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	33.5	33.6	34
Cincinnati	140.5	145.0	145.8	31.8	31.2	31.4	141.0	141.1	142
Cleveland	207.8	210.9	211.7	42.1	41.6	42.0	194.9	192.0	194
Columbus	83.5	87.2	88.1	22.9	23.2	23.3	121.7	125.4	126
Dayton	86.0	91.2	91.4	12.9	12.9	13.0	72.4	72.8	73
Toledo	68.8	75.7	75.3	17.8	17.7	17.7	64.9	64.3	65
Youngstown-Warren	53.3	55.8	55.5¦	7.6	7.4	7.5	42.1	41.6	41
Oklahoma	165.7	174.2	176.2	67.4	66.4	66.9	284.5	290.7	292
Enid	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.7	7.6	7.5	7
Lawton	3.3	3.5	3.5	1.5¦	1.4	1.5	8.4	8.3	8
Oklahoma City	48.9	52.9	53.8	23.2	23.3	23.5	106.8	111.1	111
Tulsa	53.1	55.2	55.5	22.2	22.6	22.7	71.2	72.0	72
Oregon	192.8	195.6	199.0	55.9	55.6	56.0	246.3	248.3	252
Eugene-Springfield	17.5	18.6	18.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.5	23.8	24
Medford	7.7	8.4	8.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Portland	96.2	99.7	101.1	35.1	34.8	35.1	139.0	139.9	14
Salem	12.6	11.0	11.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.8	18.9	19
ennsylvania	1,098.7	1,124.1	1,131.8	241.7	250.4	250.1	999.0	1,012.3	1,030
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	88.8	89.8	90.6	13.5	13.7	13.9	51.4	52.3	52
Altoona	10.9	11.0	11.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	10.9	10.9	10
Delaware Valley	319.6	322.0	324.7	78.6	82.0	81.1	340.8	350.0	35
Erie	34.4	36.3	35.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	22.0	22.0	2
Harrisburg	40.3	42.0	42.8	15.8	16.6	16.4	47.3	48.0	4
Johnstown	12.4	12.9	13.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	15.3	15.5	1:
Lancaster	•	j.	57.9	6.4	i	1	,	,	
	55.5	57.1	,		6.2	6.2	36.7	37.1	37
Northeast Pennsylvania	61.5	64.1	64.1	12.9	12.5	12.7	51.6	52.5	52
Philadelphia SMSA	390.0	393.8	396.2	94.7	98.3	97.6	437.7	447.6	45
Philadelphia City	109.9	109.9	111.0	47.8	50.2	49.6	142.6	144.8	14
Pittsburgh	167.6	163.4	164.2	51.1	53.0	53.8	207.0	206.5	20
Reading	49.0	51.8	52.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	28.5	29.9	30
	10.5	11.0	11.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.4	9.4	,
Sharon	10.5								
	7.3	8.0		1.2	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.7	
Sharon			8.0	1.2 2.0	1.3 2.0	1.3 2.0	8.5 9.5		;

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		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
New York	691.4	703.6	709.0	1,877.6	1,942.1	1,947.4	1,309.3	1,318.1	1,325.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		17.0	17.3	79.5	81.0	81.7	97.6	99.8	98.
Binghamton	. 3.8	3.9	4.0	20.6	21.4	21.2	21.9	22.0	22.0
Buffalo	22.8	23.1	23.5	105.3	108.5	108.4	84.0	83.5	83.8
Elmira	. 1.1	1.1	1.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.3	6.3	6.4
Glens Falls		1.9	1.9	9.2	8.3	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.
Monroe County		15.2	15.8	74.0	78.1	75.9	39.6	39.5	39.9
Nassau-Suffolk		58.7	59.3	243.7	252.5	256.3	177.3	175.6	176.
Newburgh-Middletown		3.2	3.3	17.5	17.5	17.7	21,1	20.6	20.
New York~Northeastern New Jersey		713.0	717.4	1,764.0	1,812.5	1,826.3	1,074.2	1,084.3	1,094.
New York and Nassau-Suffolk		590.5	594.0	1,336.8	1,377.1	1,386.0	772.6	780.4	789.
New York SMSA		531.8	534.8	1,093.4	1,124.9	1,129.9	595.3	604.8	612.
New York City		506.0	508.4	969.8	999.3	1,001.7	517.2	528.5	534.
Poughkeepsie		3.3	3.3	21.0	22.3	21.6	23.4	23.9	23.
Rochester		17.0 3.5	17.6	87.2	91.5	89.4	60.8	61.2	61.
Rockland County	i1	_ i	3.5	21.4	21.8	21.9 56.0	20.9	20.6	20.
Syracuse		17.7	17.8	55.1	57.7 22.0	I	48.4	47.4	47.
Utica-Rome Westchester County		6.2 21.8	6.2 22.3	21.8 98.9	100.5	21.7 103.1	28.6	27.8	28. 53.
Westchester County	22.1	21.0	22.3	90.9	100.5	103.1	53.8	52.6	55.
North Carolina		103.6	104.7	368.8	372.3	375.5	415.2	424.6	425.
Asheville	: .	2.4	2.4	16.2	14.1	15.7	11.9	11.4	11.4
Charlotte-Gastonia		23.7	23.8	60.4	62.5	62.5	37.6	39.0	38.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point Raleigh-Durham	11	19.2 17.2	19.3 17.3	63.0 62.6	63.3 63.9	63.9 64.1	48.5 76.1	48.3 78.4	47.9 77.5
North DakotaFargo-Moorhead		12.1 4.0	12.2 4.0	55.9 15.3	56.8 16.6	57.0 15.7	61.0 12.4	63.9 13.5	61.5 12.4
		{	Ì			1			
Ohio		212.6	214.9	888.2	902.3	912.6	654.5	672.7	657.3
Akron		9.5	9.6	53.9	55.8	56.9	36.5	43.2	37.0
Canton		6.7	6.8	31.3	31.8	32.1	17.8	18.6	18.
Cincinnati		33.2 47.8	33.5 48.4	132.6 197.2	136.4 200.2	138.4 201.5	79.0 119.7	82.1 112.6	81.6 113.9
Columbus	f - i	45.0	45.6	114.3	116.8	118.6	101.4	102.7	102.6
Dayton)	14.0	14.1	76.0	76.9	78.1	66.3	67.5	66.
Toledo	1	11.0	11.0	64.3	66.3	66.5	43.5	49.1	45.
Youngstown-Warren	, ,	7.3	7.3	39.5	40.4	40.6	23.7	25.0	23.
Oklahoma	62.7	62.7	63.5	219.3	222.0	224.7	246.2	247.1	239.0
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	3.5	3.9	3.6
Lawton	. 1.4	1.3	1.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	11.4	11.5	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.6	27.4	27.7	82.2	84.4	86.3	93.5	94.6	92.9
Tulsa	16.6	16.8	17.1	67.0	67.5	67.2	34.4	35.1	34.0
Oregon	65.5	66.3	66.5	197.2	199.7	201.4	201.8	200.6	201.
Eugene-Springfield		4.5	4.6	19.2	18.9	19.2	21.4	21.7	21.8
Medford		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Portland	43.8	44.1 5.2	43.9 5.3	114.2 14.9	114.2 15.3	115.5 15.2	83.9 26.7	82.1 27.2	82.0 27.
Pennsylvania	245.2	250.7	254.7	1.086.2	1,100.8	1,108.9	676.9	684.5	670. ⁻
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton		10.1	10.2	50.6	53.0	53.7	28.9	28.0	28.
Altoona		1.5	1.5	9.2	9.3	9.3	7.5	6.8	6.9
Delaware Valley		114.8	116.9	436.4	449.6	447.3	225.3	222.6	224.3
Erie	1 1	4.7	4.8	23.7	23.8	24.2	12.2	12.5	11.9
Harrisburg		13.7	13.8	45.9	45.5	46.6	55.9	56.6	55.9
Johnstown		4.0	4.1	16.7	17.2	17.1	13.4	12.7	12.6
Lancaster		5.8	5.7	28.5	29.0	29.2	14.4	15.5	14.1
Northeast Pennsylvania		10.0	10.1	51.8	52.1	53.3	37.2	36.6	36.3
Philadelphia SMSA	1	133.4	135.6	514.6	525.7	524.4	296.0	293.0	295.6
Philadelphia City		64.5	65.1	227.0	233.2	227.8	137.8	137.2	139.
Pittsburgh		49.0	49.8	234.6	235.4	235.8	111.1	108.0	107.
Reading	, ,	6.5	6.6	26.0	26.2	26.4	15.6	16.8	15.
Sharon	1	1.3	1.4	10.2	9.9	10.1	5.3	5.2	5.0
State College		1.4	1.5	6.9	7.2	7.4	16.4	20.7	16.
Williamsport		2.2	2.2	8.8	8.9	9.0	6.2	6.2	6.2
York	. 4.3	4.2	4.4	24.0	24.0	24.3	17.7	17.7¦	17.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	onstruction	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Rhode Island	399.8	404.5	407.0	0,1	0.1	0.1	12.1	12.9	13.4
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket		405.5	407.6	.2	.3	.3	12.0	12.6	13.0
South Carolina	1,193.7	1,234.6	1,239.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	72.0	73.6	74.9
Charleston-North Charleston		160.6	161.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.0	10.3	10.6
Columbia		195.6	190.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.7	12.9	12.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	264.5	265.5	266.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	16.4	16.0	16.3
South Dakota	240.1	243.2	250.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	9.4	8.3	9.6
Sioux Falls		60.7	61.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.3	2.4	2.8
Tennessee	1,723.1	1,811.9	1,827.3	8.0	7.8	7.9	70.6	77,1	83.7
Chattanooga	i ' '	166.1	167.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.7	6.1	6.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		149.7	149.9	.3	.2	.2	6.5	8.6	9.1
Knoxville		204.4	204.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.7	9.0	9.8
Memphis		359.8	359.9	.1	.1	.1	13.8	13.9	14.4
Nashville-Davidson	380.3	394.4	396.6	(')	(')	(')	19.2	22.6	22.7
Texas	6,176.8	6,337.6	6.347.9	259.7	267.2	271.8	429.4	408.9	411.9
Abilene		57.7	57.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Amarillo	,	79.5	79.9	(')	(')	(')	3.9	3.9	4.2
Austin	:	299.5	292.5	(')	(i)	Ö	17.3	19.5	20.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	141.1	141.7	142.3	(')	(')	(i)	10.5	9.0	9.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	60.9	63.0	62.8	(')	(1)	(i)	3.4	3.4	3.3
Bryan-College Station	42.6	46.1	44.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
Corpus Christi		129.7	129.8	7.3	7.4	7.4	10.7	10.2	10.3
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,585.8	1,650.2	1,655.6¦	28.9	28.1	28.3	97.3¦	100.9	103.6
El Paso		168.1	169.0	()	()	()	8.7	9.4	9.5
Galveston-Texas City	1 1	68.9	69.6	(')	(')	(')	4.0	4.4	4.5
Houston		1,523.9	1,525.8	98.6	100.6	101.3	136.5	130.1	129.4
Killeen-Temple		63.0	63.9	()	()	()	3.4	4.0	4.0
Laredo		30.6	30.4	()	(1)	(1)	1.5	1.2	1.2 4.8
Longview-Marshall	:	67.2	67.5	()	(')	(')	5.1 4.3	4.8 4.3	4.0
Lubbock McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg		91.5¦ 77.9¦	90.4 77.4	(')	(¹) 1.3	(') 1.4	5.1	5.0	5.0
Midland		56.7		1.5 12.2	12.7	13.1	3.7	3.4	3.6
Odessa	1	57.9		8.5	8.6	8.9	4.1	4.2	4.5
San Angelo	i !	37.4		.9	.7	.8	2.5	2.3	2.4
San Antonio	1 !	456.0		3.4	3.5	3.5	31.4	32.2	33.1
Sherman-Denison	4 :	34.6	34.7	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Texarkana		47.1	47.5	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	2.3
Tyler	56.8	58.5	58.3;	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
Waco		76.8		(')	(')	(')	3.9	4.1	4.4
Wichita Falls	52.4	53.8	54.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.2
Utah	564.3	592.6	598.5	13.5	13.6	13.8	29.9	32.8	35.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	402.0	423.1	427.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	19.7	22.3	24.3
Vermont	205.1	206.5	207.6	.7	.7	.7	11.8	11.7	13.0
Burlington		63.8	63.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.6	3.8	4.0
Springfield	'	13.0	13.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.2	1.3	1.4
Virginia	2,232.1	2,286.1	2,315.5	17.4	19.0	19.4	117.6	126.3	132.5
Bristol	1	27.4		.17.4	.1		1.0	1.2	1.32.3
Charlottesville	4	58.8		.1;			2.9	3.0	3.0
Danville	1	40.2					1.5	1.5	1.6
Lynchburg	1	72.4		.1			2.6	2.8	2.9
Newport News~Hampton		167.0	170.3	.1	.1	.1	7.1	8.3	8.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	306.5	317.9		.1			19.5	22.0	22.3
Northern Virginia		531.5		.6	.5		29.1	31.9	33.9
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		41.1					1.9	1.8	1.8
Richmond		341.2				3	16.6	17.1	17.
Roanoke	103.9	105.5	106.6	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.8	5.9
Washington	1,611.9	1,635.0	1,653.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	75.5	72.8	75.1
Seattle-Everett		795.9		.4		1		35.9	37.

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

(In thousands)

	M	anufacturing	9		sportation aublic utilities		Wholesa	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°
Rhode Island	117.2	119.1	121.0	13.8	13.5	13.8	84.6	84.4	85.
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket		127.4	129.6	13.9	13.8	13.9	84.5	83.9	84.
South Carolina	363.0	373.0	374.5	54.8	56.3	56.9	241.7	248.5	251.
Charleston-North Charleston	i :	19.7	19.9	8.6	8.9	8.9	36.1	38.0	38.
Columbia	2 1	26.7	26.9	9.5	8.6	8.7	39.3	41.2	41.
Greenville-Spartanburg	1 ,	99.4	99.9	9.7	9.6	9.5	54.6	54.9	55.
South DakotaSioux Falls		28.2 8.6	28.9 8.6	12.3 4.5	12.3 4.5	12.2 4.6	62.7 15.7	64.7 17.4	66. 17.
Tennessee	469.6	495.3	498.4	83.9	90.0	90.2	389.1	406.7	410.
Chattanooga		43.9	44.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	36.1	37.7	38.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		53.0	53.5	5.7	5.3	5.0	28.3	28.0	28.
Knoxville		50.6	51.0	7.5	6.7	6.8	46.1	46.9	47.
Memphis		51.8	50.9	27.0	28.9	30.0	97.8	98.9	99.
Nashville-Davidson		86.9	87.8	20.4	19.5	19.5	89.3	88.7	89.
Texas	960.7	986.6	992.3	371.5	381.9	383.4	1,552.7	1,589.7	1,594.
Abilene		5.9	5.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	14.9	15.1	15.
Amarillo	1 :	9.6	9.8	6.5	6.8	6.8	23.1	24.1	
Austin	1 1	34.8	35.3	8.0	8.1	8.2	63.3	67.7	
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange		32.0	32.0	11.9	11.5	12.0	32.8	33.7	34.
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	: !	10.8	10.9	3.2	3.0	3.1	17.1	17.2	
Bryan-College Station		3.1	3.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.9	9.9	10.
Corpus Christi		14.6	14.7	7.4	7.5	7.4	32.1	32.5	32.
Dallas-Fort Worth	1	318.7	320.2	97.9	99.7	100.8	426.2	439.8	442.
El Paso		37.2	37.7	9.9	9.7	9.7	40.1	40.8	40.
Galveston-Texas City		9.7	9.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	13.0	12.5	12.
Houston	1 1	198.0	198.0	104.3	105.0	105.4	364.1	369.3	371.
Killeen-Temple	; '	8.8	9.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	14.1	15.1	15.
Laredo Longview-Marshall	, ,	1.9 14.5	1.9 14.8	3.2 3.7	3.2 3.6	3.2 3.7	9.0 17.0	9.1 17.4	9. 17.
Lubbock	1 :	9.3	9.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	25.6	26.9	27.
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg		10.1	10.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	24.9	24.1	
Midland		3.9	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	11.8	13.9	14.
Odessa	i I	5.8	5.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	15.3	17.7	17.
San Angelo	1 - i	5.6	5.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	8.8	9.2	9.
San Antonio		51.4	51.8	18.3	18.6	18.9	110.6	117.6	118.
Sherman-Denison		11.6	11.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	7.1	7.0	7.
Texarkana	8.7	8.9	9.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.7	10.9	10.
Tyler	11.6	12.3	12.2	2.8	2.9	3.0	14.4	14.6	14.
Waco	15.7	16.2	16.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	18.5	19.6	19.
Wichita Falls	8.5	9.6	9.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	13.2	13.5	13.
Utah	85.1	93.3	94.7	36.1	36.2	36.9	132.6	139.1	141.
Salt Lake City-Ogden	58.2	63.5	64.6	28.4	28.2	28.7	98.3	104.1	105.
Vermont	48.2	48.2	48.8	8.9	8.9	9.1	43.5	43.7	44.
Burlington	15.7	15.9	16.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.0	13.4	13.
Springfield	4.1	4.0	4.0	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.3	2.
Virginia		411.4	413.2	120.5	124.3	125.4	478.6	502.2	505.
Bristol	1	9.3	9.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	6.4	6.3	6.
Charlottesville Danville		10.2 18.8	10.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	9.9	9.9	9.
Lynchburg		27.4	18.6 27.7	1.0 3.0	1.0 3.0	1.0 3.1	7.3 12.2	7.3 12.6	7. 12.
Newport News-Hampton	i 1	39.5	39.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	32.2	34.9	35.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		27.8	28.2	20.1	20.1	20.2	76.0	79.0	81.
Northern Virginia		27.6	27.9	35.3	36.5	37.3	115.9	122.6	123.
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		7.1	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.2	8.3	8.
Richmond		55.5	55.7	19.8	20.3	20.3	80.7	82.6	83.
Roanoke		19.9	20.1	8.4	8.2	8.3	25.8	27.7	27.
Washington	281.2	285.5	287.5	89.5	91.3	92.7	399.3	408.0	413.
Seattle-Everett		151.1	152.1	52.8	54.7	54.9	194.3¦	198.1	201.

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)

20.00		nce, insurai d real esta			Services	ì	G	iovernment	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	Ma y 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°
Rhode Island	21.6	21.7	21,7	93.4	95.4	95.0	57.0	57.4	56.8
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	21.0	21.2	21.1	89.7	91.8	91.0	53.9	54.5	53.8
South Carolina	51.8	53.1	53.8	179.8	189.2	192.7	228.9	239.2	233.6
Charleston-North Charleston	7.5	7.8	7.9	28.0	28.3	28.4	47.0	47.5	47.0
Columbia	14.7	15.5	15.5	31.6	32.4	32.1	54.5	58.0	53.
Greenville-Spartanburg	10.7	10.6	10.8	39.2	38.9	39.4	35.7	35.9	35.2
South Dakota	12.5	12.9	13.1	55.1	55.2	56.6	59.2	59.0	61.
Sioux Falls	4.6	5.0	5.1	15.0	15.8	15.6	6.8	6.9	7.:
Tennessee	82.0	82.7	84.4	327.4	346.3	348.0	292.4	306.0	304.
Chattanooga		9.9	10.1	30.5	29.8	29.7	30.3	30.2	30.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		4.7	4.8	22.4	24.9	24.9	23.6	25.0	23.8
Knoxville Memphis	8.5 20.7	8.3 21.3	8.2 21.5	37.2 81.5	36.9 82.5	37.0 82.8	44.1 64.4	44.7 62.4	43.8 60.7
Nashville-Davidson		28.3	28.7	84.3	86.6	88.2	59.5	61.8	60.5
Texas	395.1	403.3	405.5	1,183.5	1,222.2	1,225.6	1,024.2	1,077.8	1,063.4
Abilene	1	3.2	3.2	12.7	13.5	13.1,	9.2	9.8	9.6
Amarillo	4.2	4.4	4.5	16.5	16.6	16.9	12.9	14.1	13.6
Austin	1 1	18.8	19.1	57.9	61.1	61.8	78.0	89.5	80.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange		5.7	5.7:	28.6	29.7	30.2	19.2	20.1	19.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		3.1	3.1	10.9	11.4	11.5	12.1	14.1	13.7
Bryan-College Station		1.9 6.6	1.9 6.6	6.5 23.7	6.7 24.0	6.6 24.2	15.5 26.4	18.6 26.9	16.5 26.4
Dallas-Fort Worth	1	136.3	137.8	317.6	335.1	337.2	180.4	191.6	185.0
El Paso		8.0	8.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	34.1	34.8	34.9
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.5	4.6	11.5	11.5	11.8	18.9	20.3	20.0
Houston		107.6	109.1	312.0	328.2	329.8	177.1	185.1	181.
Killeen-Temple	1 :	2.4	2.5	10.8	11.2	11.5	17.9	18.5	18.
Laredo		1.4	1.4	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.0
Longview-Marshall Lubbock		2.8 5.4	2.8 5.3	16.0 18.9	15.8 19.9	16.0 19.6	7.8 18.8	8.3¦ 21.1	8.0 20.0
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg	1	3.3	3.3	10.9	11.4	11.4	19.9	20.0	19.
Midland	t	4.0	4.0	8.1	9.8	10.0	4.7	6.0	5.
Odessa	2.4	2.4	2.4	8.0	8.9	9.2	7.0	7.3	7.5
San Angelo		1.7	1.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.3	6.8	6.0
San Antonio		32.8	33.2	93.7	99.5	99.4	97.2	100.4	99.0
Sherman-Denison	1	1.3	1.3 1.7	6.3 8.2	6.3 8.6	6.3 8.8	4.8 12.7	4.9 12.9	4.9 12.0
Texarkana Tyler		1.7 3.2	3.2	11.5	11.9	11.9	7.6	8.2	
Waco		4.6	4.7	16.2	17.4	16.8	11.3	11.7	
Wichita Falls		2.5	2.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	10.9	10.8	10.
Utah		29.6	29.9	110.9	114.3	116.8	128.2	133.7	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	23.1	24.4	24.6	77.0	80.1	81.5	91.6	94.5	92.0
Vermont		9.1	9.2	47.3	47.8		35.6	36.4	35.3
Burlington		2.6 .4	2.7 .4	14.0 2.8;	15.3 2.7	14.7 2.9	9.9 1.8	10.2 1.7	10.0 1.1
, •							!		
Virginia Bristol		114.7 .9	117.2	468.7 3.3	473.3 3.5	482.6 3.6	516.3 4.9	514.8 5.0	
Charlottesville	1 1	2.8	2.8	9.4	9.3			21.7	
Danville	1 :	1.2	1.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.
Lynchburg		3.3	3.3	12.5	12.8			10.3	
Newport News-Hampton		5.0	5.4	34.3	35.0	36.4		39.4	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		16.3 31.8	16.7; 32.7	67.4:	70.2 155.5			82.5 125.1	
Northern Virginia Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		1.2	1.2		7.0			14.5	
Richmond		27.5	28.2	65.3	65.0			72.9	
Roanoke		6.4	6.5	23.0	22.6			14.7	
Washington	. 93.1	93.7	94.0	331.4	339.7	343.7	339.2	341.2	343.
Seattle-Everett	58.0	58.3	58.7	163.6	171.4	172.4	123.8	126.0	125.

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		(Construction)
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
West Virginia	581.9	593.8	594.4	48.7	51.7	51.6	22.7	21.5	23.0
Charleston	103.9	105.7	105.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.6	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	92.7	92.6	92.7	.9:	.7	.7	4.5	4.0	4.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.5	56.7	57.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.3	2.4
Wheeling	59.0	58.3	58.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	1,866.8	1,902.9	1,929.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	57.0	56.1	60.0
Appleton-Oshkosh	126.8	128.5	130.2	(')	(')	(')	5.0	4.9	5.5
Eau Claire	47.9	49.9	49.8	(j)	Ö	Ö	1.4	1.3	1.3
Green Bay	78.8	80.8	82.3	Č)	Ö	Ö	2.7	2.9	3.1
Janesville-Beloit	50.9	51.8	52.0	Ö	Ö	Ċ	1.1	1.2	1.3
Kenosha	42.0	42.8	42.9	<u>(')</u>	6	Ö	1.2	.9	1.0
La Crosse	45.2	47.2	46.7	(')	Ö	čí	1.4	1.2	1.3
Madison	171.5	177.7	177,3	(')	iäi	čí	5.4	6.4	6.3
Milwaukee	621.8	630.3	636.7	(')	Ö	čí	15,1	15.1	15.3
Racine	63.2	64.1	65.0	(')	Ö	Ö	1.1	1.2	1.2
Sheboygan	41.4	42.9	43.7	(')	Ö	(')	1.6	2.1	2.2
Wausau	41.7	42.2	42.4	Ċ)	Ö	(i)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Wyoming	208.5	204.0	209.2	28.0	25.9	26.7	18.8	19.5	21.4
Puerto Rico	637.2	665.8	658.1	.6	.7	.7	22.0	26.9	27.2
Caguas	26.5	25.6	25.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	36.3	37.1	36.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Ponce	43.6	44.2	43.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	`´ 2.1	1.7	1.7
San Juan	327.1	341.8	336.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	14.7	19.1	19.4
Virgin Islands	36.0	34.7	34.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.5	2.3	2.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Ma	anufacturing			sportation a		Wholesa	le and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
West Virginia	89.3	92.4	93.0	39.7	39.2	39.5	126.9	127.1	127.3
Charleston	14.6	13.8	13.7	9.0	9.0	9.1	25.3	26.8	26.8
Huntington-Ashland	19.2	19.7	19.9	8.1	8.2	8.2	23.3	22.9	23.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.5	14.8	15.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.5	13.6
Wheeling	8.6	8.5	8.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	14.8	14.8	14.8
Wisconsin	486.9	499.4	507.0	85.7	86.8	86.7	430.5	441.0	448.4
Appleton-Oshkosh	45.6	46.8	47.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	26.4	26.8	27.1
Eau Claire	9.3	9.0	9.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	13.0	14.1	14.2
Green Bay	21.0	20.9	21.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	21.1	22.3	22.7
Janesville-Beloit	18.4	18.7	18.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.0	12.4	12.5
Kenosha	16.9	17.4	17.9 [‡]	1.4	1.1	1.1	8.0	7.9	8.0
La Crosse	10.2	10.2	10.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.2	12.6	12.3
Madison	19.0	19.1	19.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	37.9	39.2	39.3
Milwaukee	163.3	168.9	169.1	31.9	32.3	32.1	139.6	140.7	142.5
Racine	23.7	24.6	24.9	2.3	2.2	2.1	13.7	13.8	13.9
Sheboygan	17.1	17.9	18.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	7.9	7.6	7.7
Wausau	11.3	11.5	12.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	8.1	16.4	16.5	16.4	45.3	44.3	45.8
Puerto Rico	142.1	150.0	149.2	15.1	15.9	14.5	104.5	106.8	104.5
Caguas	8.5	8.2	8.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	5.4	5.1
Mayaguez	12.7	14.0	13.0	(2)	(Š) !	(²)	5.0	5.6	5.5
Ponce	8.7	9.8	9.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.1	7.2	7.1
San Juan	31.1	32.2	32.5	11.9	12.1	11.1	66.7	68.2	66.0
Virgin Islands	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	7.5	7.0	7.0

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

(In thousands)

State and area		nce, insurar d real estat			Services	; ; ;	G	iovernment	
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
West Virginia	22.5	21.9	22.0	106.5	106.4	104.5	125.6	133.6	133.7
Charleston	5.2	5.3	5.3	21.6	21.3	21.3	20.1	21.3	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.5	3.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	17.6	18.4	17.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	9.5	9.7	9.7
Wheeling	2.8	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.4	14.1	9.3	9.6	9.5
Wisconsin	98.1	98.4	99.4	389.7	394.8	402.4	316.0	323.9	323.0
Appleton-Oshkosh	6.0	6.3	6.5	22.9	22.8	22.9	16.4	16.1	15.8
Eau Claire	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.4	10.4	10.6	9.4	10.7	10.0
Green Bay	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.8	16.1	16.1	9.8 [;]	10.0	9.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	6.4	6.4	6.0
Kenosha	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.8	7.9	7.6	5.9	6.6	6.2
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.7	12.2	12.5	6.3	7.3	6.6
Madison	13.5	13.1	13.3	34,7	36.0	36.4	55.1	57.9	56.7
Milwaukee	42.2	42.0	42.3	148.7	151.7	153.9	81.0	79.6	81.4
Racine	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	8.3	8.1	8.3
Sheboygan	1.7	1.8	1.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	5.1	5.3	5.4
Wausau	3.9	3.9	3.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.3
Wyoming	7.7	7.6	7.7	35.7	31.0	32.1	48.5	51.3	51.0
Puerto Rico	28.5	28.5	28.7	83.7	88.5	84.9	240.7	248.6	248.4
Caguas	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.1	8.6	8.€
Mayaguez	(²)	(²)	(²)	Ò	(²)	(2)	13.2	12.5	12.5
Ponce	(2)	Ö	(²)	7.0	6.8	6.8	15.8	15.8	15.8
San Juan	22.0	21.7	21.7	56.9	60.4	57.9	123.6	127.8	127.9
Virgin Islands	1.4	1.4	1.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	14.0	13.6	13.6

Combined with services.

P = preliminary.
NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and Area data have been adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks except Wisconsin.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

V	•	Total private	I		Mining			Construction)
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekiy hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
				A	nnual averag	es			
963	38.8	\$2.28	\$88.46	41.6	\$2.75	\$114.40	37.3	\$3,41	\$127.19
964	38.7	2.36	91.33	41.9	2.81	117.74	37.2	3.55	132.0
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.3
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.2
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.9
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.4
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.5
JUJ	37.7	3.04	114.01	43.0	3.00	154.60	37.5	4.73	101.5
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.4
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.6
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.1
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.8
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.2
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.0
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.7
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.6
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.6
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.9
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.7
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.2
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.8
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.27	478.98	37.2	11.92	443.4
903	35.0	0.02	200.70	42.5	11.27	470.90	31.2	11.92	443,4
				Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	1		
983:									
July	3 5.3	\$8.01	\$282.75	42.1	\$11.27	\$474.47	38.2	\$11.80	\$450.7
August	35.3	7.95	280.64	42.6	11.25	479.25	38.0	11.86	450.6
September	35.3	8.12	286.64	43.1	11.33	488.32	37.9	12.04	456.3
October	35.3	8.16	288.05	43.2	11.33	489.46	37.3	12.06	449.8
November	35.1	8.16	286.42	42.9	11.40	489.06	36.3	11.91	432.3
December	35.5	8.16	289.68	43.4	11.41	495.19	36.8	12.02	442.3
984:		Į							
January	35.0	8.26	289.10	43.3	11.54	499.68	36.3	12.08	438.5
February	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.9	11.49	492.92	37.0	11.99	443.6
March	35.0	8.24	288.40	42.8	11.60	496.48	36.7	11.97	439.3
April	35.3	8.29	292.64	43.0	11.62	499.66	37.5	11.95	448.1
May	35.2	8.28	291.46	43.2	11.56	499.39	38.2	11.99	458.0
June ^p	35.5	8.30	294.65	43.5	11.58	503.73	38.7	11.94	462.0
july ^p	35.7	8.34	297,74	43.2	11.62	501.98	38.7	11.97	463.2

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale trad	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		<u> </u>			Annual	averages				
963	40.5	\$2.45	\$2.37	\$99.23	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.6	\$2.45	\$99.47
964	40.7	2.53	2.43	102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	2.52	102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114,49	40.5	3,23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147,74	40.2	3.23	129.85
303	40.0	3.19	3.03	123.51	40.7	3.00	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.03
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187,86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.5	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.4	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
		(i		1		ι	i .		I .
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978		6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
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	8.51	354.08	39.0	10.80	421.20	38.5	8.54	328.79
				Month	ly data, not	seasonally a	djusted			•
1983:		İ								
July		\$8.84	\$8.53	\$353.60	39.2	\$10.84	\$424.93	38.6	\$8.56	\$330.42
August	40.2	8.78	8.44	352.96	39.5	10.69	422.26	38.6	8.54	329.64
September	40.8	8.89	8.52	362.71	39.4	10.88	428.67	38.7	8.62	333.59
October	40.7	8.90	8.54	362.23	39.5	10.94	432.13	38.7	8.69	336.30
November	40.8	8.97	8.61	365.98	39.3	11.01	432.69	38.7	8.68	335.92
December	41.2	9.04	8.67	372.45	39.7	11.00	436.70	38.9	8.74	339.99
1984:			1		ì	1		1		
January	40.6	9.08	8.72	368.65	39.2	11.08	434.34	38.4	8.82	338.69
February	40.7	9.06	8.70	368.74	39.0	11.01	429.39	38.2	8.79	335.78
March	40.7	9.09	8.73	369.96	39.0	11.02	429.78	38.3	8.79	336.66
April	40.9	9.11	8.75	372.60	39.3	11.07	435.05	38.5	8.89	342.27
May		9.11	8.76	369.87	39.2	11.03	432.38	38.6	8.86	342.00
June ^p		9.14	8.77	372.91	39.7	11.08	439.88	38.7	8.89	344.04
July ^p		9.17	8.81	370.47	39.8	11.23	446.95	38.8	8.98	348.42

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurar nd real esta			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				Aı	nnual averag	es			
1963	37.3	\$1.68	\$62.66	37.5	\$2.25	\$84.38	(²)	(²)	(²)
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
968	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
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	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	7.30	238.71
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	J	1	<u> </u>
1983:		1	[····	1				
July	30.6	\$5.73	\$175.34	36.3	\$7.29	\$264.63	33.1	\$7.24	\$239.64
August	30.5	5.73	174.77	36.1	7.24	261.36	33.0	7.24	238.92
September	29.9	5.78	172.82	36.1	7.33	264.61	32.7	7.37	241.00
October	29.9	5.79	173.12	36.4	7.45	271.18	32.7	7.43	242.96
November	29.8	5.82	173.44	36.1	7.39	266.78	32.6	7.44	242.54
December	30.8	5.78	178.02	36.2	7.43	268.97	32.6	7.47	243.52
1984:					1	•		}	l
January	29.4	5.89	173.17	36.5	7.55	275.58	32.6	7.57	246.78
February	29.4	5.89	173.17	36.4	7.54	274.46	32.6	7.55	246.13
March	29.6	5.89	174.34	36.3	7.54	273.70	32.6	7.54	245.80
April	29.8	5.90	175.82	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.7	7.60	248.52
May	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.3	7.55	274.07	32.6	7.55	246.13
June	30.4	5.87	178.45	36.3	7.57	274.79	32.9	7.54	248.07
July	30.8	5.87	180.80	36.6	7.63	279.26	33.2	7.59	251.99

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

Not available.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	July 1984
Total private		35.2	35.3	35.2	35.5	35.7	-	_	-	-	-
Mining	.]	42.5	42.1	43.2	43.5	43.2	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	39.6	38.1	40.8	40.3	_				İ	
Iron ores		38.9	37.9	39.4	39.6		_	_	_	_]
Copper ores		40.0	37.9	42.4	41.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
	į	;								!	
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		39.6 39.7	-	41.1 41.2	41.4 41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bruninous coal and lighte mining	. 12	35.7	-	41.2	41.5	-	_	_	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	. 13	43.5	43.3	43.9	44.3	-	_	-	_	; -	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		42.2	42.6	41.5	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	. 138	44.1	43.7	44.9	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	114	44.4	44.6	44.7	45.4						ĺ
Crushed and broken stone		44.7	45.3	45.8	45.9		_		_	i -	_
2.22.100 (0.0 2.2.01) (1010 111111111111111111111111111111	ļ · · -	"	.5.0	.5.0	.5.5	į	•	{	-	1	_
Construction		37.9	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.7	-	-	~	-	-
	1.5	07.4	07.4			!		}		}	
General building contractors		37.1 36.8	37.4 36.8	37.4 36.9	37.7 37.3	_	-	_	-	-	¦ -
Residential building construction Operative builders		40.5	40.8	39.1	38.7	_	_	_	_	1 -	_
Nonresidential building construction		37.2	37.7	37.6	38.0	_	_	_	-	_	_
, and the second						}		1		Ì	
Heavy construction contractors		41.5	41.8	41.6	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction		42.9	44.2	42.2	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	. 102	40.8	40.6	41.3	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	.17	36.9	37.1	37.3	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.1	38.1	38.2	38.7	-	-	· _	_	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		35.7	35.8	35.8	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	,	37.5	38.1	39.0	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentering and flooring		35.0	35.3 35.1	35.3 35.3	35.9 35.5	_	-	-	-	} -	-
Roofing and sheet metal work		35.0	35.7	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	_	-	-
Manufacturing	. 1	40.3	40.0	40.6	40.8	40.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.
Durable goods	·!	40.8	40.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.
to the section of section	0.4	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.0	00.0					
Lumber and wood products Logging camps and logging contractors		40.8	40.2 40.1	40.1 39.1	40.3	39.6	3.4 3.5	3.3 3.5	3.2	3.3	_
Sawmills and planing mills		41.6	41.0	40.7	•	_	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general		41.8	41.3	41.0	41.1	-	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring		40.9	40.0	39.9	40.7	-	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		40.9	39.7		40.8	-	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.4	-
Millwork Wood kitchen cabinets		41.0 39.8	40.1 38.9	39.8 40.7	40.6 41.1	1 [2.9 2.7	2.7 2.7	2.2 3.3	3.0	_
Hardwood veneer and plywood		41.0	39.3	40.2	40.4	_	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	-
Softwood veneer and plywood		42.1	40.1	40.9	40.7	-	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.5	_
Wood containers		39.2	38.8	38.4	39.0	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes		40.1	39.7	38.6	38.3	-	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.4	ļ -
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		40.4	40.0 40.2	38.7 40.8	38.4 40.7	-	3.7 2.6	3.1 2.6	2.3 2.9	2.2	-
e and the same	105						_				
Furniture and fixtures		39.9	39.0 38.5	39.5 38.9	39.6 38.8	39.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	-
Wood household furniture		39.7	38.5 38.8	39.4	39.5	_	2.2	1.8 2.0	1.9 2.2	2.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	1	39.5	37.5	37.7	37.7	i -	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	-
Metal household furniture	. 2514	40.9	39.4	40.4	39.2	-	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.9	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		39.8	38.5	36.9	37.7	-	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.8	-
Office furniture	,	40.0	39.5	40.9	41.9	-	2.5	2.5	3.1	4.0	-
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		40.1 39.5	40.3 39.5	39.9 40.2	39.8 40.0	_	2.7 2.9	3.1 3.2	3.1	3.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		41.6	40.4	40.2	40.0	_	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.1	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	42.1	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.0	-
Flat glass	. 321	44.3	43.4	44.5	44.0	<u> </u>	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	-	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	i -

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

	1972	ĺ	Average	hourly 6	arnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Total private		\$7.98	\$8.01	\$8.28	\$8.30	\$8.34	\$280.90	\$282.75	\$291.46	\$294.65	\$297.74
Mining		11.22	11.27	11.56	11.58	11.62	476.85	474.47	499.39	503.73	501.98
Matel mining	10	12.55	12.59	12.99	12.99	_	496.98	479.68	529.99	523.50	
Metal mining		12.55	12.19	12.80		_	482.36	462.00	504.32	506.09	1 -
Copper ores	:	13.03	13.33	13.56	13.69	_ :	521.20	505.21	574.94	561.29	-
••		1									j
Coal mining		13.65	-	14.63	14.96	-	540.54	539.54	601.29	619.34	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	13.69	~	14.67	15.00	-	543.49	542.49	604.40	622.50	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	10.63	10.66	10.65	10.58	_	462.41	461.58	467.54	468.69	_
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	}	12.18	12.31	12.72	12.62	_	514.00	524.41	527.88	531.30	-
Oil and gas field services	138	9.94	9.93	9.88	9.82	-	438.35	433.94	443.61	442.88	-
Negrotallia minarala, avant fuolo		0.27	0.26	0.70	0.00		411 50	412.00	404.40	446.00	}
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		9.27 8.76	9.26 8.83	9.72 9.18	9.83 9.34	-	411.59 391.57	413.00 400.00	434.48 420.44	446.28 428.71	1 -
C.CC. SG GIG STORES CHOICE		3.73	5.00	5.10	3.54	-	337.37	.00.00	123.44	425.71	1
Construction		11.77	11.80	11.99	11.94	11.97	446.08	450.76	458.02	462.08	463.24
0 14 75 - 1 4 - 4	1.5	40.50	40.00	40 ==	40.7-		000.00	000.04	400.05	105.55	
General building contractors		10.53 9.69	10.61 9.61	10.75 9.97	10.75 10.08	-	390.66 356.59	396.81 353.65	402.05 367.89	405.28 375.98	_
Operative builders	1	8.83	8.90	8.96	8.85	_	357.62	363.12	350.34	342.50	_
Nonresidential building construction		11.53	11.73	11.65	11.57	-	428.92	442.22	438.04	439.66	-
·	•										1
Heavy construction contractors		11.71	11.84	11.72	11.77	-	485.97	494.91	487.55	503.76	-
Highway and street construction		10.51 12.35	10.62	10.70 12.25	10.88 12.29	-	450.88 503.88	469.40 508.72	451.54	483.07 514.95	_
Heavy construction, except highway	102	12.35	12.53	12.25	12.29	_	503.66	306.72	505.93	514.95	1 -
Special trade contractors	17	12.37	12.34	12.65	12.57	_	456.45	457.81	471.85	473.89	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		12.54	12.37	12.60	12.52	-	477.77	471.30	481.32	484.52	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		11.27	11.40	11.35	1		402.34	408.12	406.33	407.52	-
Electrical work		14.00	13.99	14.18	14.10	-	525.00	533.02	553.02	547.08	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentering and flooring		12.34	12.16 11.39	12.62 11.51	12.52 11.61	-	431.90 402.85	429.25 399.79	445.49 406.30	449.47 412.16	-
Roofing and sheet metal work		10.80	10.92	10.99	11.09	_	378.00	389.84	389.05	392.59	-
·	-					0.17			}	ļ	070.47
Manufacturing		8.79	8.84	9.11	9.14	9.17	354.24	353.60	369.87	372.91	370.47
Durable goods		9.34	9.38	9.66	9.69	9.70	381.07	378.95	399.92	402.14	397.70
Lumber and wood products	24	7.84	7.82	7.92	8.02	8.01	319.87	314.36	317.59	323.21	317.20
Logging camps and logging contractors		10.21	10.12	10.54	10.77	-	409.42	405.81	412.11	423.26	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.31	8.30	8.37	8.47	-	345.70	340.30	340.66	347.27	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general		8.78 5.51	8.76 5.56	8.80 5.80	8.92 5.86	-	367.00 225.36	361.79 222.40	360.80 231.42	366.61 238.50	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		7.64	7.61	7.70	7.80	(312.48	302.12	311.08	318.24	-
Millwork	2431	7.79	7.80	7.90	8.00		319.39	312.78	314.42	324.80	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	6.90	6.88	7.01	7.11	-	274.62	267.63	285.31	292.22	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		6.11	6.08	6.27	6.27	-	250.51	238.94	252.05	253.31	~
Softwood veneer and plywood Wood containers		9.41 5.62	9.41 5.52	9.53 5.70	9.76 5.72	-	396.16 220.30	377.34 214.18	389.78 218.88	397.23 223.08	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	(6.82	6.72	7.12		ı	273.48	266.78	274.83	268.10	!]
Mobile homes		6.84	6.71	7.22	7.08	_	276.34	268.40	279.41	271.87	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	6.57	6.61	6.78	6.80	-	266.74	265.72	276.62	276.76	
Furniture and fixtures	25	6.60	6.65	6.80	6.85	6.86	263.34	259.35	268.60	271.26	268.23
Household furniture		6.05	6.08	6.24	6.29	-	240.19	234.08	242.74	244.05	-
Wood household furniture		5.55	5.59	5.73	5.75	-	219.78	216.89	225.76	227.13	-
Upholstered household furniture		6.48	6.43	6.74	6.79	-	255.96	241.13	254.10	255.98	-
Metal household furniture		6.24 6.94	6.41 7.02	6.31 7.04		-	255.22 276.21	252.55 270.27	254.92	254.02	-
Office furniture		7.32	7.02	7.04	7.09		292.80	290.33	259.78 304.30	267.29 312.16	! -
Public building and related furniture		7.27	7.25	7.53	7.47	_ :	291.53	292.18	300.45	297.31	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.18	8.28	8.26		3	323.11	327.06	332.05	328.80	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.29	7.29	7.24	7.42	-	303.26	294.52	294.67	303.48	-
Stone, clay, and glass products		9.27	9.33	9.54	9.57	9.63	390.27	390.93	404.50	405.77	406.39
Flat glass	321	12.30	12.46	12.95		1	544.89	540.76	576.28	567.60	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.01	10.04	10.42	10.51	i -	409.41	411.64	428.26	430.91	į -

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	Ju 198
ourable goods—Continued	† · :	†~=~~. ! !	··							L	· -
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued										1	İ
Glass containers	3221	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	_	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.1	.
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.0	40.8	40.9	40.9		3.0	3.0	3.4	3.6	
Products of purchased glass		40.0	40.6	40.9	41.0	_	2.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	1
Cement, hydraulic		42.2	41.8	41.7	42.2	-	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.3	1
Structural clay products		41.8	41.1	42.3	42.1	_	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1	1
Pottery and related products		38.6		39.0	39.3		1.6	1.5	2.1	2.3	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		44.1	43.9	44.1	44.3	_	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.1	
Concrete block and brick		46.3	45.8	44.5	44.8	_	8.0	7.5	6.9	7.4	
Concrete products, nec		42.8	٠ .	43.2		-	4.8	4.9	5.6	5.7	1
Ready-mixed concrete		44.0	44.2	44.1	44.7	! - !	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.8	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	•	41.5		42.3	42.1	_ :	3.3	3.5	4.3	4.2	Ì
Abrasive products		40.7	40.9	42.3	42.0		2.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	
Asbestos products		43.2	43.4	43.6	43.5	-	3.7	3.9	4.9	4.9	
Primary metal industries	33	40.5	40.5	41.9	42.0	41.6	2.9	3.0	4.0	4.0	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1	39.4	40.2	41.3	41.4	41.1	2.2	2.5	3.4	3.3	1
Blast furnaces and steel mills		39.1	40.0	41.0	41.1	-	2.1	2.4	3.4	3.3	j
Steel pipe and tubes		40.5	39.8	42.4	42.4	i –	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.5	{
Iron and steel foundries		40.1	40.1	41.6	41.8	Ì _	2.6	2.8	3.9	4.1	İ
Gray iron foundries		39.9	40.2	41.5	41.6	<u> </u>	2.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	-
Malleable iron foundries		40.3	39.2	40.1	41.5	_	2.4	2.6	2.3	3.4	
Steel foundries, nec		39.7		41.3	41.3	i _	1.9	1.5	3.0	3.8	
Primary nonferrous metals	•	41.3	40.9	42.2	42.4	_	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	1
Primary aluminum		41.0		42.4	42.7	_	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.7	1
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		42.4	41.8	43.2	43.3	i _	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.5	
Copper rolling and drawing		43.0	43.1	44.7	43.9	{ _	3.7	4.3	5.7	5.3	j
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		41.1	41.5	42.9	43.4	-	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.6	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		41.9	41.3	42.8	42.8		3.8	3.7	5.0	5.2	
Nonferrous foundries		41.0	39.8	41.7	42.1	1 -	3.3	3.1	3.8	4.0	1
Aluminum foundries		41.5	40.3	41.9	42.5	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.4	
Fabricated metal products	: .34	40.7	40.2	41.4	41.6	40.8	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.6	
Metal cans and shipping containers		43.4	43.0	42.9	43.9	-	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.4	
Metal cans	1	43.5	43.4	42.7	43.9	_	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.4	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		40.4	39.9	40.8	40.6	_	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.6	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .		39.7	39.1	40.3	40.5	_	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	}
Hardware, nec		40.7	39.9	40.9	40.4	_	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.9	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.4		40.1	40.6		2.2	1.7	2.3	2.5	}
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.2	38.4	40.9	41.5	. ~	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.9	1
Heating equipment, except electric		40.0	38.4	39.0	39.1		1.5	1.0	1.5	1.8	ĺ
Fabricated structural metal products		40.3	39.9	40.7	41.3	_	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	1
Fabricated structural metal		40.7	40.2		41.7		2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	{
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.4	40.1		40.9	<u> </u>	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.7	İ
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		40.2	39.8	41.5	41.7	i -	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.3	i
Sheet metal work		39.9	39.3	40.2	40.5	_	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.2	1
Architectural metal work		40.5	40.2	40.4	42.0	! -	2.9	1.5	2.2	3.3	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		40.7	40.8	43.0	42.6	-	2.8	2.8	4.8	4.5	
Screw machine products		40.1	39.8	42.1	41.9	-	2.5	2.1	4.3	4.2	Ì
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		41.3	41.7	43.9	43.2	;	3.2	3.5	5.3	4.8	
Metal forgings and stampings		42.0	41.0	42.9	42.6	-	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.6	
fron and steel forgings		40.6	39.8	42.5	42.2	: -	3.2	2.5	4.4	4.1	Ì
Automotive stampings		43.9		45.0	44.7		5.5	4.8	6.3	6.1	i
Metal stampings, nec		40.2	39.3	40.9	40.6	_	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.4	
Metal services, nec		40.0	39.9	40.8	41.0	i _	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	1
Plating and polishing	!	39.9		40.7	40.7	1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	1
Metal coating and allied services		40.1	40.0	41.0	41.6	-	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.2	- 1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.4	40.0	41.0	41.1	-	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.7	1
		40.5	39.6	39.8	40.8	1 -	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	İ
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec Misc. fabricated metal products		40.0	39.5	41.1	41.3	1	2.2	1.2	3.0	3.0	
Valves and pipe fittings		38.9	39.3	41.1	41.5	<u>-</u>	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.2	1
Misc. fabricated wire products		41.1		40.6	41.1	-	2.4	2.0	3.1	2.9	
Machinery, except electrical	35	40.3	. 40.1	41.8	42.0	41.4	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.7	
Engines and turbines		39.1	40.1	41.6	42.0	41.4	2.5	2.5	3.8	4.2	ı
Turbines and turbine generator sets		37.4	37.9	39.9	39.6		2.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	í
Internal combustion engines, nec		39.8	40.8	42.2	42.8		1.8	1.7	4.1	4.6	
	.,JUIÐ	39.0	40.0	42.2	42.0	: -	:	1			1
Farm and garden machinery		40.1	39.1	41.0	40.6		2.2	1.9	2.8	2.6	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
Durable goods—Continued										†	
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued	:									:	į
Glass containers	3221	\$10.47	\$10.43	\$11.01	\$11.06	-	\$428.22	\$428.67	\$453.61	\$453.46	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	9.40	9.50	9.74	9.86	~	385.40	387.60	398.37	403.27	-
Products of purchased glass	323	7.79	8.03	7.92	i '	~	311.60	326.02	323.93	326.77	-
Cement, hydraulic		13.10					552.82	556.36	560.87	568.01	-
Structural clay products		7.32	7.38	7.72		-	305.98	303.32	326.56	325.85	-
Pottery and related products		7.95	7.76	8.11		-	306.87	291.78 404.32	316.29	321.47	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		9.13	9.21 7.68	9.46 8.03	, ,	- -	402.63 356.97	351.74	417.19 357.34	418.19	-
Concrete block and brick Concrete products, nec		7.71 7.97	8.07	8.33		_	341.12	338.94	359.86	358.59	_
Ready-mixed concrete		10.13	10.18	10.44	'	_	445.72	449.96	460.40	463.54	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		9.13	9.19	9.39			378.90	383.22	397.20	398.27	! _
Abrasive products		8.68	8.68				353.28	355.01	381.12	379.26	-
Asbestos products		9.05	9.03	9.77	9.66	-	390.96	391.90	425.97	420.21	-
Primary metal industries		11.24	11.37	11.49	11.47			460.49	481.43	481.74	\$476
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		12.69	12.81	13.09		12.99		514.96	540.62	539.44	533.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		13.19	13.27	13.64		-	515.73	530.80	559.24	557.32	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.29 9.92	10.37 9.97	10.56 10.10		-	416.75 397.79	412.73 399.80	447.74 420.16	443.08	
Gray iron foundries		10.14	10.27	10.10	10.00	_	404.59	412.85	430.36	428.48	_
Malleable iron foundries		10.14	10.27	10.37	! !	_	425.17	416.30	430.30	450.69	_
Steel foundries, nec		9.61	9.44	9.56		_	381.52	374.77	394.83	399.78	[
Primary nonferrous metals		13.37	13.56	13.37		-	552.18	554.60	564.21	568.58	-
Primary aluminum		13.92	14.08	13.95		-	570.72	575.87	591.48	594.38	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		10.60	10.72	10.94	11.02	~	449.44	448.10	472.61	477.17	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.39	9.59	10.01	9.97	~	403.77	413.33	447.45	437.68	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.97	14.22	14.05	14.42	-	574.17	590.13	602.75	625.83	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	9.88	9.92	10.33	10.40	-	413.97	409.70	442.12	445.12	-
Nonferrous foundries		8.76 8.93		8.98 9.17		-	359.16 370.60	352.63 364.72	374.47 384.22	378.48	<u>-</u>
Fabricated metal products	34	9.08	9.07	9.33	9.32	9.35	369.56	364.61	386.26	387.71	381.
Metal cans and shipping containers		12.15	12.22	12.33		-	527.31	525.46	528.96	545.68	-
Metal cans		12.73	12.81	12.93		-	553.76	555.95	552.11	572.90	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		8.86	8.83	9.15	9.11	-	357.94	352.32	373.32	369.87	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.17	8.21	8.47	8.44	-	324.35	321.01	341.34	341.82	-
Hardware, nec	,	9.22	9.14	9.49		-	375.25	364.69	388.14	380.97	ļ -
Plumbing and heating, except electric		8.05	8.04	8.31	:	-	325.22	311.95	333.23	339.82	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		7.66	7.69	8.08	•	-	307.93	295.30	330.47	332.00	; -
Heating equipment, except electric		8.13	8.01	8.23		-	325.20	307.58	320.97	327.27	-
Fabricated structural metal products		8.72	8.70	8.83		-	351.42	347.13	359.38	365.92	: -
Fabricated structural metal	1	9.26 6.84	9.35 6.80	9.41 7.08	9.50 7.14	-	376.88 276.34	375.87 272.68	390.52	396.15	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	•	9.92	9.88	9.91			398.78	393.22	284.62 411.27	292.03 414.50	-
Sheet metal work		8.93	8.98	9.02		_	356.31	352.91	362.60	366.93	1 -
Architectural metal work		8.86	8.65	9.02		_	358.83	347.73	364.41	378.84	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		8.46	8.51	8.72	8.68	-	344.32	347.21	374.96	369.77	; –
Screw machine products	3451	7.77	7.77	8.03	7.96	-	311.58	309.25	338.06	333.52	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		9.10	9.19	9.41	9.42	-	375.83	383.22	413.10	406.94	-
Metal forgings and stampings		10.44		10.85	1 1	-	438.48	423.53	465.47	460.51	-
Iron and steel forgings		11.56	11.39	12.01	:	-	469.34	453.32	510.43	500.07	-
Automotive stampings		12.20	12.13			-	535.58	519.16	572.40	568.14	-
Metal stampings, nec Metal services, nec		8.18 7.23	8.09 7.28	8.38 7.48	: .	-	328.84 289.20	317.94	342.74	339.01	; -
Plating and polishing		7.23		7.48		-	282.49	290.47 285.37	305.18 298.33	307.91 299.15	-
Metal coating and allied services		7.59		7.84	7.90	_	304.36	301.60	321.44	328.64	!
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	9.44	9.56	9.92	9.87	_	381.38	382.40	406.72	405.66	_
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		9.00		9.54	: '	_	364.50	363.92	379.69	381.89	_
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.47		8.72	1 1	-	338.80	335.75	358.39	357.66	-
Valves and pipe fittings Misc, fabricated wire products		9.04 7.51	9.05 7.58	9.30 7.87		-	351.66 308.66	355.67 300.93	385.02 319.52	384.71 324.69	-
·	į	}									- !
Machinery, except electrical		9.55	9.57	9.90		9.92		383.76	413.82	417.48	410
Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets		11.90	11.93 11.51	12.68		-	465.29 425.99	477.20		540.12	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		12.09	12.08	11.97 12.90		-	425.99 481.18	436.23 492.86	477.60 544.38	473.62 562.39	_
		i			1 !		'			1	!
Farm and garden machinery	.:352	9.55	9.57	9.64	9.78		382.96	374.19	395.24	397.07	-

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

urable goods—Continued Machinery, except electrical—Continued Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Mining machinery Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types Machine tools, metal forming types	3531 3532 3533 3535 3537	June 1983 39.9 40.8 38.8 39.6	July 1983 39.3 39.8	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
Machinery, except electrical—Continued Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Mining machinery Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	3531 3532 3533 3535 3537	40.8 38.8 39.6	39.8								1.004
Machinery, except electrical—Continued Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Mining machinery Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	3531 3532 3533 3535 3537	40.8 38.8 39.6	39.8				Ì				
Construction and related machinery Construction machinery Mining machinery Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	3531 3532 3533 3535 3537	40.8 38.8 39.6	39.8				į			i	}
Construction machinery Mining machinery Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	3531 3532 3533 3535 3537	38.8 39.6	39.8	41.2	41.7	-	2.1	2.0	3.0	3.3	_
Mining machinery	3532 3533 3535 3537	38.8 39.6	i	41.4	42.1	_	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.6	-
Oil field machinery Conveyors and conveying equipment Industrial trucks and tractors Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types	3533 3535 3537		38.8	40.6	41.1	-	1.0	1.3	3.0	3.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535 3537		39.0	41.9	41.4	_	2.6	2.1	3.6	3.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	39.5	39.7	40.5	42.3	_	2.0	2.2	2.9	4.3	
Metalworking machinery Machine tools, metal cutting types		39.0	38.9	41.3	42.2	_	2.2	2.5	3.7	4.1	} .
Machine tools, metal cutting types	334	40.1	40.1	42.6	43.0	_	2.9	2.9	4.6	4.7	} .
		38.1	38.8	42.3	42.3	-	1.2	1.5	3.5	3.4	
		36.7	37.7	41.5	42.6	_	2.0	2.4	3.6	4.4	} .
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		41.3	40.9	43.3	43.8	_	3.8	3.7	5.4	5.5	
Machine tool accessories		39.7	40.2	42.4	42.4	_	2.3	2.5	4.3	4.2	} .
Power driven hand tools		39.8	39.1	40.1	40.9	_	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	
Special industry machinery	355	40.6	40.0	41.6	41.8	-	2.5	2.4	3.3	3.5	.
Food products machinery		40.6	40.4	41.6	41.8	-	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7	
Textile machinery		40.7	39.4	40.8	41.6	_	2.2	1.9	2.7	3.0	}
Printing trades machinery		40.3	40.2	42.4	41.8	_	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.3	
General industrial machinery		40.3	40.1	41.8	41.7	_	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.5	į .
Pumps and pumping equipment		40.1	39.3	41.6	41.5	-	1.9	2.0	3.4	3.5	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.1	41.6	44.3	43.5	_	3.4	3.0	4.9	4.5	
Air and gas compressors		39.7	38.1	40.8	40.6	_	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.7	
Blowers and fans		40.3	40.1	40.6	41.0	_	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		38.7	39.4	40.6	40.0	_	2.1	2.1	3.2	3.6	
Power transmission equipment, nec		38.9	39.5	41.4	41.5		2.1	2.1	3.9	3.8	1
Office and computing machines		41.1	41.0	41.9	41.9	_	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9	
Electronic computing equipment		41.3	41.2	42.0	42.0	_	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	1
Refrigeration and service machinery		40.5	40.4	41.7	42.2	_	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.4	}
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.0	40.4	41.9	42.4	_	2.6	2.9	4.0	4.5	Ì
Misc. machinery, except electrical		40.0	39.9	41.6	41.8	_	2.6	2.5	3.8	4.0	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.8	40.9	41.9	43.1	_	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.5	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		39.6	39.7	41.5	41.6	_	2.5	2.6	3.8	4.0	}
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	40.3	40.9	41.0	40.7	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	
Electric distributing equipment		39.6	39.0	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	1.7	2.5	2.9	1
Transformers		39.9	39.8	41.4	42.0	} _	2.4	1.9	2.8	3.3	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		39.3	38.5	40.4	40.5	-	2.0	1.4	2.3	2.6	
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.2	40.0	41.3	41.1	_	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.2	Ì
Motors and generators		41.0	41.0	41.8	41.6	i _	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	1
Industrial controls		39.4	38.4	40.5	40.1	_	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.5	
Household appliances	I	39.5	39.2	39.9	40.0	_	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	}
Household refrigerators and freezers		39.5	39.9	40.7	40.0	۱ -	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.2	1
Household laundry equipment		39.3	40.1	39.5	39.6	-	1.5	2.5	.4	1.2	
Electric housewares and fans		39.5	38.6	40.1	40.2	-	1.8	1.6	2.4	2.4	ļ
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		41.0	40.4	41.0	40.8	-	2.7	2.4	3.2	2.9	
Electric lamps		42.5	41,4	42.2	41.6	-	2.7	1.6	3.2	2.8	}
Current-carrying wiring devices		40.8	41.0	41.6	41.2	-	2.8	2.9	3.8	3.4	1
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		39.6	39.0	39.8	40.5	-	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.4	į.
Residential lighting fixtures		40.5	39.0	39.0	39.0	- 1	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.7	1
Radio and TV receiving equipment		39.8	39.5	41.0	40.9	-	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	{
Radio and TV receiving sets		40.3	39.9	41.0	41.4	-	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	1
Communication equipment		40.7	40.8	40.8	41.1	-	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.8	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.0	41.1	40.6	41.2	-	2.6	2.8	2,7	3.2	
Radio and TV communication equipment		40.5	40.6	41.0	41.1	-	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	
Electronic components and accessories		40.9	40.6	41.0	41.1	-	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.4	
Electronic tubes		41.2	41.2	42.3	43.2	l -	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.8	
Semiconductors and related devices		41.5	41.1	41.4	41.3	_	3.4	3.3	4.2	4.2	2
Electronic components, nec		40.8	40.5	41.0	41.0	_	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.3	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		41.2	40.6	40.4	40.9	_	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	
Storage batteries		40.2	39.3	38.8	40.3	-	2.0	2.3	.9	1.4	1
Engine electrical equipment		42.9	41.3	40.9	41.2	_	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.0	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued										;	İ
Construction and related machinery	. 353	\$10.37	\$10.37	\$10.71	\$10.71	-	\$413.76	\$407.54	\$441.25	\$446.61	-
Construction machinery	. 3531	11.15	11.10	11.40	11.40	-	454.92	441.78	471.96	479.94	~
Mining machinery	. 3532	10.98	11.12	11.44	11.46	- 1	426.02	431.46	464.46	471.01	٠ -
Oil field machinery	. 3533	10.62	10.59	11.06	10.98	- 1	420.55	413.01	463.41	454.57	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	. 3535	8.80	8.99	9.34	9.57	- :	347.60	356.90	378.27	404.81	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	. 3537	9.02	8.99	9.11	9.21	- 1	351.78	349.71	376.24	388.66	-
Metalworking machinery		9.78	9.79	10.04	10.06	- !	392.18	392.58	427.70	432.58	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		9.89	9.88	10.12	10.11	- 1	376.81	383.34	428.08	427.65	-
Machine tools, metal forming types		10.47	10.47	10.49	10.62	-	384.25	394.72	435.34	452.41	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		10.37	10.34	10.62	10.63	- :	428.28	422.91	459.85	465.59	: -
Machine tool accessories		8.88	8.99	9.20	9.24	-	352.54	361.40	390.08	391.78	-
Power driven hand tools		7.73	7.73	8.06	8.01	-	307.65	302.24	323.21	327.61	-
Special industry machinery		9.27	9.37	9.61		- !	376.36	374.80	399.78	404.21	-
Food products machinery	. 3551	9.66	9.74	10.17	1	- !	392.20	393.50	423.07	425.11	-
Textile machinery	. 3552	7.29	7.29	7.56	7.57	-	296.70	287.23	308.45		-
Printing trades machinery		9.64	9.83		9.85	-	388.49	395.17	411.70	411.73	-
General industrial machinery	.∤356	9.44	9.40	9.72	9.71	-	380.43	376.94	406.30	404.91	; -
Pumps and pumping equipment	. 3561	9.77	9.85	10.26	10.28	-	391.78	387.11	426.82	426.62	-
Ball and roller bearings		9.41	9.28	9.99	9.94	- 1	396.16	386.05	442.56		-
Air and gas compressors		9.99	9.84	9.46	9.67	- :	396.60	374.90	385.97	392.60	-
Blowers and fans		8.82	8.87	8.75	8.79	-	355.45	355.69	355.25	360.39	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears		9.82	9.89	10.37	10.40	í - i	380.03	389.67	421.02	416.00	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	. 3568	9.32	9.41	9.95		~	362.55	371.70	411.93	410.02	<u> </u>
Office and computing machines	. 357	8.48	8.57	8.85	8.92	- :	348.53	351.37	370.82	373.75	-
Electronic computing equipment		8.44	8.52	8.82	8.89	-	348.57	351.02	370.44	373.38	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	. 358	9.18	9.20	9.67	9.68		371.79	371.68	403.24		-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	. 3585	9.46	9.51	9.95		!	387.86	386.11		423.15	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical		9.45	9.50	9.71	9.74	,	378.00	379.05	403.94	407.13	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves Machinery, except electrical, nec		10.88	10.97 9.24	11.63 9.36			454.78 363.53	448.67 366.83	487.30	498.24	1 -
Electrical and electronic equipment		8.61	8.67	8.89	J	\$8.94		349.40	363.60	365.31	\$363.
Electric distributing equipment		8.27	8.27	8.52			327.49	322.53	348.47	352.26	-
Transformers		8.10	8.15	8.40		ł i	323.19	324.37	347.76	355.32	; -
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		8.41	8.37	8.62	1	1	330.51	322.25	348.25	349.11	; -
Electrical industrial apparatus		8.69	8.78	9.02			349.34	351.20	372.53	370.31	1 -
Motors and generators		8.70	8.78	9.01	9.03	1	356.70	359.98	376.62	375.65	-
Industrial controls		8.48	8.60			1	334.11	330.24	356.40	350.88	-
Household appliances		8.46	8.66	8.86		-	334.17	339.47	,		-
Household refrigerators and freezers		9.56	9.69	10.20	1	-	377.62	386.63	415.14	409.60	} -
Household laundry equipment		10.10	10.17	10.55	1	1 1	396.93	407.82	416.73	417.78	-
Electric housewares and fans		6.64	6.64	6.81	6.74	-	262.28	256.30	273.08	270.95	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		8.03	8.13	8.37			329.23	328.45	343.17	342.31	-
Electric lamps Current-carrying wiring devices		9.12	9.24	9.50			387.60	382.54	400.90	396.03	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		7.50	7.60 8.36	7.78			306.00	311.60	323.65	322.18	-
Residential lighting fixtures		6.33	6.27	8.62 6.56	1		327.89 256.37	326.04	343.08	353.57	1
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	8.24	8.38			_	327.95	244.53 331.01	255.84	353.79	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment		8.53	8.62				343.76	343.94	357.52 371.87	1	! -
Communication equipment	1	10.23	10.31	10.68				420.65		370.12	į -
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.25	10.31			_	416.36 420.25	420.65	435.74 428.33	441.83 437.13	1 -
Radio and TV communication equipment		10.23	10.30	10.55			414.32	423.33	440.75	437.13	i -
Electronic components and accessories		7.51	7.53				307.16	305.72	316.52	317.70	1 .
Electronic tubes		9.59	9.57	10.00			395.11	394.28	423.00	431.57	; -
Semiconductors and related devices		8.60	8.62	8.97			356.90	354.28	371.36		_
Commondation and rotated devices		6.96					283.97	282.69	291.92	291.51	1]
Electronic components, nec							,	,	_U.UL	,	
Electronic components, nec						i –	387 69	379.61	389.05	400.00	
Electronic components, nec	369	9,41 9,64	9.35		9.78	1	387.69 387.53	379.61 380.42	389.05 396.15	400.00	<u>; </u>

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

	1972	ļ 	Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.3	41.7	42.7	42.8	42.3	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.0	43.0	43.7	44.0	43.3	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.6	· -
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.3	42.9	44.2	44.0	-	5.5	4.9	6.0	6.2	-
Truck and bus bodies		40.5	40.1	40.0	40.4	-	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.1	١ ـ
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		44.2	43.4	44.0	44.6	_	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	١ .
Truck trailers		41.1	41.2	42.6	42.1	-	3.3	2.6	4.1	4.2	1 .
Aircraft and parts		40.8	40.5	41.6	41.7	_	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.8	1 .
Aircraft		40.5	40.1	- 1.0			2.4	2.1	5,4	3.0	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		40.0	40.4	41.4	41.5	_	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.7	
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.2	41.2	42.3	42.4	_	3.4	3.5		4.7	-
) (3.8		•
Ship and boat building and repairing		39.9	40.0	41.3	40.9	-	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.0	1 -
Ship building and repairing		39.9	40.3	41.2	- :	-	2.8	2.8	3.6		-
Boat building and repairing		39.6	39.0	41.6	40.8	-	2.3	2.2	3.4	2.7	
Railroad equipment		39.3	39.3	41.6	40.9	- :	2.1	2.7	2.7	2.8	i -
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		41.3	40.9	41.8	42.2	- :	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	\3761	41.7	41.1	42.2	42.7	-	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	\379	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.0	-	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	-
Travel trailers and campers		40.1	39.8	38.9	37.7	-	3.0	3.2	2.3	1.6	
Instruments and related products	38	40.2	40.1	40.7	41.2	40.7	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.5	1 -
Engineering and scientific instruments		40.7	41.2	40.8	41.3		2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	i
Measuring and controlling devices		39.7	39.7	41.1	41.4		1.6	1.5	2.3	2.5	1 -
Environmental controls		1 3				}	i				1 -
		39.8	38.9	40.7	40.9	-	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1 -
Process control instruments		39.7	39.6	42.0	42.2	i -	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.0	-
Instruments to measure electricity		40.0	39.8	41.1	40.8	i -	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	-
Optical instruments and lenses	,	42.7	42.5	43.1	42.9	!	2.8	2.6	3.7	3.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	¦384	40.2	39.6	39.6	40.2	i -	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	} -	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.1	39.7	39.9	40.8	1 -	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	-	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1 -
Photographic equipment and supplies		40.6	41.2	41.5	42.8	' -	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.6	Ι.
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		40.5	39.8	40.4	41.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	38.8	38.7	39.3	39.1	39.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	1 -	1.3	.7	1.3	.9	١ .
Jewelry, precious metal		36.6	36.1	37.0	37.1		1.1	.7	1.4	.9	1 _
Musical instruments		38.2	39.6	38.8	39.1		1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1
		39.0	38.9	40.0	39.5		1.8	1.7	2.1	2.4	1 -
Toys and sporting goods						i -	:			1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		39.4	39.5	41.2	40.5	-	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.3	40.0	41.0	40.7	-	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions		37.1	35.9	37.4	37.2	-	2.1	1.4	1.9	1.7	-
Costume jewelry	³⁹⁶¹	34.6	33.3	36.3	35.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.6	-	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	1 .
Signs and advertising displays	\3993	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.8	-	2.1	2.0	2.9	2.6	-
Nondurable goods		39.7	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3
Food and kindred products		39.8	39.5	39.6	40.0	39.8	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	.
Meat products		40.1	39.8	39.4	40.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.6	.
Meat packing plants		42.4	41.5	41.0	41.1	-	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.1	
Sausages and other prepared meats		41.1	40.8	39.3	40.2	-	4.6	3.7	3.1	3.7	} .
Poultry dressing plants		37.4	37.5	37.9	38.9	{ _	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.2	Ι.
Dairy products		41.6	42.1	40.8	41.7	_	4.2	4.5	4.0	4.5	
Cheese, natural and processed		39.4	39.8	39.5	40.2	_	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.7	
		42.3	42.8	41.8	42.3	į -	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.9	
Fluid milk		1			i	į -	•	1	,		
Preserved fruits and vegetables		37.8	36.8	38.7	38.7	-	2.9	3.4	2.9	3.6	1
Canned specialties		39.7	39.6	41.2	41.0	-	3.8	3.0	4.2	4.5	
Canned fruits and vegetables		37.6	36.7	38.3	38.6	-	2.8	3.7	2.7	3.6	1
Frozen fruits and vegetables	,	37.5	35.8	38.3	38.1	-	2.7	3.4	3.0	4.2	1
Grain mill products		42.7	43.2	42.5	42.8	-	4.9	5.6	4.9	5.1	1
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.1	46.8	44.1	44.7	į -	5.9	6.5	5.5	5.8	1
		43.4	43.9	42.5	42.8	-	5.7	6.4	5.0	5.3	1
riepared leeds, flec				í		1	!	1	1	1	1
Prepared feeds, nec	205	38.7	38.5	38.7	38.6	i	3.1	3.3	3.1	J.Z	
Bakery products		38.7	38.5 38.1	38.7	38.6	-	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.2	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	Ma y 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°
Durable goods—Continued							7				
Transportation equipment	.∤37	\$11.62	\$11.60	\$12.04	\$12.13	\$12.13	\$491.53	\$483.72	\$514.11	\$519.16	\$513.10
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	12.12	12.05	12.51	12.67	12.67		518.15	546.69	557.48	548.61
Motor vehicles and car bodies		13.33	13.22	13.94	14.17	-	590.52	567.14	616.15	623.48	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	8.78	9.00	9.71	9.77	-	355.59	360.90	388.40	394.71	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		11.59	11.57	11.99		-	512.28	502.14	527.56	540.11	-
Truck trailers		8.67	8.55	8.88		-	356.34	352.26	378.29	378.06	-
Aircraft and parts		11.74	11.84	12.27	12.32	-	478.99	479.52	510.43	513.74	-
Aircraft		12.51	12.57	-	-	-	506.66	504.06	-	-	i -
Aircraft engines and engine parts		11.44	11.72	12.18	1	-	457.60	473.49	504.25	511.28	- }
Aircraft equipment, nec		10.70	10.73	11.18		-	451.54	442.08	472.91	474.88	i -
Ship and boat building and repairing		9.87	9.89	10.22	1	-	393.81	395.60	422.09	415.14	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	10.62	10.60	11.18		-	423.74	427.18	460.62	-	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	7.61	7.56	7.66	1	-	301.36	294.84	318.66	314.98	-
Railroad equipment		11.74	11.91	12.22	12.23	-	461.38	468.06	508.35	500.21	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		11.60	11.57	11.88	11.85	-	479.08	473.21	496.58	500.07	} -
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	11.85	11.85	12.08	12.06	-	494.15	487.04	509.78	514.96	} -
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.33	9.20	9.59	9.68	~	374.13	365.24	386.48	387.20	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.18	8.00	8.52	8.54	-	328.02	318.40	331.43	321.96	-
Instruments and related products	38	8.40	8.49	8.71	8.77	8.79	337.68	340.45	354.50	361.32	357.75
Engineering and scientific instruments		8.87	9.01	9.35	9.35	_	361.01	371.21	381.48	386.16	_
Measuring and controlling devices		8.37	8.41	8.68	8.70	_	332.29	333.88	356.75	360.18	_
Environmental controls		7.85	7.94	8.19	,	_	312.43	308.87	333.33	335.38	_
Process control instruments		8.42	8.54	8.79		-	334.27	338.18	369.18	369.67	} _
Instruments to measure electricity		8.68	8.59	8.97		-	347.20	341.88	368.67	366.38	} _
Optical instruments and lenses		9.08	9.57	9.88	1	_	387.72	406.73	425.83	417.85] _
Medical instruments and supplies		7.31	7.35	7.66	(_	293.86	291.06	303.34	310.34	_
Surgical and medical instruments		7.34	7.38	7.76		_	296.54	291.51	305.74	310.46	_
Surgical appliances and supplies		7.29	7.32	7.58		_	292.33	290.60	302.44	310.90	_
Ophthalmic goods		6.42	6.39	6.43	i	_	250.38	254.32	256.56	262.80	_
Photographic equipment and supplies		11.10	11.17	11.28		_	450.66	460.20	468.12	487.92	_
Watches, clocks, and watchcases		6.28	6.46	6.53		_	254.34	257.11	263.81	266.98	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 39	6.79	6.80	6.99	6.98	7.01	263.45	263,16	274.71	272.92	274.09
	1	7.22	7.21	7.47	7.52	- 7.01	268.58	268.93	279.38	282.00	274.08
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware			1		1		1		1		_
Jewelry, precious metal		7.07	7.09	7.54	7.57	-	258.76	255.95	278.98	280.85	-
Musical instruments		6.73	6.61	6.86		-	257.09	261.76	266.17	267.05	-
Toys and sporting goods		6.35	6.25	6.37	6.39	_	247.65	243.13	254.80	252.41	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.13	5.97	6.12		-	236.01	229.85	236.84	236.01	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		6.58	6.53	6.59		-	259.25	257.94	271.51	268.92	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		6.99	6.99	7.29		-	281.70	279.60	298.89	295.89	-
Costume jewelry and notions		5.66	5.69	5.83		-	209.99	204.27	218.04	214.27	-
Costume jewelry		5.19	5.21	5.31	5.21	-	179.57	173.49	192.75	185.48	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		7.32	7.42	7.69		-	289.87	293.09	304.52	303.34	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	7.92	8.03	8.31	8.17	-	312.84	317.19	331.57	325.17	-
Nondurable goods		8.05	8.12	8.30		8.41		319.93	328.68	331.53	331.35
Food and kindred products		8.20	8.20	8.43		8.45		323.90	333.83	337.60	336.31
Meat products	201	7.45	7.37	7.23		-	298.75	293.33	284.86	290.80	-
Meat packing plants		8.57	8.47	8.19		-	363.37	351.51	335.79	335.38	-
Sausages and other prepared meats		9.24	9.10	8.88		-	379.76	371.28	348.98	365.42	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.35	5.32	5.47	5.54	-	200.09	199.50	207.31	215.51	-
Dairy products	202	8.48	8.53	8.70	8.71	-	352.77	359.11	354.96	363.21	_
Cheese, natural and processed		8.13	8.13	8.33		-	320.32	323.57	329.04	335.27	1 -
Fluid milk	2026	8.73	8.81	8.89		-	369.28	377.07	371.60	376.89	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		7.39	7.34	7.73		-	279.34	270.11	299.15	298.76	-
Canned specialties	2032	8.79	8.66	9.10	9.05	i -	348.96	342.94	374.92	371.05	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.45	7.16	7.90	7.86	-	280.12	262.77	302.57	303.40	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables		6.80		7.20		-	255.00	256.33	275.76	275.46	-
Grain mill products	204	9.54	9.67	10.07	ſ	i -	407.36	417.74	427.98	434.42	_
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	9.55	9.72	9.97		_	440.26	454.90	439.68	446.11	_
Prepared feeds, nec		7.32		7.53		_	317.69	323.98	320.03	318.86	_
Bakery products		8.89		9.34		_	344.04	343.42	361.46	360.14	{
Bread, cake, and related products		8.99		9.32	1	-	343.42	343.66	355.09	357.93	-
Cookies and crackers		8.64		9.40			343.42	341.20	377.88	366.30	{ -
		. 0.04	0.00	J.4U	9.20	. –	. 343.0/	. J⊶1.∠U	011.00		

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984
londurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued		!								İ	1
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.4	-	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	ļ .
Cane and beet sugar		41.7	42.3	41.9	42.2	-	3.7	4.9	3.8	3.9	-
Confectionery products		38.8	38.5	38.9	39.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	
Fats and oils		42.7	42.0	43.1	43.0	-	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	
Beverages	208	40.8	41.6	40.4	41.6	_	4.0	4.6	3.6	4.5	! .
Malt beverages		42.4	44.2	42.9	43.8	-	5.7	6.3	5.3	5.7	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.6	41.3	39.7	41.5	_	3.7	4.5	3.3	4.8	! .
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.2	37.6	38.1	38.1	-	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	
Tobacco manufactures		38.4	36.8	39.6	41.0	38.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.5	
Cigarettes	211	38.6	36.7	39.9	41.5	-	1.7	1.1	1.4	2.7	-
Textile mill products		41.1	40.2	40.1	40.3	39.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Weaving mills, cotton		41.1	40.4	39.5	40.0	j -	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	-
Weaving mills, synthetics		41.5	41.1	40.7	40.9	-	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.4	1
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		41.2	39.9	41.9	41.6	ļ -	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.1	1
Narrow fabric mills		40.8	40.2	40.8	40.4	-	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.4	i
Knitting mills		39.7	38.8	38.5	38.9	i -	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.7	İ
Women's hosiery, except socks		40.7	40.8	37.9	38.2	-	3.3	3.7	2.1	2.1	i .
Hosiery, nec		39.9	39.3	37.0	38.6	-	3.1	2.9	1.6	2.2	1
Knit outerwear mills		37.5	36.9	37.8	37.8	-	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	
Knit underwear mills		38.7	35.7	38.3	38.4	-	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.7	
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.6	41.7	40.5	41.2	-	3.8	4.3	3.2	4.0	1 .
Textile finishing, except wool	¦226	42.5	39.5	41.4	41.2	-	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	¦ .
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.3	39.7	41.3	40.8	_	4.5	3.4	3.4	4.0	į .
Finishing plants, synthetics		41.8	38.2	40.9	40.9	-	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.0	1 .
Floor covering mills		43.3	42.0	41.6	42.0	_	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.0	! .
Yarn and thread mills		41.4	41.0	40.2	40.0	<u> </u>	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.2	ί.
Yarn mills, except wool		42.1	41.7	40.7	40.4	_	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.5	i -
Throwing and winding mills		38.4	37.6	37.6	37.6	i -	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	} .
Miscellaneous textile gocds		42.2	41.6	42.6	43.0	-	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.6	36.1	36.5	36.8	36.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		36.5	36.1	36.6	36.5	-	.8	.9	1.0	1.1	į .
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.7	37.5	37.5	38.1	_	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		37.7	36.8	37.2	38.1	_	1.4	.9	1.2	1.5	į į
Men's and boys' separate trousers		36.8	37.6	37.2	37.9	<u> </u>	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	
Men's and boys' work clothing		38.8	38.1	37.3	38.1		1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1
		34.6	34.2	34.4	34.7	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1
Women's and misses' outerwear Women's and misses' blouses and waists		35.4	35.4	34.4	35.0	1 -	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	
Women's and misses' dresses		32.8	32.2	34.7		_	!	.9	.9	.8	5
		i	: '		32.6	!	1.1	:	1	1	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.0	34.7	34.1	35.6	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	35.2	35.8	35.9	-	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.3	}
Women's and children's undergarments		36.7	36.2	37.0	37.0	-	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	36.9	36.7	36.9	37.1	-	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.6	33.8	37.2	36.4	-	1.0	.7	1.8	1.6	1 .
Children's outerwear		36.7	35.8	36.4	37.4	-	1.4	1.0	.9	1.5	1
Children's dresses and blouses		36.2	35.4	35.9	36.4	(-	1.2	.9	1.0	1.3	1
Misc. apparel and accessories		36.0	36.1	37.6	37.5	-	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	} .
Misc. fabricated textile products		39.5	38.1	38.6	39.0] -	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.4	į
Curtains and draperies		39.4	37.6	37.7	37.8	-	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	-
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		38.7 42.1	37.8 39.2	37.8 40.9	38.1 42.3	<u> </u>	2.0 4.2	1.8 2.7	2.1 3.8	2.0	1
•	į	!					į !		1	1	
Paper and allied products		42.9 44.7	42.7 44.7	42.9 45.0	43.1 45.0	43.1	4.6 6.3	4.8 6.8	4.8 6.7	4.9	1
Paper mills, except building paper		45.0	45.0	44.9	45.1	<u> </u>	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.8	i
		42.9	43.6	44.3	44.4		6.6	7.2	7.6	7.6	1
Paperboard mills		•	1 .		1	-	i	i		1	}
Misc. converted paper products		41.8	41.3	41.1	41.5	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	1
Paper coating and glazing		43.0	43.0	41.7	42.3	-	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.7	1
Envelopes		39.9	39.0	41.0	41.0	-	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.9	į
Bags, except textile bags		41.2	41.7	41.9	42.0	-	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	1
Paperboard containers and boxes		42.3	41.7	42.2	42.6	-	4.0		4.0	4.4	
Folding paperboard boxes		41.5	41.6	42.5	43.1	-	3.5		4.1	4.5	}
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.1	42.5	42.8	43.1	} -	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	
Sanitary food containers	2654	43.4	42.7	42.6	43.3	i -	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	1 .

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984
Nondurable goods—Continued	1										
Food and kindred products—Continued	1	1						}			ĺ
Sugar and confectionery products		\$8.01	\$8.17	\$8.44	\$8.46	-	\$319.60)		\$341.78	-
Cane and beet sugar		9.52	9.84	9.83	9.96	- :	396.98	416.23	411.88	420.31	-
Confectionery products		6.98	7.03	7.35	7.39	- :	270.82	270.66	285.92	291.17	-
Fats and oils		8.81	8.98	8.93	8.91	- 1	376.19	377.16	384.88	383.13	-
Beverages	208	10.39	10.45	11.00	11.05	-	423.91	434.72	444.40	459.68	-
Malt beverages	2082	13.93	14.02	15.11	15.16	-	590.63	619.68	648.22	664.01	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	7.90	7.94	8.28	8.45	-	320.74	327.92	328.72	350.68	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.35	7.34	7.68	7.60	-	280.77	275.98	292.61	289.56	-
Tobacco manufactures		10.98	10.90	11.55	11.93	('	421.63	401.12	457.38	489.13	\$454
Cigarettes	211	12.56	12.40	13.52	13.86	-	484.82	455.08	539.45	575.19	-
Textile mill products		6.16 6.46	6.17	6.42	6.44	6.43	253.18	248.03	257.44	259.53	251.
Weaving mills, cotton			6.45	6.73	6.77	-	265.51	260.58	265.84	270.80	_
Weaving mills, synthetics		6.57	6.62	6.93	6.91	-	272.66	272.08	282.05	282.62	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		6.51	6.54	6.80	6.83	-	268.21	260.95	284.92	284.13	-
Narrow fabric mills		5.84	5.84	6.03	6.05	-	238.27	234.77	246.02	244.42	-
Knitting mills		5.62 5.42	5.64	5.87	5.88	-	223.11	218.83	226.00	228.73	-
Women's hosiery, except socks			5.45	5.65	5.65	-	220.59	222.36	214.14	215.83	_
Hosiery, nec		5.44	5.41	5.56	5.57	-	217.06	212.61	205.72	215.00	
Knit outerwear mills		5.43	5.46	5.78	5.81	-	203.63	201.47	218.48	219.62	-
Knit underwear mills		5.27	5.25	5.55 6.47	5.52	-	203.95	187.43 266.05	212.57	211.97	-
Circular knit fabric mills		6.35 6.60	6.38		6.52 6.80	-	264.16		262.04	268.62	-
Textile finishing, except wool			6.54	6.77	6.82	-	280.50	258.33	280.28	280.16 278.26	_
Finishing plants, cotton		6.64	6.61	6.84 7.20	7.31	_	287.51	262.42 260.14	282.49		
Finishing plants, synthetics		6.84 6.30	6.81 6.38	6.58	6.59		285.91 272.79	267.96	294.48	298.98 276.78	_
Floor covering mills Yarn and thread mills		5.79	5.80	6.06	6.02	_	239.71	237.80	273.73	240.80	
Yarn mills, except wool		5.79	5.77	6.06	6.02	_	243.76	240.61	246.64	243.21	
Throwing and winding mills		5.63	5.68	5.90	5.86	_	216.19	213.57	221.84	220.34	_
Miscellaneous textile goods		6.85	6.86	7.07	7.15	-	289.07	285.38	301.18	307.45	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.37	5.35	5.48	5.51	5.51	196.54	193.14	200.02	202.77	199.
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.21	6.31	6.35	6.57	_	226.67	227.79	232.41	239.81	_
Men's and boys' furnishings		4.90	4.91	5.06	l .	-	184.73	184.13	189.75	192.79	_
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		4.72	4.73	4.87	4.85	_	176.06	174.06	181.16	184.79	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers		4.98	5.03	5.18		_	183.26	189.13	193.21	194.43	-
Men's and boys' work clothing		4.87	4.88	5.07	5.10	-	188.96	185.93	191.14	194.31	-
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.32	5.34	5.44	5.45	_	184.07	182.63	187.14	189.12	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	4.93	4.85	5.01	5.02	-	174.52	171.69	173.85	175.70	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.51	5.63	5.67	5.69	-	180.73	181.29	185.98	185.49	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	5.92	5.98	6.10	6.09	-	207.20	207.51	208.01	216.80	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		5.07	5.06	5.20	5.19	-	181.51	178.11	186.16	186.32	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	4.84	4.85	5.03	4.97	-	177.63	175.57	186.11	183.89	-
Women's and children's underwear		4.75	4.75	4.91	4.87	-	175.28	174.33	181.18	180.68	-
Brassieres and allied garments		5.28	5.38	5.61	5.48		187.97	181.84	208.69	199.47	-
Children's outerwear		4.79	4.76	4.92		-	175.79	170.41	179.09	186.25	-
Children's dresses and blouses		4.79	4.74	4.90		1	173.40	167.80	175.91		-
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.33	5.28	5.33			191.88	190.61	200.41	199.50	1 -
Misc. fabricated textile products		6.38	6.22	6.45			252.01	236.98	248.97	254.28	-
Curtains and draperies		4.82	4.88	5.22			189.91	183.49	196.79	195.80	-
House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings		5.39 10.62	5.37 10.11	5.58 10.02	ł .	1	208.59 447.10	202.99 396.31	210.92 409.82	214.50 434.00	
	1]			1		1			
Paper and allied products		9.92 11.66	10.07 11.90	10.34 12.23		1	425.57	429.99	443.59	449.10	453
Paper and pulp mills Paper mills, except building paper		11.68			12.43 12.45	1	521.20	531.93	550.35 548.23	559.35	-
Paperboard mills		12.06	, ,	12.21 12.80	1	1	525,60 517.37	536.85 536.28	1	561.50	-
Misc. converted paper products		8.70		9.00					369.90	572.32	-
Paper coating and glazing		9.75		10.35	1	1	363.66	362.61	369.90	374.75	-
Envelopes		8.04	, ,	8.27			419.25 320.80	423.12 315.51	431.60	438.23	-
Bags, except textile bags		8.04	('	8.47	8.25		320.80		339.07 354.89	338.66	-
Paperboard containers and boxes		8.64	8.67	8.87	8.92		365.47	341.52 361.54		354.90	-
Folding paperboard boxes		8.94	8.95	9.20			371.01	372.32	374.31	379.99 399.11	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		8.95	1	9.14	1		385.75	381.65	391.00	396.52	-
Sanitary food containers		8.27	8.22	8.63			358.92	350.99	367.64	373.25	} _
ournary rood comainers	2004	0.27	3.22	0.00	0.02	_	900.92	330.55	307.04	313.23	1 -

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Nondurable goods—Continued						-					
Printing and publishing	27	37.4	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Newspapers		33.8	33.5	34.2	34.0	-	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	-
Periodicals	272	37.0	37.7	37.5	37.2	-	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	-
Books		38.2	38.1	40.0	38.6	-	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.3	-
Book publishing		37.7	37.1	37.9	36.6	-	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.2	j -
Book printing		38.9	39.5	42.7	41.4	-	3.9	4.5	5.0	3.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing		36.3	36.0	36.6	36.7	-	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	-
Commercial printing		38.6	38.9	38.8	38.6	-	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	-
Commercial printing, letterpress		38.3 38.5	38.7 38.9	38.5	38.5	-	2.4 2.6	2.6 3.0	2.7 3.2	2.6 2.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic		41.3	41.5	38.9 41.2	38.5 41.5	_	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.5	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.8	38.7	39.2	39.6	_	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	_
Printing trade services		38.3	39.1	38.9	38.8	-	3.3	3.8	3.9	3.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	_
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.5	41.8	42.3	42.1	41.0	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		41.8	41.9	42.5	42.4		2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		42.7	42.3	42.2	42.4	_	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	_
Plastics materials and resins		43.0	43.0	43.3	43.6	_	4.2	4.6	4.8	5.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		43.2	42.2	41.8	41.7	_	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	-
Drugs		41.5	40.8	40.1	41.1	_	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		40.9	40.4	40.2	40.9	_	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.2	41.2	40.9	41.3	<u> -</u>	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.9	-
Soap and other detergents		43.8	44.7	43.9	43.9	-	5.0	5.5	4.2	4.8	-
Toilet preparations		40.0	39.4	39.1	39.5	i –	2.8	1.8	1.4	1.7	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		40.2	40.0	40.6	41.6	-	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.9	-
Paints and allied products		41.9	41.3	41.9	42.2	-	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals		42.6	42.7	43.3	43.3		3,6	3.7	4.0	4.0	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		41.5	41.4	42.9	42.5	\ -	3.3	3.1	4.0	4.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.		43.0	43.1	43.4	43.6	-	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	-
Agricultural chemicals		42.2	41.6	42.7	43.2	-	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	1289	41.5	40.9	41.5	41.6	} -	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.1	-
Petroleum and coal products		44.0	44.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	-
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		43.9 45.1	44.3 45.2	43.6 44.7	43.2 45.7	-	3.3 7.7	3.6 7.9	3.8 6.2	3.6 7.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.3	40.9	41.7	41.8	41.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	_
Tires and inner tubes		41.5	42.6	44.7	45.0		3.1	4.8	4.6	5.2	_
Rubber and plastics footwear		38.6	39.0	40.0	39.7	! _	1.7	1.2	3.1	2.8	_
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose		00.0	00.0	, , , ,	}	}				1	1
and belting	303,4	41.0	41.0	42.4	42.3	-	3.0	3.2	4.2	3.8	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.9	39.5	41.5	41.6	-	3:1	2.6	3.3	3.4	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.3	<u> </u>	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.8	37.4	36.9	37.5	36.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	_
Leather tanning and finishing		40.9	40.2	40.1	40.7	-	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.5	-
Footwear, except rubber		37.5	37.2	36.4	37.0	-	1.4	.9	1.0	1.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		38.2	37.5	36.4	36.7	i -	1.0	.7	1.0	1.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.4	37.0	36.3	37.3	-	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.8	j -
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		39.2	37.9 36.7	38.2 36.6	38.6 37.1	_	2.2 1.4	1.0	2.6 1.3	2.9	_
Transportation and public utilities	Ì	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.7	39.8	-	-	_	_	_
					1					1	
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads ²	4011	42.0	41.3	42.8	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.6	36.2	34.4	34.4	-	_	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation		38.6	38.2	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	į -	-
Intercity highway transportation		36.1	37.6	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.0	38.6	38.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.1	38.6	38.9		-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing		37.8	38.1	38.2	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.9	42.2	38.9	40.3	_	_	-] _	_	-

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

	1972	Ĺ	Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Nondurable goods—Continued										;	
Printing and publishing		\$9.05	\$9.09	\$9.31			\$338.47	\$340.88			\$352.50
Newspapers		9.12	9.14	9.43			308.26	306.19	322.51	318.58	-
Periodicals		9.45	9.53	9.96	9.98	-	349.65	359.28	373.50	371.26	-
Books		8.30	8.35	8.37	8.52	- :	317.06	318.14	334.80	328.87	-
Book publishing	2731	7.94	7.93	8.04	8.23	- ;	299.34	294.20	304.72	301.22	-
Book printing	2732	8.77	8.87	8.74	8.86		341.15	350.37	373.20	366.80	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.21	8.17	8.35	8.37	-	298.02	294.12	305.61	307.18	-
Commercial printing	275	9.36	9.42	9.56	9.53	-	361.30	366.44	370.93	367.86	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	8.88	8.91	9.12	9.02	-	340.10	344.82	351,12	347.27	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	9.49	9.56	9.75	9.75	~	365.37	371.88	379.28	375.38	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.24	9.32	9.44	9.57	-	381.61	386.78	388.93	397.16	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.11	7.10	7.45	7.43	-	275.87	274.77	292.04	294.23	-
Printing trade services	279	10.67	10.67	11.36	11.32	-	408.66	417.20	441.90	439.22	-
Characterists and allied and durate	00	10.50	10.50	44.00	11.05	44.44	440.70	440.54	400.04	405.04	400.40
Chemicals and allied products		10.52	10.59	11.02		i ı		440.54	460.64	465.21	463.42
Industrial inorganic chemicals		11.54	11.68	12.19		-	481.22	488.22	515.64	520.25	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		11.58	11.77	12.18	i		484.04	493.16	517.65	521.52	-
Plastics materials and synthetics		10.56	10.57	11.01			450.91	447.11	464.62	469.79	-
Plastics materials and resins		11.48	11.54	11.97	11.97		493.64	496.22	518.30	521.89	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		10.12	10.07	10.54			437.18	424.95	440.57	444.11	-
Drugs		9.53	9.71	10.25			395.50	396.17	411.03	421.69	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		9.27	9.38	9.92			379.14	378.95	398.78	407.36	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		9.68	9.62	9.89			398.82	396.34	404.50	409.70	-
Soap and other detergents		12.55	12.57	12.72			549.69	561.88	558.41	569.82	į –
Toilet preparations		7.89	7.71	8.18	8.08	-	315.60	303.77	319.84	319.16	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.07	8.98	9.27	9.36	-	364.61	359.20	376.36	389.38	-
Paints and allied products		9.33	9.25	9.68	9.71	-	390.93	382.03	405.59	409.76	! -
Industrial organic chemicals	286	12.74	12.74	13,41	13.44	-	542.72	544.00	580.65	581.95	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	11.91	11.99	12.72	12.83	~	494.27	496.39	545.69	545.28	i -
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec		12.99	12.96	13.62	13.62	-	558.57	558.58	591.11	593.83	i -
Agricultural chemicals	287	9.96	10.37	10.40	10.45	-	420.31	431.39	444.08	451.44	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	9.60	9.68	9.93	9.98	-	398.40	395.91	412.10	415.17	-
									İ		
Petroleum and coal products		13.19	13.22	13.32				585.65	580.75	579.86	586.82
Petroleum refining		14.27	14.30	14.48		; '	626.45	633.49	631.33	627.70	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	9.81	9.92	9.92	10.02	-	442.43	448.38	443.42	457.91	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	7.93	8.02	8.20	8.24	8.31	327.51	328.02	341.94	344.43	¦ 342.37
Tires and inner tubes		12.20	12.46				506.30	530.80	575.29	579.15	342.37
Rubber and plastics footwear		5.05	5.11	5.27			194.93	199.29	210.80	210.41	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	. 302	3.03	3.11	5.21	3.30		134.33	199.29	210.00	210.41	_
and belting	202.4	8.19	8.17	8.26	8.35	_	335.79	334.97	350.22	353.21	İ
		7.66	i	7.95			313.29	302.97	329.93	1	! -
Fabricated rubber products, nec		1 .	7.67		,	ſ			1	332.80	ļ -
Miscellaneous plastics products	. 307	7.30	7.34	7.53	7.55	-	302.22	300.94	310.99	311.82	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.50	5.53	5.68	5.68	5.71	207.90	206.82	209.59	213.00	209.56
Leather tanning and finishing		7.48	7.50	7.49	i		305.93	301.50	300.35	305.25	200.50
Footwear, except rubber		5.24	5.28	5.40			196.50	196.42	196.56	199.80	_
Men's footwear, except athletic		5.48	5.46	5.70		, .	209.34	204.75	207.48	209.19	_
Women's footwear, except athletic		5.11	5.22	5.20			191.11	193.14	188.76	194.71	-
Luggage		6.03					236.38	231.57	239.90	238.16	_
Handbags and personal leather goods		5.14	5.17				193.26	189.74	202.76	206.65	-
Transportation and public utilities		10.72	10.84		{ {			424.93	432.38	439.88	 446.95
·				-					1		
Railroad transportation: Class I railroads ²	4011	12.63	13.09	13.18	13.36	-	530.46	540.62	564.10	589.18	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.55	7.85	7.56	7.74		253.68	284.17	260.06	266.26	ĺ
					!						
Local and suburban transportation		8.04	8.09				310.34	309.04	309.70	312.04	-
Intercity highway transportation	. 413	11.91	12.02	11.53	11.55	-	429.95	451.95	447.36	446.99	-
Trucking and warehousing	12	10.35	10.32	10.49	10.45		402 65	200.25	407.04	444 70	1
					į.	,	403.65	398.35	407.01	411.73	-
Trucking and trucking terminals Public warehousing		10.53 7.62	10.50 7.62	10.67 7.85	1		411.72 288.04	405.30 290.32	415.06	418.03	-
·		7.02	7.02	1.00	7.50		200.04	200.32	299.87	. 307.31	_
Pipe lines, except natural gas	. 46	14.03	14.13	14.77	14.71	-	587.86	596.29	574.55	592.81	-

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Average	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued			ĺ								
Communication	48	39.5	39.8	39.7	40.0	_	_	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	_
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.4	37.7	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	. 49	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5	_	_	_	_	_	_
Electric services		41.6	41.5	41.6	41.8	_	-	-	-	_	-
Gas production and distribution		40.9	40.6	40.8	41.2	-	-	_	_	_	_
Combination utility services	493	41.2	42.0	41.2	41.4	-	-	-	-	_	_
Sanitary services		41.9	42.0	42.0	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.3	_	_	_	{ _	_	_
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.9	38.8	39.2	39.4		-	_	-	_	_
Furniture and home furnishings		37.0	36.9	37.7	37.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lumber and construction materials		39.5	39.6	39.2	39.5	_	_	_		_	_
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		38.2	37.8	38.4	38.4	_	_	_	¦ _	_	_
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.2	39.5	40.5	40.9		_	_	_	_	-
Electrical goods		38.9	38.8	38.8	38.9	· -	_	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.8	38.8	38.8	38.5	_	_		-	} _	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.4	39.4	39.5	39.7	_	_	_	_		_
Miscellaneous durable goods		37.6	37.6	38.2	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	. 51	38.0	38.2	37.9	37.9	-	_	_	_	_	_
Paper and paper products		37.0	37.1	36.8	37.1	-	_	_	_	_	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.7	37.8	37.3	37.5	-	_	! –	_	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		37.0	36.9	36.4	36.3	j -	_	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products		38.7	39.0	38.3	38.7	-	-	; –	i -	-	-
Chemicals and allied products		39.3	39.5	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	_	-	_
Petroleum and petroleum products	. 517	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.3	! -	-	i -	_	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	. 518	36.1	36.3	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	. 519	37.8	37.5	38.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		30.1	30.6	30.0	30.4	30.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	. 52	36.1	36.4	36.5	36.9	-	ļ _	_	_	_	_
Lumber and other building materials	. 521	37.1	37.3	38.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	. 525	34.2	34.5	32.8	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	. 53	29.7	30.2	29.3	29.9	_	-	-	-	_	-
Department stores	. 531	29.6	30.1	29.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	. 533	30.2	30.6	29.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	. 539	30.7	31.2	30.1	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	. 54	31.1	31.6	30.6	31.4	-	-	_	-	-	-
Grocery stores	. 541	31.3	31.9	30.8	31.6	-	j -	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	. 546	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.7	-	-	_	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers		38.1	37.9	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	1 -
Auto and home supply stores		39.5	39.9	40.2	40.7	-	-	} -	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.8	35.2	34.3	34.7	_	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores		28.5	28.8	27.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		30.9	31.6	30.3	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores		27.8	28.2	27.0	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores		28.6 28.4	28.6 28.6	28.2 27.2	28.8 28.4	-	-	_	-	_	<u>-</u>
					}		}				
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.4	34.8	34.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		34.2	34.6	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	} -	-	-
Household appliance stores		34.4	34.6	34.5	34.9	-	_	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	5/3	35.0	35.4	33.6	34.2	-	-	-	-	_	-
Eating and drinking places ³		26.5	27.2	26.5	26.7	1	1	1	1	!	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings		 	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$10.71	\$10.79	\$11.14	\$11.19	-	\$423.05	\$429.44	\$442.26	\$447.60	-
Telephone communication	481	11.32	11.38	11.76	11.84	-	451.67	459.75	471.58	480.70	! -
Radio and television broadcasting	483	8.88	9.01	9.66	9.62	~	332.11	339.68	359.35	359.79	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	11.38	11.45	12.07	12.03	_	469.99	474.03	498.49	499.25	_
Electric services	491	11.49	11.55	12.15		_	477.98	479.33	505.44	507.87	_
Gas production and distribution		10.27	10.38	11.09	1	_	420.04	421.43	452.47	449.08	_
Combination utility services		13.12	13.39	14.00	1	_	540.54	562.38	576.80	578.77	-
Sanitary services		8.98	8.90	9.07		_	376.26	373.80	380.94	380.30	-
Vholesale trade	ì	8.49	8.56	8.86	8.89	\$8.98	327.71	330.42	342.00	344.04	\$348.4
	1					Q 0.00		! !		! !	}
Durable goods		8.45	8.52	8.83		-	329.55	332.28	345.25	348.59	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		7.74	7.80	8.10		-	301.09	302.64	317.52	319.14	! -
Furniture and home furnishings		7.54	7.51	7.87	7.93	-	278.98	277.12	296.70	299.75	-
Lumber and construction materials		8.18	8.25	8.47			323.11	326.70	332.02	334.96	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		8.75	8.76	9.44		-	334.25	331.13	362.50	375.94	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		9.12	9.17	9.57		-	366.62	362.22	387.59	392.23	-
Electrical goods		9.09	9.25	9.12		-	353.60	358.90	353.86	353.60	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		7.96	7.99	8.37	8.42	-	308.85	310.01	324.76	324.17	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	8.75	8.81	9.26	9.31	-	344.75	347.11	365.77	369.61	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.23	7.31	7.49	7.50	-	271.85	274.86	286.12	285.00	-
Nondurable goods	51	8.55	8.62	8.91	8.93	_	324.90	329.28	337.69	338.45	_
Paper and paper products		9.11	9.24	9.61			337.07	342.80	353.65	349.11	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		9.28	9.33	9.64			349.86	352.67	359.57	367.50	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.17	8.25	8.64		-	302.29	304.43	314.50	312.91	_
Groceries and related products	514	8.64	8.73	9.10		_	334.37	340.47	348.53	351.40	-
Chemicals and allied products		9.86	9.86	10.29		_	387.50	389.47		,	-
		10.09			1	1			401.31	407.55	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.09	10.18 10.44	10.01 10.71	:	-	396.54	399.06	392.39	394.18	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Miscellaneous nondurable goods		6.89	6.89	7.24	,	-	376.16 260.44	378.97 258.38	386.63 275.12	395.63 271.15	-
Retail trade		5.73	5.73	5.88	5.87	5.87	172.47	175.34	176.40	178.45	180.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.19	6.23	6.43	6.42	_	223.46	226,77	234.70	236.90	_
Lumber and other building materials		6.45	6.46	6.72		_	239.30	240.96	257.38	260.52	i I
Hardware stores		5.46	5.48	5.57	;	-	186.73	189.06	182.70	186.37	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.60	5.61	5.74	5.69	_	i 166.32	169.42	! ! 168.18	170.13	_
Department stores		5.82	5.83	5.94	5.89	_	172.27	175.48	174.04	176.13	i _
Variety stores		4.38	4.38	4.52	1	_	132.28	134.03	131.53	134.40	ļ _
Misc. general merchandise stores		4.52	4.55	4.59		-	138.76	141.96	138.16	138.62	-
Food stores	54	7.48	7.50	7.69	7.67	~	232.63	237.00	235.31	240.84	<u> </u>
Grocery stores		7.74	7.76	7.05	7.94	-	242.26	247.54	245.48	250.90	-
Retail bakeries		5.17	5.11	5.23	5.28	_	145.79	145.12	149.06	151.54	_
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.84	6.87	7.09	7.15		252.76	255.56	262.33	267.41	
New and used car dealers		8.21	8.30	8.53	8.68	_	312.80	314.57	324.14	329.84	i -
Auto and home supply stores		6.18	6.22	6.43	6.42	_	244.11	248.18	258.49	261.29	_
Gasoline service stations		5.21	5.17	5.27	5.24	-	181.31	181.98	180.76	181.83	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.03	4.99	5.14	5.13	_	143.36	143.71	142.89	146.72	<u> </u>
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		5.75	5.74	5.86	5.82	_ :	177.68	181.38	177.56	181.58	[]
Women's ready-to-wear stores		4.70	4.66	4.93		_	130.66	131.41	133.11	135.18	} _
Family clothing stores		4.95	4.97	4.95		_	141.57	142.14	139.59	146.30	į
Shoe stores		5.24	5.15	5.22		-	148.82	147.29	141.98	146.83	-
Eurniture and home furnishings stores	E7	6.50	664	604	6.05		006.70	004.07	000.50	005.04	ĺ
Furniture and home furnishings stores		6.59	6.64	6.84	6.85	-	226.70	231.07	232.56	235.64	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		6.49	6.48	6.78	6.77	-	221.96	224.21	231.20	232.89	-
Household appliance stores		6.94 6.61	7.08 6.77	7.03 6.88	7.04 6.91	- 1	238.74 231.35	244.97 239.66	242.54 231.17	245.70 236.32	_
,		1	į					i			_
Eating and drinking places ³	58	4.27	4.26	4.31	4.31	- 1	113.16	115.87	114.22	115.08	-

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°
Retail trade—Continued			1								
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.9	31.3	31.2	31.3	-	-	i -	-	i -	j -
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	28.8	29.2	29.4	30.1	-	-		-	_	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.9	30.5	29.5	30.0		-	-	-	_	-
Nonstore retailers		33.4	33.6	33.7	33.8	_	_	i -	_	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers		37.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	-	_	_	_	_	i _
Retail stores, nec		33.0	32.9	34.0	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		36.1	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.4	_	-	_	-		-
Commercial and stock savings banks		36.3	36.5	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.7	_	_	_	-	_	-
Savings and loan associations		36.2	36.5	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	} _
Personal credit institutions		37.5	37.7	36.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.1	37.1	37.2	37.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Life insurance		36.7	36.7	37.0	37.0	-	_	_	_	_	_
Medical service and health insurance		37.7	37.4	37.8	37.9	! _	_	_	_	_	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.1	37.0	36.9	37.0	-	-	-	_	_	-
Services	}	32.9	33.1	32.6	32.9	33.2	-	_	-	_	_
Hotels and other lodging places:		ĺ				Ì					}
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	31.0	31.3	30.8	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:		}						,	[
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	33.7	34.5	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	28.7	28.7	29.6	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.4	33.5	33.4	33.7	_	-	-	_	_	_
Advertising	731	36.3	36.2	35.8	35.8	-	-	-	_	-	_
Services to buildings	734	28.1	28.1	29.0	29.1	-	i -	_	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	_	_	i _	_	_	_
Automotive repair shops		39.2	39.0	39.5	39.6	-	_	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.9	38.5	38.5	39.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.6	29.0	28.3	30.0	_	-	-	_	_	-
Motion picture production and services		38.7	39.5	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services		31.4	32.5	29.7	31.4	-	-	-	-	_	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.9	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	_	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	31.3	31.2	30.7	30.7	į -	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists		28.1	27.9	28.5	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.3	31.9	31.0	31.2	} -	i –	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		34.3	34.6	33.9	34.1	-	<u>-</u>	} -	-	-	-
Legal services		34.7	35.0	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services		39.8	39.8	40.0	40.1	i -	_	-] _	_	1 -
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		37.8	37.9	37.1	37.4	_	i _	i -	_	_	_
		1	1 00	,.,	1	1	1	1	1	1	-

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

	1972		Average	hourly 6	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	. 59	\$5.65	\$5.65	\$5.81	\$5.79	-	\$174.59	\$176.85	\$181.27	\$181.23	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	. 591	5.31	5.37	5.39	5.35	- :	152.93	156.80	158.47	161.04	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.30	5.31	5.53	5.49	- :	158.47	161.96	163.14	164.70	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.23	6.20	6.34	6.35	- 1	208.08	208.32	213.66	214.63	-
Fuel and ice dealers		7.60	7.59	8.03	8.06	-	285.00	285.38	300.32	303.86	-
Retail stores, nec	599	5.87	5.86	6.01	6.08	-	193.71	192.79	204.34	197.60	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁴		7.25	7.29	7.55	7.57	\$7.63	261.73	264.63	274.07	274.79	\$279.2
Banking	. 60	6.20	6.26	6.48	6.51	-	225.06	228.49	235.87	236.96	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.07	6.14	6.33	6.38	-	220.34	224.11	229.78	232.23	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.42	6.46	6.78	6.81	-	236.90	239.67	250.18	249.93	_
Savings and loan associations		5.81	5.88	6.14	6.17	-	210.32	214.62	222.88	225.21	-
Personal credit institutions		6.46	6.50	6.59	6.66	-	242.25	245.05	242.51	243.76	-
Insurance carriers	63	8.11	8.16	8.51	8.46	_	300.88	302.74	316.57	314.71	_
Life insurance		8.13	8.18	8.54	8.42		298.37	300.21	315.98	311.54	_
Medical service and health insurance		7.74	7.80	8.19	8.18		291.80	291.72	309.58	310.02	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		8.15	8.20	8.53	8.54		302.37	303.40	314.76	315.98	-
Services		7.24	7.24	7.55	7.54	7.59	238.20	239.64	246.13	248.07	251.99
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.24	5.22	5.41	5.41	•	162.44	163.39	166.63	168.25	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.42	5.41	5.58	5.60	_	184.28	182.32	192.51	190.96	_
Beauty shops ³		5.45	5.50	5.63	5.76		156.42	157.85	166.65	169.92	-
Business services	73	7.62	7.65	7.86	7.87	_	254.51	256.28	262.52	265.22	_
Advertising		9.82	9.90	10.47	10.39		356.47	358.38	374.83	371.96	_
Services to buildings		5.96	6.07	6.16	6.20	_	167.48	170.57	178.64	180.42	_
Computer and data processing services		10.05	10.11	10.60	10.64	-	386.93	389.24	408.10	412.83	_
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	6.92	6.93	7.10	7.09	_	262.96	263.34	271.22	272.97	
Automotive repair shops	. 753	7.46	7.49	7.71	7.74	[292.43	292.11	304.55	306.50	_
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	8.16	8.24	8.78	8.76	-	317.42	317.24	338.03	341.64	_
Motion pictures	79	9.78	9.66	10.80	10.44	_	279.71	280.14	305.64	313.20	
Motion picture production and services		13.91	13.86	14.96	15.10		538.32	547.47	583.44	594.94	-
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	6.34	6.11	6.65	6.43	-	199.08	198.58	197.51	201.90	_
Health services	. 80	7.34	7.40	7.67	7.69	_	240.02	243.46	247.74	249.93	_
Offices of physicians	. 801	7.15	7.25	7.47	7.52	_	223.80	226.20	229.33	230.86	_
Offices of dentists	. 802	7.09	7.09	7.34	7.39	- :	199.23	197.81	209.19	209.88	_
Nursing and personal care facilities	. 805	5.17	5.22	5.37	5.37	_ :	161.82	166.52	166.47	167.54	_
Hospitals		8.08	8.14	8.48	8.51		277.14	281.64	287.47	290.19	-
Legal services	. 81	9.24	9.28	9.60	9.75	-	320.63	324.80	330.24	336.38	-
Miscellaneous services	. 89	10.59	10.68	11.04	11.00	_	408.77	413.32	427.25	426.80	_
Engineering and architectural services	891	11.34	11.37	11.83	11.72		451.33	452.53	473.20	469.97	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		8.96	9.13	9.32			338.69	346.03	345.77	349.69	_
	.,555	0.50	3.13	J.UZ	9.55	_	555.03	0-0.03	575.77	U-3.08	-

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

division.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

³ Money payments only tips, not included

Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

Data not available.
 preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984°
Manufacturing	\$8.48	\$8.53	\$8.76	\$8.77	\$8.81
Durable goods	9.02	9.06	9.27	9.29	9.30
Lumber and wood products	7.52	7.51	7.61	7.71	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	6.41	6.47	6.60	6.64	(²) (²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.81	8.85	9.02	9.04	(²)
Primary metal industries	10.85	10.96	10.97	10.94	(²)
Fabricated metal products	8.77	8.77	8.95	8.94	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	9.26	9.29	9.50	9.52	(²) (²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.35	8.42	8.58	8.59	(²)
Transportation equipment	11.09	11.09	11.44	11.51	(²) (²)
Instruments and related products	8.21	8.30	8.47	8.52	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.63	6.66	6.82	6.81	(²)
Nondurable goods	7.75	7.82	8.00	8.02	\$8.09
Food and kindred products	7.86	7.83	8.08	8.05	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	10.74	10.72	11.36	11.58	(²)
Textile mill products	5.89	5.91	6.16	6.17	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.27	5.27	5.38	5.41	(²)
Paper and allied products	9.41	9.53	9.79	9.86	(²)
Printing and publishing	8.78	8.79	8.99	9.00	(²) (²)
Chemicals and allied products	10.13	10.20	10.61	10.62	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	12.61	12.60	12.71	12.70	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.61	7.69	7.85	7.88	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.39	5.44	5.58	5.55	(2)

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

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers'on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

		Average	e hourly e	arnings		}	Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	July 1984°	June 1983	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	July 1984 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$7.98	\$8.01	\$8.28	\$8.30	\$8.34	\$280.90	\$282.75	\$291.46	\$294.65	\$297.74
Constant (1977) dollars	4.87	4.88	4.92	4.92	(²)	171.59	172.09	173.18	174.66	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.22	11.27	11.56	11.58	\$11.62	476.85	474.47	499.39	503.73	\$501.98
Constant (1977) dollars	6.85	6.86	6.87	6.87	(²)	291.30	288.78	296.73	298.60	(²)
Construction:					į					
Current dollars	11.77	11.80	11.99	11.94	\$11.97	446.08	450.76	458.02	462.08	\$463.24
Constant (1977) dollars	7.19	7.18	7.12	7.08	(²)	272.50	274.35	272.14	273.91	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	8.79	8.84	9,11	9.14	\$9.17	354.24	353.60	369.87	372.91	\$370.47
Constant (1977) dollars	5.37	5.38	5.41	5.42	(²)	216.40	215.22	219.77	221.05	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	10.72	10.84	11.03	11.08	\$11.23	419.15	424.93	432.38	439.88	\$446.95
Constant (1977) dollars	6.55	6.60	6.55	6.57	(²)	256.05	258.63	256.91	260.75	(2)
Wholesale trade:								i 	{	
Current dollars	8.49	8.56	8.86	8.89	\$8.98	327.71	330.42	342.00	344.04	\$348.42
Constant (1977) dollars	5.19	5.21	5.26	5.27	(²)	200.19	201.11	203.21	203.94	(²)
Retail trade:						}				
Current dollars	5.73	5.73	5.88	5.87	\$5.87	172.47	175.34	176.40	178.45	\$180.80
Constant (1977) dollars	3.50	3.49	3.49	3.48	(²)	105.36	106.72	104.81	105.78	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:					i	1				
Current dollars	7.25	7.29	7.55	7.57	\$7.63	261.73	264.63	274.07	274.79	\$279.26
Constant (1977) dollars	4.43	4.44	4.48	4.49	(²)	159.88	161.07	162.85	162.89	(²)
Services:					1				}	
Current dollars	7.24	7.24	7.55	7.54	\$7.59	238.20	239.64	246.13	248.07	\$251.99
Constant (1977) dollars	4.42	4.41	4.48	4.47	(2)	145.51	145.86	146.24	147.05	(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.

Not available.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1983 forward are subject to revision.

Not available.

p = preliminary.

^p = preliminary.

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

			19	83						1984			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total private	35.0	35.0	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.3
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.6
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods	40.8	40.8	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.4	39.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.7	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.1	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.7	41.9
Primary metal industries	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.9	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.7
Fabricated metal products	40.7	40.8	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	40.6	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.0	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.1
Transportation equipment	42.0	41.9	43.3	42.5	42.6	42.4	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	43.1	45.1	44.1	44.1	43.9	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.8	42.9	43.1	43.1
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.5 (²)	40.4 (²)	40.8 (²)	40.7 (²)	40.7 (²)	40.8 (²)	41.3 (²)	41.2 (²)	41.1 (²)	41.4 (²)	40.7 (²)	41.2 (²)	41.1 (²)
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.5
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	39.9	39.6
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.4	36.0
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.5	43.2	43.6	43.7	44.6	44.8	44.5	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.1	37.8	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.2	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.5	36.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8

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 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: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ' on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977 = 100)

Indicate.			19	B3						1984			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Juneº	July
Total private	106.1	105.3	107.6	108.3	108.7	109.4	110.3	110.9	110.9	112.0	112.0	112.6	112.9
Goods-producing	91.6	92.4	93.9	94.6	95.6	96.2	97.9	99.2	98.1	100.1	99.5	100.0	100.6
Mining	105.7	106.7	107.8	109.6	109.7	110.4	111.5	112.1	111.7	114.7	115.5	116.2	116.5
Construction	102.0	103.7	105.0	104.1	105.5	105.7	110.3	114.1	107.7	112.6	113.7	116.9	116.4
Manufacturing	88.9	89.5	91.1	92.1	93.0	93.7	94.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.0	96.8
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products	85.8 90.4 96.2 82.6 66.8 59.0 82.3 82.6 100.3 84.9 75.9 102.4 81.0 93.6 95.3 90.4 82.0 88.5 95.6 109.7 94.3 92.1	86.5 92.4 96.2 83.8 67.6 59.5 83.6 83.5 100.2 85.7 78.9 103.0 80.8 94.0 95.3 86.9 83.1 89.5 110.1 94.1 90.7	88.5 93.6 97.4 85.0 68.9 60.6 85.3 84.9 105.1 88.9 105.1 80.8 95.8 89.4 84.1 90.7 96.8 110.9 94.2 89.3 104.5	89.9 95.3 98.3 85.5 71.2 62.2 86.3 86.3 105.6 89.9 84.2 105.9 82.6 95.3 95.5 88.1 83.7 91.5 97.4 111.9 94.6 89.4 106.2	91.0 95.0 99.6 86.1 72.0 87.5 88.2 107.2 91.1 85.6 106.4 83.3 95.9 90.6 83.5 92.5 92.5 112.7 92.6 112.7 95.2 88.8	92.0 95.6 101.2 86.5 73.0 63.5 89.5 108.0 92.1 84.6 96.2 95.8 87.1 84.0 92.8 98.2 112.4 95.5 89.8	93.4 97.4 102.0 87.1 72.8 62.3 89.5 91.1 109.6 95.1 93.0 108.5 85.0 97.0 97.0 87.6 84.5 93.8 113.8 96.1 89.4	94.4 97.4 102.8 89.3 73.5 62.6 90.4 92.3 111.2 95.9 92.3 108.8 86.5 97.5 96.9 86.1 84.8 94.4 114.1 96.3 88.8 8112.5	94.5 97.8 102.8 88.2 73.2 62.4 89.9 93.3 112.2 95.5 91.8 108.8 85.8 97.4 97.1 87.6 84.5 94.2 99.1 114.6 96.1 88.4	95.8 98.6 103.1 89.2 74.1 62.3 91.5 95.2 113.6 96.8 109.3 86.5 98.7 93.4 85.7 99.6 116.6 96.2 86.5 113.8	95.0 96.1 102.5 89.0 74.8 63.7 91.3 95.3 113.2 94.1 86.3 107.7 85.3 97.4 97.7 92.0 82.7 93.9 99.3 116.6 95.6 86.1	95.2 96.0 101.5 88.3 73.9 62.7 91.8 96.5 113.2 94.5 87.2 109.3 84.6 97.2 98.2 93.1 82.2 92.5 116.3 96.7 84.5	96.3 95.5 103.6 89.3 74.3 61.3 92.5 97.6 116.3 95.4 87.5 109.3 86.4 97.4 98.2 84.6 81.2 92.8 100.7 117.1 96.6 85.1 114.5
Leather and leather products	79.8	80.1	82.0	81.4	81.2	81.0	81.4	81.2	79.7	81.4	78.3	77.4	78.6
Service-producing	114.1	112.4	115.1	115.9	116.0	116.7	117.2	117.4	117.9	118.6	119.0	119.6	119.8
Transportation and public utilities	100.4	85.3	102.0	102.4	101.7	102.4	103.4	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.3	104.8	105.9
Wholesale trade	107.7	108.6	109.2	109.7	110.1	110.7	111.6	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.7	113.9
Retail trade	106.1	106.4	106.7	107.8	108.3	109.7	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.3	111.1	111.9	111.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.2	119.2	120.2	120.8	120.6	121.0	122.0	122.1	122.2	123.1	123.1	124.0	124.4
Services	126.5	126.6	127.6	128.3	128.4	128.6	129.4	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.7

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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

p = preliminary.

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

In disease.			19	83						1984			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June⁵	July
					Hou	rly Earnin	ngs Index	²(1977 =	100)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,
Total private (in current dollars)	155.6	155.4	156.2	157.1	157.2	157.8	158.4	158.5	159.1	159.9	159.6	160.3	161.1
Mining	. (3)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(2)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(³)	(3)
Construction		144.8	145.5	145.5	145.2	145.6	146.3	146.2	146.3	146.6	147.0	147.2	146.6
Manufacturing		158.0	158.1	158.7	159.4	159.7	160.3	160.7	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.3	162.6
Transportation and public utilities	. 157.9	155.6	157.4	158.5	158.7	159.1	159.9	159.8	160.9	161.3	160.9	162.3	163.7
Wholesale trade	. (³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(*)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(³)
Retail trade	150.7	150.9	151.3	151.9	152.3	152.7	152.7	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.4	153.8	154.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate		(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)
Services	156.4	156.6	157.7	158.7	158.5	159.4	159.8	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.4	162.6	164.2
Total private (in constant dollars)4	94.9	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.6	94.9	94.8	94.8	95.1	95.4	94.9	95.2	(5)
		1			L	Average	hourly e	earnings				L	
Total private	\$8.04	\$8.00	\$8.09	\$8.13	\$8.14	\$8.17	\$8.21	\$8.23	\$8.25	\$8.31	\$8.29	\$8.33	\$8.37
Mining	. (³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction		\$11.89	\$11.95	\$11.94	\$11.93	\$11.96	\$11.97	\$11.95	\$11.97	\$12.03	\$12.07	\$12.07	\$12.04
Manufacturing	. 8.83	8.84	8.88	8.93	8.97	8.99	9.03	9.06	9.09	9.11	9.12	9.15	9.16
Transportation and public utilities	. 10.88	10.68	10.83	10.91	10.93	10.96	11.02	10.99	11.08	11.11	11.09	11.17	11.28
Wholesale trade		8.56	8.62	8.70	8.70	8.74	8.76	8.76	8.82	8.88	8.85	8.93	8.99
Retail trade	. 5.75	5.77	5.79	5.80	5.82	5.83	5.84	5.84	5.87	5.89	5.87	5.88	5.89
Finance, insurance, and real estate		7.24	7.35	7.46	7.39	7.47	7.49	7.47	7.54	7.62	7.53	7.60	7.53
Services	7.32	7.33	7.37	7.41	7.41	7.44	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.60	7.56	7.60	7.67
						Average	weekly	earnings	l		4	1	<u> </u>
			<u> </u>										
Total private:												-	
In current dollars	281.40	280.00	284.77	286.18	286.53	287.58	290.63	290.52	291.23	294.17	292.64	294.05	295.4
In constant (1977) dollars4			172.27	172.61	172.40			173.65					(°)

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.

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

3 These series are not published acceptable.

³ These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

¹ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁵ Not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTÉ: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1983 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1980 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ge weekly l	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°
	38.0	39.7	40.2	\$8.97	\$9.08	\$9.15	\$340.86	\$360.48	\$367.83
Nevada Las Vegas	39.5	39.3	39.9	10.89	11.13	11.35	430.16	437.41	452.87
New Hampshire	39.8	40.8	40.6	7.30	7.73	7.76	290.54	315.38	315.06
Manchester		39.1	39.3	7.05	7.46	7.48	272.84	291.69	293.96
Nashua	40.6	41.2	42.1	8.53	9.23	9.21	346.32	380.28	387.74
New Jersey	40.7	41.5	41.5	9.18	9.44	9.43	373.63	391.76	391.35
Atlantic City		40.8	40.4	7.45	7.60	7.53	302.47	310.08	304.21
Camden	40.3	39.8	39.8	9.89	9.82	9.85	398.57	390.84	392.03
Hackensack	40.2	40.7	40.8	8.05	8.47	8.49	323.61	344.73	346.39
Jersey City	40.3	39.7	39.4	8.56	8.64	8.51	344.97	343.01	335.29
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		40.8	41.2	10.30	10.39	10.37	417.15	423.91	427.24
Newark		41.5	41.7	9.36	9.70	9.74	382.82	402.55	406.16
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	41.0	41.7	41.9	8.91	9.14	9.22	365.31	381.14	386.32
Trenton	40.4	41.8	40.9	9.10	9.37	9.35	367.64	391.67	382.42
New Mexico	39.4	40.8	40.0	7.55	7.75	8.12	297.47	316.20	324.80
Albuquerque		40.6	39.4	7.41	7.29	7.78	297.88	295.97	306.53
Now York	39.3	20.0	39.7	8.80	0.12	0.10	245.04	262.27	264.45
New York		39.8		1	9.13	9.18	345.84	363.37	364.45
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.8	40.6	40.5	8.94	9.37	9.46	355.81	380.42	383.13
Binghamton		41.1	40.9	7.87	8.10	8.08	317.16	332.91	330.47
Buffalo		41.8	41.2	11.22	11.36	11.51	464.51	474.85	474.21
Elmira	38.9	40.5	40.3	9.01	8.89	9.01	350.49	360.05	363.10
Glens Falls		39.5	39.1	8.61	9.20	9.34	336.65	363.40	365.19
Monroe County		42.0	¦ 42.1	11.61	11.82	11.83	477.17	496.44	498.04
Nassau-Suffolk		40.5	40.7	8.71	9.05	9.03	351.88	366.53	367.52
Newburgh-Middletown	38.6	39.6	39.3	6.48	6.92	7.00	250.13	274.03	275.10
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	39.2	39.4	39.5	8.58	8.91	8.93	336.34	351.05	352.74
New York and Nassau-Suffolk	38.0	38.1	38.1	8.14	8.47	8.51	309.32	322.71	324.23
New York SMSA	37.3	37.3	37.2	7.95	8.27	8.32	296.54	308.47	309.50
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.9	7.87	8.16	8.22	291.19	301.10	303.32
Poughkeepsie	42.8	43.3	43.1	8.57	8.54	8.68	366.80	369.78	374.11
Rochester	40.8	41.6	41.6	10.99	11.06	11.08	448.39	460.10	460.93
Rockland County		40.3	40.8	8.77	9.46	9.50	350.80	381.24	387.60
Syracuse		41.3	41.2	9.55	10.30	10.40	381.05	425.39	428.48
Utica-Rome	39.5	41.1	40.2	8.06	8.15	8.30	318.37	334.97	333.66
Westchester County		39.4	39.6	8.45	8.79	8.78	326.17	346.33	347.69
North Carolina	40.5	40.0	40.2	6.64	6.95	6.97	268.92	278.00	280.19
Asheville		40.9	41.0	6.51	6.88	6.90	263.66	281.39	282.90
Charlotte-Gastonia		41.5	41.5	6.71	6.99	7.00	280.48	290.09	290.50
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		39.3	39.4	7.27	7.61	7.69	287.17	299.07	302.99
Raleigh-Durham		40.7	41.3	7.82	8.26	8.28	320.62	336.18	341.96
North Dakota	37.4	38.3	38.0	7.68	7.92	7.80	287.23	303.34	296.40
Fargo-Moorhead	1	36.7	36.0	8.06	8.40	8.29	294.19	308.28	298.44
Ohio	41.5	42.1	42.2	10.55	10.92	10.93	407.00	450.70	404.00
Akron		43.4	43.7)	1	437.83	459.73	461.25
	1		i	10.34	10.82	10.85	437.38	469.59	474.15
Canton		40.6	40.4	10.63	11.04	11.07	423.07	448.22	447.23
Cincinnati		41.6	41.8	10.11	10.50	10.48	417.54	436.80	438.06
Cleveland		42.0	42.2	10.49	10.83	10.86	433.24	454.86	458.29
Columbus		40.5	40.8	10.01	10.30	10.29	408.41	417.15	419.83
Dayton		42.3	41.9	10.56	11.03	11.07	443.52	466.57	463.83
Toledo Youngstown-Warren		43.7 43.3	43.3 43.0	11.14	11.57 12.86	11.57 12.90	470.11 510.46	505.61 556.84	500.98
-						}		330.04	354.70
Okiahoma		41.1	40.8	9.16	9.64	9.76	371.90	396.20	398.21
Oklahoma City Tulsa		40.4	40.7	9.79	10.03	10.17	400.41	405.21	413.92
1000	40.0	41.2	40.5	9.94	10.22	,10.44	397.60	421.06	422.82
Oregon		39.3	38.9	10.29	10.47	10.58	403.37	411.47	411.56
Eugene-Springfield		39.8	38.9	10.64	10.53	10.62	427.73	419.09	413.12
Medford		40.4	40.0	9.76	9.84	9.96	381.62	397.54	398.40
Portland		39.6	39.3	10.38	10.71	10.59	407.93	424.12	416.19
Salem	37.0	37.4	37.1	8.97	9,25	9.40	331.89	345.95	348.74

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

1	Avera	age weekly	hours	Avera	ge hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Pennsylvania	39.6	40.2	40.3	\$8.89	\$9.31	\$9.32	\$352.04	\$374.26	\$375.60
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	38.4	39.2	39.3	9.14	9.81	9.90	350.98	384.55	389.07
Altoona	38.8	40.2	41.1	7.79	8.10	8.00	302.25	325.62	328.80
Delaware Valley	39.3	40.0	39.8	9.22	9.59	9.62	362.35	383.60	382.88
Erie	41.1	42.3	42.3	9.51	9.83	9.86	390.86	415.81	417.08
Harrisburg	39.6	40.5	40.3	8.46	9.05	9.09	335.02	366.53	366.33
Johnstown	36.1	37.4	37.5	7.96	8.40	8.52	287.36	314.16	319.50
Lancaster	38.8	39.6	39.6	8.23	8.65	8.68	319.32	342.54	343.73
Northeast Pennsylvania	37.5	37.8	38.0	7.41	7.57	7.58	277.88	286.15	288.04
Philadelphia SMSA	39.4	39.7	39.7	9.30	9.70	9.69	366.42	385.09	384.69
Pittsburgh	39.8	41.3	41.6	10.71	11.19	11.13	426.26	462.15	463.01
Reading	40.2	40.7	40.8	8.79	9.40	9.43	353.36	382.58	384.74
Williamsport	38.9	39.3	40.0	7.83	8.03	8.14	304.59	315.58	325.60
York	40.8	41.9	41.5	8.15	8.55	8.62	332.52	358.25	357.73
Rhode Island	39.9	40.0	39.6	6.87	7.14	7.11	274.11	285.60	281.56
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	40.1	39.7	39.3	6.79	7.14	6.98	272.28	278.69	274.31
					i i				-
South Carolina	41.1	40.6	41.2	7.04	7.21	7.23	289.34	292.73	297.88
Charleston-North Charleston	41.6	42.0	40.8	8.37	8.69	8.53	348.19	364.98	348.02
Columbia	39.9	40.3	40.1	6.78	7.14	7.11	270.52	287.74	285.11
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.4	40.5	40.9	6.73	7.07	7.09	278.62	286.34	289.98
South Dakota	41.9	43.6	42.7	7.42	6.91	6.97	310.90	301.28	297.62
Sioux Falls	48.1	45.3	47.3	7.90	6.73	6.74	379.99	304.87	318.80
Tennessee	40.9	40.6	41.8	7.48	7.71	7.70	305.93	313.03	321.86
Chattanooga	41.8	42.0	43.0	7.21	7.37	7.38	301.38	309.54	317.34
Knoxville	40.4	40.5	41.4	8.91	9.19	9.39	359.96	372.20	388.75
Memphis	41.6	40.4	41.3	7.86	8.23	8.31	326.98	332.49	343.20
Nashville-Davidson	41.4	39.8	42.7	8.25	8.75	9.04	341.55	348.25	386.01
Texas	41.1	41.7	41.9	8.86	9.06	9. 06	364.15	377.80	379.61
Dallas-Fort Worth	41.1	41.7	42.0	8.70	8.87	8.88	357.57	369.88	372.96
Houston	41.6	42.7	43.2	10.79	11.00	11.00	448.86	469.70	475.20
San Antonio	41.1	41.8	40.9	6.52	6.76	6.71	267.97	282.57	274.44
llant.	39.3	39.9	39.2	0.70	8.99	0.05	044.04	050.70	050.04
UtahSalt Lake City-Ogden	39.3	41.0	39.2	8.70 8.62	8.72	8.95 8.74	341.91 337.90	358.70 357.52	350.84 347.85
Managa 24	20.5	40.0	40.0	7.50	7.00	7.04	200.00	047.50	1 000 50
Vermont	39.5	40.2	40.9	7.59	7.90	7.91	299.80	317.58	323.52
Burlington	41.7	42.0	43.1	8.58	8.76	8.69	357.79	367.92	374.54
Springfield	38.5	41.7	41.1	8.02	8.10	8.18	308.77	337.77	336.20
Virginia	40.5	40.2	40.6	7.73	8.01	8.07	313.07	322.00	327.64
Bristol	39.1	39.7	40.1	6.40	6.78	6.72	250.24	269.17	269.47
Charlottesville	39.7	39.3	41.0	6.63	6.97	6.94	263.21	273.92	284.54
Danville	41.3	39.8	41.1	7.10	7.33	7.46	293.23	291.73	306.61
Lynchburg	40.1	39.0	39.9	7.34	7.60	7.62	294.33	296.40	304.04
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	43.3	42.1	42.1	8.14	8.61	8.60	352.46	362.48	362.06
Northern Virginia	40.2	39.6	39.5	8.14	8.72	8.69	327.23	345.31	343.26
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	43.1	40.0	41.2	10.29	10.26	10.16	443.50	410.40	418.59
Richmond	40.1	40.4	40.6	10.27	10.32	10.32	411.83	416.93	418.99
Roanoke	40.3	39.3	39.7	6.82	7.31	7.44	274.85	287.28	295.37
Washington	39.5	38.7	(')	11.43	11.59	(')	451.49	448.53	()
West Virginia	40.1	40.8	40.3	9.69	9.86	10.00	388.57	402.29	403.00
Charleston	42.9	43.1	42.8	11.26	12.06	12.10	483.05	519.79	517.88
Huntington-Ashland	38.5	40.6	40.0	11.21	11.54	11.70	451.59	468.52	468.00
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.2	42.9	42.8	10.70	11.24	11.10	440.84	482.20	475.08
Wheeling	41.5	40.4	40.3	10.49	11.71	11.42	435.34	473.08	460.23
9		}		}				1	i 400.20

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ge weekly l	nours	Averag	je hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984°	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p
Wisconsin	40.8	41.0	41.2	\$9.81	\$10.05	\$10.02	\$400.25	\$412.05	\$412.82
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.6	42.0	42.5	9.41	9.77	9.72	400.87	410.34	413.10
Eau Claire	41.0	41.4	42.2	9.45	9.80	10.04	387.45	405.72	423.69
Green Bay	41.5	41.3	42.3	10.46	10.66	10.60	434.09	440.26	448.38
Janesville-Beloit	41.2	42.9	40.8	10.80	11.92	11.43	444.96	511.37	466.34
Kenosha	43.2	40.2	39.3	11.86	11.55	11.74	512.35	464.31	461.38
La Crosse	38.9	38.3	37.8	8.72	8.86	8.93	339.21	339.34	337.55
Madison	40.8	40.0	40.4	9.33	9.59	9.72	380.66	383.60	392.69
Milwaukee	40.5	41.2	41.2	10.82	11.10	11.13	438.21	457.32	458.56
Racine	40.4	40.0	39.9	10.19	10.45	10.47	411.68	418.00	417.75
Sheboygan	38.9	40.6	40.5	9.24	9.60	9.59	359.44	389.76	388.39
Wausau	42.7	41.8	42.0	9.10	9.25	9.33	388.57	386.65	391.86
Wyoming	37.9	39.3	40.1	8.80	8.95	9.18	333.52	351.74	368.12
Puerto Rico	39.2	39.0	39.2	4.79	4.91	4.94	187.77	191.49	193.65
Virgin Islands	41.2	43.9	43.4	10.12	9.42	9.42	416.94	413.54	408.83

¹ Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and Area data have been adjusted to March 1983 benchmarks except Gary-Hammond-East Chicago and Indianapolis,

Indiana; New Jersey; New York-Northeastern New Jersey, New York; and Wisconsin. Corrected March 1984 data on average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for Fargo-Moorhead, North Dakota are 36.3, \$8.18, and \$296.93, respectively.

p = preliminary.

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

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)¹		Percent change	*
Industry	May 1984'	June 1984'	July 1984 ^p	July 1983 to July 1984 ^p	May 1984 to June 1984 ^r	June 1984 to July 1984 ^p
Total	176,272	176,887	177,334	5.4	0.3	0.3
Private sector	144,776	145,497	145,933	6.2	.5	.3
Mining	2,273	2,276	2,261	8.6	.2	7
Construction	8,430	8,606	8,595	12.4	2.1	1
Manufacturing	41,025	41,158	41,370	7.3	.3	.5
Durable goods	24,598	24,720	24,904	10.0	.5	.7
Nondurable goods	16,427	16,438	16,466	3.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	10,573	10,619	10,677	4.6	.4	.5
Wholesale trade	11,042	11,056	11,076	5.4	.1	.2
Retail trade	25,339	25,464	25,504	5.1	.5	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10,674	10,721	10,792	4.5	.4	.7
Services	35,422	35,596	35,659	5.4	.5	.2
Government	31,496	31,389	31,401	1.7	3	.0

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

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

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

p = preliminary. = revised.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA **SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly inc	Jex 				
Item	1982	1983'	1981		19	82			19	83		19	84
	1302	1900	IV	ľ	ll'	HI,	ì۷r	ľ	H.	181'	IV ^r	ľ	ПÞ
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons		103.7	100.3	100.9	100.3	100.9	101.6	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	106.
Output		111.0	108.1	107.1	106.4	106.1	105.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	120.
Hours	105.4	107.1	107.8	106.1	106.1	105.1	104.1	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.
Compensation per hour		161.7	147.6	151.4	153.9	156.7	158.4	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.
Real compensation per hour		98.4	95.4	96.9	97.2	97.3	98.0	99.0	98.5	98.0	98.4	98.6	98.
Jnit labor costs	153.6	156.0	147.1	150.0	153.4	155.3	155.9	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	157
Jnit nonlabor payments	136.8	145.5	139.6	138.0	137.0	135.8	136.5	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	155
mplicit price deflator	147.9	152.4	144.6	145.9	147.9	148.7	149.3	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	100.0	103.4	99.2	99.8	99.4	100.3	100.5	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.
Output	105.9	111.2	107.4	106.4	106.0	106.0	105.2	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	120.
Hours		107.5	108.3	106.7	106.7	105.7	104.7	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113
Compensation per hour		162.0	147.3	151.0	153.2	156.0	157.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	167.
Real compensation per hour		98.6	95.2	96.7	96.8	96.9	97.7	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.2	98.5	98.
Unit labor costs		156.6	148.5	151.4	154.2	155.6	157.1	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	158.
Unit nonlabor payments	136.9	147.0	138.5	136.9	137.5	136.8	136.4	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	154.
mplicit price deflator	148.6	153.4	145.1	146.5	148.6	149.3	150.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.
Manufacturing													
•	107.1	111.6	104.0	105.5	106.3	108.8	107.0	100.1	110.0	112.4	1121	1140	115.
Output per hour of all persons		104.4	103.1	100.6	100.3	99.7	107.8 96.7	109.1 98.4	110.8	113.4 107.2	113.1 109.6	114.2 113.0	115.
Output		1	l .	i 1					102.4				
Hours		93.5 163.4	99.1 149.8	95.4 154.3	94.1 157.2	91.7 159.8	89.6	90.2 162.7	92.4 163.0	94.6 163.5	96.9	98.9	100. 170.
Compensation per hour	F	99.4	96.8	98.8	99.4	99.2	161.0 99.6	100.6	99.7	99.0	164.6 98.6	169.0 100.0	99.
Real compensation per hourUnit labor costs	147.6	146.4	144.0	146.2	148.0	146.9	149.3	149.1	147.0	144.1	145.5	148.0	148.
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	105.6	111.5	102.9	103.6	104.7	107.6	106.6	108.5	110.8	113.5	113.1	115.1	115.
Output	97.1	102.6	103.0	99.3	98.3	97.4	93.2	95.6	100.1	105.7	109.0	113.9	116.
Hours	91.9	92.0	100.1	95.9	93.9	90.5	87.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.
Compensation per hour	157.6	162.5	149.7	153.7	156.8	159.7	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	168.3	169.
Real compensation per hour	99.0	98.9	96.7	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.4	100.3	99.2	98.4	97.8	99.6	99.
Unit labor costs	149.3	145.8	145.5	148.4	149.7	148.4	150.7	149.5	146.5	143.2	144.4	146.2	146.
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons		111.9	105.8	108.5	108.5	110.4	109.6	110.0	110.9	113.3	113.2	112.8	114.
Output	,	107.1	103.4	102.6	102.5	103.1	101.9	102.6	105.7	109.5	110.5	111.7	113.
Hours	1	95.7	97.7	94.6	94.4	93.4	93.0	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.
Compensation per hour		165.6	149.7	154.9	158.0	160.5	162.7	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	170.3	171.
Real compensation per hour		100.7	96.7	99.2	99.9	99.7	100.7	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.8	100.
Unit labor costs	145.6	148.0	141.5	142.8	145.6	145.4	148.5	149.6	148.8	146.2	147.6	151.0	150.
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per ail-employee hour		106.1	101.3	102.2	102.1	103.3	103.2	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	106.1	(2)
Output		112.6	109.9	108.7	108.0	107.9	106.4	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	(2)
Hours		106.2	108.5	106.4	105.8	104.5	103.1	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	(2)
Compensation per hour	4	161.0	147.1	151.1	153.5	156.2	157.7	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	(2)
Real compensation per hour		97.9	95.1	96.7	97.0	97.0	97.5	98.4	98.2	98.0	97.4	97.5	(2)
Total unit costs		155.2	148.7	151.5	154.0	154.7	157.0	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	(2)
Unit labor costs		151.8	145.2	147.9	150.3	151.3	152.9	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	(2)
Unit nonlabor costs	164.8	164.9	158.5	161.6	164.3	164.4	168.8	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	(²)
			1 400 0										1 2
Unit profits	84.6	117.2	100.2	89.4	86.8	86.6	75.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	(²)

¹ All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced, data for employees of nonagricultural establishments were rebenchmarked to the most recent levels from Unemployment

Insurance data, and improved estimates of employment levels in agricultural services were incorporated.

Not available.

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

⁼ preliminary.

⁼revised.

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

					P	ercent ch	nange fro	m				
ltem			Previous	s quarter				Samo	e quarter	, previou	s year	
	1 1983'	II 1983'	III 1983'	IV 1983'	l 1984′	lj 1984°	l 1983′	∤l 1983′	III 1983'	IV 1983'	l 1984'	II 1984 ^p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.1	5.9	2.8	1.4	4.0	2.8	1.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.5	2.7
Output	4.4	12.4	9.3	7.8	11.4	8.7	2	3.4	6.1	8.4	10.2	9.3
Hours	2.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	7.2	5.7	-1.4	.1	2.6	5.2	6.5	6.4
Compensation per hour	4.4	2.2	2.0	6.1	6.2	1.8	5.8	4.6	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.0
Real compensation per hour	4.1	-2.1	-2.1	1.6	1.2	-1.8	2.1	1.3	.7	.3	4	3
Unit labor costs	2.2	-3.5	8	4.6	2.1	-1.0	4.5	1.3	1	.6	.6	1.2
Unit nonlabor payments	10.2	14.5	9.5	3.1	7.0	10.4	1.3	5.5	8.9	9.2	8.4	7.5
Implicit price deflator		1.9	2.5	4.1	3.7	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.2
Nonfarm business sector										1		
Output per hour of all persons	4.4	8.1	2.1	1.0	2.9	3.3	1.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.3
Output per hour of all persons		14.3	8.7	9.1	10.3	8.0	.3	4.3	6.3	9.5	10.6	9.1
Output Hours	1	5.7	6.5	8.0	7.2	4.6	-1.5	2	2.3	5.4	6.9	6.6
	1	3.5	2.2	4.1	6.1	3.6	6.0	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
Compensation per hour	1	1	-1.9	1		1	2.4				t .	1
Real compensation per hour		8	ľ	3 3.0	1.0	1	1	2.0	1.5	.6	5	3
Unit labor costs		-4.2	.1		3.1	.3	4.1	1.1	.2	.0	.4	1.6
Unit nonlabor payments		17.8	8.4	5.3	2.3	6.1	2.7	6.5	9.2	10.9	8.3	5.5
Implicit price deflator	4.6	2.2	2.7	3.7	2.8	2.2	3.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.9
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons		6.4	9.7	-1.0	3.7	3.2	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	3.9
Output	7.3	17.1	20.5	9.1	12.9	8.2	-2.2	2.4	7.6	13.4	14.8	12.6
Hours	2.4	10.0	9.8	10.2	8.8	4.8	-5.4	-1.8	3.1	8.1	9.7	8.4
Compensation per hour	4.2	.6	1.3	2.9	11.0	3.1	5.5	3.6	2.3	2.2	3.9	4.5
Real compensation per hour	3.9	-3.5	-2.8	-1.5	5.8	6	1.8	.3	3	-1.0	6	.2
Unit labor costs		-5.5	-7.7	3.9	7.0	1	2.0	6	-1.9	-2.6	7	.6
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	7.2	8.7	10.2	-1.2	7.2	2.2	4.7	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.1	4.5
Output		20.5	24.2	13.2	18.9	8.9	-3.8	1.8	8.5	17.0	19.2	16.2
Hours	1	10.9	12.8	14.6	10.9	6.5	-8.1	-3.7	2.9	10.3	12.3	11.2
Compensation per hour	1	.1	.8	2.1	12.5	2.8	5.5	3.4	1.8	1.7	3.7	4.5
Real compensation per hour		-4.1	-3.2	-2.3	7.2	9	1.8	.1	8	-1.6	7	.1
Unit labor costs		-7.9	-8.5	3.3	5.0	.6	.7	-2.2	-3.5	-4.2	-2.2	.0
Nondurable goods												
•	1.5	3.4	9.0	6	-1.3	4.7	1.4	2.2	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.9
Output per hour of all persons Output		12.5		3.4	4.4		1	1				
•		8.8	15.3 5.8	4.0	5.8	7.2 2.4	.1	3.1	6.2	8.4 4.9	8.8 6.1	7.5
Hours Compensation per hour		1.4	1.4				-1.4	.9	3.5			4.5
	1			3.4	8.0	3.2	6.2	4.5	3.2	2.7	3.5	4.0
Real compensation per hour Unit labor costs		-2.8 -1.9	-2.6 -7.0	-1.0 4.0	2.9 9.4	4 -1.4	2.5 4.7	1.1 2.2	.6 .6	6 6	9 .9	3 1.1
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour		7.5	5.3	2	3.6	(²)	1.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	(2)
Output		15.1	12.4	8.4	11.6	(²)	-1.1	3.1	6.3	10.0	11.8	l (²)
Hours		7.1	6.7	8.6	7.7	(2)	-2.8	6	2.4	5.9	7.5	(1)
Compensation per hour		3.5	3.1	2.0	5.7	(2)	5.4	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.6	(²)
Real compensation per hour		8	-1.0	-2.4	.7	(²)	1.7	1.3	1.0	2	9	(²)
Total unit costs		-3.9	-2.0	.8	.6	(²)	3.5	.8	2	-1.5	-1.1	1 (1)
Unit labor costs	7	-3.7	-2.1	2.1	2.0	(²)	3.5	.9	2	8	4	(2)
			1 4 7	0.0			1					1 12
Unit nonlabor costs	4.1	-4.5	-1.7	-2.6	-3.2	(')	3.3	.5	.0	-3.2	-3.0	(-)
		-4.5 112.8	64.8	32.6	23.4	(²) (²)	3.5	28.7	46.3	-3.2 79.8	54.8	(²)

¹ All of the productivity and cost measures incorporate revised output and compensation measures reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. In addition, revised values for seasonally adjusting measures of employment and average weekly hours were introduced, data for employees of nonagricultural establishments were rebenchmarked to the most recent levels from

Unemployment Insurance data, and improved estimates of employment levels in agricultural services were incorporated.

Not available.

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

p = preliminary.

⁼revised.

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	Cha	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
	Civi				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	
	4 707.5	4 777 0	1 705 4	044.4	105.5	104.0	10.7	10.4	10.	
labama		1,777.0	1,795.4	244.4	185.5	194.2 38.0	13.7	10.4	10.8	
Birmingham		391.7	396.5	51.1	37.1	- {	12.9	9.5	9. 6 8.4	
Huntsville		165.4	167.0	16.6	13.4	14.1	10.3	8.1		
Mobile		198.2	201.9	31.4	24.0	24.2	15.4	12.1	12.0	
Montgomery	1	130.8	133.3	15.6	10.9	12.1	11.8	8.4	9.	
Tuscaloosa	56.5	58.2	57.7	7.4	6.0	5.8	13.1	10.3	10.	
Naska	241.1	242.5	250.0	24.3	25.6	24.7	10.1	10.6	9.	
Arizona		1,405.0	1,395.2	133.4	71.9	75.0	9.7	5.1	5.	
Phoenix	847.8	888.3	879.6	63.0	34.8	34.4	7.4	3.9	3.	
Tucson	256.4	259.0	257.4	23.8	11.3	11.1	9.3	4.4	4.3	
Arkansas	1,032.0	1,082.1	1,071.1	104.1	93.5	96.7	10.1	8.6	9.	
Fayetteville-Springdale	83.2	88.1	87.2	6.1	4.8	4.9	7.3	5.5	5.	
Fort Smith		95.0	95.1	10.5	8.7	9.2	11.2	9.1	9.6	
Little Rock-North Little Rock		207.3	205.9	16.2	14.2	14.2	8.1	6.8	6.	
Pine Bluff		39.6	39.1	4.2	3.8	3.9	10.9	9.6	9.	
California¹	12,447.6	12,433.7	12,699.2	1,252.7	898.2	940.7	10.1	7.2	7.	
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove		1,267.8	1,299.1	87.3	52.7	54.1	7.0	4.2	4.	
Bakersfield		220.5	228.3	28.2	24.8	23.0	12.6	11.2	10.	
Fresno	1	297.8	309.9	40.4	36.5	32.4	13.4	12.3	10.	
Los Angeles-Long Beach		3,746.0	3,794.0	390.0	266.0	319.0	10.2	7.1	8.	
Modesto		140.1	143.5	29.4	24.5	22.4	20.4	17.5	15.	
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura		269.3	275.4	26.7	18.8	19.7	9.9	7.0	7.	
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	i i	652.8	668.1	74.4	54.2	53.4	11.4	8.3	8.	
Sacramento		535.9	545.8	55.2	41.0	40.7	10.4	7.6	7.	
	l l	152.7	155.8	16.1	12.7	12.4	10.4	8.3	8.	
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		878.0	895.8	77.6	50.8	49.3	9,1	5.8	5.	
San Diego	1	1,774.6	1,815.0	150.8	104.2	107.0	8.5	5.9	5.	
San Francisco-Oakland		867.9	889.3	67.9	41.7	42.3	7.9	4.8	4.	
San Jose	1 '	166.7	170.1	13.2	8.7	8.8	8.0	5.2	5.	
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		151.3	155.8	14.1	9.9	9.8	9.4	6.5	6.	
Santa Rosa	,	183.2	186.2	30.3	22.4	22.6	16.4	12.3	12.	
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa	(142.1	148.1	15.6	9.3	11.6	10.8	6.5	7.	
Colorado	1,706.3	1,706.7	1,743.0	111.8	86.2	86.9	6.6	5.0	5.	
Denver-Boulder	1,018.0	1,023.4	1,039.6	57.0	42.1	44.0	5.6	4.1	4.	
Connecticut	1,631.7	1,646.8	1,682.2	97.2	68.2	71.8	6.0	4.1	4.	
Bridgeport		192.2	195.4	14.1	9.4	9.5	7.3	4.9	4.	
Hartford		395.2	404.0	21.3	15.3	16.2	5.4	3.9	4.	
New Britain		70.6	71.2	4.7	3.4	3.4	6.7	4.8	4.	
New Haven-West Haven		208.3	211.8	13.7	9.2	9.9	6.7	4.4	4.	
Starnford		127.2	130.6	5.2	3.4	3.6	4.1	2.6	2.	
Waterbury	106.8	105.8	108.5	6.8	5.0	5.2	6.4	4.7	4.	
Delaware		309.4	314.6	25.4	15.1	20.9	8.4	4.9	6.	
Wilmington	266.6	272.1	271.9	23.5	14.2	20.1	8.8	5.2	7.	
District of Columbia		311.1 1,817.5	314.7 1,857.0	36.1 93.0	30.6 71.4	27.9 76.4	11.1 5.1	9.8 3.9	8. 4.	
Florida ¹	4,948.4	5,032.1	5,067.0	433.7	304.5	336.0	8.8	6.1	6.	
Daytona Beach		125.5	127.3	9.4	6.1	6.9	7.6	4.8	5	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood		524.6	528.9	38.6	26.0	28.0	7.5	5.0	5	
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		111.3	111.8	7.9	5.9	6.4	7.3	5.3	5	
Gainesville	l l	84.9	83.2	3.8	3.3	3.2	4.6	3.8	3	
Jacksonville		373.5	379.0	30.5	20.8	23.6	8.3	5.6	6	
Lakeland-Winter Haven		148.0	142.7	24.7	16.5	17.8	16.3	11.2	12	
Melbourne-Titusville Cocoa		143.5	146.2	11.3	7.4	8.7	8.2	5.2	5	
Miami		859.6	865.4	87.9	64.2	65.7	10.2	7.5	7	
Orlando		447.0	454.5	31.0	22.7	27.1	7.2	5.1	6	
Pensacola		137.1	140.3	10.0	7.4	8.9	7.4	5.4	6	
Sarasota		92.3	93.1	5.9	3.4	4.3	6.4	3.7	4	
Tallahassee		93.2	93.5	4.8	3.7	4.2	5.3	4.0	4	
Tampa-St. Petersburg		793.3	795.3	59.2	40.7	43.5	7.5	5.1	5	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	~	Man tab - 1					employed			
State and area	Civi	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1983	M ay 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	M ay 1984	Jun 1984	
acrolo .	27144	2 771 0	20120	206.5	163.0	171.3	76	5.9		
Albany	2,714.4 53.1	2,771.9 53.1	2,812.8 54.1	5.5	4.4	4.6	7.6 10.4	8.3	6. 8.	
Albany	66.8	67.8	68.0	4.3	3.5	3.5	6.4	5.2	5.	
· ·	1,137.5	1.169.6	1,185.2	74.5	57.3	60.4	6.6	4.9	5	
Alianta	136.9	137.0	137.2	12.8	9.6	9.6	9.3	7.0	7	
Augusta	90.0	91.1	94.0	7.9	6.7	8.8	9.3 8.8	7.3	9	
Macon	110.2	109.5	110.9	8.9	7.3	7.8	8.1	6.6	7	
Savannah	98.7	100.1	99.7	8.6	7.4	7.0	8.7	7.4	7	
	ļ		1			1			1	
Honolulu	477.8 362.9	477.7 366.2	483.3 368.9	31.6 21.2	26.4 18.2	29.4 20.0	6.6 5.8	5.5 5.0	5	
iaho	476.7	461.1	473.5	44.9	31.5	28.8	9.4	6.8	6	
Boise City	99.2	95.7	97.5	7.9	5.0	4.8	8.0	5.3	4	
inois¹	5,659.1	5,581.2	5,736.0	721.0	489.3	505.7	12.7	8.8	8	
Bloomington-Normal	63.6	64.5	66.5	5.4	3.9	4.1	8.5	6.0	€	
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	83.4	88.2	86.5	6.2	5.0	4.8	7.5	5.6	5	
Chicago	3,496.8	3,443.8	3,547.0	411.2	283.6	296.5	11.8	8.2	8	
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	192.2	186.4	189.4	30.2	18.8	18.5	15.7	10.1	1	
Decatur	62.5	60.9	61.8	10.3	5.7	5.7	16.5	9.4	!	
Kankakee	43.2	40.8	43.3	7.5	4.8	5.5	17.4	11.7	1:	
Peoria	175.4	165.7	170.2	32.3	17.7	18.0	18.4	10.7	10	
Rockford	140.7	137.9	142.3	21.3	12.3	12.6	15.2	8.9] 8	
Springfield	105.8	103.6	107.8	9.7	6.8	7.1	9.2	6.6	•	
diana	2,604.4	2,635.8	2,660.6	291.0	235.1	226.8	11.2	8.9	8	
Anderson	56.4	56.4	57.5	6.7	4.5	4.9	11.9	8.0	1	
Elkhart	78.4	84.9	87.9	4.9	4.3	5.1	6.3	5.0	!	
Evansville	149.6	150.5	153.5	18.2	12.2	13.9	12.2	8.1	!	
Fort Wayne	187.0	184.3	187.4	20.2	14.7	14.2	10.8	8.0		
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	277.9	266.7	270.1	43.5	36.6	36.1	15.7	13.7	10	
Indianapolis	613.6	620.6	630.0	60.4	46.0	45.1	9.9	7.4	1 3	
Lafayette-West Lafayette	60.8	64.1	62.5	5.3	3.9	3.9	8.8	6.1		
Muncie	52.8	55.3	53.5	6.7	4.8	5.0	12.7	8.8	5	
South Bend	142.1 79.9	145.9 81.6	147.7 81.5	13.7 10.3	10.3 8.5	10.4 7.6	9.6 12.9	7.1 10.4	3	
W4	1,474.0	1,441.1	1,445.9	115.9	97.5	93.6	7.9	6.8	9	
Cedar Rapids	66.8	83.6	83.9	7.0	6.1	5.8	8.0	7.3	! !	
Des Moines	188.7	186.3	185.5	13.9	10.4	10.1	7.4	5.6	:	
Dubuque	44.1	42.8	43.0	5.3	3.5	3.3	11.9	8.1		
Sioux City	55.5 65.9	54.9 64.3	55.2 62.8	4.4 7.9	3.7 7.0	3.9 6.3	8.0 12.1	6.7 10.8	10	
	1,212.6	1,200.5	1 217 1	74.3	59.6	59.1	6.1	5.0		
Lawrence	32.6	34.6	1,217.1 32.5	1.9	1.5	1.6	5.8	4.4		
Topeka	96.4	95.4	97.4	6.6	5.2	5.2	6.9	5.4		
Wichita	224.3	227.0	230.1	17.2	12.8	12.9	7.7	5.6	;	
entucky	1,747.8	1,746.2	1,772.8	210.9	157.1	157.5	12.1	9.0	{	
Lexington-Fayette	189.6	190.1	191.0	11.0	8.2	8.6	5.8	4.3		
Louisville	439.2	440.7	444.8	50.1	38.0	38.3	11.4	8.6	1	
Owensboro	45.7	46.5	46.8	4.8	4.0	4.3	10.5	8.6	-	
ouisiana	1,944.5	1,930.1	1,958.5	243.0	172.6	183.2	12.5	8.9	9	
Alexandria	78.4	77.4	78.6	9.6	7.0	7.3	12.2	9.1	1	
Baton Rouge	243.1	244.3	248.3	26.3	17.9	20.3	10.8	7.3] {	
Lafayette	98.6	96.5	98.0	8.8	5.7	5.9	8.9	5.9		
Lake Charles	79.7	75.4	76.6	11.5	10.1	10.4	14.5	13.4	1	
Monroe	60.9	58.7	60.9	6.9	5.3	5.7	11.3	9.1	1 !	
New Orleans	538.9 174.7	537.0 172.2	545.2 175.2	58.6 20.6	43.4 12.3	46.4 13.3	10.9 11.8	8.1 7.1	!	
·		1						1	1	
aine	548.3	554.5	577.7	46.2	36.2	33.6	8.4	6.5		
Lewiston-Auburn	39.1 99.1	40.5 105.7	41.0 109.1	3.5 6.5	2.7 4.1	2.5 4.1	9.0 6.6	6.7 3.9		
								}		
aryland	2,242.2	2,225.0	2,269.2	152.6	109.1	113.3	6.8	4,9		
Baltimore	1,097.8	1,084.0	1,098.8	85.3	62.8	63.2	7.8	5.8	! !	

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)

		ilian labor fo	-			Unemployed					
State and area	Civi	ilian labor for			Number)) 		Percent of labor force	T		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1	June 1983	May 1984	Jun 1984		
Innanah waatta 1	3,008.4	2019.0	2.092.0	205.1	1106	127.0	7.6	40			
Aassachusetts ¹ Boston		3,018.8 1,475.9	3,083.8 1,493.6	225.1 94.1	119.6 51.2	137.9 , 59.7 ;	7.5 6.5	4.0	4.		
							8.7	4.6	, 5		
Brockton		82.2	83.4	7.2 ,	3.7	4.5		1	i		
		76.9	78.4	7.6	4.6	5.0	9.7	6.0	6		
Fitchburg-Leominster		51.3	52.3	4.7	2.1	2.5	9.3	4.0	4		
Lawrence-Haverhill		147.4	149.0	12.1	7.6 :		8.1	5.2	; 5		
Lowell		142.1	145.6	8.2	4.3	5.6	6.0	3.0	3		
New Bedford		86.6	89.2	8.2	4.9	5.4 1	9.6	5.6	6		
Pittsfield		66.8	68.7	5.4	3.3	3.4	8.2	4.9	5		
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	1 1	286.8	288.4	25.0	12.5	13.5	8.6	4.4	4		
Worcester	195.9	189.4	191.9	16.4	7.3	9.0	8.4	3.8	4		
lichigan'		4,395.1	4,451.5	649.6	496.5	502.7	14.6	11.3	11		
Ann Arbor		(2)	(²)	14.0	(²)	(²)	9.5	(²)	(²)		
Battle Creek		(²) ;	(²) ;	12.4	(²)	(²)	15.0	(²)	(²)		
Bay City		(²)	(2)	9.8	(²)	(²)	17.6	(²)	(2		
Benton Harbor		(²)	(²)	12.3	(²)	(2)	16.6	(²)	(2		
Detroit		(²)	(2)	314.2	(²)	(²)	15.4	(²)	(2		
Flint		(²)	(2)	38.0	(²)	(²)	16.7	(²)	(²		
Grand Rapids	345.2	(²)	(2)	40.5 ((²)	(²)	11.7	(2)	(2		
Jackson	68.4	(²)	(²)	11.9	(²)	(²)	17.4	(2)	(2		
Kalamazoo-Portage		(²)	(²)	15.9	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	, (²		
Lansing-East Lansing	250.1	(²) !	(2)	23.1	(2)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(2		
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	79.1	(²)	(²)	14.1	(²)	(²)	17.8	(²)	(2)		
Saginaw		(²)	(²)	14.5	(²)	(²)	14.4	(2)	(2)		
linnesota	2,234.3	2,256.8	2,315.3	177.9	131.6	143.1	8.0	5.8	. 6		
Duluth-Superior		106.3	107.3	17.4	11.2	11.2	15.6	10.5	10		
Minneapolis-St.Paul		1,229.1	1,252.4	81.0	55.2	63.2	6.8	4.5	5		
Rochester	1 1	60.1	60.7	3.5	2.6	2.7	5.8	4.3	1 4		
St. Cloud		81.8	83.7	7.6	5.5	6.0	9.5	6.7	7		
lississippi	1,093.5	1,051.7	1,068.4	151.9	99.8	112.1	13.9	9.5	10		
Jackson		159.4	163.1	15.2	9.5	10.6	9.3	5.9	6		
Aissouri	2,388.9	2,406.4	2,428.5	239.4	171.6	172.7	10.0	7.1	7		
Kansas City		696.7	705.7	58.1	38.3	37.7	8.3	5.5	! 5		
St. Joseph	1 1	45.8	46.6	5.1	3.8	4.0	10.7	8.3	. 8		
St. Louis		1,167.8	1,183.4	129.8	94.8	96.1	11.2	8.1	. 8		
Springfield		115.7	114.6	8.2	6.1	6.2	7.4	5.3	1 5		
Montana	409.8	406.7	417.4	35.4	29.5	32.4	8.6	7.2	7		
labraalia	1 900.0	707.0		45.0	29.5	20.1	F.C	1 06	į ,		
lebraska		797.9	811.3 ¦ 108.1	45.2 ¦ 4.8 ¦	28.5 2.9	29.1 2.9	5.6 4.4	3.6 2.7	3 2		
Omaha		293.2	296.9	17.5	13.3	13.7	6.0	4.6	4		
lavada	494.3	497.0	498.4	47.2	32.9	34.8	9.6	6.6	7		
levada Las Vegas		281.1	498.4 279.7	27.8	20.1	22.4	9.6 10.1	7.2	Ι έ		
Reno		133.4	134.2	10.7	6.9	6.6	8.0	5.1	4		
	j			00.0	244	20.0			İ		
New Hampshire		510.9	529.5	23.6	24.1	20.6	4.6	4.7	3		
Manchester Nashua	\ 88.0 88.5	90.7 91.4	92.7 94.8	3.9 : 3.5 :	3.6 2.4	3.2 2.5	4.4 4.0	4.0 2.7	3		
law tanani	0.000 =		0.0054	2140	240 4	202.0	0.5		: -		
ew Jersey ¹		3,885.6 135.7	3,825.1 137.3	314.9 11.3	243.1 9.8	202.0 7.8	8.5 8.9	6.3 7.2	5		
		247.6	237.6	32.3	27.6	22.1	13.6	11.1	1 9		
Jersey City Long Branch-Asbury Park		273.2	273.0	20.1	14.7	12.9	7.8	5.4	1 4		
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville		360.8	351.2	26.9	21.2	17.1	7.8 7.9	5.4	1 4		
Newark				81.2	61.1	51.4	7.9 8.3	5.9			
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic		1,040.5	1,020.5 224.8	23.8		15.8			5		
				11.8	18.7		10.9	8.1	} 7		
Trenton		171.3 59.3		9.3	7.9 8.0	7.0 6.9	7.3 15.9	4.6 13.5	11		
v				05.0	i		40.0		į		
Albuquerque		618.1	624.6 · 240.4 ·	65.6 ÷	42.3 13.5	46.1 15.6	10.6 8.9	6.8 5.7	1 6		
·				_0.0 ,	,		5.5	,	1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	l Cra	lian labor for	· CO			Unemp	· · ·			
State and area	i i	ilan labor for			Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1	June 1984 ^p ,	June 1983	May 1984	Jun 1984	
lew York¹	8,197.0	7,990.4	8,069.9	749.2	509.2 ¹	582.9 ¦	9.1	6.4	. 7.	
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		377.8	381.9	32.6	19.9	20.3	8.5	5.3	5.	
Binghamton		139.0	141.9	13.1	7.3	7.2	9.1	5.2	5	
Buffalo		514.4	521.6	75.8 '	43.7 '	43.2	13.8	8.5	8	
Elmira		36.2	36.8	4.4	2.6	2.5	11.6	7.3	6	
Clara Falls								1		
Glens-Falls		45.7	47.8	4.8 1	3.0 1	2.6	9.7	6.6	5	
Nassau-Suffolk		1,396.9	1,433.3	109.3	63.3	69.8	7.6	4.5	! 4	
New York		3,643.6	3,642.9	315.0	255.0	326.6	8.6	7.0	9	
New York City		3,017.0	3,009.0	272.0	229.0	300.0	8.9	7.6	10	
Newburgh-Middletown		108.2	109.9	10.6	6.1 j	6.1 ¦	9.3	5.6	1 5	
Poughkeepsie	117.9	116.2	117.5	8.9	5.0	4.8	7.6	4.3	¦ 4	
Rochester		467.3	472.7	50.6	25.9	26.1	10.4	5.5	5	
Syracuse		299.6	302.1	28.5	16.2	16.3	9.2	5.4	ا و	
Utica-Rome		132.4	134.3	13.6	8.8	8.2	10.0	6.6	∫ €	
		- 1	1			!		i	1	
lorth Carolina	2,990.4	3,016.8	3,076.5	274.5	175.4	191.2	9.2	5.8	i e	
Asheville		87.3	91.0		4.9	5.5	7.9	5.6	1	
Charlotte-Gastonia		388.3	393.2		17.2	18.1	7.6	4.4	į .	
			463.1		22.0	24.8			! ;	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		454.6		37.3			8.3	1 4.8		
Raleigh-Durham	321.6	335.2	339.9	16.6	10.4	11.6	5.2	3.1	į :	
orth Dakota		339.4	340.4		14.3	14.5	5.5	4.2		
Fargo-Moorehead	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	77.4	76.5 i	1	2.7 (2.9	5.6	i 3.5	:	
hio¹	5,253.2	5,086.0	5,183.2	669.8	493.3	468.5	12.8	9.7	i i	
Akron	307.5	305.5	306.8	38.8 i	31.1	29.0	12.6	10.2	į :	
Canton	192.6	185.6	188.0	28.7	20.9	18.9	14.9	11.2	1 10	
Cincinnati	703.0 ¦	695.0 !	709.9	76.0	60.0	58.7	10.8	8.6	! :	
Cleveland		913.9	933.3	117.0	88.3	82.2	12.2	9.7	} .	
Columbus		590.4	603.8	57.1 ¹	46.5	43.6	9.6	7.9	} :	
Dayton		391.4	399.2	1	32.6	30.6	10.8	8.3	1	
Toledo		(²) į	(²)	48.6	(²) ¦	(²) i	12.8	(2)	1 6	
Youngstown-Warren		220.3	221.7	40.3	25.9	23.8 I	17.2	11.8	11	
klahoma	1,589.9	1,563.7	1,592.3	159.1	106.0	103.7	10.0	6.8	1 (
Enid		31.7	32.1	2.9 !	1.9	1.8	8.8	6.1	1 :	
Lawton		40.7	41.5	2.8 1	2.1	2.2 i	6.8	5.2	İ :	
Oklahoma City		490.9	500.6	35.7	25.1	24.4	7.3	5.1	1	
Tulsa		371.2	376.3	42.4	28.1	27.4	11.1	7.6	į .	
regon		1,315.4	1,341.3	140.5	122.9	123.1	10.2	9.3	Ι,	
Eugene-Springfield		131.0 i	133.7	14.4	11.8	12.1	10.6	9.0	! !	
Medford		64.6	65.6	7.6		6.5	11.6	9.6	. 10	
Portland		653.8	665.2	68.0		54.1	9.9	8.1	1 .	
Salem		122.7	125.8	12.2		11.4	9.3	9.4	} ;	
ennsylvania¹		5,429.2	5,639.7	723.3	473.3 i	517.9	12.9	8.7	} .	
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	316.7 ¦	306.7	319.5	40.5	25.3	28.4	12.8	8.2	1 .	
Altoona	59.3	55.4	56.8	10.1	6.9	6.3	17.1	12.4	1	
Erie		121.9 i	126.4			12.2	15.8	9.7	ļ.,	
Harrisburg		241.5	251.1	17.8 i		13.4	7.3	5.0	į	
Johnstown		99.6	104.6	23.7		14.9	21.8	13.5	1.	
Lancaster		188.5	194.6	13.7						
Northeast Pennsylvania		289.8		13.7 ¹ 37.4 ¹		9.7 i	7.2	4.5	١.,	
	297.3		302.6		30.0	33.0	12.6	10.3	1	
Philadelphia		2,253.3	2,307.8	210.0	150.1	159.6	9.3	6.7	.	
Pittsburgh		993.4	1,035.5	1	105.9	117.1	15.8	10.7	1	
Reading		162.4	168.3		11.7	12.6	11.4	7.2	ί.	
Sharon		50.2	52.6 i		5.9	6.6	19.4	11.8	į 1	
State College		52.9	51.6			4.4	12.2	7.1	İ.,	
Williamsport		52.6	54.3			6.0	15.8	11.0	1	
York	184.6	179.2	185.6	22.7	14.2 !	15.0	12.3	; 7.9	į	
hode Island Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket		481.5 469.9	491.1 · 476.7 ·	40.2 ⁴ 41.7	30.5 30.2	31.3 30.9	8.3 8.8	6.3		
	i !		;			!		İ	i	
Outh Carolina		1,511.7	1,522.4	152.9		102.3	10.2	7.1	[4	
Charleston-North Charleston		186.5	188.2 j	16.7	11.1	1	9.2	5.9		
Columbia		209.9	207.9	,		9.9	7.0	4.9		
Greenville-Spartanburg	291.3	293.6	295.3	26.4	18.6	17.1	9.1	6.3) !	
outh Dakota		,	359.5			15.3	5.2	4.2		
Sioux Falls	66.7 :	69.8	71.1 i	2.8	2.2	2.2	4.2	3.2	1	

See tootnotes 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)

	Civi	ilian labor for	: -			Unemp	,			
State and area	i CIV	ilian labor for	: :		Number			Percent of labor force	,	
	June 1983	May 1984	June :	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	
ennessee	. 2,221.6	2,206.4	2,229.5	269.6	182.7	193.8	12.1	8.3	! 8.	
Chattanooga		196.3	198.1	20.1	15.7	16.4	10.3	8.0	8.	
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		207.9	210.1	22.6	16.8	18.0	11.2	8.1	8.	
Knoxville	. 233.0	231.2	233.5	26.5	17.8	18.9	11.4	7.7	8.	
Memphis		411.5	415.0	44.4	30.4	31.8	10.0	7.4	7.	
Nashville-Davidson	. 459.3	467.9	472.1	40.4	26.0	27.6	8.8	5.6	5. 	
exas ¹	7,701.9	7,924.5	8,090.5	656.9	442.1	444.7	8.5	5.6	5.	
Abilene	1	78.3	79.2	4.2	3.0	2.9	5.5	3.8] 3.	
Amarillo		102.8	105.6	5.4	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.3	4.	
Austin		351.6 ,	351.5	14.4	11.2	11.2	4.5	3.2	3	
Beaumont-Port Arthur		180.8	185.4	27.3	19.1	20.1	14.9	10.6	10.	
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito		93.2	94.1	14.6	11.8	11.4	16.0	12.6	12	
Bryan-College Station		57.2	56.4	2.6	2.0 (2.1	5.0	3.6] 3	
Corpus Christi		169.5	171.7	21.2	13.4	13.4	12.5	7.9	7.	
Dallas-Fort Worth		1,907.0	1,949.9	102.5	66.3	67.4	5.6	3.5	3	
El Paso		200.7	205.8	25.1	17.2	17.5	12.6	8.6	i 8	
Galveston-Texas City		93.2	95.4 ;	11.8	8.4	8.3	12.7	9.0	8	
Houston		1,795.2	1,831.7	182.3	114.7	115.2	10.2	6.4	ϵ	
Killeen-Temple		77.4	80.3	4.9	3.5	3.9	6.6	4.6	1 4	
Languigus Marchall		39.5 ¹ 80.3 ¹	39.8 ° 81.9 ¦	11.2 9.9	6.8	6.5 (26.5	17.3	16	
Longview-Marshall		115.7		7.4	6.2	0.1	12.1			
Lubbock			116.7	21.0	6.0	5.9	6.6	5.2	5	
Mcallen-Pharr-Edinburg		118.4 72.3	120.2		21.6	20.5	18.0	18.3	17	
Midland Odessa		76.5	75.0	4.2	2.5	2.6	6.4	3.5	3	
		70.5 51.5	79.0 :	7.5 ·	3.7	3.4	10.3	3.6	4	
San AngeloSan Antonio		534.1	52.9 548.4	2.9 32.6	1.9 24.3	2.0; 25.6:	5.8 6.5	4.5	3	
Sherman-Denison		40.9	41.8	3.3	24.3 {	2.0	8.0	4.5		
		53.9	55.3	5.2	4.2	4.3	10.0	1 7.8	4	
Texarkana		79.6	81.0	5.1	3.3	3.5	6.6	4.1	7 4	
Waco		94.6	96.7	5.2	3.8	4.0	5.8	4.0	4	
Wichita Falls	68.2	70.0	71.8	4.7	2.9	2.8	6.8	4.0	3	
A-h-	698.9	698.1	704.9	69.9	45.5	43.5	10.0	6.5		
tah Salt Lake City-Odgen		459.1	462.8	43.1	27.1	25.8	10.0 9.4	6.5 5.9	5	
ermont	267.1	265.6	268.7	17.9	17.2	15.3	6.7	6.5	5	
Burlington		72.1	72.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	5.0	4.6	4	
'irginia	2,775.4	2,806.6	2.863.0	160.5	119.9	134.0	5.8	4.3	4	
Danville		56.1	57.0	4.4	3.7	4.1	7.9	6.6	7	
Lynchburg		79.1	79.5	4.6	3.0	3.4	6.0	3.9	4	
Newport News-Hampton		186.9	192.3	8.6	6.6	7.9	4.7	3.5	4	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth		373.2	383.6	20.5	14.5	18.1	5.6	3.9		
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell		55.5	56.6 ¹	5.2	4.0	4.4	9.1	7.1	1 7	
Richmond		359.9	366.6	16.3 ±	12.1	14.5	4.6	3.4) 4	
Roanoke	. 115.7	116.7	118.2	6.9	5.0	5.1	6.0	4.3	1 4	
/ashington Seattle-Everett		2,069.0 904.2	2,084.9 910.2	230.5 91.6	198.7 73.7	195.0 72.5	10.8 10.0	9.6 8.2		
Coduc-Lydidi.	1	! ! : !	:	- ;				1	İ	
/est Virginia		760.6	764.5	142.1	104.5	104.5	18.3	13.7	13	
Charleston		122.4 i		16.8	14.0	14.2	13.8	11.5	11	
Huntington-Ashland		119.1	119.8	21.6	16.2	15.8	17.4	13.6	13	
Parkersburg-Manetta		74.1 79.3	74.9 ₁ 79.8 <u>1</u>	11.6 ± 14.7 ±	9.2 10.7	8.9 10.6	15.2 17.5	12.4 13.5	11	
-	i	i i	!	;				i	į	
/isconsin		2,430.0	2,457.6	246.2	168.2	175.3	10.0	6.9	7	
Appleton-Oshkosh		156.2	158.3	14.6	10.6	10.7	9.3	6.8	. 6	
Eau Claire		61.8	61.8	5.7	4.4	4.6	9.5	7.2	7	
Green Bay	į.	94.9 71.6	96.7 72.1	8.9 8.6	6.2 5.1	6.4	9.4	6.6	7	
Janesville-Beloit		60.1	60.8	6.2	5.1 4.1	5.3	11.8	7.1		
Kenosha		1 60.7 ; 1 51.8 ;	1	4.2	3.2	4.5 3.2	10.3 8.4	6.8 6.2	1	
La Crosse		196.1	196.5	13.0	9.1	9.8	6.8	4.7	{	
Madison		704.3		75.4	46.3	49.1	10.5	6.6	! 6	
Racine	3	83.6	85.3	10.6	6.3	6.8	12.3	7.5	1 7	
Sheboygan	!	54.6			3.2	3.5	9.0	5.9		
Wausau	1	56.6			4.8	5.0	10.7	8.5		
77 COOCO	i	j.								

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.
2 Not available.
9 = preliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1983 have been

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,148 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagriculutral wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitian areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of 195,000 establishments employing over 35 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full- or part-time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOY-MENT DATA WITHE OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,500 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey of between 4 or 5 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not to be enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from 1 month to the next and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

White, black, and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, 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 orgin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates wers essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

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

Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race

determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of

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

Beginning in April 1984, households sleected based on the 1980 census sample design are being introduced into the survey, but they are located in those 1970 design sample areas that will continue into the 1980 sampling frame. Hence, there is no change in the number of sample areas at this time. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue for an overview of the introduction of the new sample.)

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data col-

lection periods. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey, Report 463 Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person. The basic weight, which is the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample, is a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. In States supplemented in the 1978 and 1980 expansions, almost all sample persons within the sample area have the same basic weight, but the weight may differ across sample areas. The basic weight is the same for almost all sample persons in unsupplemented States. The basic weights are then adjusted for noninterview, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This adjustment is made separately by combinations of sample areas within each State and the District of Columbia, and, within these, for six groups—two race categories (white, and black and other) within three residential categories. For sample areas which are Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, (SMSA's), these residence categories are the central cities, the urban, and the rural balance of the SMSA's. For other sample areas, the residence categories are urban, rural nonfarm, and rural farm. The proportion of sample households not interviewed

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

The same of the state of	Number of sample	Househo	olds eligible	Households visited bu
Time period	areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	not eligible
ug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	5001,000	3,000—3,500
eb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500—1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
an, 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
an. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
ug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
ug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
an. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2.500	10,000
an. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
lay 1981 to present	629	57,800	2,500	11,000

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

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

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

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

a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 629 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The procedure is performed at two geographic levels: First, by the four census regions (Northeast, North Central, South, and West), and second, for each of the 46 States which contains nonsample areas. Effective with January 1983 data, the procedure corrects for the differences that existed at the time of the 1980 census between the distribution by race and residence of the population in the sample areas and the known race-residence distribution in the portions of the census region or State represented by these areas. The regional adjustment is performed by metropolitannonmetropolitan residence and race, while the State adjustment is done by race only. Prior to January 1983, the State adjustment was also done by urban-rural status. At both the regional and the State levels, the race-residence categories were changed from white/nonwhite to black/nonblack. The residence categories at the State level of the estimation procedure were dropped because definitional differences between the 1970 census and the 1980 census made it impossible to continue using the same categories.

b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in two steps. In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to an independent control for the population 16 years and over for the State. The second step is applied to all sample persons and is a weighting to nationwide in-

dependent population estimates within 68 age-sex-race groups. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1982. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 5 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for black, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

	Standard	error of—
Employment status, sex, age, and race	Monthly level	Month-to- month change (con- secutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force . Employed Unemployed	. 252 . 270 . 137	193 205 138
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed	152	131 146
Unemployed Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force	96	96
Employed Unemployed Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	190	147
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	83 86 58	90 97 64
Black, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force	87	66
Employed Unemployed Men, 20 years and over:	66	71 69
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	50 57 45	. 44 51 48
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed	67	47 49
Unemployed Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force	1 43 1 32	46
Employed Unemployed	27 30	31 32

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	Standard	error of—		Standard	error of—
Characteristic	Monthly level Consequents Monthly level Consequents Monthly level	Consecutive month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.12	0.12	Occupation—Continued	 	} !
Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.18	.16 .19 .78	Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	0.38	0.42
White workers Black workers Married men, spouse present	.55	.13 .58	Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and	.68	.78
Married women, spouse present Full-time workers	.22	.23 .13 .42	laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing		.93 1.01
	1.7	.09	Industry Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
Occupation	} }		workers Mining Construction	1.47	.15 1.68 .81
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.25	.28	Manufacturing .	.28	.31
Professional specialty		.23	Durable goods	.35	.39
Technicians and related support	1	.55 j	Nondurable goods	.44	.50
Sales		.35	Transportation, communications, and		
Administrative support, including clerical		.29	public utilities	.43	.48
Private household		1.45	Wholesale and retail trade	.28	.31
Protective service	.80	. 9 0	Finance and services Government workers		.24 .28
Service, except private household and protective	.41	.46	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.29	1.50

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2}$ -2 (.30) (216,000) (221,000), or about 259,000.

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

				(Characteristic	1				
		Labor force	data other t	han unemploy	ment and agr	icultural empl	oyment data	Unemployment		
Estimated monthly level	Agricultural employment	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only	Total or white	Black	
50	14	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	11	
100	19	15	15	15	15	14	14	15	16	
500	43	34	34	33	29	32	31	33	35	
1,000	61	48	47	i 46	33	45	42	47	49	
2,000	85	68	64	63	-	63	55	66	67	
1,000	120	95	84	¦ 80	i -	87	66	93	88	
,000	146	116	94	86	_	105	58	113	99	
,000	_ [133	97	83	¦ -	120	23	129	_	
0,000	_	147	94	, 70	j -	132	-	143	_	
5,000		177	50	-	-	155	-	172	-	
0,000		201	-	! –	_	170	_	195	_	
0,000		236	-	-	-	188	- }	- 1	_	
0,000		261	–	i -	-	189	-	- 1	-	
0,000	(278	-	1 -	-	175	_	- 1	_	
0,000		288	i –	; -	i –	141	- 1	- 1	-	
0,000		293	i -	i -	¦ – '	61	- !	_	-	
0,000	-	293	<u> </u>	i –	-	_	-		_	
00,000	-	273	_	i –	_	_	_	_	_	
20,000		231	_	1 <u>-</u>	_	_	- 1	_ 1	_	

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

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

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

(In thousands)

				Charac	cteristic ¹				
	Labor force dat		unemployment ar ment data	nd agricultural	Unemployment				
Estimated monthly level	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	
50	8	8	13	13	12	13	12	12	
100	11	11	18	18	16	18	17	18	
500	25 .	25	39	34	37	40	38	35	
1,000	36	35	54	36	51	54	52	37	
2,000	50	47	72	-	72	70	69	-	
4,000	70	62	88	-	99	78	85	-	
6,000	86	70	88	-	118	60	87	_	
8.000	98	73	71	_	132	_	_	-	
10,000	109	71	- 1	_	143	-	-	-	
15,000	131	42	_	_	160	_	_	-	
20,000	148	-	- 1	-	165	- 1	-	_	
30,000	174	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	
40,000	191	_	-	_	_	_	_	i -	
50,000	203	_	í - [_	_	-	_	i -	
60,000	210	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	
70,000	212	_	1 -	-	_	-	_	1 -	
80,000	211	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	
100,000	193	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
120,000	153	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In				Monthly	unemploy	ment rate	(percent)			
thousands)	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	3 5	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
00	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
600	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
.000	.47	.66	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
.000	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
,000	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
,000	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
0,000	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
0,000	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
0,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
00,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

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

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

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.
² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

Monthly base of percentages				Per	centage of	monthly le	evel			
(In thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
0	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
00	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.6
00	1 00	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
,000 000,	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.4
,000		.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
,000		.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
,000		.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.9
0,000		.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.7
0,000		.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.5
0,000		.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.3
0,000		.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.3
0,000		.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.2
00,000		.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.2
60.000	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.1

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

	Factor			Factor		
Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Month-to- month change	
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:			
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of			
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	unemployment, left last job,			
Labor force data other than agricultural			reentering labor force	1.01	1.21	
employment and unemployment data:		1	All other unemployment characteristics:			
Total	1.00	.74	Total or white:			
Men only	.93	.84	Total	.97	1.08	
Women only		.75	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.97	1.21	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Black:			
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13	
			Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24	

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

	Factor						
Characteristic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages		
Agricultural employment:					- 1		
Total or men	1.30 1.30 1.40 1.30 1.30	0.89 .83 .74 .88	0.80 .80 .80 .88	0.72 .58 .46 .67 .57	0.70 .70 .70 .70		
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60		
Total	1.40 1.40	.76 .69	.88 .88	.50 .39	.65 .54		

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

(In thousands)

					Characteristic	:			
	Total			Men				Women	
1 2	Part-time	Total or full-time workers		Part-time	Total or full-time workers		Total, full-time, or part-time workers		
	workers	Total or white	Black	workers	Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
0	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
0	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
5	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
00	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
50	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
00	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
50	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
00	26	30	30	26 i	30	30	29	26	26
00	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
50	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
,000 000,	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
,000 000,	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	_	127	_
0,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	_	145	_
5,000	180	198	_	187	183	179	_	173	-
0,000	205	224	_	192	199	193	_	195	_
5,000	226	244	_	207	209	199	l <u>-</u>	211 ;	_
0,000	224	261	_	219	212	198	_	224	_
0,000	273	286	- 1	236	201	174	_	242	_
0,000	296	301	_			_	_	-	_
5,000	331	304	_	- :	_	-	_	_ i	_
00,000	343	255	_						

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
	Month	ly data
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample estab- lishments which reported for both months.'	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employees estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month. (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees.	estimates, or estimates of women employees, for
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.?	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 weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
	Annual av	erage data
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or non- supervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or non- supervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (pro- duction worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	production workers divided by annual sum of
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.

¹The 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.

²The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly

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.

hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1983 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

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

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necesary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparision of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1983 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total	88,208,000	88,172,000	(')
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	3,469,000 17,956,000 4,923,000 5,156,000 14,971,000	996,000 3,453,000 18,166,000 4,913,000 5,145,000 14,810,000 5,359,000 19,279,000 16,051,000	-5.4 .5 -1.2 .2 .2 1.1 (') 1

Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

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

	Number	Employees		
Industry	of estab- lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total	
Total	195,100	ß5,141,000	40	
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities:	19,100	324,000 667,000 9,951,000	19	
Railroad transportation (ICC) Other transportation and	30	341,000	93	
public utilities:	16,800	2,353,000 820,000 2,660,000	16	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	00,000	2,040,000	18 38	
Services	33,100	4,291,000	22	
Federal ² State	4,800 3,700 12,900	2,731,000 3,051,000 5,912,000	100 81 61	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

	Average bench-	Relative errors ²		
Industry	mark revi- sion in estimates of employ- ment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
Total	.2 2.1 1.7 .5 .5 .4 .4 .3 1.2	0.1 1.0 .2 .1 .1 .1 .7 .2 .2 .2	0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .6 .4 .4	

^{&#}x27;The average percent revision in employment for the 1979-83 benchmarks.

(in percent)

National estimates of Federal employment by agency are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 4,800 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

	Root- mean-	Relative errors ² (in percent)		
Size of employment estimate	error of employ- ment esti- mates'	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings	
			1	
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	

Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of—				
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change			
Total nonagricultural employment	114,600	105,000			
Goods-producing	39,600	34,300			
Mining	22,000 29,000 5,400 3,900	5,100 18,200 28,500 5,200 3,900			
Transportation and public utilities	93,600 13,400 9,000 42,600 9,300 34,500	91,500 14,000 8,300 30,100 8,200 28,000			
Government	71,300	62,800			

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

differing industrial and geographic stratification.

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The implicit price deflator is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

Labor force and unemployment estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The report "Employment and Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available on microfiche only on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates in 10 large States: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Texas, Massachusetts, and Florida; and two areas: Los Angeles—Long Beach metropolitan area and New York City, are sufficiently reliable to be used directly from the CPS. For a description of the CPS concepts see "Household Data," above.

Monthly labor force and unemployment estimates in the remaining 40 States, District of Columbia, and 253 labor market areas are prepared in several stages. The civilian labor force is the sum of the employment and unemployment levels, which are estimated in accordance with the BLS Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

- 1. Preliminary estimate—employment: The total civilian employment estimate is based on data from the survey of establishments which produces an estimate of payroll employment. This place-of-work estimate must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for the several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships which existed at the time of the 1970 decennial census. These factors are applied to the payroll employment estimates for the current period to obtained adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not cover by UI.
- 2. Preliminary estimate—unemployment: In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three building block categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation. This is referred to below as the UI- based estimate.

An estimate for those previously employed in covered industries is derived from a count of current employment insurance claimants, plus estimates of claimants whose benefits have been exhausted, those persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons (because they quit, were discharged for cause,

etc., but would otherwise have been eligible), and person who either filed claims late or not at all.

The estimate of those previously employed in industries not covered by UI is derived by applying to the employment estimate for each noncovered industry or class of worker subgroup in the State, the ratio of covered unemployment to covered employment weighted by factors reflecting national historical relationships.

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

- U = A(X + E) + BX, where U = total entrant unemployment
- E = total civilian employment
- X = total experienced unemployment
- A,B = synthetic factors incorporating

seasonal variation and an assumed relationship between the proportion of youths in the working population and the historical relationship of entrants to the experienced unemployed (B factor) or the experienced labor force (A factor).

3. Correction factors for employment and unemployment are then applied at the State level of the UI-based estimates obtained above for each of the 40 States and the District of Columbia. These correction factors are based on the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based estimates for the 6-month period ending in the current month (e.g. a 6-month moving average).

- 4. Substate adjustment for additivity. Independent estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State (obtained directly from the CPS in the 10 large States or by the U1-based method in the remaining States), and labor market areas (LMA's) within the State). The total of the geographic areas in the LMA's exhausts the geographic boundaries of the State. A proportional adjustment is applied to all sub-state LMA estimates to ensure that the sub-state estimates of employment and unemployment add to the independent State totals. In California and New York, which also have sub-state areas taken directly from the CPS, the additivity adjustment for the reamining areas is applied to the State total minus the direct CPS area.
- 5. Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year monthly estimates prepared by the State employment security agencies using UI-based estimating procedures are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates for the 40 States and the District of Columbia for which monthly CPS estimates are not available. This adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to differences in the State UI laws, the structual limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.

The benchmarked estimates are produced in three stages. First, the monthly UI-based estimates are adjusted by the ratio of the CPS to the UI-based annual averages. Second, the difference between the ratio of annual averages for two consecutive years is wedged into the monthly estimates in order to minimize the disturbance to the original series. Finally, the third stage estimates are forced into agreement with CPS annual averages. In the 10 States which use CPS estimates monthly, no benchmark correction is required, as the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal CPS annual averages.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating

changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, since they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published regularly in *Employment and Earnings*.

The seasonal adjustment program used for these series is an adaptation of the standard ratio-to-moving

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

Beginning in January 1980, BLS introduced two major modifications in the seasonal adjustment methodology for data from the household survey. First, the data are being seasonally adjusted with a new procedure called X-11 ARIMA, which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the existing standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method, by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue NO. 12-564E, February 1980. The X-11 procedure was originally developed at the Bureau of the Census and had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjusted labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 method alone.

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

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

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

Beginning in July 1980, the BLS also uses the X-11 ARIMA methodology in seasonally adjusting the establishment data, which previously had been computed using the BLS Seasonal Factor Method. All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors used in calculating the current year's estimates are based on actual data through March 1984 and projected data through March 1985. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors

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

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

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

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

REGION 1 - BOSTON **REGION II - NEW YORK**

Suite 1603 John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building

Government Center Boston, Mass. 02203 **Suite 3400**

1515 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10036 REGION III - PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street

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

Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE.

Atlanta, Ga. 30367

REGION V - CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 S. Dearborn Street

Chicago, Ill. 60604

RÉGION VI - DALLAS 2nd Floor

555 Griffin Square Bldg. Dallas, Tex. 75202

REGIONS VII and VIII - KANSAS CITY

15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, Mo. 64106 REGIONS IX and X - SAN FRANCISCO

450 Golden Gate Avenue

Box 36017 San Francisco, Calif. 94102

COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

BLS Region

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

-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1149, Juneau 99802 -Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005 ALASKA

IX ARIZONA

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

VIII COLORADO

-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109 CONNECTICUT

III DELAWARE -Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711

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

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

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

Tallahassee 32301

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

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

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

ILL INOIS

-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605 -Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204 INDIANA -Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319 VII IOWA -Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603 VII KANSAS

-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621 -Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804 KENTUCKY

VI LOUISIANA

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

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

MASSACHUSETTS -Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114

MICHIGAN -Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202

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

MISSISSIPPI ΤV -Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39205

MISSOURT VII -Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65101 VIII MONTANA -Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601 VII NEBRASKA -Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509

IX NEVADA -Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713 1 NEW HAMPSHIRE II NEW JERSEY -Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301

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

NEW MEXICO NEW YORK VΙ -Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103 -Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240 11 NORTH CAROLINA -Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27614

VIII NORTH DAKOTA -Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58505

-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216 OHIO -Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, VI OKLAHOMA Oklahoma City 73105

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

-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121 -Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., III PENNSYI VANIA II PUERTO RICO

Hato Rey 00918 (CFS). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th FL, Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Charleston 25305

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

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