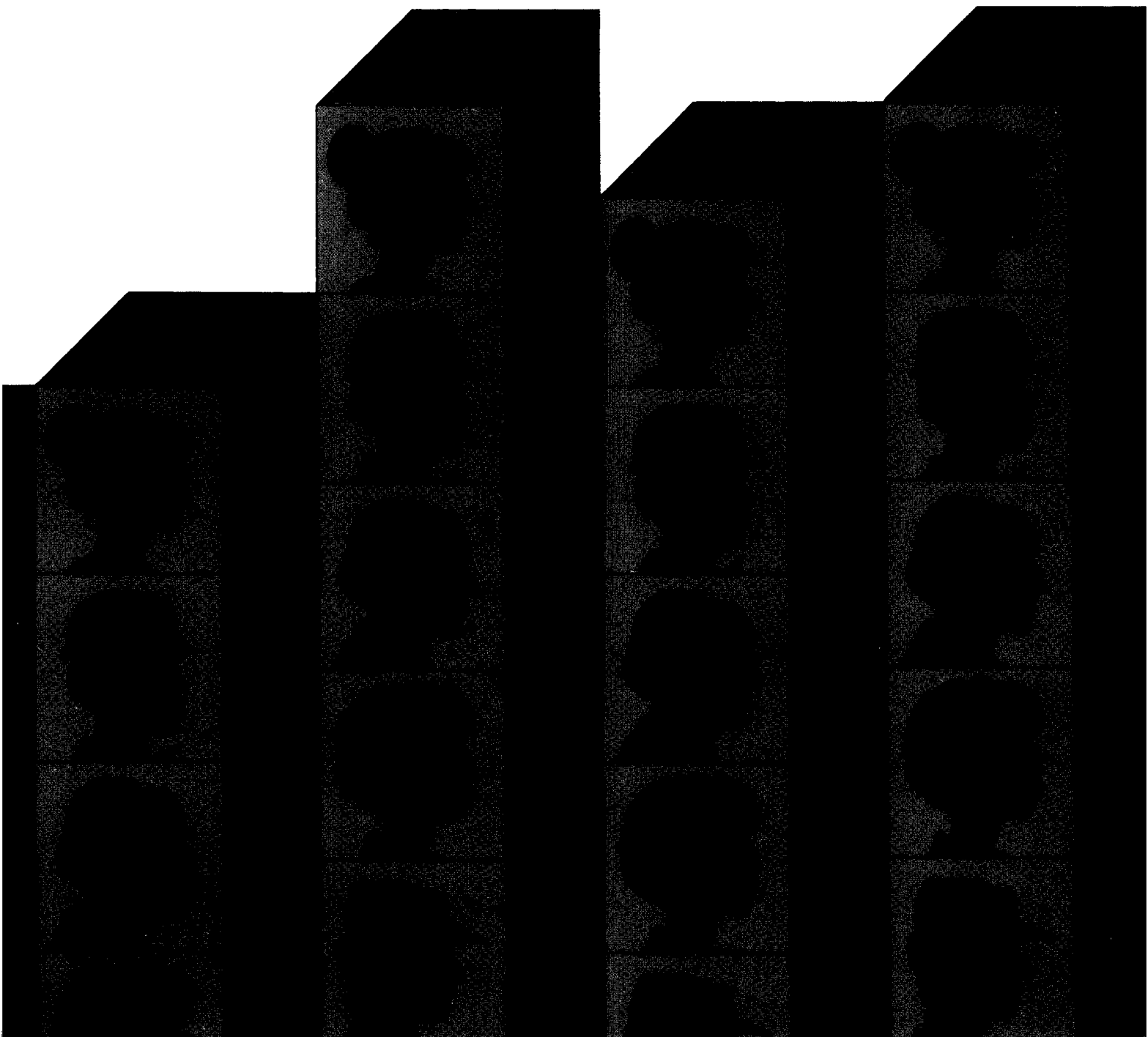




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

August 1985

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics





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

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

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

² Month of publication varies. The latest supplement was published in June 1985.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 32 No. 8 August 1985

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1985

Employment rose in July and unemployment was unchanged. The overall unemployment rate, at 7.2 percent, and the civilian worker rate, at 7.3 percent, have not changed since February.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 245,000 in July. Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rebounded from a decline in the prior month, rising by nearly 500,000 to 106.9 million.

Unemployment

The civilian unemployment rate remained at 7.3 percent, the same as it has been since February, and the level of unemployment was little changed at 8.5 million. The jobless rate for adult men was 6.3 percent, similar to rates that prevailed prior to May. For adult women, the rate was 6.6 percent, roughly the same as it has been since January. The teenage unemployment rate edged up to 19.5 percent. (See table A-33.)

The unemployment rate for whites (6.4 percent) was about unchanged in July, while the rate for blacks, which had fallen sharply the month before, returned to the level (15 percent) which had prevailed since last fall. For persons of Hispanic origin, the July jobless rate was 11.2 percent, about midway between the rates for whites and blacks. (See table A-34.)

The number of unemployed job losers increased by about 200,000 in July, bringing the level to 4.3 million. Partially offsetting this was a decline in the number of unemployed job leavers. While the mean duration of unemployment was unchanged, the median duration rose to 7.2 weeks. (See tables A-40 and A-41.)

The civilian labor force and employment

The civilian labor force grew by 530,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, nearly returning to the level posted in May. After accounting for most of the seasonally adjusted decrease in June, teenagers contributed the bulk of the increase in July. On a not-seasonally-adjusted basis, the overall summertime labor force expansion of teenagers between April and July totaled 2.7 million, about the same as in 1984.

Over the past 12 months, the civilian labor force has increased by 1.3 million, with adult women and, to a lesser extent, adult men accounting for the increase.

Civilian employment expanded by nearly 500,000 in July, seasonally adjusted, after falling by a similar magnitude in June. The employment-population ratio rose to 59.9 percent, very high by historical standards but still lower than the levels of the February-May period. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 245,000 in July to 97.7 million, after adjustment for seasonality. As has been true thus far this year, growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector. Job expansion occurred in about 59 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

The largest over-the-month gains were in retail trade and services—75,000 and 70,000, respectively. These two industries have accounted for two-thirds of the 3.1 million over-the-year increase in nonagricultural employment. In July, moderate job growth continued in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in July after seasonal adjustment at 19.4 million. Employment declines in machinery and food processing were largely offset by an increase in the apparel industry. Employment in construction, the only goods industry to show growth this year, rose by 25,000 over the month, fully recouping a decline of the previous month.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell two-tenths of an hour in July, seasonally adjusted, reflecting declines in the services sector. Both weekly hours in manufacturing and factory overtime were unchanged. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined 0.2 percent in July to 116.0 (1977 = 100). At 93.4, the manufacturing index has been essentially at the same level since April. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings were unchanged in July; however, average weekly earnings fell 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted, because of the over-the-month drop in weekly hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment,

average hourly earnings declined by one cent to \$8.54 and average weekly earnings were down 36 cents to \$301.46. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen by 22 cents and weekly earnings by \$5.27. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 165.5 (1977 = 100) in July, seasonally adjusted, essentially un-

changed from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.8 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 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)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1951	106,764	64,160	60.1	62,104	2,143	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.2	42,604	
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093	
1953'	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041	
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678	
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ²	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ²	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ³	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,624	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
July	178,138	115,566	64.9	107,075	1,698	105,377	3,333	102,044	8,491	7.3	62,572	
August	178,295	115,341	64.7	106,860	1,712	105,148	3,264	101,884	8,481	7.4	62,954	
September	178,483	115,484	64.7	107,114	1,720	105,394	3,319	102,075	8,370	7.2	62,999	
October	178,661	115,721	64.8	107,354	1,705	105,649	3,169	102,480	8,367	7.2	62,940	
November	178,834	115,773	64.7	107,631	1,699	105,932	3,334	102,598	8,142	7.0	63,061	
December	179,004	116,162	64.9	107,971	1,698	106,273	3,385	102,888	8,191	7.1	62,842	
1985:												
January	179,081	116,572	65.1	108,088	1,697	106,391	3,320	103,071	8,484	7.3	62,509	
February	179,219	116,787	65.2	108,388	1,703	106,665	3,340	103,345	8,399	7.2	62,432	
March	179,368	117,215	65.3	108,820	1,701	107,119	3,362	103,757	8,396	7.2	62,153	
April	179,501	117,073	65.2	108,647	1,702	106,945	3,428	103,517	8,426	7.2	62,428	
May	179,649	117,078	65.2	108,665	1,705	106,960	3,312	103,648	8,413	7.2	62,571	
June	179,798	116,485	64.8	108,072	1,702	106,370	3,138	103,232	8,413	7.2	63,313	
July	179,967	117,018	65.0	108,566	1,704	106,862	3,126	103,737	8,451	7.2	62,949	

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninsti- tutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1974	72,466	57,397	79.2	54,682	1,658	53,024	2,919	50,105	2,714	4.7	15,069	
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585	
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797	
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
July	85,179	65,412	76.8	60,687	1,551	59,136	2,690	56,446	4,725	7.2	19,767	
August	85,257	65,357	76.7	60,766	1,563	59,203	2,636	56,567	4,591	7.0	19,900	
September	85,352	65,589	76.8	60,959	1,571	59,388	2,669	56,719	4,630	7.1	19,763	
October	85,439	65,558	76.7	61,018	1,557	59,461	2,551	56,910	4,540	6.9	19,881	
November	85,523	65,657	76.8	61,155	1,552	59,603	2,701	56,902	4,502	6.9	19,866	
December	85,607	65,814	76.9	61,252	1,550	59,702	2,747	56,955	4,562	6.9	19,793	
1985:												
January	85,629	65,822	76.9	61,213	1,549	59,664	2,683	56,981	4,609	7.0	19,807	
February	85,692	65,818	76.8	61,226	1,554	59,672	2,674	56,998	4,592	7.0	19,874	
March	85,764	65,923	76.9	61,427	1,553	59,874	2,644	57,231	4,495	6.8	19,841	
April	85,827	65,986	76.9	61,405	1,553	59,852	2,703	57,149	4,582	6.9	19,841	
May	85,898	66,032	76.9	61,553	1,556	59,997	2,669	57,328	4,479	6.8	19,866	
June	85,970	65,608	76.3	60,959	1,552	59,407	2,529	56,878	4,649	7.1	20,362	
July	86,052	65,900	76.6	61,256	1,554	59,702	2,484	57,219	4,644	7.0	20,152	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1974	79,375	36,274	45.7	33,832	63	33,769	596	33,173	2,441	6.7	43,101	
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386	
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406	
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1984:												
July	92,958	50,154	54.0	46,388	147	46,241	643	45,598	3,766	7.5	42,804	
August	93,039	49,984	53.7	46,094	149	45,945	628	45,317	3,890	7.8	43,055	
September	93,132	49,895	53.6	46,155	149	46,006	650	45,356	3,740	7.5	43,237	
October	93,222	50,163	53.8	46,336	148	46,188	618	45,570	3,827	7.6	43,059	
November	93,311	50,116	53.7	46,476	147	46,329	633	45,696	3,640	7.3	43,195	
December	93,397	50,348	53.9	46,719	148	46,571	638	45,933	3,629	7.2	43,049	
1985:												
January	93,452	50,750	54.3	46,875	148	46,727	637	46,090	3,875	7.6	42,702	
February	93,527	50,970	54.5	47,162	149	47,013	666	46,347	3,807	7.5	42,557	
March	93,603	51,293	54.8	47,392	148	47,244	718	46,526	3,900	7.6	42,310	
April	93,674	51,086	54.5	47,242	149	47,093	725	46,368	3,844	7.5	42,588	
May	93,751	51,047	54.4	47,113	149	46,964	644	46,320	3,934	7.7	42,704	
June	93,828	50,877	54.2	47,113	150	46,963	608	46,355	3,764	7.4	42,951	
July	93,915	51,117	54.4	47,310	150	47,160	642	46,518	3,807	7.4	42,798	

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1951	104,621	62,017	59.2	59,961	2,055	3.3	2.8	4.4
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1984:								
July	176,440	113,868	64.5	105,377	8,491	7.5	7.4	7.5
August	176,583	113,629	64.3	105,148	8,481	7.5	7.2	7.8
September	176,763	113,764	64.4	105,394	8,370	7.4	7.2	7.5
October	176,956	114,016	64.4	105,649	8,367	7.3	7.1	7.7
November	177,135	114,074	64.4	105,932	8,142	7.1	7.0	7.3
December	177,306	114,464	64.6	106,273	8,191	7.2	7.1	7.2
1985:								
January	177,384	114,875	64.8	106,391	8,484	7.4	7.2	7.7
February	177,516	115,084	64.8	106,685	8,399	7.3	7.1	7.5
March	177,667	115,514	65.0	107,119	8,396	7.3	7.0	7.6
April	177,799	115,371	64.9	106,945	8,426	7.3	7.1	7.5
May	177,944	115,373	64.8	106,960	8,413	7.3	6.9	7.7
June	178,096	114,783	64.5	106,370	8,413	7.3	7.3	7.4
July	178,263	115,314	64.7	106,862	8,451	7.3	7.2	7.5

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	178,263	117,536	65.9	108,854	8,682	7.4	60,727	31,015	2,118	2,592	25,002
16 to 19 years	14,445	10,049	69.6	8,176	1,873	18.6	4,396	707	708	12	2,969
16 to 17 years	7,207	4,373	60.7	3,468	905	20.7	2,834	291	390	3	2,151
18 to 19 years	7,238	5,678	78.4	4,708	968	17.0	1,563	416	318	10	819
20 to 24 years	20,128	16,383	81.4	14,623	1,760	10.7	3,745	1,858	739	89	1,059
25 to 54 years	94,562	76,388	80.8	71,970	4,417	5.8	18,173	13,064	635	878	3,596
25 to 34 years	40,760	33,463	82.1	31,168	2,294	6.9	7,297	5,297	450	219	1,331
25 to 29 years	20,971	17,222	82.1	15,924	1,297	7.5	3,749	2,679	280	106	685
30 to 34 years	19,789	16,241	82.1	15,244	998	6.1	3,548	2,618	170	113	646
35 to 44 years	31,371	25,795	82.2	24,472	1,323	5.1	5,576	4,076	154	282	1,064
35 to 39 years	17,264	14,205	82.3	13,435	771	5.4	3,059	2,244	98	139	572
40 to 44 years	14,107	11,589	82.2	11,037	552	4.8	2,518	1,828	56	144	492
45 to 54 years	22,431	17,131	76.4	16,331	800	4.7	5,300	3,691	31	376	1,203
45 to 49 years	11,568	9,199	79.5	8,772	427	4.6	2,369	1,738	18	143	469
50 to 54 years	10,862	7,931	73.0	7,559	373	4.7	2,931	1,952	13	233	733
55 to 64 years	22,120	11,863	53.6	11,331	532	4.5	10,257	5,445	28	667	4,116
55 to 59 years	11,256	7,146	63.5	6,809	338	4.7	4,109	2,488	13	321	1,290
60 to 64 years	10,864	4,717	43.4	4,522	194	4.1	6,148	2,960	15	346	2,827
65 years and over	27,008	2,853	10.6	2,753	99	3.5	24,156	9,940	8	946	13,262
65 to 69 years	9,339	1,713	18.3	1,658	55	3.2	7,626	3,236	7	219	4,165
70 years and over	17,669	1,140	6.5	1,095	44	3.9	16,529	6,704	1	728	9,097
Men											
16 years and over	84,498	66,092	78.2	61,488	4,604	7.0	18,406	445	1,024	1,508	15,429
16 to 19 years	7,255	5,374	74.1	4,341	1,033	19.2	1,881	39	339	10	1,493
16 to 17 years	3,678	2,361	64.2	1,862	499	21.2	1,317	24	205	-	1,088
18 to 19 years	3,577	3,013	84.2	2,479	534	17.7	564	15	134	10	405
20 to 24 years	9,772	8,717	89.2	7,788	929	10.7	1,054	28	397	62	568
25 to 54 years	48,007	43,255	94.0	40,980	2,276	5.3	2,751	130	275	613	1,733
25 to 34 years	19,896	18,894	95.0	17,727	1,166	6.2	1,002	44	207	155	597
25 to 29 years	10,228	9,651	94.4	8,984	666	6.9	577	28	145	78	327
30 to 34 years	9,668	9,243	95.6	8,743	500	5.4	425	16	62	77	270
35 to 44 years	15,256	14,493	95.0	13,812	681	4.7	763	37	55	209	462
35 to 39 years	8,398	7,992	95.2	7,597	395	4.9	406	22	32	96	255
40 to 44 years	6,858	6,501	94.8	6,215	286	4.4	357	15	23	113	206
45 to 54 years	10,855	9,868	90.9	9,440	428	4.3	987	49	13	249	675
45 to 49 years	5,617	5,256	93.6	5,033	223	4.2	361	15	10	95	241
50 to 54 years	5,237	4,612	88.1	4,407	205	4.4	625	34	4	154	434
55 to 64 years	10,381	7,050	67.9	6,742	308	4.4	3,331	77	13	441	2,800
55 to 59 years	5,329	4,252	79.8	4,062	189	4.5	1,077	30	4	215	828
60 to 64 years	5,053	2,798	55.4	2,680	118	4.2	2,254	47	8	226	1,972
65 years and over	11,083	1,695	15.3	1,637	58	3.4	9,388	170		382	8,835
65 to 69 years	4,183	995	23.8	968	27	2.7	3,189	51	1	135	3,002
70 years and over	6,900	701	10.2	669	31	4.5	6,199	119		247	5,833
Women											
16 years and over	93,765	51,444	54.9	47,366	4,078	7.9	42,321	30,570	1,094	1,084	9,573
16 to 19 years	7,190	4,675	65.0	3,835	840	18.0	2,515	668	369	2	1,476
16 to 17 years	3,529	2,012	57.0	1,606	406	20.2	1,517	267	185	3	1,063
18 to 19 years	3,681	2,663	72.7	2,229	434	16.3	998	402	184	-	413
20 to 24 years	10,357	7,666	74.0	6,835	831	10.8	2,691	1,830	343	27	491
25 to 54 years	48,555	33,133	68.2	30,991	2,142	6.5	15,422	12,934	360	265	1,863
25 to 34 years	20,864	14,569	69.8	13,441	1,128	7.7	6,295	5,253	243	65	734
25 to 29 years	10,743	7,571	70.5	6,940	631	6.3	3,172	2,651	135	28	358
30 to 34 years	10,121	6,998	69.1	6,501	498	7.1	3,123	2,602	108	36	376
35 to 44 years	16,115	11,301	70.1	10,659	642	5.7	4,814	4,039	99	73	602
35 to 39 years	8,866	6,213	70.1	5,838	376	6.0	2,653	2,228	66	43	317
40 to 44 years	7,249	5,088	70.2	4,822	266	5.2	2,161	1,811	33	31	286
45 to 54 years	11,576	7,263	62.7	6,891	372	5.1	4,313	3,642	18	126	528
45 to 49 years	5,951	3,943	66.3	3,739	204	5.2	2,008	1,723	8	48	228
50 to 54 years	5,825	3,319	59.0	3,152	168	5.1	2,306	1,918	9	79	299
55 to 64 years	11,739	4,813	41.0	4,589	224	4.7	6,925	5,368	15	226	1,316
55 to 59 years	5,927	2,895	48.8	2,746	148	5.1	3,032	2,456	8	106	462
60 to 64 years	5,812	1,918	33.0	1,843	76	3.9	3,893	2,912	7	120	854
65 years and over	15,925	1,157	7.3	1,116	41	3.6	11,768	9,770	7	564	4,426
65 to 69 years	5,156	718	13.9	690	28	3.9	4,437	3,185	6	84	1,163
70 years and over	10,769	439	4.1	426	13	3.0	10,330	6,585	1	481	3,264

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force						
WHITE											
16 years and over	153,717	101,498	66.0	95,138	6,361	6.3	52,219	27,166	1,496	2,009	21,548
16 to 19 years	11,865	8,533	71.9	7,242	1,291	15.1	3,332	504	507	10	2,310
16 to 17 years	5,906	3,710	62.8	3,083	627	16.9	2,196	203	281	3	1,709
18 to 19 years	5,959	4,823	80.9	4,159	664	13.8	1,136	301	226	7	601
20 to 24 years	16,871	14,065	83.4	12,795	1,270	9.0	2,806	1,456	525	68	757
25 to 54 years	80,996	65,737	81.2	62,451	3,287	5.0	15,260	11,280	440	658	2,883
25 to 34 years	34,471	28,493	82.7	26,877	1,616	5.7	5,978	4,489	312	158	1,019
25 to 29 years	17,672	14,629	82.8	13,733	897	6.1	3,043	2,261	194	81	507
30 to 34 years	16,799	13,864	82.5	13,144	720	5.2	2,935	2,227	118	77	513
35 to 44 years	27,134	22,324	82.3	21,286	1,037	4.6	4,811	3,588	111	211	900
35 to 39 years	14,899	12,254	82.2	11,659	594	7.5	2,645	2,005	63	110	492
40 to 44 years	12,235	10,070	82.3	9,627	442	4.4	2,165	1,622	49	101	409
45 to 54 years	19,392	14,920	76.9	14,287	633	4.2	4,471	3,203	16	289	963
45 to 49 years	9,974	7,987	80.1	7,658	329	4.1	1,987	1,514	8	107	378
50 to 54 years	9,417	6,933	73.6	6,629	303	4.7	2,484	1,745	9	181	586
55 to 64 years	19,631	10,592	54.0	10,152	440	4.2	9,039	4,835	16	517	3,672
55 to 59 years	9,917	6,360	64.1	6,079	281	4.4	3,557	2,185	8	240	1,124
60 to 64 years	9,714	4,232	43.6	4,073	159	3.8	5,483	2,650	9	277	2,547
65 years and over	24,353	2,572	10.6	2,499	73	2.8	21,782	9,091	7	757	11,926
65 to 69 years	8,344	1,542	18.5	1,499	43	2.8	6,803	2,921	6	158	3,717
70 years and over	16,009	1,029	6.4	1,000	30	2.9	14,979	6,170	1	598	8,209
Men											
16 years and over	73,393	57,843	78.8	54,413	3,430	5.9	15,549	327	686	1,154	13,383
16 to 19 years	5,973	4,569	76.5	3,856	713	15.6	1,404	30	226	8	1,140
16 to 17 years	3,018	2,014	66.7	1,670	344	17.1	1,004	16	140	847	847
18 to 19 years	2,955	2,554	86.5	2,186	368	14.4	400	14	85	8	293
20 to 24 years	8,257	7,509	90.9	6,815	695	9.2	748	12	285	50	401
25 to 54 years	39,884	37,831	94.9	36,099	1,733	4.6	2,054	83	171	461	1,339
25 to 34 years	17,050	16,340	95.8	15,490	850	5.2	711	31	139	115	426
25 to 29 years	8,731	8,323	95.3	7,835	489	5.9	408	20	95	62	231
30 to 34 years	8,319	8,017	96.4	7,655	362	4.5	302	10	44	53	195
35 to 44 years	13,354	12,774	95.7	12,221	553	4.3	580	23	29	151	377
35 to 39 years	7,338	7,030	95.8	6,716	313	4.5	308	14	12	72	211
40 to 44 years	6,016	5,744	95.5	5,505	239	4.2	272	10	18	79	166
45 to 54 years	9,480	8,717	92.0	8,388	329	3.8	763	29	2	195	536
45 to 49 years	4,895	4,622	94.4	4,456	166	3.6	273	9	2	73	189
50 to 54 years	4,585	4,095	89.3	3,932	163	4.0	490	20	1	122	348
55 to 64 years	9,269	6,389	68.9	6,136	253	4.0	2,880	57	5	329	2,490
55 to 59 years	4,725	3,839	81.2	3,684	155	4.0	886	21	1	156	708
60 to 64 years	4,544	2,550	56.1	2,453	97	3.8	1,994	36	3	173	1,782
65 years and over	10,008	1,545	15.4	1,507	38	2.4	8,463	145	-	306	8,012
65 to 69 years	3,763	904	24.0	886	18	2.0	2,860	45	-	105	2,710
70 years and over	6,245	641	10.3	622	20	3.1	5,604	100	-	201	5,303
Women											
16 years and over	80,325	43,655	54.3	40,724	2,931	6.7	36,670	26,839	810	855	8,166
16 to 19 years	5,892	3,964	67.3	3,386	578	14.6	1,928	474	282	3	1,170
16 to 17 years	2,888	1,695	58.7	1,412	283	16.7	1,192	187	141	3	862
18 to 19 years	3,004	2,268	75.5	1,973	295	13.0	736	287	141	-	308
20 to 24 years	8,614	6,556	76.1	5,980	576	8.8	2,058	1,444	240	18	356
25 to 54 years	41,112	27,906	67.9	26,352	1,554	5.6	13,206	11,197	269	197	1,544
25 to 34 years	17,421	12,153	69.8	11,387	766	6.3	5,288	4,458	173	43	594
25 to 29 years	8,941	6,306	70.5	5,898	408	6.5	2,635	2,241	99	19	276
30 to 34 years	8,480	5,847	68.9	5,489	358	6.1	2,633	2,217	74	24	318
35 to 44 years	13,780	9,550	69.3	9,065	485	5.1	4,230	3,565	82	60	523
35 to 39 years	7,561	5,224	69.1	4,943	281	5.4	2,337	1,968	51	38	281
40 to 44 years	6,219	4,326	69.6	4,122	203	4.7	1,893	1,597	31	22	243
45 to 54 years	9,911	6,203	62.6	5,899	304	4.9	3,708	3,174	14	94	427
45 to 49 years	5,079	3,365	66.3	3,202	163	4.8	1,714	1,484	6	34	189
50 to 54 years	4,832	2,838	58.7	2,697	140	4.9	1,994	1,690	8	59	238
55 to 64 years	10,362	4,203	40.6	4,016	187	4.5	6,159	4,778	12	188	1,182
55 to 59 years	5,192	2,521	48.6	2,395	126	5.0	2,671	2,163	6	84	417
60 to 64 years	5,170	1,682	32.5	1,620	61	3.7	3,488	2,614	5	104	765
65 years and over	14,345	1,027	7.2	991	35	3.4	13,318	8,947	7	451	3,914
65 to 69 years	4,581	638	13.9	613	25	3.9	3,943	2,876	6	53	1,007
70 years and over	9,764	388	4.0	378	10	2.7	9,375	6,070	1	397	2,906

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1985										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	19,675	12,799	65.0	10,747	2,052	16.0	6,877	3,092	402	533	2,849
16 to 19 years	2,156	1,295	60.1	771	524	40.4	861	179	147	2	533
16 to 17 years	1,082	560	51.7	320	240	42.9	522	81	83		359
18 to 19 years	1,074	735	68.4	452	284	38.6	339	98	64	3	174
20 to 24 years	2,654	1,895	71.4	1,454	441	23.3	759	341	153	19	246
25 to 54 years	10,544	8,331	79.0	7,350	980	11.8	2,214	1,342	97	192	582
25 to 34 years	4,879	3,882	79.6	3,294	588	15.1	997	605	81	56	255
25 to 29 years	2,564	2,038	78.9	1,684	354	17.4	547	316	58	26	147
30 to 34 years	2,295	1,844	80.3	1,610	233	12.6	451	289	24	31	108
35 to 44 years	3,293	2,726	82.8	2,482	244	8.9	567	363	14	61	129
35 to 39 years	1,811	1,524	84.2	1,374	150	9.8	288	191	11	27	60
40 to 44 years	1,482	1,202	81.1	1,108	94	7.6	279	172	3	34	69
45 to 54 years	2,372	1,723	72.6	1,574	149	8.8	849	374	2	75	196
45 to 49 years	1,230	940	76.4	856	84	8.9	290	188	2	28	73
50 to 54 years	1,142	783	68.6	716	65	8.3	359	186		48	125
55 to 64 years	2,061	1,031	50.0	952	80	7.7	1,030	506	5	142	377
55 to 59 years	1,095	623	58.9	573	50	8.0	471	250	2	76	142
60 to 64 years	967	408	42.2	378	30	7.3	559	255	3	65	235
65 years and over	2,260	247	10.9	221	27	10.7	2,012	724	-	178	1,111
65 to 69 years	817	148	18.1	135	12	8.1	670	257	-	56	356
70 years and over	1,443	99	6.9	84	15	15.2	1,343	466	-	121	756
Men											
16 years and over	8,795	6,492	73.8	5,459	1,033	15.9	2,304	99	191	324	1,689
16 to 19 years	1,057	687	65.1	405	282	41.1	370	9	76	2	283
16 to 17 years	542	295	54.3	166	128	43.6	248	7	49		192
18 to 19 years	515	393	76.2	239	154	39.2	123	1	28	3	90
20 to 24 years	1,206	975	80.9	763	213	21.8	230	14	74	12	131
25 to 54 years	4,706	4,171	88.6	3,702	468	11.2	536	35	40	133	327
25 to 34 years	2,163	1,961	89.8	1,692	270	13.7	222	10	31	39	141
25 to 29 years	1,158	1,030	88.9	873	157	15.3	129	6	29	16	76
30 to 34 years	1,025	932	90.9	819	112	12.1	93	4	3	24	63
35 to 44 years	1,463	1,328	90.8	1,218	111	6.3	135	12	7	48	67
35 to 39 years	802	733	91.3	665	68	9.3	70	8	5	22	35
40 to 44 years	681	596	90.2	553	43	7.2	85	4	2	26	32
45 to 54 years	1,060	881	83.1	792	88	10.0	180	13	2	46	119
45 to 49 years	550	481	87.5	433	46	10.0	88	4	2	16	47
50 to 54 years	510	399	78.2	359	40	10.1	111	9		30	72
55 to 64 years	924	534	57.8	485	49	9.1	391	19	1	104	267
55 to 59 years	496	326	65.8	296	31	9.4	169	9		54	107
60 to 64 years	429	208	48.4	190	18	8.6	221	10	1	49	160
65 years and over	902	125	13.9	105	20	16.3	776	22	-	73	681
65 to 69 years	347	73	21.1	64	9	(¹)	274	6	-	28	239
70 years and over	555	52	9.4	40	12	(¹)	503	16	-	44	443
Women											
16 years and over	10,880	6,307	58.0	5,288	1,019	16.2	4,573	2,993	209	210	1,161
16 to 19 years	1,099	607	55.2	368	241	39.8	491	170	71	-	250
16 to 17 years	540	265	49.1	153	112	42.1	275	74	34	-	167
18 to 19 years	559	342	61.3	213	130	37.9	216	97	36	-	84
20 to 24 years	1,448	920	63.5	691	226	24.8	528	327	79	7	115
25 to 54 years	5,838	4,160	71.3	3,648	512	12.3	1,678	1,307	57	59	255
25 to 34 years	2,696	1,920	71.2	1,602	318	16.6	776	595	50	17	114
25 to 29 years	1,428	1,008	70.7	811	197	19.5	418	310	29	10	69
30 to 34 years	1,270	912	71.8	791	121	13.3	358	265	21	7	45
35 to 44 years	1,830	1,397	76.4	1,264	133	9.5	433	351	7	13	62
35 to 39 years	1,009	791	78.4	709	82	10.4	216	183	6	5	25
40 to 44 years	621	606	73.9	555	51	8.4	214	168	1	6	37
45 to 54 years	1,312	842	64.2	782	61	7.2	470	361		29	79
45 to 49 years	680	459	67.4	423	36	7.8	222	184	-	12	26
50 to 54 years	632	384	60.8	359	25	6.5	248	177	-	18	53
55 to 64 years	1,137	498	43.8	467	31	6.2	639	487	4	36	110
55 to 59 years	599	297	49.6	276	19	6.4	302	242	2	22	36
60 to 64 years	538	201	37.3	189	12	5.9	336	245	2	16	75
65 years and over	1,358	122	9.0	116	6	5.0	1,236	702	-	105	430
65 to 69 years	470	75	15.9	71	3	4.3	396	251	-	28	117
70 years and over	888	47	5.3	44	3	(¹)	840	450	-	77	313

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	July 1985								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	24,546	16,038	65.3	13,717	299	13,418	2,321	14.5	8,508
16 to 19 years	2,581	1,516	58.8	934	41	894	582	38.4	1,064
16 to 17 years	1,301	663	51.0	385	18	368	278	41.9	638
16 to 19 years	1,279	853	66.7	549	23	526	304	35.6	426
20 to 24 years	3,257	2,318	71.2	1,828	40	1,788	490	21.1	939
25 to 54 years	13,585	10,651	78.5	9,519	172	9,349	1,130	10.6	2,913
25 to 34 years	6,289	4,970	79.0	4,292	68	4,223	678	13.6	1,319
25 to 29 years	3,299	2,592	78.6	2,192	23	2,169	401	15.5	707
30 to 34 years	2,990	1,296	43.4	2,100	45	2,055	278	21.4	613
35 to 44 years	4,236	3,471	81.9	3,165	62	3,123	288	8.2	766
35 to 39 years	2,364	1,951	82.5	1,776	30	1,746	175	9.0	413
40 to 44 years	1,872	1,519	81.1	1,409	32	1,377	110	7.2	353
45 to 54 years	3,039	2,210	72.7	2,044	41	2,002	167	7.5	829
45 to 49 years	1,594	1,212	76.0	1,114	31	1,083	98	8.1	383
50 to 54 years	1,445	998	69.1	929	11	918	69	6.9	446
55 to 64 years	2,489	1,271	51.1	1,179	31	1,148	92	7.2	1,218
55 to 59 years	1,338	768	58.7	729	16	711	57	7.2	552
60 to 64 years	1,150	485	42.2	450	13	437	35	7.3	665
65 years and over	2,855	281	10.8	255	15	239	28	9.4	2,374
65 to 69 years	995	171	17.2	159	6	151	12	7.0	823
70 years and over	1,661	109	6.6	96	8	88	22	20.2	1,550
Men									
16 years and over	11,106	8,249	74.3	7,075	244	6,830	1,174	14.2	2,857
16 to 19 years	1,283	805	62.8	485	28	456	321	39.8	477
16 to 17 years	660	347	52.5	192	7	185	155	44.7	313
16 to 19 years	622	458	73.8	293	21	271	165	36.1	164
20 to 24 years	1,515	1,208	79.8	973	38	937	235	19.4	307
25 to 54 years	8,121	5,424	66.8	4,880	140	4,741	543	10.0	697
25 to 34 years	2,845	2,554	89.8	2,238	57	2,181	318	12.4	291
25 to 29 years	1,497	1,328	88.7	1,150	17	1,133	178	13.4	169
30 to 34 years	1,349	1,226	90.9	1,088	39	1,049	138	11.3	123
35 to 44 years	1,902	1,720	90.4	1,591	53	1,538	126	7.5	182
35 to 39 years	1,060	962	90.8	881	22	859	81	6.5	98
40 to 44 years	842	757	90.0	710	31	679	47	6.2	85
45 to 54 years	1,374	1,151	83.7	1,052	30	1,022	99	8.6	224
45 to 49 years	722	634	87.7	577	20	557	57	8.9	89
50 to 54 years	652	517	79.3	475	11	464	42	8.1	135
55 to 64 years	1,112	661	59.4	608	26	580	55	8.3	451
55 to 59 years	603	412	68.4	379	16	362	34	8.2	191
60 to 64 years	509	248	48.8	227	10	216	21	8.4	260
65 years and over	1,075	150	14.0	130	14	116	20	13.6	924
65 to 69 years	420	91	21.7	82	7	75	9	9.8	329
70 years and over	655	59	9.1	48	8	40	12	(¹)	595
Women									
16 years and over	13,440	7,789	58.0	6,642	55	6,587	1,147	14.7	5,651
16 to 19 years	1,298	711	54.8	450	12	437	261	36.8	587
16 to 17 years	641	316	49.4	194	11	183	123	38.8	325
16 to 19 years	857	395	46.1	256	1	255	138	35.1	262
20 to 24 years	1,743	1,110	63.7	855	4	851	255	23.0	633
25 to 54 years	7,444	5,227	70.2	4,839	32	4,808	587	11.2	2,216
25 to 34 years	3,444	2,416	70.2	2,054	12	2,042	362	15.0	1,026
25 to 29 years	1,802	1,264	70.2	1,042	6	1,036	223	17.6	538
30 to 34 years	1,641	1,152	70.2	1,012	6	1,006	140	12.1	490
35 to 44 years	2,335	1,751	75.0	1,594	9	1,585	157	9.0	583
35 to 39 years	1,304	989	75.8	895	6	887	94	9.5	315
40 to 44 years	1,030	762	74.0	699	1	698	63	8.3	268
45 to 54 years	1,665	1,060	63.7	992	11	981	88	6.4	605
45 to 49 years	872	578	66.3	537	11	526	41	7.1	294
50 to 54 years	793	481	60.7	454	-	454	27	5.7	311
55 to 64 years	1,377	610	44.3	573	5	568	37	6.1	787
55 to 59 years	735	374	50.8	351	2	349	23	6.1	362
60 to 64 years	641	237	36.9	222	3	219	14	6.0	405
65 years and over	1,580	131	8.3	125	1	124	6	4.8	1,449
65 to 69 years	575	80	14.0	77	1	76	3	3.9	494
70 years and over	1,006	50	5.0	48	-	48	3	(¹)	955

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,440	178,263	76,269	77,243	85,488	86,575	14,683	14,445
Civilian labor force	116,198	117,536	60,341	60,718	45,746	46,769	10,111	10,049
Percent of population	65.9	65.9	79.1	78.6	53.5	54.0	68.9	69.6
Employed	107,484	108,854	56,662	57,147	42,499	43,531	8,323	8,176
Agriculture	3,948	3,711	2,688	2,461	707	720	553	530
Nonagricultural industries	103,536	105,144	53,974	54,686	41,792	42,811	7,770	7,646
Unemployed	8,714	8,682	3,679	3,571	3,246	3,238	1,788	1,873
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.4	6.1	5.9	7.1	6.9	17.7	18.6
Not in labor force	60,242	60,727	15,928	16,525	39,742	39,806	4,572	4,396
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,286	153,717	66,619	67,420	73,576	74,433	12,091	11,865
Civilian labor force	100,488	101,498	52,967	53,274	38,865	39,691	8,655	8,533
Percent of population	66.0	66.0	79.5	79.0	52.8	53.3	71.6	71.9
Employed	94,257	95,138	50,311	50,557	36,518	37,339	7,428	7,242
Agriculture	3,650	3,412	2,469	2,245	665	678	516	489
Nonagricultural industries	90,607	91,726	47,842	48,312	35,853	36,661	6,911	6,753
Unemployed	6,231	6,361	2,656	2,717	2,347	2,352	1,228	1,291
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	5.0	5.1	6.0	5.9	14.2	15.1
Not in labor force	51,798	52,219	13,652	14,145	34,711	34,742	3,435	3,332
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,360	19,675	7,606	7,738	9,598	9,781	2,156	2,156
Civilian labor force	12,536	12,799	5,769	5,805	5,539	5,699	1,228	1,295
Percent of population	64.8	65.0	75.8	75.0	57.7	58.3	57.0	60.1
Employed	10,334	10,747	4,860	5,054	4,751	4,922	723	771
Agriculture	229	231	159	169	40	26	30	36
Nonagricultural industries	10,105	10,516	4,700	4,885	4,712	4,896	693	735
Unemployed	2,202	2,052	909	751	788	777	505	524
Unemployment rate	17.6	16.0	15.8	12.9	14.2	13.6	41.1	40.4
Not in labor force	6,824	6,877	1,838	1,933	4,059	4,082	928	861

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,227	1,830	56.7	1,533	520	1,014	297	105	192	16.2
16 to 19 years	1,504	809	53.8	614	150	464	195	62	134	24.1
20 to 24 years	1,723	1,021	59.3	919	369	550	102	44	58	10.0
High school	876	409	48.7	264	38	225	145	47	98	35.5
College	2,351	1,422	60.5	1,270	481	788	152	58	94	10.7
Full-time students	1,464	690	47.1	568	187	401	102	43	59	14.8
Part-time students	887	732	82.5	682	294	387	50	15	35	6.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,596	880	55.1	736	275	461	144	52	92	16.4
16 to 19 years	743	396	53.3	295	71	224	101	36	65	25.4
20 to 24 years	853	484	56.8	440	203	237	44	16	28	9.0
High school	475	225	47.5	151	20	132	74	24	49	32.8
College	1,122	655	58.4	584	255	329	71	28	43	10.8
Full-time students	726	336	46.3	268	116	172	48	20	28	14.4
Part-time students	396	319	80.5	296	139	158	22	8	15	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,831	950	58.3	798	245	553	153	53	100	16.1
16 to 19 years	760	413	54.3	319	79	240	94	26	69	22.8
20 to 24 years	870	537	61.7	479	188	313	58	28	31	10.9
High school	401	183	45.7	112	19	94	71	23	48	38.8
College	1,230	767	62.4	685	226	459	82	30	51	10.6
Full-time students	739	354	47.9	300	71	229	53	23	31	15.1
Part-time students	491	413	84.2	385	156	230	28	8	20	6.8
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,519	1,535	60.9	1,339	457	881	197	59	137	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,138	647	56.9	530	127	403	117	31	86	18.1
20 to 24 years	1,383	888	64.2	809	330	478	80	28	52	9.0
Men	1,254	756	60.3	851	254	397	105	33	71	13.9
Women	1,265	779	61.6	687	203	484	92	28	86	11.8
High school	637	309	48.5	227	30	197	82	21	61	28.5
College	1,882	1,226	65.2	1,112	427	684	115	39	78	9.4
Full-time students	1,103	570	51.6	501	163	338	69	27	42	12.0
Part-time students	779	657	84.3	610	264	346	46	12	34	7.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	468	196	40.2	118	37	81	79	38	41	40.1
16 to 19 years	261	116	44.5	55	13	43	61	24	37	52.2
20 to 24 years	227	80	35.4	62	24	38	18	14	4	22.6
Men	216	75	34.9	49	5	44	26	13	13	34.8
Women	272	121	44.4	69	31	37	52	25	27	43.4
High school	164	72	39.2	25	3	21	47	21	26	(?)
College	304	124	40.8	93	33	60	31	17	14	25.3
Full-time students	241	83	34.2	58	18	38	27	14	13	32.4
Part-time students	62	41	(?)	37	15	22	5	3	1	(?)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	286	126	44.0	85	25	59	41	9	32	32.7
16 to 19 years	176	73	41.4	35	11	23	38	6	32	(?)
20 to 24 years	110	53	48.1	50	14	36	3	3	-	(?)
Men	157	68	43.3	48	18	30	20	-	20	(?)
Women	129	58	44.9	37	7	29	21	9	12	(?)
High school	144	59	41.0	22	8	14	37	8	28	(?)
College	142	67	47.0	62	17	45	5	1	4	(?)
Full-time students	98	35	36.0	34	4	31	1	-	1	(?)
Part-time students	44	32	(?)	28	13	15	4	1	2	(?)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1985									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	31,347	24,602	78.5	21,266	15,759	5,506	3,336	2,691	645	13.6
16 to 19 years	12,942	9,240	71.4	7,562	4,130	3,432	1,678	1,169	509	18.2
20 to 24 years	18,405	15,362	83.5	13,704	11,630	2,074	1,658	1,522	136	10.8
Less than 4 years of high school	10,308	6,526	63.3	5,148	2,812	2,336	1,378	963	416	21.1
4 years of high school	21,038	18,076	85.9	16,118	12,948	3,170	1,958	1,728	229	10.8
1 to 3 years of college	6,167	5,474	88.8	5,077	3,999	1,078	397	339	59	7.3
4 years of college or more	2,072	1,902	91.8	1,762	1,546	216	140	139	1	7.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	15,431	13,211	85.6	11,393	8,986	2,407	1,818	1,538	280	13.8
16 to 19 years	6,512	4,978	76.4	4,045	2,423	1,622	933	676	256	18.7
20 to 24 years	8,919	8,233	92.3	7,348	6,563	784	886	862	24	10.8
Less than 4 years of high school	5,425	3,971	73.2	3,160	1,972	1,188	811	611	200	20.4
4 years of high school	10,006	9,240	92.3	8,233	7,014	1,219	1,007	927	81	10.9
1 to 3 years of college	2,961	2,744	92.7	2,567	2,127	440	177	154	23	6.5
4 years of college or more	900	839	93.2	769	692	76	70	69	1	8.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	15,916	11,390	71.6	9,873	6,773	3,100	1,518	1,153	365	13.3
16 to 19 years	6,429	4,262	66.3	3,517	1,707	1,810	745	493	252	17.5
20 to 24 years	9,486	7,129	75.1	6,356	5,066	1,290	772	660	113	10.8
Less than 4 years of high school	4,883	2,555	52.3	1,988	840	1,148	567	351	216	22.2
4 years of high school	11,032	8,835	80.1	7,885	5,933	1,952	950	801	149	10.8
1 to 3 years of college	3,206	2,730	85.2	2,510	1,872	638	220	184	35	8.1
4 years of college or more	1,172	1,063	90.7	993	853	139	70	70	-	6.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	26,216	21,062	80.3	18,698	13,955	4,743	2,365	1,864	501	11.2
16 to 19 years	10,729	7,886	73.5	6,712	3,727	2,985	1,174	789	385	14.9
20 to 24 years	15,488	13,177	85.1	11,986	10,228	1,758	1,191	1,075	116	9.0
Men	12,976	11,322	87.3	10,019	7,976	2,043	1,303	1,097	205	11.5
Women	13,241	9,741	73.6	8,679	5,979	2,700	1,062	766	296	10.9
Less than 4 years of high school	8,345	5,484	65.7	4,494	2,490	2,004	990	674	317	18.1
4 years of high school	17,871	15,578	87.2	14,204	11,465	2,739	1,374	1,190	184	8.8
1 to 3 years of college	5,290	4,757	89.9	4,490	3,542	948	266	223	43	5.6
4 years of college or more	1,883	1,744	92.6	1,621	1,430	191	123	122	1	7.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,322	2,994	69.3	2,107	1,465	643	886	756	130	29.6
16 to 19 years	1,896	1,179	62.2	716	333	383	463	352	112	39.3
20 to 24 years	2,427	1,815	74.8	1,392	1,131	260	423	405	18	23.3
Men	2,048	1,587	77.5	1,119	819	299	469	404	65	29.5
Women	2,275	1,406	61.8	989	645	343	417	353	65	29.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,683	914	54.3	557	268	289	356	264	92	39.0
4 years of high school	2,640	2,080	78.8	1,550	1,197	353	530	492	38	25.5
1 to 3 years of college	681	555	81.4	445	349	96	110	100	11	19.9
4 years of college or more	117	101	86.2	88	67	21	12	13	-	12.4
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,696	1,889	70.1	1,570	1,268	302	319	260	59	16.9
16 to 19 years	1,060	668	63.0	496	332	164	172	132	41	25.8
20 to 24 years	1,636	1,221	74.6	1,074	936	138	147	128	19	12.0
Men	1,343	1,126	83.9	919	783	136	207	183	24	18.4
Women	1,354	763	56.4	651	485	166	112	77	35	14.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,344	815	60.7	625	484	141	190	142	49	23.3
4 years of high school	1,352	1,074	79.4	945	784	161	129	118	10	12.0
1 to 3 years of college	302	265	87.7	238	185	53	27	26	1	10.3
4 years of college or more	79	74	94.4	70	59	11	4	4	-	(²)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	July 1984	July 1985	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,450	7,660	7,029	7,154	6,647	6,831	382	323	5.4	4.5
30 to 44 years	6,445	6,514	6,243	6,256	5,890	5,960	353	296	5.7	4.7
30 to 34 years	1,711	1,361	1,658	1,301	1,542	1,228	116	73	7.0	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,300	3,368	3,198	3,232	3,029	3,071	169	161	5.3	5.0
40 to 44 years	1,434	1,785	1,387	1,723	1,319	1,661	68	62	4.9	3.6
45 years and over	1,005	1,146	786	898	757	871	29	27	3.7	3.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,283	17,274	15,430	16,390	14,605	15,560	825	830	5.3	5.1
30 to 34 years	7,419	8,010	7,060	7,658	6,653	7,248	407	410	5.8	5.4
35 to 39 years	4,760	4,951	4,500	4,685	4,256	4,456	244	229	5.4	4.9
40 to 44 years	4,104	4,313	3,870	4,047	3,696	3,856	174	191	4.5	4.7

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 1985								
	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part time ¹	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	103,089	89,402	6,366	7,321	7.1	14,447	13,086	1,360	9.4
16 to 19 years	7,042	4,078	1,733	1,231	17.5	3,007	2,365	642	21.4
16 to 17 years	2,520	1,197	880	443	17.6	1,853	1,391	462	24.9
18 to 19 years	4,522	2,881	853	788	17.4	1,154	974	180	15.6
20 years and over	96,048	85,324	4,633	6,091	6.3	11,439	10,721	718	6.3
20 to 24 years	14,509	11,752	1,192	1,566	10.8	1,874	1,680	195	10.4
25 years and over	81,539	73,573	3,441	4,526	5.6	9,565	9,042	523	5.5
25 to 54 years	69,783	62,816	2,924	4,042	5.8	6,605	6,231	375	5.7
55 years and over	11,756	10,756	516	483	4.1	2,960	2,811	149	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	61,910	54,831	2,998	4,081	6.6	4,182	3,659	523	12.5
16 to 19 years	3,988	2,375	901	712	17.9	1,386	1,065	321	23.2
20 years and over	57,922	52,457	2,097	3,369	5.8	2,796	2,594	202	7.2
20 to 24 years	8,073	6,625	570	878	10.9	645	593	51	8.0
25 years and over	49,849	45,832	1,527	2,490	5.0	2,151	2,001	150	7.0
25 to 54 years	42,336	38,852	1,281	2,203	5.2	919	847	72	7.8
55 years and over	7,513	6,979	246	287	3.8	1,232	1,154	78	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	41,179	34,571	3,368	3,240	7.9	10,265	9,427	837	8.2
16 to 19 years	3,054	1,703	832	519	17.0	1,621	1,300	321	19.8
20 years and over	38,125	32,868	2,536	2,722	7.1	8,644	8,127	516	6.0
20 to 24 years	6,436	5,127	622	687	10.7	1,229	1,086	143	11.7
25 years and over	31,690	27,741	1,914	2,033	6.4	7,415	7,041	373	5.0
25 to 54 years	27,447	23,964	1,643	1,839	6.7	5,686	5,384	303	5.3
55 years and over	4,243	3,777	271	195	4.6	1,728	1,658	71	4.1
White									
Men, 16 years and over	54,214	48,736	2,441	3,037	5.6	3,629	3,236	393	10.8
16 to 19 years	3,383	2,151	753	479	14.2	1,186	952	234	19.7
20 years and over	50,832	46,585	1,688	2,558	5.0	2,443	2,284	159	6.5
20 to 24 years	6,965	5,861	453	652	9.4	544	501	43	7.9
25 years and over	43,867	40,724	1,235	1,907	4.3	1,898	1,783	117	6.2
25 to 54 years	37,064	34,354	1,034	1,676	4.5	766	711	56	7.3
55 years and over	6,802	6,369	201	230	3.4	1,132	1,072	60	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	34,397	29,461	2,671	2,264	6.6	9,258	8,592	666	7.2
16 to 19 years	2,563	1,522	700	341	13.3	1,400	1,163	237	16.9
20 years and over	31,833	27,939	1,971	1,923	6.0	7,858	7,429	429	5.5
20 to 24 years	5,470	4,499	520	451	8.2	1,085	961	125	11.5
25 years and over	26,363	23,440	1,450	1,472	5.6	6,773	6,469	304	4.5
25 to 54 years	22,677	20,124	1,240	1,313	5.8	5,229	4,988	241	4.6
55 years and over	3,686	3,316	211	160	4.3	1,544	1,481	63	4.1
Black									
Men, 16 years and over	6,109	4,690	495	924	15.1	384	275	108	28.3
16 to 19 years	537	188	136	213	39.7	151	81	70	46.1
20 years and over	5,572	4,502	358	712	12.8	233	194	39	16.7
20 to 24 years	909	603	103	204	22.4	66	57	9	(²)
25 years and over	4,663	3,898	255	507	10.9	167	137	29	17.4
25 to 54 years	4,086	3,409	219	456	11.2	85	73	11	12.9
55 years and over	577	489	36	51	8.8	82	64	18	22.0
Women, 16 years and over	5,545	4,062	608	875	15.8	762	618	143	18.8
16 to 19 years	429	140	126	163	38.0	178	100	79	44.0
20 years and over	5,116	3,921	482	712	13.9	583	519	65	11.1
20 to 24 years	819	511	93	215	26.3	101	87	13	13.3
25 years and over	4,298	3,409	388	481	11.2	483	431	52	10.8
25 to 54 years	3,842	3,030	342	468	12.2	319	275	44	13.8
55 years and over	456	379	46	13	2.8	164	156	8	4.9

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	July 1985									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	96,913	66.6	89,571	7,342	7.6	48,629	25,340	1,739	1,912	19,638
Husbands	39,320	78.5	37,799	1,521	3.9	10,762	145	136	799	9,681
With employed wife	22,641	91.7	21,865	776	3.4	2,053	35	70	289	1,658
With unemployed wife	1,405	93.1	1,235	170	12.1	105	3	2	10	90
With wife not in labor force	15,275	64.0	14,699	576	3.8	8,604	107	64	500	7,933
Wives	26,203	52.3	24,693	1,510	5.8	23,879	20,036	202	274	3,367
With employed husband	23,100	61.1	21,865	1,235	5.3	14,699	13,016	150	72	1,461
With unemployed husband	946	62.2	776	170	18.0	576	518	19	5	35
With husband not in labor force	2,158	20.1	2,053	105	4.9	8,604	6,503	33	198	1,871
Relatives in married-couple families	15,790	73.8	13,732	2,057	13.0	5,599	976	896	317	3,409
16 to 19 years	6,835	71.6	5,787	1,048	15.3	2,713	260	456	9	1,988
20 to 24 years	5,779	84.0	5,145	634	11.0	1,098	176	364	42	517
25 years and over	3,175	64.0	2,800	375	11.8	1,788	540	76	266	904
Women who maintain families	6,234	61.3	5,594	640	10.3	3,930	2,916	95	141	777
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,964	65.6	4,749	1,215	20.4	3,128	912	327	267	1,622
16 to 19 years	1,830	62.5	1,278	553	30.2	1,098	169	185	4	741
20 to 24 years	1,818	78.6	1,475	343	18.9	496	145	115	21	215
25 years and over	2,315	60.1	1,996	319	13.8	1,534	598	27	242	666
Men who maintain families	1,823	77.4	1,676	147	8.1	533	30	26	62	416
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,579	66.4	1,327	251	15.9	799	325	57	52	366
16 to 19 years	333	67.5	246	87	26.1	160	26	26	-	108
20 to 24 years	487	83.3	413	74	15.2	97	32	25	2	38
25 years and over	758	58.3	668	90	11.9	542	267	6	50	220

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	4,674	4,604	7.1	7.0	4,040	4,078	8.0	7.9
Married, spouse present	1,742	1,669	4.2	4.1	1,610	1,618	6.0	5.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	498	563	8.5	9.1	852	827	8.8	8.2
Single (never married)	2,435	2,372	13.0	12.5	1,578	1,632	11.1	11.5
White, 16 years and over	3,355	3,430	5.8	5.9	2,876	2,931	6.7	6.7
Married, spouse present	1,419	1,390	3.8	3.8	1,325	1,381	5.6	5.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	337	407	7.0	7.9	564	550	7.3	6.9
Single (never married)	1,600	1,634	10.2	10.4	987	999	8.6	8.7
Black, 16 years and over	1,166	1,033	18.2	15.9	1,036	1,019	16.9	16.2
Married, spouse present	271	227	9.1	7.6	230	183	10.7	8.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	150	145	16.7	15.7	258	256	14.8	14.1
Single (never married)	745	662	29.6	25.7	547	580	24.4	25.2
Total, 25 years and over	2,716	2,641	5.3	5.1	2,385	2,407	6.3	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,572	1,494	4.0	3.9	1,267	1,288	5.3	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	462	525	8.3	8.8	772	745	8.4	7.8
Single (never married)	682	623	10.0	8.5	347	373	7.2	7.2
White, 25 years and over	2,023	2,023	4.5	4.4	1,759	1,777	5.5	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,287	1,244	3.7	3.6	1,046	1,094	4.9	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	311	373	6.8	7.6	516	486	7.0	6.5
Single (never married)	423	406	7.5	6.9	197	196	5.3	5.0
Black, 25 years and over	606	538	13.0	11.1	545	549	11.9	11.5
Married, spouse present	241	202	8.5	7.1	176	149	9.0	7.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	141	139	16.2	15.5	229	240	13.7	13.7
Single (never married)	224	197	22.7	17.9	140	160	14.7	15.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	8,682	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	8.0	7.9
Managerial and professional specialty	754	709	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.9	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	327	337	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.2
Professional specialty	428	372	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	4.2	3.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,664	1,735	4.8	4.9	3.9	3.7	5.2	5.6
Technicians and related support	95	130	2.8	3.8	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.5
Sales occupations	654	661	4.8	4.9	3.8	3.1	5.8	6.8
Administrative support, including clerical	915	944	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.2
Service occupations	1,466	1,373	9.2	8.5	8.9	8.4	9.4	8.6
Private household	83	81	7.4	7.1	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	6.9
Protective service	91	96	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.6	7.8	8.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,292	1,195	9.9	9.1	10.3	9.6	9.7	8.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	962	940	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.1	7.5	10.2
Mechanics and repairers	200	219	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	6.0	7.3
Construction trades	491	428	9.2	7.9	9.2	7.9	12.3	7.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	270	293	6.0	6.7	5.6	5.4	7.2	11.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,088	2,143	10.8	11.0	9.8	10.1	13.6	13.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	914	991	10.3	11.0	8.1	9.1	13.3	13.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	388	424	7.8	8.5	7.3	8.3	14.4	11.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	787	728	14.1	13.2	14.1	13.2	14.4	13.4
Construction laborers	183	143	17.6	14.6	17.1	14.9	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	604	584	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.7	13.7	13.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	283	290	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.4	7.8
No previous work experience	1,428	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	1,029	1,050	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	256	258	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	144	122	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	8,682	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.0	8.0	7.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,077	6,093	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.2
Mining	83	103	7.7	9.6	8.3	9.6	5.3	9.9
Construction	699	657	11.6	10.7	11.6	10.9	11.3	8.2
Manufacturing	1,639	1,727	7.3	7.7	6.2	6.5	9.5	10.3
Durable goods	908	1,049	6.8	7.8	6.5	7.0	7.6	10.1
Lumber and wood products	56	63	7.2	8.7	7.0	7.7	8.4	14.2
Furniture and fixtures	72	64	11.8	11.0	12.0	8.0	11.3	18.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	50	59	7.6	9.3	6.6	8.4	10.6	12.3
Primary metal industries	88	110	9.1	11.8	8.9	10.5	10.0	20.3
Fabricated metal products	156	146	11.1	10.2	11.6	9.4	9.5	13.0
Machinery, except electrical	147	179	5.2	6.3	4.6	6.1	7.3	7.0
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	127	214	5.1	8.8	3.6	7.0	6.8	11.5
Transportation equipment	139	150	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6	4.8	6.1
Automobiles	74	97	6.1	7.1	6.1	6.7	6.3	8.6
Other transportation equipment	65	54	5.2	4.2	5.7	4.3	3.7	4.0
Professional and photographic equipment	23	29	3.4	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	5.0
Other durable goods industries	49	35	10.6	7.4	7.0	5.8	15.1	9.3
Nondurable goods	731	679	8.1	7.6	5.7	5.5	11.3	10.4
Food and kindred products	197	165	10.0	8.6	6.9	6.7	16.8	12.5
Textile mill products	61	81	7.9	10.7	7.8	9.1	8.1	12.3
Apparel and other textile products	164	163	12.2	12.6	8.3	6.5	13.1	14.3
Paper and allied products	35	28	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.7	10.5	5.0
Printing and publishing	82	101	4.7	5.8	3.9	4.3	5.9	7.7
Chemicals and allied products	59	49	4.8	3.8	5.1	3.2	4.3	5.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	81	62	9.8	7.8	5.9	7.7	17.5	8.1
Other nondurable goods industries	54	31	11.0	6.7	7.8	4.1	15.5	11.2
Transportation and public utilities	317	324	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.7	4.7
Transportation	230	261	5.6	6.2	5.1	6.3	7.4	5.8
Communications and other public utilities	87	62	3.3	2.3	3.5	2.2	2.9	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,679	1,648	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.6	8.6	8.2
Wholesale trade	189	226	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.9	6.0	5.6
Retail trade	1,489	1,422	8.3	7.9	7.6	7.2	8.9	8.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	245	213	3.8	3.3	3.2	2.5	4.2	3.8
Service industries	1,415	1,421	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1
Professional services	601	551	4.9	4.4	4.4	3.8	5.1	4.7
Other service industries	814	870	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	235	226	10.9	10.9	10.8	9.6	11.2	15.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	974	931	3.7	3.6	3.4	2.9	4.1	4.4
No previous work experience	1,428	1,431	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,714	8,682	3,679	3,571	3,246	3,238	1,788	1,873	6,231	6,361	2,202	2,052
Job losers	4,258	4,125	2,542	2,438	1,431	1,380	285	308	3,143	3,117	1,013	909
On layoff	1,091	1,054	582	581	430	413	79	60	870	898	197	140
Other job losers	3,167	3,071	1,960	1,857	1,001	967	206	248	2,273	2,219	817	768
Job leavers	880	940	310	364	446	442	124	135	735	772	121	145
Reentrants	2,154	2,186	653	622	1,150	1,184	350	381	1,476	1,571	583	534
New entrants	1,421	1,429	173	147	219	233	1,029	1,049	877	902	485	465
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.8	47.5	69.1	68.3	44.1	42.7	15.9	16.4	50.5	49.0	46.0	44.3
On layoff	12.5	12.1	15.8	16.3	13.3	12.8	4.4	3.2	14.0	14.1	8.9	6.8
Other job losers	36.3	35.4	53.3	52.0	30.8	29.9	11.5	13.2	36.5	34.9	37.1	37.4
Job leavers	10.1	10.8	8.4	10.2	13.7	13.6	7.0	7.2	11.8	12.1	5.5	7.0
Reentrants	24.7	25.2	17.8	17.4	35.4	36.6	19.6	20.3	23.7	24.7	28.5	26.0
New entrants	16.3	16.5	4.7	4.1	6.8	7.2	57.5	56.0	14.1	14.2	22.0	22.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	8.1	7.1
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.5	.6	1.0	.9	1.2	1.3	.7	.8	1.0	1.1
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.8	1.5	1.5	4.7	4.2
New entrants	1.2	1.2	.3	.2	.5	.5	10.2	10.4	.9	.9	3.9	3.6

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1985						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	100.0	44.0	31.4	24.6	10.0	14.7
Job losers	4,125	100.0	38.0	29.1	33.0	13.1	19.8
On layoff	1,054	100.0	58.1	22.6	19.3	9.7	9.6
Other job losers	3,071	100.0	31.1	31.3	37.7	14.3	23.4
Job leavers	940	100.0	49.2	28.9	21.8	8.8	13.1
Reentrants	2,186	100.0	48.2	32.5	19.2	8.3	10.9
New entrants	1,429	100.0	51.4	37.9	10.7	4.3	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,571	100.0	35.4	29.8	34.8	12.9	22.0
Job losers	2,438	100.0	34.1	27.7	38.1	14.2	23.9
On layoff	581	100.0	58.0	20.2	21.8	10.9	10.9
Other job losers	1,857	100.0	26.7	30.1	43.2	15.2	28.0
Job leavers	364	100.0	38.7	30.0	31.3	11.1	20.3
Reentrants	622	100.0	37.0	37.4	25.6	10.6	15.1
New entrants	147	100.0	41.7	31.0	27.3	4.6	22.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,238	100.0	46.1	29.7	24.2	10.9	13.3
Job losers	1,380	100.0	38.7	32.0	29.3	13.3	16.0
On layoff	413	100.0	54.9	27.8	17.3	9.1	8.2
Other job losers	967	100.0	31.7	33.9	34.4	15.0	19.4
Job leavers	442	100.0	52.2	28.2	19.6	9.5	10.0
Reentrants	1,184	100.0	52.3	27.2	20.5	9.0	11.5
New entrants	233	100.0	47.6	30.8	21.6	9.4	12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,873	100.0	56.6	37.4	6.0	2.8	3.1
Job losers	308	100.0	65.1	26.4	8.6	4.0	4.6
On layoff	60	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	248	100.0	61.1	30.4	8.6	4.6	4.0
Job leavers	135	100.0	67.9	28.4	3.7	.1	3.6
Reentrants	381	100.0	54.0	41.2	4.8	2.3	2.5
New entrants	1,049	100.0	53.6	40.5	5.9	3.1	2.8

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,714	8,682	100.0	100.0	7,378	7,321	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,642	3,818	41.8	44.0	2,894	2,994	39.2	40.9
5 to 14 weeks	2,649	2,724	30.4	31.4	2,210	2,339	30.0	31.9
5 to 10 weeks	2,077	2,149	23.8	24.8	1,708	1,807	23.1	24.7
11 to 14 weeks	572	575	6.6	6.6	502	532	6.8	7.3
15 weeks and over	2,423	2,139	27.8	24.6	2,274	1,988	30.8	27.2
15 to 26 weeks	815	866	9.4	10.0	765	791	10.4	10.8
27 weeks and over	1,608	1,272	18.5	14.7	1,509	1,197	20.5	16.4
27 to 51 weeks	592	516	6.8	5.9	553	474	7.5	6.5
52 weeks and over	1,016	757	11.7	8.7	956	722	13.0	9.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	14.7	-	-	18.4	16.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	6.1	-	-	7.3	6.7	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
	July 1985										
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	3,818	2,724	866	1,272	14.7	6.1	41.8	44.0	27.8	24.6
16 to 19 years	1,873	1,060	701	53	58	6.3	4.4	50.2	56.6	8.4	6.0
20 to 24 years	1,760	846	545	160	209	12.5	5.4	42.2	48.1	26.6	21.0
25 to 34 years	2,294	936	710	260	388	16.5	6.9	40.8	40.8	32.1	28.2
35 to 44 years	1,323	485	387	177	274	19.4	8.7	36.8	36.6	39.1	34.1
45 to 54 years	800	282	228	111	179	19.7	8.6	40.2	35.3	33.8	36.2
55 to 64 years	532	176	121	95	139	23.6	11.8	32.6	33.2	40.4	44.1
65 years and over	99	33	31	10	25	22.2	10.0	33.4	33.3	34.0	35.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,604	1,837	1,457	498	813	17.1	6.8	38.6	39.9	31.8	28.5
16 to 19 years	1,033	572	394	39	29	6.4	4.5	48.9	55.3	9.9	6.6
20 to 24 years	929	403	303	91	132	14.4	6.1	38.6	43.4	30.5	24.0
25 to 34 years	1,166	403	367	152	245	19.7	8.7	36.8	34.5	35.7	34.0
35 to 44 years	681	223	189	95	174	22.9	10.8	34.3	32.7	46.6	39.4
45 to 54 years	428	121	129	54	124	24.3	10.1	34.4	28.2	43.3	41.8
55 to 64 years	308	97	60	58	92	27.0	14.5	29.8	31.5	42.4	49.0
65 years and over	58	18	15	9	17	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,078	1,982	1,268	369	459	12.0	5.3	45.5	48.6	23.1	20.3
16 to 19 years	840	488	307	15	30	6.1	4.3	51.9	58.2	6.5	5.3
20 to 24 years	831	443	242	69	77	10.4	4.7	46.2	53.3	22.2	17.6
25 to 34 years	1,128	533	343	109	143	13.1	5.6	45.4	47.3	27.9	22.3
35 to 44 years	642	262	198	82	100	15.8	6.8	39.7	40.8	30.1	28.4
45 to 54 years	372	161	100	56	54	14.4	6.3	45.2	43.4	25.6	29.7
55 to 64 years	224	80	61	37	47	19.0	9.4	36.9	35.5	37.2	37.2
65 years and over	41	15	16	1	9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,361	2,821	1,961	628	950	14.8	6.0	42.2	44.4	26.8	24.8
Men	3,430	1,366	1,078	363	622	17.4	6.8	39.4	39.8	31.6	28.7
Women	2,931	1,455	883	265	328	11.8	5.1	45.4	49.6	21.2	20.2
Black, 16 years and over	2,052	882	669	212	289	14.6	5.2	40.0	43.0	30.8	24.4
Men	1,033	414	327	119	173	16.6	5.8	35.4	40.1	33.4	28.3
Women	1,019	468	342	93	116	12.5	4.7	45.2	45.9	27.8	20.5
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,669	540	498	224	407	21.6	9.7	35.7	32.3	39.6	37.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	563	183	153	94	134	23.3	10.5	34.6	32.5	36.5	40.4
Single (never married)	2,372	1,114	806	180	273	12.5	5.5	41.4	47.0	25.4	19.1
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,618	806	459	170	184	11.9	5.0	49.1	49.8	24.7	21.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	827	346	227	106	148	17.0	6.9	39.8	41.9	30.7	30.7
Single (never married)	1,632	830	582	92	128	9.5	4.9	45.0	50.9	17.5	13.5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	709	280	263	86	81	13.5	6.5	36.1	39.5	28.1	23.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,735	786	538	165	246	13.2	5.9	42.9	45.3	26.9	23.7
Service occupations	1,373	645	373	140	215	15.3	5.7	46.4	47.0	26.8	25.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	940	382	251	128	180	18.6	6.8	38.5	40.6	35.3	32.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,143	843	618	261	421	18.3	7.8	37.8	39.3	35.6	31.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	290	118	118	22	32	13.5	6.6	55.0	40.8	23.5	18.6
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	226	99	88	17	21	12.0	5.8	61.3	44.0	21.0	17.0
Construction	677	269	201	100	106	16.2	7.0	39.9	39.8	31.2	30.5
Manufacturing	1,731	653	484	249	345	18.9	8.5	36.7	37.7	40.9	34.3
Durable goods	1,050	376	273	162	239	20.7	9.3	36.5	35.8	43.6	38.2
Nondurable goods	681	277	212	87	106	16.0	7.4	37.0	40.6	37.5	28.3
Transportation and public utilities	356	152	106	39	58	15.5	6.6	36.7	42.6	37.0	27.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,652	740	506	169	237	14.0	6.0	44.2	44.8	24.7	24.5
Finance and service industries	2,064	960	629	171	303	14.7	5.8	41.0	46.5	27.7	23.1
Public administration	250	92	72	34	52	17.6	8.1	38.5	36.9	28.2	34.5
No previous work experience	1,431	736	542	61	92	9.0	4.9	44.8	51.4	13.5	10.7

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	July 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	7,437	23.0	6.2	75.6	33.6	19.4	4.3	1.62
16 to 19 years	1,873	1,775	14.5	3.8	78.6	24.9	17.1	2.8	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,760	1,564	24.2	7.3	74.9	34.3	17.2	2.8	1.61
25 to 34 years	2,294	1,896	26.3	7.1	76.8	38.1	21.0	4.0	1.73
35 to 44 years	1,323	1,048	27.8	6.4	76.2	36.9	19.6	6.4	1.73
45 to 54 years	800	663	24.7	7.4	70.6	34.8	23.7	7.7	1.69
55 to 64 years	532	410	25.9	6.8	66.6	36.6	22.9	7.6	1.66
65 years and over	99	81	13.6	1.2	70.4	34.6	22.2	7.4	1.49
Men, 16 years and over	4,604	3,888	25.9	5.7	76.9	30.7	21.6	5.6	1.66
16 to 19 years	1,033	985	15.2	2.8	79.6	19.9	18.7	3.7	1.40
20 to 24 years	929	804	30.5	6.1	77.4	31.8	21.1	2.6	1.70
25 to 34 years	1,166	936	30.6	8.7	77.6	37.4	25.5	5.8	1.85
35 to 44 years	681	509	31.4	4.7	77.2	35.6	21.6	8.1	1.79
45 to 54 years	428	355	25.9	6.5	72.7	32.7	23.4	10.1	1.71
55 to 64 years	308	249	26.1	6.4	67.9	30.1	18.5	9.2	1.58
65 years and over	58	50	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,078	3,549	19.8	6.8	74.2	36.7	17.0	2.9	1.57
16 to 19 years	840	790	13.7	5.1	77.6	31.1	15.2	1.5	1.44
20 to 24 years	831	760	17.5	8.6	72.4	36.8	13.0	3.0	1.51
25 to 34 years	1,128	961	22.2	5.6	76.2	38.7	16.5	2.3	1.61
35 to 44 years	642	539	24.3	8.0	75.3	38.4	17.6	4.6	1.68
45 to 54 years	372	308	23.1	8.4	68.2	37.7	24.0	4.5	1.66
55 to 64 years	224	160	26.2	6.9	65.0	46.9	30.0	5.0	1.80
65 years and over	41	31	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,361	5,304	22.1	6.6	76.2	35.6	20.1	4.3	1.65
Men	3,430	2,810	25.7	6.0	77.3	32.3	22.3	5.8	1.69
Women	2,931	2,493	18.1	7.3	75.1	39.4	17.6	2.6	1.60
Black, 16 years and over	2,052	1,893	25.4	4.9	74.8	27.4	18.0	4.1	1.55
Men	1,033	946	26.4	4.7	76.6	25.5	20.2	5.0	1.58
Women	1,019	947	24.4	5.1	73.0	29.3	15.8	3.2	1.51

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	July 1985								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	7,437	23.0	6.2	75.6	33.6	19.4	4.3	1.62
Job losers ¹	4,125	3,045	30.8	6.4	76.9	36.0	23.0	5.5	1.79
Job leavers	940	934	21.2	8.9	74.7	39.1	19.6	2.0	1.66
Reentrants	2,186	2,059	18.2	6.4	71.4	36.2	16.0	4.9	1.53
New entrants	1,429	1,399	14.2	3.7	79.5	20.9	16.7	2.6	1.37
Men, 16 years and over	4,604	3,888	25.9	5.7	76.9	30.7	21.6	5.6	1.66
Job losers ¹	2,634	2,004	31.1	5.7	78.2	34.4	24.1	6.4	1.80
Job leavers	424	422	25.4	9.2	74.2	38.4	23.0	2.1	1.72
Reentrants	822	756	21.2	7.4	71.7	31.0	18.3	8.2	1.58
New entrants	724	708	16.2	1.7	80.1	15.4	17.2	2.8	1.33
Women, 16 years and over	4,078	3,549	19.8	6.8	74.2	36.7	17.0	2.9	1.57
Job losers ¹	1,491	1,042	30.1	7.8	74.5	39.0	20.7	3.7	1.76
Job leavers	517	512	17.8	8.6	75.2	39.6	16.8	1.8	1.60
Reentrants	1,364	1,303	16.5	5.8	71.2	39.2	14.7	3.1	1.50
New entrants	706	692	12.0	5.8	78.8	26.4	16.0	2.3	1.41

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
All industries	107,484	108,854	60,982	61,488	46,502	47,366
16 to 19 years	8,323	8,176	4,320	4,341	4,003	3,835
16 to 17 years	3,415	3,468	1,795	1,862	1,619	1,606
18 to 19 years	4,908	4,708	2,525	2,479	2,384	2,229
20 to 24 years	15,069	14,623	8,141	7,788	6,928	6,835
25 to 54 years	69,963	71,970	40,113	40,980	29,850	30,991
25 to 34 years	30,370	31,168	17,361	17,727	13,010	13,441
35 to 44 years	23,456	24,472	13,342	13,812	10,114	10,659
45 to 54 years	16,137	16,331	9,410	9,440	6,727	6,891
55 to 64 years	11,314	11,331	6,689	6,742	4,625	4,589
55 to 59 years	6,850	6,809	4,046	4,062	2,804	2,746
60 to 64 years	4,464	4,522	2,643	2,880	1,821	1,843
65 years and over	2,815	2,753	1,719	1,637	1,095	1,116
Agriculture	3,948	3,711	3,109	2,889	839	821
16 to 19 years	553	530	421	429	132	101
16 to 17 years	291	293	223	235	69	58
18 to 19 years	282	236	199	193	63	43
20 to 24 years	538	457	456	383	82	74
25 to 54 years	2,040	1,970	1,540	1,464	500	506
25 to 34 years	857	783	684	605	172	178
35 to 44 years	631	678	454	494	177	185
45 to 54 years	552	508	401	365	151	143
55 to 64 years	528	485	443	383	85	101
55 to 59 years	277	247	224	185	53	62
60 to 64 years	250	238	219	199	32	39
65 years and over	289	270	249	230	40	39
Nonagricultural industries	103,536	105,144	57,872	58,598	45,663	46,545
16 to 19 years	7,770	7,646	3,899	3,912	3,871	3,734
16 to 17 years	3,123	3,175	1,573	1,628	1,551	1,548
18 to 19 years	4,647	4,472	2,326	2,286	2,321	2,186
20 to 24 years	14,531	14,166	7,685	7,405	6,846	6,761
25 to 54 years	67,922	70,002	38,572	39,515	29,350	30,486
25 to 34 years	29,513	30,385	16,676	17,122	12,837	13,263
35 to 44 years	22,825	23,793	12,888	13,319	9,937	10,474
45 to 54 years	15,585	15,823	9,009	9,075	6,576	6,748
55 to 64 years	10,787	10,846	6,246	6,359	4,541	4,487
55 to 59 years	6,573	6,561	3,822	3,878	2,751	2,684
60 to 64 years	4,214	4,285	2,424	2,481	1,790	1,804
65 years and over	2,526	2,484	1,471	1,407	1,055	1,077

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total	107,484	108,854	60,982	61,488	56,662	57,147	46,502	47,366	42,499	43,531
Managerial and professional specialty	24,423	25,283	14,449	14,605	14,330	14,456	9,975	10,679	9,851	10,519
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,744	12,391	7,804	7,908	7,756	7,853	3,939	4,483	3,905	4,438
Officials and administrators, public administration	478	559	305	346	302	343	174	213	174	214
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,110	8,428	5,729	5,717	5,686	5,673	2,380	2,711	2,348	2,671
Management-related occupations	3,156	3,404	1,771	1,845	1,768	1,837	1,385	1,559	1,383	1,553
Professional specialty	12,679	12,892	6,644	6,697	6,574	6,603	6,035	6,196	5,946	6,082
Engineers	1,688	1,712	1,591	1,619	1,586	1,614	97	93	95	92
Mathematical and computer scientists	489	630	341	436	337	436	148	194	149	194
Natural scientists	351	377	278	295	277	294	72	83	72	82
Health diagnosing occupations	800	712	686	607	686	607	113	104	111	105
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,944	1,978	263	278	263	278	1,681	1,699	1,681	1,689
Teachers, college and university	503	510	313	336	314	332	190	175	190	173
Teachers, except college and university	2,712	2,899	721	782	713	759	1,991	2,117	1,959	2,075
Lawyers and judges	700	636	593	524	593	523	107	112	107	112
Other professional specialty occupations	3,493	3,438	1,858	1,820	1,806	1,759	1,634	1,619	1,581	1,560
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,337	33,422	11,732	11,839	11,113	11,201	21,605	21,583	19,676	19,747
Technicians and related support	3,249	3,245	1,664	1,713	1,624	1,667	1,585	1,532	1,559	1,504
Health technologists and technicians	1,099	1,058	170	173	169	167	929	885	923	876
Engineering and science technicians	1,072	1,204	813	938	792	914	258	265	244	257
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,079	983	680	602	663	585	398	381	392	371
Sales occupations	12,961	12,730	6,660	6,550	6,299	6,197	6,300	6,179	5,287	5,212
Supervisors and proprietors	3,274	3,238	2,296	2,236	2,279	2,204	978	1,002	939	981
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,078	2,063	1,261	1,164	1,254	1,159	817	899	785	869
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,518	1,579	1,242	1,266	1,232	1,258	275	313	259	306
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,028	5,791	1,837	1,862	1,514	1,554	4,191	3,929	3,272	3,022
Sales-related occupations	63	59	24	22	21	22	38	37	33	33
Administrative support, including clerical	17,128	17,448	3,408	3,576	3,189	3,337	13,720	13,872	12,830	13,031
Supervisors	680	744	308	352	306	352	372	392	372	393
Computer equipment operators	726	778	251	300	242	296	476	477	443	447
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,928	5,020	131	113	122	102	4,797	4,907	4,456	4,639
Financial records processing	2,511	2,509	259	243	248	225	2,252	2,266	2,174	2,200
Mail and message distributing	812	781	541	530	496	483	271	251	243	235
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,471	7,617	1,917	2,038	1,774	1,878	5,553	5,579	5,141	5,118
Service occupations	14,525	14,793	5,769	5,812	4,686	4,768	8,756	8,982	7,329	7,580
Private household	1,039	1,063	37	41	31	23	1,002	1,022	751	774
Protective service	1,734	1,776	1,474	1,530	1,417	1,460	261	246	211	185
Service, except private household and protective	11,751	11,955	4,258	4,240	3,238	3,285	7,493	7,714	6,368	6,621
Food service	5,099	5,175	1,893	1,922	1,243	1,314	3,205	3,253	2,440	2,518
Health service	1,775	1,824	172	189	152	176	1,603	1,635	1,513	1,521
Cleaning and building service	2,931	2,896	1,786	1,687	1,524	1,439	1,145	1,208	1,046	1,108
Personal service	1,946	2,060	407	442	320	356	1,539	1,617	1,369	1,474
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,445	13,693	12,253	12,561	11,761	12,088	1,193	1,132	1,138	1,086
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,585	4,276	4,407	4,131	4,256	123	178	114	174
Construction trades	4,834	4,993	4,756	4,868	4,482	4,605	78	125	66	107
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,212	4,115	3,221	3,286	3,148	3,227	992	829	958	805
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,338	17,339	13,108	13,097	11,715	11,709	4,230	4,242	3,906	3,961
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,979	8,013	4,795	4,834	4,571	4,563	3,184	3,179	3,028	3,022
Manufacturing industries	6,690	6,645	3,936	3,961	3,767	3,766	2,754	2,683	2,643	2,576
Durable goods	3,695	3,662	2,572	2,588	2,458	2,462	1,123	1,074	1,084	1,031
Nondurable goods	2,995	2,983	1,364	1,373	1,310	1,304	1,631	1,610	1,559	1,544
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,289	1,368	859	873	804	796	430	496	385	446
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,572	4,551	4,231	4,243	4,063	4,099	341	308	329	294
Motor vehicle operators	3,200	3,240	2,930	2,966	2,790	2,850	271	275	258	260
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,372	1,311	1,301	1,278	1,273	1,249	71	33	71	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,787	4,775	4,083	4,020	3,081	3,048	704	755	549	645
Construction laborers	854	839	838	814	688	650	16	25	6	20
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,933	3,936	3,244	3,206	2,393	2,398	689	730	543	625
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,416	4,323	3,672	3,574	3,058	2,926	744	749	600	636
Farm operators and managers	1,553	1,492	1,369	1,242	1,351	1,222	185	250	178	250
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,862	2,831	2,303	2,332	1,706	1,703	559	499	422	386

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	107,484	108,854	60,982	61,488	46,502	47,366
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	22.7	23.2	23.7	23.8	21.5	22.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10.9	11.4	12.8	12.9	8.5	9.5
Professional specialty	11.8	11.8	10.9	10.9	13.0	13.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	30.7	19.2	19.3	46.5	45.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.2
Sales occupations	12.1	11.7	10.9	10.7	13.5	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	16.0	5.6	5.8	29.5	29.3
Service occupations	13.5	13.6	9.5	9.5	18.8	19.0
Private household	1.0	1.0	.1	.1	2.2	2.2
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.5	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.9	11.0	7.0	6.9	16.1	16.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.5	12.6	20.1	20.4	2.6	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.1	15.9	21.5	21.3	9.1	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.4	7.4	7.9	7.9	6.8	6.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	6.9	6.9	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	4.4	6.7	6.5	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.1	4.0	6.0	5.8	1.6	1.6
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,257	95,138	54,164	54,413	40,093	40,724
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.6	24.2	24.6	24.8	22.1	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.5	12.0	13.4	13.6	8.9	10.0
Professional specialty	12.1	12.2	11.2	11.2	13.2	13.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.7	31.1	19.7	19.5	47.9	46.6
Technicians and related support	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.2
Sales occupations	12.8	12.3	11.7	11.3	14.4	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.9	5.3	5.4	30.2	29.8
Service occupations	12.2	12.3	8.4	8.4	17.2	17.5
Private household .....	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.7	1.8
Protective service	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.4	.5	.5
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.9	6.1	6.0	15.0	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.0	13.1	20.7	21.1	2.6	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.3	15.2	20.5	20.3	8.4	8.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.6	6.6	.7	.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.2	6.3	6.1	1.4	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.2	4.1	6.1	5.9	1.7	1.7
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,334	10,747	5,239	5,459	5,095	5,288
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.5	13.9	12.0	12.4	15.1	15.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.7
Professional specialty	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.9	9.8	9.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	25.1	26.8	13.6	15.9	36.9	38.1
Technicians and related support	2.4	2.9	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.3
Sales occupations	5.6	6.7	3.7	4.9	7.6	8.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17.1	17.2	8.3	8.5	26.1	26.2
Service occupations	25.2	24.5	19.0	18.6	31.6	30.7
Private household	2.9	2.7	(¹)	.1	5.8	5.4
Protective service	2.6	2.4	4.2	4.0	.9	.8
Service, except private household and protective	19.8	19.4	14.8	14.4	24.9	24.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.3	9.1	16.1	15.1	2.4	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.5	22.5	33.7	32.6	13.0	12.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.6	10.0	11.1	10.3	10.0	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.4	6.0	11.6	11.1	1.0	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	6.6	10.9	11.2	2.1	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.3	3.2	5.5	5.5	.9	.8

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1985								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	97,117	1,384	15,320	80,413	7,746	281	1,845	1,625	240
16 to 19 years	7,528	378	666	6,484	89	29	425	52	53
16 to 17 years	3,118	271	325	2,522	38	19	233	33	27
18 to 19 years	4,410	107	341	3,962	51	10	192	19	26
20 to 24 years	13,814	136	1,214	12,464	332	20	341	88	28
25 to 34 years	28,387	215	4,041	24,131	1,951	47	482	272	28
35 to 44 years	21,516	176	4,204	17,136	2,206	71	288	347	44
45 to 54 years	14,254	168	2,992	11,095	1,499	70	156	317	35
55 to 64 years	9,622	212	1,885	7,525	1,189	35	105	352	28
55 to 59 years	5,890	105	1,202	4,584	653	19	62	166	19
60 to 64 years	3,732	108	683	2,941	536	16	43	186	9
65 years and over	1,995	99	317	1,579	479	9	48	197	24
Men, 16 years and over	53,359	234	7,669	45,455	5,194	45	1,468	1,346	76
16 to 19 years	3,837	116	346	3,374	60	15	336	52	40
16 to 17 years	1,594	76	171	1,346	23	9	180	33	22
18 to 19 years	2,243	40	175	2,028	37	6	156	19	18
20 to 24 years	7,192	27	557	6,608	200	13	295	73	15
25 to 34 years	15,844	34	1,982	13,828	1,279	-	368	232	5
35 to 44 years	11,875	13	2,092	9,770	1,440	3	210	280	4
45 to 54 years	8,063	17	1,568	6,478	1,006	5	119	245	1
55 to 64 years	5,495	15	950	4,531	861	2	96	287	-
55 to 59 years	3,420	6	603	2,811	456	1	56	128	-
60 to 64 years	2,075	9	346	1,720	405	1	39	159	-
65 years and over	1,052	12	174	866	348	7	43	176	11
Women, 16 years and over	43,758	1,150	7,650	34,958	2,551	236	377	279	164
16 to 19 years	3,692	261	320	3,110	29	14	88	-	13
16 to 17 years	1,525	195	154	1,176	14	9	53	-	5
18 to 19 years	2,167	67	166	1,934	15	5	35	-	8
20 to 24 years	6,621	108	657	5,856	132	7	46	14	14
25 to 34 years	12,543	181	2,059	10,303	673	48	114	40	23
35 to 44 years	9,641	163	2,112	7,366	766	68	78	67	40
45 to 54 years	6,191	151	1,423	4,617	492	64	36	72	34
55 to 64 years	4,127	198	936	2,994	328	32	9	65	27
55 to 59 years	2,470	99	598	1,773	197	17	5	38	19
60 to 64 years	1,657	99	337	1,221	131	15	4	27	8
65 years and over	943	87	144	713	132	2	5	21	14

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1985												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,711	63	65	25	11	106	-	4	48	7	50	11	3,320
Mining	983	141	92	46	15	122	-	9	323	29	180	24	2
Construction	7,452	868	131	66	59	418	-	37	4,259	107	523	958	27
Manufacturing	21,138	2,313	1,615	760	756	2,619	-	414	4,045	6,645	830	1,051	90
Durable goods	12,708	1,448	1,135	554	318	1,502	-	224	2,864	3,662	443	480	78
Nondurable goods	8,429	865	480	206	439	1,117	-	189	1,181	2,983	387	572	12
Transportation and public utilities	7,551	750	471	201	304	2,077	-	233	1,293	131	1,596	469	26
Wholesale and retail trade	22,732	1,885	372	74	9,204	2,321	-	4,366	1,472	302	891	1,802	42
Wholesale trade	4,533	488	63	44	1,709	843	-	42	306	142	494	391	11
Retail trade	18,199	1,397	309	30	7,495	1,478	-	4,324	1,166	160	398	1,411	31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,012	1,681	138	105	1,668	2,879	-	304	118	12	15	15	77
Services	33,068	3,590	9,293	1,755	693	5,417	1,063	7,212	1,893	743	402	387	622
Private households	1,392	-	21	9	2	5	1,063	85	8	2	15	24	159
Other service industries	31,676	3,590	9,272	1,746	691	5,412	-	7,127	1,885	741	386	362	463
Professional services	20,533	1,960	8,092	1,462	122	3,888	-	3,932	442	219	174	80	163
Public administration	5,209	1,101	715	212	20	1,490	-	1,151	243	37	63	59	117

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	July 1984	July 1985	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1984	July 1985	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	11,432	11,793	11,285	11,674	6,806	7,110	3,764	3,851
Vacation	9,269	9,521	9,189	9,461	6,159	6,400	2,568	2,622
Illness	1,182	1,179	1,143	1,154	441	469	632	595
Bad weather	8	35	4	23	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	70	46	70	46	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	903	1,013	879	990	206	241	563	633
Men, 16 years and over	5,182	5,400	5,067	5,318	3,556	3,677	1,180	1,259
Vacation	4,094	4,313	4,036	4,270	3,194	3,345	629	708
Illness	668	627	633	611	281	249	319	315
All other reasons ³	420	459	399	436	82	84	231	236
Women, 16 years and over	6,250	6,394	6,217	6,356	3,249	3,435	2,583	2,593
Vacation	5,175	5,208	5,153	5,190	2,964	3,056	1,940	1,914
Illness	514	552	510	543	161	221	313	281
All other reasons ³	560	633	554	622	124	158	330	398

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately.

NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	July 1985					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	97,061	3,591	93,470	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	22,374	950	21,426	23.1	26.5	22.9
1 to 4 hours	739	54	685	.8	1.5	.7
5 to 14 hours	3,439	216	3,224	3.5	6.0	3.4
15 to 29 hours	11,363	457	10,907	11.7	12.7	11.7
30 to 34 hours	6,833	223	6,610	7.0	6.2	7.1
35 hours and over	74,687	2,641	72,045	76.9	73.5	77.1
35 to 39 hours	6,703	133	6,569	6.9	3.7	7.0
40 hours	40,724	709	40,015	42.0	19.7	42.8
41 hours and over	27,260	1,799	25,461	28.1	50.1	27.2
41 to 48 hours	9,783	268	9,515	10.1	7.5	10.2
49 to 59 hours	9,822	516	9,306	10.1	14.4	10.0
60 hours and over	7,655	1,015	6,640	7.9	28.3	7.1
Average hours, total at work	39.5	46.0	39.2	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	53.9	43.2	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1985					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,374	6,681	15,693	21,426	6,435	14,989
Economic reasons	6,366	1,733	4,633	6,003	1,622	4,381
Slack work	2,361	1,355	1,006	2,184	1,258	926
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	64	64	-	59	59	-
New job started during week	217	217	-	210	210	-
Job terminated during week	96	96	-	95	95	-
Could find only part-time work	3,627	-	3,627	3,455	-	3,455
Other reasons	16,009	4,949	11,060	15,422	4,814	10,608
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	8,653	-	8,653	8,320	-	8,320
Vacation	2,158	2,158	-	2,117	2,117	-
Illness	1,130	997	133	1,098	974	124
Bad weather	152	152	-	127	127	-
Industrial dispute	2	2	-	2	2	-
Legal or religious holiday	147	147	-	147	147	-
Full time for this job	1,631	-	1,631	1,578	-	1,578
All other reasons	2,137	1,494	643	2,034	1,448	586
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.5	20.8	22.0	24.6	21.0
Other reasons	21.9	25.5	20.3	21.9	25.5	20.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,889	789	1,100	1,806	752	1,054
Other reasons	4,944	2,420	2,524	4,804	2,368	2,436

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	93,470	6,003	10,608	76,859	51,398	9,515	15,946	39.2	43.2
Wage and salary workers	86,091	5,472	9,379	71,240	48,838	8,971	13,431	39.1	42.8
Mining	826	22	15	789	381	134	274	46.2	47.3
Construction	5,697	444	244	5,009	3,417	589	1,003	40.4	43.0
Manufacturing	18,133	585	544	17,004	11,608	2,515	2,881	41.4	42.6
Durable goods	10,933	242	249	10,442	7,069	1,556	1,817	41.9	42.7
Nondurable goods	7,200	343	294	6,563	4,541	959	1,063	40.7	42.5
Transportation and public utilities	6,577	217	292	6,068	4,012	748	1,308	42.0	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19,332	2,100	3,442	13,790	8,561	2,059	3,170	37.3	43.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,955	119	506	5,330	3,895	556	879	39.6	41.7
Service industries	24,778	1,890	4,122	18,766	13,490	1,988	3,288	36.9	42.3
Private households	1,323	307	560	456	297	57	102	24.7	44.1
All other industries	23,455	1,583	3,562	18,310	13,193	1,931	3,186	37.6	42.3
Public administration	4,793	93	215	4,485	3,474	383	628	40.5	41.8
Self-employed workers	7,097	526	1,105	5,466	2,483	531	2,452	41.5	48.3
Unpaid family workers	282	6	124	152	77	12	63	36.8	49.5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1985							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	93,470	6,003	10,608	76,859	51,398	25,461	39.2	43.2
16 to 19 years	7,269	1,594	2,030	3,645	2,827	818	30.8	41.0
16 to 17 years	3,039	786	1,210	1,043	850	193	26.5	40.4
18 to 19 years	4,230	808	820	2,602	1,976	626	33.8	41.3
20 years and over	86,200	4,409	8,578	73,213	48,571	24,642	39.9	43.3
20 to 24 years	13,251	1,147	1,471	10,633	7,579	3,054	38.4	42.4
25 years and over	72,950	3,262	7,107	62,581	40,993	21,588	40.2	43.5
25 to 44 years	47,904	2,256	3,865	41,783	26,846	14,937	40.7	43.6
45 to 64 years	22,858	924	2,225	19,709	13,410	6,299	40.1	43.2
65 years and over	2,188	81	1,017	1,090	737	353	30.0	43.2
Men, 16 years and over	53,281	2,727	2,959	47,595	28,693	18,902	42.0	44.5
16 to 19 years	3,740	797	887	2,056	1,548	508	32.1	41.5
16 to 17 years	1,573	381	570	622	486	136	28.3	41.4
18 to 19 years	2,168	416	317	1,435	1,063	372	34.9	41.5
20 years and over	49,540	1,930	2,072	45,538	27,144	18,394	42.8	44.7
20 to 24 years	6,975	530	519	5,926	3,875	2,051	40.4	43.6
25 years and over	42,565	1,400	1,552	39,613	23,270	16,343	43.2	44.8
25 to 44 years	27,694	1,001	535	26,158	14,930	11,228	43.8	45.0
45 to 64 years	13,594	377	476	12,741	7,891	4,850	42.9	44.3
65 years and over	1,277	22	541	714	448	266	32.1	44.1
Women, 16 years and over	40,189	3,277	7,649	29,263	22,704	6,559	35.5	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,529	797	1,143	1,589	1,279	310	29.4	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,466	405	640	421	364	57	24.7	38.9
18 to 19 years	2,063	392	503	1,168	915	253	32.8	41.0
20 years and over	36,660	2,480	6,506	27,674	21,426	6,248	36.1	41.1
20 to 24 years	6,275	617	952	4,706	3,704	1,002	36.3	40.9
25 years and over	30,384	1,862	5,554	22,968	17,722	5,246	36.1	41.1
25 to 44 years	20,209	1,255	3,330	15,624	11,915	3,709	36.6	41.1
45 to 64 years	9,264	548	1,748	6,968	5,520	1,448	36.0	41.0
65 years and over	911	59	476	376	289	87	27.1	41.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	81,441	4,833	9,570	67,038	43,613	23,425	39.4	43.4
Men	47,005	2,228	2,601	42,176	24,637	17,539	42.3	44.8
Women	34,435	2,605	6,969	24,861	18,975	5,886	35.4	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,338	1,025	716	7,597	6,124	1,473	37.6	41.3
Men	4,808	441	226	4,141	3,142	999	39.3	42.2
Women	4,530	583	489	3,458	2,983	475	35.9	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	33,601	937	1,149	31,515	17,969	13,546	43.5	45.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,029	245	166	4,618	2,808	1,810	42.5	44.5
Single (never married)	14,650	1,545	1,644	11,461	7,915	3,546	38.3	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	20,687	1,186	4,621	14,880	11,712	3,168	35.1	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,070	665	1,007	6,398	4,810	1,588	37.3	41.4
Single (never married)	11,432	1,427	2,021	7,984	6,182	1,802	35.1	41.1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1985								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	92,887	5,908	10,481	76,498	51,079	9,505	15,914	39.3	43.2
Managerial and professional specialty	21,251	469	1,711	19,072	11,160	2,281	5,630	42.0	44.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,389	135	507	10,746	5,927	1,322	3,498	44.0	45.3
Professional specialty	9,862	333	1,204	8,325	5,233	960	2,132	39.8	43.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,553	1,501	4,548	24,505	17,409	2,900	4,196	38.1	42.3
Technicians and related support	2,977	65	303	2,609	1,873	345	390	39.6	42.0
Sales occupations	11,832	862	2,044	8,926	4,973	1,201	2,751	39.1	45.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15,744	573	2,201	12,970	10,562	1,353	1,055	37.0	40.5
Service occupations	13,464	1,976	2,912	8,576	6,341	878	1,357	34.6	42.5
Private household	1,006	215	415	377	243	52	83	26.0	44.1
Protective service	1,632	49	114	1,469	892	219	358	43.1	45.6
Service, except private household and protective	10,826	1,712	2,383	6,730	5,207	607	916	34.1	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,424	646	424	11,355	7,395	1,618	2,341	41.6	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,194	1,317	886	12,991	8,774	1,827	2,390	40.1	43.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,809	453	244	6,112	4,491	821	800	40.2	42.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,983	273	189	3,521	1,798	557	1,166	43.8	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,402	591	454	3,358	2,485	449	423	36.7	41.4
Men, 16 years and over	52,631	2,635	2,811	47,186	28,341	6,309	12,536	42.1	44.6
Managerial and professional specialty	13,065	212	481	12,373	6,458	1,490	4,425	44.5	45.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,322	83	187	7,052	3,448	865	2,739	45.6	46.6
Professional specialty	5,744	129	294	5,321	3,010	625	1,686	43.0	44.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,053	352	753	9,948	5,699	1,353	2,896	42.5	44.9
Technicians and related support	1,594	19	73	1,503	994	205	303	42.0	43.2
Sales occupations	6,164	223	477	5,463	2,551	746	2,166	43.9	46.9
Administrative support, including clerical	3,296	110	203	2,982	2,154	401	426	40.0	42.0
Service occupations	5,402	600	683	4,118	2,840	486	792	38.5	43.9
Private household	41	14	9	18	16	2	-	(¹)	(¹)
Protective service	1,412	32	91	1,289	767	196	326	43.7	46.0
Service, except private household and protective	3,949	554	584	2,811	2,057	288	466	36.8	42.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,447	579	310	10,558	6,801	1,499	2,258	42.0	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11,663	892	582	10,189	6,543	1,481	2,165	41.1	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,156	166	99	3,892	2,687	556	648	41.8	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,772	235	140	3,397	1,722	529	1,146	44.4	47.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,735	491	343	2,900	2,134	395	371	37.0	41.5
Women, 16 years and over	40,256	3,273	7,670	29,312	22,738	3,196	3,378	35.5	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	8,186	257	1,230	6,699	4,702	791	1,206	38.2	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,067	52	320	3,694	2,478	456	760	41.0	43.0
Professional specialty	4,119	205	909	3,004	2,223	335	446	35.4	41.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,500	1,149	3,794	14,557	11,710	1,547	1,300	35.6	40.5
Technicians and related support	1,383	47	230	1,106	880	140	86	36.9	40.5
Sales occupations	5,668	639	1,567	3,463	2,423	455	585	33.8	41.9
Administrative support, including clerical	12,449	463	1,998	9,988	8,408	952	628	36.2	40.0
Service occupations	8,062	1,376	2,229	4,458	3,501	392	564	31.9	41.2
Private household	965	201	406	359	226	50	83	26.1	44.3
Protective service	220	17	24	180	125	23	32	39.5	43.3
Service, except private household and protective	6,877	1,158	1,799	3,919	3,150	320	450	32.5	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	977	67	113	797	594	119	83	37.5	41.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,531	425	304	2,802	2,231	346	225	37.1	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,653	287	145	2,221	1,804	265	152	37.8	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	210	38	48	124	76	27	20	32.4	43.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	668	100	110	457	351	54	53	35.5	41.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	178,138	178,295	178,483	178,661	178,834	179,004	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967
Labor force ¹	115,566	115,341	115,484	115,721	115,773	116,162	116,572	116,787	117,215	117,073	117,078	116,485	117,018
Percent of population ²	64.9	64.7	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.0
Total employed ¹	107,075	106,860	107,114	107,354	107,631	107,971	108,088	108,388	108,820	108,647	108,665	108,072	108,566
Employment-population ratio ³	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,698	1,712	1,720	1,705	1,699	1,698	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704
Civilian employed	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Agriculture	3,333	3,264	3,319	3,169	3,334	3,385	3,320	3,340	3,362	3,428	3,312	3,138	3,126
Nonagricultural industries	102,044	101,884	102,075	102,480	102,598	102,888	103,071	103,345	103,757	103,517	103,648	103,232	103,737
Unemployed	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	62,572	62,954	62,999	62,940	63,061	62,842	62,509	62,432	62,153	62,428	62,571	63,313	62,949
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	85,179	85,257	85,352	85,439	85,523	85,607	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052
Labor force ¹	65,412	65,357	65,589	65,558	65,657	65,814	65,822	65,818	65,923	65,986	66,032	65,608	65,900
Percent of population ²	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.3	76.6
Total employed ¹	60,687	60,766	60,959	61,018	61,155	61,252	61,213	61,226	61,427	61,405	61,553	60,959	61,256
Employment-population ratio ³	71.2	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7	70.9	71.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,551	1,563	1,571	1,557	1,552	1,550	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554
Civilian employed	59,136	59,203	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	59,874	59,852	59,997	59,407	59,702
Unemployed	4,725	4,591	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	4,495	4,582	4,479	4,649	4,844
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	19,767	19,900	19,763	19,881	19,866	19,793	19,807	19,874	19,841	19,841	19,866	20,362	20,152
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,958	93,039	93,132	93,222	93,311	93,397	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915
Labor force ¹	50,154	49,984	49,895	50,163	50,116	50,348	50,750	50,970	51,293	51,086	51,047	50,877	51,117
Percent of population ²	54.0	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.7	53.9	54.3	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.4	54.2	54.4
Total employed ¹	46,388	46,094	46,155	46,336	46,476	46,719	46,875	47,162	47,392	47,242	47,113	47,113	47,310
Employment-population ratio ³	49.9	49.5	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4
Resident Armed Forces	147	149	149	148	147	148	148	149	148	149	149	150	150
Civilian employed	46,241	45,945	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	47,244	47,093	46,964	46,963	47,160
Unemployed	3,766	3,890	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	3,900	3,844	3,934	3,764	3,807
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.4
Not in labor force	42,804	43,055	43,237	43,059	43,195	43,049	42,702	42,557	42,310	42,588	42,704	42,951	42,798

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	176,440	176,583	176,763	176,956	177,135	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263
Civilian labor force	113,868	113,629	113,764	114,016	114,074	114,464	114,875	115,084	115,514	115,371	115,373	114,783	115,314
Percent of population	64.5	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.8	64.5	64.7
Employed	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.5	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.9
Unemployed	8,491	8,481	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	76,269	76,350	76,451	76,565	76,663	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243
Civilian labor force	59,730	59,771	59,892	59,913	59,994	60,131	60,033	60,061	60,152	60,177	60,214	60,100	60,143
Percent of population	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.9
Employed	55,846	55,935	56,075	56,182	56,269	56,372	56,234	56,287	56,421	56,370	56,563	56,209	56,376
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.2	73.4	72.9	73.0
Agriculture	2,444	2,406	2,414	2,334	2,434	2,494	2,417	2,362	2,326	2,390	2,370	2,266	2,231
Nonagricultural industries	53,402	53,529	53,661	53,848	53,835	53,878	53,817	53,926	54,095	53,980	54,193	53,944	54,145
Unemployed	3,884	3,836	3,817	3,731	3,725	3,759	3,798	3,774	3,731	3,807	3,651	3,891	3,767
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3
Not in labor force	16,539	16,579	16,559	16,652	16,669	16,622	16,727	16,768	16,752	16,811	16,854	17,035	17,100
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,488	85,581	85,688	85,793	85,897	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575
Civilian labor force	46,131	46,092	45,950	46,264	46,279	46,463	46,771	46,894	47,193	47,155	47,077	47,180	47,184
Percent of population	54.0	53.9	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.5	54.6	54.5
Employed	43,001	42,878	42,906	43,091	43,252	43,511	43,610	43,768	44,014	43,958	43,846	44,032	44,059
Employment-population ratio ²	50.3	50.1	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.1	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.9
Agriculture	580	573	590	569	580	595	592	614	659	651	597	558	596
Nonagricultural industries	42,421	42,305	42,316	42,522	42,672	42,916	43,018	43,153	43,355	43,307	43,249	43,474	43,463
Unemployed	3,130	3,214	3,044	3,173	3,027	2,952	3,161	3,126	3,179	3,197	3,231	3,148	3,125
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6
Not in labor force	39,357	39,489	39,738	39,529	39,618	39,532	39,244	39,192	38,988	39,119	39,303	39,297	39,391
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,683	14,653	14,624	14,598	14,575	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445
Civilian labor force	8,007	7,766	7,922	7,839	7,801	7,870	8,072	8,129	8,169	8,039	8,082	7,502	7,986
Percent of population	54.5	53.0	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7	56.0	55.3	55.8	51.8	55.3
Employed	6,530	6,335	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	6,551	6,128	6,427
Employment-population ratio ²	44.5	43.2	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.4	45.8	45.5	45.2	42.3	44.5
Agriculture	309	285	315	266	320	296	311	364	377	387	345	313	298
Nonagricultural industries	6,221	6,050	6,098	6,110	6,091	6,094	6,236	6,266	6,307	6,230	6,206	5,815	6,129
Unemployed	1,477	1,431	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	1,485	1,422	1,531	1,374	1,559
Unemployment rate	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5
Not in labor force	6,676	6,887	6,702	6,759	6,774	6,687	6,538	6,471	6,413	6,499	6,414	6,981	6,459

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	152,286	152,402	152,471	152,605	152,659	152,734	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717
Civilian labor force	98,627	98,223	98,426	98,631	98,630	99,005	99,496	99,711	100,035	99,805	99,768	99,441	99,735
Percent of population	64.8	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.9
Employed	92,389	91,951	92,177	92,407	92,587	92,884	93,124	93,552	93,785	93,544	93,539	92,990	93,374
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.5	60.7
Unemployed	6,238	6,272	6,249	6,224	6,043	6,121	6,372	6,159	6,250	6,262	6,230	6,451	6,362
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,393	52,392	52,494	52,508	52,586	52,695	52,727	52,750	52,823	52,866	52,853	52,798	52,754
Percent of population	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.2
Employed	49,509	49,497	49,604	49,667	49,745	49,840	49,808	49,907	49,995	49,970	50,098	49,732	49,810
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.4	73.8	73.9
Unemployed	2,884	2,895	2,890	2,841	2,841	2,855	2,918	2,843	2,828	2,896	2,756	3,066	2,944
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	39,282	39,130	39,014	39,271	39,237	39,434	39,789	39,925	40,158	40,024	39,961	40,102	40,130
Percent of population	53.4	53.1	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9	54.1	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9
Employed	36,987	36,827	36,784	36,979	37,063	37,259	37,440	37,681	37,798	37,686	37,609	37,759	37,831
Employment-population ratio ²	50.3	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8	50.6	50.8	50.8
Unemployed	2,295	2,303	2,230	2,292	2,174	2,175	2,348	2,244	2,360	2,338	2,352	2,343	2,299
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,952	6,701	6,918	6,852	6,807	6,876	6,981	7,036	7,054	6,915	6,954	6,541	6,852
Percent of population	57.5	55.5	57.4	56.9	56.6	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.5	55.0	57.7
Employed	5,893	5,627	5,789	5,761	5,779	5,785	5,876	5,964	5,992	5,888	5,832	5,499	5,733
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	46.6	48.0	47.8	48.1	48.2	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.4	49.0	46.3	48.3
Unemployed	1,059	1,074	1,129	1,091	1,028	1,091	1,105	1,072	1,062	1,027	1,122	1,042	1,119
Unemployment rate	15.2	16.0	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.2	15.1	14.9	16.1	15.9	16.3
Men	17.4	16.7	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.9	17.0	15.2	15.3	16.8	16.7	17.5
Women	12.9	15.4	15.5	15.2	13.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9	14.3	15.3	15.1	15.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,360	19,386	19,416	19,449	19,481	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675
Civilian labor force	12,083	12,142	12,082	12,208	12,276	12,306	12,315	12,309	12,280	12,403	12,370	12,269	12,347
Percent of population	62.4	62.6	62.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.0	62.5	62.8
Employed	10,079	10,222	10,260	10,340	10,426	10,462	10,475	10,301	10,412	10,508	10,438	10,551	10,493
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	52.7	52.8	53.2	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.7	53.2	53.6	53.2	53.7	53.3
Unemployed	2,004	1,920	1,822	1,868	1,850	1,844	1,840	2,008	1,869	1,894	1,932	1,718	1,854
Unemployment rate	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,709	5,718	5,697	5,739	5,729	5,762	5,699	5,735	5,683	5,713	5,731	5,725	5,745
Percent of population	75.1	75.0	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.4	74.8	73.9	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.2
Employed	4,826	4,914	4,927	4,970	4,998	4,998	4,973	4,907	4,929	4,937	4,954	5,027	5,019
Employment-population ratio ²	63.4	64.5	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.2	65.1	64.9
Unemployed	883	804	770	769	731	764	726	828	754	776	777	699	726
Unemployment rate	15.5	14.1	13.5	13.4	12.8	13.3	12.7	14.4	13.3	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.6
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,525	5,589	5,538	5,601	5,704	5,703	5,709	5,671	5,684	5,767	5,716	5,714	5,687
Percent of population	57.6	58.1	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.5	58.5	59.3	58.6	58.5	58.1
Employed	4,763	4,818	4,841	4,851	4,932	4,977	4,977	4,881	4,953	5,008	4,934	5,010	4,937
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	50.1	50.2	50.3	51.0	51.4	51.4	50.3	51.0	51.5	50.6	51.3	50.5
Unemployed	762	771	697	750	772	726	732	790	731	759	782	704	750
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.8	12.6	13.4	13.5	12.7	12.8	13.9	12.9	13.2	13.7	12.3	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	849	835	847	868	843	841	907	904	913	923	923	830	915
Percent of population	39.4	38.8	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.4	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.6	42.7	38.4	42.4
Employed	490	490	492	519	496	487	525	514	530	563	550	514	537
Employment-population ratio ²	22.7	22.8	22.9	24.2	23.2	22.8	24.1	23.7	24.4	26.0	25.5	23.8	24.9
Unemployed	359	345	355	349	347	354	382	390	383	360	373	316	378
Unemployment rate	42.3	41.3	41.9	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.1	43.1	41.9	39.0	40.4	38.1	41.3
Men	42.3	40.5	41.0	43.8	42.0	43.8	45.3	41.1	40.9	38.5	38.4	40.7	43.3
Women	42.2	42.2	43.0	36.2	40.2	40.1	38.5	45.3	43.1	39.5	42.5	35.2	39.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,180	11,209	11,240	11,270	11,301	11,332	11,363	11,394	11,425	11,457	11,485	11,514	11,544
Civilian labor force	7,264	7,299	7,353	7,384	7,394	7,472	7,255	7,330	7,365	7,336	7,330	7,416	7,470
Percent of population	65.0	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.4	65.9	63.8	64.3	64.5	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.7
Employed	6,503	6,521	6,573	6,574	6,636	6,698	6,487	6,621	6,615	6,577	6,546	6,629	6,634
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.3	58.7	59.1	57.1	58.1	57.9	57.4	57.0	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	761	778	780	810	758	774	768	709	750	759	784	787	836
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	105,377	105,148	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Married men, spouse present	39,123	39,073	39,071	39,054	39,337	39,443	39,441	39,357	39,531	39,434	39,244	38,897	39,060
Married women, spouse present	25,719	25,772	25,715	25,897	25,995	26,122	25,912	26,108	26,195	26,058	25,951	26,130	26,295
Women who maintain families	5,626	5,496	5,429	5,378	5,396	5,396	5,584	5,525	5,631	5,622	5,683	5,696	5,624
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,519	1,453	1,565	1,511	1,593	1,733	1,596	1,611	1,610	1,705	1,611	1,538	1,461
Self-employed workers	1,557	1,562	1,555	1,487	1,555	1,485	1,531	1,503	1,502	1,491	1,507	1,446	1,487
Unpaid family workers	220	209	195	187	204	212	227	242	263	231	196	154	168
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	93,768	93,680	94,140	94,415	94,442	94,725	95,068	95,348	95,756	95,617	95,772	95,229	95,456
Government	15,639	15,758	15,881	15,997	15,785	15,858	15,738	16,009	16,004	15,968	15,905	15,988	15,843
Private industries	78,129	77,922	78,259	78,418	78,657	78,867	79,330	79,339	79,752	79,649	79,866	79,242	79,613
Private households	1,238	1,199	1,198	1,213	1,228	1,257	1,374	1,304	1,210	1,208	1,259	1,204	1,258
Other industries	76,891	76,723	77,061	77,205	77,429	77,610	77,956	78,035	78,542	78,441	78,607	78,038	78,355
Self-employed workers	7,744	7,807	7,752	7,782	7,731	7,786	7,783	7,673	7,809	7,696	7,665	7,694	7,692
Unpaid family workers	318	321	318	314	357	357	343	340	320	304	283	292	264
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,759	5,582	5,690	5,710	5,623	5,814	5,628	5,335	5,664	5,664	5,912	5,533	5,624
Slack work	2,373	2,371	2,461	2,514	2,449	2,596	2,431	2,212	2,599	2,580	2,658	2,543	2,404
Could only find part-time work	2,832	2,743	2,943	2,879	2,855	2,873	2,848	2,835	2,744	2,755	2,888	2,706	2,752
Voluntary part time	13,248	13,210	13,144	13,126	13,142	13,239	13,355	13,647	13,624	13,278	12,905	13,398	13,791
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,482	5,384	5,449	5,483	5,413	5,596	5,389	5,077	5,400	5,374	5,617	5,257	5,350
Slack work	2,214	2,254	2,306	2,364	2,319	2,473	2,287	2,040	2,405	2,390	2,457	2,341	2,242
Could only find part-time work	2,756	2,675	2,847	2,821	2,782	2,793	2,749	2,751	2,649	2,668	2,803	2,646	2,668
Voluntary part time	12,786	12,747	12,669	12,679	12,670	12,778	12,861	13,157	13,137	12,834	12,483	12,970	13,343

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

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

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.3	14.2	13.5	14.0
16 to 19 years	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5
16 to 17 years	20.7	21.2	20.9	20.2	20.0	21.0	21.2	20.0	20.9	20.7	21.1	21.2	22.0
18 to 19 years	16.7	16.7	17.7	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	16.5	15.8	17.3	16.2	17.6
20 to 24 years	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.2
25 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
25 to 54 years	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9
55 years and over	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	14.5	14.3	14.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.9	13.6	14.8	14.3	14.8
16 to 19 years	20.4	18.8	19.7	19.8	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.5	18.1	18.2	19.4	19.2	20.9
16 to 17 years	22.6	22.2	21.0	21.3	20.3	19.8	21.2	20.7	22.2	21.5	22.2	24.0	22.8
18 to 19 years	18.5	16.6	18.7	18.9	18.3	19.3	18.0	18.6	15.7	16.2	17.4	16.1	19.2
20 to 24 years	11.6	12.1	12.2	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.7
25 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5
16 to 24 years	12.7	13.5	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.8	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.5	12.7	13.1
16 to 19 years	16.4	18.1	18.3	17.4	16.6	18.1	18.6	17.3	18.2	17.1	18.4	17.4	18.0
16 to 17 years	18.7	20.3	20.9	19.0	19.7	22.3	21.2	19.4	19.5	19.8	19.9	18.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	14.7	16.7	16.6	16.5	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.2	17.4	15.5	17.3	16.3	15.8
20 to 24 years	10.8	11.1	10.5	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.6
25 years and over	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.4

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.4	18.4	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5
White	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4
Black and other	14.8	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.6	13.9	13.9	14.1	12.8	13.5
Black	16.6	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4
Married women, spouse present	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
Women who maintain families	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.4	10.8	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.9	9.8	10.2
Full-time workers	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0
Part-time workers	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.9	9.5
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
Labor force time lost ²	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3
Mining	7.7	10.2	8.6	10.5	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	7.3	11.1	9.8
Construction	14.6	14.1	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	10.2	13.7	13.4
Manufacturing	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0
Durable goods	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0
Nondurable goods	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.5
Finance and service industries	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.3	13.1	14.7	13.7	11.2	12.2	15.5	13.6	12.2	13.1	11.5	12.1	14.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,409	3,513	3,313	3,395	3,352	3,282	3,662	3,524	3,590	3,558	3,659	3,458	3,578
5 to 14 weeks	2,449	2,406	2,533	2,406	2,324	2,516	2,552	2,469	2,478	2,525	2,635	2,547	2,508
15 weeks and over	2,672	2,621	2,605	2,527	2,428	2,374	2,243	2,416	2,400	2,377	2,247	2,317	2,348
15 to 26 weeks	1,088	1,116	1,106	1,092	990	972	941	1,076	1,065	1,022	1,040	1,011	1,094
27 weeks and over	1,584	1,505	1,499	1,435	1,438	1,402	1,302	1,340	1,335	1,354	1,207	1,306	1,254
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.0	17.6	17.3	16.7	17.4	17.3	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.1	14.9	15.4	15.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	40.0	41.1	39.2	40.8	41.4	40.2	43.3	41.9	42.4	42.1	42.8	41.5	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	28.2	30.0	28.9	28.7	30.8	30.2	29.4	29.3	29.8	30.8	30.6	29.7
15 weeks and over	31.3	30.7	30.8	30.3	30.0	29.1	26.5	28.7	28.3	28.1	26.3	27.8	27.8
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	12.2	11.9	11.1	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.2	13.0
27 weeks and over	18.6	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.7	17.2	15.4	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.1	15.7	14.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,475	4,227	4,188	4,261	4,141	4,176	4,313	4,251	4,158	4,228	3,935	4,128	4,333
On layoff	1,165	1,146	1,110	1,151	1,068	1,070	1,229	1,240	1,163	1,208	1,059	1,124	1,130
Other job losers	3,310	3,081	3,078	3,110	3,073	3,106	3,084	3,011	2,995	3,019	2,876	3,004	3,203
Job leavers	850	833	841	829	869	858	884	865	848	838	868	1,001	902
Reentrants	2,111	2,294	2,254	2,150	2,161	2,218	2,244	2,233	2,341	2,312	2,428	2,219	2,143
New entrants	1,092	1,088	1,057	1,060	1,024	1,011	1,049	1,035	1,090	1,072	1,159	1,017	1,097
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.5	50.1	50.2	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.7	49.3	50.0	46.9	49.3	51.1
On layoff	13.7	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.0	12.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	14.3	12.6	13.4	13.3
Other job losers	38.8	36.5	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.7	34.3	35.9	37.8
Job leavers	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.3	12.0	10.6
Reentrants	24.8	27.2	27.0	25.9	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.4	28.9	26.5	25.3
New entrants	12.8	12.9	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.2	12.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8
On layoff .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0	.9	1.0

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Total		95,182	94,510	97,787	98,353	97,636	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		79,134	79,287	81,247	82,056	82,162	64,201	64,282	65,815	66,525	66,534
Mining		988	993	977	985	985	704	706	696	702	699
Metal mining	10	58.2	57.1	49.8	49.8	-	42.9	42.1	36.9	37.0	-
Iron ores	101	12.6	12.7	10.4	10.3	-	9.5	9.5	7.9	7.8	-
Copper ores	102	17.1	15.7	13.6	13.3	-	12.2	11.2	9.7	9.6	-
Coal mining	11,12	203.9	204.2	196.8	197.0	-	166.0	166.3	161.0	161.7	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	201.2	201.5	193.8	194.2	-	163.7	163.9	158.5	159.3	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	611.7	617.2	614.7	620.3	619.5	407.3	409.1	409.5	412.7	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ...	131,2	267.1	267.4	261.9	266.4	-	123.0	122.9	120.8	123.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	344.6	349.8	352.8	353.9	-	284.3	286.2	288.7	289.1	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	114.0	114.7	115.5	117.5	-	87.9	88.6	88.4	90.6	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	37.6	37.9	38.3	38.9	-	30.2	30.6	31.1	31.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.0	36.6	37.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.8	20.8	20.5	20.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,526	4,627	4,677	4,834	4,951	3,549	3,641	3,673	3,817	3,920
General building contractors	15	1,213.4	1,243.9	1,230.1	1,274.7	1,309.4	911.6	939.6	921.4	959.4	-
Residential building construction	152	616.0	628.9	612.6	638.0	-	450.9	463.2	448.4	468.7	-
Operative builders	153	60.8	61.1	62.8	63.9	-	33.9	33.2	34.0	34.7	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	536.6	553.9	554.7	572.8	-	426.8	443.2	439.0	456.0	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	826.1	828.9	817.7	842.9	-	682.4	684.7	679.0	703.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	285.0	290.6	289.9	303.3	-	243.2	248.4	246.5	259.8	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	541.1	538.3	527.8	539.6	-	439.2	436.3	432.5	443.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,486.2	2,554.3	2,629.2	2,715.9	-	1,954.5	2,016.7	2,072.7	2,154.5	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	567.4	582.1	587.6	602.9	-	418.1	431.5	431.7	444.5	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	160.0	169.4	167.8	177.6	-	133.7	143.5	139.5	148.6	-
Electrical work	173	445.6	456.7	466.7	478.9	-	340.2	349.6	355.2	367.5	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	386.5	399.7	424.7	441.8	-	329.8	341.4	363.6	380.2	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	146.8	149.2	160.3	163.9	-	111.3	113.8	121.6	125.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	185.8	195.4	188.1	194.0	-	150.2	159.2	151.8	157.4	-
Manufacturing		19,585	19,465	19,408	19,538	19,356	13,461	13,316	13,206	13,298	13,118
Durable goods		11,629	11,570	11,603	11,649	11,526	7,846	7,764	7,735	7,755	7,630
Lumber and wood products	24	731.2	728.9	698.8	716.2	722.9	615.3	612.9	582.9	598.2	607.5
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	94.4	96.0	79.3	85.8	-	74.3	75.9	60.2	65.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	209.4	207.8	199.7	202.3	-	186.3	184.7	176.4	179.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	172.2	171.4	163.5	166.1	-	153.7	153.0	144.8	147.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	32.5	31.7	31.3	31.4	-	28.6	27.8	27.5	27.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	225.9	225.1	222.3	228.3	-	189.8	189.1	185.3	191.0	-
Millwork	2431	84.3	84.4	84.3	87.8	-	68.8	69.1	68.2	71.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	58.0	58.1	58.4	59.6	-	47.6	47.8	47.7	48.7	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	25.2	24.9	23.3	23.5	-	22.3	22.0	20.5	20.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.6	36.8	35.7	36.5	-	34.2	33.4	32.7	33.6	-
Wood containers	244	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.8	-	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.4	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	79.3	79.6	76.4	77.6	-	62.0	62.2	58.8	60.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	57.0	57.1	55.7	56.0	-	46.3	46.3	44.9	45.2	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	78.9	77.2	77.9	78.4	-	66.0	64.3	65.2	65.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	487.1	476.9	491.1	493.2	483.7	390.0	380.5	391.2	393.1	383.7
Household furniture	251	295.1	283.5	290.6	290.9	-	247.0	236.7	242.7	243.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	131.9	126.0	130.4	128.6	-	114.6	109.2	113.3	112.0	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.9	90.4	91.7	93.6	-	75.3	74.1	74.9	76.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	28.2	24.5	27.6	26.9	-	22.8	19.3	22.4	21.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.6	29.5	28.4	28.6	-	22.8	22.9	21.6	21.8	-
Office furniture	252	63.2	63.4	68.0	69.1	-	48.6	48.6	51.9	52.8	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.1	26.3	27.9	27.9	-	19.8	19.9	21.4	21.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	67.4	68.4	66.5	67.0	-	50.2	51.0	48.9	49.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	35.3	35.3	38.1	38.3	-	24.4	24.3	26.3	26.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	609.5	609.8	603.4	612.2	613.6	470.7	470.4	464.4	471.9	473.2
Flat glass	321	15.9	15.7	14.9	15.2	-	12.7	12.5	11.6	11.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	101.3	99.5	93.7	93.9	-	86.1	84.4	79.4	79.5	-
Glass containers	3221	53.7	52.9	48.7	49.9	-	47.4	46.7	43.2	44.3	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	47.6	46.6	45.0	44.0	-	38.7	37.7	36.2	35.2	-
Products of purchased glass	323	48.4	48.4	50.7	51.2	-	33.6	33.4	35.2	35.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	25.0	25.1	24.1	24.6	-	19.6	19.7	18.9	19.3	-
Structural clay products	325	39.6	39.0	38.2	39.3	-	30.8	30.3	29.5	30.6	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.7	38.9	38.3	38.2	-	31.4	30.6	30.2	30.1	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	207.9	211.5	214.7	220.4	-	162.4	165.5	168.4	172.9	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	18.7	19.0	18.7	19.0	-	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	68.5	70.0	71.6	73.8	-	51.6	53.2	54.9	56.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	101.0	102.7	104.5	107.3	-	82.2	83.6	85.1	87.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	120.1	120.3	117.3	117.9	-	84.9	85.0	82.0	82.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	22.8	22.8	22.2	22.2	-	15.3	15.3	14.3	14.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.5	12.6	11.8	11.8	-	9.7	9.7	9.0	8.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.8	27.9	27.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	878.6	863.0	827.1	825.2	808.2	669.7	654.3	625.7	624.1	608.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	348.7	342.8	310.6	308.9	303.0	269.4	264.5	237.4	236.0	229.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	277.7	272.9	244.8	242.7	-	216.0	212.1	188.6	187.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.5	25.2	23.7	23.9	-	18.8	18.6	17.5	17.5	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	151.4	147.9	145.9	146.7	-	120.4	116.6	115.1	116.0	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	96.6	94.2	91.8	92.3	-	79.0	76.6	74.6	75.4	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.0	10.4	10.8	10.7	-	8.2	7.6	8.0	7.8	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	31.6	30.7	29.2	29.6	-	24.2	23.1	21.9	22.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	52.6	52.4	47.4	46.9	-	38.4	38.3	34.1	33.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	28.0	28.1	24.8	24.5	-	21.6	21.7	18.6	18.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	192.5	190.2	192.3	191.2	-	136.5	133.2	136.3	135.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	28.1	26.6	26.2	26.1	-	20.8	19.2	19.8	19.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	30.4	31.0	32.0	31.6	-	22.9	23.1	22.9	22.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	81.7	80.5	79.8	79.0	-	58.2	56.6	57.7	57.0	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	87.7	85.1	86.7	87.3	-	70.6	68.1	69.9	70.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	54.0	52.5	53.3	53.8	-	44.4	42.9	43.7	44.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,474.0	1,463.9	1,475.6	1,480.7	1,459.4	1,089.4	1,078.8	1,091.3	1,096.0	1,077.8
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	58.8	58.4	56.3	56.4	-	49.6	49.7	47.9	48.1	-
Metal cans	3411	47.3	46.9	44.9	44.9	-	40.6	40.6	38.9	39.0	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	148.7	145.4	146.3	145.3	-	111.3	107.4	108.5	107.6	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423.5	49.1	47.3	47.2	47.2	-	36.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	86.5	85.0	86.6	85.4	-	66.0	64.3	65.6	64.6	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	64.0	63.4	61.1	62.4	-	45.9	45.4	43.0	44.7	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	25.9	25.2	23.8	24.0	-	19.7	19.1	17.5	17.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	28.4	28.8	27.8	28.8	-	18.9	19.2	18.4	19.7	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	438.7	442.0	446.6	453.1	-	300.8	304.2	311.2	317.4	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.1	80.8	81.4	81.6	-	55.4	56.9	57.9	58.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	85.9	86.8	87.6	90.2	-	63.0	63.7	64.4	66.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	100.1	99.5	101.0	101.1	-	58.5	58.2	62.4	63.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	112.3	113.3	112.9	114.4	-	82.3	83.6	83.3	84.7	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.3	28.4	29.0	29.7	-	20.3	20.3	20.7	21.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	97.5	95.6	99.1	98.3	-	74.4	72.9	76.0	75.4	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.5	46.0	47.3	46.6	-	37.6	37.2	38.4	37.9	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.0	49.6	51.8	51.7	-	36.8	35.7	37.6	37.5	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	251.2	247.3	251.0	248.2	-	202.2	198.3	201.6	199.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.4	35.1	33.0	32.1	-	27.4	27.0	25.3	24.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	99.0	97.9	103.3	102.1	-	85.1	83.8	88.9	87.8	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	106.2	103.9	104.0	103.5	-	81.8	79.7	79.5	79.1	-
Metal services, nec	347	108.1	106.0	108.4	109.0	-	87.1	84.5	86.5	87.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.8	72.3	74.4	74.4	-	61.4	58.5	60.4	60.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	33.3	33.7	34.0	34.6	-	25.7	26.0	26.1	26.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	76.6	77.0	79.1	80.9	-	49.8	50.2	51.6	52.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	41.2	43.7	44.8	-	26.3	26.8	28.6	28.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	230.4	228.8	227.7	227.1	-	168.3	166.2	165.0	164.1	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.8	88.1	87.5	87.5	-	59.5	59.5	59.2	59.0	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	53.8	52.3	51.5	51.5	-	41.2	39.9	39.1	39.0	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,214.5	2,213.5	2,203.3	2,202.3	2,175.8	1,342.4	1,336.9	1,326.0	1,322.9	1,296.0
Engines and turbines	351	113.8	114.3	109.3	109.6	-	70.5	70.6	68.4	68.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	35.4	35.6	35.2	35.3	-	17.8	17.8	18.3	18.2	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	78.4	78.7	74.1	74.3	-	52.7	52.8	50.1	49.8	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	112.0	108.6	111.9	109.4	-	75.6	72.1	76.1	74.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	89.3	88.3	84.7	83.7	-	58.8	57.6	55.2	54.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	259.5	259.7	256.0	255.3	-	159.9	160.1	158.6	157.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	93.0	93.0	89.0	87.9	-	56.4	56.9	55.0	53.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	21.7	21.8	22.0	22.3	-	12.9	12.9	13.7	13.9	-
Oil field machinery	3533	64.9	64.9	65.2	65.0	-	42.1	42.0	41.7	41.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.3	29.4	29.1	29.2	-	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.8	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	27.2	27.2	25.2	25.3	-	18.4	18.4	16.7	16.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	306.0	305.3	314.3	313.5	-	217.0	215.8	224.1	222.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	56.2	56.9	57.2	56.8	-	34.1	34.8	36.2	35.9	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.9	18.7	19.7	19.8	-	11.5	11.4	12.1	12.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	134.0	133.2	138.9	138.7	-	105.2	104.2	107.8	107.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.1	54.8	57.2	57.3	-	38.4	38.1	40.1	40.1	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	24.1	23.9	23.1	23.0	-	16.5	16.0	16.5	16.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	168.7	167.7	168.5	168.8	-	101.0	100.2	100.8	101.0	-
Food products machinery	3551	39.2	38.6	38.5	38.5	-	24.1	23.8	23.8	23.7	-
Textile machinery	3552	20.4	19.8	18.1	18.5	-	14.0	13.5	12.1	12.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	30.7	30.6	31.2	31.3	-	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.0	-
General industrial machinery	356	275.8	276.0	276.7	276.6	-	175.7	174.9	177.1	177.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	53.0	53.1	52.2	52.9	-	30.7	30.6	30.6	31.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	49.0	48.5	48.5	48.6	-	37.1	36.2	36.6	36.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.6	25.8	26.6	26.7	-	13.9	14.0	15.1	15.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	33.2	33.2	32.2	31.7	-	20.6	20.5	20.0	19.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.1	21.2	21.3	21.3	-	14.3	14.4	14.9	14.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	17.7	17.4	18.1	17.8	-	12.2	11.8	12.6	12.3	-
Office and computing machines	357	532.2	534.3	510.1	511.2	-	213.1	213.2	184.8	184.7	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	466.2	469.3	449.7	451.2	-	177.7	178.9	154.8	154.9	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	172.7	173.4	177.0	176.6	-	121.9	122.0	123.6	123.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	121.7	122.2	123.6	123.9	-	88.0	87.8	88.2	88.4	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	273.8	274.2	279.5	281.3	-	207.7	208.0	212.5	213.5	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	35.8	35.6	34.6	34.3	-	29.0	28.9	28.2	27.9	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	238.0	238.6	244.9	247.0	-	178.7	179.1	184.3	185.6	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,220.5	2,220.5	2,212.0	2,213.3	2,199.5	1,364.5	1,354.4	1,314.1	1,310.1	1,292.6
Electric distributing equipment	361	116.2	115.8	115.0	114.9	-	84.4	83.4	82.2	82.1	-
Transformers	3612	53.3	53.4	54.1	54.2	-	38.7	38.5	38.8	39.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.9	62.4	60.9	60.7	-	45.7	44.9	43.4	43.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	209.3	206.5	199.8	198.5	-	149.5	146.4	140.4	139.5	-
Motors and generators	3621	105.0	102.4	100.0	99.2	-	81.9	79.1	77.3	76.9	-
Industrial controls	3622	65.6	65.7	63.0	62.7	-	40.6	40.6	37.9	37.6	-
Household appliances	363	149.7	147.8	143.4	144.1	-	118.4	116.4	112.1	113.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	31.1	31.0	28.2	29.4	-	25.1	24.8	21.8	23.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.3	21.8	21.2	21.9	-	15.5	16.8	16.5	17.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.9	37.9	37.3	36.7	-	30.8	29.1	28.6	28.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	201.2	199.9	197.0	197.2	-	147.3	145.7	142.4	142.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.3	-	24.6	24.3	24.5	24.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	86.0	85.7	82.2	81.8	-	57.3	56.9	54.2	53.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.5	17.0	17.6	17.9	-	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.3	26.0	24.7	24.7	-	19.9	19.7	18.4	18.1	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	91.6	91.7	84.7	84.8	-	63.9	63.8	57.3	57.4	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	72.8	72.8	67.9	67.8	-	50.1	49.9	45.4	45.4	-
Communication equipment	366	614.3	621.5	655.3	661.7	-	280.4	283.3	295.4	296.1	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	143.6	145.6	144.0	143.6	-	92.5	94.3	93.5	92.4	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	470.7	475.9	511.3	518.1	-	187.9	189.0	201.9	203.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	682.5	684.9	666.1	661.8	-	410.0	407.9	378.1	373.6	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.0	41.3	42.6	42.4	-	25.2	25.2	26.3	26.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	277.2	279.7	281.1	278.6	-	120.3	119.5	110.7	108.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	276.8	276.9	267.6	266.5	-	196.5	196.3	185.9	184.1	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	155.7	152.4	150.7	150.3	-	110.6	107.5	106.2	105.8	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.6	26.4	26.8	26.5	-	21.5	20.2	20.8	20.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.0	64.4	64.4	64.4	-	50.7	49.9	49.3	49.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,911.1	1,900.1	1,993.1	1,999.9	1,974.1	1,222.7	1,204.3	1,274.0	1,269.6	1,240.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	864.0	853.0	882.5	884.0	864.9	666.2	653.0	688.6	687.1	663.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	390.0	386.6	410.0	408.8	-	287.9	283.2	311.7	308.4	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.3	36.7	37.8	37.8	-	28.7	29.1	29.5	29.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	390.4	382.7	389.1	392.1	-	311.8	303.2	311.8	313.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	33.0	33.0	29.5	29.2	-	26.2	26.1	22.8	22.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	594.1	597.4	636.7	642.2	-	285.6	285.1	303.0	305.1	-
Aircraft	3721	307.1	309.8	331.3	334.8	-	128.9	129.0	137.6	139.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	139.9	140.5	146.8	147.4	-	73.0	72.5	74.3	74.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	147.1	147.1	158.6	160.0	-	83.7	83.6	91.1	91.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	195.2	195.8	196.2	193.6	-	147.9	148.1	149.1	144.9	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	146.6	148.3	147.0	145.3	-	107.7	108.9	108.9	105.8	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	48.6	47.5	49.2	48.3	-	40.2	39.2	40.2	39.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	35.9	36.4	34.6	34.9	-	24.7	25.1	24.2	24.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	154.6	152.6	173.9	176.4	-	51.2	48.7	61.3	61.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	119.7	117.2	134.3	135.9	-	38.7	36.0	46.0	46.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	51.7	50.9	54.4	54.1	-	35.4	34.2	37.2	36.4	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	22.1	21.3	22.4	22.1	-	17.4	16.7	17.8	17.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	718.2	717.2	721.9	727.4	724.7	401.2	398.2	394.4	396.1	390.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	79.5	80.2	82.3	83.0	-	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	251.5	251.6	257.6	258.9	-	145.0	144.2	144.0	144.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.7	45.2	44.7	44.8	-	29.4	28.8	28.4	28.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	56.3	56.5	57.6	58.0	-	27.4	27.6	29.5	29.8	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	108.4	109.0	112.6	113.3	-	61.2	60.9	59.2	59.2	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.0	-	18.7	18.3	18.2	18.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	172.8	172.1	170.0	170.6	-	104.7	103.3	101.8	102.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	84.4	84.4	82.8	83.2	-	48.5	47.8	45.9	46.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	74.0	73.3	72.5	72.6	-	47.9	47.2	47.4	47.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.4	39.7	40.1	40.4	-	25.9	26.0	26.8	27.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	125.4	125.0	122.9	125.7	-	60.6	60.3	57.2	58.1	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	14.6	14.0	13.9	13.8	-	10.3	9.9	9.9	10.0	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	384.7	376.4	376.5	378.6	364.2	280.2	273.2	271.0	272.5	259.7
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	54.1	51.7	55.0	54.7	-	36.9	35.1	37.5	36.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	35.8	33.6	36.5	36.0	-	24.3	22.6	24.9	24.0	-
Musical instruments	393	16.3	16.9	15.9	15.4	-	12.8	13.3	12.4	11.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	111.5	110.6	109.6	110.4	-	83.7	82.8	81.0	81.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	55.6	55.5	53.5	55.2	-	40.6	40.6	38.0	39.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	55.9	55.1	56.1	55.2	-	43.1	42.2	43.0	42.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.8	32.4	32.0	32.3	-	22.5	22.1	21.5	21.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.4	37.4	38.3	38.9	-	30.9	28.2	29.0	29.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	22.8	20.5	20.6	21.3	-	17.5	15.5	15.5	16.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	129.6	127.4	125.7	126.9	-	93.4	91.7	89.6	90.4	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	51.5	51.4	52.0	52.4	-	36.6	36.6	36.2	36.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,956	7,895	7,805	7,889	7,830	5,615	5,552	5,471	5,543	5,488
Food and kindred products	20	1,612.9	1,662.0	1,591.5	1,640.2	1,667.3	1,116.4	1,163.1	1,100.6	1,146.3	1,172.0
Meat products	201	356.7	360.0	363.9	369.4	-	299.4	303.2	305.7	311.1	-
Meat packing plants	2011	146.7	146.9	146.4	148.1	-	121.1	121.9	121.0	122.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	72.9	73.6	72.4	74.2	-	54.1	54.7	52.8	54.4	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	118.2	120.6	125.9	127.7	-	107.4	109.9	114.8	116.5	-
Dairy products	202	168.4	168.4	163.3	167.9	-	99.7	99.5	96.6	100.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.8	39.9	38.4	39.8	-	30.6	30.5	29.8	31.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	88.8	88.8	87.7	89.3	-	42.7	42.9	42.1	43.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	223.5	266.6	216.5	242.8	-	182.5	223.7	174.9	200.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	24.7	25.2	23.6	24.8	-	18.3	18.7	16.3	17.4	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	77.0	111.5	68.3	79.5	-	61.5	94.5	54.0	64.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	47.6	52.0	49.3	57.0	-	41.9	46.1	42.9	50.7	-
Grain mill products	204	130.8	129.6	125.8	126.6	-	88.1	87.3	85.0	85.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	24.8	24.4	23.5	23.8	-	14.9	14.6	14.5	14.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	48.4	47.9	45.8	46.0	-	30.9	30.4	29.1	29.5	-
Bakery products	205	213.6	213.6	207.3	208.1	-	128.4	128.2	123.9	124.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	167.1	166.9	164.0	164.0	-	91.2	90.9	89.5	89.7	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	46.5	46.7	43.3	44.1	-	37.2	37.3	34.4	35.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	94.0	94.1	92.5	93.6	-	71.5	71.6	69.8	71.2	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	22.0	21.4	22.3	21.4	-	16.9	16.4	16.8	16.2	-
Confectionery products	2065	51.9	52.2	50.4	51.8	-	41.2	41.5	40.0	41.4	-
Fats and oils	207	35.6	35.2	36.2	35.7	-	26.2	25.6	26.6	26.0	-
Beverages	208	218.7	219.0	215.7	220.6	-	93.2	93.3	92.1	95.1	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.0	42.5	40.6	41.7	-	26.1	26.6	26.3	27.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	132.5	133.6	131.9	135.0	-	43.6	44.2	43.6	44.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	171.6	175.5	170.3	175.5	-	127.4	130.7	126.0	131.2	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	61.0	60.8	61.1	61.8	60.8	45.4	44.8	44.9	45.6	44.5
Cigarettes	211	45.2	45.2	45.3	46.0	-	33.5	33.3	33.3	33.9	-
Textile mill products	22	755.9	735.5	702.4	702.9	690.6	654.4	635.3	606.1	607.3	596.4
Weaving mills, cotton	221	117.9	117.9	107.7	107.0	-	105.5	105.3	96.4	96.3	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	99.9	97.9	91.7	91.1	-	88.9	86.8	81.3	80.9	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	18.3	17.2	17.1	16.8	-	15.3	14.4	14.4	14.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.8	21.8	22.6	22.4	-	20.3	18.6	19.3	19.0	-
Knitting mills	225	209.0	205.8	195.1	196.9	-	182.3	179.4	170.0	171.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	33.5	33.1	32.3	32.6	-	30.2	29.8	29.0	29.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	35.4	35.1	33.3	33.4	-	31.8	31.6	29.9	29.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	68.3	67.0	61.8	62.9	-	59.0	57.7	54.0	55.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	28.2	27.2	26.0	25.8	-	24.3	23.4	21.8	21.6	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	24.9	25.2	24.5	24.7	-	21.3	21.6	20.8	21.0	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	69.4	67.3	63.1	63.0	-	58.5	56.5	53.0	52.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	26.8	25.7	23.5	23.3	-	22.5	21.5	19.8	19.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.8	23.2	22.5	22.6	-	20.0	19.4	18.6	18.5	-
Floor covering mills	227	53.4	53.1	53.6	53.9	-	43.1	42.6	43.0	43.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	107.9	101.6	99.4	99.5	-	96.0	90.0	88.0	88.1	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	74.1	70.5	68.4	68.4	-	66.8	63.1	61.5	61.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	17.1	16.2	15.7	15.7	-	15.2	14.5	13.9	13.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	56.3	52.9	52.1	52.3	-	44.5	41.7	40.7	40.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,222.9	1,161.4	1,161.0	1,161.5	1,121.9	1,035.0	978.2	979.2	979.8	945.3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	73.3	70.3	68.4	68.1	-	64.3	61.7	59.9	59.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	347.4	328.1	330.4	334.1	-	299.0	280.8	285.5	289.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	100.0	96.1	92.1	93.2	-	87.0	83.5	79.5	80.6	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	67.3	65.7	63.2	64.7	-	58.6	57.2	55.5	56.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	103.7	92.2	101.7	102.6	-	87.9	76.8	88.2	89.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	396.9	371.2	375.9	372.2	-	333.1	310.8	313.6	309.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	61.5	59.3	58.2	58.5	-	52.7	50.4	48.7	48.8	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	121.0	109.8	109.8	109.8	-	102.1	92.4	92.0	92.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	56.8	55.6	52.7	53.5	-	46.5	45.9	43.5	44.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	157.6	146.5	155.2	150.4	-	131.8	122.1	129.4	124.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	86.6	82.7	81.1	81.9		73.1	69.1	68.0	68.7	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	69.5	66.6	66.0	66.7		60.1	57.3	56.6	57.2	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	17.1	16.1	15.1	15.2		13.0	11.8	11.4	11.5	
Children's outerwear	236	65.7	64.7	62.0	62.9		55.9	55.1	52.2	53.3	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	27.9	27.4	26.2	26.4		24.7	24.3	23.0	23.3	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	47.2	44.8	43.8	43.7		39.1	36.6	36.4	36.3	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	185.0	179.2	179.1	178.1		153.2	147.1	147.1	146.5	
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.6	25.6	25.8	25.1		21.7	20.7	20.9	20.4	
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.5	50.5	48.8	48.7		43.9	42.8	41.4	41.4	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	37.4	36.6	36.3	36.0		30.8	30.1	30.1	29.8	
Paper and allied products	26	689.7	686.2	680.5	690.0	684.7	519.5	515.7	514.0	522.7	519.1
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	203.9	204.1	201.3	203.0	-	154.2	154.1	152.3	154.3	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	178.5	178.8	176.2	178.2		133.4	133.4	131.9	134.1	
Paperboard mills	263	58.2	58.0	56.3	56.9		44.7	44.4	43.3	43.6	
Misc. converted paper products	264	228.7	227.8	228.8	232.9		167.2	166.3	168.4	171.5	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.0	58.7	58.9	60.1		38.4	38.1	37.4	38.4	
Envelopes	2642	26.1	25.2	26.4	26.9		20.3	19.4	20.5	20.3	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.6	50.1	49.9	50.0		39.2	39.1	39.0	39.3	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.9	196.3	194.1	197.2		153.4	150.9	150.0	153.3	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.9	41.7	41.0	41.5		33.8	32.5	32.4	32.9	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	102.5	101.7	100.4	101.6		77.0	76.3	75.6	76.9	
Sanitary food containers	2654	25.0	25.0	24.7	25.2		20.7	20.8	20.6	21.2	
Printing and publishing	27	1,373.7	1,373.6	1,413.8	1,423.2	1,423.0	756.0	754.6	781.2	784.7	783.9
Newspapers	271	440.8	441.0	451.6	454.0	-	165.7	165.3	171.5	171.3	-
Periodicals	272	106.8	107.2	108.0	108.8		24.0	24.1	26.3	26.7	
Books	273	101.9	102.0	106.4	106.8		49.6	49.1	52.9	53.5	
Book publishing	2731	76.3	75.9	80.5	80.7		28.9	27.9	32.0	32.4	
Book printing	2732	25.6	26.1	25.9	26.1		20.7	21.2	20.9	21.1	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	65.7	65.7	70.5	72.2		35.4	35.7	38.5	38.8	
Commercial printing	275	468.7	466.3	485.0	487.9		343.4	341.2	352.4	354.4	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.1	157.3	160.7	161.2		117.5	117.2	117.8	118.0	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	285.6	284.3	297.8	300.4	-	205.8	204.1	213.6	215.6	
Manifold business forms	276	47.6	47.5	47.9	48.1		32.9	32.8	33.2	33.3	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.6	71.0	69.3	70.1		56.3	57.7	56.1	56.7	
Printing trade services	279	48.4	47.8	50.5	50.6		35.5	34.9	37.6	37.6	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,057.0	1,056.9	1,043.8	1,051.3	1,047.0	588.8	585.6	576.1	581.7	576.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.2	143.5	143.5	143.8	-	72.8	72.8	72.4	72.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	93.8	93.9	94.0	93.9		49.1	49.0	49.5	49.5	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	179.1	179.2	167.2	168.6		118.8	118.5	111.3	112.0	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.4	76.7	73.7	74.7		45.5	45.4	44.2	44.7	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	70.2	69.8	63.3	63.6	-	49.6	49.1	44.9	45.1	
Drugs	283	207.2	207.9	204.4	206.3	-	97.4	96.4	93.5	95.2	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	167.2	167.8	165.4	167.4		78.9	78.5	75.2	76.4	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	145.8	146.5	146.5	149.6		93.2	93.7	92.0	95.5	
Soap and other detergents	2841	40.8	40.9	41.6	42.1		26.9	26.9	26.1	26.9	
Toilet preparations	2844	67.2	67.8	66.8	69.2		45.6	45.9	44.9	47.4	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	37.8	37.8	38.1	38.3		20.7	20.9	21.0	21.2	
Paints and allied products	285	63.1	63.0	62.9	64.2		31.4	31.1	30.7	31.4	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	164.4	164.6	164.7	165.1		82.8	82.7	83.2	83.3	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.7	31.3	31.3	31.3		19.0	18.8	19.6	19.6	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	132.7	133.3	133.4	133.8		63.8	63.9	63.6	63.7	
Agricultural chemicals	287	61.8	60.2	62.4	60.7		38.6	37.0	39.8	37.8	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.4	92.0	92.2	93.0		53.8	53.4	53.2	53.9	
Petroleum and coal products	29	191.7	192.3	181.3	182.6	182.2	113.0	113.4	109.1	110.5	111.5
Petroleum refining	291	151.8	152.1	142.3	142.8	-	84.1	84.1	81.1	81.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.8	29.1	28.2	28.9		21.9	22.3	21.5	22.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	792.2	781.4	793.8	797.9	787.2	619.3	607.0	614.8	617.0	603.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	94.9	95.7	94.2	92.3	-	67.0	67.6	66.8	64.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	17.7	17.1	14.4	14.1	-	15.2	14.8	12.2	11.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	21.6	21.3	20.5	20.8	-	15.0	14.1	13.5	14.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	111.2	108.6	108.9	109.8	-	85.8	83.1	83.1	83.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	546.8	538.7	555.8	560.9	-	436.3	427.4	439.2	443.1	-
Leather and leather products	31	199.1	185.1	175.3	177.2	164.9	166.8	154.2	145.1	147.2	135.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	17.3	16.1	15.8	16.0	-	14.5	13.4	12.9	13.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	120.8	111.6	105.6	106.6	-	103.1	94.9	89.5	90.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	49.0	45.9	43.0	42.8	-	40.0	37.3	34.7	34.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	45.8	41.7	39.9	40.8	-	40.2	36.4	35.0	35.9	-
Luggage	316	14.3	13.3	12.8	12.7	-	10.7	9.7	9.5	9.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	25.5	24.3	22.1	22.6	-	21.0	19.9	17.8	18.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,209	5,192	5,303	5,342	5,319	4,308	4,288	4,389	4,424	4,400
Transportation		2,953	2,929	3,066	3,083	3,049	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	376.7	376.4	356.0	355.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	349.6	349.5	331.2	330.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	269.8	225.1	289.5	276.9	-	250.4	205.6	268.0	256.2	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	86.4	85.5	90.3	91.0	-	79.3	77.7	82.9	83.7	-
Taxicabs	412	38.3	38.2	39.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	39.0	38.5	36.6	38.1	-	36.0	35.7	33.7	34.9	-
School buses	415	84.7	43.0	100.5	86.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,334.7	1,338.0	1,363.9	1,388.5	-	1,164.8	1,167.9	1,186.2	1,208.5	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,245.8	1,248.0	1,268.7	1,293.3	-	1,091.0	1,093.0	1,106.6	1,129.2	-
Public warehousing	422	88.9	90.0	95.2	95.2	-	73.8	74.9	79.6	79.3	-
Water transportation	44	198.5	205.4	222.1	222.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	28.9	29.8	29.8	30.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	105.9	111.0	124.3	123.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	495.0	503.6	529.5	530.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	436.9	444.1	468.0	468.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	58.1	59.5	61.5	62.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.4	19.6	18.6	19.3	-	13.8	13.9	13.2	13.8	-
Transportation services	47	258.4	260.4	286.0	290.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	58.7	59.1	67.4	68.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,256	2,263	2,237	2,259	2,270	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,348.3	1,347.7	1,328.1	1,333.1	-	1,023.4	1,024.4	1,012.2	1,014.9	-
Telephone communication	481	957.6	955.8	923.2	923.6	-	715.3	714.6	689.0	688.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	233.7	233.3	235.5	237.8	-	188.1	187.7	191.2	193.2	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	112.3	112.1	111.9	112.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	121.4	121.2	123.6	125.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	907.5	915.3	908.9	926.2	-	727.3	731.8	724.0	739.4	-
Electric services	491	443.5	449.5	450.0	457.2	-	348.3	351.6	350.5	356.5	-
Gas production and distribution	492	176.1	176.6	170.6	175.1	-	140.2	140.5	133.6	138.0	-
Combination utility services	493	201.4	202.5	199.3	202.2	-	163.8	164.5	163.6	166.1	-
Sanitary services	495	60.6	60.9	63.0	65.3	-	53.6	53.9	55.1	57.0	-
Wholesale trade		5,562	5,583	5,741	5,798	5,799	4,479	4,501	4,635	4,685	4,680
Durable goods	50	3,287	3,299	3,402	3,433	3,437	2,632	2,646	2,726	2,753	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	426.9	428.6	432.8	435.9	-	342.2	344.4	349.6	352.6	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	105.5	106.1	110.2	110.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	288.2	289.3	289.8	292.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	124.1	121.8	129.2	129.6		103.7	101.6	108.9	109.0	
Furniture	5021	52.5	50.9	55.5	55.7		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings	5023	71.6	70.9	73.7	73.9		-	-	-	-	
Lumber and construction materials	503	204.4	206.1	209.9	214.1		169.6	171.5	174.3	178.2	
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	92.7	93.5	95.5	96.8		-	-	-	-	
Construction materials, nec	5039	111.7	112.6	114.4	117.3		-	-	-	-	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	74.5	74.5	73.9	75.5		62.1	62.3	61.9	63.6	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	138.4	138.5	141.5	143.2		111.6	111.6	114.4	115.3	
Electrical goods	506	478.2	478.4	496.8	498.2		379.0	379.8	389.5	390.2	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	264.0	263.9	276.2	277.0		-	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	67.5	66.4	67.9	68.2		-	-	-	-	
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	146.7	148.1	152.7	153.0		-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	251.6	252.3	258.7	261.9		204.0	205.0	208.5	211.4	
Hardware	5072	85.3	85.4	87.0	88.2		-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	102.3	102.5	105.8	106.9		-	-	-	-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,395.0	1,407.8	1,464.8	1,480.5		1,098.1	1,111.2	1,160.0	1,173.1	
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	485.1	491.1	515.7	521.2		-	-	-	-	
Construction and mining machinery	5082	76.6	77.2	83.0	83.3		-	-	-	-	
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	137.5	137.6	136.2	138.0		-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	307.5	310.7	325.6	329.1		-	-	-	-	
Industrial supplies	5085	129.7	130.7	136.6	137.4		-	-	-	-	
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	159.1	159.9	163.7	165.5		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	193.7	190.5	193.9	193.6		161.5	158.7	159.0	159.2	
Scrap and waste materials	5093	95.5	93.1	95.1	94.5		-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	175.3	176.7	182.4	184.5	2,362	142.4	143.6	148.4	150.2	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	159.7	157.9	159.6	158.9		132.7	131.0	132.8	132.4	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	183.6	182.8	184.3	185.9		135.9	135.1	139.4	140.2	
Groceries and related products	514	710.2	717.2	738.0	753.3		611.8	618.2	633.6	648.7	
Groceries, general line	5141	225.0	226.5	235.7	238.2		-	-	-	-	
Meats and meat products	5147	65.8	65.3	66.0	66.7		-	-	-	-	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	89.6	94.4	89.4	97.0		-	-	-	-	
Chemicals and allied products	516	131.8	131.3	131.9	134.4		91.7	91.4	94.5	96.0	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.4	207.1	208.4	210.7		154.2	154.3	156.3	158.9	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	87.7	87.5	86.8	88.2		-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec	5172	119.7	119.6	121.6	122.5		-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	154.6	157.2	157.2	160.8		129.2	131.8	130.7	134.0	
Beer and ale	5181	96.9	98.9	98.0	100.7		-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.7	58.3	59.2	60.1		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	419.2	416.8	432.1	431.1		340.0	338.0	352.4	351.2	
Farm supplies	5191	155.7	156.5	162.2	160.7		-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		16,645	16,710	17,357	17,557	17,617	14,913	14,966	15,490	15,684	15,713
Building materials and garden supplies											
Lumber and other building materials	521	356.1	357.0	353.5	362.4		305.2	305.7	301.4	310.1	
Hardware stores	525	158.0	157.9	161.2	163.4		134.1	134.1	136.3	138.1	
General merchandise stores											
Department stores	531	1,865.0	1,883.2	1,935.2	1,943.4	2,318.6	1,759.7	1,776.9	1,828.1	1,846.1	
Variety stores	533	213.7	212.9	217.6	217.5		194.4	193.7	199.1	197.8	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	135.3	135.2	140.0	140.3		117.4	117.3	121.2	121.3	
Food stores											
Grocery stores	541	2,296.1	2,318.9	2,461.8	2,486.2	2,849.9	2,144.5	2,166.1	2,287.9	2,315.0	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	57.7	57.4	63.1	62.7		-	-	-	-	
Dairy products stores	545	39.3	39.8	36.2	37.3		-	-	-	-	
Retail bakeries	546	152.4	152.0	162.9	164.1		138.6	137.6	146.4	147.4	
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	551,2	845.3	853.3	891.6	899.7	1,918.0	700.0	706.4	737.7	744.2	
Auto and home supply stores	553	299.6	302.7	300.2	304.4		252.0	253.7	243.0	247.0	
Gasoline service stations	554	575.6	584.0	610.5	617.3		499.0	506.3	532.2	539.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	996.7	991.1	1,004.8	1,018.6	-	838.5	834.0	848.0	862.2	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	115.5	113.5	108.9	108.9	-	96.4	94.7	91.2	91.3	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	362.8	364.2	373.4	378.5	-	307.3	308.2	319.0	323.8	-
Family clothing stores	565	197.5	199.3	198.9	203.2	-	171.9	173.4	172.0	176.1	-
Shoe stores	566	207.0	201.3	202.5	204.2	-	168.1	163.9	164.4	166.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	668.5	670.2	717.3	724.5	-	557.7	559.6	600.6	606.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	390.2	390.1	405.7	411.0	-	325.4	325.9	338.5	342.6	-
Furniture stores	5712	248.9	248.5	258.9	261.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	82.5	83.3	85.9	85.5	-	70.1	71.0	72.9	73.2	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	195.8	196.8	225.7	228.0	-	162.2	162.7	189.2	191.1	-
Radio and television stores	5732	135.1	136.0	158.0	160.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	60.7	60.8	67.7	68.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,575.0	5,601.7	5,767.8	5,890.0	5,924.5	5,115.5	5,137.3	5,250.5	5,358.6	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,066.6	2,055.0	2,188.2	2,178.9	-	1,779.9	1,766.8	1,877.6	1,869.3	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	525.0	525.3	559.1	561.5	-	462.2	461.6	490.3	492.8	-
Liquor stores	592	130.5	129.0	124.9	125.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	658.2	658.0	700.3	706.5	-	562.3	562.3	593.6	599.7	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	108.0	107.9	115.9	117.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	60.5	58.6	68.3	64.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	68.2	68.0	75.4	75.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	139.9	138.7	144.6	144.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	126.4	128.0	122.1	127.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.4	63.3	74.7	76.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	247.5	245.4	253.7	252.2	-	224.9	221.9	228.4	227.8	-
Mail order houses	5961	119.2	117.9	121.8	120.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	79.9	79.1	82.1	82.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	101.5	100.8	106.9	105.9	-	84.0	83.5	89.0	88.1	-
Retail stores, nec	599	331.5	324.1	366.5	350.4	-	275.5	268.2	306.3	290.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		5,738	5,771	5,884	5,971	6,014	4,281	4,309	4,364	4,438	4,473
Finance		2,869	2,882	2,950	2,989	3,012	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,686.0	1,692.7	1,704.3	1,725.2	-	1,254.7	1,260.6	1,249.8	1,268.1	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,528.1	1,534.1	1,547.4	1,565.3	-	1,130.3	1,135.2	1,128.2	1,144.0	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	333.8	335.3	336.3	339.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	379.7	380.7	385.5	391.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	78.0	77.8	78.0	79.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	699.7	704.2	747.1	756.4	-	533.8	536.5	567.4	575.7	-
Savings and loan associations	612	326.6	328.7	344.1	347.3	-	252.0	253.1	264.0	266.7	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	187.2	188.2	196.0	198.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	130.9	131.9	139.1	140.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	204.4	204.4	214.9	216.9	-	157.0	157.3	166.9	168.6	-
Business credit institutions	615	41.8	43.0	48.7	49.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	103.3	104.2	115.2	118.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	342.0	344.0	350.7	357.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	275.8	277.1	281.9	287.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	140.9	141.3	148.2	150.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,753	1,764	1,806	1,819	1,824	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,236.1	1,238.9	1,257.7	1,265.2	-	837.0	840.6	862.2	866.9	-
Life insurance	631	532.6	533.5	537.5	540.7	-	321.6	323.0	333.5	334.4	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	153.2	154.0	165.6	166.9	-	123.1	123.9	134.2	135.5	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	468.9	469.5	472.6	474.8	-	327.4	328.3	330.8	332.7	-
Title insurance	636	47.6	47.8	46.8	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	516.6	525.0	548.4	553.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,116	1,125	1,128	1,163	1,178	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,100.5	1,110.2	1,112.6	1,147.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate operators and lessors	651	506.6	514.7	503.2	519.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	427.5	429.5	440.0	455.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	141.3	140.5	144.4	147.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		20,881	20,946	21,900	22,031	22,121	18,506	18,555	19,362	19,477	19,531
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,327.3	1,380.2	1,379.8	1,429.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,276.4	1,296.0	1,339.6	1,378.8	-	1,159.9	1,176.5	1,210.6	1,245.2	
Personal services	72	1,008.8	1,003.6	1,114.8	1,114.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	369.6	367.3	382.1	384.3	-	330.1	327.9	341.1	343.9	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	49.4	48.4	52.8	50.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Beauty shops	723	325.2	326.4	352.1	351.9	-	297.1	296.3	317.5	317.3	
Funeral service and crematories	726	73.4	73.1	76.2	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Business services	73	4,069.6	4,127.7	4,406.0	4,452.0	4,476.3	3,554.2	3,607.8	3,847.6	3,889.9	
Advertising	731	183.7	184.2	193.0	194.7	-	139.2	140.0	146.0	146.7	
Advertising agencies	7311	137.1	137.4	144.6	145.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit reporting and collection	732	80.4	80.5	87.8	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	162.0	163.0	176.8	176.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Services to buildings	734	613.7	613.8	662.4	666.1	-	560.9	560.4	606.1	608.6	
Personnel supply services	736	828.1	849.2	916.4	927.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies	7361	157.0	161.6	185.4	188.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Temporary help supply services	7362	633.6	649.7	692.6	700.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Computer and data processing services	737	468.9	478.0	531.3	538.1	-	392.7	401.8	442.7	447.9	
Computer programming and software	7372	162.1	164.5	185.8	191.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Data processing services	7374	228.2	234.2	258.8	261.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,724.7	1,750.7	1,830.4	1,852.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	192.7	195.4	203.7	207.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Management and public relations	7392	460.9	464.4	505.1	513.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Detective and protective services	7393	386.5	402.4	414.9	423.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	159.5	160.1	164.7	165.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	77.8	79.2	80.8	80.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	694.7	692.8	723.6	733.3	-	589.1	584.2	611.1	619.0	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	144.7	142.5	138.8	143.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	753	429.4	431.0	453.0	458.1	-	359.4	358.1	377.4	381.6	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	315.8	317.6	333.0	335.3	-	265.0	266.6	279.7	281.4	
Electrical repair shops	762	98.3	98.6	97.8	98.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Motion pictures	78	229.1	234.0	215.0	222.6	-	198.4	202.8	183.0	191.2	
Motion picture production and services	781	96.4	98.5	94.6	93.7	-	80.1	82.0	76.7	76.4	
Motion picture theaters	783	120.9	123.9	108.5	117.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Amusement and recreation services	79	895.9	915.5	889.1	958.4	-	815.3	834.8	789.7	856.6	
Health services	80	6,124.5	6,143.5	6,227.6	6,274.4	6,293.3	5,486.6	5,505.2	5,554.1	5,602.2	
Offices of physicians	801	910.5	916.3	958.1	966.2	-	763.8	769.8	795.1	804.1	
Offices of dentists	802	425.5	425.7	441.2	443.5	-	376.6	376.5	390.8	392.6	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,157.4	1,158.4	1,190.4	1,208.2	-	1,048.3	1,049.5	1,075.3	1,091.6	
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	745.5	746.0	766.5	778.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	411.9	412.4	423.9	430.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	2,998.2	3,006.0	2,959.2	2,970.3	-	2,740.5	2,747.0	2,700.5	2,711.6	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,820.3	2,827.4	2,778.0	2,787.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	52.4	52.7	54.5	55.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	125.5	125.9	126.7	127.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories	807	113.7	113.8	111.7	112.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Outpatient care facilities	808	190.1	191.9	208.8	211.4	-	-	-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	660.7	665.1	692.1	717.1	-	562.0	566.5	588.6	611.7	-
Educational services	82	1,140.9	1,045.2	1,298.1	1,151.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	344.4	302.2	369.4	349.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	670.4	618.0	795.2	671.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	58.4	57.2	62.7	60.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,224.4	1,222.3	1,335.4	1,312.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	242.6	249.0	273.8	276.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	192.0	197.1	205.6	209.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	269.8	269.6	283.1	286.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.9	45.0	45.6	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,517.1	1,517.3	1,511.0	1,514.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	86.8	86.3	87.7	89.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	137.9	131.0	140.2	138.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	337.0	359.3	335.1	340.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,161.6	1,170.7	1,234.2	1,254.2	-	960.1	965.4	1,016.0	1,034.0	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	643.3	650.1	688.7	707.7	-	542.5	548.9	580.8	597.5	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	112.5	114.3	114.6	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	382.7	383.3	407.2	406.6	-	304.4	302.0	320.9	320.9	-
Government		16,048	15,223	16,540	16,297	15,474	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,846	2,857	2,879	2,897	2,908	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,787.9	2,799.3	2,822.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		978.2	983.8	988.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		704.8	708.0	737.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,104.9	1,107.5	1,096.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		41.1	41.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		16.9	16.9	17.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		136.6	136.9	136.5	137.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	83.0	83.1	82.1	81.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.8	40.1	40.0	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		412.3	414.4	408.5	411.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	240.1	241.5	244.3	245.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,615	3,522	3,812	3,652	3,564	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	461.5	462.6	461.1	462.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,340.7	1,219.3	1,528.5	1,336.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,199.8	1,217.4	1,209.5	1,227.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,587	8,844	9,849	9,748	9,002	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		495.2	498.3	502.1	505.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	625.9	624.0	610.3	613.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,175.6	4,293.9	5,570.8	5,307.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,967.3	3,077.0	2,883.9	3,015.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1984	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
Total	41,653	41,918	43,313	43,579	43,876
Total private	33,612	33,876	35,049	35,312	35,588
Goods-producing	6,794	6,838	6,856	6,860	6,865
Mining	116	117	125	125	126
Construction	413	418	438	450	458
Manufacturing	6,265	6,303	6,293	6,285	6,281
Durable goods	3,008	3,031	3,071	3,061	3,054
Lumber and wood products	104	106	104	106	107
Furniture and fixtures	147	145	153	153	151
Stone, clay, and glass products	114	115	115	115	115
Primary metal industries	104	104	106	106	105
Fabricated metal products	321	325	328	327	328
Machinery, except electrical	482	487	491	486	483
Electrical and electronic equipment	934	942	942	933	930
Transportation equipment	323	327	352	354	356
Instruments and related products	304	306	310	310	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	174	171	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,257	3,272	3,222	3,224	3,227
Food and kindred products	469	476	479	478	486
Tobacco manufactures	21	21	22	21	21
Textile mill products	361	361	334	336	334
Apparel and other textile products	983	983	942	938	933
Paper and allied products	159	161	162	163	165
Printing and publishing	565	568	592	595	597
Chemicals and allied products	279	279	285	286	285
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	274	277	276	276	276
Leather and leather products	117	117	103	103	104
Service-producing	34,859	35,080	36,457	36,719	37,011
Transportation and public utilities	1,369	1,380	1,435	1,453	1,469
Wholesale trade	1,537	1,547	1,619	1,627	1,634
Retail trade	8,228	8,367	8,649	8,779	8,951
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,387	3,404	3,553	3,572	3,596
Services	12,297	12,340	12,937	13,021	13,073
Government	8,041	8,042	8,264	8,267	8,288
Federal	967	976	990	997	1,009
State	1,709	1,691	1,776	1,777	1,759
Local	5,365	5,375	5,498	5,493	5,520

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total	94,615	94,893	95,238	95,573	95,882	96,092	96,419	96,591	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,449	97,692
Total private	78,655	78,885	79,154	79,460	79,764	80,010	80,319	80,480	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,270	81,461
Goods-producing	24,842	24,889	24,851	24,918	24,955	25,045	25,112	25,062	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,009	25,021
Mining	979	984	985	979	978	973	974	976	977	982	982	974	970
Oil and gas extraction	613	618	622	623	626	624	621	620	618	623	624	619	616
Construction	4,354	4,366	4,386	4,403	4,424	4,469	4,534	4,525	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,635	4,658
General building contractors	1,162	1,163	1,171	1,171	1,179	1,190	1,219	1,214	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,221	1,223
Manufacturing	19,509	19,539	19,480	19,536	19,553	19,603	19,604	19,561	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,400	19,393
Durable goods	11,589	11,638	11,611	11,652	11,666	11,701	11,702	11,675	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,540
Lumber and wood products	708	707	705	708	709	711	709	704	701	694	697	695	702
Furniture and fixtures	489	489	486	491	495	497	499	498	499	497	493	494	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	597	595	596	597	598	601	602	600	601	600	599	598	600
Primary metal industries	865	863	852	851	848	844	844	840	832	823	819	815	809
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	339	331	324	320	318	316	315	313	311	306	305	303	299
Fabricated metal products	1,475	1,478	1,476	1,483	1,486	1,489	1,486	1,483	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,470
Machinery, except electrical	2,220	2,232	2,225	2,233	2,232	2,232	2,228	2,224	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,194	2,182
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,224	2,237	2,241	2,247	2,250	2,253	2,252	2,248	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,202	2,202
Transportation equipment	1,911	1,934	1,927	1,935	1,940	1,965	1,974	1,972	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,984
Motor vehicles and equipment	857	880	866	869	873	888	891	876	867	876	873	874	869
Instruments and related products	716	717	718	720	722	723	723	725	727	726	723	724	724
Miscellaneous manufacturing	384	386	385	387	386	386	385	381	379	377	378	376	371
Nondurable goods	7,920	7,901	7,869	7,884	7,887	7,902	7,902	7,886	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,840	7,853
Food and kindred products	1,625	1,617	1,610	1,617	1,620	1,630	1,633	1,633	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,645	1,630
Tobacco manufactures	65	64	66	66	65	66	67	66	66	66	66	66	65
Textile mill products	748	744	738	730	726	722	720	712	706	707	701	699	703
Apparel and other textile products	1,201	1,196	1,181	1,181	1,180	1,184	1,182	1,175	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,141	1,160
Paper and allied products	684	684	680	683	682	683	683	682	682	681	682	684	683
Printing and publishing	1,379	1,382	1,387	1,392	1,397	1,397	1,403	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,422	1,429
Chemicals and allied products	1,050	1,051	1,050	1,051	1,052	1,054	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040
Petroleum and coal products	188	188	187	188	187	186	185	184	183	182	181	180	178
Rubber and misc. plastics products	786	786	784	792	796	799	798	799	798	795	791	788	792
Leather and leather products	194	189	186	184	182	181	179	177	176	174	174	173	173
Service-producing	69,773	70,004	70,387	70,655	70,927	71,047	71,307	71,529	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,440	72,671
Transportation and public utilities	5,174	5,194	5,210	5,223	5,229	5,246	5,259	5,272	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302
Transportation	2,932	2,953	2,970	2,983	2,993	3,009	3,015	3,029	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,049	3,052
Communication and public utilities	2,242	2,241	2,240	2,240	2,236	2,237	2,244	2,243	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,246	2,250
Wholesale trade	5,557	5,573	5,610	5,636	5,647	5,665	5,686	5,697	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,766	5,771
Durable goods	3,286	3,296	3,311	3,321	3,334	3,347	3,358	3,367	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,413	3,423
Nondurable goods	2,271	2,277	2,299	2,315	2,313	2,318	2,328	2,330	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,353	2,348
Retail trade	16,623	16,673	16,750	16,859	16,994	17,026	17,090	17,160	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,435	17,512
General merchandise stores	2,279	2,285	2,298	2,311	2,357	2,323	2,341	2,343	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,360	2,366
Food stores	2,649	2,661	2,679	2,706	2,728	2,745	2,753	2,773	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,850
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,807	1,815	1,824	1,839	1,848	1,851	1,855	1,865	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895
Eating and drinking places	5,447	5,454	5,472	5,493	5,512	5,535	5,559	5,588	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,702	5,758
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,693	5,707	5,719	5,737	5,755	5,776	5,790	5,809	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,909	5,931
Finance	2,858	2,866	2,874	2,883	2,891	2,902	2,910	2,919	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,971	2,985
Insurance	1,755	1,758	1,763	1,770	1,774	1,780	1,783	1,789	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,815
Real estate	1,080	1,083	1,082	1,084	1,090	1,094	1,097	1,101	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131
Services	20,766	20,849	21,014	21,087	21,184	21,252	21,382	21,480	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,924
Business services	4,102	4,152	4,183	4,205	4,234	4,259	4,295	4,324	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,439	4,445
Health services	6,111	6,070	6,117	6,125	6,139	6,154	6,169	6,186	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,262
Government	15,960	16,008	16,084	16,113	16,118	16,082	16,100	16,111	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,179	16,231
Federal	2,805	2,812	2,827	2,823	2,831	2,836	2,836	2,834	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,854	2,857
State	3,712	3,723	3,733	3,727	3,732	3,722	3,730	3,733	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,749	3,756
Local	9,443	9,473	9,524	9,563	9,555	9,524	9,534	9,544	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,618

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984								1985				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	41,727	41,865	42,100	42,263	42,449	42,631	42,832	42,919	43,089	43,220	43,390	43,493	43,681
Total private	33,916	34,056	34,218	34,354	34,503	34,672	34,869	34,975	35,118	35,234	35,388	35,477	35,628
Goods-producing	6,853	6,868	6,891	6,899	6,883	6,901	6,911	6,932	6,937	6,917	6,909	6,902	6,879
Mining	118	118	119	120	121	122	123	123	125	125	126	126	127
Construction	421	423	423	429	432	436	436	436	440	442	445	455	461
Manufacturing	6,314	6,327	6,349	6,350	6,330	6,343	6,352	6,373	6,372	6,350	6,338	6,321	6,291
Durable goods	3,030	3,045	3,059	3,076	3,071	3,082	3,088	3,097	3,098	3,085	3,080	3,064	3,050
Lumber and wood products	105	106	106	106	105	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
Furniture and fixtures	146	147	148	147	147	148	151	151	152	152	152	151	151
Stone, clay, and glass products	116	116	115	115	116	116	116	117	117	116	117	116	115
Primary metal industries	104	104	104	105	104	105	105	105	106	106	106	105	104
Fabricated metal products	324	325	327	327	327	329	330	332	331	329	328	327	327
Machinery, except electrical	486	490	493	494	493	496	494	494	494	493	491	487	482
Electrical and electronic equipment	941	948	953	962	959	958	958	958	958	949	944	934	928
Transportation equipment	327	329	332	337	337	340	343	348	350	351	352	356	356
Instruments and related products	306	306	307	307	308	309	310	311	310	310	311	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	175	174	174	176	175	175	175	175	174	173	173	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,284	3,282	3,290	3,274	3,259	3,261	3,264	3,276	3,274	3,265	3,258	3,257	3,241
Food and kindred products	498	499	505	498	497	499	500	507	508	508	509	508	508
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	23	22	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Textile mill products	360	358	357	354	351	348	346	345	344	340	337	336	334
Apparel and other textile products	975	966	964	960	949	947	946	949	948	943	938	936	924
Paper and allied products	160	162	163	162	161	162	163	163	163	163	163	164	164
Printing and publishing	567	572	574	576	579	581	583	584	587	589	591	594	596
Chemicals and allied products	280	281	283	284	284	285	286	288	287	286	286	287	286
Petroleum and coal products	30	30	30	30	29	29	29	30	29	29	29	29	29
Rubber and misc. plastics products	275	276	276	276	276	277	279	279	279	279	278	276	274
Leather and leather products	116	115	115	112	110	110	109	108	106	105	104	104	103
Service-producing	34,874	34,997	35,209	35,364	35,566	35,730	35,921	35,987	36,152	36,303	36,481	36,591	36,802
Transportation and public utilities	1,379	1,388	1,397	1,403	1,410	1,413	1,419	1,422	1,431	1,439	1,444	1,459	1,469
Wholesale trade	1,553	1,557	1,569	1,574	1,591	1,597	1,604	1,609	1,614	1,619	1,627	1,637	1,641
Retail trade	8,419	8,482	8,542	8,589	8,642	8,712	8,799	8,794	8,840	8,878	8,907	8,931	9,005
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,408	3,423	3,435	3,450	3,461	3,476	3,491	3,510	3,527	3,540	3,564	3,579	3,600
Services	12,304	12,338	12,384	12,439	12,516	12,573	12,645	12,708	12,769	12,841	12,937	12,969	13,034
Government	7,811	7,809	7,882	7,909	7,946	7,959	7,963	7,944	7,971	7,986	8,002	8,016	8,053
Federal	972	970	970	974	981	984	987	990	992	992	996	1,000	1,005
State	1,667	1,676	1,677	1,683	1,687	1,683	1,685	1,685	1,702	1,710	1,719	1,724	1,735
Local	5,172	5,163	5,235	5,252	5,278	5,292	5,291	5,269	5,277	5,284	5,287	5,292	5,313

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	63,730	63,901	64,096	64,375	64,629	64,830	65,058	65,177	65,376	65,571	65,735	65,782	65,928
Goods-producing	17,470	17,484	17,448	17,497	17,509	17,585	17,638	17,578	17,574	17,597	17,555	17,500	17,514
Mining	696	700	700	695	694	691	690	692	691	699	701	694	689
Construction	3,383	3,388	3,407	3,422	3,439	3,485	3,549	3,539	3,574	3,649	3,651	3,628	3,640
Manufacturing	13,391	13,396	13,341	13,380	13,376	13,409	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,178	13,185
Durable goods	7,802	7,832	7,806	7,835	7,832	7,855	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,673	7,663
Lumber and wood products	592	591	588	593	594	597	595	589	585	579	580	577	586
Furniture and fixtures	392	391	389	393	397	399	400	399	400	397	393	394	395
Stone, clay, and glass products	459	457	457	458	459	462	463	461	462	460	460	459	461
Primary metal industries	657	656	647	647	644	640	640	636	630	621	618	615	611
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	261	254	248	245	244	242	242	240	237	238	234	230	226
Fabricated metal products	1,089	1,092	1,091	1,096	1,099	1,102	1,099	1,097	1,094	1,093	1,091	1,086	1,088
Machinery, except electrical	1,348	1,353	1,352	1,359	1,354	1,353	1,346	1,340	1,335	1,325	1,323	1,315	1,306
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,366	1,372	1,373	1,376	1,374	1,371	1,366	1,357	1,345	1,322	1,313	1,304	1,303
Transportation equipment	1,221	1,241	1,230	1,232	1,230	1,251	1,257	1,251	1,251	1,264	1,260	1,260	1,257
Motor vehicles and equipment	659	683	665	669	672	687	691	677	671	682	678	677	670
Instruments and related products	399	398	399	399	400	400	399	400	399	397	394	393	391
Miscellaneous manufacturing	279	281	280	282	281	280	278	276	275	272	272	270	265
Nondurable goods	5,589	5,564	5,535	5,545	5,544	5,554	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,505	5,522
Food and kindred products	1,132	1,124	1,119	1,123	1,126	1,135	1,138	1,138	1,143	1,138	1,141	1,154	1,140
Tobacco manufactures	49	49	50	50	50	50	51	50	49	50	49	49	49
Textile mill products	648	643	637	630	626	623	622	614	610	611	605	604	609
Apparel and other textile products	1,015	1,010	999	998	996	1,000	998	992	986	983	970	962	981
Paper and allied products	514	514	510	513	513	514	515	514	515	513	516	517	518
Printing and publishing	762	762	764	768	770	768	773	775	777	778	780	785	791
Chemicals and allied products	583	583	582	582	581	581	580	580	579	578	575	575	574
Petroleum and coal products	111	111	111	112	112	111	111	111	110	109	108	108	109
Rubber and misc. plastics products	612	611	609	616	619	622	620	621	619	615	611	608	608
Leather and leather products	163	157	154	153	151	150	148	146	145	144	144	143	143
Service-producing	46,260	46,417	46,648	46,878	47,120	47,245	47,420	47,599	47,802	47,974	48,180	48,282	48,414
Transportation and public utilities	4,273	4,293	4,303	4,316	4,324	4,337	4,344	4,355	4,358	4,365	4,385	4,380	4,387
Wholesale trade	4,477	4,490	4,520	4,542	4,553	4,570	4,589	4,596	4,610	4,631	4,644	4,662	4,657
Retail trade	14,888	14,929	14,989	15,090	15,217	15,233	15,278	15,337	15,391	15,430	15,521	15,575	15,619
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,234	4,245	4,245	4,259	4,270	4,284	4,298	4,309	4,328	4,343	4,364	4,381	4,394
Services	18,388	18,460	18,591	18,671	18,756	18,821	18,911	19,002	19,115	19,205	19,266	19,284	19,357

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 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
INDEXES OF DIFFUSION
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	52.2	45.9	59.7	70.0	68.9	63.0	72.7	69.5	73.2	74.1	66.8	68.9
	1984.....	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985.....	57.6	50.3	55.9	44.6	50.3	^p 47.6	^p 59.2					
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.2	53.2	63.0	73.5	71.9	73.8	72.7	80.3	80.8	78.6	74.6	74.3
	1984.....	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985.....	58.6	54.1	46.8	45.9	^p 43.8	^p 51.6						
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.0	62.4	65.7	67.8	74.3	78.4	79.7	79.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	78.4
	1984.....	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985.....	52.2	49.5	^p 43.8	^p 45.4								
Over 12-month span	1983.....	48.6	55.1	61.4	68.6	72.4	75.1	77.0	79.7	78.4	80.8	81.6	81.1
	1984.....	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	60.5	56.2	^p 51.4
	1985.....	^p 50.0											

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Alabama	1,403.1	1,400.8	1,396.9	14.6	15.2	15.4	66.8	66.2	67.3
Birmingham	357.4	360.1	358.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	19.4	20.4	20.9
Huntsville	105.6	109.4	109.8	.1	.1	.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
Mobile	152.9	155.5	156.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	10.1	12.1	12.1
Montgomery	113.9	115.6	115.5	.1	.1	.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
Tuscaloosa	51.6	53.6	52.3	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.8
Alaska	233.5	231.3	238.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	22.8	18.8	21.7
Arizona	1,168.9	1,264.6	1,247.2	13.6	11.4	11.3	98.4	110.3	110.4
Phoenix	760.6	829.7	821.6	.6	.6	.6	67.6	77.0	76.6
Tucson	213.2	230.7	225.1	3.8	2.5	2.5	18.4	20.8	21.2
Arkansas	783.2	797.1	792.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	36.0	36.6	37.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.3	42.8	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Fort Smith	66.1	66.4	67.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	3.2	2.9	3.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	213.7	216.3	214.3	.4	.4	.4	11.6	11.2	11.2
Pine Bluff	30.9	31.5	31.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
California	10,629.8	10,845.3	10,890.3	49.8	49.5	49.3	453.6	467.9	473.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	963.9	995.9	1,002.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	44.8	49.0	49.9
Bakersfield	150.2	152.8	154.3	15.2	15.5	15.5	8.3	8.3	8.4
Fresno	188.3	190.3	190.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	10.9	10.9	11.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,750.6	3,827.2	3,840.4	12.5	12.2	12.1	109.7	118.8	120.4
Modesto	89.1	89.0	90.5	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.3	5.6
Oakland	738.9	762.1	767.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	41.5	44.0	44.5
Oxnard-Ventura	177.3	182.0	183.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.4	8.7	9.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	479.5	503.7	502.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	33.1	37.0	37.4
Sacramento	470.9	484.1	487.8	.8	.8	.9	24.2	25.7	26.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	95.7	98.6	98.9	.3	.3	.3	3.5	3.7	3.7
San Diego	739.5	768.4	772.0	.6	.7	.7	42.6	46.2	46.9
San Francisco	907.8	916.7	917.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	30.4	32.2	32.8
San Jose	786.8	800.5	798.5	.2	.2	.2	30.9	33.1	33.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	136.2	137.8	137.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.0	6.5	6.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	108.7	111.0	111.7	.7	.7	.7	6.9	6.6	6.9
Stockton	126.8	128.8	128.6	.1	.1	.1	7.0	7.1	7.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	110.2	112.3	113.5	.4	.3	.3	6.0	6.2	6.2
Colorado	1,394.0	1,409.7	1,419.9	36.6	34.9	34.9	92.0	89.5	91.8
Denver-Boulder	908.1	918.6	922.7	24.5	23.4	23.2	57.3	56.6	58.0
Connecticut	1,542.1	1,563.2	1,576.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	63.5	65.2	68.0
Bridgeport-Milford	188.5	188.8	189.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.3	6.4
Hartford	431.1	432.0	434.8	.2	.2	(¹)	15.1	14.8	15.2
New Britain	61.3	62.1	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.8	2.9
New Haven-Meriden	235.8	239.2	240.9	.3	.3	(¹)	10.5	11.2	11.5
Stamford	118.8	120.5	121.2	.7	.7	.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
Waterbury	85.0	85.7	86.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.5
Delaware	282.8	290.9	293.7	.1	.1	.1	18.0	17.7	17.8
Wilmington	246.4	253.6	254.2	.2	.2	.2	19.5	19.1	18.9
District of Columbia	614.2	621.5	626.1	.1	.1	.1	11.2	11.4	11.6
Washington MSA	1,814.4	1,870.6	1,888.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	96.6	105.9	108.0
Florida	4,201.1	4,428.0	4,417.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	321.1	329.1	330.7
Daytona Beach	95.7	97.2	97.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	7.0	6.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	409.4	413.6	413.4	.4	.4	.4	33.5	32.5	32.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	85.6	92.8	92.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.7	10.9
Gainesville	80.0	83.6	82.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.8	5.0
Jacksonville	343.6	354.6	355.9	.6	.6	.6	25.4	27.2	27.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	124.4	130.6	128.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	8.8	8.8	8.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	126.9	129.9	130.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.3	8.5
Miami-Hialeah	770.8	782.2	783.1	.9	.9	.9	38.9	37.7	37.8
Orlando	389.2	395.6	395.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.0	28.1	28.6
Pensacola	114.9	117.7	117.9	.5	.4	.4	8.8	9.0	9.0
Sarasota	88.2	88.0	87.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	9.0	8.8
Tallahassee	90.0	94.9	92.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.8	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	692.8	713.5	707.5	.7	.7	.7	59.2	58.6	58.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	264.5	277.1	275.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.3	24.3	24.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985*	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985*	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985*
Alabama	367.2	351.7	353.6	73.4	72.6	73.8	291.3	293.8	294.7
Birmingham	54.3	54.9	54.9	29.7	29.8	30.1	85.8	85.5	85.8
Huntsville	30.2	30.9	31.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	18.8	21.6	21.9
Mobile	25.7	25.3	25.5	9.7	9.4	9.7	40.6	41.4	41.7
Montgomery	17.8	17.4	17.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	25.4	26.0	26.1
Tuscaloosa	8.2	8.2	8.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.7	11.0	11.1
Alaska	13.8	12.1	14.1	19.9	18.9	20.3	46.4	45.4	46.8
Arizona	172.5	181.6	182.1	60.3	62.5	62.8	283.1	303.0	301.6
Phoenix	124.9	132.1	132.1	38.8	41.3	41.5	191.9	205.7	204.8
Tucson	29.3	31.0	31.4	9.1	8.9	8.9	47.1	50.1	49.9
Arkansas	216.2	210.2	211.3	45.6	45.4	46.2	175.9	178.5	179.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.6	9.5	9.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	10.0	10.4	10.3
Fort Smith	22.1	22.2	23.0	3.3	3.4	3.5	14.7	14.6	14.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	34.2	33.1	32.7	14.2	14.3	14.4	51.1	51.5	51.6
Pine Bluff	5.9	5.8	5.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	6.3	6.4	6.4
California	2,053.0	2,047.0	2,048.4	551.9	552.4	551.9	2,509.1	2,611.4	2,637.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	234.1	233.8	234.8	31.7	32.7	33.0	238.6	249.7	252.5
Bakersfield	10.4	10.7	10.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	39.3	39.5	40.4
Fresno	21.3	21.1	21.6	10.2	10.0	9.9	48.5	47.4	47.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	900.3	904.5	904.2	197.4	198.0	197.9	862.5	879.9	886.4
Modesto	18.5	18.0	18.9	4.6	4.4	4.5	22.4	22.9	23.0
Oakland	104.4	104.6	105.0	45.8	47.2	47.9	186.0	192.3	194.1
Oxnard-Ventura	27.2	27.4	27.2	7.1	7.5	7.5	44.8	45.6	46.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	60.4	62.2	62.5	28.2	28.5	28.7	123.3	129.3	129.9
Sacramento	33.0	32.9	33.1	23.8	23.0	23.1	113.8	118.1	119.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.5	9.4	9.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	26.4	26.9	27.3
San Diego	117.4	118.4	119.1	30.7	30.9	31.0	172.6	183.8	184.9
San Francisco	86.0	84.7	85.0	86.1	83.5	81.2	202.2	206.1	207.7
San Jose	288.0	288.3	287.0	22.3	22.3	22.6	144.5	148.9	150.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	24.7	23.6	23.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	31.0	31.7	31.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	17.8	18.0	17.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	27.7	28.3	28.6
Stockton	20.7	21.3	21.0	8.2	8.1	8.1	29.7	30.5	30.8
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.7	9.9	10.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	25.9	27.1	27.4
Colorado	192.7	190.5	191.7	86.8	86.5	86.9	340.8	343.4	347.0
Denver-Boulder	133.3	130.6	131.4	64.2	64.3	64.6	218.5	221.4	222.4
Connecticut	421.0	419.6	420.3	67.5	68.8	69.4	336.4	341.8	345.2
Bridgeport-Milford	64.2	64.4	64.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	41.2	41.7	41.8
Hartford	93.1	94.2	94.2	16.1	16.0	16.2	90.4	91.4	92.3
New Britain	24.0	23.5	23.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	11.5	11.6	11.7
New Haven-Meriden	49.8	49.5	49.6	17.8	18.4	18.4	53.0	54.7	55.6
Stamford	30.5	30.4	29.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	27.4	28.5	29.0
Waterbury	28.9	29.0	29.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	16.4	16.9	17.2
Delaware	68.5	69.3	70.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	64.2	66.4	67.7
Wilmington	60.5	61.4	61.8	12.1	11.9	12.0	51.4	52.9	53.1
District of Columbia	14.6	14.5	14.5	26.3	26.9	27.1	63.2	65.0	65.3
Washington MSA	77.6	78.0	78.4	84.3	88.7	90.1	361.4	374.6	377.1
Florida	503.1	517.6	515.1	243.8	250.4	250.7	1,107.2	1,167.5	1,165.2
Daytona Beach	10.6	10.8	10.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	27.3	28.0	28.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.2	43.8	44.1	21.5	20.3	20.3	117.8	120.3	119.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.4	24.5	28.6	28.0
Gainesville	5.6	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	17.6	17.3	17.1
Jacksonville	36.0	37.1	37.0	27.4	27.7	27.8	92.6	94.1	94.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.8	23.1	22.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	32.7	33.9	32.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	25.9	26.4	26.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	27.5	28.7	28.9
Miami-Hialeah	98.0	97.3	96.8	71.2	71.0	71.4	198.9	200.6	201.0
Orlando	45.7	47.1	46.7	20.1	20.4	20.4	104.7	110.8	110.4
Pensacola	12.5	12.1	12.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	27.9	28.2	28.6
Sarasota	7.3	6.9	6.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.6	25.4	25.3
Tallahassee	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	19.4	19.3	19.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	88.0	88.8	89.2	36.2	36.2	36.1	187.2	194.8	194.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	34.4	36.2	36.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	68.9	72.2	71.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Alabama	63.0	65.1	66.0	229.6	233.1	232.3	297.2	303.1	293.8
Birmingham	25.1	25.6	25.8	77.7	77.8	78.1	57.7	58.3	55.1
Huntsville	2.9	2.9	3.0	19.0	19.2	19.1	28.0	28.3	27.9
Mobile	7.4	7.3	7.3	31.5	31.7	31.7	26.8	27.3	27.3
Montgomery	6.7	6.6	6.7	22.1	22.7	22.7	30.2	31.1	30.8
Tuscaloosa	1.6	1.7	1.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	17.3	18.4	16.8
Alaska	12.8	13.1	13.5	44.4	44.3	45.5	64.5	69.3	66.8
Arizona	72.4	75.9	76.4	276.4	297.2	297.1	192.2	222.7	205.5
Phoenix	56.5	59.3	59.7	186.0	202.0	200.8	94.3	111.7	105.5
Tucson	10.2	10.6	10.7	50.6	55.2	55.6	44.7	51.6	44.9
Arkansas	36.3	37.6	38.1	135.3	137.3	137.5	132.3	145.9	136.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	9.3	10.3	9.3
Fort Smith	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.7	12.3	12.4	6.4	7.1	6.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.0	15.1	15.2	45.8	45.9	46.1	41.4	44.8	42.7
Pine Bluff	1.5	1.6	1.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.7	7.4	7.0
California	695.6	705.1	708.3	2,537.9	2,630.6	2,641.6	1,778.9	1,781.4	1,779.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	70.5	73.6	73.7	232.2	241.1	243.2	107.9	111.7	111.0
Bakersfield	5.7	5.7	5.8	28.3	28.9	28.9	35.3	36.3	36.7
Fresno	12.9	12.9	12.9	41.7	43.1	42.8	41.5	43.9	42.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	250.8	254.8	255.9	939.9	980.8	984.0	477.5	478.2	479.5
Modesto	3.9	3.9	3.9	18.6	18.8	18.8	15.7	15.6	15.7
Oakland	43.3	44.6	45.0	162.7	170.3	172.4	153.5	157.2	156.6
Oxnard-Ventura	11.0	11.2	11.3	36.9	37.9	38.1	38.6	40.4	40.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	21.0	21.4	21.4	106.7	113.9	112.6	105.5	110.1	109.1
Sacramento	26.5	27.3	27.4	94.9	98.0	99.1	153.9	158.3	158.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.8	4.8	22.4	23.1	23.4	25.3	25.6	25.6
San Diego	48.6	49.2	49.2	182.7	192.1	193.4	144.3	147.1	146.8
San Francisco	112.1	111.0	111.6	254.0	261.4	262.7	134.4	135.1	134.0
San Jose	31.0	31.8	31.9	190.4	195.1	193.3	79.5	80.8	80.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.1	7.1	7.1	35.0	36.2	36.0	25.4	25.8	25.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.2	7.3	7.3	23.0	23.7	24.1	20.3	21.2	21.2
Stockton	6.9	6.2	6.2	25.5	26.7	26.2	28.7	28.8	28.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.0	4.0	4.1	23.1	24.4	24.5	35.7	36.0	36.1
Colorado	93.8	95.7	96.6	307.2	310.9	317.6	244.0	258.5	253.5
Denver-Boulder	67.5	68.0	68.4	205.9	210.8	213.5	136.8	143.4	141.1
Connecticut	124.9	125.9	127.7	340.5	352.0	355.2	186.8	188.7	189.1
Bridgeport-Milford	9.1	8.9	9.1	42.4	42.3	42.4	18.0	18.0	18.0
Hartford	69.5	63.6	64.2	91.8	96.6	97.1	54.9	55.2	55.4
New Britain	2.4	3.0	3.0	11.3	11.3	11.4	6.1	6.7	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.9	13.9	14.2	61.1	61.9	62.2	29.4	29.3	29.1
Stamford	9.5	9.6	9.7	31.1	31.8	32.3	10.3	10.3	10.4
Waterbury	3.9	3.9	4.0	19.0	19.2	19.4	10.2	10.2	10.4
Delaware	17.5	18.9	19.3	59.4	61.4	62.7	42.9	44.8	43.6
Wilmington	16.0	17.1	17.5	52.8	55.1	56.2	33.9	35.8	34.5
District of Columbia	35.3	35.8	36.3	202.9	209.3	209.1	260.6	258.5	262.1
Washington MSA	104.8	107.6	110.0	542.8	563.3	569.7	545.9	551.5	554.5
Florida	299.8	312.6	314.8	1,068.3	1,144.8	1,145.0	647.7	695.4	685.1
Daytona Beach	5.8	6.3	6.3	26.0	26.1	26.5	16.0	15.5	15.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	33.5	33.8	34.0	107.7	111.1	111.2	50.8	51.4	51.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.1	7.1	22.1	23.5	23.4	13.5	13.9	14.1
Gainesville	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.8	18.4	18.5	29.2	32.8	31.3
Jacksonville	31.1	31.8	32.1	78.7	82.3	82.8	51.8	53.8	53.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.9	8.0	28.4	28.2	28.4	17.4	17.9	18.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.6	4.9	5.0	35.6	36.3	36.4	19.5	19.9	20.0
Miami-Hialeah	61.6	62.0	62.4	202.9	210.4	210.4	98.4	102.3	102.4
Orlando	24.7	25.7	25.9	116.7	114.4	114.9	46.3	49.1	48.9
Pensacola	5.1	5.3	5.3	27.6	28.9	28.8	26.3	27.5	27.4
Sarasota	7.3	7.4	7.2	24.1	24.6	24.3	10.8	11.2	11.2
Tallahassee	4.4	4.4	4.4	17.7	17.9	18.0	37.0	41.5	39.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	52.9	55.2	55.5	181.0	186.7	186.7	87.6	92.5	86.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	21.0	21.6	21.6	71.2	76.6	75.3	33.3	35.5	35.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,461.4	2,589.9	2,608.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	133.4	145.9	151.4
Albany	46.7	48.4	47.9	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.3
Athens	57.9	58.7	58.4	(¹)	.1	.1	1.8	1.7	1.8
Atlanta	1,196.9	1,272.9	1,283.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	64.5	74.4	77.8
Augusta	134.3	138.1	137.9	.4	.5	.5	7.8	6.9	7.1
Columbus	87.5	88.0	88.2	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.4	5.5
Macon-Warner Robins	110.0	109.1	109.8	.2	.2	.2	4.8	4.3	4.6
Savannah	93.2	95.4	95.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	6.2	6.3
Hawaii	414.5	421.6	419.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.0	18.6	18.5
Honolulu	336.5	340.8	339.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.1	15.7	15.6
Idaho	329.5	333.2	338.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	13.3	14.6	16.0
Boise City	83.9	85.0	85.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.4	5.6
Illinois	4,661.8	4,687.8	4,723.5	25.1	25.8	26.3	158.6	164.8	175.7
Aurora-Elgin	126.1	124.0	125.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.1	4.5
Bloomington-Normal	48.7	51.4	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	70.8	77.0	72.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.8
Chicago	2,810.1	2,818.0	2,835.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	96.8	95.7	100.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	147.1	145.6	145.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.8	4.9
Decatur	48.9	48.9	49.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Joliet	90.6	92.2	93.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.2	4.4
Kankakee	31.0	30.9	31.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	169.0	171.6	174.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	6.1	6.5
Peoria	129.1	126.6	127.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.6	5.7
Rockford	114.9	114.4	115.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.5	3.6
Springfield	86.4	86.8	87.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.6
Indiana	2,138.5	2,213.1	2,210.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	83.7	94.4	100.4
Anderson	47.1	47.9	47.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.4
Elkhart-Goshen	89.8	90.9	91.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Evansville	120.0	122.5	123.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	6.6	6.5	6.8
Fort Wayne	160.2	162.5	163.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.8	7.4
Gary-Hammond	219.8	214.7	213.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.7	10.6
Indianapolis	539.7	554.6	554.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.8	25.7	27.0
Lafayette	55.3	60.1	56.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.9
Muncie	45.0	48.4	45.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	100.8	105.5	103.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.3	4.6
Terre Haute	50.4	52.0	51.6	.4	.4	.4	2.1	2.2	2.3
Iowa	1,067.0	1,072.1	1,066.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	41.0	38.5	40.7
Cedar Rapids	77.5	78.3	78.0	.2	.2	.2	2.6	2.5	2.8
Des Moines	187.3	189.2	189.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.9	7.3
Dubuque	39.3	40.4	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Iowa City	44.8	48.6	45.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.5	1.6
Sioux City	48.4	48.6	49.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	2.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	62.8	60.4	59.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.8
Kansas	967.5	989.4	989.4	18.1	17.0	17.1	45.4	43.5	45.8
Lawrence	25.9	29.5	26.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.2	1.2
Topeka	83.3	83.7	84.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.7	2.8
Wichita	201.0	205.3	205.2	3.5	3.1	3.0	9.8	9.5	10.2
Kentucky	1,216.7	1,244.0	1,251.8	46.6	45.6	45.5	53.0	53.2	56.1
Lexington-Fayette	156.1	159.9	159.7	.8	.9	1.0	8.5	9.0	9.8
Louisville	400.4	405.1	408.6	.6	.7	.7	19.0	19.5	20.2
Owensboro	32.2	32.0	31.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.7
Louisiana	1,611.0	1,590.7	1,596.5	81.7	79.1	78.8	123.8	110.3	112.7
Alexandria	44.7	45.9	45.3	.3	.3	.3	3.0	3.1	3.1
Baton Rouge	214.7	216.2	216.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	22.8	23.4	24.4
Houma-Thibodaux	61.9	63.0	62.9	7.9	8.5	8.6	3.3	3.3	3.3
Lafayette	98.2	97.1	96.3	17.1	16.3	16.0	5.5	5.3	5.3
Lake Charles	60.4	58.4	58.6	2.2	2.4	2.3	4.1	3.4	3.5
Monroe	54.9	53.8	55.4	.8	.7	.7	3.6	3.0	3.3
New Orleans	553.7	533.2	535.8	19.6	20.4	20.1	37.5	31.7	31.4
Shreveport	144.8	145.7	144.9	5.4	4.3	4.5	9.4	9.8	10.0
Maine	457.8	449.5	463.5	.2	.2	.2	22.1	21.6	23.3
Lewiston-Auburn	37.1	36.4	36.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Portland	103.5	105.1	107.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.9	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Georgia	550.3	542.9	543.8	155.3	161.7	162.0	600.4	664.6	670.8
Albany	10.4	10.6	10.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	11.2	11.3	11.4
Athens	15.6	15.3	15.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.0	12.2	12.2
Atlanta	176.6	177.4	175.5	100.0	105.2	105.8	335.7	360.1	363.4
Augusta	34.9	36.1	36.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	27.7	28.1	28.2
Columbus	21.9	20.7	20.5	3.3	3.4	3.6	18.6	19.1	19.1
Macon-Warner Robins	20.0	18.4	18.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	22.9	23.3	23.3
Savannah	16.1	16.1	16.1	10.1	10.4	10.1	22.1	22.6	22.6
Hawaii	22.8	21.0	21.7	31.8	32.2	32.4	110.9	112.7	113.2
Honolulu	16.7	15.2	15.7	26.3	26.6	26.7	89.0	89.3	89.8
Idaho	55.8	52.6	55.0	19.0	18.4	18.6	83.0	85.8	86.7
Boise City	10.5	10.2	10.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	21.6	22.2	22.3
Illinois	997.9	953.6	960.8	274.1	275.2	273.0	1,146.2	1,160.0	1,165.9
Aurora-Elgin	38.1	35.8	35.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	34.4	33.3	33.9
Bloomington-Normal	5.2	5.1	5.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.3	12.6	12.6
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.0	7.3	7.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	17.8	18.3	18.3
Chicago	602.6	583.4	585.9	170.2	173.0	169.9	673.1	688.9	694.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	34.7	32.6	32.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	38.6	38.6	38.6
Decatur	15.7	15.0	15.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	10.5	10.9	10.9
Joliet	20.2	20.6	20.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	20.6	21.8	21.9
Kankakee	5.4	5.5	5.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	7.6	7.6	7.6
Lake County	41.1	40.5	40.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	42.8	41.3	42.1
Peoria	35.0	31.1	30.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	31.7	31.4	31.7
Rockford	45.0	44.8	45.1	4.4	4.1	4.2	24.9	24.7	24.9
Springfield	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	17.6	17.7	17.6
Indiana	629.6	623.3	625.6	107.1	106.3	109.2	496.9	518.6	522.0
Anderson	18.6	19.1	18.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.3	10.4	10.4
Elkhart-Goshen	50.1	49.4	49.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.5	17.1	17.3
Evansville	32.0	31.8	32.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	30.0	31.0	31.0
Fort Wayne	46.0	46.0	46.0	10.4	10.7	10.9	39.2	39.8	40.3
Gary-Hammond	68.7	61.3	61.4	13.4	13.5	13.6	49.6	50.1	50.5
Indianapolis	112.3	109.0	109.2	31.3	31.9	32.5	137.3	142.3	143.4
Lafayette	11.4	11.3	11.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	12.5	12.3
Muncie	11.5	11.3	11.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.4	11.9	11.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.4	25.5	24.9	4.3	4.4	4.5	26.8	27.8	28.1
Terre Haute	10.7	10.7	10.8	2.7	2.4	2.5	14.0	14.6	14.7
Iowa	212.9	207.4	208.6	51.6	50.9	50.9	272.0	268.8	269.1
Cedar Rapids	21.3	21.2	21.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	19.3	18.9	18.9
Des Moines	23.6	23.1	22.7	11.2	11.4	11.5	49.1	49.3	49.6
Dubuque	12.4	12.1	12.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.7	9.0	9.0
Iowa City	4.0	3.9	4.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	8.4	8.8	8.6
Sioux City	9.3	9.9	10.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.6	12.3	12.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	17.1	14.2	14.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.2	13.9	14.0
Kansas	178.9	177.2	178.5	64.5	64.4	64.7	239.5	247.4	248.9
Lawrence	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	5.7	6.1	5.9
Topeka	9.8	9.7	9.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	18.7	19.9	19.8
Wichita	54.8	56.5	56.7	10.0	10.4	10.3	48.3	48.8	49.4
Kentucky	260.5	255.9	258.5	65.8	68.1	68.3	281.4	295.8	298.4
Lexington-Fayette	29.0	28.6	28.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	35.7	36.8	36.9
Louisville	89.3	86.1	86.3	23.8	23.4	23.5	98.1	102.4	103.0
Owensboro	6.4	6.2	6.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
Louisiana	184.0	179.8	180.5	119.5	116.5	116.3	385.5	379.0	381.5
Alexandria	3.4	3.6	3.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	11.0	11.5	11.4
Baton Rouge	21.7	20.8	20.9	10.6	10.8	11.0	52.5	52.6	53.4
Houma-Thibodaux	5.7	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.8	15.5	14.4	14.6
Lafayette	6.1	5.8	5.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	26.1	25.9	25.5
Lake Charles	9.9	9.4	9.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	14.9	14.4	14.4
Monroe	7.2	7.1	7.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	15.2	15.8	15.6
New Orleans	49.0	47.2	47.9	48.3	45.7	45.9	143.8	141.2	141.6
Shreveport	22.5	22.2	22.2	8.9	8.5	8.5	34.4	34.9	35.0
Maine	113.6	104.6	107.7	19.8	19.6	20.0	106.0	104.7	110.8
Lewiston-Auburn	11.9	10.8	11.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.4	8.4	8.2
Portland	16.4	16.4	16.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	29.8	29.4	30.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Georgia	128.7	134.5	135.7	441.3	480.5	487.0	444.2	451.8	449.3
Albany	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.9	7.2	7.1	11.0	12.4	11.8
Athens	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.2	8.3	17.3	17.8	17.4
Atlanta	81.5	86.1	86.5	264.3	289.3	294.1	173.0	179.1	179.1
Augusta	4.9	5.4	5.4	22.0	22.9	22.9	32.2	33.9	33.1
Columbus	5.8	6.1	6.1	13.4	12.9	13.1	19.4	20.4	20.2
Macon-Warner Robins	6.6	6.7	6.8	19.0	18.8	19.0	32.0	33.0	32.6
Savannah	4.1	4.0	4.0	19.0	19.1	19.0	16.2	17.0	16.7
Hawaii	31.9	32.2	32.1	108.4	110.0	109.0	91.7	94.9	92.8
Honolulu	27.3	27.5	27.5	85.3	86.2	85.7	77.8	80.3	78.4
Idaho	23.9	23.6	23.8	61.9	62.9	64.1	68.4	71.5	70.3
Boise City	8.2	8.1	8.2	17.1	17.4	17.6	15.7	16.4	16.5
Illinois	321.9	322.1	327.3	1,050.8	1,067.0	1,083.9	687.2	719.3	710.6
Aurora-Elgin	6.7	6.5	6.6	24.4	26.4	27.4	14.9	14.6	14.1
Bloomington-Normal	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.5	10.0	10.0	8.5	10.6	8.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.4	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.7	12.9	27.0	32.1	27.8
Chicago	230.4	233.1	236.2	693.6	695.6	700.9	341.2	346.1	346.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.2	7.2	7.4	25.9	27.1	27.1	27.6	27.2	27.4
Decatur	2.7	2.7	2.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	5.5	5.7	5.4
Joliet	3.6	3.6	3.7	17.8	17.4	18.1	14.9	15.5	15.1
Kankakee	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.9
Lake County	6.9	6.9	7.0	37.1	41.4	42.7	29.3	29.5	29.8
Peoria	6.5	6.5	6.6	28.3	29.4	29.8	15.3	16.1	15.9
Rockford	4.4	4.6	4.6	20.9	21.0	21.4	11.8	11.7	11.8
Springfield	7.7	7.7	7.8	19.4	19.3	19.8	30.1	31.0	30.9
Indiana	105.2	105.7	107.5	394.1	412.3	413.2	311.2	341.6	322.6
Anderson	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.4	8.7	8.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.2	2.2	2.3	11.1	11.7	11.6	4.8	5.2	4.9
Evansville	4.6	4.6	4.7	26.2	27.6	27.2	11.2	11.7	11.8
Fort Wayne	10.7	10.8	11.0	31.3	31.6	31.5	16.1	16.7	16.1
Gary-Hammond	8.3	7.6	7.7	41.1	41.7	41.3	28.4	29.7	28.2
Indianapolis	40.4	40.2	40.9	112.4	119.1	118.6	81.3	85.5	81.5
Lafayette	2.8	2.7	2.8	10.0	10.1	10.3	15.8	19.8	15.6
Muncie	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.1	10.9	8.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	4.9	5.0	5.1	25.5	27.3	26.1	9.5	11.2	9.7
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.9	10.5	10.4	8.9	9.5	8.8
Iowa	62.0	62.6	63.3	222.4	228.2	224.4	202.7	213.7	206.9
Cedar Rapids	4.6	4.8	4.8	16.2	16.6	16.7	9.5	10.6	9.7
Des Moines	23.7	24.0	24.3	43.9	45.3	44.9	29.1	29.3	29.3
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.2	11.3	10.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Iowa City	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.7	6.7	6.6	21.4	25.1	22.3
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.3	12.2	12.2	6.6	6.5	6.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.0	3.1	12.8	12.8	12.3	10.9	11.9	10.9
Kansas	52.2	52.5	53.2	184.8	192.4	193.3	184.1	195.0	187.9
Lawrence .....	.9	.9	.9	4.2	4.8	4.6	8.4	10.9	8.5
Topeka	5.9	5.7	5.8	18.2	18.5	18.6	19.9	19.7	20.0
Wichita	10.2	10.1	10.3	40.1	41.3	41.4	24.3	25.6	23.9
Kentucky	55.5	57.3	57.7	234.2	239.5	241.1	219.7	228.6	226.2
Lexington-Fayette	7.9	8.2	8.4	34.0	35.5	34.9	32.7	33.4	32.3
Louisville	25.8	26.1	26.2	87.9	90.2	91.9	55.6	56.8	56.8
Owensboro	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	4.5	4.8	4.4
Louisiana	83.8	83.8	84.3	314.5	314.0	317.6	318.2	328.2	324.8
Alexandria	2.5	2.5	2.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	12.5	12.9	12.5
Baton Rouge	13.2	13.4	13.6	40.0	40.0	40.6	52.8	53.9	51.1
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.3	2.3	9.3	9.1	9.1	10.3	11.3	11.0
Lafayette	4.2	4.0	4.1	19.8	19.6	19.5	12.2	13.1	12.9
Lake Charles	2.8	2.7	2.8	11.1	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.2
Monroe	4.1	4.3	4.3	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	9.5	10.8
New Orleans	33.5	31.7	31.9	131.8	127.2	126.4	90.2	88.1	90.6
Shreveport	8.1	7.8	8.0	31.2	32.7	32.6	24.9	25.5	24.1
Maine	19.8	20.5	20.8	92.5	93.3	96.3	83.8	85.0	84.4
Lewiston-Auburn	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.5	8.9	8.9	3.5	3.6	3.5
Portland	8.8	9.3	9.4	23.9	24.1	24.9	13.4	14.2	13.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Maryland	1,823.8	1,885.6	1,902.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	118.2	132.9	137.1
Baltimore MSA	988.4	990.7	994.8	.2	.2	.2	54.6	54.6	56.2
Baltimore City	438.4	438.4	439.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.8	17.3	17.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	624.9	648.1	653.0	.5	.5	.5	48.2	53.8	54.1
Massachusetts	2,886.4	2,980.6	3,013.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	101.5	105.7	113.2
Boston	1,631.1	1,724.4	1,736.9	.5	.5	.6	53.7	57.3	60.8
Brockton	65.9	69.2	70.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.2	3.4
Fall River	54.3	55.6	55.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.0	39.9	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	146.2	154.8	158.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	8.5	9.7
Lowell	99.6	105.3	106.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.5	4.9
New Bedford	67.6	69.0	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.3
Pittsfield	39.7	40.7	41.5	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.7
Springfield	226.4	233.8	236.2	.1	.2	.2	6.7	6.8	7.4
Worcester	177.9	183.6	184.5	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.7	7.0
Michigan	3,347.3	3,453.2	3,469.0	10.0	9.5	9.9	97.1	90.8	97.3
Ann Arbor	139.4	145.2	142.6	.2	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.7	4.3
Battle Creek	52.7	53.7	53.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.8	1.9
Benton Harbor	57.7	59.0	58.3	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Detroit	1,669.7	1,724.4	1,734.5	.8	.7	.7	44.4	48.2	50.6
Flint	168.2	169.2	169.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.4	4.6
Grand Rapids	279.7	285.3	284.5	.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	9.8	10.5
Jackson	47.5	47.5	47.3	.4	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
Kalamazoo	93.1	94.7	94.5	.1	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	176.0	190.7	187.2	.5	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.0	4.8
Muskegon	53.9	53.9	54.8	.1	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	143.9	147.1	147.4	.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	5.4	5.9
Minnesota	1,841.8	1,891.0	1,903.9	11.1	10.0	10.2	73.5	74.0	80.4
Duluth	88.2	86.0	86.3	6.5	6.1	6.0	2.9	2.5	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,179.8	1,214.3	1,228.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	46.5	47.4	50.2
Rochester	55.3	56.0	56.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.3
St. Cloud	58.6	61.6	60.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.4
Mississippi	821.9	845.3	841.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	39.7	40.2	41.2
Jackson	160.8	166.1	165.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.8	9.2
Missouri	2,030.9	2,055.5	2,051.0	5.8	6.4	6.5	86.1	82.3	84.7
Kansas City	673.5	677.6	679.8	.7	.7	.8	28.2	28.5	30.0
St. Joseph	35.9	35.3	34.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.7
St. Louis	1,053.1	1,062.2	1,063.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	50.5	50.4	49.6
Springfield	93.9	95.6	94.1	.1	.1	.1	3.4	3.6	3.7
Montana	288.4	285.1	288.1	7.7	7.1	7.1	14.2	13.7	13.9
Nebraska	635.2	648.4	647.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	26.1	24.1	25.0
Lincoln	98.0	102.8	100.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.8	4.0
Omaha	281.0	283.6	286.1	.3	.3	.3	11.3	11.7	12.1
Nevada	430.5	448.1	449.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	23.4	25.2	25.9
Las Vegas	240.2	252.1	251.7	.4	.4	.4	14.2	15.2	15.5
Reno	119.6	123.7	123.9	.8	.8	.8	5.8	6.4	6.6
New Hampshire	444.8	464.4	477.8	.5	.6	.7	23.9	28.9	32.1
Manchester	76.8	78.3	79.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.6
Nashua	80.9	83.6	85.2	.1	.2	.2	3.4	3.6	3.8
New Jersey	3,400.3	3,444.1	3,498.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	138.7	153.9	159.0
Atlantic City	165.5	155.1	169.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.0	8.4
Bergen-Passaic	636.0	641.1	647.4	(¹)	.1	.1	25.1	25.4	26.1
Camden	383.9	387.4	392.3	.1	.1	.1	17.2	17.6	18.5
Jersey City	228.0	226.2	229.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	6.2	6.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	461.5	468.6	472.9	(¹)	.7	.6	18.8	21.4	21.7
Monmouth-Ocean	295.5	295.4	305.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	19.0	19.8
Newark	932.6	938.6	945.3	.7	.7	.7	33.0	33.8	34.8
Trenton	173.8	174.0	174.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.2	4.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	52.1	50.9	51.4	(¹)	.3	.3	2.0	2.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Maryland	220.9	214.2	214.4	91.6	92.7	93.4	453.4	472.3	477.6
Baltimore MSA	143.4	138.0	137.8	59.5	57.5	58.1	233.6	240.1	240.8
Baltimore City	54.2	54.1	54.0	33.5	32.6	32.7	91.7	92.4	92.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.9	32.3	32.3	18.5	20.2	20.3	167.6	173.2	174.6
Massachusetts	681.8	684.8	684.6	125.6	127.1	130.6	668.3	701.2	717.8
Boston	328.3	343.2	347.3	76.0	77.6	78.9	363.0	385.1	391.5
Brockton	13.0	13.0	13.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	18.8	19.6	20.0
Fall River	19.5	19.9	19.1	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.5	12.9	13.2
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.2	13.8	13.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	8.7	9.4	9.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	53.4	56.9	57.4	6.0	6.1	6.4	29.9	31.1	31.9
Lowell	41.0	43.4	43.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	20.0	21.2	21.1
New Bedford	25.0	25.4	24.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	14.8	15.6	15.9
Pittsfield	11.9	12.4	12.4	.9	.9	.9	9.6	10.4	10.7
Springfield	56.8	56.1	56.2	8.7	9.0	9.1	51.5	54.7	55.5
Worcester	48.1	49.8	50.3	8.0	7.7	7.8	40.9	42.8	43.2
Michigan	947.1	957.0	962.0	137.7	139.7	140.9	751.4	785.2	793.9
Ann Arbor	36.8	35.3	35.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	21.6	22.3	22.3
Battle Creek	14.7	14.4	14.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.1	9.5	9.5
Benton Harbor	19.6	20.0	19.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	11.7	11.7	11.9
Detroit	460.9	464.4	464.5	73.4	74.5	75.1	390.2	406.6	409.6
Flint	65.6	63.1	63.2	4.9	4.3	4.3	38.9	40.9	41.2
Grand Rapids	95.3	96.9	97.9	10.7	10.9	10.9	67.9	68.8	69.0
Jackson	11.9	12.5	12.5	4.8	4.2	4.2	9.9	9.9	10.0
Kalamazoo	28.5	29.0	29.3	2.9	2.9	2.8	20.6	21.0	21.2
Lansing-East Lansing	31.6	38.3	38.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	35.1	35.8	35.9
Muskegon	18.9	19.4	19.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	11.0	11.1	11.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.7	46.4	46.6	7.3	7.1	7.0	31.2	32.9	33.3
Minnesota	379.1	375.5	381.6	97.4	99.4	99.2	465.3	477.3	481.3
Duluth	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.6	21.7	21.3	21.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.0	258.7	260.2	66.2	68.7	68.6	291.6	300.0	303.3
Rochester	11.0	11.1	11.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.3	12.2	12.2
St. Cloud	10.9	10.3	10.4	3.7	3.9	4.0	16.9	18.1	18.2
Mississippi	220.2	218.7	221.0	39.1	39.8	39.9	176.1	184.5	185.6
Jackson	19.9	19.8	19.8	10.3	10.2	10.2	40.0	42.4	42.6
Missouri	435.9	433.4	434.0	133.8	134.8	134.6	484.8	487.9	490.2
Kansas City	119.9	121.2	121.4	51.7	51.8	51.8	172.3	169.7	170.5
St. Joseph	9.0	8.4	8.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	8.4	8.3	8.3
St. Louis	229.2	227.0	228.2	74.3	74.4	74.8	246.4	251.5	253.5
Springfield	20.0	19.1	19.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	26.2	26.4	26.6
Montana	23.1	21.6	22.1	21.0	19.8	19.8	78.0	76.6	77.8
Nebraska	90.7	88.6	88.8	43.2	42.5	42.9	161.4	164.5	164.9
Lincoln	12.5	12.8	13.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	21.6	21.6	21.6
Omaha	36.5	35.8	35.8	23.1	22.8	23.1	70.4	71.2	71.7
Nevada	21.2	21.5	21.6	25.2	25.5	25.5	86.2	89.6	90.1
Las Vegas	7.6	7.6	7.7	14.3	14.3	14.3	49.0	51.5	51.7
Reno	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.2	25.9	26.4	26.4
New Hampshire	124.6	121.7	122.4	15.5	15.3	15.6	107.2	116.2	121.1
Manchester	16.0	15.6	15.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	20.2	20.4	20.5
Nashua	37.3	37.0	37.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	16.2	17.2	17.7
New Jersey	735.7	724.7	729.9	217.6	218.2	219.1	815.6	825.8	846.9
Atlantic City	8.0	8.5	8.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	44.3	37.3	45.1
Bergen-Passaic	172.4	171.1	172.3	30.9	30.2	30.4	177.8	181.9	182.9
Camden	74.2	75.2	75.7	17.0	16.5	16.5	101.4	103.2	104.3
Jersey City	60.0	55.9	58.1	27.8	28.6	28.9	50.5	52.2	52.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	115.8	112.8	113.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	109.9	113.1	114.1
Monmouth-Ocean	32.6	33.0	33.7	13.7	13.7	14.0	82.2	80.6	85.5
Newark	204.7	203.4	204.3	79.2	80.2	79.6	189.3	195.5	197.3
Trenton	33.5	32.7	32.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	28.3	28.8	28.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.1	13.8	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	10.1	10.5	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Maryland	105.5	109.5	112.0	446.2	469.2	475.1	386.3	393.1	390.8
Baltimore MSA	63.9	64.5	65.7	231.9	234.8	235.5	201.3	201.0	200.5
Baltimore City	41.1	42.0	43.1	117.2	118.2	117.0	82.9	81.8	82.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.1	35.0	35.7	171.8	178.5	182.0	150.3	154.6	153.5
Massachusetts	178.9	187.4	192.4	751.5	800.2	798.1	377.7	373.0	376.0
Boston	124.1	132.4	134.7	492.1	532.7	526.3	193.4	195.6	196.8
Brockton	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.9	14.2	14.3	11.7	12.2	12.2
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.8	9.6	9.7	9.8	6.6	6.7	6.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.3	1.4	1.5	7.1	7.3	7.3	4.4	4.7	4.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.6	5.7	27.3	29.2	29.9	17.9	17.4	17.1
Lowell	3.1	3.4	3.6	15.9	16.9	17.1	12.4	12.6	12.4
New Bedford	2.3	2.4	2.5	11.0	11.4	11.6	9.8	9.7	9.9
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.8	8.4	8.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Springfield	14.2	14.5	15.0	51.0	54.1	54.0	37.4	38.4	38.8
Worcester	11.0	11.6	11.8	40.8	42.6	41.9	22.8	22.3	22.4
Michigan	156.0	157.6	160.0	698.9	731.2	737.5	549.0	582.2	567.5
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.1	4.1	27.8	30.3	30.5	41.1	44.7	41.9
Battle Creek	3.5	3.7	3.8	10.3	11.0	10.6	11.4	11.4	11.3
Benton Harbor	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.4	13.1	12.5	8.0	8.2	8.0
Detroit	90.6	93.3	94.8	384.6	404.7	408.1	225.6	231.9	231.0
Flint	5.7	5.9	6.0	27.5	27.7	28.0	21.3	22.8	22.0
Grand Rapids	11.2	11.1	11.2	55.5	58.3	56.5	28.4	29.1	28.1
Jackson	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.2	8.5	8.3
Kalamazoo	3.6	3.8	3.8	20.9	20.8	21.0	13.3	14.1	13.0
Lansing-East Lansing	9.6	9.9	10.0	30.5	32.8	32.8	58.7	64.1	58.9
Muskegon	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.0	9.7	10.2	7.9	7.9	7.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	5.5	5.7	5.8	28.0	28.8	29.1	18.3	20.6	19.5
Minnesota	107.1	109.3	110.2	414.2	440.5	441.2	294.1	305.0	299.8
Duluth	2.9	3.0	3.0	22.2	20.7	20.7	19.0	19.7	19.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80.6	81.6	82.7	274.8	295.5	299.3	159.1	161.4	162.8
Rochester	1.5	1.6	1.6	22.3	22.1	21.4	5.2	5.1	5.2
St. Cloud	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.7	11.7	10.4	12.2	10.6
Mississippi	34.5	34.9	35.2	124.3	129.3	127.1	178.9	189.0	182.4
Jackson	12.3	12.7	12.8	32.6	33.7	33.3	35.6	36.7	35.8
Missouri	115.4	115.5	116.8	441.4	447.7	450.0	327.6	347.5	334.1
Kansas City	50.1	50.0	50.6	149.3	150.7	152.1	101.3	105.0	102.6
St. Joseph	2.0	2.1	2.1	7.5	7.1	7.0	5.7	6.0	5.3
St. Louis	62.9	63.5	64.5	249.1	252.5	253.3	137.2	139.3	135.7
Springfield	4.3	4.4	4.4	22.5	23.1	22.8	11.2	13.0	11.6
Montana	13.6	13.4	13.6	61.1	61.6	62.2	69.6	71.2	71.6
Nebraska	43.6	44.5	44.7	136.2	143.5	143.8	132.2	139.1	135.7
Lincoln	7.3	7.5	7.6	19.5	20.7	20.7	27.0	30.1	27.8
Omaha	25.6	26.1	26.3	70.9	72.6	73.5	42.9	43.2	43.4
Nevada	20.2	21.0	21.0	189.5	196.9	198.3	58.0	61.5	59.7
Las Vegas	11.6	12.3	12.3	115.6	121.1	121.2	27.5	29.7	28.6
Reno	6.6	6.7	6.7	48.2	50.0	50.6	16.2	17.0	16.4
New Hampshire	23.7	25.6	26.0	92.2	95.8	99.9	57.2	60.3	60.0
Manchester	6.6	6.8	6.8	17.9	18.8	18.8	7.4	7.7	7.7
Nashua	2.6	2.8	2.9	13.9	14.7	15.1	5.3	5.8	5.7
New Jersey	186.0	191.1	194.2	773.8	788.4	803.8	530.6	539.7	543.3
Atlantic City	6.8	7.0	7.2	67.8	62.8	68.3	24.4	25.2	25.6
Bergen-Passaic	31.7	32.7	33.3	129.8	131.8	133.1	68.4	68.0	69.2
Camden	19.0	19.4	19.8	85.3	85.5	86.8	69.6	69.9	70.6
Jersey City	8.5	8.2	8.3	36.5	35.4	35.4	39.4	39.7	39.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	25.6	26.0	26.3	87.5	91.8	93.3	69.5	68.3	68.5
Monmouth-Ocean	13.8	13.6	13.8	78.8	75.9	78.5	58.4	59.6	60.4
Newark	68.3	69.1	69.5	224.1	223.3	225.5	133.4	132.6	133.6
Trenton	8.4	8.3	8.4	45.8	45.7	44.9	48.2	48.7	49.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.0	8.5	8.7	11.2	11.1	11.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
New Mexico	507.7	518.0	519.6	21.4	20.3	20.3	38.5	37.9	39.0
Albuquerque	209.2	216.7	218.4	.3	.2	.2	15.7	17.0	17.7
Las Cruces	35.3	37.0	35.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	2.7	2.8
New York	7,649.9	7,699.5	7,740.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	265.8	265.9	276.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	374.6	379.6	380.6	.3	.3	.3	14.2	14.0	14.8
Binghamton	117.4	117.9	118.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	5.1	5.2
Buffalo	407.8	408.9	412.8	.6	.6	.6	13.5	14.0	15.0
Elmira	35.2	34.2	34.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	1.2	1.4
Glens Falls	42.9	41.4	43.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.4	1.5
Monroe County	357.5	358.3	358.5	.4	.3	.3	11.1	10.5	11.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,050.7	1,064.8	1,075.8	.2	.2	.2	47.1	46.8	48.2
New York PMSA	3,943.2	3,976.6	3,981.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	121.1	122.6	125.7
New York City	3,450.5	3,482.3	3,480.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	96.0	97.4	99.5
Niagara Falls	78.4	77.7	77.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.1	2.7	3.1
Orange County	88.6	90.1	91.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	3.3	3.5
Poughkeepsie	112.4	112.4	113.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.2	5.3	5.5
Rochester	440.4	443.1	444.1	.8	.8	.8	14.1	13.5	14.3
Rockland County	92.5	93.5	94.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.6	3.8	3.8
Syracuse	278.3	278.0	279.0	.4	.2	.2	15.9	14.5	14.8
Utica-Rome	118.8	117.2	118.4	.1	.2	.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
Westchester County	385.5	386.0	391.3	.1	.1	.1	20.6	20.5	21.5
North Carolina	2,580.3	2,620.0	2,632.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	136.2	145.9	149.1
Asheville	74.7	73.5	75.3	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.3	3.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	496.6	490.0	489.9	.3	.3	.3	26.0	25.7	25.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	426.0	428.9	430.4	.3	.3	.3	19.7	19.9	20.5
Raleigh-Durham	322.0	339.1	340.0	.3	.2	.3	20.8	23.1	23.4
North Dakota	255.7	254.8	254.8	7.5	7.0	7.2	15.7	11.8	12.9
Bismarck	36.1	36.1	36.5	.2	.2	.2	2.1	1.6	1.8
Fargo-Moorhead	64.7	67.9	67.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.6	3.2	3.8
Grand Forks	26.4	29.0	27.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	1.4	1.6
Ohio	4,298.5	4,371.1	4,394.1	28.4	27.1	27.4	152.8	150.8	158.8
Akron	251.1	259.9	256.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.3	9.2	9.9
Canton	150.9	152.8	153.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.4	5.7	5.8
Cincinnati	605.6	626.1	631.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	22.8	22.8	23.7
Cleveland	863.8	860.5	869.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	28.7	28.0	29.1
Columbus	580.0	599.8	603.3	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	20.0	21.6	22.3
Dayton-Springfield	392.3	406.6	408.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	12.8	14.5	15.2
Toledo	255.8	263.1	262.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.8	8.0	8.3
Youngstown-Warren	184.3	185.2	184.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.0	6.0	6.3
Oklahoma	1,195.3	1,194.4	1,192.4	75.2	72.9	73.5	53.3	48.0	48.7
Enid	25.7	25.5	25.3	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.1
Lawton	33.7	34.7	34.7	.3	.3	.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
Oklahoma City	439.1	445.4	445.2	20.4	19.8	20.0	19.9	19.8	20.2
Tulsa	298.9	301.3	301.4	21.3	20.6	20.7	15.3	15.0	15.4
Oregon	1,017.0	1,025.5	1,038.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	30.6	31.7	32.9
Eugene-Springfield	97.9	98.3	99.3	.3	.3	.3	2.9	3.1	3.4
Portland	510.0	515.2	519.6	.6	.5	.5	15.8	16.4	17.1
Salem	84.7	85.7	87.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.6	2.8	3.0
Pennsylvania	4,685.0	4,726.3	4,761.8	40.2	38.3	38.6	183.7	193.3	202.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	265.2	265.9	268.1	.4	.4	.4	9.2	9.6	10.0
Altoona	48.3	49.0	49.7	.1	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Beaver County	56.9	56.1	57.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.7	3.0	3.0
Delaware Valley	1,615.3	1,623.7	1,631.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	63.7	63.2	66.0
Erie	108.1	109.9	110.5	.2	.3	.3	3.2	2.9	3.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	272.3	274.7	276.0	.1	.1	.1	9.9	10.5	10.7
Johnstown	76.0	77.0	78.7	6.0	5.3	5.4	2.7	3.0	3.2
Lancaster	162.3	165.2	165.2	.4	.5	.5	7.5	8.2	8.5
Philadelphia PMSA	1,997.8	2,011.1	2,023.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	80.9	80.8	84.5
Philadelphia City	749.6	752.8	754.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	17.3	16.8	17.7
Pittsburgh	845.2	843.0	850.1	7.6	7.1	7.0	39.5	40.3	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
New Mexico	36.9	36.9	37.1	29.7	30.4	29.3	119.7	121.5	123.6
Albuquerque	19.0	19.0	19.2	12.2	12.1	11.8	53.4	55.5	56.6
Las Cruces	3.4	3.2	3.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	7.2	7.6	7.7
New York	1,342.6	1,312.9	1,321.9	423.6	415.2	418.0	1,593.2	1,596.9	1,617.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	55.1	53.5	53.2	16.9	16.4	16.4	79.5	82.4	82.7
Binghamton	41.5	39.5	40.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	21.6	22.0	22.2
Buffalo	80.6	79.2	79.8	22.1	20.9	21.2	98.8	98.7	99.8
Elmira	8.4	7.2	6.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.1	9.2	9.3
Glens Falls	10.4	9.8	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	9.5	9.2	9.8
Monroe County	128.7	126.3	126.3	10.7	10.4	10.5	70.4	70.3	70.8
Nassau-Suffolk	178.9	180.2	181.4	46.0	46.6	46.8	280.6	286.3	290.5
New York PMSA	523.5	512.2	512.6	263.7	258.4	259.5	748.5	748.3	754.1
New York City	436.6	424.8	425.2	238.8	235.0	235.7	631.8	630.7	635.0
Niagara Falls	25.2	24.9	24.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	17.0	16.9	17.1
Orange County	15.1	15.3	15.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	21.8	22.3	22.6
Poughkeepsie	34.9	34.3	34.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.0	19.5	19.9
Rochester	149.7	147.4	148.1	13.4	13.1	13.2	89.3	89.8	90.6
Rockland County	16.2	15.7	15.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	21.1	21.9	22.2
Syracuse	59.0	57.8	58.3	15.7	15.5	15.7	62.3	62.6	63.7
Utica-Rome	28.2	26.3	26.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	24.6	24.9	25.3
Westchester County	69.3	70.3	70.2	20.2	18.8	19.1	91.9	91.9	93.2
North Carolina	836.3	810.8	813.4	127.8	130.2	129.5	549.4	567.8	571.6
Asheville	20.6	19.4	19.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	16.5	17.0	17.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	150.8	143.9	143.9	41.4	42.1	42.1	116.1	115.7	115.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	154.5	152.4	152.5	23.2	23.3	23.2	90.4	93.2	93.9
Raleigh-Durham	56.0	58.2	58.6	15.8	16.1	16.2	64.5	67.6	67.7
North Dakota	15.4	15.5	15.7	16.5	16.7	16.7	68.7	69.3	69.4
Bismarck	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	9.7	9.6	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	4.9	4.8	4.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	19.8	20.7	20.7
Grand Forks	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	8.5	8.4
Ohio	1,136.1	1,120.2	1,122.8	207.7	208.9	210.4	988.3	1,016.3	1,027.4
Akron	68.6	66.9	66.8	13.2	13.6	13.7	59.9	61.6	62.4
Canton	46.7	46.3	46.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	35.4	36.9	37.3
Cincinnati	145.9	145.4	146.6	32.5	32.6	32.9	149.8	155.7	156.7
Cleveland	215.6	210.8	211.5	42.9	42.8	43.1	204.1	205.3	207.4
Columbus	105.2	105.1	104.4	26.2	27.5	27.7	140.5	147.2	148.1
Dayton-Springfield	103.9	105.9	106.1	15.3	15.9	16.1	85.2	88.7	89.7
Toledo	64.8	64.8	64.4	14.3	14.3	14.4	62.8	64.9	65.6
Youngstown-Warren	55.8	53.0	53.0	7.8	7.6	7.6	44.0	45.1	45.8
Oklahoma	175.7	171.1	172.1	65.6	62.4	63.4	290.1	292.4	293.6
Enid	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
Lawton	3.6	3.6	3.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
Oklahoma City	54.3	53.2	53.2	22.5	21.7	21.9	111.8	115.2	115.9
Tulsa	51.7	52.1	51.5	20.6	20.6	20.8	72.1	72.7	72.9
Oregon	200.4	194.4	198.6	56.9	54.5	54.8	254.4	259.8	262.8
Eugene-Springfield	19.6	18.6	18.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	24.6	25.2	25.4
Portland	92.7	92.3	93.3	34.0	33.6	33.8	136.8	138.2	139.4
Salem	12.0	10.8	12.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	19.4	19.4	19.5
Pennsylvania	1,136.3	1,088.7	1,095.4	248.0	248.5	247.7	1,037.7	1,054.4	1,062.9
Allentown-Bethlehem	92.2	87.7	87.6	14.2	13.9	14.2	54.2	56.3	56.6
Altoona	11.6	11.2	11.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	11.5	12.3	12.4
Beaver County	18.1	16.1	16.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	11.5	12.0	12.0
Delaware Valley	324.9	319.6	320.8	79.5	78.7	79.3	355.3	359.2	361.7
Erie	36.1	36.5	36.9	4.5	4.2	4.2	23.0	24.4	24.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	54.8	52.0	51.8	18.3	17.5	17.6	57.9	60.4	61.0
Johnstown	13.1	12.3	12.4	4.9	5.1	5.1	16.1	16.4	16.7
Lancaster	59.0	57.0	57.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	38.6	40.2	40.4
Philadelphia PMSA	399.1	394.9	396.6	96.5	95.2	95.8	456.7	462.4	466.0
Philadelphia City	109.3	104.3	104.7	46.7	45.1	45.5	145.3	147.0	147.8
Pittsburgh	151.4	138.9	138.9	49.6	48.0	48.1	208.3	211.6	213.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
New Mexico	24.8	25.7	26.1	108.8	111.1	114.0	127.9	134.2	130.2
Albuquerque	12.6	13.4	13.5	54.0	55.4	56.1	42.0	44.1	43.3
Las Cruces	1.4	1.5	1.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	14.7	15.7	14.6
New York	707.5	712.7	719.2	1,978.7	2,033.7	2,023.3	1,331.5	1,355.2	1,357.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	18.6	19.0	19.3	86.3	88.6	88.7	103.7	105.5	105.4
Binghamton	3.7	3.7	3.7	21.3	22.4	21.9	20.4	21.0	20.7
Buffalo	22.3	22.6	22.8	98.4	101.6	101.3	71.4	71.4	72.1
Elmira	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	6.3	6.4	6.4
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.5	8.9	10.4	8.5	9.0	8.8
Monroe County	17.7	17.4	17.7	78.9	83.2	81.5	39.6	40.0	40.1
Nassau-Suffolk	60.8	62.1	62.6	259.1	265.2	267.6	177.9	177.4	178.4
New York PMSA	529.6	533.7	536.8	1,142.5	1,169.7	1,161.1	612.7	630.1	629.7
New York City	502.2	506.4	509.1	1,010.6	1,037.1	1,026.6	533.1	549.8	548.5
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.8	15.1	14.5	12.3	12.0	12.1
Orange County	3.4	3.4	3.5	18.6	18.5	18.7	20.9	21.6	21.6
Poughkeepsie	3.4	3.5	3.5	22.1	22.5	22.2	24.3	23.7	23.7
Rochester	19.5	19.1	19.5	92.4	97.2	95.3	61.3	62.4	62.4
Rockland County	3.6	3.6	3.6	22.3	22.9	22.9	21.3	21.4	21.4
Syracuse	18.1	18.4	18.6	58.7	61.1	59.3	48.2	47.9	48.4
Utica-Rome	6.1	6.1	6.1	22.8	23.2	23.1	28.9	28.8	28.7
Westchester County	23.3	23.3	23.6	105.7	105.8	107.6	54.5	55.3	56.1
North Carolina	106.0	108.5	111.0	399.9	420.0	421.8	420.0	432.1	431.0
Asheville	2.4	2.5	2.6	17.2	16.0	17.4	11.4	11.8	11.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	26.7	26.3	26.6	80.6	81.2	81.2	54.7	54.9	54.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	19.9	19.5	19.9	67.8	68.8	68.9	50.2	51.7	51.1
Raleigh-Durham	17.3	18.1	18.6	69.2	74.6	74.7	78.1	81.2	80.6
North Dakota	12.3	12.5	12.5	57.8	58.0	58.2	61.8	64.0	62.2
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.1	10.0	7.8	8.1	8.3
Fargo-Moorhead	4.1	4.4	4.3	16.2	17.6	16.8	12.2	13.3	12.5
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	7.6	9.0	7.8
Ohio	213.5	218.1	221.2	918.6	952.1	964.8	653.1	677.7	661.5
Akron	9.3	9.5	9.6	54.4	55.3	56.5	36.6	43.1	36.8
Canton	6.3	6.5	6.5	31.9	32.3	32.4	17.6	17.8	17.1
Cincinnati	34.0	36.2	36.9	140.5	149.4	151.3	79.7	83.6	82.4
Cleveland	48.9	49.2	50.1	205.7	208.3	210.3	116.6	115.0	116.9
Columbus	47.0	49.0	49.6	129.1	134.4	137.3	110.8	113.8	112.6
Dayton-Springfield	16.2	16.4	16.6	88.7	92.0	93.4	69.9	72.8	70.5
Toledo	9.8	10.6	10.7	57.6	58.4	58.6	38.5	41.9	39.7
Youngstown-Warren	7.3	7.4	7.5	40.6	41.5	41.8	22.1	24.0	22.1
Oklahoma	65.0	65.9	66.3	224.3	224.4	226.6	246.1	257.3	248.2
Enid	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.4	5.6	5.7	3.4	3.7	3.4
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.8	6.1	6.2	11.6	12.5	12.5
Oklahoma City	27.8	28.6	28.8	86.3	87.1	87.9	96.1	100.0	97.3
Tulsa	17.3	17.5	17.6	67.8	68.4	68.8	32.8	34.4	33.7
Oregon	66.3	68.4	69.0	207.0	210.4	213.2	199.7	204.8	205.7
Eugene-Springfield	4.6	4.5	4.5	19.9	20.3	20.6	21.8	22.2	22.2
Portland	41.6	42.0	42.1	113.6	116.5	117.6	74.9	75.7	75.8
Salem	5.3	5.2	5.3	15.7	16.4	16.2	27.2	28.6	28.6
Pennsylvania	256.5	261.6	265.2	1,119.2	1,159.4	1,173.3	663.4	682.1	676.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.7	10.7	10.8	55.1	58.3	59.3	29.2	29.0	29.2
Altoona	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	7.0	7.0	7.3
Beaver County	1.9	1.9	2.0	9.9	10.6	10.8	7.4	7.3	8.0
Delaware Valley	117.7	118.9	120.4	448.9	461.7	460.2	224.2	221.3	221.7
Erie	5.1	5.1	5.2	24.0	23.6	24.0	12.0	12.9	12.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	14.8	15.3	15.6	53.3	53.9	55.4	63.2	65.0	63.8
Johnstown	4.1	4.4	4.5	17.3	17.9	18.1	11.8	12.6	13.3
Lancaster	5.6	5.8	6.1	30.6	31.6	31.8	13.7	14.9	13.7
Philadelphia PMSA	136.7	138.3	140.1	534.2	547.1	547.0	292.5	291.2	292.3
Philadelphia City	66.8	66.7	67.3	225.1	235.4	231.8	139.1	137.5	139.3
Pittsburgh	49.6	50.4	51.1	234.2	238.0	240.2	105.0	108.7	108.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	142.5	145.3	145.2	0.2	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	6.0	6.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	273.2	273.5	275.6	.9	0.9	0.9	10.3	9.6	10.1
Sharon	40.5	40.1	40.1	.4	.4	.4	1.1	1.0	1.1
State College	45.8	49.4	48.1	.4	.3	.3	1.9	2.1	2.4
Williamsport	45.2	45.2	45.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3
York	159.2	162.4	162.8	.4	.4	.4	7.2	7.0	7.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	418.5	417.6	420.6	.1	.1	.1	13.9	13.3	13.9
Providence	121.7	122.3	123.0	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.6	3.7
Providence	291.8	290.2	292.8	.1	.1	.1	10.6	10.1	10.6
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,283.9	1,333.2	1,338.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	84.3	87.2	90.1
Columbia	167.3	174.3	176.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	12.8	13.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	198.4	201.4	197.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	12.1	12.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	278.3	277.6	276.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	18.4	18.6
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	255.5	248.4	251.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	10.0	9.4	10.5
Sioux Falls	61.6	62.2	63.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.8
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	1,824.1	1,855.2	1,860.9	8.3	7.4	7.5	82.4	77.3	78.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	171.6	177.6	179.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.3	8.1	7.8
Knoxville	148.1	149.7	150.8	.2	.2	.2	6.0	7.5	7.7
Memphis	230.9	228.3	228.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	11.1	9.2	9.8
Nashville	376.1	382.0	384.0	.2	.2	.2	16.3	16.3	16.4
Nashville	406.8	421.1	420.4	.6	.5	.5	23.9	23.8	24.5
Texas									
Abilene	6,456.1	6,598.7	6,611.7	272.0	267.0	270.6	438.8	437.5	445.4
Amarillo	52.4	53.8	53.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Austin	80.6	81.4	81.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	5.0	5.1	5.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	323.2	350.8	344.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	25.5	29.6	29.7
Brazoria	144.7	138.6	138.5	3.1	2.9	3.0	9.8	8.8	9.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	60.5	59.1	59.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	7.3	6.0	6.1
Bryan-College Station	63.8	65.1	64.5	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.6	3.5
Corpus Christi	45.4	49.8	46.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	2.8	2.7
Dallas	132.6	135.4	135.6	7.8	7.4	7.6	10.7	11.8	12.2
El Paso	1,217.9	1,239.2	1,244.3	23.4	23.6	23.7	78.7	80.0	81.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	172.3	174.9	175.4	.4	.4	.4	9.3	9.4	9.5
Galveston-Texas City	469.0	484.8	487.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	28.6	29.7	29.8
Houston	72.0	74.8	74.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	4.4	4.0	4.0
Killeen-Temple	1,461.4	1,488.4	1,491.2	96.2	97.2	98.0	118.9	110.1	111.2
Laredo	64.3	65.5	65.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.9	3.9
Longview-Marshall	30.7	33.1	33.2	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4
Lubbock	67.5	66.5	65.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	89.6	93.3	91.9	.6	.5	.5	4.3	4.9	5.1
Midland	78.6	81.0	80.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.4	4.6
Odessa	51.2	52.3	51.6	12.8	11.9	11.8	2.6	2.9	2.8
San Angelo	52.8	53.5	53.3	8.9	8.1	8.1	3.7	3.9	4.0
San Antonio	37.9	38.7	38.5	.9	.9	.9	2.6	2.7	2.7
Sherman-Denison	461.0	475.2	474.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	35.5	36.1	37.2
Texarkana	36.9	37.3	37.2	.3	.3	.3	1.2	1.2	1.5
Tyler	44.4	46.1	46.4	.1	.1	.1	2.2	1.8	1.8
Victoria	61.1	62.0	62.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.4
Waco	29.3	29.7	29.7	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.0
Wichita Falls	75.9	77.7	77.0	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Wichita Falls	51.6	52.1	51.8	3.3	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.2
Utah									
Provo-Orem	603.7	622.6	625.9	13.5	9.6	9.4	36.7	35.4	37.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	66.8	70.0	71.0	.1	.2	.2	3.6	3.4	3.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	418.7	431.9	433.6	5.3	2.3	2.2	24.0	24.0	24.9
Vermont									
Burlington	214.5	219.7	220.6	.6	.5	.6	13.2	13.1	14.0
Springfield	64.5	68.6	68.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.7	3.9
Springfield	13.8	13.8	14.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	53.0	50.9	50.7	6.1	6.0	6.0	29.0	30.6	31.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	76.9	73.7	75.4	14.4	14.3	14.5	59.1	60.7	60.9
Sharon	11.1	10.1	10.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.6	9.9	9.9
State College	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.7	9.6	9.4
Williamsport	15.3	14.7	15.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.7	9.7	9.9
York	60.3	59.2	59.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	36.5	38.1	38.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	122.2	118.0	118.7	13.9	13.7	14.1	89.7	90.0	92.0
Providence	56.3	54.8	55.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	25.6	25.9	26.3
Providence	76.4	74.2	74.8	10.1	9.9	10.3	60.2	60.5	62.1
South Carolina									
Charleston	382.6	369.5	369.6	56.2	56.5	56.9	264.8	284.5	289.0
Columbia	20.1	20.1	20.1	8.5	9.0	9.3	40.8	42.8	43.6
Columbia	28.2	28.2	28.0	9.0	9.2	9.3	41.6	42.3	42.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	101.3	99.1	99.0	9.8	9.7	10.0	59.5	59.7	59.6
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	29.3	26.3	26.2	11.9	12.5	12.4	66.9	66.1	67.1
Sioux Falls	9.0	8.1	8.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	16.9	16.8	16.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	504.0	486.9	489.7	89.0	90.9	91.5	415.7	442.0	446.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.2	43.2	44.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	38.6	39.6	40.1
Knoxville	53.9	53.4	53.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	30.6	30.3	30.4
Memphis	51.1	49.4	49.1	8.6	8.8	8.9	53.2	55.4	56.1
Nashville	52.9	52.5	52.5	30.4	31.4	31.4	103.3	104.5	105.0
Nashville	87.4	86.0	86.1	21.9	25.7	25.6	98.1	100.6	100.8
Texas									
Abilene	1,005.8	999.5	1,000.8	373.1	376.0	376.3	1,617.4	1,639.1	1,648.4
Amarillo	5.5	5.8	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	13.7	14.6	14.6
Amarillo	10.6	9.8	9.9	6.6	6.4	6.4	24.0	24.4	24.8
Austin	40.2	41.8	41.6	9.0	9.5	9.5	71.5	74.6	74.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	31.7	28.5	28.1	12.2	11.7	11.7	34.2	33.5	34.0
Brazoria	17.5	16.8	16.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.1	11.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	10.7	10.2	10.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	17.8	18.4	18.4
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.3	3.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	9.9	10.8	11.0
Corpus Christi	13.8	13.7	13.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	33.7	34.4	34.4
Dallas	223.4	221.7	223.9	75.7	76.8	77.0	322.9	325.3	328.0
El Paso	38.2	39.5	39.5	10.0	9.6	9.7	40.6	41.4	41.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	107.8	110.0	110.6	23.7	23.9	24.2	129.8	131.9	133.1
Galveston-Texas City	10.4	10.3	9.9	6.3	6.1	6.0	14.4	14.1	14.1
Houston	176.1	174.5	174.2	99.9	103.6	103.9	368.4	368.4	371.1
Killeen-Temple	8.8	8.6	8.6	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.7	16.1	16.4
Laredo	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.3	3.6	3.6	8.9	10.1	10.1
Longview-Marshall	15.3	15.0	15.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	16.5	16.5	16.2
Lubbock	9.0	9.0	8.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	26.2	27.3	27.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	11.5	10.6	11.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	24.0	24.7	25.1
Midland	3.5	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	12.4	12.5	12.5
Odessa	5.1	4.6	4.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	15.3	16.2	16.1
San Angelo	5.6	5.4	5.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	9.3	10.0	9.9
San Antonio	52.0	51.1	50.8	18.3	18.3	18.4	119.5	125.2	125.7
Sherman-Denison	12.3	12.0	12.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	8.0	8.2	8.1
Texarkana	7.3	7.5	7.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	10.6	11.9	12.2
Tyler	12.5	12.7	12.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	15.8	16.0	16.1
Victoria	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.1	8.2
Waco	16.3	15.6	15.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	18.9	19.4	19.5
Wichita Falls	9.3	9.2	9.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.4	12.6	12.6
Utah									
Provo-Orem	95.1	96.1	96.9	36.5	36.7	37.1	141.2	147.1	148.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	12.6	12.2	12.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.0	14.7	14.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	63.7	65.4	65.9	28.7	28.5	28.8	103.5	107.3	107.8
Vermont									
Burlington	49.3	49.0	49.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	46.8	48.0	48.4
Springfield	16.4	16.9	17.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	14.2	15.1	15.3
Springfield	4.2	4.1	4.1	.7	.6	.7	2.4	2.4	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	6.7	7.1	7.2	27.0	27.9	28.3	15.4	16.6	15.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.1	11.6	11.9	59.9	60.9	62.3	40.6	41.8	39.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.0	10.0	5.0	5.2	5.0
State College	1.5	1.5	1.6	7.5	7.8	8.0	16.6	18.8	17.1
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	8.5	9.0	9.0	6.1	6.2	6.2
York	4.4	4.5	4.6	25.8	27.7	28.1	17.7	18.1	17.3
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	22.8	23.9	24.0	98.5	100.7	100.1	57.4	57.9	57.7
Providence	3.3	3.4	3.5	20.3	21.3	21.0	9.4	9.7	9.8
	18.7	19.1	19.2	72.7	73.3	72.9	43.0	43.0	42.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	56.0	57.7	58.8	198.6	221.5	224.7	239.6	254.5	247.6
Columbia	8.0	8.4	8.7	30.5	32.2	32.5	47.3	48.9	48.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	15.9	16.3	16.4	34.6	35.5	35.0	55.2	57.5	53.2
	11.2	11.3	11.3	42.6	43.6	43.7	34.7	35.5	34.4
South Dakota									
Sioux Falls	13.2	13.6	13.7	60.1	59.1	59.8	61.5	59.0	59.0
	5.0	6.0	6.2	15.5	15.9	16.0	7.4	7.3	7.8
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	87.1	90.3	91.3	348.1	362.7	364.1	289.6	297.7	292.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	10.1	10.9	11.0	31.9	33.2	33.3	31.1	34.2	34.1
Knoxville	4.9	5.0	5.0	23.2	23.5	23.6	23.0	23.8	24.0
Memphis	9.2	9.4	9.3	48.9	49.1	49.2	46.8	45.2	44.6
Nashville	21.6	21.8	22.1	88.4	90.1	91.1	63.0	65.2	65.3
	28.7	29.7	30.0	87.1	92.1	92.4	59.1	62.7	60.5
Texas									
Abilene	416.7	426.1	429.1	1,262.2	1,309.2	1,325.1	1,070.1	1,144.3	1,116.0
Amarillo	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.5	12.8	12.4	7.9	8.1	8.0
Austin	4.3	4.4	4.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	12.5	14.1	12.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	22.5	24.6	24.9	71.4	78.3	79.4	82.1	91.3	83.3
Brazoria	5.7	5.6	5.5	29.0	27.6	28.0	19.0	20.0	19.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	2.3	2.3	2.4	7.6	7.5	7.5	9.6	10.6	10.4
Bryan-College Station	3.2	3.4	3.4	11.8	12.0	12.0	13.5	14.2	13.6
Corpus Christi	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	17.1	20.4	17.1
Dallas	6.6	6.3	6.4	25.8	27.1	27.1	26.6	27.2	26.7
El Paso	113.9	117.2	118.2	254.2	260.3	260.7	125.7	134.3	131.0
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.3	8.6	8.6	30.0	30.1	30.8	35.5	35.9	35.3
Galveston-Texas City	25.3	26.7	27.2	91.6	96.2	98.3	57.7	61.8	59.6
Houston	5.0	4.8	4.8	11.6	13.3	13.3	18.9	21.0	20.7
Killeen-Temple	108.5	115.7	117.1	323.1	336.6	340.2	170.3	182.3	175.5
Laredo	2.6	2.9	3.0	11.6	11.8	11.6	18.6	18.9	19.0
Longview-Marshall	1.5	1.6	1.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	7.4	7.6	7.7
Lubbock	3.0	3.1	2.9	11.2	10.7	10.7	8.2	8.6	8.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	5.6	5.8	5.8	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.8	21.2	19.7
Midland	3.4	3.6	3.6	11.9	12.4	12.1	19.3	20.7	19.5
Odessa	3.5	3.5	3.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	5.5	6.9	6.5
San Angelo	2.2	2.1	2.1	7.7	8.2	8.2	7.3	7.8	7.6
San Antonio	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.7	6.5
Sherman-Denison	34.1	35.3	35.8	99.6	103.0	103.1	98.6	102.7	100.4
Texasarkana	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.2	7.1	4.9	4.9	4.7
Tyler	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.5	8.8	12.1	12.7	12.4
Victoria	3.3	3.5	3.5	12.4	12.2	12.4	7.8	8.2	7.9
Waco	1.6	1.7	1.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	3.9	4.2	4.0
Wichita Falls	4.9	5.0	5.0	16.5	17.8	17.3	11.2	11.8	11.4
	2.4	2.5	2.5	9.4	9.6	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.0
Utah									
Provo-Orem	30.2	31.1	31.4	120.3	126.9	129.0	130.1	139.7	136.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	2.1	2.2	2.2	19.7	21.6	22.0	12.3	13.4	13.5
	24.6	25.1	25.3	83.2	88.5	90.0	85.7	90.8	88.8
Vermont									
Burlington	9.4	9.9	10.1	49.7	51.9	52.1	36.2	38.0	36.5
Springfield	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.6	16.2	15.8	10.2	11.3	10.3
	.3	.3	.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.8	1.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Virginia	2,362.7	2,420.3	2,448.1	19.3	17.5	17.8	138.4	148.9	153.9
Bristol	28.2	29.3	29.6	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Charlottesville	61.7	62.4	63.1	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.3	3.4
Danville	39.7	40.1	40.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.6	1.7
Lynchburg	69.9	70.1	70.1	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	492.8	502.7	508.9	.1	.1	.1	31.4	32.1	32.8
Northern Virginia	573.6	607.1	617.3	.6	.4	.4	37.2	40.8	42.3
Richmond-Petersburg	385.7	389.6	392.0	.3	.3	.4	21.1	23.7	24.1
Roanoke	107.1	110.8	112.4	.1	.1	.1	5.8	6.1	6.5
Washington	1,663.4	1,683.3	1,702.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	80.2	79.2	83.1
Seattle	815.3	828.2	835.5	.5	.5	.5	39.5	39.3	40.5
West Virginia	604.5	594.3	594.7	51.5	45.0	45.1	24.2	24.4	25.0
Charleston	108.5	107.1	107.2	3.8	2.7	2.7	5.1	4.9	5.1
Huntington-Ashland	99.4	98.6	98.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.6	3.8	3.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	56.9	56.8	57.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.6	2.5	2.5
Wheeling	59.3	57.8	57.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wisconsin	1,959.6	1,996.9	2,015.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	60.7	62.4	64.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	130.2	134.0	135.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	6.1	6.6
Eau Claire	49.9	50.9	50.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.4
Green Bay	86.3	87.3	88.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	4.0
Janesville-Beloit	53.0	53.2	53.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Kenosha	40.7	40.1	38.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.0
La Crosse	45.8	47.6	47.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Madison	178.5	187.3	186.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.8	7.0
Milwaukee	661.1	668.2	675.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.2	19.8	20.1
Racine	67.4	67.4	68.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	2.0
Sheboygan	44.3	43.6	44.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.2
Wausau	42.0	42.0	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	.9	1.0
Wyoming	207.2	198.7	208.3	27.4	25.0	26.0	15.1	11.8	12.6
Puerto Rico	678.7	682.8	(¹)	.7	.6	(¹)	26.8	23.8	(¹)
Caguas	40.6	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	47.6	47.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	41.0	40.9	(¹)	.1	.1	(¹)	1.6	1.5	(¹)
San Juan	419.7	420.1	(¹)	.4	.3	(¹)	20.6	18.1	(¹)
Virgin Islands	36.1	36.4	36.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Virginia	423.5	417.0	418.7	129.2	130.5	132.0	514.6	538.3	542.6
Bristol	9.8	10.2	10.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	6.7	6.8	6.9
Charlottesville	10.3	9.5	9.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.9	10.9	11.0
Danville	18.3	17.2	17.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.5	8.2	8.1
Lynchburg	26.3	25.7	25.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	12.6	13.2	13.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.7	67.7	68.1	24.9	25.5	25.7	116.9	121.5	123.0
Northern Virginia	29.0	31.3	31.8	39.4	41.6	42.8	130.7	136.4	137.4
Richmond-Petersburg	63.7	63.5	63.1	21.8	21.3	21.5	90.3	92.1	93.4
Roanoke	20.7	20.6	20.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	26.8	28.3	28.8
Washington	287.3	288.9	289.5	91.3	90.9	91.6	407.9	414.3	422.2
Seattle	153.4	160.0	161.0	54.4	54.4	54.2	202.1	204.0	206.7
West Virginia	92.2	88.7	90.0	40.3	38.4	38.5	132.5	134.4	134.8
Charleston	13.2	13.6	13.8	9.2	8.9	8.8	27.9	27.8	28.0
Huntington-Ashland	21.2	20.2	20.0	8.4	7.9	8.0	25.2	25.2	25.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	15.1	14.1	14.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.8	13.9
Wheeling	8.4	7.9	8.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	15.1	14.7	14.9
Wisconsin	520.2	509.7	521.4	90.3	92.1	91.7	459.0	473.9	478.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	47.2	46.5	48.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	27.7	29.9	30.1
Eau Claire	9.4	8.9	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.6	14.1	15.0	14.6
Green Bay	22.7	22.6	23.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	23.3	23.6	23.7
Janesville-Beloit	19.0	18.7	18.9	2.2	2.3	2.2	12.7	12.7	12.9
Kenosha	16.5	14.3	14.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.6	8.7
La Crosse	10.9	10.3	10.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	12.1	13.0	12.8
Madison	20.2	20.8	21.5	6.0	6.3	6.3	38.5	40.6	40.1
Milwaukee	175.1	170.2	170.8	33.2	33.5	33.4	147.7	151.1	152.5
Racine	25.9	25.3	25.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	14.7	15.2	15.4
Sheboygan	19.1	18.5	19.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.5	8.4	8.5
Wausau	11.3	11.5	11.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.7	10.6
Wyoming	8.0	8.1	8.1	16.2	15.2	15.3	46.2	43.3	43.9
Puerto Rico	151.0	149.0	(^b)	16.0	15.9	(^b)	112.3	114.8	(^b)
Caguas	13.8	13.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	7.2	7.8	(^b)
Mayaguez	18.7	18.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.0	6.0	(^b)
Ponce	8.2	8.4	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	6.2	6.3	(^b)
San Juan	68.5	68.4	(^b)	12.0	12.4	(^b)	76.1	78.6	(^b)
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.9	8.0	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Virginia	119.8	120.2	123.1	506.0	521.7	528.7	512.0	526.2	531.2
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.0
Charlottesville	3.1	3.6	3.7	9.9	10.5	10.8	22.3	22.5	22.6
Danville	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.2
Lynchburg	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.8	12.8	12.8	9.1	9.3	9.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	21.8	21.5	21.9	107.8	109.6	111.4	122.1	124.8	125.9
Northern Virginia	35.5	36.8	38.1	168.1	175.5	178.6	133.2	144.3	146.0
Richmond-Petersburg	29.6	29.6	30.0	73.2	72.5	73.0	85.6	86.4	86.5
Roanoke	6.5	6.4	6.6	24.2	26.0	26.4	14.6	15.0	15.5
Washington	95.6	96.4	97.3	353.6	365.7	368.3	344.8	345.2	347.9
Seattle	60.2	61.7	62.2	178.1	184.1	185.2	127.1	124.2	125.2
West Virginia	23.5	23.8	23.9	108.7	108.9	107.8	131.7	130.7	129.5
Charleston	5.5	5.7	5.8	22.2	22.3	22.3	21.7	21.1	20.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	16.5	16.6	16.5	19.4	20.0	19.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.6	11.7	9.2	9.4	9.3
Wheeling	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.5	14.7	14.4	9.6	9.5	9.5
Wisconsin	103.0	106.4	107.8	408.6	420.0	424.5	315.8	330.3	325.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.3	6.6	6.7	23.3	23.6	23.9	15.7	16.4	15.9
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.7	11.0	11.1	9.9	10.3	9.7
Green Bay	2.8	2.9	2.9	17.1	17.9	17.6	10.3	10.5	10.7
Janesville-Beloit	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.3	10.3	6.1	6.4	6.3
Kenosha .....	.9	.9	.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	5.2	6.5	5.2
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.4	12.0	12.5	12.5	6.1	7.1	6.6
Madison	14.2	15.3	15.6	36.8	38.8	39.0	57.0	58.5	56.6
Milwaukee	44.3	45.3	45.8	159.5	166.2	167.9	82.7	81.7	84.1
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.3	12.5	12.5	8.3	8.1	8.3
Sheboygan	1.8	1.9	1.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	5.4	5.4	5.1
Wausau	3.8	3.7	3.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.8	5.4
Wyoming	8.0	7.9	8.0	35.5	34.3	40.6	50.8	53.0	53.8
Puerto Rico	29.3	29.8	(¹)	88.4	92.5	(¹)	254.2	256.3	(¹)
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.0	14.6	(¹)
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.4	15.4	(¹)
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.1	(¹)	14.8	14.6	(¹)
San Juan	23.7	23.8	(¹)	65.5	68.4	(¹)	152.9	150.0	(¹)
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.2	6.4	6.4	13.6	13.6	13.3

¹ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.3	8.33	294.05	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.7	12.12	456.92
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
July	35.6	\$8.32	\$296.19	43.0	\$11.63	\$500.09	38.5	\$12.06	\$464.31
August	35.5	8.30	294.65	43.5	11.62	505.47	38.4	12.10	464.64
September	35.4	8.43	298.42	44.0	11.72	515.68	38.5	12.24	471.24
October	35.1	8.40	294.84	43.2	11.58	500.26	38.0	12.23	464.74
November	35.1	8.43	295.89	43.5	11.63	505.91	37.3	12.10	451.33
December	35.5	8.46	300.33	44.1	11.70	515.97	37.6	12.26	460.98
1985:									
January	34.7	8.50	294.95	42.9	11.86	508.79	36.4	12.30	447.72
February	34.6	8.52	294.79	43.2	11.90	514.08	36.6	12.33	451.28
March	35.0	8.52	298.20	43.6	11.91	519.28	37.7	12.22	460.69
April	34.9	8.54	298.05	43.3	11.93	516.57	37.8	12.21	461.54
May	35.0	8.53	298.55	43.5	11.86	515.91	38.1	12.19	464.44
June ^p	35.3	8.55	301.82	43.7	11.98	523.53	38.1	12.13	462.15
July ^q	35.3	8.54	301.46	43.3	11.98	518.73	38.7	12.15	470.21

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages									
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	(²)	(²)	(²)	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	\$3.03	\$125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.18	8.81	373.63	39.4	11.11	437.73	38.6	8.96	345.86
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:										
July	40.3	\$9.19	\$8.83	\$370.36	40.0	\$11.14	\$445.60	38.8	\$8.98	\$348.42
August	40.4	9.15	8.78	369.66	39.7	11.13	441.86	38.8	8.96	347.65
September	40.7	9.24	8.85	376.07	39.9	11.22	447.68	38.8	9.06	351.53
October	40.5	9.24	8.87	374.22	39.2	11.18	438.26	38.7	9.00	348.30
November	40.7	9.31	8.93	378.92	39.5	11.25	444.38	38.7	9.08	351.40
December	41.2	9.40	9.00	387.28	39.5	11.28	445.56	38.9	9.19	357.49
1985:										
January	40.3	9.43	9.07	380.03	38.9	11.26	438.01	38.4	9.16	351.74
February	39.7	9.43	9.07	374.37	39.1	11.27	440.66	38.2	9.22	352.20
March	40.4	9.45	9.09	381.78	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.5	9.19	353.82
April	40.1	9.48	9.13	380.15	39.2	11.27	441.78	38.4	9.24	354.82
May	40.3	9.48	9.13	382.04	39.3	11.24	441.73	38.7	9.24	357.59
June ^a	40.6	9.50	9.13	385.70	39.6	11.29	447.08	38.8	9.27	359.68
July ^b	40.1	9.53	9.18	382.15	39.5	11.37	449.12	38.7	9.28	359.14

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	(²)	(²)	(²)
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	\$2.05	\$73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.5	7.62	278.13	32.8	7.64	250.59
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1984:									
July	30.7	\$5.86	\$179.90	36.7	\$7.60	\$278.92	33.2	\$7.59	\$251.99
August	30.6	5.82	178.09	36.4	7.57	275.55	33.0	7.56	249.48
September	30.0	5.88	176.40	36.6	7.76	284.02	32.8	7.72	253.22
October	29.7	5.88	174.64	36.5	7.67	279.96	32.7	7.71	252.12
November	29.7	5.93	176.12	36.4	7.71	280.64	32.7	7.77	254.08
December	30.5	5.89	179.65	36.7	7.78	285.53	32.9	7.84	257.94
1985:									
January	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.4	7.77	282.83	32.5	7.84	254.80
February	29.1	5.99	174.31	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
March	29.4	5.97	175.52	36.4	7.87	286.47	32.6	7.87	256.56
April	29.4	5.96	175.22	36.4	7.85	285.74	32.6	7.89	257.21
May	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.3	7.83	284.23	32.7	7.87	257.35
June ^p	30.2	5.94	179.39	36.7	7.93	291.03	32.9	7.89	259.58
July ^p	30.3	5.95	180.29	36.4	7.84	285.38	33.0	7.84	258.72

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Total private		35.5	35.6	35.0	35.3	35.3	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.7	43.0	43.5	43.7	43.3	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.5	40.0	41.0	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	39.6	39.6	41.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	41.1	39.7	42.6	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	11,12	41.5	-	41.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	41.5	-	41.2	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.5	44.3	44.3	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.2	41.9	41.6	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.5	45.3	45.4	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.5	45.6	45.3	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.2	46.6	47.1	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.6	38.5	38.1	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.6	37.5	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.2	37.1	37.0	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	39.0	38.7	39.4	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.8	42.9	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.5	44.9	41.9	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.8	35.6	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.8	39.2	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.6	35.8	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.3	34.5	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.5	35.7	33.9	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.8	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.1	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Durable goods		41.5	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2
Lumber and wood products	24	40.3	39.5	40.1	40.9	40.0	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.6	-
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	39.5	38.8	39.2	40.6	-	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.1	39.9	40.8	41.6	-	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.2	40.0	41.2	41.9	-	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.4	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.6	39.8	39.4	40.4	-	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.6	39.8	40.5	41.3	-	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.8	-
Millwork	2431	40.4	39.3	40.7	41.7	-	2.9	2.3	2.9	3.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.0	40.3	39.6	40.4	-	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.4	39.4	40.6	40.9	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	40.7	39.6	41.0	42.3	-	3.5	3.9	4.2	5.2	-
Wood containers	244	39.1	38.2	38.6	38.5	-	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.3	38.1	38.6	39.4	-	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.4	38.2	38.5	39.2	-	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.3	39.9	40.7	-	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.6	39.2	38.7	39.3	38.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	-
Household furniture	251	38.8	38.4	38.0	38.4	-	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.5	38.9	38.4	38.5	-	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.8	37.0	37.0	37.3	-	1.3	.9	1.2	1.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	39.3	39.0	39.2	39.5	-	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.8	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	37.3	38.1	37.9	39.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.6	2.3	-
Office furniture	252	41.5	40.8	39.7	40.8	-	3.7	3.3	2.4	2.7	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	-	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.6	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.6	40.2	39.6	40.7	-	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.2	40.0	40.2	41.3	-	2.5	1.7	2.3	2.5	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.5	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	-
Flat glass	321	44.0	44.5	43.1	45.2	-	5.7	6.0	4.8	5.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	-	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	41.8	40.4	41.4	42.3	-	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.4	40.6	41.0	42.0	-	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.3	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.2	38.8	40.4	41.4	-	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	-
Oil field machinery	3533	41.6	40.1	42.3	43.1	-	3.3	2.8	2.9	3.4	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.9	-	4.1	4.6	2.7	3.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.4	40.2	40.7	41.1	-	3.8	3.4	2.6	2.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.0	42.3	42.0	42.5	-	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	-	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.5	41.7	41.4	41.9	-	4.4	4.2	3.2	4.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.8	42.9	43.0	43.1	-	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.7	41.5	41.4	42.3	-	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.7	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	40.8	41.1	38.0	39.9	-	3.8	4.1	2.2	2.4	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.9	41.2	41.5	42.0	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	41.7	41.3	41.4	42.1	-	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.6	40.8	40.5	40.8	-	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.2	-	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	41.1	41.1	41.3	-	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.6	40.5	40.4	40.5	-	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.7	42.2	42.7	42.9	-	4.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.0	39.4	41.1	41.0	-	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.9	-
Blowers and fans	3564	41.0	41.2	39.9	40.8	-	2.5	2.6	1.7	2.4	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.1	40.0	40.5	40.2	-	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.5	40.4	40.6	40.6	-	3.9	3.3	2.7	3.0	-
Office and computing machines	357	42.1	41.2	40.6	41.7	-	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.6	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.2	41.3	40.5	41.7	-	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.5	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.3	41.8	40.6	41.4	-	4.2	4.2	3.0	3.1	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.4	42.5	41.0	41.7	-	4.5	4.6	3.3	3.5	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.3	-	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.1	40.1	41.0	40.9	-	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	-	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	41.0	40.4	40.2	40.6	39.9	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.5	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	41.2	40.2	40.6	41.0	-	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.8	-
Transformers	3612	42.0	41.0	41.3	41.8	-	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.6	39.6	40.0	40.3	-	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.1	40.9	40.3	40.4	-	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.5	41.4	41.0	40.8	-	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.1	-
Industrial controls	3622	40.2	39.1	39.1	39.3	-	2.5	2.2	1.7	1.8	-
Household appliances	363	40.0	39.4	39.1	39.8	-	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.0	39.5	39.3	40.6	-	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.6	40.3	40.1	39.6	-	1.2	2.0	.9	1.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.2	38.0	38.6	38.9	-	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.9	39.9	39.8	40.1	-	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.4	40.4	40.7	39.2	-	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	41.3	40.3	39.5	40.2	-	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.5	39.7	40.6	41.0	-	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.1	38.0	36.6	37.8	-	1.7	1.3	.5	.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.9	39.2	39.0	39.9	-	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	41.5	39.4	39.1	39.9	-	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.8	-
Communication equipment	366	41.1	40.6	40.9	41.0	-	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	-	3.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.3	-	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.3	41.0	40.3	40.8	-	3.5	3.5	2.3	2.5	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	-	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	41.9	42.2	40.5	41.4	-	4.2	4.4	2.5	2.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	-	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.0	40.1	40.1	41.0	-	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	40.2	39.2	39.8	41.3	-	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.5	40.3	41.1	41.7	-	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.8	41.9	42.7	42.6	41.7	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.7	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.0	42.6	43.9	43.2	42.4	5.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	44.0	42.4	45.0	42.7	-	6.2	4.7	5.9	5.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	40.6	41.2	41.7	41.8	-	3.1	3.4	4.3	4.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.5	43.2	43.4	44.0	-	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.0	40.7	40.0	40.4	-	4.2	3.3	2.0	2.6	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.7	41.6	41.9	42.3	-	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.6	-
Aircraft	3721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.5	42.2	41.3	41.9	-	4.7	5.4	4.4	5.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	42.4	41.7	42.7	43.6	-	4.2	4.2	4.5	5.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.7	40.4	40.2	40.6	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.4	40.3	41.5	41.6	-	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.0	42.8	39.9	41.7	-	2.9	3.7	1.9	2.7	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.0	40.7	41.8	42.9	-	3.5	2.8	4.5	4.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.4	41.0	41.9	43.4	-	3.8	2.9	4.9	4.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.1	40.6	40.9	40.6	-	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.6	38.0	39.0	38.5	-	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.1	40.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.3	41.0	41.9	41.9	-	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.4	41.2	40.2	40.9	-	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.0	40.3	39.0	39.8	-	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	42.2	40.5	41.2	41.2	-	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.9	41.7	40.1	40.9	-	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	43.4	43.2	41.1	41.3	-	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.2	39.3	40.3	40.4	-	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	39.6	38.5	41.0	41.2	-	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.8	40.0	39.8	40.0	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	-	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.6	42.7	43.0	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.2	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	41.0	39.8	39.7	39.5	-	3.0	2.6	1.8	2.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.2	38.9	39.2	39.3	38.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.5	36.8	38.5	38.4	-	1.0	.6	1.8	1.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.1	36.0	37.4	37.2	-	1.0	.5	1.5	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	39.1	39.6	39.6	40.0	-	1.2	.8	1.0	1.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.8	39.3	39.0	38.9	-	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.6	38.1	38.8	38.7	-	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.2	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.0	40.4	39.3	39.1	-	3.0	2.7	1.6	1.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1	-	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	37.2	37.3	38.5	38.7	-	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	35.6	36.1	37.6	38.1	-	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	39.6	39.3	40.1	40.1	-	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	-
Nondurable goods		39.8	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	20	40.0	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	-
Meat products	201	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.6	-	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.1	40.7	42.1	41.2	-	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.3	40.2	40.8	40.4	-	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.6	39.1	37.6	37.7	-	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.5	-
Dairy products	202	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.5	-	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.5	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.3	42.5	42.6	43.3	-	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.2	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.7	37.6	38.1	38.0	-	3.7	4.1	2.5	3.1	-
Canned specialties	2032	41.0	40.3	38.5	38.9	-	4.6	4.9	3.2	3.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.6	37.3	38.7	36.2	-	3.8	4.4	2.8	3.2	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.8	36.6	38.3	39.1	-	4.0	3.8	2.8	3.6	-
Grain mill products	204	42.8	42.7	43.0	43.6	-	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.6	44.0	45.3	45.7	-	5.8	5.3	4.9	5.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.8	43.1	42.5	43.3	-	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.9	-
Bakery products	205	38.7	38.5	39.0	38.8	-	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.2	38.1	38.4	38.2	-	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	39.9	39.6	40.3	40.1	-	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.3	39.4	39.2	40.1	-	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.0	42.4	42.4	43.2	-	3.8	4.9	4.3	4.9	-
Confectionery products	2065	39.5	37.8	37.3	38.7	-	2.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	-
Fats and oils	207	43.1	42.0	42.4	42.7	-	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.0	-
Beverages	208	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.6	43.7	43.2	43.5	-	5.9	6.2	5.7	6.2	-
Bottled and finished soft drinks	2086	41.4	40.8	41.1	40.9	-	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.8	39.1	38.2	-	3.8	4.5	3.8	3.6	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	40.6	37.5	37.1	37.3	34.8	2.4	1.2	.7	1.0	-
Cigarettes	211	41.0	37.9	36.7	37.2	-	2.7	1.1	.5	1.0	-
Textile mill products	22	40.4	39.3	39.0	39.9	38.8	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.3	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	40.4	39.6	38.0	38.6	-	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.8	40.4	38.3	38.8	-	3.4	3.1	2.5	2.8	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.7	40.2	41.0	40.7	-	4.2	3.8	3.2	2.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	39.2	38.7	39.3	-	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	-
Knitting mills	225	38.9	38.2	38.2	39.3	-	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.5	37.1	38.7	39.9	-	2.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.8	38.5	35.7	37.4	-	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.8	37.3	38.3	38.4	-	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.4	38.2	36.6	38.8	-	1.7	1.6	.9	1.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.2	39.7	40.9	41.5	-	4.1	3.2	3.7	4.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.5	38.7	40.2	41.1	-	4.0	3.2	3.7	4.3	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.4	38.3	40.9	41.8	-	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.8	37.3	39.5	40.4	-	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.6	-
Floor covering mills	227	42.5	40.2	41.0	42.4	-	4.9	3.8	3.4	4.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	39.9	39.2	39.4	40.3	-	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.4	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.4	39.7	39.9	40.6	-	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.4	36.6	37.5	38.4	-	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.8	41.5	41.6	42.1	-	4.3	3.5	3.1	3.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.8	36.0	36.2	36.7	36.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.4	36.9	34.0	33.9	-	1.1	1.1	.6	.7	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	38.1	36.7	36.8	37.7	-	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	38.1	36.6	36.4	37.3	-	1.4	.8	1.1	1.3	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	37.8	36.7	35.9	36.8	-	1.5	.9	1.0	1.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	38.1	37.4	37.6	38.6	-	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.6	34.2	34.6	35.0	-	1.1	.9	1.0	1.2	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.1	35.1	34.7	35.3	-	1.1	.7	1.0	1.2	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	32.5	32.5	33.5	33.6	-	.8	.7	1.0	.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.5	34.8	33.9	34.9	-	1.2	1.0	.7	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.8	34.9	35.5	35.9	-	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.1	35.9	36.2	37.2	-	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.2	35.9	36.1	37.5	-	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.7	35.9	36.7	36.0	-	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.3	36.3	37.0	37.5	-	1.5	.8	1.3	1.7	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.6	35.6	36.1	36.2	-	1.4	.9	1.2	1.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	38.3	37.2	37.0	-	1.3	.7	1.3	1.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.0	37.6	38.5	38.8	-	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.7	35.7	36.6	37.5	-	1.3	.7	.6	.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.9	37.1	37.7	37.8	-	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	42.3	40.0	40.0	40.8	-	4.9	2.6	3.3	4.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.1	43.1	42.8	43.0	42.8	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.5	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.0	45.2	45.0	44.8	-	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.0	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.2	45.4	45.2	44.8	-	6.8	7.3	6.4	6.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	44.4	44.9	44.0	43.3	-	7.5	8.5	7.2	6.3	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	41.4	41.6	41.5	42.0	-	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.1	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	42.1	42.2	42.3	43.2	-	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.0	-
Envelopes	2642	41.0	40.3	41.1	40.9	-	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.4	-	3.4	3.9	3.1	3.6	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.5	42.3	41.6	42.3	-	4.4	4.4	3.6	4.1	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.0	43.0	41.5	41.8	-	4.4	4.7	3.5	3.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.0	42.6	42.2	43.0	-	4.8	4.8	3.9	4.2	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	43.4	42.5	42.6	44.4	-	4.9	5.1	4.5	5.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	July 1985 ^a	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	July 1985 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.50	\$8.61	\$8.88	\$8.88		\$342.55	\$339.23	\$348.10	\$356.09	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.01	10.25	10.32	10.40	-	420.42	434.60	437.57	449.28	
Confectionery products	2065	7.42	7.45	7.70	7.76		293.09	281.61	287.21	300.31	
Fats and oils	207	9.00	9.05	8.84	8.90		387.90	380.10	374.82	380.03	
Beverages	208	10.84	10.85	11.13	11.20		449.86	444.85	459.67	464.80	
Malt beverages	2082	15.09	15.14	15.45	15.53		657.92	661.62	667.44	675.56	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.44	8.36	8.67	8.74		349.42	341.09	356.34	357.47	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.60	7.58	7.65	7.64		291.08	294.10	299.12	291.85	
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.00	11.77	12.65	12.96	\$13.00	487.20	441.38	469.32	483.41	\$452.40
Cigarettes	211	13.86	13.53	14.68	15.00	-	568.26	512.79	538.76	558.00	-
Textile mill products	22	6.44	6.44	6.68	6.71	6.72	260.18	253.09	260.52	267.73	260.74
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.76	6.70	6.99	6.98	-	273.10	265.32	265.62	269.43	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	6.91	6.95	7.12	7.11		281.93	280.78	272.70	275.87	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	6.84	6.88	7.03	7.08		285.23	276.58	288.23	288.16	
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.08	6.10	6.37	6.40		247.46	239.12	246.52	251.52	
Knitting mills	225	5.87	5.88	6.18	6.22		228.34	224.62	236.08	244.45	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	5.64	5.65	6.01	6.14		217.14	209.62	232.59	244.99	
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.61	5.64	5.76	5.82		217.67	217.14	205.63	217.67	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.77	5.79	6.21	6.18	-	218.11	215.97	237.84	237.31	
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.52	5.51	5.66	5.63		211.97	210.48	207.16	218.44	
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.54	6.54	6.83	6.95		269.45	259.64	279.35	288.43	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	6.77	6.74	7.08	7.15		280.96	260.84	284.62	293.87	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	6.85	6.84	7.12	7.16		283.59	261.97	291.21	299.29	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.32	7.27	7.56	7.70	-	298.66	271.17	298.62	311.08	
Floor covering mills	227	6.59	6.65	6.86	6.92	-	280.08	267.33	281.26	293.41	
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.04	6.03	6.21	6.24		241.00	236.38	244.67	251.47	
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.03	6.04	6.20	6.22		243.61	239.79	247.38	252.53	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	5.91	5.86	6.13	6.21		221.03	214.48	229.88	238.46	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.18	7.19	7.46	7.55		307.30	298.39	310.34	317.86	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.53	5.53	5.69	5.70	5.69	203.50	199.08	205.98	209.19	205.98
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.59	6.63	6.66	6.66	-	239.88	244.65	226.44	225.77	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.06	5.04	5.25	5.25		192.79	184.97	193.20	197.93	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	4.85	4.87	5.04	5.04		184.79	178.24	183.46	187.99	
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.14	5.12	5.29	5.22		194.29	187.90	189.91	192.10	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.09	5.02	5.27	5.27		193.93	187.75	198.15	203.42	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.43	5.46	5.59	5.60		187.88	186.73	193.41	196.00	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.00	5.01	5.09	5.09		175.50	175.85	176.62	179.68	
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.68	5.72	5.74	5.77		184.60	185.90	192.29	193.87	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.10	6.19	6.51	6.47		216.55	215.41	220.69	225.80	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.18	5.19	5.38	5.37		185.44	181.13	190.99	192.78	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	4.99	5.04	5.30	5.29		185.13	180.94	191.86	196.79	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	4.88	4.92	5.19	5.18		181.54	176.63	187.36	194.25	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.51	5.63	5.82	5.89		202.22	202.12	213.59	212.04	-
Children's outerwear	236	4.96	4.94	4.99	5.00		185.01	179.32	184.63	187.50	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.91	4.86	4.88	4.89	-	179.71	173.02	176.17	177.02	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.32	5.26	5.47	5.47		199.50	201.46	203.48	202.39	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.63	6.57	6.77	6.88		258.57	247.03	260.65	266.94	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.18	5.21	5.26	5.31		195.29	186.00	192.52	199.13	
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.61	5.62	5.85	5.87		212.62	208.50	220.55	221.89	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.41	10.15	10.49	10.86		440.34	406.00	419.60	443.09	
Paper and allied products	26	10.38	10.52	10.75	10.77	10.90	447.38	453.41	460.10	463.11	466.52
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	12.39	12.56	12.94	13.05	-	557.55	567.71	582.30	584.64	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	12.41	12.63	13.03	13.12		560.93	573.40	588.96	587.78	
Paperboard mills	263	12.89	13.25	13.59	13.46		572.32	594.93	597.96	582.82	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.01	9.10	9.26	9.27		373.01	378.56	384.29	389.34	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.37	10.33	10.63	10.63		436.58	435.93	449.65	459.22	
Envelopes	2642	8.27	8.31	8.52	8.53		339.07	334.89	350.17	348.88	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.46	8.65	8.75	8.88		357.01	365.90	364.00	376.51	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	8.94	8.97	9.15	9.23		379.95	379.43	380.64	390.43	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.23	9.19	9.47	9.56		396.89	395.17	393.01	399.61	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.23	9.30	9.42	9.55		396.89	396.18	397.52	410.65	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.62	8.58	8.83	8.87		374.11	364.65	376.16	393.83	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.3	37.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	-
Newspapers	271	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.7	-	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	37.2	37.8	37.7	37.4	-	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	-
Books	273	38.6	38.3	38.7	38.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Book publishing	2731	36.6	36.6	38.5	38.2	-	1.2	1.5	2.5	1.9	-
Book printing	2732	41.3	40.6	38.9	38.5	-	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.3	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.8	36.0	36.2	36.6	-	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.2	-
Commercial printing	275	38.6	38.8	38.3	38.2	-	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.5	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.5	38.7	37.8	37.9	-	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.1	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.5	38.8	38.3	38.2	-	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.4	41.0	40.1	40.9	-	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.5	39.5	38.2	38.6	-	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.1	38.9	39.0	39.2	-	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	42.3	42.0	41.8	42.1	-	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.4	42.3	41.7	42.0	-	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.3	42.0	42.6	42.2	-	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	43.1	43.3	43.7	-	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.7	41.6	43.2	42.2	-	2.4	2.7	3.7	3.0	-
Drugs	283	40.7	40.1	40.7	41.5	-	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.5	39.8	40.7	42.0	-	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.1	41.4	40.5	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.7	44.3	42.8	43.8	-	4.8	4.8	3.5	4.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.4	39.9	38.9	38.6	-	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.6	40.8	41.0	42.4	-	2.9	2.5	2.1	3.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.2	41.9	41.6	42.7	-	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.4	-	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.5	41.7	43.6	43.0	-	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.8	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.4	43.4	43.2	43.5	-	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.6	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	43.2	42.4	43.6	41.9	-	4.6	4.5	4.8	3.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.6	41.2	41.9	42.3	-	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	43.8	41.7	42.8	42.6	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.2	43.4	41.4	42.5	-	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	45.8	46.1	43.2	44.4	-	7.7	8.0	5.7	6.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.9	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.0	44.0	41.3	41.3	-	5.2	5.2	3.2	3.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.0	41.0	39.2	38.2	-	2.9	1.9	1.2	.9	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	43.0	38.3	42.0	42.6	-	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	-	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.5	41.0	40.8	41.2	-	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.7	37.3	37.4	38.1	37.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.5	39.1	41.4	42.3	-	3.4	2.1	3.6	3.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.2	36.8	36.7	37.5	-	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.2	37.2	35.6	36.4	-	1.1	.8	1.0	1.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.4	36.5	37.3	38.4	-	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	-
Luggage	316	38.7	37.4	38.8	40.0	-	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	37.4	36.8	36.9	-	1.3	1.3	.7	.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	40.0	39.3	39.6	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	44.4	44.5	43.3	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2	36.6	34.4	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.4	39.1	38.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.5	39.2	38.1	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.4	39.1	38.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.5	39.2	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.9	39.0	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	40.3	40.4	41.4	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.31	\$9.38	\$9.60	\$9.61	\$9.66	\$350.06	\$352.69	\$358.08	\$358.45	\$360.32
Newspapers	271	9.44	9.47	9.77	9.71	-	320.02	321.03	328.27	327.23	-
Periodicals	272	9.96	10.02	10.09	10.07	-	370.51	378.76	380.39	376.62	-
Books	273	8.50	8.51	8.49	8.60	-	328.10	325.93	328.56	329.38	-
Book publishing	2731	8.23	8.12	8.06	8.16	-	301.22	297.19	310.31	311.71	-
Book printing	2732	8.84	8.97	9.14	9.27	-	365.09	364.18	355.55	356.90	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.41	8.43	8.74	8.80	-	309.49	303.48	316.39	322.08	-
Commercial printing	275	9.55	9.68	9.89	9.91	-	368.63	375.58	378.79	378.56	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.04	9.10	9.39	9.39	-	348.04	352.17	354.94	355.88	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	9.77	9.93	10.09	10.12	-	376.15	385.28	386.45	386.58	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.57	9.58	9.85	9.96	-	396.20	392.78	394.99	407.36	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.42	7.30	7.61	7.59	-	293.09	288.35	290.70	292.97	-
Printing trade services	279	11.22	11.51	11.39	11.46	-	438.70	447.74	444.21	449.23	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.00	11.09	11.46	11.51	11.61	462.00	462.45	480.17	483.42	488.78
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.21	12.39	12.71	12.70	-	516.48	520.38	531.28	534.67	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.22	12.41	12.77	12.80	-	518.13	524.94	532.51	537.60	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.04	11.08	11.61	11.72	-	466.99	465.36	494.59	494.58	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	11.95	12.05	12.56	12.70	-	521.02	519.36	543.85	554.99	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	10.64	10.68	11.27	11.31	-	443.69	444.29	486.86	477.28	-
Drugs	283	10.22	10.23	10.66	10.70	-	415.95	410.22	433.86	444.05	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	9.95	10.02	10.35	10.40	-	402.98	398.80	421.25	436.80	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	9.84	9.78	10.18	10.31	-	404.42	404.89	412.29	421.68	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	12.86	12.84	13.04	13.48	-	561.98	568.81	558.11	590.42	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.06	7.97	8.59	8.55	-	317.56	318.00	334.15	330.03	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.42	9.39	9.68	9.73	-	391.87	383.11	396.88	412.55	-
Paints and allied products	285	9.75	9.71	10.06	10.05	-	411.45	406.85	418.50	429.14	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.40	13.54	13.87	13.90	-	578.88	582.22	600.57	603.26	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	12.81	12.99	13.28	13.29	-	544.43	541.68	579.01	571.47	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	13.57	13.69	14.05	14.09	-	588.94	594.15	606.96	612.92	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.48	10.95	10.58	10.91	-	452.74	464.28	461.29	457.13	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	9.97	10.11	10.49	10.44	-	414.75	416.53	439.53	441.61	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.32	13.25	14.00	13.98	14.00	580.75	580.35	583.80	598.34	596.40
Petroleum refining	291	14.53	14.44	15.31	15.29	-	627.70	626.70	633.83	649.83	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.00	10.07	10.42	10.47	-	458.00	464.23	450.14	464.87	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.24	8.31	8.45	8.51	8.60	345.26	342.37	345.61	349.76	349.16
Tires and inner tubes	301	12.89	12.97	12.96	13.06	-	580.05	570.68	535.25	539.38	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.30	5.37	5.57	5.54	-	212.00	220.17	218.34	211.63	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.37	8.39	8.32	8.40	-	359.91	321.34	349.44	357.84	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.09	8.13	8.29	8.33	-	337.35	330.89	337.40	341.53	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.60	7.65	7.87	7.95	-	315.40	313.65	321.10	327.54	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.67	5.71	5.83	5.83	5.83	213.76	212.98	218.04	222.12	220.96
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.46	7.44	7.72	7.74	-	302.13	290.90	319.61	327.40	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.39	5.45	5.50	5.50	-	200.51	200.56	201.85	206.25	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.69	5.74	5.86	5.86	-	211.67	213.53	208.62	213.30	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.21	5.29	5.29	5.32	-	194.85	193.09	197.32	204.29	-
Luggage	316	6.20	6.30	6.42	6.47	-	239.94	235.62	249.10	258.80	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.57	5.55	5.68	5.61	-	206.65	207.57	209.02	207.01	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.03	11.14	11.24	11.29	11.37	438.99	445.60	441.73	447.08	449.12
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	13.31	13.29	13.45	13.58	-	590.96	591.41	582.39	601.59	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.70	7.84	7.53	7.66	-	263.34	286.94	259.03	263.50	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.08	8.01	8.04	8.10	-	310.27	313.19	306.32	306.99	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.80	11.82	11.16	11.16	-	454.30	463.34	425.20	431.89	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.45	10.41	10.51	10.48	-	411.73	407.03	404.64	408.72	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.61	10.58	10.68	10.64	-	419.10	414.74	412.25	416.02	-
Public warehousing	422	7.93	8.03	8.20	8.25	-	308.48	313.17	309.96	314.33	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	14.71	14.62	15.11	15.02	-	592.81	590.65	625.55	633.84	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ²	July 1985 ²
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.1	40.5	39.8	40.1						
Telephone communication	481	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.9		-				
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.4	37.6	37.0	37.1						
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7						-
Electric services	491	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.7						
Gas production and distribution	492	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.7						-
Combination utility services	493	42.0	41.6	42.3	42.4			-			-
Sanitary services	495	42.0	41.5	42.1	42.3						
Wholesale trade		38.7	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7					
Durable goods	50	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.4		-				-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	39.4	39.3	38.5	38.8						
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.8	37.7	37.1	37.4						-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.5	39.1	40.1	40.0						
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	38.5	38.6	37.9	38.0		-				-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.9	40.4	40.3	40.7						-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	39.4	39.1	39.0		-				-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.6	38.9	39.4			-			-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.9			-			-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.2				-		
Nondurable goods	51	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.1						-
Paper and paper products	511	37.2	37.8	38.1	38.8						
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.6	37.4	37.6		-				
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.3	36.3	35.5	36.2				-		
Groceries and related products	514	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.7						
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.3						
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2			-			
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.4				-		
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.8					-	-
Retail trade		30.4	30.7	29.8	30.2	30.3					-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	37.0	37.3	36.7	37.1						
Lumber and other building materials	521	39.1	39.3	38.6	39.1						-
Hardware stores	525	33.5	34.0	33.3	33.8						-
General merchandise stores	53	29.9	30.1	29.2	29.7		-				
Department stores	531	29.9	30.1	29.2	29.6						
Variety stores	533	29.6	29.9	29.5	30.0						
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.7	31.6	29.4	30.6						
Food stores	54	31.4	31.6	30.3	31.1						
Grocery stores	541	31.6	31.8	30.4	31.3						
Retail bakeries	546	28.7	28.8	28.7	29.5						
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.4	37.5	37.2	37.3						-
New and used car dealers	551.2	38.3	38.1	37.9	38.1						
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6						
Gasoline service stations	554	34.7	35.1	34.7	34.7						
Apparel and accessory stores	56	28.5	28.8	27.7	28.2						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	31.2	30.9	31.0	31.5						
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	27.6	28.1	26.8	27.2						
Family clothing stores	565	28.8	29.2	27.7	28.3		-				
Shoe stores	566	28.6	28.3	27.0	28.0						-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.4	34.6	34.2	34.7						-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.6			-			
Household appliance stores	572	35.0	34.3	35.5	35.7						
Radio, television, and music stores	573	34.1	35.1	33.6	34.6						
Eating and drinking places ³	58	26.7	27.2	26.1	26.4						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	July 1985 ^a	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	July 1985 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.11	\$11.22	\$11.51	\$11.58		\$445.51	\$454.41	\$458.10	\$464.36	
Telephone communication	481	11.72	11.83	12.22	12.31	-	477.00	487.40	494.91	503.48	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	9.60	9.72	10.07	10.13	-	359.04	365.47	372.59	375.82	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.05	12.15	12.70	12.70	-	501.28	503.01	527.05	529.59	
Electric services	491	12.17	12.29	12.86	12.93	-	508.71	512.49	534.98	539.18	-
Gas production and distribution	492	10.90	11.06	11.58	11.56	-	447.99	450.14	467.83	470.49	
Combination utility services	493	14.07	14.10	14.76	14.68	-	590.94	586.56	624.35	622.43	-
Sanitary services	495	9.20	9.30	9.27	9.28	-	386.40	385.95	390.27	392.54	-
Wholesale trade		8.91	8.98	9.24	9.27	\$9.28	344.82	348.42	357.59	359.68	\$359.14
Durable goods	50	8.89	8.97	9.31	9.35		349.38	352.52	364.95	368.39	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.09	8.15	8.46	8.46		318.75	320.30	325.71	328.25	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	7.93	7.93	8.26	8.24	-	299.75	298.96	306.45	308.18	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.47	8.53	8.69	8.69		334.57	333.52	348.47	347.60	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.72	9.75	9.91	9.81	-	374.22	376.35	375.59	372.78	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	9.62	9.67	9.97	10.03	-	393.46	390.67	401.79	408.22	-
Electrical goods	506	9.18	9.34	9.89	9.86	-	356.18	368.00	386.70	384.54	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.43	8.46	8.74	8.75	-	325.40	326.56	339.99	344.75	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.35	9.43	9.79	9.90	-	372.13	375.31	389.64	395.01	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.48	7.54	7.53	7.47	-	285.74	288.03	285.39	285.35	
Nondurable goods	51	8.95	9.01	9.14	9.15		339.21	342.38	347.32	348.62	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.51	9.69	9.91	9.73	-	353.77	366.28	377.57	377.52	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	9.81	9.75	9.85	10.09	-	365.91	366.60	368.39	379.38	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.60	8.57	8.92	8.81		312.18	311.09	316.66	318.92	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.12	9.21	9.40	9.38	-	352.94	355.51	362.84	363.01	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.45	10.45	11.10	11.22	-	407.55	412.78	437.34	440.95	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.98	9.97	9.80	9.82	-	390.22	391.82	384.16	384.94	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.76	10.88	11.00	10.96		393.82	396.03	397.10	398.94	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.26	7.31	7.42	7.45	-	271.52	273.39	284.19	281.61	
Retail trade		5.87	5.86	5.97	5.94	5.95	178.45	179.90	177.91	179.39	180.29
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.43	6.44	6.61	6.62	-	237.91	240.21	242.59	245.60	
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.70	6.71	6.95	6.95		261.97	263.70	268.27	271.75	-
Hardware stores	525	5.59	5.59	5.69	5.69		187.27	190.06	189.48	192.32	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.67	5.62	5.92	5.92	-	169.53	169.16	172.86	175.82	-
Department stores	531	5.88	5.83	6.14	6.14	-	175.81	175.48	179.29	181.74	
Variety stores	533	4.45	4.47	4.65	4.61	-	131.72	133.65	137.18	138.30	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.54	4.51	4.76	4.78	-	139.38	142.52	139.94	146.27	
Food stores	54	7.63	7.61	7.41	7.34		239.58	240.48	224.52	228.27	
Grocery stores	541	7.91	7.87	7.63	7.56	-	249.96	250.27	231.95	236.63	
Retail bakeries	546	5.35	5.34	5.33	5.35		153.55	153.79	152.97	157.83	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.22	7.21	7.38	7.37	-	270.03	270.38	274.54	274.90	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	8.77	8.76	9.01	8.99		335.89	333.76	341.48	342.52	
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.46	6.52	6.43	6.50		260.98	264.71	259.77	263.90	
Gasoline service stations	554	5.24	5.23	5.32	5.30		181.83	183.57	184.60	183.91	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.12	5.11	5.32	5.29	-	145.92	147.17	147.36	149.18	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	5.82	5.82	6.34	6.33	-	181.58	179.84	196.54	199.40	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.92	4.90	5.07	4.94	-	135.79	137.69	135.88	134.37	
Family clothing stores	565	4.98	5.01	5.17	5.35		143.42	146.29	143.21	151.41	-
Shoe stores	566	5.19	5.16	5.34	5.27	-	148.43	146.03	144.18	147.56	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	6.90	7.08	7.34	7.21	-	237.36	244.97	251.03	250.19	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	6.83	6.96	7.33	7.24	-	234.95	239.42	251.42	250.50	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.04	7.17	7.20	7.14		246.40	245.93	255.60	254.90	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.00	7.26	7.41	7.19	-	238.70	254.83	248.98	248.77	
Eating and drinking places ^a	58	4.32	4.31	4.37	4.35		115.34	117.23	114.06	114.84	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.4	31.9	31.1	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	30.4	31.0	29.9	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	30.0	30.6	28.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.7	34.1	33.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.7	37.9	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.7	32.6	33.9	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		36.3	36.7	36.3	36.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.4	37.0	36.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.4	37.0	36.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	36.8	37.4	37.2	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	36.5	37.0	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	36.8	37.0	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.2	37.2	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	37.8	37.2	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.9	33.2	32.7	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	31.4	31.9	30.5	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	34.0	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ³	723	29.6	29.0	30.8	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.7	33.7	33.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.0	36.0	36.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	29.2	28.8	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.6	38.5	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	38.4	38.1	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	39.5	39.0	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	29.7	30.2	27.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	38.8	39.6	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	31.2	32.0	28.6	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.6	29.0	28.7	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.2	32.2	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.1	34.4	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	35.0	34.3	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.8	38.8	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.3	37.5	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.81	\$5.82	\$5.95	\$5.95		\$182.43	\$185.66	\$185.05	\$186.24	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.34	5.37	5.38	5.37		162.34	166.47	160.86	162.71	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.53	5.53	5.72	5.72		165.90	169.22	164.74	168.74	-
Nonstore retailers	596	6.35	6.33	6.53	6.57	-	214.00	215.85	218.10	217.47	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.07	8.07	8.34	8.31		304.24	305.85	311.92	314.95	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.13	6.26	6.27	6.35	-	200.45	204.08	212.55	210.19	
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁴		7.58	7.60	7.83	7.93	\$7.84	275.15	278.92	284.23	291.03	\$285.38
Banking	60	6.53	6.55	6.75	6.79		237.69	242.35	245.03	249.19	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.38	6.40	6.61	6.65	-	232.23	236.80	239.94	244.72	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	6.85	6.93	7.10	7.28	-	252.08	259.18	264.12	273.00	
Savings and loan associations	612	6.18	6.26	6.56	6.69	-	225.57	231.62	240.75	248.20	
Personal credit institutions	614	6.65	6.74	6.83	6.98		244.72	249.38	256.13	262.45	
Insurance carriers	63	8.46	8.52	8.56	8.61		314.71	316.94	318.43	322.01	
Life insurance	631	8.42	8.38	8.06	8.07		311.54	308.38	296.61	298.59	
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.18	8.44	8.66	8.78		309.20	313.97	330.81	336.27	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.54	8.62	8.91	8.95		315.98	319.80	328.78	332.05	
Services		7.56	7.59	7.87	7.89	7.84	248.72	251.99	257.35	259.58	258.72
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ³	701	5.40	5.33	5.78	5.76	-	169.56	170.03	176.29	177.98	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.60	5.62	5.79	5.81	-	190.96	191.08	200.91	199.86	
Beauty shops ³	723	5.75	5.80	6.10	6.07		170.20	168.20	187.88	186.96	
Business services	73	7.91	7.95	8.18	8.24	-	266.57	267.92	275.67	280.16	-
Advertising	731	10.46	10.70	10.47	10.75		376.56	385.20	377.97	388.08	-
Services to buildings	734	6.16	6.20	6.36	6.36		179.87	178.56	184.44	185.71	
Computer and data processing services	737	10.75	10.70	11.01	11.22	-	414.95	411.95	419.48	429.73	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.12	7.12	7.44	7.46		273.41	271.27	280.49	284.23	-
Automotive repair shops	753	7.73	7.72	8.07	8.12	-	305.34	301.08	314.73	319.12	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.74	8.65	8.79	8.74		339.99	336.49	341.93	340.86	
Motion pictures	78	10.20	10.35	10.92	10.40		302.94	312.57	303.58	294.32	-
Motion picture production and services	781	14.89	15.15	15.40	15.18		577.73	599.94	563.64	560.14	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.52	6.46	6.81	6.42		203.42	206.72	194.77	191.96	
Health services	80	7.70	7.78	8.03	8.06	-	250.25	255.18	260.17	262.76	
Offices of physicians	801	7.53	7.61	7.89	7.94		231.92	232.87	242.22	244.55	
Offices of dentists	802	7.41	7.42	7.71	7.88		211.93	215.18	221.28	223.79	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.37	5.42	5.55	5.56		167.54	174.52	172.05	175.14	-
Hospitals	806	8.51	8.61	8.93	8.95		290.19	296.18	304.51	307.88	
Legal services	81	9.80	9.98	10.25	10.72		339.08	349.30	351.58	373.06	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.04	11.15	11.50	11.64	-	428.35	432.62	449.65	455.12	
Engineering and architectural services	891	11.75	11.79	12.43	12.40		471.18	469.24	499.69	500.96	
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.36	9.62	9.49	9.83		349.13	360.75	359.67	369.61	-

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

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

³ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

division.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Manufacturing	\$8.78	\$8.83	\$9.13	\$9.13	\$9.18
Durable goods	9.31	9.34	9.66	9.68	9.72
Lumber and wood products	7.76	7.75	7.82	7.90	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	6.62	6.68	6.93	7.00	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.05	9.10	9.27	9.29	(?)
Primary metal industries	10.97	10.98	11.17	11.15	(?)
Fabricated metal products	8.97	8.99	9.26	9.26	(?)
Machinery, except electrical	9.51	9.56	9.85	9.86	(?)
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.65	8.69	9.13	9.18	(?)
Transportation equipment	11.54	11.58	11.99	12.00	(?)
Instruments and related products	8.56	8.63	8.88	8.89	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.85	6.90	7.11	7.11	(?)
Nondurable goods	8.01	8.09	8.34	8.34	\$8.40
Food and kindred products	8.03	7.99	8.21	8.18	(?)
Tobacco manufactures	11.66	11.59	12.54	12.79	(?)
Textile mill products	6.17	6.21	6.45	6.45	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	5.42	5.45	5.60	5.60	(?)
Paper and allied products	9.83	9.92	10.22	10.23	(?)
Printing and publishing	9.01	9.07	9.31	9.32	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	10.58	10.67	11.03	11.07	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	12.68	12.60	13.38	13.29	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.88	7.96	8.13	8.15	(?)
Leather and leather products	5.55	5.61	5.72	5.71	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1984 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.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	June 1984	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.30	\$8.32	\$8.53	\$8.55	\$8.54	\$294.65	\$296.19	\$298.55	\$301.82	\$301.46
Constant (1977) dollars	4.92	4.91	4.87	4.87	(?)	174.66	174.85	170.50	171.88	(?)
Mining:										
Current dollars	11.62	11.63	11.86	11.98	\$11.98	507.79	500.09	515.91	523.53	\$518.73
Constant (1977) dollars	6.89	6.86	6.77	6.82	(?)	301.00	295.21	294.64	298.14	(?)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.03	12.06	12.19	12.13	\$12.15	464.36	484.31	464.44	462.15	\$470.21
Constant (1977) dollars	7.13	7.12	6.96	6.91	(?)	275.26	274.09	265.24	263.18	(?)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.15	9.19	9.48	9.50	\$9.53	373.32	370.36	382.04	385.70	\$382.15
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.42	5.41	5.41	(?)	221.29	218.63	218.18	219.65	(?)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.03	11.14	11.24	11.29	\$11.37	438.99	445.60	441.73	447.08	\$449.12
Constant (1977) dollars	6.54	6.58	6.42	6.43	(?)	260.22	263.05	252.27	254.60	(?)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	8.91	8.98	9.24	9.27	\$9.28	344.82	348.42	357.59	359.68	\$359.14
Constant (1977) dollars	5.28	5.30	5.28	5.28	(?)	204.40	205.68	204.22	204.83	(?)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.87	5.86	5.97	5.94	\$5.95	178.45	179.90	177.91	179.39	\$180.29
Constant (1977) dollars	3.48	3.46	3.41	3.38	(?)	105.78	106.20	101.60	102.16	(?)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.58	7.60	7.83	7.93	\$7.84	275.15	278.92	284.23	291.03	\$285.38
Constant (1977) dollars	4.49	4.49	4.47	4.52	(?)	163.10	164.65	162.32	165.73	(?)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.56	7.59	7.87	7.89	\$7.84	248.72	251.99	257.35	259.58	\$258.72
Constant (1977) dollars	4.48	4.48	4.49	4.49	(?)	147.43	148.75	146.97	147.82	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1984 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	34.9
Mining	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	37.5	37.6	37.9	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.7
Manufacturing	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.6	40.1	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.2	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	39.3	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.6	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.5	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.9	39.8	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.2
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.8	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	43.5	43.7	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.1
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	38.9	38.3	38.7	39.0	38.8	38.3	39.2	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.2	35.5
Textile mill products	39.8	39.5	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.3
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.0	36.1	36.3	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	43.9	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.8	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.4	39.8	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	30.0	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6

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

² 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 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers ¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	113.1	113.2	113.9	113.9	114.5	115.0	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.2	116.0
Goods-producing	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.9	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.9
Mining	112.4	113.3	114.1	111.7	112.6	112.1	110.9	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	112.0
Construction	115.0	115.5	117.0	116.9	118.4	119.4	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.3	124.4
Manufacturing	95.2	95.2	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.5	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.4
Durable goods	94.5	94.9	95.0	95.0	94.8	95.4	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	92.3
Lumber and wood products	95.2	95.3	96.0	95.9	95.8	96.8	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.5	95.5
Furniture and fixtures	104.7	103.1	103.9	104.4	105.7	106.0	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	103.1	103.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.4	86.8	87.0	87.2	87.2	87.8	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	88.4
Primary metal industries	71.6	71.0	70.2	70.2	70.2	69.3	69.0	68.4	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	59.8	57.7	56.8	56.1	57.0	55.0	55.1	55.5	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.2	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.6	91.7	92.0	92.2	92.0	92.9	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.5
Machinery, except electrical	95.7	96.3	96.2	96.5	95.9	95.6	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.7	91.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	112.0	112.8	113.2	112.9	112.7	112.7	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.6	106.4	105.9	105.6
Transportation equipment	94.2	96.4	96.0	95.7	95.1	97.6	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	96.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.9	92.4	90.4	90.5	90.9	94.0	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.2	88.7
Instruments and related products	108.0	107.4	108.5	108.0	108.5	109.6	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	105.6	105.8	104.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.5	84.8	85.0	85.4	85.1	84.8	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.8
Nondurable goods	96.2	95.7	95.1	95.1	95.3	95.7	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.9
Food and kindred products	96.8	96.1	95.7	96.0	96.3	98.0	97.6	97.3	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.7	98.5
Tobacco manufactures	87.0	88.3	88.7	89.7	90.4	89.9	90.5	90.8	88.3	82.0	84.0	82.2	80.6
Textile mill products	80.6	79.4	78.3	76.4	76.5	76.4	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.4	74.8
Apparel and other textile products	91.2	90.8	89.8	89.4	89.5	90.4	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.7
Paper and allied products	100.0	99.5	98.9	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.8	99.8
Printing and publishing	118.2	118.2	118.8	119.1	119.4	118.8	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.8	121.7
Chemicals and allied products	95.0	95.0	94.6	94.4	94.5	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.7	94.4
Petroleum and coal products	86.1	86.9	85.9	87.0	86.6	85.1	85.5	85.3	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.2	82.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	111.2	111.0	110.4	111.6	112.5	112.7	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.6	108.9
Leather and leather products	74.6	70.5	69.7	69.5	68.5	68.6	67.5	65.9	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.8	66.3
Service-producing	121.0	121.0	122.0	122.1	122.9	123.4	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	125.9	125.4
Transportation and public utilities	106.0	105.7	107.0	105.7	106.5	106.5	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.5	108.2	107.8	107.5
Wholesale trade	114.9	115.5	116.3	116.5	116.8	117.3	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	119.9	119.2
Retail trade	113.7	113.7	114.1	114.5	115.8	116.0	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.6	117.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.2	124.9	125.9	125.6	126.0	126.7	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.9
Services	133.4	133.5	134.9	135.5	136.1	137.0	136.8	137.9	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.5	139.6

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers ¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1984						1985						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Hourly Earnings Index ² (1977 = 100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	161.0	160.8	161.7	161.6	162.3	163.4	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.5	165.5
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Construction	147.9	147.7	147.9	147.7	147.6	148.9	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.4	148.8
Manufacturing	163.1	163.5	163.7	164.1	164.7	165.4	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.2
Transportation and public utilities	162.4	161.6	162.3	162.8	162.9	164.1	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.2	166.5
Wholesale trade	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Retail trade	154.2	153.7	154.0	154.0	155.2	155.6	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.8	156.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Services	163.6	163.1	164.8	164.1	164.9	166.7	164.9	166.2	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.4	168.7
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	95.2	94.2	94.3	94.1	94.5	94.9	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.4	(^q)
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.35	\$8.35	\$8.40	\$8.38	\$8.42	\$8.47	\$8.44	\$8.49	\$8.52	\$8.54	\$8.54	\$8.57	\$8.57
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Construction	\$12.13	\$12.14	\$12.15	\$12.14	\$12.16	\$12.20	\$12.20	\$12.27	\$12.22	\$12.26	\$12.25	\$12.24	\$12.22
Manufacturing	9.19	9.22	9.24	9.28	9.31	9.35	9.38	9.41	9.43	9.48	9.49	9.51	9.53
Transportation and public utilities	11.16	11.13	11.18	11.16	11.18	11.23	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.31	11.37	11.38
Wholesale trade	8.98	8.98	9.05	9.01	9.09	9.19	9.09	9.20	9.23	9.22	9.24	9.31	9.28
Retail trade	5.88	5.87	5.89	5.90	5.93	5.93	5.92	5.94	5.95	5.94	5.96	5.94	5.97
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.63	7.61	7.78	7.68	7.72	7.81	7.70	7.81	7.86	7.85	7.81	7.96	7.87
Services	7.67	7.66	7.72	7.70	7.74	7.81	7.74	7.81	7.86	7.88	7.88	7.95	7.92
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	294.76	293.92	296.52	294.98	296.38	298.14	296.24	298.00	299.90	298.90	299.75	300.81	299.09
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	174.31	172.19	172.80	171.80	172.62	173.14	171.73	172.15	172.46	171.19	171.38	171.60	(^q)

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

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1984 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1981 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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Alabama	41.1	40.7	41.1	\$7.94	\$8.42	\$8.47	\$326.33	\$342.69	\$348.12
Birmingham	40.9	40.1	40.9	8.31	8.80	8.80	339.88	352.88	359.92
Mobile	42.6	41.0	40.9	9.78	9.97	10.53	416.63	408.77	430.68
Alaska	39.5	41.4	37.3	11.77	12.07	11.66	464.92	499.70	434.92
Arizona	40.4	40.3	40.4	9.01	9.61	9.65	364.00	387.28	389.86
Phoenix	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Tucson	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)
Arkansas	40.7	39.9	40.8	7.31	7.50	7.56	297.52	299.25	308.45
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.3	38.2	38.7	6.23	6.54	6.50	269.76	249.83	251.55
Fort Smith	40.9	38.6	40.4	7.79	7.76	7.95	318.61	299.54	321.18
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.2	40.4	40.4	7.97	8.12	8.20	328.36	328.05	331.28
Pine Bluff	41.8	42.7	42.6	9.34	9.41	9.55	390.41	401.81	406.83
California	40.3	40.0	40.3	9.75	10.06	10.11	392.93	402.40	407.43
Colorado	41.5	41.0	40.9	9.25	9.50	9.47	383.88	389.50	387.32
Denver-Boulder	41.9	41.4	41.1	9.64	9.88	9.85	403.92	409.03	404.84
Connecticut	42.4	41.6	41.8	9.18	9.50	9.51	389.23	395.20	397.52
Bridgeport-Milford	41.1	41.3	41.0	9.62	10.04	10.02	395.38	414.65	410.82
Hartford	42.2	41.8	42.0	9.76	9.83	9.85	411.87	410.89	413.70
New Britain	42.3	41.0	42.1	9.52	9.64	9.88	402.70	395.24	415.95
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	41.0	40.8	9.04	9.15	9.07	368.83	375.15	370.06
Stamford	41.5	41.9	41.5	9.05	9.47	9.42	375.58	396.79	390.93
Waterbury	43.6	42.5	43.3	7.82	7.98	7.91	340.95	339.15	342.50
Delaware	42.0	42.3	40.9	9.07	10.05	9.66	380.94	425.12	395.09
Wilmington	40.9	42.8	40.8	10.52	11.59	11.30	430.27	496.05	461.04
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.0	37.7	38.3	10.01	10.52	10.39	380.38	396.60	397.94
Florida	41.5	40.9	41.1	7.58	7.77	7.83	314.57	317.79	321.81
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	42.1	40.8	41.5	7.39	7.72	7.71	311.12	314.98	319.97
Jacksonville	42.1	40.7	41.8	8.13	8.07	8.17	342.27	328.45	341.51
Lakeland-Winter Haven	41.3	39.5	38.7	7.63	7.68	7.76	315.12	303.36	300.31
Miami-Hialeah	39.6	38.7	38.9	6.34	6.82	6.99	251.06	263.93	271.91
Orlando	42.6	41.5	41.8	7.95	8.35	8.38	338.67	346.53	350.28
Pensacola	42.8	42.0	41.5	9.01	9.30	9.36	385.63	390.60	388.44
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	42.0	41.1	40.8	7.63	7.65	7.62	320.46	314.42	310.90
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	41.3	40.7	41.8	7.73	8.18	8.14	319.25	332.93	340.25
Georgia	41.2	40.4	41.2	7.54	7.81	7.80	310.65	315.52	321.36
Atlanta	40.5	40.1	41.1	8.69	9.23	9.24	351.95	370.12	379.76
Savannah	44.9	43.7	41.5	9.85	9.93	10.01	442.27	433.94	415.42
Hawaii	38.9	36.6	37.1	8.33	8.56	8.68	324.04	313.30	322.03
Honolulu	38.9	37.4	37.2	8.31	8.55	8.76	323.26	319.77	325.87
Idaho	39.2	37.7	38.8	9.37	9.30	9.42	367.30	350.61	365.50
Illinois	41.2	40.2	40.5	10.01	10.35	10.37	412.41	416.07	419.99
Aurora-Elgin	38.5	39.4	39.5	9.85	10.09	10.10	379.23	397.55	398.95
Bloomington-Normal	40.0	39.7	38.7	9.88	10.29	10.18	395.20	408.51	393.97
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	34.9	40.4	39.8	9.13	8.89	8.83	318.64	359.16	351.43
Chicago	41.5	41.2	41.1	9.76	10.15	10.16	405.04	418.18	417.58
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.0	39.7	39.6	12.39	12.28	12.29	483.21	487.52	486.68
Decatur	37.2	39.7	39.9	12.60	13.23	13.18	468.72	525.23	525.88
Joliet	39.7	39.7	41.2	11.06	11.49	11.59	439.08	456.15	477.51
Kankakee	36.6	40.2	39.4	10.00	10.29	10.45	366.00	413.66	411.73
Lake County	39.6	40.0	39.5	9.37	9.99	9.96	371.05	399.60	393.42
Peoria	38.8	40.2	41.3	12.39	12.54	12.64	480.73	504.11	522.03
Rockford	40.3	40.7	41.2	9.97	10.66	10.82	401.79	433.86	445.78
Springfield	37.2	42.2	43.2	10.77	11.68	11.83	400.64	492.90	511.06

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Indiana	41.9	41.0	41.3	\$10.42	\$10.62	\$10.63	\$436.60	\$435.42	\$439.02
Gary-Hammond	41.3	42.0	41.6	13.24	13.91	13.94	546.81	584.22	579.90
Indianapolis	42.3	40.8	41.2	10.72	11.11	11.18	453.46	453.29	460.62
Iowa	40.0	40.4	40.0	10.34	10.21	10.28	413.60	412.48	411.20
Cedar Rapids	41.0	40.4	40.4	11.30	11.27	11.51	463.30	455.31	465.00
Des Moines	39.4	38.9	38.7	12.12	11.42	11.38	477.53	444.24	440.41
Dubuque	41.4	39.9	40.0	10.80	11.60	11.72	447.12	462.84	468.80
Sioux City	39.3	41.3	40.8	8.62	8.27	8.23	338.77	341.55	335.78
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Kansas	40.3	39.6	39.8	9.44	9.49	9.31	380.43	375.80	370.54
Topeka	40.7	42.1	36.5	9.74	10.53	10.94	396.42	443.31	399.31
Wichita	40.9	38.0	38.7	10.10	10.09	9.75	413.09	383.42	377.33
Kentucky	39.4	39.0	39.2	9.30	9.54	9.59	366.42	372.06	375.93
Lexington-Fayette	39.1	36.7	38.8	9.78	10.11	10.19	382.40	391.26	395.37
Louisville	41.8	40.4	40.7	10.61	10.58	10.64	443.50	427.43	433.05
Louisiana	41.7	41.2	41.6	9.97	10.55	10.26	415.75	434.66	426.82
Baton Rouge	44.6	43.1	41.2	11.85	12.12	12.23	528.51	522.37	503.88
New Orleans	41.9	40.7	40.7	10.26	10.87	10.47	429.89	442.41	426.13
Shreveport	41.4	38.9	40.0	10.05	10.17	10.07	416.07	395.61	402.80
Maine	40.1	40.1	40.2	7.90	8.29	8.31	316.79	332.43	334.06
Lewiston-Auburn	38.3	39.5	40.1	6.50	6.77	6.67	248.95	267.42	267.47
Portland	38.8	38.2	39.1	7.99	8.81	8.87	310.01	336.54	346.82
Maryland	41.0	40.3	40.3	9.43	9.78	9.71	386.63	394.13	391.31
Baltimore MSA	41.6	41.1	40.9	9.89	10.13	10.04	411.42	416.34	410.64
Massachusetts	40.1	39.8	40.2	8.43	8.94	8.96	338.04	355.81	360.19
Boston	39.9	39.6	39.8	9.10	9.66	9.62	363.09	382.54	382.88
Brockton	39.3	38.4	38.9	6.58	7.01	7.05	258.59	269.18	274.25
Fall River	37.2	36.9	37.9	6.70	6.87	6.85	249.24	253.50	259.62
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.1	40.2	40.5	8.44	8.72	8.82	338.44	350.54	357.21
Lowell	39.1	41.4	42.3	7.85	8.23	8.22	306.94	340.72	347.71
New Bedford	40.1	39.1	39.7	7.43	7.81	7.82	297.94	305.37	310.45
Springfield	41.4	41.3	42.2	8.45	8.88	8.92	349.83	366.74	376.42
Worcester	40.0	40.7	40.8	8.56	8.93	8.97	342.40	363.45	365.98
Michigan	43.4	43.1	43.0	12.18	12.62	12.66	528.61	543.92	544.38
Ann Arbor	45.2	44.9	45.0	12.97	13.15	13.26	586.24	590.43	596.70
Battle Creek	42.0	41.3	41.8	12.53	13.28	13.27	526.26	548.46	554.69
Detroit	44.7	43.8	44.3	12.99	13.33	13.42	580.65	583.85	594.51
Flint	44.6	47.0	45.4	14.02	14.89	14.97	625.29	699.83	679.64
Grand Rapids	41.7	40.6	40.0	10.23	10.59	10.75	426.59	429.95	430.00
Jackson	42.5	41.1	42.4	9.91	10.13	10.30	421.17	416.34	436.72
Kalamazoo	41.7	41.6	42.9	11.49	11.74	11.74	479.13	488.38	503.65
Lansing-East Lansing	43.7	42.7	38.9	13.49	14.32	13.92	589.51	611.46	541.49
Muskegon	41.1	40.5	40.6	10.87	11.02	11.05	446.76	446.31	448.63
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.5	44.0	44.7	14.27	13.82	14.10	620.74	608.08	630.27
Minnesota	40.4	39.6	39.7	9.74	10.08	10.10	393.50	399.17	400.97
Duluth	38.0	38.1	39.4	9.92	10.12	10.14	376.96	385.57	399.65
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.7	39.9	39.8	10.42	10.75	10.81	424.09	428.93	430.24
St. Cloud	38.9	38.6	39.7	8.90	9.18	9.26	346.21	354.35	367.62
Mississippi	40.8	40.4	40.5	6.94	7.20	7.19	283.15	290.88	291.20
Jackson	42.0	41.2	40.7	7.81	8.20	8.19	328.02	337.84	333.33
Missouri	40.5	40.0	40.4	9.23	9.55	9.55	373.82	382.00	385.82
Kansas City	41.6	41.7	41.8	10.63	10.90	10.87	442.21	454.53	454.37
St. Joseph	41.3	39.8	39.8	8.36	8.72	8.62	345.27	347.06	343.07
St. Louis	41.1	40.1	40.4	10.68	11.00	11.03	438.95	441.10	445.61
Springfield	41.5	38.9	39.3	8.19	8.65	8.73	339.89	336.49	343.09
Montana	39.1	39.6	39.4	10.93	10.73	10.97	427.36	424.91	432.22

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Nebraska	41.1	40.5	40.9	\$8.95	\$8.95	\$8.94	\$367.85	\$362.48	\$365.65
Lincoln	41.5	38.3	39.6	9.35	9.26	9.36	388.03	354.66	370.66
Omaha	41.5	40.8	41.7	9.32	9.72	9.63	386.78	396.58	401.57
Nevada	40.1	40.8	40.7	9.16	9.14	9.07	367.32	372.91	369.15
Las Vegas	39.9	40.4	39.7	11.35	10.94	10.45	452.87	441.98	414.87
New Hampshire	40.9	40.3	40.5	7.79	8.28	8.38	318.61	333.68	339.39
Manchester	39.6	39.4	39.6	7.49	8.00	8.08	296.60	315.20	319.97
Nashua	41.7	40.6	41.1	9.24	9.91	10.04	385.31	402.35	412.64
New Jersey	41.2	40.9	41.2	9.49	9.81	9.83	390.99	401.23	405.00
Atlantic City	36.4	38.1	39.0	8.48	8.39	8.50	308.67	319.66	331.50
Bergen-Passaic	41.1	41.9	42.2	8.79	9.45	9.52	361.27	395.95	401.74
Camden	40.1	40.5	40.5	9.61	9.82	9.91	385.36	397.71	401.36
Jersey City	39.4	39.9	39.6	8.72	8.88	8.88	343.57	354.31	351.65
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.8	42.3	42.6	10.14	10.72	10.74	433.99	453.46	457.52
Newark	42.2	41.6	41.7	9.32	9.64	9.66	393.30	401.02	402.82
Trenton	39.5	38.4	38.1	9.10	9.80	9.85	359.45	376.32	375.29
New Mexico	40.9	40.1	40.9	7.92	8.15	8.59	323.93	326.82	351.33
Albuquerque	40.1	39.4	40.9	7.72	8.40	8.87	309.57	330.96	362.78
New York	39.7	39.5	39.7	9.18	9.59	9.64	364.45	378.81	382.71
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.5	39.4	39.7	9.38	9.56	9.71	379.89	376.66	385.49
Binghamton	41.0	39.1	40.4	8.19	8.71	8.52	335.79	340.56	344.21
Buffalo	40.9	41.9	42.2	11.38	11.88	12.08	465.44	497.77	509.78
Elmira	40.3	39.3	39.5	9.01	9.00	9.00	363.10	353.70	355.50
Glens Falls	39.1	39.8	39.1	9.34	9.62	9.60	365.19	382.88	375.36
Monroe County	42.1	42.2	42.3	11.83	12.44	12.44	498.04	524.97	526.21
Nassau-Suffolk	40.7	40.2	40.3	9.03	9.43	9.49	367.52	379.09	382.45
New York PMSA	37.2	37.4	37.4	8.32	8.76	8.82	309.50	327.62	329.87
New York City	36.9	37.0	37.0	8.22	8.59	8.63	303.32	317.83	319.31
Niagara Falls	42.5	42.1	42.6	11.86	12.52	12.74	504.05	527.09	542.72
Orange County	39.3	37.4	38.2	7.00	7.12	7.11	275.10	266.29	271.60
Poughkeepsie	43.1	42.5	42.7	8.68	8.63	8.78	374.11	366.78	374.91
Rochester	41.6	41.8	41.9	11.08	11.66	11.62	460.93	487.39	486.88
Rockland County	40.8	40.6	41.0	9.50	9.62	9.87	387.60	390.57	404.67
Syracuse	41.2	40.3	40.7	10.40	10.78	10.81	428.48	434.43	439.97
Utica-Rome	40.2	40.7	41.4	8.30	8.61	8.46	333.66	350.43	350.24
Westchester County	39.6	39.3	39.2	8.78	9.92	9.99	347.69	389.86	391.61
North Carolina	40.2	38.9	39.3	6.98	7.25	7.24	280.60	282.03	273.92
Asheville	40.9	40.8	40.5	6.95	7.30	7.31	284.26	297.84	296.06
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.7	38.7	39.2	7.05	7.37	7.36	286.94	285.22	288.51
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.7	38.9	39.1	7.67	7.86	7.94	304.50	305.75	310.45
Raleigh-Durham	41.3	40.4	41.1	8.07	8.22	8.27	333.29	332.09	339.90
North Dakota	37.8	39.0	38.9	7.85	8.05	8.09	296.73	313.95	314.70
Fargo-Moorhead	36.4	37.2	37.8	8.29	8.44	8.36	301.76	313.97	316.01
Ohio	42.1	42.0	42.2	10.92	11.33	11.36	459.73	475.86	479.39
Akron	43.8	43.0	43.6	10.79	10.99	11.10	472.60	472.57	483.96
Canton	40.2	39.9	39.7	10.92	10.91	10.93	438.98	435.31	433.92
Cincinnati	41.6	41.4	41.4	10.50	10.56	10.62	436.80	437.18	439.67
Cleveland	42.0	42.0	42.4	10.83	11.17	11.21	454.86	469.14	475.30
Columbus	40.3	40.5	41.1	10.48	10.71	10.73	422.34	433.76	441.00
Dayton-Springfield	42.3	43.0	44.1	11.14	11.80	12.05	471.22	507.40	531.41
Toledo	42.8	42.2	42.5	11.57	12.16	12.18	495.20	513.15	517.65
Youngstown-Warren	42.8	43.6	43.0	12.82	13.30	13.15	548.70	579.88	565.45
Oklahoma	41.0	41.5	41.3	9.65	9.76	9.85	395.65	405.04	406.81
Oklahoma City	41.0	40.2	40.7	9.94	10.39	10.41	407.54	417.68	423.69
Tulsa	39.6	40.1	40.6	10.27	10.47	10.59	406.69	419.85	429.95
Oregon	38.8	38.8	39.5	10.61	10.50	10.66	411.67	407.40	421.07
Eugene-Springfield	39.4	39.4	40.6	10.73	10.68	10.82	422.76	420.79	439.29
Portland	39.3	38.4	38.6	10.43	10.37	10.50	409.90	398.21	405.30
Salem	36.0	37.5	36.7	9.39	9.55	9.38	338.04	358.13	344.25

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
Pennsylvania	40.2	39.6	40.1	\$9.24	\$9.55	\$9.57	\$371.45	\$378.18	\$383.76
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.4	38.9	39.4	9.81	10.23	10.25	386.51	397.95	403.85
Altoona	41.1	39.2	40.9	8.09	8.15	8.19	332.50	319.48	334.97
Beaver County	41.4	38.9	40.5	11.44	11.63	11.75	473.62	452.41	475.88
Delaware Valley	39.8	39.9	40.1	9.62	10.00	10.03	382.88	399.00	402.20
Erie	42.3	41.5	41.8	9.80	10.01	10.06	414.54	415.42	420.51
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.0	39.1	39.4	9.03	9.07	9.08	361.20	354.64	357.75
Johnstown	37.7	37.2	38.3	8.43	8.18	8.20	317.81	304.30	314.06
Lancaster	39.6	39.4	39.8	8.63	9.16	9.17	341.75	360.90	364.97
Philadelphia PMSA	39.9	40.0	40.1	9.62	9.97	10.01	383.84	398.80	401.40
Pittsburgh	41.2	40.4	41.1	10.78	11.04	11.01	444.14	446.02	452.51
Reading	40.4	40.2	40.1	9.38	9.71	9.79	378.95	390.34	392.58
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.4	37.7	38.4	7.67	8.11	8.08	294.53	305.75	310.27
Williamsport	39.8	39.3	39.7	8.14	8.57	8.57	323.97	336.80	340.23
York	41.6	40.7	41.0	8.61	8.88	8.95	358.18	361.42	366.95
Rhode Island	40.9	41.5	41.1	7.22	7.50	7.50	295.30	311.25	308.25
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.5	40.0	40.5	6.67	7.11	7.19	270.14	284.40	291.20
Providence	40.1	41.6	40.9	7.30	7.64	7.63	292.73	317.82	312.07
South Carolina	40.9	39.6	40.6	7.23	7.59	7.66	295.71	300.56	311.00
Charleston	41.2	43.3	44.2	8.57	9.20	9.22	353.08	398.36	407.52
Columbia	40.3	39.8	39.9	7.10	7.44	7.42	286.13	296.11	296.06
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.9	39.2	41.5	7.09	7.34	7.43	289.98	287.73	308.34
South Dakota	42.4	43.6	43.2	7.03	7.39	7.33	298.07	322.20	316.66
Sioux Falls	47.4	49.1	49.8	6.77	7.35	7.43	320.90	360.89	370.01
Tennessee	41.7	41.1	41.3	7.91	8.11	8.19	329.85	333.32	338.25
Chattanooga	43.0	40.4	40.6	7.32	7.35	7.30	314.76	296.94	296.38
Knoxville	41.2	41.6	41.9	8.91	8.64	8.79	367.09	359.42	368.30
Memphis	42.5	41.5	42.4	8.28	8.63	8.75	351.90	358.14	371.00
Nashville	42.2	39.9	40.3	8.98	9.21	9.23	378.96	367.48	371.97
Texas	42.0	40.8	41.0	9.00	9.28	9.27	378.00	378.62	380.07
Dallas	41.3	40.8	41.1	8.68	9.01	9.01	358.48	367.61	370.31
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.0	41.9	41.5	8.88	9.38	9.38	372.96	393.02	389.27
Houston	42.8	42.6	42.6	10.76	11.04	11.08	460.53	470.30	472.01
San Antonio	41.2	40.0	39.6	6.64	6.99	7.02	273.57	279.60	277.99
Utah	39.6	40.3	40.2	8.90	9.35	9.40	352.44	376.81	377.88
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.5	39.8	39.2	8.76	9.17	9.32	354.78	364.97	365.34
Vermont	40.6	40.5	40.5	7.92	8.27	8.30	321.55	334.94	336.15
Burlington	43.1	42.5	41.8	8.69	9.14	9.31	374.54	388.45	389.16
Springfield	41.1	40.9	40.9	8.17	8.32	8.48	335.79	340.29	346.83
Virginia	40.8	40.2	40.4	8.09	8.48	8.50	330.07	340.90	343.40
Bristol	40.3	40.8	39.7	6.75	7.14	7.30	272.03	291.31	289.81
Charlottesville	42.3	39.6	39.3	7.08	7.11	7.09	299.48	281.56	278.64
Danville	41.2	39.7	40.5	7.43	7.58	7.55	306.12	300.93	305.78
Lynchburg	40.2	38.6	38.6	7.75	7.97	8.01	311.55	307.64	309.19
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Northern Virginia	39.6	39.4	39.3	8.62	8.79	8.94	341.35	346.33	351.34
Richmond-Petersburg	41.7	40.3	40.1	10.84	11.01	10.93	452.03	443.70	438.29
Roanoke	39.8	41.1	41.3	7.44	7.56	7.47	296.11	310.72	308.51
Washington	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p
West Virginia	40.7	40.3	39.9	\$10.02	\$10.22	\$10.43	\$407.81	\$411.87	\$416.16
Charleston	42.8	42.1	41.6	12.10	12.48	12.94	517.88	525.41	538.30
Huntington-Ashland	38.8	39.6	38.2	11.58	11.47	11.56	449.30	454.21	441.59
Parkersburg-Marietta	42.7	41.9	41.8	11.07	11.41	11.67	472.69	478.08	487.81
Wheeling	40.7	41.3	40.4	11.33	11.60	11.60	481.13	479.08	468.64
Wisconsin	41.3	41.1	41.3	9.99	10.33	10.24	412.59	424.56	422.91
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.5	42.5	43.0	9.70	10.08	9.99	412.25	428.40	429.57
Eau Claire	42.1	41.4	40.3	10.06	10.50	10.46	423.53	434.70	421.54
Green Bay	42.4	41.0	41.5	10.56	11.22	11.05	447.74	460.02	458.58
Janesville-Beloit	40.7	42.2	40.2	11.45	12.42	11.98	466.01	524.12	481.60
Kenosha	39.3	40.9	40.7	11.77	12.62	12.65	462.56	516.16	514.86
La Crosse	37.8	38.2	37.4	8.91	9.32	9.52	336.80	356.02	356.05
Madison	40.4	41.3	40.6	9.88	9.69	9.52	399.15	400.20	386.51
Milwaukee	41.8	40.7	41.2	11.13	11.55	11.51	465.23	470.09	474.21
Racine	39.9	38.8	39.5	10.46	10.67	10.62	417.35	414.00	419.49
Sheboygan	40.0	39.2	39.3	9.64	9.77	9.61	385.60	382.98	377.67
Wausau	42.9	42.3	44.1	9.26	9.47	9.52	397.25	400.58	419.83
Wyoming	41.2	40.6	39.8	8.94	9.51	9.77	368.33	386.11	388.85
Puerto Rico	38.5	37.6	(¹)	4.97	5.09	(¹)	191.34	191.38	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.9	41.1	41.9	9.30	9.41	9.34	398.97	386.75	391.35

¹ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1985 ^r	June 1985 ^r	July 1985 ^p	July 1984 to July 1985 ^p	May 1985 to June 1985 ^r	June 1985 to July 1985 ^p
Total	182,178	182,495	182,244	2.6	0.2	-0.1
Private sector	150,236	150,499	150,182	2.7	.2	-.2
Mining	2,229	2,208	2,187	-.8	-.9	-.9
Construction	9,117	9,009	9,127	7.2	-1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	40,730	40,730	40,663	-1.0	.0	-.2
Durable goods	24,585	24,579	24,478	-1.0	.0	-.4
Nondurable goods	16,144	16,151	16,185	-1.1	.0	.2
Transportation and public utilities	10,859	10,880	10,834	1.2	.2	-.4
Wholesale trade	11,580	11,604	11,559	3.6	.2	-.4
Retail trade	26,981	27,114	26,942	3.6	.5	-.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,122	11,280	11,232	3.5	1.4	-.4
Services	37,619	37,674	37,638	5.4	.1	-.1
Government	31,941	31,996	32,062	2.0	.2	.2

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1983	1984	1982	1983				1984				1985	
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I ¹	II ¹
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.7	107.0	101.6	102.2	103.6	104.3	104.7	105.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	106.9	107.1
Output	111.0	120.8	105.8	106.9	110.1	112.5	114.7	117.8	121.0	121.5	123.0	123.0	123.6
Hours	107.1	112.9	104.1	104.7	106.2	107.9	109.5	111.4	113.0	113.4	113.9	115.0	115.4
Compensation per hour	161.7	168.6	158.4	160.2	161.0	161.8	164.2	166.7	167.5	169.3	171.1	173.1	174.6
Real compensation per hour	98.4	98.4	98.0	99.0	98.5	97.9	98.4	98.6	98.2	98.3	98.5	98.9	98.7
Unit labor costs	156.0	157.6	155.9	156.8	155.4	155.1	156.8	157.7	156.5	158.0	158.4	161.9	163.0
Unit nonlabor payments	145.5	157.0	136.5	139.8	144.6	147.9	149.1	151.6	157.2	158.5	160.2	159.1	159.4
Implicit price deflator	152.4	157.4	149.3	151.0	151.7	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	161.8
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	103.4	106.2	100.5	101.6	103.6	104.1	104.4	105.2	106.6	106.3	106.9	106.0	106.2
Output	111.2	120.7	105.2	106.7	110.4	112.7	115.2	118.0	121.0	121.3	122.7	122.8	123.4
Hours	107.5	113.6	104.7	105.1	106.5	108.2	110.3	112.3	113.6	114.1	114.8	115.8	116.2
Compensation per hour	162.0	168.7	157.9	160.1	161.5	162.4	164.0	166.5	168.0	169.5	171.0	173.1	174.6
Real compensation per hour	98.6	98.4	97.7	99.0	98.8	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.9	98.7
Unit labor costs	156.6	158.8	157.1	157.6	155.9	155.9	157.1	158.3	157.6	159.5	160.0	163.3	164.5
Unit nonlabor payments	147.0	156.9	136.4	140.6	146.4	149.4	151.4	152.2	156.8	158.0	160.3	160.3	161.2
Implicit price deflator	153.4	158.2	150.2	151.9	152.7	153.8	155.2	156.3	157.3	159.0	160.1	162.3	163.4
Manufacturing¹													
Output per hour of all persons	111.6	115.6	108.0	110.0	110.9	113.0	112.7	114.2	114.8	116.7	116.5	116.7	118.8
Output	104.4	115.3	96.8	99.2	102.4	106.8	109.2	113.0	114.9	116.7	116.7	117.0	117.7
Hours	93.5	99.8	89.6	90.2	92.4	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	100.3	99.1
Compensation per hour	163.4	169.4	161.0	162.7	163.0	163.5	164.6	167.1	168.3	169.9	172.1	174.4	176.4
Real compensation per hour	99.4	98.8	99.6	100.6	99.6	98.9	98.6	98.8	98.6	98.7	99.1	99.6	99.7
Unit labor costs	146.4	146.5	149.2	147.9	147.0	144.7	146.1	146.3	146.6	145.5	147.7	149.5	148.5
Durable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons	111.5	116.9	106.8	109.3	110.5	113.0	113.0	115.3	116.1	118.3	117.7	118.2	120.3
Output	102.6	117.4	93.3	96.3	99.9	105.3	108.9	114.1	116.6	119.4	119.5	119.8	120.3
Hours	92.0	100.4	87.4	88.1	90.4	93.2	96.4	98.9	100.4	101.0	101.5	101.4	100.0
Compensation per hour	162.5	167.7	160.7	162.2	162.2	162.5	163.4	165.8	167.0	168.1	170.1	172.9	175.0
Real compensation per hour	98.9	97.9	99.4	100.2	99.2	98.4	97.9	98.1	97.8	97.6	97.9	98.7	98.9
Unit labor costs	145.8	143.5	150.4	148.4	146.8	143.8	144.5	143.8	143.8	142.1	144.4	146.3	145.5
Nondurable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons	111.9	113.6	109.6	111.1	111.4	112.9	112.2	112.5	112.9	114.4	114.7	114.3	116.5
Output	107.1	112.3	102.0	103.6	106.1	109.1	109.5	111.4	112.3	112.8	112.7	112.8	113.9
Hours	95.7	98.9	93.0	93.3	95.3	96.6	97.6	99.0	99.5	98.6	98.2	98.7	97.7
Compensation per hour	165.6	171.9	162.7	164.5	165.1	165.7	167.1	169.5	170.6	172.7	175.1	176.6	178.6
Real compensation per hour	100.7	100.3	100.7	101.7	101.0	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.0	100.3	100.8	100.8	101.0
Unit labor costs	148.0	151.4	148.4	148.1	148.2	146.8	149.0	150.6	151.2	151.1	152.7	154.5	153.3
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	106.1	108.5	103.2	104.0	105.8	107.2	107.2	108.1	108.9	108.2	108.8	108.1	(²)
Output	112.6	122.8	106.4	107.5	111.4	114.7	117.0	120.2	123.1	123.1	124.7	124.9	(²)
Hours	106.2	113.2	103.1	103.4	105.2	106.9	109.2	111.2	113.1	113.8	114.6	115.5	(²)
Compensation per hour	161.0	166.6	157.7	159.2	160.6	161.8	162.6	164.8	165.8	167.1	168.7	170.3	(²)
Real compensation per hour	97.9	97.2	97.5	98.4	98.2	97.9	97.4	97.5	97.2	97.1	97.1	97.3	(²)
Total unit costs	155.2	156.4	157.0	156.7	155.2	154.4	154.7	155.0	155.0	157.5	158.0	160.2	(²)
Unit labor costs	151.8	153.6	152.9	153.1	151.7	150.9	151.7	152.5	152.3	154.5	155.0	157.5	(²)
Unit nonlabor costs	164.9	164.3	168.8	167.0	165.1	164.4	163.3	162.0	162.8	165.9	166.4	168.1	(²)
Unit profits	117.2	147.6	75.6	92.5	111.8	126.6	135.9	143.2	151.1	145.3	150.7	150.4	(²)
Implicit price deflator	150.9	155.4	147.7	149.4	150.2	151.2	152.6	153.6	154.6	156.1	157.1	159.1	(²)

¹ The manufacturing productivity and cost measures reflect the revised Index of Industrial Production prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.
= revised.

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985 ¹	II 1985 ²	I 1984	II 1984	III 1984	IV 1984	I 1985 ¹	II 1985 ²
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	4.0	4.9	0.6	3.1	-3.9	0.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.2	1.1	0.1
Output	11.4	11.2	1.8	5.0	.0	1.8	10.2	9.9	8.0	7.3	4.4	2.1
Hours	7.2	6.0	1.2	1.8	4.1	1.3	6.5	6.4	5.1	4.0	3.2	2.1
Compensation per hour	6.2	1.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.2
Real compensation per hour .....	.8	-1.8	.7	.8	1.4	-8	-4	-3	.4	.1	.3	.5
Unit labor costs	2.1	-2.9	3.7	1.2	9.1	2.8	.6	.7	1.9	1.0	2.7	4.2
Unit nonlabor payments	7.0	15.4	3.4	4.3	-2.6	.6	8.4	8.7	7.1	7.4	4.9	1.4
Implicit price deflator	3.7	2.9	3.6	2.2	5.0	2.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.2
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.9	5.5	-1.1	2.2	-3.1	.5	3.5	2.9	2.1	2.4	.8	-4
Output	10.3	10.6	.7	4.7	.5	1.9	10.6	9.7	7.6	6.5	4.0	1.9
Hours	7.2	4.8	1.8	2.4	3.7	1.4	6.9	6.6	5.4	4.0	3.2	2.3
Compensation per hour	6.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.0	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.9
Real compensation per hour .....	.7	.0	-.1	.1	1.7	-.7	-.5	-.3	.2	.2	.4	.3
Unit labor costs	3.1	-1.7	4.7	1.4	8.4	2.9	.4	1.1	2.3	1.9	3.1	4.3
Unit nonlabor payments	2.3	12.5	3.1	5.9	.1	2.4	8.3	7.1	5.7	5.9	5.3	2.8
Implicit price deflator	2.8	2.8	4.2	2.9	5.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.8
Manufacturing¹												
Output per hour of all persons	5.5	2.2	6.8	-.6	.4	7.5	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.1	3.5
Output	14.8	6.9	6.5	.0	.9	2.5	13.9	12.2	9.3	7.0	3.5	2.4
Hours	8.8	4.6	-.2	.7	.4	-4.7	9.7	8.3	5.8	3.4	1.4	-1.0
Compensation per hour	6.2	2.9	3.7	5.2	5.6	4.7	2.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.8
Real compensation per hour .....	.8	-.8	.1	1.6	2.2	.5	-1.7	-1.0	-.3	.4	.8	1.1
Unit labor costs .....	.6	.7	-2.8	5.9	5.1	-2.6	-1.0	-.3	.6	1.0	2.2	1.3
Durable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons	8.4	2.8	7.6	-1.8	1.5	7.3	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.2	2.5	3.6
Output	20.3	9.2	9.9	.3	1.2	1.6	18.5	16.7	13.4	9.7	5.0	3.2
Hours	10.9	6.2	2.1	2.1	-.4	-5.3	12.3	11.1	8.4	5.3	2.5	-.4
Compensation per hour	6.1	2.8	2.6	4.9	6.9	4.8	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.8
Real compensation per hour .....	.8	-.9	-1.0	1.3	3.5	.6	-2.2	-1.4	-.8	.0	.7	1.1
Unit labor costs	-2.2	.0	-4.6	6.8	5.3	-2.3	-3.1	-2.0	-1.2	-.1	1.8	1.2
Nondurable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons	1.3	1.2	5.4	1.1	-1.3	8.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	1.6	3.2
Output	7.1	3.6	1.5	-.4	.4	3.9	7.5	5.9	3.4	2.9	1.3	1.4
Hours	5.8	2.4	-3.7	-1.5	1.7	-3.7	6.1	4.5	2.1	.7	-.3	-1.8
Compensation per hour	5.8	2.7	5.1	5.5	3.5	4.7	3.0	3.3	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.7
Real compensation per hour .....	.5	-1.0	1.4	1.9	.2	.5	-1.4	-1.0	.1	.7	.6	1.0
Unit labor costs	4.5	1.5	-.3	4.3	4.9	-3.0	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.4
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	3.6	2.8	-2.5	2.5	-2.5	(³)	4.0	2.9	.9	1.6	.0	(³)
Output	11.6	9.8	.2	5.2	.6	(³)	11.8	10.5	7.4	6.6	3.9	(³)
Hours	7.7	6.8	2.8	2.6	3.3	(³)	7.5	7.5	6.4	5.0	3.9	(³)
Compensation per hour	5.7	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	(³)	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.3	(³)
Real compensation per hour .....	.4	-1.3	-.4	.2	.6	(³)	-.9	-1.0	-.9	-.3	-.2	(³)
Total unit costs .....	.6	.2	6.5	1.2	5.9	(³)	-1.1	-.1	2.0	2.1	3.4	(³)
Unit labor costs	2.0	-.4	5.9	1.2	6.6	(³)	-.4	.4	2.4	2.2	3.3	(³)
Unit nonlabor costs	-3.2	2.0	8.0	1.1	4.0	(³)	-3.0	-1.4	.9	1.9	3.8	(³)
Unit profits	23.4	23.8	-14.5	16.0	-1.0	(³)	54.8	35.2	14.7	10.9	5.0	(³)
Implicit price deflator	2.7	2.6	3.9	2.7	5.1	(³)	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	(³)

¹ The manufacturing productivity and cost measures reflect the revised Index of Industrial Production prepared by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.

² Not available.

³ = preliminary.

(³) = revised.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^a
Alabama	1,821.6	1,802.0	1,797.8	200.6	157.4	165.1	11.0	8.7	9.2
Birmingham	410.9	403.2	401.5	42.2	29.6	30.2	10.3	7.4	7.5
Huntsville	119.3	122.6	123.4	6.6	6.9	7.7	7.2	5.6	6.2
Mobile	203.7	200.8	202.9	24.6	17.8	19.4	12.1	8.9	9.5
Montgomery	135.6	136.0	135.9	12.3	10.0	10.7	9.1	7.3	7.9
Tuscaloosa	58.2	59.2	57.8	5.8	4.7	4.5	10.0	7.9	7.8
Alaska	254.0	255.7	260.7	24.8	23.5	24.7	9.8	9.2	9.5
Arizona	1,424.4	1,458.6	1,443.6	72.3	86.7	98.3	5.1	5.9	6.8
Phoenix	897.4	925.6	915.0	34.2	41.8	45.2	3.8	4.5	4.9
Tucson	259.8	265.5	259.0	10.9	13.1	13.8	4.2	4.9	5.3
Arkansas	1,057.6	1,043.0	1,060.2	92.5	75.0	62.3	6.7	7.2	7.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	48.8	49.6	49.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	5.3	3.7	4.2
Fort Smith	88.7	81.6	84.6	7.2	5.5	6.4	8.3	6.7	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	232.3	230.9	234.1	18.9	12.9	14.7	7.3	5.6	6.3
Pine Bluff	39.0	38.6	39.3	3.8	2.9	3.2	9.7	7.6	8.2
California¹	12,611.5	12,617.3	12,762.7	934.2	837.3	963.8	7.4	6.6	7.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,308.6	1,322.6	1,325.5	54.8	48.8	56.4	4.2	3.5	4.3
Bakersfield	224.8	217.5	225.4	22.7	21.4	24.7	10.1	9.8	11.0
Fresno	303.5	293.0	303.3	31.8	34.7	36.6	10.5	11.9	12.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,777.0	3,817.0	3,885.0	318.0	268.0	298.0	8.4	7.0	7.7
Modesto	139.9	136.6	141.0	21.8	22.1	24.9	15.6	16.1	17.7
Oakland	929.3	933.4	942.2	61.4	54.8	66.0	6.6	5.9	7.0
Oxnard-Ventura	275.7	275.5	278.6	19.7	16.2	20.1	7.2	5.9	7.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	672.7	678.0	679.1	53.3	46.4	56.5	7.9	6.8	8.3
Sacramento	580.6	579.8	585.5	43.2	37.5	43.8	7.4	6.5	7.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	151.0	150.4	152.6	12.2	11.7	13.6	8.1	7.7	8.9
San Diego	663.2	694.8	699.1	49.6	44.6	53.4	5.6	5.0	5.9
San Francisco	862.4	848.3	850.4	44.5	37.8	44.9	5.2	4.5	5.3
San Jose	891.7	891.8	891.4	42.4	42.6	52.6	4.8	4.8	5.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	171.3	169.1	168.8	8.8	7.8	8.9	5.1	4.6	5.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	159.2	156.7	159.5	10.0	8.8	10.9	6.3	5.6	6.9
Stockton	186.2	182.1	186.4	22.2	20.6	25.1	11.9	11.3	13.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	146.5	145.0	148.9	11.4	9.9	11.6	7.8	6.9	8.0
Colorado	1,731.7	1,708.1	1,736.6	95.7	95.3	95.1	5.5	5.8	5.5
Denver-Boulder LMA	1,040.1	1,032.6	1,044.8	48.6	48.6	49.2	4.7	4.7	4.7
Connecticut	1,692.6	1,703.1	1,732.2	76.7	81.2	90.5	4.5	4.8	5.2
Bridgeport-Milford	219.1	220.7	222.7	11.6	13.1	13.9	5.3	5.9	6.2
Hartford	412.3	412.8	420.0	17.5	18.0	20.2	4.3	4.4	4.8
New Britain	71.5	72.5	73.2	3.6	3.8	4.1	5.1	5.2	5.6
New Haven-Meriden	252.3	254.6	259.8	12.8	12.5	14.1	5.1	4.9	5.4
Stamford	130.9	131.9	134.4	3.8	3.8	4.7	2.9	2.9	3.5
Waterbury	101.0	102.9	105.2	5.1	6.5	6.9	5.0	6.3	6.6
Delaware	316.9	311.1	315.8	22.9	14.5	16.8	7.2	4.7	5.3
Wilmington	275.2	273.0	273.9	21.5	13.0	15.1	7.8	4.8	5.5
District of Columbia	322.4	321.4	325.2	26.7	25.7	27.6	8.9	8.0	8.5
Washington	1,980.1	2,006.1	2,039.2	85.7	76.6	83.5	4.3	3.8	4.1
Florida¹	5,085.3	5,219.1	5,238.7	337.2	256.0	361.6	6.6	4.9	6.9
Daytona Beach	127.3	128.8	131.9	8.6	4.7	8.8	5.2	3.6	6.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	538.9	545.1	548.9	28.1	22.3	28.7	5.2	4.1	5.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	111.2	119.6	119.1	6.4	4.7	6.4	5.7	3.9	5.3
Gainesville	90.4	94.5	93.6	3.4	2.3	4.0	3.7	2.4	4.3
Jacksonville	376.7	388.6	395.1	22.3	15.5	24.9	5.9	4.0	8.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	150.3	152.6	153.3	19.0	14.0	20.4	12.8	9.2	13.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	140.1	142.7	144.3	8.3	5.8	8.6	5.9	4.1	6.0
Miami-Hialeah	848.1	856.7	865.5	69.0	54.3	71.0	8.1	6.3	6.2
Orlando	483.2	467.0	470.3	26.4	18.4	26.6	5.7	3.9	5.7
Pensacola	137.8	141.0	143.0	8.3	8.8	9.9	6.0	4.7	6.9
Sarasota	93.8	93.5	93.5	4.1	3.3	5.0	4.4	3.5	5.4
Tallahassee	106.4	110.0	111.0	5.0	3.6	6.2	4.6	3.3	5.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	632.6	658.4	653.9	45.7	38.4	50.2	5.5	4.2	5.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	318.9	335.8	332.0	23.1	17.4	24.3	7.3	5.2	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Georgia	2,771.1	2,850.4	2,879.5	172.2	183.3	202.5	6.2	6.4	7.0
Albany	53.9	54.0	53.8	4.6	4.4	5.1	8.5	8.1	9.4
Athens	67.6	67.0	66.7	3.6	3.7	4.0	5.3	5.6	6.0
Atlanta	1,227.2	1,277.8	1,287.1	64.8	66.3	73.4	5.3	5.2	5.7
Augusta	140.6	144.5	145.2	10.3	9.8	10.6	7.3	6.8	7.3
Columbus	94.7	92.8	93.2	8.9	7.7	8.6	9.4	8.3	9.3
Macon-Warner Robins	115.0	113.1	113.6	8.0	9.5	9.8	7.0	8.4	8.7
Savannah	97.5	97.8	98.0	7.0	7.3	8.1	7.2	7.5	8.3
Hawaii	478.9	483.9	487.7	26.0	24.2	28.0	5.8	5.0	5.7
Honolulu	364.1	368.9	369.8	19.5	16.8	18.9	5.4	4.6	5.1
Idaho	482.2	481.3	492.9	29.9	37.1	34.5	6.2	7.7	7.0
Boise City	103.8	104.6	105.7	5.0	6.0	5.9	4.9	5.8	5.6
Illinois¹	5,745.4	5,783.6	5,757.0	506.6	541.1	539.4	8.8	9.4	9.4
Aurora-Elgin	188.7	166.3	166.4	13.0	14.0	13.8	7.7	8.5	8.3
Bloomington-Normal	60.6	63.2	60.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	6.5	6.5	6.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	78.8	84.0	79.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.8
Chicago	3,145.9	3,152.2	3,153.4	260.9	274.9	273.3	8.3	8.7	8.7
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	176.1	175.9	174.8	18.3	16.7	18.2	10.3	10.6	10.4
Decatur	59.7	60.3	59.8	5.6	6.6	6.5	9.4	10.9	10.9
Joliet	184.4	187.6	187.2	15.5	16.4	16.6	8.4	8.8	8.8
Kankakee	43.5	43.4	43.6	5.4	5.2	5.6	12.3	11.9	12.9
Lake County	240.6	244.4	244.9	14.2	15.0	15.5	5.9	6.1	6.3
Peoria	160.7	157.4	157.0	17.6	18.3	18.0	11.0	11.6	11.4
Rockford	140.8	141.2	141.9	12.5	14.3	14.5	8.9	10.2	10.2
Springfield	103.9	102.5	102.7	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.5
Indiana	2,648.9	2,754.1	2,792.7	222.5	209.4	223.7	8.4	7.6	8.0
Anderson	56.2	57.6	58.6	4.8	4.0	4.5	8.5	7.0	7.7
Elkhart-Goshen	86.6	89.1	91.0	5.1	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.5	6.1
Evansville	137.9	141.1	143.8	12.1	10.8	11.2	8.8	7.6	7.8
Fort Wayne	176.3	181.9	185.9	12.4	11.4	12.4	7.0	6.3	6.7
Gary-Hammond	270.0	266.2	270.2	35.8	31.7	33.3	13.3	11.9	12.3
Indianapolis	625.0	649.4	663.0	44.4	38.8	44.0	7.1	6.0	6.6
Lafayette	61.2	66.9	64.0	3.3	2.8	2.9	5.3	4.1	4.6
Muncie	52.9	57.1	55.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	9.0	7.8	8.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.4	132.2	132.6	9.0	8.5	9.4	7.2	6.5	7.1
Terre Haute	61.8	64.6	65.1	5.4	4.8	5.2	8.8	7.4	8.0
Iowa	1,463.5	1,450.7	1,461.6	95.6	106.7	108.7	6.5	7.4	7.4
Cedar Rapids	84.5	85.0	84.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	7.0	7.0	6.9
Des Moines	198.4	200.9	201.3	11.2	12.2	13.0	5.6	6.1	6.4
Dubuque	42.5	43.8	43.4	3.3	3.9	3.8	7.9	8.9	8.8
Iowa City	48.3	50.7	48.1	1.5	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.9	3.3
Sioux City	56.0	56.3	57.0	4.1	4.7	4.8	7.2	8.4	8.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.2	71.9	70.8	7.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	13.6	13.9
Kansas	1,222.7	1,262.4	1,287.7	62.4	54.1	57.2	5.1	4.3	4.4
Lawrence	32.7	37.6	35.4	1.6	1.3	1.5	5.0	3.4	4.3
Topeka	85.0	87.7	89.7	4.6	3.6	3.8	5.4	4.1	4.2
Wichita	226.9	237.5	242.4	13.6	11.5	12.4	6.0	4.8	5.1
Kentucky	1,743.9	1,683.1	1,714.4	155.4	128.7	141.3	8.9	7.6	8.2
Lexington-Fayette	195.2	187.2	190.0	8.8	7.5	8.0	4.5	4.0	4.2
Louisville	467.1	457.3	464.1	39.6	33.4	35.9	8.5	7.3	7.7
Owensboro	46.3	44.3	44.8	4.2	3.7	3.8	9.0	8.4	8.5
Louisiana	1,977.7	1,947.9	1,981.4	198.4	218.8	226.9	10.0	11.2	11.5
Alexandria	63.2	63.4	64.4	4.9	5.6	5.9	7.8	8.8	9.2
Baton Rouge	254.7	253.2	258.7	22.2	24.8	27.0	8.7	9.8	10.4
Houma-Thibodaux	86.0	85.8	87.0	8.6	9.2	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.8
Lafayette	114.1	110.2	111.3	9.4	9.7	10.1	8.2	8.8	9.1
Lake Charles	79.4	74.7	75.8	11.2	10.9	11.2	14.1	14.6	14.7
Monroe	64.7	62.0	64.6	6.1	5.9	6.1	9.5	9.4	9.4
New Orleans	592.2	572.5	583.5	55.2	66.8	68.2	9.3	11.7	11.7
Shreveport	164.9	162.5	164.7	12.3	12.6	13.5	7.4	7.8	8.2
Maine	565.8	561.9	578.3	30.7	30.2	28.6	5.4	5.4	4.9
Lewiston-Auburn	42.7	42.8	43.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	6.0	6.2	6.0
Portland	105.2	107.7	109.7	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.9	2.8
Maryland	2,279.2	2,255.4	2,289.8	122.3	98.8	102.1	5.4	4.4	4.5
Baltimore	1,111.2	1,091.2	1,103.6	69.0	57.6	58.6	6.2	5.3	5.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Massachusetts¹	3,087.9	3,071.9	3,139.1	138.1	105.4	123.4	4.5	3.4	3.9
Boston	1,510.2	1,522.3	1,545.5	60.4	45.2	52.9	4.0	3.0	3.4
Brockton	89.7	89.7	91.6	4.8	3.4	4.1	5.3	3.8	4.4
Fall River	74.1	70.7	72.3	4.8	4.0	4.7	6.5	5.7	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.4	44.3	45.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	5.4	4.2	5.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	188.8	192.1	196.0	11.2	9.5	9.4	5.9	5.0	4.8
Lowell	154.1	157.4	160.4	6.1	6.5	7.1	4.0	4.1	4.4
New Bedford	83.9	79.4	82.2	5.5	4.5	5.4	6.5	5.6	6.6
Pittsfield	48.9	47.7	49.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	4.5	3.0	3.6
Springfield	272.2	268.3	273.6	12.6	9.2	11.1	4.6	3.4	4.1
Worcester	205.4	203.5	205.8	8.7	6.4	7.7	4.2	3.1	3.7
Michigan¹	4,473.3	4,363.1	4,399.4	505.1	428.6	449.8	11.3	9.8	10.2
Ann Arbor	152.8	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)
Battle Creek	64.1	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	73.2	(²)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(²)	12.5	(²)	(²)
Detroit	2,118.9	(²)	(²)	233.4	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
Flint	197.4	(²)	(²)	24.2	(²)	(²)	12.3	(²)	(²)
Grand Rapids	351.5	(²)	(²)	32.6	(²)	(²)	9.3	(²)	(²)
Jackson	66.3	(²)	(²)	8.4	(²)	(²)	12.7	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	113.8	(²)	(²)	9.3	(²)	(²)	8.2	(²)	(²)
Lansing-East Lansing	235.1	(²)	(²)	32.8	(²)	(²)	13.9	(²)	(²)
Muskegon	69.4	(²)	(²)	8.1	(²)	(²)	11.7	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	187.9	(²)	(²)	23.3	(²)	(²)	12.4	(²)	(²)
Minnesota	2,272.2	2,230.7	2,267.1	136.4	106.8	112.6	6.0	4.8	5.0
Duluth	110.9	101.1	101.9	10.7	8.1	8.0	9.6	8.1	7.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,269.4	1,264.0	1,275.6	62.5	48.0	52.0	4.9	3.8	4.1
Rochester	59.0	62.1	62.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	4.3	3.5	3.6
St. Cloud	81.3	81.1	81.9	5.7	5.1	5.4	7.0	6.3	6.6
Mississippi	1,087.1	1,102.8	1,114.5	123.2	102.5	113.9	11.3	9.3	10.2
Jackson	178.3	183.6	187.6	13.6	11.5	12.7	7.6	6.3	6.8
Missouri	2,411.8	2,457.0	2,497.5	166.1	159.1	165.4	6.9	6.5	6.6
Kansas City	744.8	757.9	772.8	39.6	34.0	35.5	5.3	4.5	4.6
St. Joseph	43.2	42.4	42.5	3.5	2.9	2.9	8.0	6.9	6.9
St. Louis	1,187.7	1,202.0	1,219.0	95.0	95.0	101.0	8.0	7.9	8.3
Springfield	115.7	119.7	119.1	5.9	6.7	6.4	5.1	5.6	5.4
Montana	426.5	416.0	426.6	30.6	26.7	29.0	7.2	6.4	6.8
Nebraska	823.7	822.9	830.4	33.3	38.9	42.4	4.0	4.7	5.1
Lincoln	111.4	114.9	113.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.0	3.1	3.4
Omaha	308.0	308.2	311.3	15.5	17.2	18.4	5.0	5.6	5.9
Nevada	500.1	502.9	507.9	38.4	37.5	40.3	7.7	7.5	7.9
Las Vegas	280.6	282.5	284.4	24.6	22.9	24.8	8.8	8.1	8.7
Reno	134.3	136.3	137.2	7.3	7.9	8.4	5.4	5.8	6.1
New Hampshire	527.2	526.3	543.2	23.8	23.6	24.1	4.5	4.5	4.4
Manchester	84.7	85.6	86.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2
Nashua	92.9	94.2	96.6	2.8	3.6	4.2	3.0	3.8	4.4
New Jersey¹	3,853.5	3,840.8	3,900.9	203.5	191.1	214.3	5.3	5.0	5.5
Atlantic City	194.0	181.7	196.6	12.0	11.9	12.3	6.2	6.6	6.2
Bergen-Passaic	733.4	735.3	744.2	35.0	33.5	37.9	4.8	4.6	5.1
Jersey City	242.1	242.3	239.7	23.2	22.4	23.6	9.6	9.3	9.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	548.5	552.6	558.8	22.6	19.3	22.4	4.1	3.5	4.0
Monmouth-Ocean	438.3	433.3	449.3	19.5	16.9	19.4	4.4	3.9	4.3
Newark	936.1	936.3	946.4	51.4	49.5	56.2	5.5	5.3	5.9
Trenton	166.8	166.4	167.1	7.1	6.9	7.8	4.3	4.2	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.5	53.9	54.6	6.2	5.1	5.4	11.0	9.5	9.9
New Mexico	638.1	641.2	647.3	46.3	52.4	59.3	7.3	8.2	9.2
Albuquerque	237.1	242.7	244.6	14.7	14.8	17.1	6.2	6.1	7.0
Las Cruces	43.6	45.5	44.7	3.2	4.1	4.6	7.3	9.0	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
New York¹	8,069.3	8,132.1	8,289.2	582.8	556.5	548.9	7.2	6.8	6.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	400.5	401.2	409.3	21.5	21.6	23.1	5.4	5.4	5.6
Binghamton	125.7	126.2	129.0	5.9	7.8	8.9	4.7	6.2	6.9
Buffalo	436.6	429.2	440.1	34.6	33.3	34.7	7.9	7.8	7.9
Elmira	36.2	35.6	36.4	2.6	3.6	3.7	7.2	10.2	10.2
Glens Falls	48.6	46.8	50.3	2.7	3.3	3.6	5.6	7.1	7.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,426.3	1,416.6	1,457.8	71.1	66.2	74.0	5.0	4.7	5.1
New York	3,637.8	3,740.7	3,780.8	324.4	289.6	264.0	8.9	7.7	7.0
New York City ¹	2,992.0	3,103.0	3,122.0	298.0	262.0	232.0	10.0	8.4	7.4
Orange County	112.4	111.9	115.6	6.1	6.3	7.2	5.4	5.7	6.2
Poughkeepsie	117.7	115.4	118.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Rochester	475.4	470.7	479.9	26.4	25.9	27.7	5.6	5.5	5.8
Syracuse	306.0	303.4	309.2	16.5	18.8	19.6	5.4	6.2	6.3
Utica-Rome	131.0	133.0	136.7	8.2	10.9	11.1	6.3	8.2	8.2
North Carolina¹	3,082.8	3,088.6	3,115.0	208.1	167.1	170.2	6.8	5.4	5.5
Asheville	87.3	85.4	87.3	5.6	4.3	4.2	6.4	5.0	4.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	563.6	567.9	565.8	30.8	33.2	31.8	5.5	5.8	5.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	482.4	481.5	485.7	28.3	19.8	22.0	5.9	4.1	4.5
Raleigh-Durham	363.2	380.8	382.6	14.3	10.4	10.9	3.9	2.7	2.8
North Dakota	342.5	345.7	349.3	16.4	17.0	18.6	4.8	4.9	5.3
Bismarck	43.9	43.3	44.4	2.8	2.6	2.9	6.3	6.0	6.6
Fargo-Moorhead	76.9	80.4	80.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.7
Grand Forks	29.6	32.5	31.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	4.4	3.4	3.5
Ohio¹	5,185.7	5,065.7	5,156.6	468.8	381.6	440.2	9.0	7.5	8.5
Akron	301.8	297.9	299.2	28.9	22.7	26.1	9.6	7.6	8.7
Canton	186.7	183.6	185.6	18.9	17.7	19.1	10.1	9.6	10.3
Cincinnati	704.9	696.8	709.5	58.4	43.8	50.4	8.3	6.3	7.1
Cleveland	938.7	900.2	921.0	82.6	66.0	77.1	8.8	7.3	8.4
Columbus	672.0	664.5	675.9	50.2	36.8	43.3	7.5	5.5	6.4
Dayton-Springfield	447.9	444.8	451.7	35.0	26.5	31.0	7.8	6.0	6.9
Toledo	294.8	288.7	291.4	26.9	20.2	23.5	9.1	7.0	8.1
Youngstown-Warren	219.1	212.1	215.0	23.7	20.4	23.3	10.8	9.6	10.9
Oklahoma	1,583.3	1,563.4	1,582.4	111.9	108.2	112.9	7.1	6.9	7.1
Enid	31.8	30.0	31.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.2	7.2	6.8
Lawton	42.3	42.0	42.9	2.4	2.0	2.2	5.8	4.9	5.2
Oklahoma City	502.8	501.8	508.9	27.3	28.8	30.8	5.4	5.7	6.0
Tulsa	365.3	359.0	363.7	27.5	24.2	25.3	7.5	6.8	7.0
Oregon	1,363.3	1,310.6	1,335.6	124.4	127.0	125.2	9.1	9.7	9.4
Eugene-Springfield	134.1	129.9	131.4	12.3	13.0	12.5	9.2	10.0	9.6
Portland	625.7	606.2	614.3	49.2	48.5	48.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Salem	125.6	119.6	126.2	11.7	11.1	10.8	9.3	9.2	8.5
Pennsylvania¹	5,639.7	5,500.1	5,685.0	517.9	460.1	517.3	9.2	8.4	9.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	322.0	314.7	325.2	28.4	25.0	27.9	8.8	8.0	8.6
Altoona	57.4	56.4	58.7	6.3	5.6	6.2	11.0	9.9	10.5
Beaver County	81.4	78.5	82.7	10.8	10.1	11.8	13.3	12.9	14.2
Erie	126.6	124.1	128.9	12.1	11.6	13.1	9.6	9.3	10.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	315.7	311.8	321.5	18.1	16.5	19.6	5.7	5.3	6.1
Johnstown	103.3	99.6	105.1	14.8	12.0	13.8	14.3	12.0	13.1
Lancaster	197.1	195.9	201.3	9.8	8.9	10.7	5.0	4.5	5.3
Philadelphia	2,289.4	2,254.9	2,312.4	160.4	143.5	160.0	7.0	6.4	6.9
Pittsburgh	995.4	953.8	989.8	113.9	92.0	104.1	11.4	9.6	10.5
Reading	165.8	167.3	172.8	12.4	13.3	15.9	7.5	7.9	9.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	349.9	340.3	351.5	37.3	33.1	36.3	10.7	9.7	10.3
Sharon	51.8	49.3	50.6	6.6	5.4	5.7	12.7	10.9	11.3
State College	51.6	53.9	54.4	4.4	4.0	4.4	8.4	7.4	8.2
Williamsport	53.0	51.8	53.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	11.0	10.7	10.6
York	188.2	187.3	193.5	14.9	14.1	16.5	7.9	7.5	8.5
Rhode Island	498.6	493.9	503.4	24.4	24.5	26.4	4.9	5.0	5.2
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	137.3	135.9	138.0	8.4	8.2	9.1	6.1	6.0	6.6
Providence	335.0	330.1	335.8	16.2	15.8	17.3	4.8	4.8	5.2
South Carolina	1,498.9	1,562.0	1,596.0	103.5	88.7	96.6	6.9	5.7	6.1
Charleston	183.8	200.0	205.7	10.8	7.4	8.4	5.9	3.7	4.1
Columbia	203.4	214.9	216.6	10.1	6.4	7.6	5.0	3.0	3.5
Greenville-Spartanburg	291.3	305.9	310.8	17.3	15.6	16.1	5.9	5.1	5.2
South Dakota	368.4	355.7	364.9	14.8	18.0	19.3	4.0	5.1	5.3
Sioux Falls	72.2	71.1	72.0	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.2	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	June 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P
Tennessee	2,252.9	2,243.5	2,261.6	188.1	169.1	180.5	8.4	7.5	8.0
Chattanooga	201.3	203.6	206.0	16.3	13.1	14.5	6.1	6.5	7.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	210.3	205.8	209.2	17.8	15.1	16.0	8.5	7.3	7.6
Knoxville	267.3	259.0	261.3	22.5	18.9	19.8	8.4	7.3	7.6
Memphis LMA	432.0	426.8	435.0	31.9	25.9	28.0	7.4	6.0	6.4
Nashville	484.1	489.7	493.5	27.2	21.4	23.8	5.6	4.4	4.8
Texas¹	8,004.4	7,876.9	8,055.0	440.0	516.9	624.0	5.5	6.6	7.7
Abilene	64.7	63.2	64.1	2.5	2.9	3.8	3.6	4.6	5.6
Amarillo	104.2	100.9	102.9	4.3	5.4	6.4	4.1	5.3	6.2
Austin	379.4	394.4	397.6	12.0	14.6	20.4	3.2	3.7	5.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	184.1	172.8	177.4	19.8	21.9	25.5	10.8	12.7	14.4
Brazoria	86.8	83.1	84.9	4.9	6.6	7.7	5.7	8.0	9.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	93.2	92.6	94.4	11.2	13.0	14.8	12.0	14.0	15.7
Bryan-College Station	56.4	59.0	56.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.3
Corpus Christi	171.7	170.0	173.2	13.3	14.2	16.3	7.7	8.4	9.4
Dallas	1,318.1	1,294.7	1,322.6	44.1	56.4	69.4	3.3	4.4	5.2
El Paso	205.6	203.7	210.0	18.2	22.5	26.1	8.9	11.0	12.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	612.5	609.5	623.4	21.9	27.6	33.3	3.6	4.5	5.3
Galveston-Texas City	98.4	97.3	99.3	8.5	10.0	11.6	8.8	10.2	11.7
Houston	1,697.0	1,664.6	1,704.5	107.3	122.0	143.8	6.3	7.3	8.4
Killeen-Temple	79.4	79.0	80.1	3.8	5.1	5.9	4.8	6.5	7.3
Laredo	39.6	39.1	40.3	6.4	5.5	6.2	16.1	14.1	15.3
Longview-Marshall	80.2	76.6	78.5	6.1	7.4	8.7	7.6	9.6	11.1
Lubbock	113.4	112.1	115.4	5.9	6.1	10.1	5.2	5.5	8.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	119.1	120.4	123.0	20.0	22.4	24.3	16.8	18.8	19.8
Midland	86.1	64.1	64.5	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.2
Odessa	69.4	67.5	68.2	3.3	3.8	4.4	4.8	5.6	6.4
San Angelo	51.8	50.7	51.8	2.0	2.3	3.2	3.9	4.6	6.1
San Antonio	540.3	534.3	551.1	25.5	29.0	38.4	4.7	5.4	7.0
Sherman-Denison	43.2	43.0	43.3	2.0	3.3	3.5	4.6	7.6	8.1
Texarkana	50.3	51.4	53.1	3.6	4.3	5.1	7.2	8.4	9.5
Tyler	82.5	81.3	82.9	3.6	4.5	5.5	4.3	5.5	6.6
Victoria	39.0	37.8	38.9	2.1	2.4	3.0	5.4	6.3	7.7
Waco	94.0	91.7	93.9	4.0	4.9	5.7	4.3	5.3	6.1
Wichita Falls	63.9	61.5	62.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	5.2	6.0
Utah	729.7	731.0	743.4	44.8	44.3	44.4	6.1	6.1	6.0
Provo-Orem	89.3	90.0	91.6	5.4	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	467.5	470.1	477.1	25.9	25.9	26.2	5.5	5.5	5.5
Vermont	269.9	271.1	272.2	13.3	12.7	13.3	4.9	4.7	4.9
Burlington	71.9	74.8	72.5	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.5	3.3	3.8
Virginia	2,902.7	2,887.9	2,929.1	140.8	147.6	158.8	4.9	5.1	5.4
Charlottesville	72.6	73.0	73.1	2.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	5.2	4.1
Danville	54.9	55.0	55.5	3.8	4.7	4.8	6.9	8.5	8.7
Lynchburg	74.8	74.6	75.0	3.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.8	6.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	573.5	571.0	581.1	27.4	25.5	28.7	4.8	4.5	4.9
Richmond-Petersburg	409.0	404.2	407.7	19.5	18.2	18.9	4.8	4.5	4.6
Roanoke	117.1	118.6	121.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.6
Washington	2,098.6	2,126.5	2,142.6	187.3	175.7	173.8	8.9	8.3	8.1
Seattle	924.2	949.9	955.9	69.6	64.4	65.7	7.5	6.8	6.9
West Virginia	774.1	752.0	758.3	105.4	87.3	90.6	13.6	11.6	12.0
Charleston	125.3	123.5	124.2	14.3	11.7	12.0	11.4	9.5	9.7
Huntington-Ashland	128.3	120.7	122.4	17.9	12.2	13.4	13.9	10.1	11.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	71.9	73.5	8.7	7.0	7.8	11.7	9.7	10.6
Wheeling	80.4	76.6	77.5	10.6	8.5	9.2	13.2	11.1	11.9
Wisconsin	2,416.0	2,382.4	2,407.1	166.0	148.8	157.2	6.9	6.2	6.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	153.6	154.7	157.2	10.1	9.5	10.1	6.6	6.2	6.5
Eau Claire	60.0	59.9	59.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	7.2	6.9	7.3
Green Bay	98.1	96.7	98.8	6.2	5.3	6.0	6.3	5.5	6.1
Janesville-Beloit	71.1	69.7	70.4	5.0	4.4	4.5	7.0	6.3	6.4
Kenosha	56.2	54.5	53.2	4.2	4.4	4.7	7.5	8.1	8.9
La Crosse	49.0	49.9	49.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	6.2	6.0	5.8
Madison	191.9	196.1	195.7	9.2	7.8	8.2	4.8	3.9	4.2
Milwaukee	717.7	708.7	718.1	47.0	40.6	43.9	6.5	5.7	6.1
Racine	85.6	84.9	85.8	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.5
Sheboygan	54.8	53.0	53.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.0	6.2	6.1
Wausau	54.7	53.3	53.4	4.7	4.1	4.4	8.5	7.7	8.2
Wyoming	269.3	257.7	268.7	15.9	16.7	16.4	5.9	6.5	6.1

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

² Not available.
P = preliminary.

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

since 1967 are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex.

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard error of year-to-year change =

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

(In percent)

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

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

BLS Region	
IV ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Depart., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.
VIII COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 1720 South Gadsden Street, Tallahassee 32301
IV GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
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III MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurlay Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V MINNESOTA	-Department of Economic Security, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
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
I NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III 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