



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

August 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
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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.
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Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.
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Establishment data

National annual averages:

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

Annual averages	May
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¹ The latest supplement was published in June 1986.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 33 No. 8 August 1986

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1986

Employment rose in July, and unemployment declined for the second straight month. The overall unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, down from 7.0 percent in June, while the unemployment rate for civilian workers decreased from 7.1 to 6.9 percent.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—after rising sharply in June, increased by 210,000 in July to 109.9 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 390,000; about 150,000 of this change reflected the return to work of persons on strike in June.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons declined by 250,000 in July to 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate fell to 6.9 percent, from 7.1 percent in June and 7.3 percent in May. Jobless rates declined over the month among adult women (to 6.1 percent), blacks (14.0 percent), and teenagers (17.5 percent), while rates for adult men (6.2 percent), whites (6.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of workers unemployed between 5 and 14 weeks fell by 220,000 in July. Smaller changes in the other duration categories left the average (mean) and median lengths of an unemployment spell little changed at 15.0 and 7.1 weeks, respectively. (See table A-40.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff remained unchanged in July, while the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) declined substantially. (See table A-41.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—was down markedly since May. The July decline occurred among persons who could not find full-time work, while the drop in June took place largely among those whose hours had been cut back due to slack work. (See table A-35.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose to 109.9 million in July, seasonally adjusted. As in June, most of the over-the-month increase occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs held steady

at the June record of 60.8 percent. The number of non-farm self-employed workers increased by 275,000 in July, continuing increases that have totaled one-half million since April. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged at 118.1 million in July after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 2.4 million (after adjusting for the introduction of revisions in estimating growth in the population that took place in January). (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 390,000 in July to 100.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. About 150,000 of this gain, however, resulted from workers returning to their jobs following strike settlements. As has often been the case this year, the service-producing sector and construction provided all of the growth in employment. (See table B-4.)

In the goods-producing sector, gains in construction were countered by a weakness in manufacturing employment. After declining in June, construction employment rebounded in July, climbing by 55,000. Employment in manufacturing, down by 25,000 over the month, would have declined considerably more but for the return of striking workers, most of whom were in electrical and electronic equipment. Elsewhere in manufacturing, changes were small but generally on the downside. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component were little changed, in marked contrast to the sharp losses over the prior 5 months.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 245,000, after adjusting for returned strikers. Over the month, the largest job gain was in services—125,000. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to exhibit strength with an employment increase of 35,000, and retail trade rose by 70,000, although a small part of that increase was the result of strikers returning to work. Employment in both transportation and public utilities and the durable goods component of wholesale trade was little changed, after adjusting for strike returns, and there was weakness in the nondurable goods component of wholesale trade.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsuper-

visory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in July, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. Weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing were unchanged at 40.6 and 3.4 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls returned to the May level of 117.7 (1977 = 100), an over-the-month increase of 0.3 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Most of the industries were simply recouping losses experienced in the previous month. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings declined by 0.2 percent in July and weekly earnings were down 0.5 percent, after adjusting for seasonality. Prior to seasonal adjustment,

average hourly earnings edged down 1 cent to \$8.70, and average weekly earnings declined by 35 cents to \$303.63. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose 18 cents, while average weekly earnings were up \$4.58. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.0 (1977 = 100) in July, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.4 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
August	September 5	November	December 5
September	October 3	December	January 9
October	November 7	January	February 6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,638	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093	
1953 ¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041	
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678	
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,683	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
July	179,967	116,976	65.0	108,575	1,704	106,871	3,120	103,751	8,401	7.2	62,991	
August	180,131	117,069	65.0	108,936	1,726	107,210	3,095	104,115	8,133	6.9	63,062	
September	180,304	117,522	65.2	109,251	1,732	107,519	3,017	104,502	8,271	7.0	62,782	
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656	
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810	
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883	
1986:												
January ¹	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885	
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733	
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778	
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914	
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647	
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387	
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610	

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,038	8.9	18,585	
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	8.1	18,797	
1978 ¹	76,107	81,151	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	2,688	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	8.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,897	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,600	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	18,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,842	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	18,771	
1985	86,025	65,967	78.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,358	4,521	6.9	20,058	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
July	66,052	85,884	76.6	61,273	1,554	59,719	2,479	57,240	4,811	7.0	20,168	
August	66,132	85,845	76.8	61,510	1,574	59,936	2,475	57,461	4,435	6.7	20,187	
September	66,217	86,074	76.6	61,629	1,580	60,049	2,413	57,838	4,445	6.7	20,143	
October	68,293	86,227	78.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	8.9	20,066	
November	66,374	86,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	8.7	20,198	
December	66,459	86,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320	
1986:												
January ¹	66,882	66,679	76.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	6.3	20,203	
February	66,954	66,838	78.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,116	
March	67,035	66,864	76.8	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	8.8	20,171	
April	67,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363	
May	67,195	66,843	76.6	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252	
June	67,288	66,884	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,842	8.9	20,324	
July	67,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	564	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,396	
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	66	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	40,558	3,018	6.8	42,606	
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	90,867	47,694	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	49,655	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
July	93,915	51,092	54.4	47,302	150	47,152	641	46,511	3,790	7.4	42,823	
August	93,999	51,124	54.4	47,426	152	47,274	620	46,654	3,698	7.2	42,875	
September	94,087	51,448	54.7	47,622	152	47,470	604	46,866	3,626	7.4	42,639	
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590	
November	94,266	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611	
December	94,351	51,788	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563	
1986:												
January ¹	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,167	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682	
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617	
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,642	7.4	42,607	
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551	
May	94,803	52,408	55.3	48,606	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395	
June	94,885	52,632	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063	
July	94,961	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173	

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, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,676	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1985:								
July	178,263	115,272	64.7	106,871	8,401	7.3	7.2	7.4
August	178,405	115,343	64.7	107,210	8,133	7.1	6.9	7.3
September	178,572	115,790	64.8	107,519	8,271	7.1	6.9	7.5
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January ¹	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9

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 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	180,682	120,303	66.6	111,832	8,471	7.0	60,379	29,791	2,118	2,846	25,624
16 to 19 years	14,467	9,903	68.5	8,197	1,706	17.2	4,563	681	858	35	2,989
16 to 17 years	7,361	4,418	60.0	3,578	840	19.0	2,945	306	492	9	2,138
18 to 19 years	7,106	5,488	77.2	4,621	867	15.8	1,618	375	366	26	851
20 to 24 years	19,563	16,185	82.7	14,502	1,684	10.4	3,377	1,758	596	83	941
25 to 54 years	97,128	79,272	81.6	74,743	4,529	5.7	17,855	12,818	650	965	3,425
25 to 34 years	41,824	34,570	82.7	32,152	2,419	7.0	7,254	5,323	458	224	1,250
25 to 29 years	21,420	17,703	82.6	16,371	1,332	7.5	3,717	2,667	281	107	661
30 to 34 years	20,404	16,867	82.7	15,780	1,087	6.4	3,537	2,657	175	117	588
35 to 44 years	32,573	27,048	83.0	25,721	1,327	4.9	5,525	4,033	141	316	1,035
35 to 39 years	18,423	15,304	83.1	14,480	825	5.4	3,119	2,279	109	181	553
40 to 44 years	14,150	11,743	83.0	11,241	502	4.3	2,406	1,757	31	136	482
45 to 54 years	22,731	17,654	77.7	18,771	783	4.4	5,077	3,461	53	423	1,139
45 to 49 years	11,876	9,585	80.7	9,178	407	4.2	2,291	1,616	34	187	456
50 to 54 years	10,855	8,070	74.3	7,693	376	4.7	2,785	1,845	19	237	684
55 to 64 years	21,983	11,875	54.0	11,407	468	3.9	10,108	5,118	6	700	4,284
55 to 59 years	11,137	7,179	64.5	6,890	289	4.0	3,959	2,256	5	355	1,343
60 to 64 years	10,845	4,696	43.3	4,517	179	3.8	8,149	2,862	1	345	2,841
65 years and over	27,541	3,066	11.1	2,983	84	2.7	24,475	9,417	9	1,064	13,985
65 to 69 years	8,551	1,858	19.5	1,799	59	3.2	7,693	3,128	3	248	4,317
70 years and over	17,990	1,208	6.7	1,184	25	2.1	16,782	6,290	8	818	9,669
Men											
16 years and over	85,855	67,150	78.2	62,568	4,582	6.8	18,705	526	958	1,819	15,603
16 to 19 years	7,269	5,268	72.5	4,342	926	17.6	2,001	60	398	21	1,522
16 to 17 years	3,751	2,390	63.7	1,917	472	19.8	1,362	42	249	9	1,062
18 to 19 years	3,518	2,878	81.8	2,425	454	15.8	839	18	149	12	460
20 to 24 years	9,510	8,634	90.8	7,746	888	10.3	876	29	299	59	489
25 to 54 years	47,384	44,512	93.9	42,061	2,451	5.5	2,873	166	260	686	1,783
25 to 34 years	20,535	19,465	94.8	18,151	1,314	6.8	1,071	73	199	157	642
25 to 29 years	10,490	9,902	94.4	9,166	738	7.4	588	36	120	79	352
30 to 34 years	10,045	9,562	95.2	8,984	578	6.0	483	37	80	77	289
35 to 44 years	15,865	15,046	94.8	14,325	721	4.8	820	62	35	225	497
35 to 39 years	8,992	8,544	95.0	8,108	437	5.1	448	34	25	120	269
40 to 44 years	6,873	8,501	94.6	6,217	284	4.4	372	28	10	105	229
45 to 54 years	10,984	10,001	91.0	9,585	416	4.2	983	31	25	304	623
45 to 49 years	5,758	5,346	92.8	5,151	195	3.6	412	18	21	135	239
50 to 54 years	5,226	4,655	89.1	4,434	221	4.8	571	13	4	169	385
55 to 64 years	10,317	6,910	67.0	6,645	265	3.8	3,407	80	1	440	2,886
55 to 59 years	5,290	4,142	78.3	3,981	161	3.9	1,148	44	1	240	662
60 to 64 years	5,027	2,768	55.1	2,664	104	3.8	2,259	35	-	200	2,023
65 years and over	11,374	1,827	16.1	1,775	52	2.8	9,547	191	-	413	8,943
65 to 69 years	4,328	1,093	25.3	1,053	40	3.7	3,235	70	-	145	3,020
70 years and over	7,046	733	10.4	722	12	1.6	6,312	121	-	268	5,924
Women											
16 years and over	94,827	53,152	56.1	49,263	3,889	7.3	41,675	29,266	1,160	1,227	10,021
16 to 19 years	7,197	4,635	64.4	3,655	780	16.8	2,562	620	460	14	1,467
16 to 17 years	3,609	2,026	56.1	1,659	367	16.1	1,583	264	243	-	1,076
18 to 19 years	3,586	2,609	72.7	2,196	413	15.8	879	357	217	14	391
20 to 24 years	10,053	7,551	75.1	6,756	796	10.5	2,501	1,730	296	24	452
25 to 54 years	49,744	34,761	69.9	32,883	2,078	6.0	14,982	12,652	390	279	1,662
25 to 34 years	21,289	15,106	71.0	14,001	1,105	7.3	6,183	5,250	256	88	609
25 to 29 years	10,930	7,801	71.4	7,205	596	7.6	3,129	2,631	161	28	309
30 to 34 years	10,359	7,305	70.5	6,796	509	7.0	3,054	2,620	95	40	299
35 to 44 years	16,708	12,002	71.6	11,396	606	5.0	4,705	3,971	105	92	538
35 to 39 years	9,431	6,760	71.7	6,372	388	5.7	2,671	2,242	64	61	284
40 to 44 years	7,277	5,242	72.0	5,024	218	4.2	2,034	1,729	21	31	253
45 to 54 years	11,747	7,653	65.2	7,286	367	4.8	4,094	3,430	28	120	516
45 to 49 years	6,118	4,239	69.3	4,027	212	5.0	1,879	1,598	13	52	217
50 to 54 years	5,829	3,415	60.7	3,259	155	4.8	2,214	1,832	15	68	299
55 to 64 years	11,665	4,965	42.6	4,761	203	4.1	6,700	5,038	4	259	1,396
55 to 59 years	5,847	3,037	51.9	2,909	128	4.2	2,811	2,211	4	115	481
60 to 64 years	5,818	1,928	33.1	1,853	75	3.9	3,890	2,827	1	145	918
65 years and over	16,168	1,240	7.7	1,208	32	2.6	14,928	9,226	9	851	5,041
65 to 69 years	5,223	765	14.6	746	19	2.4	4,458	3,058	3	101	1,297
70 years and over	10,944	475	4.3	462	13	2.6	10,470	6,169	6	550	3,745

**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 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
18 years and over	155,502	103,790	66.7	97,559	6,231	6.0	51,712	25,988	1,503	2,283	21,938
18 to 19 years	11,875	8,456	71.2	7,250	1,206	14.3	3,419	512	598	21	2,288
16 to 17 years	8,045	3,765	82.3	3,167	598	15.9	2,279	228	360	5	1,688
18 to 19 years	5,830	4,691	80.5	4,083	608	13.0	1,139	284	238	16	602
20 to 24 years	18,329	13,737	84.1	12,602	1,135	8.3	2,592	1,410	440	58	684
25 to 54 years	83,017	68,203	82.2	64,784	3,419	5.0	14,815	10,907	458	768	2,685
25 to 34 years	35,333	29,460	83.4	27,687	1,773	6.0	5,873	4,439	309	184	940
25 to 29 years	18,068	15,093	83.5	14,121	972	8.4	2,975	2,193	193	90	497
30 to 34 years	17,266	14,367	83.2	13,566	801	5.6	2,898	2,245	116	93	443
35 to 44 years	28,113	23,457	83.4	22,423	1,035	4.4	4,856	3,466	112	255	822
35 to 39 years	15,831	13,222	83.5	12,587	835	7.9	2,611	1,980	88	142	422
40 to 44 years	12,281	10,235	83.3	9,836	399	3.9	2,045	1,513	24	113	400
45 to 54 years	19,572	15,285	78.1	14,874	611	4.0	4,286	3,001	34	328	922
45 to 49 years	10,202	8,261	81.0	7,950	311	3.8	1,941	1,424	24	145	366
50 to 54 years	9,389	7,025	75.0	6,725	300	4.4	2,345	1,626	10	184	557
55 to 84 years	19,482	10,597	54.4	10,205	392	3.7	8,885	4,586	3	554	3,742
55 to 59 years	9,828	6,383	65.0	6,140	243	3.8	3,445	2,026	3	280	1,136
60 to 64 years	9,654	4,214	43.6	4,064	149	3.5	5,440	2,559	—	274	2,606
65 years and over	24,799	2,797	11.3	2,719	78	2.8	22,002	8,574	7	882	12,539
65 to 69 years	8,520	1,685	19.8	1,631	54	3.2	6,835	2,792	2	201	3,841
70 years and over	16,279	1,112	6.8	1,088	23	2.1	15,168	5,782	5	682	8,698
Men											
18 years and over	74,434	58,578	78.7	55,200	3,378	5.8	15,856	410	682	1,312	13,452
18 to 19 years	5,979	4,481	74.9	3,842	639	14.3	1,498	39	284	12	1,164
16 to 17 years	3,088	2,033	65.8	1,705	328	16.1	1,055	31	186	6	832
18 to 19 years	2,891	2,448	84.7	2,137	311	12.7	443	8	97	6	332
20 to 24 years	7,991	7,357	92.1	6,746	611	8.3	634	25	223	42	344
25 to 54 years	41,023	38,824	94.6	36,971	1,853	4.8	2,200	114	175	556	1,355
25 to 34 years	17,586	16,610	95.6	15,843	967	5.8	777	48	134	124	471
25 to 29 years	8,982	8,535	95.0	7,999	536	6.3	447	28	81	65	272
30 to 34 years	8,605	8,275	96.2	7,844	431	5.2	330	19	53	58	199
35 to 44 years	13,888	13,230	95.4	12,673	557	4.2	636	42	26	189	379
35 to 39 years	7,830	7,495	95.7	7,164	331	4.4	336	21	21	100	194
40 to 44 years	8,036	5,735	95.0	5,509	226	3.9	300	21	5	89	185
45 to 54 years	9,571	8,784	91.8	8,454	329	3.8	788	24	16	243	504
45 to 49 years	5,007	4,688	93.6	4,532	156	3.3	319	17	14	110	179
50 to 54 years	4,564	4,096	89.7	3,923	173	4.2	469	6	1	134	326
55 to 64 years	9,203	6,244	87.9	6,019	226	3.6	2,958	67	1	351	2,539
55 to 59 years	4,699	3,731	79.4	3,593	138	3.7	968	33	1	192	742
60 to 64 years	4,504	2,513	55.8	2,425	88	3.5	1,991	34	1	159	1,797
65 years and over	10,237	1,672	16.3	1,623	49	2.9	8,565	184	—	351	8,050
65 to 69 years	3,871	988	25.5	951	37	3.8	2,883	59	—	127	2,697
70 years and over	6,366	683	10.7	672	11	1.7	5,683	105	—	224	5,353
Women											
16 years and over	81,069	45,212	55.8	42,359	2,853	6.3	35,857	25,578	821	971	8,486
16 to 19 years	5,896	3,976	67.4	3,409	567	14.3	1,921	473	314	9	1,124
16 to 17 years	2,957	1,733	58.6	1,462	270	15.6	1,224	197	173	—	854
18 to 19 years	2,939	2,243	78.3	1,946	296	13.2	697	278	141	10	270
20 to 24 years	8,338	6,380	76.5	5,856	524	8.2	1,957	1,384	217	16	340
25 to 54 years	41,994	29,379	70.0	27,813	1,566	5.3	12,815	10,793	281	212	1,330
25 to 34 years	17,746	12,850	71.3	11,844	807	6.4	5,096	4,391	176	60	469
25 to 29 years	9,086	6,558	72.2	6,122	438	6.7	2,528	2,165	112	25	225
30 to 34 years	8,661	8,092	70.3	5,722	370	6.1	2,568	2,226	63	35	244
35 to 44 years	14,247	10,227	71.8	9,750	477	4.7	4,020	3,424	86	66	443
35 to 39 years	8,001	5,727	71.6	5,423	304	5.3	2,275	1,937	67	42	228
40 to 44 years	6,245	4,500	72.1	4,327	173	3.9	1,745	1,487	19	24	215
45 to 54 years	10,001	6,502	65.0	6,220	282	4.3	3,499	2,977	19	85	418
45 to 49 years	5,195	3,573	68.8	3,418	155	4.3	1,622	1,391	10	35	187
50 to 54 years	4,805	2,929	60.9	2,802	127	4.3	1,876	1,586	9	50	231
55 to 64 years	10,279	4,353	42.3	4,188	167	3.8	5,927	4,519	2	203	1,203
55 to 59 years	5,130	2,652	51.7	2,547	105	4.0	2,477	1,993	2	88	394
60 to 64 years	5,149	1,700	33.0	1,639	61	3.6	3,449	2,525	—	115	809
65 years and over	14,563	1,125	7.7	1,096	29	2.6	13,437	8,410	7	531	4,489
65 to 69 years	4,649	697	15.0	680	17	2.4	3,952	2,733	2	74	1,144
70 years and over	9,913	429	4.3	416	12	2.9	9,485	5,677	5	458	3,345

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,002	13,041	65.2	11,074	1,967	15.1	6,960	2,991	388	504	3,079
16 to 19 years	2,131	1,197	56.2	735	462	38.6	934	147	178	11	597
16 to 17 years	1,086	546	50.2	323	223	40.8	541	69	92	3	376
18 to 19 years	1,045	651	62.4	412	239	36.7	393	79	86	8	221
20 to 24 years	2,827	2,043	77.8	1,546	496	24.3	584	286	92	25	181
25 to 54 years	10,863	6,554	78.7	7,607	947	11.1	2,310	1,407	114	172	617
25 to 34 years	5,032	3,988	79.2	3,425	563	14.1	1,044	670	78	35	261
25 to 29 years	2,641	2,074	78.5	1,759	315	15.2	567	359	47	17	144
30 to 34 years	2,392	1,913	80.0	1,665	249	13.0	478	311	32	18	117
35 to 44 years	3,418	2,767	81.0	2,521	246	8.9	651	398	22	55	177
35 to 39 years	1,981	1,610	81.3	1,448	162	10.1	373	222	18	32	102
40 to 44 years	1,437	1,158	80.6	1,073	84	7.3	278	175	4	23	75
45 to 54 years	2,413	1,799	74.6	1,661	138	7.7	614	339	14	82	179
45 to 49 years	1,266	992	78.2	915	77	7.8	276	161	7	38	71
50 to 54 years	1,146	808	70.5	747	61	7.5	338	179	7	44	108
55 to 64 years	2,060	1,024	49.2	966	58	5.7	1,056	429	3	138	489
55 to 59 years	1,095	641	58.5	602	39	6.1	454	191	2	71	191
60 to 64 years	985	384	38.9	364	19	5.1	602	236	1	65	298
65 years and over	2,300	223	9.7	220	3	1.5	2,077	722	1	160	1,195
65 to 69 years	836	139	16.6	137	2	1.4	695	275	1	39	361
70 years and over	1,464	84	5.7	83	1	1.2	1,381	447		120	614
Men											
16 years and over	8,964	6,658	74.3	5,822	1,036	15.6	2,305	105	158	272	1,770
16 to 19 years	1,047	643	61.3	386	257	39.9	405	18	82	10	294
16 to 17 years	545	296	54.3	186	130	43.9	250	12	47	3	187
18 to 19 years	502	346	69.1	220	127	36.5	155	7	35	7	107
20 to 24 years	1,196	1,038	86.8	791	247	23.8	158	3	38	16	100
25 to 54 years	4,860	4,324	89.0	3,823	500	11.6	538	48	38	111	341
25 to 34 years	2,268	2,040	90.0	1,741	300	14.7	227	25	29	30	143
25 to 29 years	1,192	1,082	90.8	909	173	16.0	110	8	18	14	70
30 to 34 years	1,078	958	89.1	831	127	13.2	118	17	12	16	73
35 to 44 years	1,521	1,373	90.3	1,241	132	9.6	148	18	5	32	98
35 to 39 years	882	798	90.4	713	85	10.6	85	10	3	15	57
40 to 44 years	639	576	90.1	528	47	8.2	63	5	2	16	39
45 to 54 years	1,071	910	84.9	841	69	7.6	162	7	4	49	102
45 to 49 years	563	487	86.5	454	33	6.7	78	2	3	22	49
50 to 54 years	509	423	83.1	387	36	6.6	86	5	1	27	53
55 to 64 years	934	529	56.8	499	30	5.6	406	12	-	82	312
55 to 59 years	495	327	66.1	306	21	6.3	168	11	-	48	111
60 to 64 years	439	202	45.9	193	9	4.4	238	1	-	37	200
65 years and over	925	125	13.5	123	3	2.0	800	24	-	53	723
65 to 69 years	362	83	23.0	81	2	2.7	278	9	-	15	255
70 years and over	563	42	7.4	42	-	(¹)	521	15	-	38	469
Women											
16 years and over	11,038	6,383	57.8	5,452	931	14.6	4,655	2,886	227	232	1,309
16 to 19 years	1,084	555	51.2	349	205	37.0	529	129	98	1	303
16 to 17 years	541	249	46.1	157	92	37.1	291	57	45		189
18 to 19 years	543	305	58.2	192	113	37.0	238	72	51	1	114
20 to 24 years	1,431	1,004	70.2	755	250	24.9	428	283	54	9	81
25 to 54 years	6,003	4,230	70.5	3,784	447	10.6	1,772	1,359	76	61	276
25 to 34 years	2,764	1,947	70.4	1,684	283	13.5	817	645	49	5	118
25 to 29 years	1,449	992	68.5	850	142	14.3	457	351	29	3	74
30 to 34 years	1,316	955	72.6	834	122	12.7	360	294	20	2	44
35 to 44 years	1,897	1,394	73.5	1,280	114	8.2	503	382	17	23	81
35 to 39 years	1,099	812	73.8	735	77	9.5	266	212	15	17	45
40 to 44 years	798	582	73.0	545	37	6.4	215	170	2	7	38
45 to 54 years	1,342	889	66.3	820	69	7.8	452	332	10	33	77
45 to 49 years	705	505	71.6	461	44	8.7	200	159	4	18	22
50 to 54 years	637	385	60.4	360	25	8.5	252	174	6	17	55
55 to 64 years	1,146	496	43.3	467	29	5.8	650	417	3	54	177
55 to 59 years	600	314	52.3	296	18	5.8	287	180	2	25	60
60 to 64 years	546	182	33.3	171	11	5.8	364	237	1	28	98
65 years and over	1,375	98	7.1	97	1	.9	1,277	696	1	107	472
65 to 69 years	474	56	11.8	56	-	(¹)	417	266	1	24	126
70 years and over	901	42	4.6	41	1	(¹)	860	432		82	345

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 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,180	18,513	85.8	14,272	237	14,036	2,240	13.8	8,667
16 to 19 years	2,591	1,447	55.8	947	17	930	500	34.8	1,145
18 to 17 years	1,316	650	49.4	409	13	396	241	37.1	666
18 to 19 years	1,275	797	62.5	538	4	534	259	32.5	479
20 to 24 years	3,234	2,448	75.7	1,900	30	1,870	549	22.4	786
25 to 54 years	14,111	11,070	78.4	9,961	148	9,812	1,110	10.0	3,041
25 to 34 years	6,492	5,110	78.7	4,485	61	4,403	845	12.6	1,381
25 to 29 years	3,353	2,811	77.9	2,250	33	2,216	360	13.8	742
30 to 34 years	3,139	1,358	43.3	2,214	29	2,186	285	21.0	639
35 to 44 years	4,460	3,591	80.5	3,298	44	3,254	293	8.1	869
35 to 39 years	2,592	2,083	80.4	1,893	29	1,864	189	9.1	509
40 to 44 years	1,868	1,508	80.7	1,406	16	1,390	103	6.8	360
45 to 54 years	3,159	2,369	75.0	2,197	42	2,155	172	7.3	791
45 to 49 years	1,674	1,324	79.1	1,228	17	1,211	96	7.3	350
50 to 54 years	1,486	1,045	70.3	968	25	944	78	7.3	440
55 to 64 years	2,501	1,278	51.1	1,202	29	1,173	76	5.9	1,223
55 to 59 years	1,309	795	60.7	749	15	735	46	5.8	514
60 to 64 years	1,191	483	40.5	453	14	439	30	6.2	709
65 years and over	2,742	269	9.8	264	13	251	6	2.1	2,473
65 to 69 years	1,031	173	18.8	168	11	157	5	2.9	858
70 years and over	1,711	96	5.6	95	2	93	12	12.5	1,615
Men									
16 years and over	11,422	8,572	75.1	7,389	160	7,189	1,204	14.0	2,849
16 to 19 years	1,290	787	61.0	500	14	486	287	36.4	503
18 to 17 years	664	357	53.8	213	11	202	144	40.5	307
18 to 19 years	827	430	68.7	288	4	284	142	33.1	196
20 to 24 years	1,519	1,277	84.1	1,000	22	977	277	21.7	242
25 to 54 years	6,381	5,688	89.4	5,090	109	4,981	598	10.5	673
25 to 34 years	2,949	2,655	90.0	2,307	48	2,259	347	13.1	294
25 to 29 years	1,509	1,368	90.6	1,167	28	1,140	200	14.6	141
30 to 34 years	1,440	1,287	89.4	1,140	21	1,120	147	11.4	153
35 to 44 years	1,999	1,818	90.8	1,652	30	1,622	184	9.0	184
35 to 39 years	1,162	1,050	90.3	944	20	924	105	10.0	112
40 to 44 years	837	766	91.5	708	10	698	58	7.6	71
45 to 54 years	1,413	1,217	86.2	1,131	31	1,100	87	7.1	196
45 to 49 years	751	658	87.6	619	11	608	39	5.9	93
50 to 54 years	662	559	84.6	511	20	491	48	8.6	102
55 to 64 years	1,115	666	59.7	627	22	605	39	5.8	449
55 to 59 years	591	411	69.5	388	11	377	23	5.6	180
60 to 64 years	523	254	48.6	239	11	228	16	6.2	269
65 years and over	1,137	155	13.6	152	12	140	3	1.8	982
65 to 69 years	457	105	22.9	102	10	92	3	2.5	352
70 years and over	680	50	7.4	50	2	48	-	(¹)	630
Women									
16 years and over	13,758	7,940	57.7	6,904	57	6,847	1,036	13.1	5,818
16 to 19 years	1,301	660	50.7	446	2	444	213	32.3	642
18 to 17 years	652	293	45.0	196	2	194	97	33.0	359
18 to 19 years	649	366	56.5	250	-	250	116	31.7	263
20 to 24 years	1,715	1,171	68.3	900	8	892	271	23.2	544
25 to 54 years	7,750	5,382	69.4	4,871	39	4,831	512	9.5	2,368
25 to 34 years	3,543	2,456	69.3	2,157	13	2,144	298	12.1	1,087
25 to 29 years	1,844	1,243	67.4	1,083	5	1,078	180	12.9	601
30 to 34 years	1,699	1,213	71.4	1,074	8	1,066	138	11.4	486
35 to 44 years	2,461	1,775	72.1	1,646	15	1,632	129	7.3	886
35 to 39 years	1,430	1,033	72.3	949	9	940	84	8.1	397
40 to 44 years	1,031	742	72.0	698	6	692	45	6.0	289
45 to 54 years	1,746	1,151	65.9	1,066	11	1,055	85	7.4	595
45 to 49 years	923	666	72.1	609	6	603	57	8.5	257
50 to 54 years	824	466	59.0	457	5	453	28	5.9	338
55 to 84 years	1,388	612	44.2	576	7	569	37	6.0	774
55 to 59 years	718	384	53.5	361	4	358	23	5.9	334
60 to 64 years	668	228	34.1	214	3	211	14	6.2	440
65 years and over	1,805	114	7.1	112	1	111	3	2.4	1,491
65 to 69 years	574	68	11.9	66	1	65	2	(¹)	506
70 years and over	1,031	46	4.5	45	-	45	1	(¹)	965

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,263	180,682	77,243	78,586	86,575	87,629	14,445	14,467
Civilian labor force	117,536	120,303	60,718	61,882	46,769	48,517	10,049	9,903
Percent of population	65.9	66.6	78.6	78.7	54.0	55.4	69.6	68.5
Employed	108,854	111,832	57,147	58,227	43,531	45,408	8,176	8,197
Agriculture	3,711	3,655	2,461	2,497	720	733	530	426
Nonagricultural industries	105,144	108,176	54,686	55,730	42,811	44,675	7,646	7,771
Unemployed	8,682	8,471	3,571	3,656	3,238	3,109	1,873	1,706
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	5.9	5.9	6.9	6.4	18.6	17.2
Not in labor force	60,727	60,379	16,525	16,704	39,806	39,112	4,396	4,563
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,717	155,502	67,420	68,455	74,433	75,173	11,865	11,875
Civilian labor force	101,498	103,790	53,274	54,097	39,691	41,237	8,533	8,456
Percent of population	66.0	66.7	79.0	79.0	53.3	54.9	71.9	71.2
Employed	95,138	97,559	50,557	51,358	37,339	38,951	7,242	7,250
Agriculture	3,412	3,419	2,245	2,331	678	678	489	409
Nonagricultural industries	91,726	94,141	48,312	49,027	36,661	38,273	6,753	6,841
Unemployed	6,361	6,231	2,717	2,739	2,352	2,286	1,291	1,206
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.9	5.5	15.1	14.3
Not in labor force	52,219	51,712	14,145	14,358	34,742	33,936	3,332	3,419
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,675	20,002	7,738	7,917	9,781	9,954	2,156	2,131
Civilian labor force	12,799	13,041	5,805	6,015	5,699	5,829	1,295	1,197
Percent of population	65.0	65.2	75.0	76.0	58.3	58.6	60.1	56.2
Employed	10,747	11,074	5,054	5,236	4,922	5,103	771	735
Agriculture	231	175	169	133	26	35	36	7
Nonagricultural industries	10,516	10,899	4,885	5,103	4,896	5,068	735	728
Unemployed	2,052	1,967	751	780	777	726	524	462
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.1	12.9	13.0	13.6	12.4	40.4	38.6
Not in labor force	6,877	6,960	1,933	1,901	4,082	4,126	861	934

**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 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,345	1,668	55.8	1,629	666	964	239	77	162	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,694	816	48.1	686	218	468	130	33	96	15.9
20 to 24 years	1,651	1,052	63.7	943	448	495	109	44	66	10.4
High school	1,059	431	40.7	328	91	237	103	26	78	23.9
College	2,286	1,437	62.9	1,301	575	727	136	51	84	9.4
Full-time students	1,418	714	50.3	640	234	406	73	25	48	10.2
Part-time students	866	723	83.4	661	340	320	63	27	36	8.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,609	922	57.3	790	378	413	131	37	95	14.3
16 to 19 years	785	381	48.6	301	104	197	80	16	64	21.1
20 to 24 years	824	540	65.5	489	274	216	51	21	30	9.5
High school	563	257	45.8	181	60	122	76	22	54	29.4
College	1,047	665	63.5	609	318	291	56	15	41	8.4
Full-time students	661	325	49.2	293	131	162	33	7	26	10.0
Part-time students	386	340	88.0	317	187	129	23	8	15	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,735	946	54.5	839	288	551	107	40	67	11.3
16 to 19 years	909	434	47.8	385	114	271	49	17	32	11.3
20 to 24 years	826	512	62.0	454	174	279	58	22	36	11.3
High school	496	174	35.1	147	31	115	26	4	24	15.8
College	1,239	772	62.3	692	256	436	80	36	44	10.3
Full-time students	758	388	51.3	348	103	245	40	18	23	10.4
Part-time students	482	384	79.7	344	153	191	39	18	21	10.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,810	1,553	59.5	1,392	580	812	161	52	109	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,262	660	51.5	574	188	386	86	20	67	13.1
20 to 24 years	1,328	892	67.2	818	392	426	75	32	43	8.4
Men	1,265	772	61.0	682	331	351	90	28	62	11.7
Women	1,345	780	58.0	710	249	461	71	23	47	9.1
High school	781	342	43.9	269	82	187	73	17	56	21.4
College	1,829	1,210	66.2	1,123	498	825	68	35	53	7.2
Full-time students	1,109	585	52.8	546	202	344	38	15	24	6.6
Part-time students	721	625	86.8	576	296	281	49	20	29	7.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	505	231	45.8	164	72	92	68	15	53	29.2
16 to 19 years	301	121	40.2	82	28	54	39	9	30	32.3
20 to 24 years	204	110	54.0	82	44	36	28	8	22	25.8
Men	230	106	46.2	67	35	32	39	5	34	36.8
Women	275	125	45.4	96	37	60	28	10	18	22.8
High school	206	72	35.0	44	9	34	28	6	22	(²)
College	299	159	53.2	120	63	57	39	8	31	24.7
Full-time students	202	91	45.1	64	26	38	27	3	24	30.2
Part-time students	97	68	70.1	58	37	19	12	5	7	(²)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	375	152	40.5	113	59	54	40	16	24	26.0
16 to 19 years	240	70	29.1	41	17	24	29	10	19	(²)
20 to 24 years	135	82	60.9	72	42	30	11	6	5	12.8
Men	189	101	53.7	72	39	33	30	13	16	29.2
Women	187	51	27.2	41	19	21	10	2	8	(²)
High school	226	74	32.7	44	17	27	30	13	17	(²)
College	149	78	52.4	69	42	27	9	3	7	11.7
Full-time students	91	40	43.9	35	20	16	4	-	4	(²)
Part-time students	59	39	(²)	34	22	11	5	3	2	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	30,685	24,221	78.9	21,070	15,498	5,571	3,151	2,473	678	13.0
16 to 19 years	12,773	9,088	71.1	7,511	3,883	3,628	1,577	1,060	517	17.4
20 to 24 years	17,912	15,133	84.5	13,559	11,615	1,944	1,574	1,413	161	10.4
Less than 4 years of high school	10,059	6,385	63.5	5,085	2,687	2,378	1,320	888	432	20.7
4 years of high school	12,447	10,460	84.0	9,123	7,247	1,876	1,337	1,170	167	12.8
1 to 3 years of college	6,124	5,473	89.4	5,128	4,009	1,119	345	277	88	8.3
4 years of college or more	2,055	1,904	92.6	1,754	1,556	199	149	137	12	7.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	15,170	12,980	85.6	11,298	8,824	2,473	1,683	1,389	294	13.0
18 to 19 years	6,484	4,887	75.4	4,041	2,283	1,758	846	586	260	17.3
20 to 24 years	8,685	8,094	93.2	7,257	6,542	715	837	803	34	10.3
Less than 4 years of high school	5,295	3,892	73.5	3,124	1,894	1,230	768	558	212	19.7
4 years of high school	6,032	5,521	91.5	4,842	4,087	755	679	619	60	12.3
1 to 3 years of college	2,927	2,694	92.0	2,514	2,085	429	180	163	16	6.7
4 years of college or more	915	873	95.4	817	759	59	58	50	6	6.4
Women, 18 to 24 years	15,515	11,241	72.4	9,772	8,874	3,098	1,468	1,084	384	13.1
16 to 19 years	6,288	4,201	66.8	3,470	1,600	1,870	731	474	257	17.4
20 to 24 years	9,227	7,040	76.3	6,302	5,074	1,228	738	611	127	10.5
Less than 4 years of high school	4,764	2,493	52.3	1,940	793	1,147	552	333	220	22.2
4 years of high school	6,415	4,939	77.0	4,281	3,160	1,121	658	551	107	13.3
1 to 3 years of college	3,196	2,779	86.9	2,614	1,924	690	165	114	51	5.9
4 years of college or more	1,140	1,030	90.4	937	797	140	93	87	6	9.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	25,594	20,641	80.6	18,461	13,667	4,794	2,180	1,678	502	10.6
16 to 19 years	10,594	7,796	73.6	6,676	3,516	3,160	1,120	745	375	14.4
20 to 24 years	15,000	12,845	85.6	11,785	10,151	1,633	1,060	933	127	8.3
Men	12,705	11,066	87.1	9,906	7,821	2,085	1,160	950	210	10.5
Women	12,889	9,575	74.3	8,555	5,846	2,709	1,021	728	293	10.7
Less than 4 years of high school	8,141	5,365	65.9	4,446	2,370	2,076	918	607	311	17.1
4 years of high school	10,371	8,824	85.1	7,914	6,342	1,571	911	777	134	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	5,241	4,733	90.3	4,506	3,533	973	226	177	50	4.8
4 years of college or more	1,841	1,719	93.4	1,594	1,421	174	125	117	8	7.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,253	3,009	70.7	2,116	1,498	620	891	730	161	29.6
16 to 19 years	1,830	1,076	58.8	653	283	371	423	290	133	39.3
20 to 24 years	2,423	1,932	79.8	1,464	1,215	249	468	440	27	24.2
Men	2,014	1,575	78.2	1,110	813	297	464	390	75	29.5
Women	2,239	1,434	64.0	1,008	685	323	426	341	86	29.7
Less than 4 years of high school	1,636	876	53.6	503	254	250	373	262	111	42.6
4 years of high school	1,783	1,417	79.5	1,019	774	245	398	368	32	28.1
1 to 3 years of college	674	581	86.1	481	369	113	99	84	15	17.1
4 years of college or more	159	134	84.1	114	101	13	20	18	2	15.3
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,796	1,998	71.5	1,650	1,329	320	349	297	51	17.4
16 to 19 years	1,060	660	62.3	499	296	203	161	116	43	24.4
20 to 24 years	1,736	1,338	77.1	1,151	1,033	117	187	179	9	14.0
Men	1,452	1,222	84.2	1,023	874	149	199	177	22	16.3
Women	1,343	776	57.8	626	455	171	149	120	29	19.3
Less than 4 years of high school	1,330	803	60.4	640	496	144	163	131	31	20.3
4 years of high school	1,043	843	80.8	683	573	110	160	146	14	19.0
1 to 3 years of college	355	293	82.5	273	212	62	20	14	6	6.8
4 years of college or more	68	59	(²)	54	48	5	6	6	-	(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-6. 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 1985	July 1986	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,660	7,751	7,154	7,222	6,831	6,868	323	354	4.5	4.9
30 to 44 years	6,514	6,380	6,256	6,120	5,960	5,801	296	319	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	1,361	1,137	1,301	1,085	1,228	990	73	95	5.6	8.8
35 to 39 years	3,368	3,048	3,232	2,923	3,071	2,778	161	145	5.0	5.0
40 to 44 years	1,785	2,195	1,723	2,112	1,661	2,033	62	79	3.6	3.7
45 years and over	1,146	1,371	898	1,102	871	1,067	27	35	3.0	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,274	18,446	16,390	17,455	15,560	16,531	830	924	5.1	5.3
30 to 34 years	8,010	8,576	7,658	8,161	7,248	7,701	410	460	5.4	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,951	5,736	4,685	5,418	4,456	5,138	229	280	4.9	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,313	4,134	4,047	3,876	3,856	3,692	191	184	4.7	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.

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	93,637	91,898	1,739	18,194	13,783	4,411	7,096	1,375
16 to 19 years	4,101	3,938	163	4,096	2,618	1,478	1,093	613
16 to 17 years	1,218	1,162	56	2,358	1,595	763	391	449
18 to 19 years	2,883	2,776	107	1,738	1,022	716	702	165
20 years and over	89,536	87,960	1,576	14,098	11,166	2,932	6,003	762
20 to 24 years	12,063	11,740	323	2,439	1,596	843	1,457	227
25 years and over	77,474	76,221	1,253	11,661	9,571	2,090	4,545	535
25 to 54 years	66,426	65,347	1,079	8,318	6,582	1,736	4,136	393
55 years and over	11,048	10,874	174	3,343	2,989	354	409	142
Men, 16 years and over	56,664	55,618	1,046	5,905	3,963	1,942	4,066	516
16 to 19 years	2,388	2,294	94	1,955	1,196	759	602	325
20 years and over	54,276	53,324	952	3,950	2,767	1,183	3,464	192
20 to 24 years	6,815	6,611	204	931	544	387	824	64
25 years and over	47,460	46,713	747	3,018	2,223	795	2,640	127
25 to 54 years	40,436	39,785	651	1,623	960	663	2,379	72
55 years and over	7,024	6,928	96	1,395	1,263	132	261	55
Women, 16 years and over	36,973	36,280	693	12,290	9,821	2,469	3,030	859
16 to 19 years	1,713	1,644	69	2,142	1,422	720	491	289
20 years and over	35,260	34,636	624	10,148	8,399	1,749	2,539	570
20 to 24 years	5,248	5,129	119	1,508	1,052	456	633	163
25 years and over	30,011	29,507	504	8,640	7,347	1,293	1,905	408
25 to 54 years	25,990	25,562	428	6,694	5,622	1,072	1,757	321
55 years and over	4,023	3,946	77	1,946	1,725	221	148	87
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,144	49,257	887	5,056	3,525	1,531	3,006	372
16 to 19 years	2,180	2,100	80	1,661	1,054	607	409	231
20 years and over	47,963	47,157	806	3,395	2,471	924	2,598	141
20 to 24 years	5,971	5,807	164	775	464	311	570	41
25 years and over	41,992	41,349	643	2,621	2,007	614	2,028	100
25 to 54 years	35,628	35,072	556	1,343	840	503	1,799	54
55 years and over	6,364	6,277	87	1,278	1,167	111	229	46
Women, 16 years and over	31,416	30,865	551	10,943	8,963	1,980	2,156	696
16 to 19 years	1,522	1,465	57	1,886	1,248	638	356	211
20 years and over	29,894	29,400	494	9,057	7,715	1,342	1,801	485
20 to 24 years	4,572	4,468	104	1,284	918	366	396	129
25 years and over	25,321	24,932	389	7,773	6,798	975	1,405	356
25 to 54 years	21,782	21,460	322	6,030	5,221	809	1,285	281
55 years and over	3,539	3,472	67	1,743	1,577	166	120	76
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,975	4,831	144	647	298	349	905	132
16 to 19 years	163	153	10	224	98	126	169	88
20 years and over	4,813	4,678	135	423	200	223	736	44
20 to 24 years	686	647	39	106	43	63	226	21
25 years and over	4,126	4,031	95	318	157	161	510	24
25 to 54 years	3,601	3,514	87	224	82	142	487	15
55 years and over	526	517	9	94	75	19	23	9
Women, 16 years and over	4,406	4,292	114	1,047	642	405	781	150
16 to 19 years	148	140	8	201	132	69	130	76
20 years and over	4,257	4,151	106	846	511	335	651	74
20 to 24 years	573	558	15	182	104	78	221	29
25 years and over	3,683	3,592	91	665	408	257	431	47
25 to 54 years	3,290	3,207	83	493	275	218	410	37
55 years and over	393	385	8	172	133	39	21	10

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	July 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	98,640	67.3	91,596	7,044	7.1	47,855	24,293	1,784	2,051	19,727
Husbands	39,348	78.5	37,789	1,559	4.0	10,771	148	130	880	9,612
With employed wife	23,752	91.9	22,910	842	3.5	2,089	64	67	320	1,638
With unemployed wife	1,320	91.4	1,152	167	12.7	124	-	7	30	88
With wife not in labor force	14,276	62.5	13,727	549	3.8	8,558	85	57	530	7,886
Wives	27,285	54.4	25,842	1,444	5.3	22,834	19,010	215	289	3,321
With employed husband	24,062	63.7	22,910	1,152	4.8	13,727	12,225	181	85	1,236
With unemployed husband	1,009	64.8	842	167	16.6	549	482	9	11	48
With husband not in labor force	2,214	20.6	2,089	124	5.6	8,558	6,303	25	193	2,037
Relatives in married-couple families	16,003	74.3	14,102	1,901	11.9	5,536	916	864	303	3,453
16 to 19 years	6,810	70.5	5,837	973	14.3	2,847	247	505	22	2,073
20 to 24 years	5,753	86.4	5,178	574	10.0	907	152	279	47	429
25 years and over	3,441	65.9	3,087	354	10.3	1,782	517	80	234	951
Women who maintain families	6,362	60.7	5,776	586	9.2	4,116	2,983	104	198	831
Relatives in families maintained by women	6,054	65.9	4,868	1,186	19.6	3,128	630	356	277	1,663
18 to 19 years	1,840	62.6	1,335	505	27.5	1,102	166	230	11	695
20 to 24 years	1,756	80.2	1,402	355	20.2	434	125	84	19	206
25 years and over	2,457	60.7	2,131	326	13.3	1,590	539	42	247	762
Men who maintain families	1,908	76.8	1,772	135	7.1	577	56	16	51	452
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,679	65.2	1,446	233	13.9	695	350	97	53	394
16 to 19 years	351	62.9	271	81	22.9	208	34	80	1	113
20 to 24 years	505	62.2	418	67	17.2	110	32	25	5	48
25 years and over	822	58.8	757	65	7.9	577	264	12	47	233

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,604	4,582	7.0	6.8	4,078	3,889	7.9	7.3
Married, spouse present	1,669	1,733	4.1	4.2	1,618	1,575	5.9	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	563	527	9.1	8.4	827	788	8.2	7.7
Single (never married)	2,372	2,322	12.5	12.0	1,632	1,526	11.5	10.5
White, 16 years and over	3,430	3,378	5.9	5.8	2,931	2,853	6.7	6.3
Married, spouse present	1,390	1,420	3.8	3.8	1,381	1,295	5.7	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	407	377	7.9	7.2	550	592	6.9	7.2
Single (never married)	1,634	1,581	10.4	9.8	999	966	8.7	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	1,033	1,036	15.9	15.6	1,019	931	16.2	14.6
Married, spouse present	227	235	7.6	7.7	183	221	8.3	9.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	145	138	15.7	15.0	256	180	14.1	10.3
Single (never married)	662	663	25.7	24.9	580	530	25.2	22.3
Total, 25 years and over	2,641	2,768	5.1	5.2	2,407	2,313	6.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,494	1,580	3.9	4.0	1,288	1,271	5.3	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	525	500	8.8	8.3	745	711	7.8	7.3
Single (never married)	623	687	8.5	8.8	373	331	7.2	8.0
White, 25 years and over	2,023	2,128	4.4	4.6	1,777	1,762	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,244	1,291	3.6	3.7	1,094	1,049	5.0	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	373	352	7.6	7.0	486	534	6.5	6.9
Single (never married)	406	484	6.9	7.5	196	179	5.0	4.2
Black, 25 years and over	538	533	11.1	10.7	549	476	11.5	9.9
Married, spouse present	202	217	7.1	7.4	149	173	7.4	8.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	139	136	15.5	15.0	240	163	13.7	9.6
Single (never married)	197	179	17.9	15.8	160	141	15.7	13.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	709	746	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.4	3.4	3.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	337	354	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.6
Professional specialty	372	392	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.6	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,735	1,793	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.0	5.6	5.4
Technicians and related support	130	129	3.8	3.5	3.2	4.5	4.5	2.4
Sales occupations	661	759	4.9	5.3	3.1	3.5	6.8	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	944	905	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.9
Service occupations	1,373	1,367	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.2
Private household	81	78	7.1	7.0	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	7.0
Protective service	96	60	5.1	3.0	4.6	2.8	8.3	4.1
Service, except private household and protective	1,195	1,229	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.8	8.8	8.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	940	988	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.4	10.2	9.6
Mechanics and repairers	219	226	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.8	7.3	3.9
Construction trades	428	472	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.4	7.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	293	290	6.7	6.5	5.4	5.3	11.2	10.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,143	1,979	11.0	10.0	10.1	9.5	13.5	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	991	901	11.0	9.9	9.1	9.2	13.7	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	424	424	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.9	11.8	11.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	728	654	13.2	11.6	13.2	11.5	13.4	12.2
Construction laborers	143	157	14.6	14.3	14.9	13.6	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	584	497	12.9	10.9	12.7	10.8	13.8	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	290	242	6.3	5.5	6.0	5.5	7.8	5.1
No previous work experience	1,431	1,291	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	1,050	950	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	258	202	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	122	140	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.9	7.3
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,093	6,192	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.9
Mining	103	170	9.6	16.5	9.6	18.8	9.9	3.1
Construction	657	674	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.3	8.2	11.9
Manufacturing	1,727	1,509	7.7	6.7	6.5	5.7	10.3	8.8
Durable goods	1,049	887	7.8	6.7	7.0	6.0	10.1	8.3
Lumber and wood products	63	71	8.7	9.4	7.7	9.8	14.2	6.5
Furniture and fixtures	64	53	11.0	7.9	8.0	7.1	18.2	9.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	59	45	9.3	6.8	8.4	6.1	12.3	8.9
Primary metal industries	110	84	11.8	10.1	10.5	10.8	20.3	5.6
Fabricated metal products	146	104	10.2	7.5	9.4	7.0	13.0	9.2
Machinery, except electrical	179	153	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.4	7.0	6.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	214	143	8.8	6.1	7.0	4.2	11.5	8.9
Transportation equipment	150	136	5.7	5.1	5.6	4.8	6.1	6.2
Automobiles	97	89	7.1	7.2	6.7	6.0	8.6	12.2
Other transportation equipment	54	47	4.2	3.2	4.3	3.7	4.0	1.3
Professional and photographic equipment	29	58	4.0	7.4	3.4	5.0	5.0	10.5
Other durable goods industries	35	41	7.4	8.1	5.8	5.2	9.3	11.3
Nondurable goods	679	623	7.6	6.8	5.5	5.1	10.4	9.3
Food and kindred products	165	146	8.6	7.3	6.7	5.8	12.5	10.5
Textile mill products	81	60	10.7	8.0	9.1	7.7	12.3	8.3
Apparel and other textile products	163	131	12.6	9.7	6.5	5.1	14.3	11.4
Paper and allied products	28	17	4.0	2.3	3.7	1.7	5.0	4.3
Printing and publishing	101	101	5.8	5.5	4.3	4.4	7.7	7.1
Chemicals and allied products	49	60	3.8	4.7	3.2	4.3	5.1	5.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	62	62	7.8	8.3	7.7	7.1	8.1	10.3
Other nondurable goods industries	31	46	6.7	10.6	4.1	7.2	11.2	17.2
Transportation and public utilities	324	338	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.6
Transportation	261	240	6.2	5.5	6.3	6.3	5.8	3.1
Communications and other public utilities	62	96	2.3	3.8	2.2	3.1	2.6	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,648	1,762	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.9	8.2	8.3
Wholesale trade	226	211	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.4
Retail trade	1,422	1,551	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.6	8.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	213	259	3.3	3.8	2.5	3.5	3.8	3.9
Service industries	1,421	1,480	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.8
Professional services	551	527	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.1
Other service industries	870	953	8.1	8.6	7.8	8.6	8.3	8.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	226	184	10.9	9.1	9.6	9.6	15.8	7.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	931	804	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	4.4	3.4
No previous work experience	1,431	1,291	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,682	8,471	3,571	3,656	3,238	3,109	1,873	1,706	6,361	6,231	2,052	1,967
Job losers	4,125	3,886	2,438	2,482	1,380	1,165	308	238	3,117	2,934	909	848
On layoff	1,054	997	581	592	413	357	60	47	898	827	140	141
Other job losers	3,071	2,889	1,857	1,890	967	808	248	191	2,219	2,107	768	707
Job leavers	940	1,089	364	470	442	464	135	155	772	892	145	164
Reentrants	2,186	2,205	622	576	1,184	1,266	381	363	1,571	1,546	534	574
New entrants	1,429	1,291	147	127	233	214	1,049	950	902	858	465	381
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	47.5	45.9	68.3	67.9	42.7	37.5	16.4	14.0	49.0	47.1	44.3	43.1
On layoff	12.1	11.8	16.3	16.2	12.8	11.5	3.2	2.8	14.1	13.3	6.8	7.2
Other job losers	35.4	34.1	52.0	51.7	29.9	26.0	13.2	11.2	34.9	33.8	37.4	35.9
Job leavers	10.8	12.9	10.2	12.9	13.6	14.9	7.2	9.1	12.1	14.3	7.0	8.3
Reentrants	25.2	26.0	17.4	15.8	36.6	40.7	20.3	21.3	24.7	24.8	26.0	29.2
New entrants	16.5	15.2	4.1	3.5	7.2	6.9	56.0	55.7	14.2	13.8	22.7	19.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	7.1	6.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.9	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	.8	.9	1.1	1.3
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.0	.9	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.7	1.5	1.5	4.2	4.4
New entrants	1.2	1.1	.2	.2	.5	.4	10.4	9.6	.9	.8	3.6	2.9

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	100.0	43.4	32.0	24.6	10.3	14.3
Job losers	3,886	100.0	36.0	31.1	32.9	14.0	18.9
On layoff	997	100.0	52.2	30.2	17.6	10.6	7.0
Other job losers	2,889	100.0	30.4	31.4	38.2	15.2	23.0
Job leavers	1,089	100.0	50.3	30.3	19.3	7.6	11.7
Reentrants	2,205	100.0	48.5	31.6	20.0	8.6	11.3
New entrants	1,291	100.0	51.4	36.8	11.8	4.2	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,656	100.0	36.0	29.9	34.1	13.5	20.7
Job losers	2,482	100.0	32.4	30.1	37.4	15.4	22.0
On layoff	592	100.0	51.4	29.1	19.5	12.5	7.0
Other job losers	1,890	100.0	26.5	30.5	43.0	16.3	26.7
Job leavers	470	100.0	46.8	30.3	22.9	7.9	15.0
Reentrants	576	100.0	43.3	28.3	28.5	11.3	17.2
New entrants	127	100.0	34.1	30.0	35.9	6.0	30.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,109	100.0	43.8	34.5	21.7	9.2	12.5
Job losers	1,165	100.0	37.6	35.2	27.3	11.7	15.6
On layoff	357	100.0	48.9	35.1	16.0	8.5	7.5
Other job losers	808	100.0	32.5	35.2	32.3	13.1	19.2
Job leavers	464	100.0	48.3	32.6	19.0	7.9	11.1
Reentrants	1,266	100.0	48.4	32.9	18.8	7.7	11.0
New entrants	214	100.0	40.3	45.1	14.6	6.5	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,706	100.0	58.7	31.9	9.4	5.7	3.8
Job losers	238	100.0	65.6	21.0	13.5	11.5	2.0
On layoff	47	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	191	100.0	60.0	24.6	15.4	13.7	1.8
Job leavers	155	100.0	66.9	23.6	9.5	5.7	3.8
Reentrants	363	100.0	57.0	32.4	10.6	7.6	3.1
New entrants	950	100.0	56.2	35.9	7.9	3.5	4.4

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,682	8,471	100.0	100.0	7,321	7,096	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,818	3,679	44.0	43.4	2,994	2,818	40.9	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,724	2,710	31.4	32.0	2,339	2,337	31.9	32.9
5 to 10 weeks	2,149	2,102	24.8	24.8	1,807	1,790	24.7	25.2
11 to 14 weeks	575	609	6.6	7.2	532	548	7.3	7.7
15 weeks and over	2,139	2,082	24.6	24.6	1,988	1,941	27.2	27.4
15 to 26 weeks	866	873	10.0	10.3	791	805	10.8	11.3
27 weeks and over	1,272	1,208	14.7	14.3	1,197	1,136	16.4	16.0
27 to 51 weeks	516	501	5.9	5.9	474	468	6.5	6.6
52 weeks and over	757	708	8.7	8.4	722	667	9.9	9.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	14.4	-	-	16.0	15.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.1	6.2	-	-	6.7	7.0	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
	July 1986										
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	3,679	2,710	873	1,208	14.4	6.2	44.0	43.4	24.6	24.6
16 to 19 years	1,706	1,001	545	97	64	7.2	4.3	56.6	58.7	6.0	9.4
20 to 24 years	1,684	764	579	169	171	11.8	5.8	48.1	45.4	21.0	20.2
25 to 34 years	2,419	996	769	261	392	15.8	7.1	40.8	41.2	28.2	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,327	472	439	175	241	17.0	8.3	36.6	35.6	34.1	31.4
45 to 54 years	783	260	234	93	196	20.7	9.0	35.3	33.2	36.2	36.9
55 to 64 years	468	154	123	66	125	23.4	10.4	33.2	33.0	44.1	40.7
65 years and over	64	31	21	12	20	17.5	7.0	33.3	37.3	35.6	37.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	1,829	1,401	555	797	16.7	7.2	39.9	39.9	28.5	29.5
16 to 19 years	926	512	309	63	42	7.8	4.5	55.3	55.3	6.6	11.4
20 to 24 years	868	405	286	98	99	12.7	6.1	43.4	45.6	24.0	22.1
25 to 34 years	1,314	454	420	181	258	18.9	8.7	34.5	34.6	34.0	33.4
35 to 44 years	721	230	222	108	162	19.5	9.8	32.7	31.8	39.4	37.4
45 to 54 years	416	131	94	60	131	24.7	10.7	28.2	31.4	41.8	45.9
55 to 64 years	265	78	59	37	91	29.1	14.1	31.5	29.6	49.0	48.3
65 years and over	52	20	10	9	14	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,889	1,850	1,310	318	412	11.6	5.4	48.6	47.6	20.3	18.8
16 to 19 years	780	489	236	33	21	6.6	4.0	58.2	62.7	5.3	7.0
20 to 24 years	796	359	293	72	72	10.8	5.7	53.3	45.1	17.6	18.0
25 to 34 years	1,105	542	348	81	134	12.2	5.2	47.3	49.1	22.3	19.4
35 to 44 years	606	243	217	67	80	14.0	6.7	40.8	40.0	28.4	24.2
45 to 54 years	367	129	140	33	65	16.2	7.0	43.4	35.3	29.7	26.6
55 to 64 years	203	76	65	29	34	15.9	7.6	35.5	37.4	37.2	30.9
65 years and over	32	12	11	4	6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,231	2,780	1,970	631	850	13.9	6.0	44.4	44.6	24.8	23.8
Men	3,378	1,382	1,016	397	583	16.5	7.0	39.8	40.9	28.7	29.0
Women	2,853	1,399	954	234	266	10.7	5.2	49.6	49.0	20.2	17.5
Black, 16 years and over	1,967	807	631	213	317	15.6	5.6	43.0	41.0	24.4	26.9
Men	1,036	396	322	137	181	16.7	6.5	40.1	38.2	28.3	30.7
Women	931	411	309	75	136	14.4	5.0	45.9	44.1	20.5	22.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,733	581	519	242	390	19.6	9.2	32.3	33.6	37.8	36.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	527	178	150	67	132	22.1	10.0	32.5	33.8	40.4	37.8
Single (never married)	2,322	1,070	732	246	274	13.2	5.7	47.0	46.1	19.1	22.4
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,575	711	559	137	169	11.6	5.8	49.8	45.1	21.9	19.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	788	320	263	80	125	15.4	6.7	41.9	40.6	30.7	25.9
Single (never married)	1,526	819	488	101	118	9.8	4.7	50.9	53.7	13.5	14.4

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	746	304	255	73	114	14.7	6.8	39.5	40.7	23.5	25.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,793	795	594	192	211	13.1	6.1	45.3	44.4	23.7	22.5
Service occupations	1,367	599	446	115	207	14.4	6.0	47.0	43.8	25.8	23.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	988	410	272	127	176	16.2	7.1	40.6	41.5	32.7	30.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,979	772	581	279	347	17.1	7.8	39.3	39.0	31.8	31.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	109	73	21	39	15.1	6.3	40.6	45.0	18.6	24.6
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	184	80	68	11	25	14.0	6.7	44.0	43.4	17.0	19.8
Construction	687	289	219	73	106	13.6	6.7	39.8	42.1	30.5	26.0
Manufacturing	1,509	542	464	224	279	17.9	8.3	37.7	35.9	34.3	33.3
Durable goods	887	305	271	132	179	18.9	9.2	35.8	34.3	38.2	35.1
Nondurable goods	623	238	193	92	99	16.5	7.0	40.6	38.2	28.3	30.8
Transportation and public utilities	375	164	102	62	47	14.1	6.6	42.6	43.7	27.5	29.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,768	800	536	196	236	13.4	5.9	44.8	45.2	24.5	24.5
Finance and service industries	2,091	948	681	165	298	14.0	6.0	46.5	45.3	23.1	22.1
Public administration	213	77	59	35	42	19.0	7.7	36.9	36.0	34.5	36.1
No previous work experience	1,291	663	476	55	97	9.9	4.9	51.4	51.3	10.7	11.8

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 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,306	23.1	6.6	74.1	37.2	18.6	4.6	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,706	1,622	15.8	3.1	78.3	31.3	18.6	2.4	1.50
20 to 24 years	1,684	1,485	23.5	7.1	74.3	38.0	18.4	3.8	1.65
25 to 34 years	2,419	1,987	27.0	7.9	75.1	39.9	18.0	4.5	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,327	1,103	26.4	7.3	71.0	42.5	20.3	6.7	1.74
45 to 54 years	783	648	27.0	9.1	71.3	39.5	20.2	3.9	1.71
55 to 64 years	468	394	17.3	7.6	65.5	30.2	16.2	11.7	1.48
65 years and over	84	68	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	3,871	24.5	7.3	76.3	34.2	22.1	5.4	1.70
16 to 19 years	926	880	15.0	3.3	79.0	29.0	21.8	1.8	1.50
20 to 24 years	888	758	26.1	8.0	78.2	32.6	23.5	3.4	1.72
25 to 34 years	1,314	1,039	28.0	9.5	77.7	39.3	21.9	5.7	1.82
35 to 44 years	721	587	31.5	7.0	72.1	38.8	25.2	9.4	1.84
45 to 54 years	416	331	28.1	9.7	72.5	36.3	22.7	5.1	1.74
55 to 64 years	265	233	15.9	7.7	71.2	24.0	12.9	13.7	1.45
65 years and over	52	44	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 18 years and over	3,889	3,435	21.6	5.9	71.6	40.6	14.8	3.7	1.58
16 to 19 years	780	742	16.8	2.8	77.5	34.0	15.0	3.1	1.49
20 to 24 years	796	726	20.8	6.2	70.5	43.7	13.1	4.1	1.58
25 to 34 years	1,105	948	25.9	6.1	72.4	40.5	13.7	3.2	1.62
35 to 44 years	606	517	20.5	7.5	69.6	46.4	14.7	3.7	1.62
45 to 54 years	367	317	25.9	8.5	69.7	42.6	18.0	2.5	1.67
55 to 64 years	203	161	19.3	7.5	57.1	39.1	21.1	8.7	1.53
65 years and over	32	24	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,231	5,251	21.7	7.1	73.3	38.5	18.2	5.1	1.64
Men	3,378	2,779	23.9	7.8	74.8	35.9	21.2	6.3	1.70
Women	2,853	2,472	19.3	6.4	71.6	41.4	14.8	3.8	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,967	1,813	26.8	5.5	77.5	33.5	20.4	2.5	1.66
Men	1,036	942	25.4	6.2	81.8	29.3	25.1	2.3	1.70
Women	931	871	28.4	4.8	72.8	38.1	15.4	2.6	1.62

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 1986								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,306	23.1	6.6	74.1	37.2	18.6	4.6	1.64
Job losers ¹	3,886	2,902	28.4	6.4	76.9	37.8	21.1	5.7	1.76
Job leavers	1,089	1,062	24.3	8.7	72.1	42.7	15.8	3.4	1.67
Reentrants	2,205	2,083	19.1	6.4	70.8	36.3	15.1	4.8	1.53
New entrants	1,291	1,259	16.6	5.8	75.1	32.4	21.0	2.7	1.54
Men, 16 years and over	4,582	3,871	24.5	7.3	76.3	34.2	22.1	5.4	1.70
Job losers ¹	2,647	2,029	28.2	7.0	77.7	34.5	23.2	6.4	1.77
Job leavers	546	524	26.0	9.9	76.1	39.3	19.5	3.2	1.74
Reentrants	772	712	19.7	7.2	70.5	31.2	19.1	8.0	1.56
New entrants	618	606	16.2	5.9	78.9	32.2	24.3	1.0	1.58
Women, 16 years and over	3,889	3,435	21.6	5.9	71.6	40.6	14.8	3.7	1.58
Job losers ¹	1,239	873	28.8	4.8	75.0	45.4	16.3	4.1	1.74
Job leavers	543	538	22.9	7.4	68.2	46.3	12.3	3.5	1.61
Reentrants	1,433	1,371	18.8	6.0	70.9	39.1	13.3	3.1	1.51
New entrants	673	653	17.2	5.7	71.5	32.8	18.1	4.3	1.49

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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
All industries	108,854	111,832	61,488	62,568	47,366	49,263
16 to 19 years	8,176	8,197	4,341	4,342	3,835	3,855
16 to 17 years	3,468	3,576	1,862	1,917	1,606	1,659
18 to 19 years	4,708	4,621	2,479	2,425	2,229	2,196
20 to 24 years	14,623	14,502	7,788	7,746	6,835	6,756
25 to 54 years	71,970	74,743	40,980	42,061	30,991	32,683
25 to 34 years	31,168	32,152	17,727	18,151	13,441	14,001
35 to 44 years	24,472	25,721	13,812	14,325	10,659	11,396
45 to 54 years	16,331	16,871	9,440	9,585	6,891	7,286
55 to 64 years	11,331	11,407	6,742	6,645	4,589	4,761
55 to 59 years	6,809	6,890	4,062	3,981	2,746	2,909
60 to 64 years	4,522	4,517	2,680	2,664	1,843	1,853
65 years and over	2,753	2,983	1,637	1,775	1,116	1,208
Agriculture	3,711	3,655	2,889	2,858	821	797
16 to 19 years	530	426	429	361	101	64
16 to 17 years	293	241	235	196	58	45
18 to 19 years	236	185	193	165	43	20
20 to 24 years	457	461	383	366	74	95
25 to 54 years	1,970	1,967	1,464	1,478	506	489
25 to 34 years	783	846	605	665	178	181
35 to 44 years	678	608	494	423	185	185
45 to 54 years	508	513	365	390	143	123
55 to 64 years	485	484	383	376	101	108
55 to 59 years	247	258	185	194	62	64
60 to 64 years	238	226	199	182	39	44
65 years and over	270	317	230	277	39	40
Nonagricultural industries	105,144	108,176	58,598	59,710	46,545	48,466
16 to 19 years	7,646	7,771	3,912	3,980	3,734	3,791
16 to 17 years	3,175	3,335	1,626	1,721	1,548	1,614
18 to 19 years	4,472	4,436	2,286	2,260	2,186	2,177
20 to 24 years	14,166	14,041	7,405	7,380	6,761	6,660
25 to 54 years	70,002	72,776	39,515	40,583	30,486	32,193
25 to 34 years	30,385	31,305	17,122	17,485	13,263	13,820
35 to 44 years	23,793	25,113	13,319	13,902	10,474	11,211
45 to 54 years	15,823	16,358	9,075	9,195	6,748	7,163
55 to 64 years	10,846	10,923	6,359	6,269	4,487	4,654
55 to 59 years	6,561	6,632	3,878	3,787	2,684	2,845
60 to 64 years	4,285	4,291	2,481	2,482	1,804	1,809
65 years and over	2,484	2,666	1,407	1,498	1,077	1,167

**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 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total	108,854	111,832	61,488	62,568	57,147	58,227	47,366	49,263	43,531	45,408
Managerial and professional specialty	25,283	26,032	14,605	14,901	14,456	14,806	10,679	11,131	10,519	10,955
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,391	12,609	7,908	7,985	7,853	7,952	4,483	4,624	4,438	4,554
Officials and administrators, public administration	559	520	346	294	343	294	213	226	214	224
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,428	8,670	5,717	5,845	5,673	5,813	2,711	2,826	2,671	2,769
Management-related occupations	3,404	3,419	1,845	1,847	1,837	1,845	1,559	1,572	1,553	1,560
Professional specialty	12,892	13,423	6,697	6,916	6,603	6,854	6,196	6,507	6,082	6,402
Engineers	1,712	1,789	1,619	1,708	1,614	1,700	93	81	92	81
Mathematical and computer scientists	630	701	436	446	436	443	194	255	194	254
Natural scientists	377	419	295	311	294	311	83	108	82	108
Health diagnosing occupations	712	743	607	626	607	626	104	118	105	118
Health assessment and treating occupations	1,978	2,091	278	282	278	280	1,699	1,809	1,689	1,803
Teachers, college and university	510	479	336	326	332	326	175	152	173	148
Teachers, except college and university	2,899	2,980	782	814	759	792	2,117	2,166	2,075	2,144
Lawyers and judges	636	668	524	534	523	532	112	134	112	134
Other professional specialty occupations	3,438	3,552	1,820	1,868	1,759	1,842	1,619	1,684	1,560	1,612
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,422	34,893	11,839	12,266	11,201	11,592	21,583	22,627	19,747	20,747
Technicians and related support	3,245	3,548	1,713	1,851	1,667	1,805	1,532	1,698	1,504	1,665
Health technologists and technicians	1,058	1,158	173	182	167	182	885	976	876	966
Engineering and science technicians	1,204	1,230	938	974	914	952	265	257	257	245
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	983	1,160	602	695	585	671	381	465	371	453
Sales occupations	12,730	13,535	6,550	6,892	6,197	6,488	6,179	6,643	5,212	5,594
Supervisors and proprietors	3,238	3,528	2,236	2,422	2,204	2,397	1,002	1,106	981	1,092
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,063	2,300	1,164	1,269	1,159	1,253	899	1,032	869	1,000
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,579	1,581	1,266	1,278	1,258	1,265	313	303	306	284
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,791	6,064	1,862	1,896	1,554	1,549	3,929	4,168	3,022	3,188
Sales-related occupations	59	61	22	28	22	24	37	34	33	30
Administrative support, including clerical	17,448	17,809	3,576	3,523	3,337	3,299	13,872	14,287	13,031	13,489
Supervisors	744	762	352	323	352	323	392	440	393	437
Computer equipment operators	778	882	300	256	296	243	477	626	447	582
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,020	4,914	113	83	102	68	4,907	4,832	4,639	4,611
Financial records processing	2,509	2,474	243	210	225	200	2,266	2,264	2,200	2,211
Mail and message distributing	781	891	530	586	483	564	251	305	235	285
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,617	7,887	2,038	2,066	1,878	1,901	5,579	5,821	5,118	5,363
Service occupations	14,793	14,980	5,812	5,838	4,768	4,693	8,982	9,142	7,580	7,695
Private household	1,063	1,041	41	47	23	28	1,022	993	774	732
Protective service	1,776	1,942	1,530	1,657	1,460	1,572	246	284	185	221
Service, except private household and protective	11,955	11,998	4,240	4,133	3,285	3,093	7,714	7,864	6,621	6,743
Food service	5,175	5,278	1,922	1,975	1,314	1,243	3,253	3,303	2,518	2,524
Health service	1,824	1,847	189	189	176	177	1,635	1,658	1,521	1,581
Cleaning and building service	2,896	2,816	1,687	1,586	1,439	1,365	1,208	1,230	1,108	1,144
Personal service	2,060	2,057	442	384	356	308	1,617	1,673	1,474	1,494
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,693	13,843	12,561	12,674	12,088	12,182	1,132	1,169	1,086	1,124
Mechanics and repairers	4,585	4,506	4,407	4,358	4,256	4,202	178	148	174	144
Construction trades	4,993	5,162	4,868	5,043	4,605	4,777	125	119	107	109
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,115	4,175	3,266	3,272	3,227	3,204	829	902	805	870
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,339	17,904	13,097	13,411	11,709	12,021	4,242	4,493	3,961	4,273
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,013	8,197	4,834	4,864	4,563	4,664	3,179	3,333	3,022	3,213
Manufacturing industries	6,645	6,820	3,961	4,004	3,766	3,862	2,683	2,816	2,576	2,725
Durable goods	3,662	3,694	2,588	2,551	2,462	2,482	1,074	1,143	1,031	1,119
Nondurable goods	2,983	3,126	1,373	1,453	1,304	1,380	1,610	1,673	1,544	1,606
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,368	1,377	873	860	796	802	496	517	446	489
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,551	4,708	4,243	4,336	4,099	4,157	308	372	294	365
Motor vehicle operators	3,240	3,397	2,966	3,072	2,850	2,928	275	325	260	320
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,311	1,310	1,278	1,263	1,249	1,229	33	47	33	46
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,775	4,999	4,020	4,211	3,048	3,200	755	788	645	694
Construction laborers	839	946	814	930	650	760	25	16	20	16
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,936	4,052	3,206	3,281	2,398	2,441	730	772	625	678
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,323	4,181	3,574	3,479	2,926	2,932	749	702	636	614
Farm operators and managers	1,492	1,380	1,242	1,191	1,222	1,179	250	189	250	186
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,831	2,801	2,332	2,287	1,703	1,754	499	513	386	427

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,854	111,832	61,488	62,568	47,366	49,263
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	23.2	23.3	23.8	23.8	22.5	22.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.8	9.5	9.4
Professional specialty	11.8	12.0	10.9	11.1	13.1	13.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.7	31.2	19.3	19.6	45.6	45.9
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Sales occupations	11.7	12.1	10.7	11.0	13.0	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.0	15.9	5.8	5.6	29.3	29.0
Service occupations	13.6	13.4	9.5	9.3	19.0	18.6
Private household	1.0	.9	.1	.1	2.2	2.0
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	10.7	6.9	6.6	16.3	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.6	12.4	20.4	20.3	2.4	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.9	16.0	21.3	21.4	9.0	9.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.4	7.3	7.9	7.8	6.7	6.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.9	6.9	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4	4.5	6.5	6.7	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.0	3.7	5.8	5.6	1.6	1.4
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	95,138	97,559	54,413	55,200	40,724	42,359
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.2	24.3	24.8	24.9	23.5	23.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	11.9	13.6	13.5	10.0	9.8
Professional specialty	12.2	12.4	11.2	11.3	13.5	13.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	31.7	19.5	20.0	46.6	47.0
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5
Sales occupations	12.3	12.7	11.3	11.7	13.7	14.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.8	5.4	5.3	29.8	29.4
Service occupations	12.3	12.2	8.4	8.3	17.5	17.4
Private household .....	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.8	1.8
Protective service	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.5	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	9.9	9.8	6.0	5.7	15.2	15.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.1	12.8	21.1	20.9	2.3	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.2	15.0	20.3	20.2	8.5	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.0	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.1	6.6	6.7	.6	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	4.1	6.1	6.1	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4.1	3.9	5.9	5.8	1.7	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,747	11,074	5,459	5,622	5,288	5,452
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	13.9	13.8	12.4	12.5	15.4	15.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.1	5.7	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
Professional specialty	7.8	8.1	5.9	6.8	9.7	9.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.8	27.3	15.9	15.6	38.1	39.4
Technicians and related support	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.2	3.3	3.0
Sales occupations	6.7	7.2	4.9	5.1	8.6	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17.2	17.5	8.5	8.3	26.2	27.1
Service occupations	24.5	22.4	18.6	17.6	30.7	27.3
Private household	2.7	2.1	.1	.1	5.4	4.2
Protective service	2.4	2.5	4.0	4.3	.8	.6
Service, except private household and protective	19.4	17.7	14.4	13.1	24.5	22.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.1	9.2	15.1	15.4	2.8	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.5	24.9	32.6	34.8	12.2	14.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	11.0	10.3	10.7	9.7	11.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	5.7	11.1	10.5	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	8.2	11.2	13.7	1.8	2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	2.4	5.5	4.0	.8	.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,822	1,377	15,981	82,465	8,097	257	1,840	1,575	240
16 to 19 years	7,639	388	659	6,591	98	34	325	42	58
16 to 17 years	3,273	277	297	2,699	45	17	182	25	34
18 to 19 years	4,366	112	362	3,892	53	17	144	17	24
20 to 24 years	13,708	153	1,190	12,365	319	13	357	81	22
25 to 34 years	29,339	225	4,174	24,940	1,916	51	514	294	38
35 to 44 years	22,690	168	4,579	17,942	2,367	56	269	301	38
45 to 54 years	14,677	179	3,106	11,392	1,627	54	196	290	27
55 to 64 years	9,618	167	1,925	7,527	1,260	44	131	322	31
55 to 59 years	5,892	95	1,211	4,586	707	33	69	169	20
60 to 64 years	3,726	72	714	2,940	553	11	62	153	11
65 years and over	2,151	97	347	1,708	509	5	46	244	27
Men, 16 years and over	54,215	252	7,806	46,156	5,456	40	1,435	1,346	76
16 to 19 years	3,888	116	321	3,451	71	21	275	42	45
16 to 17 years	1,672	86	144	1,442	37	12	147	24	25
18 to 19 years	2,216	31	177	2,009	34	9	128	17	20
20 to 24 years	7,163	40	537	6,585	214	3	280	70	16
25 to 34 years	16,214	32	2,002	14,180	1,267	5	406	254	5
35 to 44 years	12,348	14	2,241	10,093	1,554	-	178	244	1
45 to 54 years	8,081	11	1,568	6,502	1,112	2	146	244	-
55 to 64 years	5,374	18	965	4,390	889	6	106	269	1
55 to 59 years	3,293	7	617	2,669	490	3	62	131	1
60 to 64 years	2,080	11	348	1,721	399	3	44	138	-
65 years and over	1,147	21	171	955	349	3	44	224	8
Women, 16 years and over	45,608	1,124	8,175	36,309	2,641	217	404	229	164
16 to 19 years	3,750	272	338	3,140	27	13	51	1	13
16 to 17 years	1,601	191	153	1,257	8	5	35	1	9
18 to 19 years	2,150	81	185	1,883	19	8	16	-	4
20 to 24 years	6,545	112	653	5,780	105	10	77	11	7
25 to 34 years	13,125	193	2,172	10,760	649	46	108	40	32
35 to 44 years	10,342	154	2,336	7,850	813	56	91	57	37
45 to 54 years	6,596	168	1,538	4,891	515	51	50	47	27
55 to 64 years	4,244	149	959	3,136	371	38	26	53	29
55 to 59 years	2,599	88	594	1,917	217	29	7	38	19
60 to 64 years	1,646	61	366	1,219	155	9	18	15	11
65 years and over	1,005	76	176	752	160	3	2	20	18

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,655	59	87	26	17	100	-	14	68	18	40	21	3,206
Mining	893	154	114	23	10	110	-	10	253	43	142	36	-
Construction	7,805	816	133	61	78	446	-	37	4,511	106	543	1,057	18
Manufacturing	21,431	2,256	1,709	860	701	2,532	-	387	4,084	6,820	829	1,151	104
Durable goods	12,755	1,376	1,184	635	307	1,473	-	195	2,831	3,694	427	555	77
Nondurable goods	8,677	879	524	225	394	1,059	-	191	1,253	3,126	402	596	28
Transportation and public utilities	7,562	886	441	215	326	2,063	-	211	1,166	101	1,638	500	16
Wholesale and retail trade	23,510	1,846	387	113	9,759	2,431	-	4,383	1,531	294	953	1,779	35
Wholesale trade	4,608	490	81	44	1,800	885	-	24	342	148	466	322	7
Retail trade	18,901	1,356	307	69	7,959	1,546	-	4,359	1,189	146	488	1,457	28
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,448	1,700	210	161	1,840	3,023	-	276	128	10	21	15	64
Services	34,227	3,869	9,594	1,841	784	5,620	1,041	7,358	1,869	746	478	383	644
Private households	1,383	2	4	10	2	15	1,041	92	4	-	1	30	183
Other service industries	32,844	3,867	9,590	1,831	782	5,605	-	7,267	1,865	747	477	353	460
Professional services	21,167	2,087	8,345	1,492	117	4,057	-	3,993	411	192	226	97	150
Public administration	5,300	1,025	749	250	21	1,486	-	1,265	233	59	64	57	92

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 1985	July 1986	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1985	July 1986	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over	11,793	12,541	11,674	12,412	7,110	7,533	3,851	4,114
Vacation	9,521	10,136	9,461	10,077	6,400	6,861	2,622	2,763
Illness	1,179	1,186	1,154	1,163	469	403	595	670
Bad weather	35	43	23	34	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	46	42	46	42	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,013	1,135	990	1,097	241	270	633	681
Men, 16 years and over	5,400	5,591	5,318	5,495	3,677	3,756	1,259	1,321
Vacation	4,313	4,431	4,270	4,388	3,345	3,453	708	726
Illness	627	644	611	623	249	189	315	371
All other reasons ²	459	516	436	484	84	114	236	224
Women, 16 years and over	6,394	6,950	6,356	6,916	3,435	3,778	2,593	2,793
Vacation	5,208	5,704	5,190	5,688	3,056	3,408	1,914	2,037
Illness	552	542	543	540	221	214	281	299
All other reasons ²	633	703	622	688	158	156	398	457

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 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	99,291	3,526	95,765	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	22,972	942	22,029	23.1	26.7	23.0
1 to 4 hours	678	56	621	.7	1.6	.6
5 to 14 hours	3,523	211	3,312	3.5	6.0	3.5
15 to 29 hours	11,535	432	11,103	11.6	12.3	11.6
30 to 34 hours	7,236	243	6,993	7.3	6.9	7.3
35 hours and over	76,319	2,583	73,735	76.9	73.3	77.0
35 to 39 hours	6,601	173	6,428	6.6	4.9	6.7
40 hours	41,860	618	41,242	42.2	17.5	43.1
41 hours and over	27,858	1,792	26,065	28.1	50.8	27.2
41 to 48 hours	10,047	229	9,818	10.1	6.5	10.3
49 to 59 hours	9,870	472	9,398	9.9	13.4	9.8
60 hours and over	7,941	1,091	6,849	8.0	31.0	7.2
Average hours, total at work	39.5	46.4	39.2	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	54.0	43.1	-	-	-

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 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,972	7,158	15,814	22,029	6,871	15,159
Economic reasons	6,150	1,739	4,411	5,835	1,629	4,206
Slack work	2,417	1,402	1,015	2,239	1,315	924
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	49	49	-	45	45	-
New job started during week	213	213	-	195	195	-
Job terminated during week	74	74	-	72	72	-
Could find only part-time work	3,396	-	3,396	3,283	-	3,283
Other reasons	16,822	5,419	11,403	16,193	5,241	10,952
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,005	-	9,005	8,672	-	8,672
Vacation	2,371	2,371	-	2,344	2,344	-
Illness	1,090	950	140	1,067	938	129
Bad weather	332	332	-	245	245	-
Industrial dispute	2	2	-	2	2	-
Legal or religious holiday	250	250	-	250	250	-
Full time for this job	1,573	-	1,573	1,538	-	1,538
All other reasons	2,197	1,513	684	2,073	1,461	612
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	21.8	24.5	20.8	21.9	24.5	20.9
Other reasons	22.1	25.9	20.3	22.2	25.9	20.4
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,855	801	1,054	1,766	756	1,010
Other reasons	5,381	2,757	2,624	5,227	2,680	2,547

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	95,765	5,835	10,952	78,978	52,913	9,818	16,247	39.2	43.1
Wage and salary workers	88,095	5,218	9,770	73,107	50,203	9,240	13,664	39.1	42.8
Mining	753	34	17	702	388	111	203	44.6	46.3
Construction	5,926	423	279	5,224	3,591	594	1,039	40.3	42.8
Manufacturing	18,349	523	488	17,338	12,004	2,546	2,788	41.4	42.5
Durable goods	10,900	191	194	10,515	7,236	1,520	1,759	41.9	42.6
Nondurable goods	7,449	333	295	6,821	4,766	1,026	1,029	40.6	42.3
Transportation and public utilities	6,496	144	283	6,069	3,974	808	1,287	42.2	43.7
Wholesale and retail trade	20,112	2,013	3,676	14,423	8,927	2,105	3,391	37.5	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,318	131	507	5,680	3,999	749	932	39.9	42.0
Service industries	25,311	1,863	4,278	19,170	13,870	1,967	3,333	37.0	42.3
Private households	1,302	360	474	468	346	29	93	25.2	43.8
All other industries	24,009	1,503	3,804	18,702	13,524	1,938	3,240	37.6	42.3
Public administration	4,831	90	242	4,499	3,446	360	693	40.7	42.1
Self-employed workers	7,412	599	1,077	5,736	2,618	568	2,550	41.2	47.7
Unpaid family workers	257	19	105	133	90	9	34	32.9	43.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	95,765	5,835	10,952	78,978	52,913	26,065	39.2	43.1
16 to 19 years	7,399	1,566	2,280	3,553	2,812	741	30.4	40.8
16 to 17 years	3,152	769	1,388	995	829	166	26.3	40.2
18 to 19 years	4,247	796	892	2,559	1,984	575	33.5	41.1
20 years and over	88,366	4,269	8,672	75,425	50,101	25,324	40.0	43.2
20 to 24 years	13,130	1,115	1,403	10,612	7,668	2,944	38.4	42.1
25 years and over	75,235	3,155	7,269	64,811	42,431	22,380	40.3	43.4
25 to 44 years	49,758	2,126	3,876	43,756	28,140	15,616	40.9	43.6
45 to 64 years	23,166	940	2,284	19,942	13,514	6,428	40.1	43.2
65 years and over	2,311	89	1,109	1,113	778	335	29.4	42.8
Men, 16 years and over	54,215	2,744	3,142	48,329	29,292	19,037	41.9	44.5
16 to 19 years	3,807	792	1,021	1,994	1,529	465	31.4	41.2
16 to 17 years	1,627	389	675	563	463	100	27.0	40.8
18 to 19 years	2,180	403	346	1,431	1,067	364	34.6	41.4
20 years and over	50,407	1,953	2,122	46,332	27,760	18,572	42.7	44.6
20 to 24 years	6,960	548	471	5,941	3,954	1,987	40.2	43.2
25 years and over	43,447	1,405	1,651	40,391	23,806	16,585	43.1	44.8
25 to 44 years	28,568	968	564	27,036	15,557	11,479	43.8	45.0
45 to 64 years	13,540	400	487	12,653	7,791	4,862	43.0	44.6
65 years and over	1,340	37	600	703	459	244	30.9	43.7
Women, 16 years and over	41,550	3,091	7,810	30,649	23,621	7,028	35.7	41.0
16 to 19 years	3,592	774	1,259	1,559	1,283	276	29.3	40.3
16 to 17 years	1,525	380	713	432	366	66	25.5	39.3
18 to 19 years	2,067	394	546	1,127	917	210	32.2	40.7
20 years and over	37,958	2,317	6,550	29,091	22,339	6,752	36.3	41.0
20 to 24 years	6,170	566	932	4,672	3,715	957	36.3	40.8
25 years and over	31,788	1,751	5,619	24,418	18,625	5,793	36.4	41.1
25 to 44 years	21,190	1,158	3,312	16,720	12,583	4,137	37.0	41.2
45 to 64 years	9,627	541	1,798	7,288	5,723	1,565	35.9	40.8
65 years and over	971	53	509	409	318	91	27.3	41.1
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	83,338	4,697	9,914	68,727	44,838	23,889	39.4	43.4
Men	47,678	2,221	2,787	42,670	25,111	17,559	42.2	44.7
Women	35,660	2,476	7,128	26,056	19,727	6,329	35.7	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	9,566	961	742	7,863	6,333	1,530	37.7	41.2
Men	4,962	452	240	4,270	3,239	1,031	39.3	42.2
Women	4,604	509	503	3,592	3,092	500	35.9	40.0
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	34,029	933	1,164	31,932	18,335	13,597	43.5	45.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,041	250	219	4,572	2,750	1,822	42.5	44.7
Single (never married)	15,145	1,562	1,760	11,823	8,204	3,619	36.1	42.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	21,562	1,115	4,770	15,677	12,272	3,405	35.2	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,147	616	901	6,630	4,669	1,761	37.8	41.6
Single (never married)	11,641	1,360	2,139	8,342	6,479	1,863	35.2	41.0

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over ¹	95,273	5,699	10,859	78,715	52,658	9,804	16,252	39.3	43.1
Managerial and professional specialty	21,830	452	1,740	19,638	11,576	2,381	5,681	42.1	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,537	187	522	10,829	5,963	1,352	3,514	43.8	45.4
Professional specialty	10,292	265	1,218	8,809	5,613	1,028	2,167	40.1	43.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,712	1,547	4,750	25,416	17,937	3,098	4,381	38.0	42.2
Technicians and related support	3,243	82	290	2,871	2,052	405	414	39.7	41.8
Sales occupations	12,541	858	2,120	9,562	5,275	1,336	2,951	39.3	44.9
Administrative support, including clerical	15,929	607	2,340	12,983	10,610	1,356	1,017	36.7	40.3
Service occupations	13,492	1,823	3,012	6,658	6,399	832	1,428	34.7	42.5
Private household	979	240	352	387	291	24	73	26.9	43.3
Protective service	1,746	70	126	1,550	951	208	391	43.0	45.7
Service, except private household and protective	10,767	1,513	2,533	6,721	5,157	600	964	34.1	41.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,526	655	430	11,442	7,439	1,653	2,351	41.6	43.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,712	1,223	928	13,561	9,308	1,842	2,411	40.0	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,948	374	218	6,357	4,746	869	741	40.0	41.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,162	239	210	3,713	1,973	546	1,195	43.4	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,602	611	500	3,492	2,590	427	475	37.0	41.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	53,638	2,619	3,026	47,993	28,986	6,392	12,615	42.1	44.5
Managerial and professional specialty	13,303	215	534	12,554	6,598	1,511	4,444	44.6	46.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,318	91	198	7,030	3,394	848	2,787	45.8	46.8
Professional specialty	5,984	124	336	5,524	3,204	664	1,656	43.1	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,406	327	809	10,270	5,901	1,458	2,912	42.3	44.7
Technicians and related support	1,697	28	60	1,610	1,113	212	285	41.5	42.5
Sales occupations	6,508	200	503	5,805	2,688	834	2,283	43.9	46.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3,201	100	245	2,856	2,100	412	343	39.4	41.6
Service occupations	5,390	558	753	4,079	2,824	414	841	38.4	44.0
Private household	47	5	10	32	21	2	9	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,509	47	96	1,366	803	195	368	43.8	46.2
Service, except private household and protective	3,834	506	647	2,682	2,001	217	464	36.3	42.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,513	596	330	10,587	6,789	1,531	2,267	41.9	43.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,026	923	601	10,503	6,874	1,477	2,152	40.8	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,202	170	66	3,965	2,789	591	585	41.2	42.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,919	218	145	3,556	1,883	524	1,149	43.9	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,906	534	390	2,961	2,201	362	418	37.2	41.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	41,635	3,080	7,833	30,722	23,672	3,413	3,637	35.7	41.0
Managerial and professional specialty	8,527	237	1,206	7,084	4,978	869	1,237	38.2	41.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,219	96	324	3,799	2,569	504	726	40.5	42.6
Professional specialty	4,308	141	882	3,285	2,409	365	511	36.0	41.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	20,306	1,219	3,941	15,146	12,036	1,640	1,470	35.6	40.6
Technicians and related support	1,546	54	230	1,262	939	194	129	37.7	41.0
Sales occupations	6,032	658	1,617	3,757	2,587	502	666	34.3	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	12,728	507	2,094	10,127	8,509	944	673	38.0	39.9
Service occupations	8,102	1,264	2,259	4,579	3,574	418	587	32.3	41.2
Private household	932	235	342	355	270	22	63	26.2	42.8
Protective service	237	22	30	184	148	12	24	37.6	41.9
Service, except private household and protective	6,933	1,007	1,887	4,039	3,156	384	499	32.9	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,014	59	100	855	650	122	84	37.9	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,686	301	327	3,058	2,435	364	259	37.6	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,747	203	152	2,392	1,957	278	156	38.1	40.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	243	21	66	157	89	21	46	35.9	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	696	76	109	510	388	65	57	36.2	41.3

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354
Labor force ¹	118,976	117,069	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744
Percent of population ²	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7
Total employed ¹	108,575	108,936	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554
Employment-population ratio ³	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672
Civilian employed	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Agriculture	3,120	3,095	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112
Nonagricultural industries	103,751	104,115	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769
Unemployed	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force	62,991	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373
Labor force ¹	65,884	65,945	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936
Percent of population ²	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6
Total employed ¹	61,273	61,510	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365
Employment-population ratio ³	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518
Civilian employed	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847
Unemployed	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	20,168	20,187	20,143	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981
Labor force ¹	51,092	51,124	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808
Percent of population ²	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6
Total employed ¹	47,302	47,426	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189
Employment-population ratio ³	50.4	50.5	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8
Resident Armed Forces	150	152	152	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154
Civilian employed	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035
Unemployed	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
Not in labor force	42,823	42,875	42,639	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682
Civilian labor force	115,272	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072
Percent of population	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Employment-population ratio ²	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8
Unemployed	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586
Civilian labor force	60,158	60,269	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323
Percent of population	77.9	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0
Employed	56,403	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499
Employment-population ratio ²	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2
Agriculture	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266
Nonagricultural industries	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233
Unemployed	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629
Civilian labor force	47,190	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916
Percent of population	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8
Employed	44,070	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4
Agriculture	596	581	557	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608
Nonagricultural industries	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309
Unemployed	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
Not in labor force	39,385	39,312	39,169	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467
Civilian labor force	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833
Percent of population	54.9	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1
Employed	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465
Employment-population ratio ²	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7
Agriculture	294	283	289	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238
Nonagricultural industries	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227
Unemployed	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368
Unemployment rate	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
Not in labor force	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502
Civilian labor force	99,705	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922
Percent of population	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5
Employed	93,378	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,658	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6
Unemployed	6,327	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	52,752	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528
Percent of population	78.2	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2
Employed	49,815	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9
Unemployed	2,937	2,827	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,131	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,696	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646
Percent of population	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4
Employed	37,840	37,964	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	51.0	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.1	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,291	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,822	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748
Percent of population	57.5	56.4	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8
Employed	5,723	5,670	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3
Unemployed	1,099	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011
Unemployment rate	16.1	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0
Men	17.1	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3
Women	15.0	13.0	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002
Civilian labor force	12,354	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601
Percent of population	62.8	62.4	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0
Employed	10,499	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	1,855	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,745	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951
Percent of population	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2
Employed	5,012	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6
Unemployed	733	685	769	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,701	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840
Percent of population	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7
Employed	4,953	4,951	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7
Unemployed	748	745	773	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696
Unemployment rate	13.1	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9

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	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	908	846	866	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810
Percent of population	42.1	39.3	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0
Employed	534	547	530	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497
Employment-population ratio ²	24.8	25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3
Unemployed	374	299	336	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313
Unemployment rate	41.2	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6
Men	43.1	34.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6
Women	39.0	35.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	11,933	11,969	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362
Civilian labor force	7,713	7,781	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123
Percent of population	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7
Employed	6,870	6,973	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274
Employment-population ratio ²	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8
Unemployed	843	808	818	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Married men, spouse present	39,096	39,142	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611
Married women, spouse present	26,316	26,392	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523
Women who maintain families	5,607	5,627	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,479	1,456	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486
Self-employed workers	1,474	1,444	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427
Unpaid family workers	170	176	179	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	95,523	95,791	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206
Government	15,949	16,075	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647
Private industries	79,574	79,716	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559
Private households	1,251	1,295	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243
Other industries	78,323	78,421	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317
Self-employed workers	7,724	7,874	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081
Unpaid family workers	277	303	266	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,596	5,680	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399
Slack work	2,414	2,480	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484
Could only find part-time work	2,766	2,835	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624
Voluntary part time	13,634	13,622	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,328	5,413	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191
Slack work	2,251	2,319	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323
Could only find part-time work	2,686	2,740	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579
Voluntary part time	13,235	13,179	13,053	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 18 years and over	106,871	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
16 to 24 years	20,288	20,270	20,351	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244
16 to 19 years	6,398	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465
18 to 17 years	2,484	2,489	2,487	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593
18 to 19 years	3,888	3,857	3,930	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807
20 to 24 years	13,890	13,893	13,946	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779
25 years and over	86,650	86,919	87,157	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721
25 to 54 years	72,425	72,623	72,945	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252
55 years and over	14,201	14,305	14,231	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493
Men, 18 years and over	59,719	59,936	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847
16 to 24 years	10,595	10,604	10,632	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463	10,602
16 to 19 years	3,316	3,300	3,298	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348
16 to 17 years	1,296	1,284	1,307	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357
18 to 19 years	2,018	1,988	2,008	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970
20 to 24 years	7,279	7,304	7,334	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255
25 years and over	49,163	49,323	49,398	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284
25 to 54 years	40,758	40,844	40,971	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863
55 years and over	8,366	8,475	8,459	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408
Women, 16 years and over	47,152	47,274	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035
16 to 24 years	9,693	9,666	9,719	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642
16 to 19 years	3,082	3,077	3,107	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117
16 to 17 years	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236
18 to 19 years	1,870	1,869	1,922	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837
20 to 24 years	6,611	6,589	6,612	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524
25 years and over	37,487	37,596	37,759	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437
25 to 54 years	31,667	31,779	31,974	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389
55 years and over	5,835	5,830	5,772	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,780	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	8,401	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
16 to 24 years	3,270	3,041	3,132	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036
16 to 19 years	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368
16 to 17 years	687	586	632	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625
18 to 19 years	812	777	786	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711
20 to 24 years	1,744	1,684	1,712	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668
25 years and over	5,125	5,077	5,176	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153
25 to 54 years	4,513	4,480	4,522	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615
55 years and over	655	615	604	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560	573
Men, 16 years and over	4,611	4,435	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571
16 to 24 years	1,811	1,696	1,696	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658
16 to 19 years	856	802	789	894	789	780	714	796	768	840	857	815	747
18 to 17 years	368	360	341	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340
18 to 19 years	463	440	450	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378
20 to 24 years	955	894	907	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911
25 years and over	2,786	2,744	2,779	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908
25 to 54 years	2,420	2,405	2,393	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592
55 years and over	399	338	352	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,698	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619
16 to 24 years	1,459	1,345	1,436	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378
16 to 19 years	670	555	631	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621
16 to 17 years	319	226	291	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285
18 to 19 years	349	337	336	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333
20 to 24 years	789	790	805	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757
25 years and over	2,339	2,333	2,397	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246
25 to 54 years	2,093	2,075	2,129	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023
55 years and over	256	277	252	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
16 to 17 years	21.7	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7
20 to 24 years	11.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8
25 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	14.6	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years	20.5	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2
16 to 17 years	22.1	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0
18 to 19 years	18.7	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1
20 to 24 years	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	4.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.1	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5
16 to 19 years	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6
16 to 17 years	21.2	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7
18 to 19 years	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4
25 years and over	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7
55 years and over	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
White	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Black and other	13.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6
Black	15.0	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0
Hispanic origin	10.9	10.4	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4
Married women, spouse present	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3
Women who maintain families	10.3	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2
Full-time workers	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9
Labor force time lost ²	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
Mining	9.9	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0
Construction	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2
Manufacturing	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9
Durable goods	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2
Transportation and public utilities	5.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8
Finance and service industries	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,525	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394
5 to 14 weeks	2,514	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486
15 weeks and over	2,329	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256
15 to 26 weeks	1,078	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066
27 weeks and over	1,251	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.1	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7
5 to 14 weeks	30.0	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6
15 weeks and over	27.8	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1
27 weeks and over	14.9	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,206	4,144	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937
On layoff	1,134	1,112	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079
Other job losers	3,072	3,032	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858
Job leavers	894	875	852	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034
Reentrants	2,184	2,191	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223
New entrants	1,098	941	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965
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	50.2	50.8	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3
On layoff	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2
Other job losers	36.6	37.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0
Job leavers	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7
Reentrants	26.1	26.9	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2
New entrants	13.1	11.5	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9
Other job losers	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
Job leavers	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1934 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(¹)	(¹)	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(¹)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(¹)	(¹)	1,320	3,128	753	(¹)	(¹)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(¹)	(¹)	1,373	3,312	826	(¹)	(¹)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(¹)	(¹)	1,417	3,503	833	(¹)	(¹)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹)	(¹)	1,410	3,458	829	(¹)	(¹)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(¹)	(¹)	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	(¹)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,635	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	(¹)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,614	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	(¹)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,562	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ^p	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,860	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,680	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,566	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1985:															
July	97,672	81,222	24,875	928	4,679	19,268	72,797	5,241	5,740	17,404	5,964	21,998	2,879	3,851	9,720
August	97,890	81,428	24,880	922	4,702	19,256	73,010	5,219	5,762	17,464	5,988	22,115	2,886	3,855	9,721
September	98,128	81,592	24,843	917	4,728	19,198	73,285	5,257	5,777	17,489	6,014	22,212	2,899	3,878	9,759
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,783	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,286	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,198	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June ^p	99,864	83,163	24,857	773	4,939	19,145	75,007	5,177	5,830	17,932	6,294	23,073	2,907	3,917	9,877
July ^p	100,253	83,533	24,883	769	4,992	19,122	75,370	5,274	5,847	18,002	6,330	23,197	2,910	3,924	9,886

¹ Not available.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonagricultural total for the March 1959 benchmark month.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1985) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1982) are subject to revision.

**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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^o	July 1986 ^o	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^o	July 1986 ^o
Total		98,317	97,531	100,341	100,775	100,144	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		81,870	81,841	83,301	83,988	84,195	66,250	66,165	67,369	67,965	68,112
Mining		944	938	788	780	777	672	666	545	541	538
Metal mining	10	48.0	46.4	43.5	42.8	-	35.6	33.8	32.3	31.6	-
Iron ores	101	11.0	9.4	9.7	9.5	-	8.3	6.8	7.5	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	13.4	13.3	12.2	12.1	-	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.2	-
Coal mining	11,12	191.4	189.9	177.0	176.6	-	157.0	155.5	144.9	144.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	188.7	187.2	174.8	174.3	-	154.7	153.1	143.1	142.4	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	588.5	585.0	453.6	446.5	443.5	389.5	386.8	280.6	276.7	-
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	259.1	260.0	234.6	234.8	-	120.7	121.2	109.6	111.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	329.4	325.0	219.0	211.7	-	268.8	265.6	171.0	165.6	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	116.4	116.8	113.7	114.4	-	89.5	89.7	87.1	88.0	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.4	-	32.9	33.0	32.1	32.8	-
Sand and gravel	144	36.6	36.9	35.5	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.3	20.3	19.9	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,865	4,968	4,999	5,146	5,301	3,840	3,937	3,934	4,064	4,202
General building contractors	15	1,289.7	1,327.0	1,311.3	1,345.1	1,378.3	972.5	1,007.2	976.2	1,005.1	-
Residential building construction	152	643.0	661.8	661.3	679.6	-	472.6	490.4	482.0	497.7	-
Operative builders	153	60.5	61.9	58.2	60.3	-	33.0	33.9	31.8	33.2	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	586.2	603.3	591.8	605.2	-	466.9	482.9	462.4	474.2	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	840.6	846.5	810.0	830.1	-	700.0	705.3	679.0	699.3	-
Highway and street construction	161	298.4	306.6	302.3	318.8	-	255.3	263.4	256.2	272.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	542.2	539.9	507.7	511.3	-	444.7	441.9	422.8	427.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,734.3	2,794.8	2,877.4	2,970.4	-	2,167.1	2,224.1	2,278.9	2,359.7	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	621.3	631.8	633.3	651.8	-	459.4	468.7	464.3	481.0	-
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	172.7	178.9	170.8	180.7	-	144.7	150.6	142.7	151.4	-
Electrical work	173	486.1	499.0	516.6	529.5	-	373.1	385.2	399.3	409.4	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	441.3	451.9	470.7	491.5	-	379.7	390.0	404.2	421.4	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	165.8	167.5	177.2	183.0	-	126.8	127.5	135.6	141.2	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	198.7	209.1	210.7	216.9	-	161.4	171.7	170.9	176.1	-
Manufacturing		19,420	19,204	19,172	19,271	19,061	13,204	12,986	13,008	13,086	12,885
Durable goods		11,599	11,447	11,387	11,392	11,265	7,721	7,567	7,536	7,531	7,407
Lumber and wood products	24	714.3	717.3	718.7	739.9	739.7	596.9	604.2	604.2	623.6	623.0
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	84.8	86.9	75.3	83.0	-	64.9	70.5	63.6	70.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	200.2	199.6	197.2	200.6	-	177.1	177.0	174.6	178.0	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	165.5	165.6	162.3	165.5	-	146.8	147.3	144.1	147.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	31.3	30.6	31.3	31.4	-	27.4	26.8	27.5	27.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	234.7	236.8	254.5	262.7	-	196.3	197.8	211.2	218.7	-
Millwork	2431	91.4	93.3	98.1	102.6	-	74.5	76.0	79.2	83.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	60.9	61.0	67.4	69.0	-	49.8	49.8	54.7	56.1	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	22.5	25.0	25.0	-	20.2	19.6	22.0	22.0	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	37.6	37.7	40.7	41.4	-	34.5	34.7	37.2	38.0	-
Wood containers	244	42.7	42.6	42.8	43.3	-	36.4	36.3	36.3	36.8	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.4	75.9	71.7	72.5	-	58.3	59.3	54.5	55.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	54.0	54.1	50.1	50.3	-	43.6	44.2	39.9	40.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	76.5	75.5	77.2	77.8	-	63.9	63.3	64.0	64.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	490.3	479.2	493.1	494.3	484.3	390.8	379.8	394.1	395.8	385.5
Household furniture	251	293.2	281.8	294.8	293.6	-	244.9	234.1	247.6	246.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	130.9	126.7	131.8	131.7	-	114.0	109.9	114.8	114.8	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.6	87.3	91.2	91.9	-	75.0	71.1	75.3	76.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	27.5	25.4	30.7	29.3	-	22.2	20.2	25.1	23.8	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	29.5	28.8	28.4	28.2	-	22.4	21.7	21.7	21.7	-
Office furniture	252	65.8	65.4	65.8	66.7	-	50.3	49.9	50.8	51.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.5	26.7	25.7	26.0	-	20.2	20.3	19.6	19.9	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	68.0	68.7	69.0	70.3	-	49.9	50.4	50.2	51.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	36.8	36.6	37.8	37.7	-	25.5	25.1	25.9	25.9	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	601.8	601.6	603.0	609.9	603.6	463.6	462.6	465.5	472.5	466.8
Flat glass	321	15.5	15.3	14.8	15.0	-	12.1	12.0	11.5	11.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	92.2	89.7	92.7	93.9	-	78.1	76.0	79.1	80.2	-
Glass containers	3221	47.5	47.7	48.0	48.6	-	42.2	42.6	43.1	43.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.7	42.0	44.7	45.3	-	35.9	33.4	36.0	36.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	50.3	50.5	52.9	53.9	-	34.9	35.0	37.2	38.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	24.0	23.9	22.8	23.2	-	18.9	18.8	17.7	18.2	-
Structural clay products	325	38.6	38.8	38.3	38.7	-	29.9	30.1	29.7	30.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.5	36.0	35.3	35.4	-	28.8	28.0	27.6	27.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	215.8	219.6	220.7	224.2	-	169.5	172.5	172.5	175.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.4	-	13.4	13.7	13.3	13.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	71.3	72.9	72.5	72.6	-	54.8	56.1	55.7	55.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	104.9	106.4	107.4	110.0	-	85.5	86.7	87.3	89.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	116.8	116.1	113.5	113.7	-	81.8	81.0	80.8	81.1	-
Abrasive products	3291	21.6	21.1	20.0	20.2	-	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4	-	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.4	27.7	27.1	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	823.3	803.1	787.2	771.0	759.1	622.6	604.5	597.8	582.1	571.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	312.6	307.9	293.2	293.1	286.6	238.9	234.9	226.6	226.4	220.0
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	244.3	240.9	227.6	227.6	-	188.3	185.7	178.2	178.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.3	24.3	22.5	22.1	-	17.8	17.9	16.3	15.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	144.9	138.8	138.1	137.4	-	114.4	108.9	108.8	108.0	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	91.1	87.2	86.5	85.8	-	74.4	70.5	70.9	70.1	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	10.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	-	7.6	6.7	7.0	7.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.7	28.8	28.0	27.8	-	22.2	21.5	20.6	20.4	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	45.5	45.0	41.3	36.4	-	32.7	32.3	29.4	24.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.8	24.6	23.4	18.7	-	18.6	18.4	17.2	12.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	189.5	184.2	187.6	177.3	-	134.1	129.3	133.7	123.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	24.7	23.7	23.6	23.8	-	18.6	17.9	18.2	18.4	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.4	30.6	31.2	25.8	-	22.5	21.5	22.8	17.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.0	76.8	80.2	77.8	-	57.8	54.9	56.7	54.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	86.4	84.1	84.2	83.9	-	69.5	67.3	67.6	67.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.9	52.4	52.0	51.7	-	44.1	42.6	42.4	42.1	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,475.9	1,451.9	1,445.2	1,446.6	1,421.4	1,092.9	1,069.6	1,067.7	1,069.9	1,047.5
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	59.6	59.4	58.8	59.3	-	50.9	50.7	50.5	50.7	-
Metal cans	3411	47.4	47.6	47.0	47.4	-	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.4	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	143.5	139.6	142.7	142.3	-	106.1	102.8	104.9	104.5	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.2	47.3	48.2	48.2	-	35.2	34.5	35.0	34.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	82.5	80.5	81.0	80.5	-	62.4	60.6	60.7	60.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	63.8	64.0	65.5	65.7	-	45.7	45.1	46.3	46.8	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.6	24.5	25.6	25.6	-	18.2	17.8	18.6	18.7	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	28.3	28.7	28.6	29.0	-	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	445.9	444.8	434.6	438.5	-	312.1	311.5	305.7	309.6	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.3	78.8	74.3	74.3	-	56.5	56.1	52.5	52.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	90.4	90.5	93.1	95.6	-	67.1	67.4	69.5	72.0	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	100.9	94.4	94.6	-	63.0	62.8	59.1	59.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	111.2	111.3	109.1	109.4	-	82.1	82.0	80.5	80.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	29.1	28.7	28.4	28.9	-	21.0	20.8	21.0	21.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	97.9	95.3	96.7	96.4	-	75.0	72.6	73.8	73.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.4	45.0	45.1	45.2	-	37.7	36.3	36.6	36.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.5	50.3	51.6	51.2	-	37.3	36.3	37.2	36.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	247.4	240.9	238.2	237.2	-	198.8	192.3	191.1	190.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	35.9	34.7	33.1	33.0	-	27.5	26.3	25.4	25.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	105.3	103.1	102.2	101.9	-	90.5	88.2	87.4	87.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	95.5	92.6	92.1	91.9	-	73.0	70.2	70.4	70.3	-
Metal services, nec	347	111.9	107.7	113.5	112.6	-	89.5	85.5	91.0	90.3	-
Plating and polishing	3471	74.7	71.0	75.4	74.8	-	60.6	57.2	60.8	60.4	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.2	36.7	38.1	37.8	-	28.9	28.3	30.2	29.9	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.7	79.5	79.0	78.9	-	51.5	51.3	49.4	49.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.2	42.2	44.4	44.7	-	27.2	27.0	27.2	27.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	226.2	220.7	216.2	215.7	-	163.3	157.8	155.0	154.6	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	87.4	86.0	82.6	81.8	-	58.9	57.7	54.6	53.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.5	49.7	51.2	51.6	-	39.0	37.1	38.6	39.1	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,200.7	2,169.5	2,101.6	2,100.0	2,078.8	1,322.3	1,294.3	1,258.9	1,256.5	1,233.4
Engines and turbines	351	104.0	102.3	97.7	97.0	-	64.7	63.2	60.7	60.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.0	32.9	32.3	32.3	-	16.9	16.9	17.2	17.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	71.0	69.4	65.4	64.7	-	47.8	46.3	43.5	43.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.7	92.2	97.8	95.1	-	67.9	60.8	67.4	65.0	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	76.6	74.7	70.8	70.4	-	50.3	48.8	46.0	46.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	255.1	252.5	231.5	229.8	-	158.0	155.0	141.8	140.3	-
Construction machinery	3531	87.2	86.7	84.0	83.9	-	53.5	52.6	51.6	51.4	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.9	20.8	19.0	18.8	-	13.1	13.1	11.9	11.8	-
Oil field machinery	3533	66.9	66.1	48.5	46.8	-	42.8	41.9	29.2	28.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.6	29.3	30.4	30.7	-	16.0	15.7	16.2	16.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.5	25.1	24.9	25.0	-	16.8	16.5	17.8	17.8	-
Metalworking machinery	354	311.2	307.0	308.0	308.1	-	221.8	217.9	219.7	220.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.3	54.1	52.8	52.5	-	34.4	33.9	33.1	33.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	19.1	18.9	18.6	18.7	-	11.7	11.6	11.2	11.4	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	142.4	139.6	144.8	145.3	-	110.3	107.7	112.3	112.7	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	56.0	55.2	54.7	54.6	-	39.1	38.4	37.9	38.3	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	21.7	21.5	20.6	20.6	-	15.4	15.2	15.0	14.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	169.9	166.6	162.3	161.8	-	101.2	98.6	95.8	95.6	-
Food products machinery	3551	38.7	38.1	38.8	38.7	-	23.7	23.0	23.4	23.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	18.7	17.9	17.9	17.8	-	12.5	11.8	12.0	12.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	30.1	29.7	28.7	28.8	-	17.3	17.1	16.6	16.9	-
General industrial machinery	356	273.2	270.2	263.6	264.6	-	174.7	171.7	167.1	168.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	51.6	51.2	48.3	47.9	-	30.4	29.9	28.6	28.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	47.7	46.8	46.2	46.6	-	36.0	35.2	34.4	34.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	24.9	24.0	24.1	-	14.6	14.3	13.6	13.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.9	32.1	31.9	32.1	-	19.8	19.8	20.1	20.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.8	-	14.9	14.5	14.0	14.4	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.7	16.8	15.8	15.8	-	11.5	11.5	10.6	10.6	-
Office and computing machines	357	520.0	513.8	481.3	483.6	-	190.2	185.5	167.2	167.4	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	457.1	452.0	419.0	421.4	-	159.0	155.1	137.1	137.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	175.3	174.1	173.0	173.7	-	122.4	121.2	121.9	121.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	125.5	124.2	124.1	124.8	-	89.4	88.1	89.7	89.7	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	292.3	290.8	286.4	286.3	-	221.4	220.4	217.3	217.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	37.6	37.1	36.3	35.8	-	30.4	29.9	29.6	29.4	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	254.7	253.7	250.1	250.5	-	191.0	190.5	187.7	188.0	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,215.9	2,187.6	2,170.7	2,157.1	2,159.9	1,308.1	1,278.3	1,248.3	1,230.1	1,235.4
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.5	115.1	115.9	116.6	-	82.3	82.0	83.5	84.3	-
Transformers	3612	53.7	53.1	54.0	54.2	-	38.4	37.6	39.7	40.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	61.8	62.0	61.9	62.4	-	43.9	44.4	43.8	44.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	200.8	198.0	197.8	198.7	-	141.0	138.5	138.5	139.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	100.2	99.0	99.0	99.8	-	77.6	76.5	76.9	77.5	-
Industrial controls	3622	63.4	62.2	62.4	62.4	-	38.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	-
Household appliances	363	136.9	133.4	134.0	135.1	-	107.2	103.5	104.2	105.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.0	26.4	27.4	27.4	-	20.3	20.7	21.4	21.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	21.4	21.4	21.8	22.1	-	16.6	16.6	17.2	17.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.4	37.2	34.2	35.1	-	29.5	28.1	25.3	26.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	196.0	191.1	193.5	193.3	-	141.7	136.6	139.6	139.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	28.0	27.8	27.5	27.7	-	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	81.8	78.6	79.1	79.3	-	53.7	50.5	51.9	52.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.9	17.1	17.5	17.4	-	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	24.5	24.4	25.6	25.2	-	18.0	18.0	19.2	18.8	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.2	82.6	78.2	78.8	-	56.5	56.4	53.5	53.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.7	65.0	62.0	62.4	-	44.1	43.8	42.4	42.6	-
Communication equipment	366	658.4	661.2	662.3	643.7	-	294.5	292.3	275.0	255.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	146.7	144.0	124.2	103.8	-	94.2	91.9	72.9	53.7	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	511.7	517.2	538.1	539.9	-	200.3	200.4	202.1	202.0	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	672.0	656.5	638.8	640.5	-	377.7	365.0	350.8	349.0	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	43.4	43.0	42.3	42.4	-	26.5	25.9	25.3	25.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	282.6	278.7	268.7	269.1	-	109.2	106.0	100.5	98.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	270.9	264.2	258.4	259.3	-	186.7	181.6	173.1	172.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.1	149.7	150.2	150.4	-	107.2	104.0	103.2	103.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.4	26.1	27.8	28.0	-	20.5	20.1	21.6	21.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.0	64.2	63.7	63.8	-	49.6	48.8	47.5	47.4	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,979.4	1,955.3	1,980.1	1,982.3	1,949.7	1,261.0	1,228.0	1,243.8	1,240.4	1,203.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	888.5	867.8	846.1	846.1	820.5	690.8	667.7	652.8	651.5	624.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	411.3	403.1	384.2	384.5	-	310.7	301.6	285.9	285.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	37.5	36.9	37.6	38.0	-	29.2	28.5	29.4	29.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	394.4	385.7	380.2	379.2	-	315.6	305.5	303.5	301.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.0	29.2	28.0	28.8	-	23.3	22.5	21.6	22.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	632.2	635.7	665.9	669.4	-	300.7	300.0	324.4	323.9	-
Aircraft	3721	328.9	332.6	351.3	354.9	-	136.9	137.6	151.2	152.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	146.3	146.0	147.7	148.0	-	73.6	72.6	74.9	75.0	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	157.0	157.1	166.9	166.5	-	90.2	89.8	98.3	96.5	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	186.3	179.7	185.7	183.5	-	140.4	133.5	139.5	138.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	139.0	133.3	136.6	134.6	-	102.0	96.0	99.8	98.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	47.3	46.4	49.1	48.9	-	38.4	37.5	39.7	39.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	33.8	33.0	28.2	28.0	-	23.4	22.7	19.1	19.0	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	171.9	173.9	187.6	189.0	-	60.0	60.2	62.8	63.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	133.2	134.4	144.0	145.3	-	45.3	45.4	46.8	47.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	53.2	52.8	53.8	53.7	-	36.0	35.1	36.1	36.0	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.8	20.2	21.3	21.5	-	16.4	15.9	16.5	16.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	727.5	724.1	719.2	720.6	711.5	396.8	390.1	389.7	392.0	381.8
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.1	84.4	83.5	83.8	-	37.2	36.7	36.5	36.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	256.4	255.6	251.7	252.1	-	143.0	140.6	138.5	139.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.3	42.8	42.5	42.1	-	27.5	27.1	27.1	27.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	58.9	58.8	55.1	55.5	-	30.3	29.8	28.0	28.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	110.4	110.8	109.5	109.5	-	57.8	57.2	54.9	54.6	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	34.0	33.6	32.4	32.3	-	17.6	17.2	16.0	16.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	174.6	173.1	182.7	183.8	-	104.5	102.6	110.6	111.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	84.4	84.6	87.4	87.9	-	46.6	46.4	49.8	50.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	76.2	74.6	80.3	80.8	-	49.8	48.2	52.4	52.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.6	39.7	39.9	40.1	-	27.2	26.3	26.9	26.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	125.3	126.0	118.3	117.5	-	58.2	58.3	53.8	53.5	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	12.5	11.7	10.7	11.0	-	9.1	8.4	7.4	7.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	369.6	357.6	368.1	370.2	356.7	266.2	255.5	266.4	268.1	258.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	53.4	50.8	53.4	53.3	-	36.0	33.7	36.9	36.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.1	34.2	36.2	36.0	-	24.1	22.4	24.7	24.6	-
Musical instruments	393	13.8	13.4	14.6	14.6	-	10.6	10.3	11.7	11.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.1	94.4	98.3	99.9	-	73.1	69.4	72.5	74.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	46.6	44.5	45.3	46.7	-	33.6	31.6	31.4	32.6	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	51.5	49.9	53.0	53.2	-	39.5	37.8	41.1	41.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.7	32.2	32.0	31.9	-	22.1	21.5	21.7	21.5	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.5	35.8	39.1	38.7	-	30.9	27.2	30.0	29.7	-
Costume jewelry	3961	22.7	19.3	21.5	21.3	-	17.3	14.8	16.5	16.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.1	131.0	130.7	131.8	-	93.5	93.4	93.6	94.3	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.7	53.4	54.7	54.5	-	37.7	37.3	38.3	38.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,821	7,757	7,785	7,879	7,796	5,483	5,419	5,472	5,555	5,478
Food and kindred products	20	1,610.1	1,637.4	1,599.0	1,651.0	1,680.3	1,123.3	1,148.5	1,109.9	1,159.2	1,188.9
Meat products	201	365.2	367.8	377.7	384.6	-	307.6	310.1	321.4	327.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	141.3	141.6	141.9	143.4	-	117.1	117.6	119.0	120.6	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.0	76.0	74.5	76.2	-	55.0	56.0	55.0	56.2	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	128.7	130.3	137.7	140.7	-	117.5	119.0	126.0	128.7	-
Dairy products	202	167.1	167.6	165.4	168.1	-	100.3	100.6	98.2	101.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.6	-	31.4	31.7	30.4	31.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	87.8	88.0	88.1	89.0	-	42.4	42.4	43.1	43.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	235.5	255.0	217.2	243.1	-	194.6	213.2	174.0	199.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	22.7	22.4	23.9	23.9	-	16.0	15.7	16.8	16.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	75.8	96.3	70.3	81.0	-	61.1	81.1	55.6	65.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	56.5	56.9	50.1	58.0	-	50.2	50.4	42.7	50.7	-
Grain mill products	204	125.0	124.9	122.0	124.3	-	85.3	84.9	82.9	85.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.1	22.2	21.6	22.1	-	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	45.9	45.9	44.2	44.5	-	29.5	29.2	27.5	27.9	-
Bakery products	205	210.9	211.9	212.6	215.7	-	126.1	127.0	127.1	129.9	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	167.0	167.0	169.6	171.1	-	91.1	91.0	93.1	94.5	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	43.9	44.9	43.0	44.6	-	35.0	36.0	34.0	35.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	88.1	87.8	91.0	92.8	-	67.1	66.6	69.4	72.2	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	19.2	19.1	19.6	19.2	-	14.6	14.5	15.0	15.2	-
Confectionery products	2065	49.7	49.3	52.4	53.7	-	39.7	39.2	41.9	43.6	-
Fats and oils	207	33.9	33.8	35.1	34.7	-	24.6	24.7	25.7	25.3	-
Beverages	208	221.2	222.3	218.1	222.2	-	96.1	96.4	93.4	96.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	45.2	45.4	44.0	44.7	-	29.4	29.5	27.9	28.6	-
Bottled and cahned soft drinks	2086	131.2	132.1	128.3	131.0	-	43.5	43.7	42.0	43.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	163.2	166.3	159.9	165.5	-	121.6	125.0	117.8	122.5	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	61.0	59.8	58.2	58.2	57.9	44.9	43.9	42.6	42.9	42.3
Cigarettes	211	44.7	44.7	43.1	43.8	-	32.9	33.1	31.6	32.4	-
Textile mill products	22	704.4	685.9	706.1	710.8	696.5	608.1	590.7	610.5	614.9	601.1
Weaving mills, cotton	221	104.7	102.8	99.9	99.4	-	94.0	92.1	89.7	89.5	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	92.1	89.6	89.0	89.6	-	81.7	79.3	79.1	79.7	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	17.1	16.1	16.7	16.8	-	14.4	13.5	14.0	14.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.8	19.7	21.2	21.1	-	18.4	16.4	18.2	18.2	-
Knitting mills	225	199.5	197.2	205.0	208.9	-	174.1	172.0	178.7	181.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.0	35.0	35.3	36.0	-	31.4	31.5	31.4	32.0	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.7	34.3	35.3	35.8	-	31.0	30.6	31.7	32.0	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	64.5	63.5	68.4	70.4	-	56.8	55.7	60.1	61.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.8	24.4	24.0	24.3	-	20.8	20.5	19.8	20.1	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	22.0	21.9	23.5	23.8	-	18.8	18.7	20.5	20.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	57.6	55.5	57.9	58.1	-	48.1	46.2	48.8	49.1	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	21.7	21.4	22.2	22.1	-	18.2	17.9	19.0	19.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.8	21.2	21.2	21.5	-	17.9	17.3	17.3	17.6	-
Floor covering mills	227	54.2	54.3	57.4	57.4	-	43.7	43.8	47.3	47.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.7	97.3	103.7	103.9	-	90.2	85.9	91.9	92.3	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.2	69.1	74.0	74.3	-	64.9	62.0	66.7	67.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.1	15.7	16.5	16.6	-	14.3	13.8	14.2	14.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.7	53.4	55.3	55.6	-	43.5	41.5	42.8	43.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,124.8	1,085.5	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,072.3	947.6	911.1	943.4	946.5	898.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.1	62.2	60.7	61.0	-	55.1	54.3	52.3	52.4	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	316.5	305.4	321.3	321.0	-	273.7	263.8	278.7	278.0	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.7	83.1	86.3	86.5	-	73.3	72.1	74.7	74.9	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	57.3	55.4	56.8	57.2	-	50.4	48.6	49.9	50.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	98.2	93.5	100.9	100.5	-	85.4	80.8	88.6	88.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	360.9	344.2	355.8	355.1	-	299.9	283.9	297.7	296.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	53.3	52.4	50.8	51.7	-	44.6	43.6	42.0	42.7	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	96.4	89.8	93.5	94.6	-	81.0	74.8	78.8	79.9	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	45.9	44.1	45.8	46.2	-	37.8	36.3	37.7	37.7	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	165.3	157.9	165.7	162.6	-	136.5	129.2	139.2	136.4	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	76.7	73.7	76.0	77.0	-	64.4	61.4	63.2	64.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	61.5	59.4	60.8	61.5	-	52.8	50.8	52.1	52.6	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.2	14.3	15.2	15.5	-	11.6	10.6	11.1	11.4	-
Children's outerwear	236	62.3	61.8	63.2	65.2	-	52.6	52.1	53.5	55.1	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.6	24.9	26.0	26.8	-	22.5	21.9	22.9	23.5	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.8	43.2	42.3	42.6	-	37.3	35.9	35.3	35.5	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	180.5	175.6	179.9	181.6	-	148.4	144.0	148.0	149.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	25.2	23.5	26.1	26.3	-	20.4	18.6	21.1	21.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	48.5	47.8	49.8	50.1	-	41.2	40.6	42.3	42.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	37.9	36.6	37.3	37.7	-	31.4	30.4	31.3	31.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	689.0	685.4	687.5	696.8	689.6	521.8	517.0	521.6	530.6	523.6
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	200.1	199.0	197.3	200.9	-	152.2	151.5	151.3	154.7	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	176.8	175.5	172.7	176.0	-	133.3	132.4	131.6	134.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	56.2	55.4	54.8	55.8	-	43.1	42.3	41.8	42.7	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.2	233.7	238.0	241.0	-	171.7	171.0	175.2	178.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	59.5	59.5	59.0	59.4	-	37.9	37.4	36.8	37.1	-
Envelopes	2642	26.8	26.2	27.8	27.7	-	20.3	19.7	21.4	21.5	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	50.5	50.0	52.2	52.5	-	39.5	39.2	40.6	41.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	199.5	197.3	197.4	199.1	-	154.8	152.2	153.3	154.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.1	42.7	42.6	42.9	-	34.1	33.4	33.9	34.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	103.8	102.9	103.5	104.1	-	78.6	77.7	78.2	78.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	24.8	24.8	24.5	25.0	-	20.8	20.7	20.7	21.2	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,434.3	1,434.3	1,472.5	1,479.0	1,474.1	791.8	789.9	820.7	822.0	816.2
Newspapers	271	452.0	451.7	459.4	462.0	-	169.8	168.6	171.6	171.3	-
Periodicals	272	112.2	113.0	110.9	111.8	-	27.3	27.8	33.3	33.5	-
Books	273	108.6	108.1	114.4	114.3	-	55.5	55.7	60.9	60.1	-
Book publishing	2731	79.6	79.0	84.5	84.9	-	32.2	32.4	37.1	36.9	-
Book printing	2732	29.0	29.1	29.9	29.4	-	23.3	23.3	23.8	23.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	73.7	74.1	79.7	79.9	-	39.9	40.0	42.8	42.8	-
Commercial printing	275	493.8	493.1	511.3	513.1	-	359.0	358.1	371.9	372.8	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	158.7	158.0	166.7	166.9	-	116.3	115.8	122.1	121.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	309.6	309.6	317.5	318.8	-	222.7	222.0	228.4	229.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.7	47.3	47.6	47.6	-	33.0	32.8	33.4	33.4	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.3	71.3	73.8	74.9	-	57.4	57.6	59.3	60.5	-
Printing trade services	279	51.1	51.5	52.9	52.8	-	38.1	37.9	39.5	39.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,054.3	1,051.0	1,023.3	1,034.4	1,031.4	584.4	580.2	569.1	578.5	575.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	143.9	143.8	137.5	137.0	-	73.0	72.6	70.3	70.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.8	94.7	90.3	90.0	-	50.0	49.7	48.7	48.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	172.2	171.7	166.6	167.4	-	114.5	114.5	112.4	113.4	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	76.1	76.0	74.2	75.1	-	45.7	45.8	44.8	45.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	65.7	65.3	62.0	62.0	-	46.5	46.1	44.6	44.9	-
Drugs	283	206.9	207.1	205.2	207.7	-	98.0	95.6	96.6	96.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	166.2	166.4	165.1	167.1	-	76.4	76.0	76.8	76.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	149.3	149.0	144.9	148.5	-	94.9	94.3	91.2	94.3	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	41.7	41.0	42.0	-	26.7	26.2	26.2	26.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	67.8	67.6	63.4	65.6	-	46.4	46.4	43.0	45.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.6	39.7	40.5	40.9	-	21.8	21.7	22.0	22.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	65.1	65.3	63.8	64.5	-	31.8	31.7	31.2	31.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	160.9	160.1	155.0	155.7	-	81.2	80.6	81.4	82.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	31.2	30.7	30.1	30.5	-	19.9	19.8	19.9	20.2	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.7	129.4	124.9	125.2	-	61.3	60.8	61.5	62.2	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	60.3	58.8	56.4	58.7	-	37.7	36.3	33.9	35.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.7	95.2	93.9	94.9	-	55.3	54.6	52.1	53.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	182.7	181.8	166.5	167.3	166.0	109.9	110.2	104.0	105.4	104.0
Petroleum refining	291	143.4	142.2	128.3	128.5	-	81.6	81.9	76.8	77.5	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.8	28.1	27.1	27.7	-	21.4	21.5	20.8	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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	792.5	776.7	799.5	804.8	783.9	611.9	596.1	623.0	627.4	609.4
Tires and inner tubes	301	94.5	90.3	87.6	87.0	-	65.4	61.1	62.7	62.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	13.7	13.4	11.9	11.9	-	11.6	10.9	10.1	10.0	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.6	22.2	21.6	21.8	-	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.7	106.4	108.2	108.0	-	83.1	81.0	82.9	82.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	553.0	544.4	570.2	576.1	-	436.8	428.5	452.7	457.4	-
Leather and leather products	31	167.9	159.1	154.7	153.9	143.8	139.4	131.4	127.5	127.2	118.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.5	14.5	14.4	14.5	-	12.8	11.9	11.9	12.1	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	101.8	95.7	93.5	92.2	-	86.6	81.0	79.1	78.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	43.1	40.1	39.9	39.6	-	35.1	32.4	32.2	32.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.6	34.3	33.4	32.7	-	32.3	30.1	29.3	28.7	-
Luggage	316	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.9	-	8.1	8.2	7.9	7.8	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	21.0	20.2	18.7	19.0	-	16.8	16.3	14.6	15.1	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,287	5,256	5,270	5,226	5,288	4,382	4,353	4,365	4,322	4,393
Transportation		3,036	3,000	3,049	3,075	3,042	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	366.0	362.1	331.9	332.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	330.5	326.6	300.4	301.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	279.0	230.7	295.0	283.3	-	258.2	210.9	273.3	262.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	93.0	92.6	95.6	95.6	-	85.5	84.9	88.1	88.1	-
Taxicabs	412	38.1	37.5	36.9	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.5	36.4	36.6	38.2	-	34.4	33.4	33.1	34.7	-
School buses	415	87.1	42.0	100.4	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,373.3	1,377.2	1,383.7	1,405.1	-	1,194.0	1,199.4	1,201.7	1,222.2	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,282.1	1,286.0	1,291.9	1,311.7	-	1,118.1	1,123.0	1,125.1	1,143.7	-
Public warehousing	422	91.2	91.2	91.8	93.4	-	75.9	76.4	76.6	78.5	-
Water transportation	44	196.4	203.6	183.3	186.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	28.4	28.7	28.3	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	108.6	114.5	97.2	99.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	520.5	524.8	548.3	560.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	457.5	461.4	481.6	493.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	63.0	63.4	66.7	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.2	19.3	18.0	18.7	-	13.7	13.8	13.2	13.7	-
Transportation services	47	281.5	281.8	288.3	289.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	61.2	61.5	66.8	67.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,251	2,256	2,221	2,151	2,246	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,326.7	1,324.4	1,297.8	1,221.3	-	1,010.9	1,009.1	995.4	918.6	-
Telephone communication	481	920.2	916.3	881.0	803.0	-	687.1	683.1	659.4	580.2	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.8	241.6	244.0	244.0	-	196.6	196.8	200.8	201.6	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	115.0	115.3	116.3	116.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	126.8	126.3	127.7	127.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	924.2	931.6	922.9	929.7	-	738.8	745.3	735.0	741.1	-
Electric services	491	451.3	454.1	454.4	456.4	-	352.0	354.4	351.4	354.0	-
Gas production and distribution	492	177.6	178.6	164.5	164.8	-	140.0	140.7	129.2	129.3	-
Combination utility services	493	204.0	206.2	206.5	208.5	-	168.2	170.3	171.2	172.4	-
Sanitary services	495	65.0	66.1	70.1	72.1	-	56.9	58.0	60.7	62.6	-
Wholesale trade		5,767	5,772	5,862	5,861	5,881	4,643	4,645	4,702	4,704	4,725
Durable goods	50	3,429	3,431	3,488	3,475	3,505	2,746	2,748	2,776	2,763	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	435.3	435.0	427.2	430.6	-	349.8	350.0	341.7	345.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.5	108.7	107.1	107.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	294.6	294.1	287.8	290.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	130.3	129.2	133.2	134.0	-	106.4	104.8	107.4	108.0	-
Furniture	5021	56.2	56.0	57.4	57.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	74.1	73.2	75.8	76.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	217.8	219.4	228.0	232.6	-	178.6	180.1	187.3	191.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	99.5	99.8	104.6	106.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	118.3	119.6	123.4	126.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.8	81.0	84.4	85.3	-	67.1	66.9	69.3	69.9	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	141.1	140.8	139.3	139.3	-	112.8	112.0	109.9	110.2	-
Electrical goods	506	501.9	500.4	498.8	465.9	-	391.3	389.6	382.8	348.8	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.9	271.7	271.2	239.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	74.8	73.9	74.3	73.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	155.2	154.8	153.3	153.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	256.4	256.4	264.5	266.9	-	205.7	205.5	211.6	213.6	-
Hardware	5072	87.2	87.1	88.9	89.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.6	103.4	106.4	108.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,466.7	1,473.1	1,511.6	1,520.3	-	1,174.3	1,181.1	1,204.4	1,213.8	-
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	522.7	526.8	550.7	554.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	80.7	81.5	82.3	82.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	133.4	133.2	128.8	130.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	317.1	317.1	318.5	316.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	134.8	134.0	134.1	134.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	171.1	173.8	178.8	180.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	198.6	196.0	200.6	200.5	-	160.1	157.6	161.5	161.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	94.2	92.7	91.1	92.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,338	2,341	2,374	2,386	2,376	1,897	1,897	1,926	1,941	-
Paper and paper products	511	184.4	187.1	189.2	189.7	-	149.9	152.1	153.7	154.1	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	166.4	166.7	171.6	171.8	-	137.4	137.6	142.3	143.6	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	187.4	185.6	195.0	196.8	-	140.7	139.7	145.2	147.3	-
Groceries and related products	514	738.9	739.9	766.2	771.4	-	626.1	625.5	651.0	656.5	-
Groceries, general line	5141	235.9	237.7	244.7	246.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	65.2	65.3	65.8	66.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	93.8	91.2	108.6	107.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	135.0	132.4	130.7	131.9	-	96.9	95.3	93.9	95.0	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	207.9	208.1	203.0	203.7	-	160.2	160.8	156.8	157.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	85.7	85.7	83.8	84.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	122.2	122.4	119.2	119.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	153.6	155.6	150.5	153.6	-	128.2	130.2	123.9	127.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	95.6	96.8	94.3	96.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	58.0	58.8	56.2	57.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	434.5	435.8	440.1	439.3	-	351.3	352.5	356.2	355.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	155.7	157.4	156.6	154.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		17,525	17,489	17,911	18,093	18,092	15,615	15,567	15,939	16,103	16,084
Building materials and garden supplies	52	711.0	706.7	709.3	713.6	-	601.3	598.8	598.0	601.5	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	373.1	375.4	373.1	380.0	-	318.4	321.1	316.9	323.3	-
Hardware stores	525	163.7	163.1	158.7	159.8	-	140.4	139.5	134.2	135.1	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,275.5	2,270.8	2,274.0	2,291.3	2,301.6	2,128.5	2,123.5	2,137.6	2,151.0	-
Department stores	531	1,910.7	1,905.6	1,913.9	1,932.0	-	1,803.9	1,798.4	1,817.7	1,832.8	-
Variety stores	533	222.9	222.1	227.5	226.6	-	202.2	201.5	205.5	204.0	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	141.9	143.1	132.6	132.7	-	122.4	123.6	114.4	114.2	-
Food stores	54	2,785.2	2,799.0	2,902.0	2,933.9	2,934.6	2,575.4	2,587.5	2,680.7	2,710.6	-
Grocery stores	541	2,434.5	2,450.6	2,529.2	2,557.8	-	2,266.1	2,281.3	2,349.3	2,376.3	-
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	60.4	61.2	63.6	64.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	40.4	39.6	45.5	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	158.0	154.9	163.0	165.2	-	142.4	139.0	147.6	149.5	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,915.5	1,923.5	1,949.6	1,970.2	1,978.4	1,610.6	1,620.4	1,630.5	1,651.5	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	909.8	914.6	934.3	938.3	-	754.7	759.9	775.2	779.5	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	309.7	309.6	309.2	313.1	-	249.7	250.2	248.8	252.3	-
Gasoline service stations	554	598.4	602.5	609.8	620.1	-	526.7	531.3	528.3	538.7	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,031.0	1,024.2	1,058.9	1,071.9	-	865.0	858.1	891.3	905.0	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	110.5	109.1	109.3	108.7	-	91.5	90.7	90.7	90.3	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	373.9	376.8	392.0	394.7	-	314.4	316.2	333.0	337.0	-
Family clothing stores	565	216.6	213.1	220.4	224.2	-	187.6	184.1	190.5	193.6	-
Shoe stores	566	208.4	203.9	207.4	210.0	-	169.0	165.0	166.8	168.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	726.5	725.8	777.7	775.2	-	599.0	598.1	645.3	642.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	416.3	414.2	433.2	436.5	-	339.8	338.4	355.9	358.6	-
Furniture stores	5712	263.6	262.2	271.2	272.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	85.1	85.7	86.5	86.0	-	72.6	72.5	73.9	73.4	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	225.1	225.9	258.0	252.7	-	186.6	187.2	215.5	210.8	-
Radio and television stores	5732	164.2	164.2	186.7	181.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	60.9	61.7	71.3	71.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,923.2	5,893.3	6,006.5	6,118.8	6,112.9	5,397.9	5,359.7	5,463.9	5,563.8	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,157.0	2,145.7	2,233.2	2,217.8	-	1,837.7	1,821.1	1,891.3	1,876.3	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	540.5	540.0	557.9	561.6	-	466.8	464.8	476.0	478.5	-
Liquor stores	592	127.6	128.2	129.2	130.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	697.1	693.0	731.8	735.7	-	587.2	580.3	611.2	614.3	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	114.7	115.4	123.0	126.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	67.0	67.6	75.0	75.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	74.2	73.5	76.5	76.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	141.6	139.4	146.9	147.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	136.1	136.1	134.4	137.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	65.1	62.3	68.0	67.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	257.5	257.1	254.2	251.4	-	231.8	231.1	229.2	226.9	-
Mail order houses	5961	119.2	118.5	119.0	117.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	83.1	81.2	82.3	81.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	102.8	102.5	109.3	110.2	-	85.7	85.4	91.6	92.2	-
Retail stores, nec	599	354.6	348.2	371.4	348.6	-	294.2	286.8	309.4	288.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		5,994	6,041	6,260	6,353	6,412	4,459	4,498	4,629	4,707	4,750
Finance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,721.5	1,732.4	1,753.5	1,773.3	-	1,265.7	1,274.3	1,276.7	1,293.2	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,558.4	1,567.4	1,579.8	1,596.6	-	1,139.3	1,146.6	1,145.2	1,160.0	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	336.7	338.8	345.2	348.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	380.2	381.9	384.6	389.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	79.7	80.8	83.3	84.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	750.6	757.5	829.5	843.1	-	571.2	576.7	631.7	642.4	-
Savings and loan associations	612	349.9	352.8	372.0	376.4	-	268.2	270.2	284.7	288.0	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	196.4	197.8	209.8	212.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	143.7	145.0	151.2	152.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	212.5	214.1	228.1	230.4	-	165.3	166.7	178.9	181.1	-
Business credit institutions	615	47.9	48.5	53.9	54.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	116.2	118.2	151.4	157.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	352.5	358.3	378.1	384.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	281.3	287.0	301.5	307.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	161.6	162.9	170.1	172.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,285.8	1,289.9	1,322.5	1,332.2	-	880.5	884.2	898.8	904.4	-
Life insurance	631	556.1	558.1	555.8	557.6	-	344.6	346.8	338.9	339.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	169.3	170.1	179.1	180.1	-	137.3	138.4	145.2	145.7	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	473.6	474.4	491.5	495.8	-	331.6	331.7	341.0	343.8	-
Title insurance	636	50.3	50.8	56.8	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	547.5	550.4	595.4	602.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,161.2	1,175.9	1,197.4	1,231.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	521.0	526.8	515.8	528.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	459.6	468.0	494.1	510.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	155.0	155.1	158.8	162.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	66	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		22,068	22,173	23,039	23,258	23,383	19,435	19,513	20,247	20,438	20,535
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,392.0	1,455.0	1,377.2	1,437.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,341.7	1,376.9	1,334.1	1,386.2	-	1,206.1	1,237.8	1,197.7	1,242.3	-
Personal services	72	1,047.0	1,035.4	1,117.7	1,114.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	381.2	379.9	399.0	400.7	-	340.8	339.3	355.2	356.4	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	54.1	53.1	52.2	54.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	335.4	334.8	350.4	350.7	-	302.1	301.5	317.5	317.4	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	75.1	76.0	76.9	76.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	4,450.9	4,490.8	4,741.1	4,812.0	4,870.2	3,858.8	3,900.0	4,077.4	4,141.6	-
Advertising	731	194.4	194.6	192.0	193.3	-	144.5	144.7	141.4	142.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	145.2	145.2	143.5	143.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	87.6	89.1	97.5	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	179.8	182.0	199.8	201.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	657.7	654.9	702.1	715.2	-	598.7	596.0	630.9	645.0	-
Personnel supply services	736	912.2	928.6	987.4	1,002.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	167.5	169.1	172.1	175.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Temporary help supply services	7362	698.4	714.7	769.4	779.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	540.7	550.6	577.7	583.3	-	446.0	454.8	466.2	469.3	-
Computer programming and software	7372	194.3	198.5	211.5	215.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Data processing services	7374	255.4	261.1	268.2	269.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,870.0	1,882.5	1,975.9	2,008.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	182.9	185.0	189.8	191.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	7392	507.0	512.6	548.7	558.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and protective services	7393	415.3	420.2	440.4	451.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	186.8	186.5	186.8	190.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	79.5	80.1	79.2	81.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	733.6	738.9	758.8	766.0	-	615.9	621.4	634.5	640.6	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	153.6	156.6	162.9	167.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	450.2	453.4	457.5	460.4	-	375.2	378.4	379.8	382.9	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	322.5	323.5	330.7	332.4	-	268.9	269.2	275.3	275.5	-
Electrical repair shops	762	102.0	102.8	104.4	103.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	222.4	228.0	214.8	220.5	-	189.1	193.7	180.8	186.8	-
Motion picture production and services	781	94.1	98.6	98.3	99.2	-	77.1	80.8	80.0	80.7	-
Motion picture theaters	783	117.3	118.8	105.4	110.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	939.5	966.0	953.6	1,069.4	-	831.8	856.6	852.4	964.1	-
Health services	80	6,319.6	6,332.9	6,536.3	6,596.5	6,631.3	5,629.4	5,639.2	5,806.7	5,864.9	-
Offices of physicians	801	949.7	956.8	1,005.5	1,017.1	-	789.2	794.3	832.6	842.9	-
Offices of dentists	802	438.6	438.9	456.0	460.9	-	390.6	390.9	401.9	406.6	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,215.5	1,219.2	1,273.6	1,286.5	-	1,099.7	1,103.8	1,149.7	1,162.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	798.8	801.2	837.6	845.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	416.7	418.0	436.0	440.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,005.7	3,006.0	3,023.6	3,043.4	-	2,741.4	2,740.5	2,754.7	2,773.8	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,820.7	2,819.9	2,838.8	2,856.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	58.2	58.8	59.0	59.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.8	127.3	125.8	127.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	118.8	119.8	126.8	129.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outpatient care facilities	808	215.2	216.7	242.4	245.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	705.3	706.3	720.2	746.2	-	600.2	601.9	608.2	631.6	-
Educational services	82	1,224.1	1,138.2	1,406.6	1,259.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	362.9	322.7	400.1	376.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	724.7	675.7	864.5	745.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	64.0	62.9	68.6	66.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,327.9	1,343.0	1,424.6	1,404.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	259.4	266.7	277.5	280.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	210.6	219.6	215.4	217.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	293.4	295.5	307.5	312.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	44.0	44.6	45.4	47.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,526.8	1,541.7	1,517.7	1,532.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	88.9	89.4	90.2	90.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	138.4	139.9	144.3	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	346.1	371.8	334.4	352.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,219.0	1,233.4	1,287.4	1,294.8	-	1,000.3	1,009.0	1,051.5	1,059.5	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	674.2	680.9	709.2	717.4	-	566.1	573.2	598.5	606.6	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	115.5	118.3	120.5	122.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	403.8	408.2	430.4	428.2	-	322.2	321.7	336.9	335.4	-
Government		16,447	15,690	17,040	16,787	15,949	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,915	2,930	2,911	2,951	2,962	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,856.9	2,755.0	2,855.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		1,001.0	966.4	986.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		749.0	713.5	788.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,106.9	1,075.1	1,080.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		40.7	39.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		17.7	17.1	18.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		132.4	132.9	125.5	124.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	80.6	80.4	75.8	75.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		42.2	41.4	39.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		414.5	419.5	410.3	412.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	249.2	251.2	249.3	249.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,731	3,653	3,987	3,811	3,724	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	452.4	455.3	457.4	457.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,410.8	1,299.9	1,637.6	1,422.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,261.6	1,285.1	1,290.8	1,313.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,801	9,107	10,142	10,025	9,263	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		504.2	506.8	513.8	517.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	614.3	616.7	618.1	622.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,353.4	4,433.6	5,765.6	5,495.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,002.7	3,178.2	2,932.3	3,059.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

² Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

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

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 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. 1985	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
Total	43,686	44,009	45,178	45,494	45,797
Total private	35,344	35,648	36,543	36,859	37,142
Goods-producing	6,806	6,811	6,839	6,855	6,867
Mining	121	121	117	113	111
Construction	453	461	489	500	508
Manufacturing	6,232	6,229	6,233	6,242	6,248
Durable goods	3,050	3,044	3,011	3,016	3,018
Lumber and wood products	104	106	110	110	112
Furniture and fixtures	152	149	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	112	113	114
Primary metal industries	105	105	102	102	102
Fabricated metal products	325	325	322	324	324
Machinery, except electrical	489	486	462	462	460
Electrical and electronic equipment	935	932	901	901	903
Transportation equipment	351	353	368	369	370
Instruments and related products	310	309	312	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	167	167	169	169
Nondurable goods	3,182	3,185	3,222	3,226	3,230
Food and kindred products	469	476	483	482	491
Tobacco manufactures	21	21	21	20	19
Textile mill products	337	335	340	341	343
Apparel and other textile products	906	901	903	906	901
Paper and allied products	163	165	166	167	168
Printing and publishing	601	602	623	627	626
Chemicals and allied products	286	286	287	285	286
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	273	273	280	279	280
Leather and leather products	97	98	93	92	91
Service-producing	36,880	37,198	38,339	38,639	38,930
Transportation and public utilities	1,435	1,451	1,472	1,479	1,490
Wholesale trade	1,606	1,614	1,681	1,697	1,709
Retail trade	8,853	9,035	9,085	9,212	9,355
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,585	3,609	3,808	3,840	3,874
Services	13,059	13,128	13,658	13,776	13,847
Government	8,342	8,361	8,635	8,635	8,655
Federal	997	1,009	1,031	1,032	1,035
State	1,813	1,793	1,908	1,912	1,889
Local	5,532	5,559	5,696	5,691	5,731

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 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	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total	97,672	97,890	98,128	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,864	100,253
Total private	81,222	81,428	81,592	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,163	83,533
Goods-producing	24,875	24,880	24,843	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,857	24,883
Mining	928	922	917	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	773	769
Oil and gas extraction	585	581	577	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	448	444
Construction	4,679	4,702	4,728	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,939	4,992
General building contractors	1,246	1,257	1,267	1,276	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,295	1,295
Manufacturing	19,268	19,256	19,198	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,145	19,122
Durable goods	11,483	11,473	11,421	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,313	11,302
Lumber and wood products	698	700	702	705	708	710	716	716	715	719	719	721	720
Furniture and fixtures	492	495	491	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	495	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	589	591	590	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	591
Primary metal industries	807	798	795	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	763	764
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	305	302	304	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	287	284
Fabricated metal products	1,465	1,463	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,439	1,434
Machinery, except electrical	2,176	2,164	2,147	2,146	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,090	2,085
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,196	2,195	2,179	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,149	2,169
Transportation equipment	1,970	1,977	1,970	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,965
Motor vehicles and equipment	874	876	871	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	838	828
Instruments and related products	724	724	723	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	711
Miscellaneous manufacturing	366	366	365	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	368	365
Nondurable goods	7,785	7,783	7,777	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,832	7,820
Food and kindred products	1,604	1,608	1,607	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,651	1,646
Tobacco manufactures	64	64	65	64	65	64	64	63	63	63	62	62	62
Textile mill products	698	698	697	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	709
Apparel and other textile products	1,122	1,117	1,121	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,107	1,108
Paper and allied products	683	682	682	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687
Printing and publishing	1,440	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,478	1,480
Chemicals and allied products	1,045	1,043	1,042	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	178	177	171	171	170	169	168	167	166	166	166	164	162
Rubber and misc. plastics products	784	787	785	790	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	796	791
Leather and leather products	167	165	165	164	164	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	150
Service-producing	72,797	73,010	73,285	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	75,007	75,370
Transportation and public utilities	5,241	5,219	5,257	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,177	5,274
Transportation	3,006	2,983	3,023	3,026	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,039	3,048
Communication and public utilities	2,235	2,236	2,234	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,138	2,226
Wholesale trade	5,740	5,762	5,777	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,830	5,847
Durable goods	3,416	3,424	3,432	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,488
Nondurable goods	2,324	2,338	2,345	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,376	2,359
Retail trade	17,404	17,464	17,489	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,932	18,002
General merchandise stores	2,325	2,328	2,326	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,345	2,356
Food stores	2,795	2,805	2,813	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,931	2,929
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,897	1,904	1,910	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,947	1,951
Eating and drinking places	5,734	5,749	5,761	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,946
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,964	5,988	6,014	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,294	6,330
Finance	2,985	2,998	3,011	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,157	3,176
Insurance	1,832	1,839	1,846	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,926	1,941
Real estate	1,147	1,151	1,157	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,211	1,213
Services	21,998	22,115	22,212	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,073	23,197
Business services	4,462	4,504	4,542	4,567	4,604	4,631	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,793	4,841
Health services	6,301	6,333	6,350	6,375	6,401	6,424	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,570	6,598
Government	16,450	16,462	16,536	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,701	16,720
Federal	2,879	2,886	2,899	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,907	2,910
State	3,851	3,855	3,878	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,917	3,924
Local	9,720	9,721	9,759	9,785	9,788	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,877	9,886

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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	1985								1986				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	43,778	43,869	43,996	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556
Total private	35,651	35,728	35,808	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142
Goods-producing	6,826	6,826	6,816	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885
Mining	122	121	119	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112
Construction	462	465	467	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510
Manufacturing	6,242	6,240	6,230	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263
Durable goods	3,040	3,037	3,023	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016
Lumber and wood products	105	107	107	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	150	151	151	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	113	113	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114
Primary metal industries	104	104	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101
Fabricated metal products	324	323	322	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323
Machinery, except electrical	484	480	475	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	460	461	458
Electrical and electronic equipment	931	926	919	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903
Transportation equipment	353	356	358	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370
Instruments and related products	309	310	309	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	167	166	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170
Nondurable goods	3,202	3,203	3,207	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247
Food and kindred products	498	502	495	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513
Tobacco manufactures	23	23	22	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21
Textile mill products	335	335	333	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343
Apparel and other textile products	896	891	899	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895
Paper and allied products	164	165	166	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168
Printing and publishing	601	604	608	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625
Chemicals and allied products	287	287	286	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287
Petroleum and coal products	29	29	28	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	271	270	271	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278
Leather and leather products	98	97	99	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91
Service-producing	36,952	37,043	37,180	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671
Transportation and public utilities	1,447	1,448	1,454	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486
Wholesale trade	1,622	1,628	1,630	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718
Retail trade	9,063	9,080	9,088	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,611	3,628	3,644	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878
Services	13,082	13,118	13,176	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792
Government	8,127	8,141	8,188	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414
Federal	1,004	1,005	1,008	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030
State	1,769	1,780	1,791	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863
Local	5,354	5,356	5,389	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	65,627	65,815	65,936	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,213	67,544
Goods-producing	17,400	17,414	17,381	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,392	17,416
Mining	659	655	650	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	536	533
Construction	3,662	3,681	3,702	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,867	3,909
Manufacturing	13,079	13,078	13,029	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,989	12,974
Durable goods	7,621	7,619	7,572	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,469	7,460
Lumber and wood products	586	589	590	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	607	604
Furniture and fixtures	392	395	392	393	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	397	398
Stone, clay, and glass products	452	453	452	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	461	456
Primary metal industries	610	603	602	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	575	577
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	232	225	228	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	222	218
Fabricated metal products	1,082	1,082	1,079	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,060
Machinery, except electrical	1,304	1,299	1,288	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,242
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,293	1,289	1,273	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,228	1,250
Transportation equipment	1,248	1,253	1,244	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,225
Motor vehicles and equipment	677	679	671	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	643	635
Instruments and related products	392	392	390	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	383
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	264	262	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267	265
Nondurable goods	5,458	5,459	5,457	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,520	5,514
Food and kindred products	1,119	1,122	1,122	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,163	1,159
Tobacco manufactures	48	48	49	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47
Textile mill products	603	603	602	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	613
Apparel and other textile products	946	941	944	945	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	933
Paper and allied products	516	517	516	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522
Printing and publishing	797	799	798	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	822	824
Chemicals and allied products	578	577	578	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	573	573
Petroleum and coal products	108	108	104	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	101
Rubber and misc. plastics products	605	607	607	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	618
Leather and leather products	138	137	137	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124
Service-producing	48,227	48,401	48,555	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,821	50,128
Transportation and public utilities	4,340	4,325	4,356	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,279	4,380
Wholesale trade	4,620	4,637	4,642	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,676	4,701
Retail trade	15,491	15,542	15,556	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,959	16,004
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,423	4,440	4,455	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,671
Services	19,353	19,457	19,546	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,256	20,372

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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	1984.....	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985.....	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986.....	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	^P 45.9	^P 50.8					
Over 3-month span	1984.....	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985.....	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986.....	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	^P 48.1	^P 46.5						
Over 6-month span	1984.....	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985.....	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986.....	53.8	53.8	^P 47.6	^P 46.5								
Over 12-month span	1984.....	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985.....	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	^P 49.5
	1986.....	^P 50.3											

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Alabama	1,427.9	1,444.5	1,442.8	14.7	12.4	12.3	71.7	71.7	72.1
Birmingham	369.1	377.4	378.4	7.6	6.1	6.1	20.8	21.7	22.3
Huntsville	110.9	114.4	115.0	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.5	4.8
Mobile	158.9	158.2	158.8	1.0	.9	.9	11.8	11.0	11.3
Montgomery	116.0	117.1	117.1	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.6	7.7
Tuscaloosa	52.3	55.4	53.6	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.1
Alaska	239.0	229.0	234.7	9.5	8.6	8.8	20.9	15.3	17.4
Arizona	1,271.0	1,348.8	1,332.6	12.1	10.7	10.6	114.0	115.7	117.4
Phoenix	837.7	888.3	883.0	.6	.6	.6	79.7	81.1	82.2
Tucson	229.4	246.3	240.5	2.4	1.6	1.6	21.8	22.1	22.5
Arkansas	802.6	824.8	818.2	5.7	4.6	4.6	37.6	37.2	38.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	43.1	44.7	44.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	2.1
Fort Smith	70.3	72.7	72.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	3.3	3.3	3.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	222.1	224.0	223.5	.4	.4	.4	12.0	12.1	12.5
Pine Bluff	31.2	32.7	32.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	3.3	3.6
California	11,030.2	11,205.0	11,234.3	50.9	43.2	42.3	489.8	484.5	491.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,005.9	1,014.8	1,022.8	3.3	2.8	2.8	51.4	51.7	52.7
Bakersfield	154.3	150.0	149.5	16.3	11.5	11.0	9.1	8.1	7.9
Fresno	192.7	193.2	194.3	.9	.6	.6	11.5	10.6	10.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,834.2	3,899.0	3,903.4	12.8	11.7	11.5	120.7	119.7	120.5
Modesto	92.3	96.5	98.8	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.5	6.3
Oakland	785.1	800.3	803.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	44.5	48.1	48.6
Oxnard-Ventura	186.7	192.8	193.6	3.3	3.2	3.1	9.1	9.5	9.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	518.7	534.5	536.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	37.9	39.6	40.3
Sacramento	495.2	507.5	510.6	.9	.8	.8	27.7	28.7	30.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	101.7	103.7	105.7	.4	.5	.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
San Diego	783.3	807.3	806.8	.8	.8	.8	47.3	47.3	47.6
San Francisco	918.0	933.8	932.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	31.8	34.0	34.9
San Jose	792.3	791.4	792.2	.2	.2	.2	33.6	31.2	31.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	139.8	142.9	143.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.5	8.7	6.8
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	114.7	114.9	116.0	.6	.8	.6	7.0	6.8	7.1
Stockton	131.3	134.2	134.4	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.9	8.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	115.2	116.1	118.3	.4	.2	.2	7.1	6.8	6.9
Colorado	1,432.2	1,448.7	1,459.8	33.1	29.7	29.5	89.2	87.8	89.8
Boulder-Longmont	103.5	106.8	106.5	.3	.2	.2	5.1	4.6	4.7
Denver	827.3	829.6	834.7	21.5	19.5	19.1	50.8	46.3	48.8
Connecticut	1,582.7	1,607.7	1,622.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	68.6	71.2	74.2
Bridgeport-Milford	190.8	196.3	197.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	8.1	8.4
Hartford	447.3	458.0	461.7	.3	.3	.3	16.7	17.7	18.4
New Britain	63.5	63.8	64.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.5	3.6
New Haven-Meriden	239.1	242.1	243.7	.3	.3	.3	11.1	11.7	12.2
Stamford	122.5	123.6	125.3	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.4	5.7
Waterbury	86.5	85.9	85.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.9	4.1
Delaware	297.2	297.9	301.0	.1	.1	.1	18.7	18.3	18.8
Wilmington	256.7	256.2	257.7	.2	.2	.2	18.8	16.3	16.7
District of Columbia	629.6	645.0	649.2	.1	.1	.1	13.0	14.1	14.9
Washington MSA	1,919.3	1,986.1	1,986.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	112.4	121.8	124.6
Florida	4,415.8	4,560.7	4,550.7	10.2	9.5	9.2	336.6	335.6	336.3
Daytona Beach	101.4	108.6	109.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.3	7.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	424.5	439.2	440.6	.4	.4	.4	35.9	38.1	39.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	94.1	98.5	98.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	11.4	11.5
Gainesville	83.8	87.3	85.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.3	4.4
Jacksonville	360.9	378.2	378.1	.5	.5	.5	26.9	27.8	27.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	131.4	134.5	132.2	4.8	4.4	4.0	8.2	8.7	8.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	135.5	137.5	137.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	8.9	9.1
Miami-Hialeah	782.6	801.2	801.2	.9	.9	.8	39.5	38.6	38.2
Orlando	415.5	432.3	433.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.1	33.5	34.2
Pensacola	118.7	118.6	119.5	.4	.3	.3	9.8	10.5	10.6
Sarasota	92.7	95.0	94.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.8	10.0	10.0
Tallahassee	95.7	101.1	99.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.2	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	723.8	748.3	742.2	.8	.6	.6	60.3	61.1	61.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeRay Beach	283.0	294.3	292.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.9	27.6	27.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Alabama	362.2	355.3	359.2	74.0	71.4	71.0	306.1	311.3	312.5
Birmingham	55.8	54.8	55.1	29.6	29.2	28.8	89.9	98.1	98.2
Huntsville	30.9	31.5	31.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.0	21.5	21.8
Mobile	26.4	25.9	25.9	10.1	9.1	8.9	41.8	41.9	42.3
Montgomery	16.9	17.3	17.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	25.6	25.7	25.7
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.5	8.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.8	11.0	10.9
Alaska	14.9	12.0	14.5	20.2	19.8	20.2	48.2	45.4	47.2
Arizona	181.4	182.2	181.2	63.2	64.8	63.4	313.0	332.9	332.4
Phoenix	131.2	129.5	128.4	41.2	42.1	41.6	213.6	228.6	228.0
Tucson	31.5	32.9	32.9	9.6	9.8	9.5	52.1	55.1	55.1
Arkansas	212.3	215.2	214.8	47.3	50.0	49.9	184.5	187.4	189.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.7	10.0	10.0	3.7	3.8	3.8	10.5	10.8	10.8
Fort Smith	24.0	25.0	25.0	3.3	3.4	3.3	15.8	15.9	16.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.7	33.2	32.3	14.9	14.6	14.5	54.3	54.9	55.2
Pine Bluff	5.9	5.7	5.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	6.7	6.4	6.4
California	2,092.9	2,094.1	2,102.9	567.8	564.1	561.7	2,620.5	2,668.0	2,687.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	243.9	240.7	241.9	33.3	33.5	33.4	252.8	258.5	261.8
Bakersfield	10.3	10.3	10.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	38.8	38.7	38.7
Fresno	21.5	21.6	22.5	10.1	10.0	10.2	49.2	49.1	49.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	895.3	907.0	906.9	199.8	197.9	197.7	888.8	900.3	905.6
Modesto	19.1	19.7	21.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	23.4	24.9	25.0
Oakland	102.4	105.3	106.2	49.7	54.0	53.0	191.8	200.1	202.2
Oxnard-Ventura	28.9	28.3	28.5	8.0	10.1	10.1	48.0	49.5	50.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	66.0	67.2	67.7	30.1	29.7	29.8	132.7	135.9	136.7
Sacramento	34.7	35.5	36.1	23.7	23.4	23.3	120.2	120.9	121.8
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	10.0	9.9	10.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	28.0	28.8	29.5
San Diego	121.8	121.5	121.1	31.5	31.5	31.4	185.0	193.9	194.8
San Francisco	81.0	80.8	80.7	81.4	80.0	78.5	209.5	216.8	218.3
San Jose	291.4	281.3	282.4	22.4	21.6	21.4	150.0	155.6	156.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.7	23.7	24.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	33.5	34.0	34.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	17.8	17.4	17.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	29.3	29.7	30.2
Stockton	20.8	20.9	21.0	8.5	8.2	8.5	30.2	32.1	32.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	10.8	10.8	11.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	26.8	27.6	28.0
Colorado	194.8	190.1	191.8	88.4	89.3	87.4	355.1	361.4	367.3
Boulder-Longmont	29.2	28.7	28.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	21.4	22.4	22.6
Denver	104.3	100.0	100.7	62.9	64.5	62.8	205.4	210.7	213.8
Connecticut	413.5	406.5	406.5	89.5	71.0	71.7	352.0	359.5	364.9
Bridgeport-Milford	62.8	62.7	62.6	7.3	7.7	7.7	43.6	45.6	46.3
Hartford	93.9	92.8	93.0	17.1	17.7	17.7	96.1	98.9	100.0
New Britain	23.2	22.0	22.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	12.2	12.4	12.6
New Haven-Meriden	48.1	47.1	47.0	17.5	17.8	17.8	55.1	56.8	57.6
Stamford	28.8	26.8	26.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.1	30.0	30.4
Waterbury	29.1	27.6	27.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	16.0	16.5	16.7
Delaware	71.9	68.4	67.7	12.2	11.8	11.9	66.6	67.4	68.8
Wilmington	62.3	57.7	58.5	13.2	13.2	13.3	52.8	54.0	54.7
District of Columbia	15.0	15.3	15.3	26.0	24.6	23.3	64.0	65.5	64.7
Washington MSA	82.2	83.1	83.3	88.2	89.1	82.8	380.2	398.1	398.6
Florida	514.0	522.4	523.9	244.7	243.7	244.1	1,190.8	1,233.6	1,233.4
Daytona Beach	11.9	12.4	12.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	28.9	32.3	32.6
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.1	44.8	45.1	21.0	20.9	21.0	123.4	127.8	127.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	28.0	30.0	29.7
Gainesville	5.3	5.2	5.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	18.5	19.5	19.3
Jacksonville	36.8	37.7	37.8	27.8	28.1	28.3	98.1	104.6	105.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.5	21.0	20.6	6.1	6.4	6.5	35.8	36.3	35.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.9	26.5	26.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	30.4	31.8	31.7
Miami-Hialeah	94.2	94.5	94.7	67.7	68.0	67.9	208.7	214.1	213.9
Oriando	48.1	51.6	51.7	21.2	22.1	22.1	113.5	118.0	118.0
Pensacola	12.0	10.9	10.9	6.9	6.5	6.4	29.3	30.1	30.5
Sarasota	7.5	7.8	7.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	27.5	28.2	27.6
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	20.8	21.6	21.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.6	90.9	90.8	37.0	37.0	37.1	200.7	207.3	206.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	37.4	35.9	35.7	10.5	10.7	10.5	72.9	76.2	75.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Alabama	65.8	68.9	69.6	241.6	247.3	248.4	291.8	306.2	299.7
Birmingham	26.7	27.6	27.7	81.7	83.5	84.1	57.0	58.4	58.1
Huntsville	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.8	22.9	23.2	28.0	28.1	28.2
Mobile	8.0	8.2	8.0	32.8	33.4	33.8	27.0	27.8	27.7
Montgomery	7.0	7.0	7.0	23.0	23.3	23.1	31.0	31.5	31.7
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	16.8	19.1	17.3
Alaska	13.1	13.2	13.3	48.8	45.9	47.7	65.4	69.0	65.6
Arizona	80.7	89.4	90.3	299.9	320.8	321.3	206.7	232.3	216.0
Phoenix	62.9	70.1	71.0	202.3	218.7	218.4	106.2	117.6	112.8
Tucson	11.6	12.9	12.9	55.5	59.6	59.4	44.9	52.3	46.6
Arkansas	37.0	37.5	37.9	140.5	146.5	146.8	137.7	146.4	136.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	9.7	10.6	9.8
Fort Smith	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.3	13.8	13.9	6.7	7.8	6.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.1	15.1	15.2	48.0	48.6	49.0	43.7	45.1	44.4
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.7	1.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	6.7	7.2	6.8
California	729.9	758.0	761.9	2,649.9	2,716.9	2,720.2	1,828.5	1,876.2	1,866.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	74.6	77.1	77.6	236.1	236.5	239.4	110.5	114.0	113.4
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.1	29.4	29.4	36.4	37.7	37.9
Fresno	13.3	13.5	13.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	42.5	44.0	43.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	259.6	266.6	267.9	964.8	995.3	993.4	492.4	500.5	499.9
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.2	19.8	20.4	20.7	15.4	16.4	16.5
Oakland	46.0	50.9	51.6	172.2	160.9	161.1	156.5	158.9	158.4
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.3	10.3	39.2	41.4	41.6	39.9	40.5	40.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	22.1	23.2	23.2	119.1	123.1	122.4	109.5	114.5	115.3
Sacramento	28.6	29.8	30.2	102.1	105.4	105.7	157.3	163.0	162.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	4.9	5.0	24.1	24.8	25.3	25.9	26.2	26.4
San Diego	51.6	53.2	53.1	197.4	206.0	206.7	147.7	153.1	151.5
San Francisco	112.5	109.3	109.5	269.9	271.7	272.4	135.7	139.6	137.2
San Jose	31.8	32.9	33.0	182.1	184.8	183.9	80.8	83.8	83.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.7	7.7	35.7	37.0	37.2	26.0	26.9	26.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.8	7.9	7.9	25.4	25.3	25.7	21.3	21.7	21.6
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.0	27.6	27.0	29.0	29.4	29.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.6	4.8	4.9	24.9	25.5	26.7	36.0	35.9	35.8
Colorado	97.3	100.1	101.3	325.4	334.9	343.1	249.2	255.4	249.5
Boulder-Longmont	3.7	3.9	4.0	21.2	22.6	22.8	20.2	21.8	20.6
Denver	66.0	66.5	69.4	197.8	200.8	203.6	118.7	119.5	118.4
Connecticut	131.4	136.8	139.4	356.1	369.0	371.0	190.0	191.9	193.1
Bridgeport-Milford	10.0	10.3	10.6	41.1	43.3	43.3	18.5	18.6	18.8
Hartford	68.4	70.8	71.5	97.5	102.2	102.7	57.3	57.8	58.1
New Britain	3.2	3.3	3.4	12.1	12.7	12.7	6.3	6.4	6.3
New Haven-Meriden	13.9	14.1	14.3	62.9	64.9	65.1	30.2	29.6	29.4
Stamford	10.2	10.5	10.7	34.1	35.6	36.4	9.4	9.3	9.4
Waterbury	3.7	3.6	3.7	20.0	20.4	19.0	10.7	10.7	10.6
Delaware	19.9	21.5	21.9	64.0	68.3	67.4	43.7	46.1	44.5
Wilmington	18.4	20.1	20.6	56.6	58.2	59.2	34.5	36.5	34.4
District of Columbia	34.7	34.8	35.0	213.2	222.5	224.4	263.6	268.3	271.5
Washington MSA	108.3	112.8	115.0	587.3	609.6	618.4	559.4	570.3	572.5
Florida	317.1	331.1	332.4	1,131.1	1,186.2	1,187.0	671.3	698.6	684.4
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.4	6.5	27.3	29.4	29.6	16.6	17.4	17.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.5	36.7	37.0	111.1	117.1	117.2	53.1	53.4	53.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.0	7.3	7.3	24.7	25.7	25.6	14.2	14.3	14.4
Gainesville	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.0	19.2	19.1	31.0	33.8	32.1
Jacksonville	32.3	34.2	34.2	85.0	88.8	88.6	53.5	56.7	55.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.8	7.9	29.5	31.3	30.7	18.0	18.6	18.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	4.9	5.1	5.1	39.2	40.7	40.5	18.9	19.1	19.0
Miami-Hialeah	64.9	67.0	67.3	206.9	214.3	214.6	99.8	103.8	103.8
Orlando	27.1	28.5	28.5	124.4	127.3	128.2	49.0	51.2	50.8
Pensacola	5.0	5.0	5.1	28.7	28.9	29.3	26.6	26.4	26.4
Sarasota	7.7	7.8	7.9	25.4	26.3	26.0	11.2	11.2	11.1
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.6	18.6	19.4	19.4	39.8	43.1	41.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	56.4	59.1	59.4	191.6	196.1	197.8	85.6	96.2	88.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	23.4	24.1	23.9	77.6	83.3	82.8	34.2	36.5	36.1

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
Georgia	2,580.9	2,627.5	2,639.8	8.1	8.0	8.0	147.5	154.3	158.2
Albany	49.6	47.7	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.4
Athens	59.1	60.4	59.8	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.7	2.7
Atlanta	1,278.5	1,312.9	1,321.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	74.7	81.9	84.2
Augusta	145.0	145.9	145.8	.5	.5	.5	8.8	9.3	9.4
Columbus	89.8	89.2	89.0	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.1	5.3
Macon-Warner Robins	113.2	116.4	115.5	.2	.2	.2	5.1	5.1	5.2
Savannah	95.7	97.0	97.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.4	5.2
Hawaii	422.7	429.8	429.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.4	16.6	16.9
Honolulu	341.0	346.3	345.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	13.3	13.4
Idaho	342.1	334.9	337.6	4.1	2.9	2.8	17.0	15.0	16.4
Boise City	86.8	89.7	90.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.8	6.0
Illinois	4,802.6	4,785.4	4,800.2	29.7	26.2	26.4	195.8	183.4	189.8
Aurora-Elgin	128.8	128.5	129.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.8	5.3
Bloomington-Normal	50.0	51.3	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.1	1.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	74.3	80.7	76.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Chicago	2,954.3	2,959.5	2,980.2	2.7	2.4	2.5	114.5	110.7	114.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	148.9	148.8	150.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.7	4.8
Decatur	49.3	49.4	49.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Joliet	92.6	93.6	93.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.2	4.2
Kankakee	32.7	31.7	32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County	175.5	178.9	181.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	6.4	6.5
Peoria	130.4	127.4	129.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	3.6	5.3
Rockford	120.7	119.8	120.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.5	3.7
Springfield	91.6	90.2	91.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.5	2.6
Indiana	2,177.1	2,262.6	2,253.6	10.6	9.6	9.6	91.1	99.4	103.5
Anderson	47.9	48.5	48.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Elkhart-Goshen	89.1	92.1	92.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.8
Evansville	122.7	123.2	120.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	6.8	6.8	7.0
Fort Wayne	167.2	171.8	171.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	7.7	8.2
Gary-Hammond	215.9	216.8	216.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.2	12.8	13.4
Indianapolis	558.8	574.7	575.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.0	26.6	27.7
Lafayette	56.2	58.1	56.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.7	1.9
Muncie	45.8	49.6	46.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.7	1.7
South Bend-Mishawaka	102.8	106.2	104.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.6	4.8
Terre Haute	51.0	51.8	51.0	.5	.5	.5	2.0	2.0	2.1
Iowa	1,085.2	1,089.1	1,081.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	41.1	37.8	39.5
Cedar Rapids	81.7	83.9	83.7	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.1	3.2
Des Moines	194.0	195.7	197.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.9	9.5
Dubuque	39.4	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	45.2	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	48.9	48.1	48.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	59.4	59.7	57.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.7	1.7
Kansas	984.0	996.9	997.2	16.7	12.2	12.4	48.0	44.1	46.3
Lawrence	27.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Topeka	84.2	84.3	84.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.6	3.9
Wichita	205.1	209.3	209.4	3.1	2.2	2.2	10.3	9.7	10.3
Kentucky	1,258.0	1,279.3	1,278.0	44.7	44.8	44.2	57.5	63.4	66.2
Lexington-Fayette	163.6	187.1	165.0	.9	.9	.9	9.5	9.4	9.8
Louisville	414.2	426.4	426.6	.6	.7	.7	19.8	20.5	20.8
Owensboro	32.6	32.1	31.8	1.1	.9	.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
Louisiana	1,605.2	1,543.7	1,527.5	81.3	62.2	60.2	108.9	94.5	92.9
Alexandria	45.1	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	215.1	213.8	211.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	22.1	21.4	21.3
Houma-Thibodaux	63.2	56.1	54.5	8.5	6.9	6.8	2.8	2.4	2.3
Lafayette	98.6	93.6	91.9	17.3	15.3	14.4	5.2	4.6	4.5
Lake Charles	59.5	57.5	56.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	4.0	3.6	3.1
Monroe	56.5	55.7	54.7	.6	.5	.4	3.9	3.9	4.1
New Orleans	536.3	515.9	511.9	19.8	17.6	17.0	28.0	24.7	24.3
Shreveport	144.7	134.6	131.5	4.9	3.6	3.6	9.0	8.1	7.2
Maine	469.8	472.4	481.8	.2	.1	.2	25.1	26.9	28.7
Lewiston-Auburn	37.5	37.8	37.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.8
Portland	110.8	112.3	113.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.5	6.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Georgia	554.2	554.8	554.2	163.2	164.6	165.4	649.5	670.6	673.0
Albany	10.9	8.5	8.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	12.2	12.5	12.6
Athens	14.7	14.7	14.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.8	12.8	12.7
Atlanta	182.2	164.8	183.7	105.2	106.4	106.6	364.7	375.6	378.8
Augusta	36.9	36.6	36.6	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.3	31.7	31.7
Columbus	21.0	20.0	19.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.6	19.9	19.8
Macon-Warner Robins	19.5	20.3	20.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	25.2	25.8	25.4
Savannah	15.7	15.6	15.7	9.7	9.4	9.8	24.1	25.0	25.0
Hawaii	22.4	22.0	22.6	33.3	34.1	34.2	115.9	116.5	117.1
Honolulu	16.2	16.1	16.7	27.2	28.0	26.1	92.2	91.8	92.1
Idaho	56.0	51.6	52.6	19.6	18.8	18.8	84.8	84.0	84.5
Boise City	10.8	10.6	11.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	22.2	23.0	23.1
Illinois	987.9	959.1	959.9	276.1	273.4	268.0	1,172.6	1,179.7	1,183.4
Aurora-Elgin	38.0	36.5	36.2	2.9	3.1	3.2	34.9	35.4	35.6
Bloomington-Normal	4.4	4.2	4.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.3	7.7	7.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.0	19.4	19.3
Chicago	563.3	562.9	567.1	180.0	184.3	186.0	730.3	737.4	742.1
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.0	32.8	32.9	8.2	8.1	8.3	40.6	41.0	41.0
Decatur	14.9	14.4	14.5	4.3	4.5	4.5	10.6	10.7	10.8
Joliet	19.6	20.4	20.3	8.6	8.6	8.6	21.4	21.4	21.4
Kankakee	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.1	8.2
Lake County	42.1	42.2	41.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	42.9	42.2	43.2
Peoria	32.0	31.0	31.2	6.6	6.5	6.5	33.0	33.0	33.0
Rockford	45.7	44.8	44.2	4.5	4.6	4.6	27.3	27.3	27.5
Springfield	4.8	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	18.5	16.6	18.6
Indiana	617.6	604.0	602.9	110.5	114.4	114.4	511.3	546.0	550.6
Anderson	19.0	18.8	18.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	10.5	10.6	10.8
Elkhart-Goshen	48.4	49.9	50.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	16.9	17.2
Evansville	32.0	31.8	28.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	30.7	30.9	31.0
Fort Wayne	47.0	47.1	47.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	41.5	42.9	42.9
Gary-Hammond	61.4	57.4	57.3	14.0	13.6	13.9	49.5	50.2	50.4
Indianapolis	109.2	106.3	106.4	32.5	33.1	33.2	143.6	148.8	149.7
Lafayette	11.5	11.6	10.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	12.3	12.6	12.6
Muncie	11.1	10.9	10.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.6	12.0	11.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.5	23.5	24.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	27.5	28.0	28.2
Terre Haute	10.8	10.6	10.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.1	14.4	14.3
Iowa	206.2	203.0	202.4	52.7	49.8	49.8	281.6	277.3	278.7
Cedar Rapids	21.8	22.6	22.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	20.2	19.8	19.9
Des Moines	22.5	21.4	22.0	12.8	12.9	12.7	50.9	50.9	51.4
Dubuque	12.3	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	3.8	(²)	(²)	1.1	(²)	(²)	9.3	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	10.3	9.9	9.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	12.7	12.0	12.1
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	13.9	12.8	12.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	14.3	14.0	14.0
Kansas	176.3	176.0	176.8	65.5	64.5	64.3	247.8	248.5	251.0
Lawrence	4.4	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)	6.3	(²)	(²)
Topeka	9.7	9.8	9.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	19.1	19.0	19.0
Wichita	55.1	56.6	56.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	50.7	51.8	52.5
Kentucky	256.4	253.0	253.7	67.4	67.4	67.5	299.2	300.5	303.7
Lexington-Fayette	29.6	28.4	28.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	38.5	38.5	38.4
Louisville	86.3	85.3	85.2	25.3	25.3	25.4	104.6	110.5	110.4
Owensboro	6.2	5.6	5.8	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	8.1	8.2
Louisiana	181.3	168.0	167.5	115.9	107.4	105.4	367.0	381.6	382.7
Alexandria	3.5	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	11.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	20.8	19.9	19.9	10.4	10.4	10.5	52.7	51.1	51.1
Houma-Thibodaux	5.8	4.0	4.0	7.5	6.3	6.0	15.6	13.8	13.5
Lafayette	6.3	5.5	5.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	25.6	24.6	24.7
Lake Charles	9.1	6.8	6.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	14.9	14.6	14.7
Monroe	7.2	7.5	7.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	15.4	15.6	15.7
New Orleans	46.2	42.6	43.4	46.6	43.6	42.9	140.4	138.6	139.7
Shreveport	23.3	18.6	16.5	8.9	7.7	7.8	34.1	31.3	31.4
Maine	108.1	104.4	105.9	19.7	19.1	19.3	113.1	114.4	117.8
Lewiston-Auburn	11.1	10.5	10.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.9	9.0
Portland	16.8	16.9	17.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	32.4	32.1	33.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1988	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1988	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
Georgia	137.9	141.5	142.8	468.5	477.5	481.0	451.9	456.3	457.1
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.6	7.8	7.7	7.7	11.3	11.6	11.3
Athens	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.3	8.2	17.6	18.1	17.7
Atlanta	89.6	92.1	92.7	281.7	288.1	290.9	179.2	182.7	183.5
Augusta	5.3	5.8	5.7	25.5	25.5	25.6	31.7	31.9	31.5
Columbus	5.9	6.0	6.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	20.3	20.5	20.1
Macon-Warner Robins	6.8	6.9	7.1	19.4	20.2	19.7	32.1	33.2	32.9
Savannah	4.2	4.4	4.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	16.3	16.7	16.4
Hawaii	32.0	32.4	32.8	109.2	112.6	113.0	92.5	95.6	93.4
Honolulu	27.1	27.5	27.7	85.7	88.7	89.0	78.4	80.9	78.9
Idaho	23.9	23.9	24.0	66.3	66.7	67.9	70.8	72.0	70.6
Boise City	8.3	8.4	8.4	18.1	19.1	19.4	18.0	18.8	18.8
Illinois	342.2	341.9	345.3	1,111.2	1,117.4	1,127.4	687.1	704.3	700.0
Aurora-Elgin	6.6	6.6	6.6	27.3	27.7	28.9	14.3	14.3	14.0
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.8	8.8	10.7	10.5	10.7	9.1	10.9	8.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.5	2.6	13.4	13.1	13.5	27.8	33.8	29.5
Chicago	245.0	248.8	251.7	745.0	752.8	758.1	353.5	360.4	358.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.4	7.2	7.4	27.8	28.0	28.7	27.1	27.0	27.1
Decatur	2.8	2.6	2.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	5.2	5.5	5.4
Joliet	3.7	3.6	3.6	19.5	19.1	19.7	15.2	18.1	15.5
Kankakee	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.3	7.9	8.4	6.9	6.4	6.4
Lake County	5.5	5.5	5.5	40.2	43.0	44.6	30.7	32.9	33.3
Peoria	6.9	7.0	7.0	31.0	30.4	30.9	15.3	15.9	15.4
Rockford	4.8	4.9	4.9	22.9	22.6	23.1	12.0	12.1	12.1
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.8	21.8	22.1	22.6	31.3	30.7	31.1
Indiana	107.2	111.4	113.2	410.3	435.7	434.2	318.8	342.2	325.0
Anderson	1.7	1.6	1.7	8.3	9.0	8.6	5.8	5.9	6.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.3	2.3	2.4	11.5	12.2	12.1	5.0	5.4	5.0
Evansville	4.8	4.8	4.9	27.4	27.9	27.8	11.6	11.7	12.1
Fort Wayne	11.0	11.3	11.5	32.6	34.2	34.0	16.4	17.4	18.8
Gary-Hammond	7.8	7.9	7.9	42.5	44.1	43.7	28.5	30.8	29.6
Indianapolis	41.6	42.0	42.9	120.8	129.2	128.1	84.2	88.0	86.3
Lafayette	2.7	2.7	2.8	10.3	10.4	10.5	15.6	17.4	16.7
Muncie	1.8	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.2	11.5	8.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.2	5.3	5.3	27.0	29.0	27.9	9.8	11.3	10.0
Terre Haute	1.8	1.7	1.8	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.8	9.2
Iowa	83.8	84.4	85.5	231.0	237.5	233.7	206.5	217.1	209.4
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.0	5.0	17.6	18.3	18.2	9.8	10.9	10.2
Des Moines	24.9	25.2	25.8	45.8	47.0	46.8	29.2	29.3	29.0
Dubuque	1.4	(?)	(?)	10.8	(?)	(?)	3.2	(?)	(?)
Iowa City	1.3	(?)	(?)	7.3	(?)	(?)	21.0	(?)	(?)
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.1	12.8	12.6	6.5	6.5	6.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	14.0	13.5	11.2	12.2	10.9
Kansas	53.1	54.5	55.1	189.2	194.6	195.9	187.4	202.5	195.4
Lawrence	9	(?)	(?)	4.7	(?)	(?)	8.8	(?)	(?)
Topeka	5.8	6.0	6.1	18.0	18.1	18.2	20.8	20.7	20.8
Wichita	10.9	11.2	11.3	41.4	42.0	42.1	23.7	26.0	24.9
Kentucky	57.8	60.3	61.3	247.3	255.1	253.0	227.7	234.8	228.4
Lexington-Fayette	8.3	8.8	8.8	36.8	38.9	38.0	32.7	34.6	33.0
Louisville	27.1	28.2	28.8	92.2	96.4	97.0	58.3	59.6	58.5
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	4.4	4.9	4.4
Louisiana	85.7	85.0	85.2	322.0	316.9	315.6	323.1	326.1	318.0
Alexandria	2.5	(?)	(?)	9.6	(?)	(?)	13.0	(?)	(?)
Baton Rouge	13.8	13.9	13.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	52.3	54.1	51.9
Houma-Thibodaux	2.5	2.7	2.7	9.3	8.6	8.4	11.2	11.4	10.8
Lafayette	4.0	3.8	3.8	20.1	18.9	18.5	12.6	14.0	13.8
Lake Charles	2.7	2.8	2.8	11.2	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.2	11.0
Monroe	4.3	4.5	4.5	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.0	9.8	8.5
New Orleans	33.3	32.7	32.9	132.4	129.8	127.8	89.6	85.9	84.1
Shreveport	8.0	8.0	7.9	31.8	30.3	30.2	24.7	27.0	24.9
Maine	21.1	22.5	22.9	97.9	98.0	101.1	84.6	87.0	85.9
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.5	9.2	3.7	3.8	3.8
Portland	9.7	10.4	10.6	26.2	26.6	26.8	13.6	14.0	13.7

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^a	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^a	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^a
Maryland	1,911.2	1,932.7	1,952.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	133.4	137.6	140.7
Baltimore MSA	1,034.6	1,042.1	1,053.1	.2	.2	.2	64.1	67.4	69.4
Baltimore City	459.6	461.5	465.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	19.8	20.3	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	665.7	681.6	686.3	.6	.6	.6	56.1	59.9	61.4
Massachusetts	2,964.4	2,987.6	3,001.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	114.6	116.9	122.4
Boston	1,655.2	1,691.3	1,697.8	.8	.8	.8	59.5	62.7	65.6
Brockton	68.4	70.7	71.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	4.1	4.1
Fall River	55.2	54.6	55.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	2.2	2.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	39.4	40.6	41.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	2.5	2.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	159.6	163.6	157.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	10.4	10.5	11.2
Lowell	103.9	107.0	107.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.6	5.0	5.5
New Bedford	68.1	67.9	68.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Pittsfield	41.4	41.4	42.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Springfield	228.6	229.6	231.4	.1	.1	.2	7.9	8.6	9.0
Worcester	183.6	187.9	188.6	.1	.1	.1	7.9	8.5	9.0
Michigan	3,525.4	3,586.4	3,599.0	11.1	11.3	11.4	102.7	111.7	120.2
Ann Arbor	143.2	150.0	147.2	.2	(^b)	(^b)	3.7	5.4	5.5
Battle Creek	54.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.7	(^b)	(^b)
Benton Harbor	58.7	(^b)	(^b)	.1	(^b)	(^b)	1.5	(^b)	(^b)
Detroit	1,782.4	1,801.6	1,815.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	48.5	50.8	53.6
Flint	171.1	174.6	174.8	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.8	4.6	4.9
Grand Rapids	293.3	295.4	295.0	.4	(^b)	(^b)	11.5	10.8	12.7
Jackson	48.2	(^b)	(^b)	.2	(^b)	(^b)	1.1	(^b)	(^b)
Kalamazoo	95.6	98.2	98.3	.1	(^b)	(^b)	3.0	2.9	3.1
Lansing-East Lansing	187.7	198.3	193.7	.6	(^b)	(^b)	5.0	6.8	6.9
Muskegon	55.6	(^b)	(^b)	.1	(^b)	(^b)	2.0	(^b)	(^b)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	145.4	147.3	148.3	.2	(^b)	(^b)	5.8	5.5	5.9
Minnesota	1,891.0	1,907.1	1,921.0	10.1	8.4	6.4	77.7	75.5	62.1
Duluth	86.7	85.0	85.2	6.1	5.1	4.8	3.1	2.6	3.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,222.1	1,237.8	1,248.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	49.0	49.3	51.0
Rochester	55.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	2.1	(^b)	(^b)
St. Cloud	62.2	65.9	64.2	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	3.2	2.6	2.9
Mississippi	838.7	852.7	848.0	9.0	7.3	7.0	37.4	35.9	36.2
Jackson	165.1	169.2	168.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	8.3	8.2	8.0
Missouri	2,115.4	2,162.6	2,155.6	6.6	6.1	6.0	99.7	106.4	109.8
Kansas City	708.1	705.7	700.9	.5	.5	.5	33.3	29.1	29.1
St. Joseph	38.5	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	1.4	(^b)	(^b)
St. Louis	1,072.5	1,088.5	1,088.4	4.1	3.7	3.7	53.2	57.3	58.1
Springfield	98.6	101.5	99.6	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.5	4.6
Montana	286.0	276.4	284.4	7.0	6.6	7.1	13.2	12.0	13.0
Nebraska	653.7	662.8	660.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	28.3	27.2	28.6
Lincoln	103.8	106.4	103.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.0	3.8	3.9
Omaha	291.5	289.6	291.9	.3	.3	.3	13.6	12.7	13.2
Nevada	449.9	483.3	484.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	24.9	26.4	27.2
Las Vegas	253.6	265.0	263.4	.3	.3	.3	15.0	16.4	16.8
Reno	123.4	125.1	126.3	.7	.8	.6	6.3	6.3	6.8
New Hampshire	471.8	484.8	494.5	.5	.5	.5	32.5	37.3	38.6
Manchester	80.1	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.9	(^b)	(^b)
Nashua	84.8	83.6	84.6	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
New Jersey	3,466.4	3,517.0	3,564.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	145.7	148.7	152.3
Atlantic City	183.9	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	8.3	(^b)	(^b)
Bergen-Passaic	640.9	648.6	654.2	.2	.3	.4	27.8	27.5	28.3
Camden	398.9	410.2	415.0	.1	.1	.1	19.1	20.4	21.1
Jersey City	230.9	233.2	234.6	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	5.7	6.1	6.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	478.3	493.6	494.9	.6	.6	.6	20.2	20.5	21.3
Monmouth-Ocean	308.0	307.5	320.7	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	17.8	19.2	19.8
Newark	943.3	943.3	945.2	.7	.6	.8	33.7	31.9	32.2
Trenton	181.1	188.4	189.0	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	4.2	4.0	4.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	53.1	(^b)	(^b)	.3	(^b)	(^b)	1.9	(^b)	(^b)

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Maryland	219.1	208.4	210.9	91.3	90.5	90.7	479.2	483.3	489.0
Baltimore MSA	141.2	131.0	132.1	59.5	57.1	58.8	247.4	249.0	251.1
Baltimore City	53.8	49.5	49.6	32.8	31.2	31.8	97.7	95.1	95.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.5	35.3	35.3	19.3	19.5	18.2	174.0	176.7	177.7
Massachusetts	666.2	638.7	631.1	128.8	128.4	130.4	692.2	702.1	716.2
Boston	321.5	311.1	312.6	75.7	76.3	77.5	368.4	378.1	380.5
Brockton	12.0	11.3	11.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	20.0	20.7	20.8
Fall River	18.7	17.8	17.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	13.2	13.5	13.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.3	13.4	13.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.1	9.6	9.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	55.6	55.2	47.0	6.2	6.7	8.8	32.8	34.7	34.9
Lowell	40.1	38.4	38.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	21.8	24.2	24.5
New Bedford	23.9	22.5	21.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	15.4	16.1	16.3
Pittsfield	12.1	11.7	11.8	1.0	.9	1.1	10.6	11.3	11.6
Springfield	54.2	52.3	52.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	52.8	53.2	53.8
Worcester	46.5	44.3	44.5	8.4	8.0	8.1	43.8	45.7	46.1
Michigan	987.8	977.8	983.6	143.6	145.4	143.8	799.8	801.9	812.6
Ann Arbor	35.8	32.8	32.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	23.2	25.6	25.3
Battle Creek	14.9	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)	10.0	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	20.2	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	11.8	(²)	(²)
Detroit	480.2	477.7	483.4	78.3	79.7	77.8	408.8	422.1	427.4
Flint	63.4	66.3	66.1	4.7	4.3	4.3	40.6	41.0	41.4
Grand Rapids	100.0	98.5	98.1	10.6	10.6	10.3	71.6	72.8	73.2
Jackson	12.9	(²)	(²)	4.3	(²)	(²)	10.1	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	29.4	29.8	30.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.1	21.4	21.8
Lansing-East Lansing	39.8	38.7	38.5	5.3	4.8	4.8	35.9	37.4	37.8
Muskegon	19.4	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)	11.7	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.9	44.7	44.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	32.5	34.9	35.6
Minnesota	379.6	366.5	371.7	99.0	99.3	98.1	473.6	473.1	479.6
Duluth	7.1	6.9	6.9	8.4	6.0	5.9	22.3	21.6	21.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	258.5	251.5	253.4	67.7	68.9	68.2	299.7	302.0	305.6
Rochester	11.5	(²)	(²)	1.9	(²)	(²)	11.5	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	11.0	11.3	11.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	18.4	19.9	20.0
Mississippi	223.0	222.3	222.7	39.8	39.6	39.4	179.1	183.0	183.8
Jackson	20.5	20.6	20.7	11.0	10.8	10.7	39.8	41.2	41.3
Missouri	433.7	425.9	423.5	142.7	144.5	140.3	513.1	530.7	535.8
Kansas City	119.7	118.7	116.6	53.4	54.2	50.7	185.3	189.7	190.7
St. Joseph	9.4	(²)	(²)	2.1	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	228.1	224.2	225.1	73.5	72.5	71.6	256.6	259.2	261.7
Springfield	19.6	19.0	19.2	6.4	5.9	5.8	27.5	27.9	27.9
Montana	22.2	20.6	21.4	20.9	20.5	20.5	77.7	73.8	74.6
Nebraska	90.2	88.3	89.0	44.1	41.8	42.3	167.7	167.4	167.3
Lincoln	13.0	12.9	13.0	8.0	5.8	5.8	24.2	23.7	23.6
Omaha	34.9	33.8	33.9	23.6	22.1	22.5	73.3	72.4	72.6
Nevada	22.2	22.2	22.5	25.2	25.9	26.3	91.9	94.0	95.1
Las Vegas	8.0	8.0	8.1	14.4	14.6	14.8	52.7	54.7	55.1
Reno	8.3	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.5	8.6	27.5	27.9	28.2
New Hampshire	123.8	120.5	120.9	15.9	15.5	16.2	114.0	116.9	120.4
Manchester	15.5	(²)	(²)	4.7	(²)	(²)	21.2	(²)	(²)
Nashua	37.7	36.5	37.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	17.3	16.8	16.9
New Jersey	723.1	717.5	721.8	226.5	229.8	225.2	824.8	840.0	859.7
Atlantic City	8.1	(²)	(²)	6.1	(²)	(²)	40.3	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	168.4	166.0	166.9	31.6	31.5	31.5	178.7	179.4	180.2
Camden	76.2	77.9	78.4	18.7	17.4	16.9	106.5	109.1	110.7
Jersey City	58.3	53.9	54.7	29.2	29.9	29.9	53.3	56.1	56.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.5	113.4	114.6	36.9	37.2	35.2	115.6	118.1	118.5
Monmouth-Ocean	32.1	31.6	31.8	14.2	15.0	14.7	86.7	84.7	90.9
Newark	201.0	191.5	191.2	79.4	77.1	75.2	191.2	194.8	196.0
Trenton	32.3	33.8	33.9	5.8	6.0	5.8	29.1	30.5	30.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.7	(²)	(²)	2.2	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Maryland	110.8	116.4	118.8	482.1	493.6	503.8	393.4	401.1	397.0
Baltimore MSA	87.1	70.3	71.5	250.8	260.0	263.0	204.3	207.1	207.0
Baltimore City	42.5	44.0	44.5	125.4	131.4	131.7	87.6	90.0	91.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	36.1	38.0	39.0	189.1	194.2	199.1	155.0	157.8	155.0
Massachusetts	190.3	197.9	202.0	783.0	816.9	813.6	387.9	385.5	384.8
Boston	130.1	135.8	138.0	503.8	531.2	523.4	195.6	197.3	199.2
Brockton	3.0	3.0	3.1	14.1	15.2	15.2	11.1	11.7	11.7
Fall River	2.7	2.7	2.8	10.2	10.1	10.2	6.7	6.6	6.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.5	1.6	7.4	7.5	7.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.5	5.7	30.6	31.8	32.7	18.6	19.4	19.4
Lowell	3.5	3.9	3.9	17.2	18.1	17.9	13.0	13.5	13.5
New Bedford	2.5	3.0	3.1	11.8	11.8	12.0	9.5	9.6	9.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.0	8.6	8.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
Springfield	14.7	15.1	15.4	52.6	54.5	54.2	37.7	37.1	37.2
Worcester	11.6	11.9	12.2	42.3	45.1	44.8	23.0	24.3	23.8
Michigan	162.8	167.2	170.1	751.5	774.3	777.3	566.1	596.8	580.0
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.4	4.5	29.2	30.4	30.7	42.7	47.0	44.2
Battle Creek	3.9	(²)	(²)	10.5	(²)	(²)	11.3	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	2.2	(²)	(²)	12.5	(²)	(²)	7.9	(²)	(²)
Detroit	96.3	97.8	99.3	419.8	438.6	439.2	229.4	233.9	233.9
Flint	6.0	6.2	6.3	29.3	29.1	29.3	22.3	23.0	22.6
Grand Rapids	11.8	12.1	12.2	58.5	60.0	59.0	28.9	30.1	29.1
Jackson	1.6	(²)	(²)	9.3	(²)	(²)	8.8	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	3.9	4.1	4.1	21.7	22.4	22.5	13.4	14.5	13.6
Lansing-East Lansing	10.3	11.1	11.2	32.3	34.1	34.4	58.5	64.8	59.6
Muskegon	1.3	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(²)	7.6	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.1	6.0	6.0	27.9	29.6	29.9	18.6	19.6	19.4
Minnesota	111.6	115.1	116.4	436.4	449.5	451.7	303.1	319.7	312.9
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.1	20.1	20.1	20.4	18.6	19.6	18.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	85.3	89.3	90.0	296.7	305.1	307.9	164.3	171.7	170.0
Rochester	1.5	(²)	(²)	21.6	(²)	(²)	5.8	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.7	13.1	12.7	10.9	12.6	10.9
Mississippi	36.0	36.8	37.1	130.9	136.3	136.4	183.6	191.5	185.4
Jackson	13.0	13.5	13.6	34.5	36.3	35.7	36.3	37.5	37.0
Missouri	122.3	124.2	126.3	470.3	485.1	489.8	327.0	339.9	324.0
Kansas City	51.9	52.9	53.5	157.5	153.7	153.2	104.6	106.9	106.6
St. Joseph	2.0	(²)	(²)	7.1	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	65.6	68.1	69.3	258.0	264.7	266.5	135.4	138.8	132.4
Springfield	4.7	4.7	4.7	24.3	25.8	25.3	11.8	13.6	11.9
Montana	13.5	13.0	13.2	61.1	60.6	62.6	72.4	71.4	72.2
Nebraska	45.3	47.1	47.5	143.5	145.6	145.5	132.7	143.4	137.7
Lincoln	7.6	8.0	8.0	20.9	21.8	21.5	28.1	30.4	28.0
Omaha	26.8	27.8	27.9	75.6	75.3	75.8	43.2	45.3	45.7
Nevada	21.7	22.7	22.7	198.1	204.0	206.1	59.8	61.9	58.4
Las Vegas	12.9	13.6	13.6	121.7	126.3	126.1	26.6	31.1	28.6
Reno	6.5	6.6	6.7	49.5	51.5	52.5	16.7	15.6	14.9
New Hampshire	25.6	27.4	28.0	100.4	104.6	108.3	56.9	62.1	61.6
Manchester	7.1	(²)	(²)	19.0	(²)	(²)	7.7	(²)	(²)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.1	15.1	15.4	5.6	6.2	6.2
New Jersey	195.1	200.0	204.0	809.5	832.6	846.3	539.6	548.0	552.7
Atlantic City	6.9	(²)	(²)	69.8	(²)	(²)	24.3	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	33.1	34.3	35.3	135.4	142.5	143.0	66.0	67.1	66.6
Camden	20.3	20.6	21.0	91.9	95.1	96.4	69.0	69.6	70.4
Jersey City	8.9	8.9	8.8	37.5	37.1	37.5	40.0	41.2	41.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	28.6	29.4	29.9	93.4	101.9	102.9	68.5	72.5	71.9
Monmouth-Ocean	14.7	15.2	15.8	62.7	62.3	62.7	59.7	59.4	60.4
Newark	70.4	72.6	72.9	231.2	236.3	236.2	135.7	138.5	138.9
Trenton	9.0	9.0	9.1	46.4	50.7	50.5	52.3	54.6	54.8
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	2.8	(²)	(²)	9.3	(²)	(²)	11.2	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
New Mexico	521.1	522.0	525.0	20.5	15.2	15.3	38.9	37.1	38.3
Albuquerque	220.3	224.1	224.8	.3	.3	.3	18.6	18.2	18.4
Las Cruces	35.7	38.9	38.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.9	3.0
Santa Fe	51.6	51.3	52.0	.2	.1	.1	3.6	3.3	3.4
New York	7,810.1	7,909.2	7,957.2	7.1	6.6	6.5	298.0	312.2	326.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	385.8	391.4	394.3	.4	.4	.4	16.3	16.6	17.4
Binghamton	120.1	117.4	118.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.2	5.8
Buffalo	418.3	425.0	425.7	.5	.5	.5	16.8	17.7	18.6
Elmira	35.1	36.2	36.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.5	1.8
Glens Falls	44.3	42.8	44.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Monroe County	369.0	(²)	(²)	.4	(²)	(²)	12.5	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	1,090.3	1,111.2	1,125.1	.3	.3	.3	52.9	54.9	57.0
New York PMSA	3,990.9	4,058.2	4,074.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	134.8	142.7	146.2
New York City	3,481.4	3,548.8	3,560.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	108.8	113.7	115.9
Niagara Falls	80.1	79.3	80.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	2.8	3.1
Orange County	93.9	95.3	96.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.3
Poughkeepsie	118.1	115.8	115.8	.2	.2	.2	5.6	6.0	6.3
Rochester	454.4	457.0	456.5	.8	.7	.7	15.6	16.9	17.3
Rockland County	94.5	94.0	94.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	4.2	4.4
Syracuse	289.9	290.7	289.3	.4	.1	.2	16.7	15.5	16.0
Utica-Rome	118.2	118.4	119.4	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.0	4.3
Westchester County	398.7	398.9	402.8	.3	.3	.3	22.7	23.5	24.3
North Carolina	2,659.5	2,717.7	2,730.3	4.8	4.7	4.8	151.8	161.7	163.4
Asheville	77.2	75.4	76.4	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.7
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	518.7	527.0	528.3	.3	.3	.3	29.8	30.3	30.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	437.1	443.9	441.8	.4	.4	.4	22.7	24.0	24.5
Raleigh-Durham	353.8	358.8	360.0	.3	.4	.4	24.6	24.8	24.4
North Dakota	255.4	251.8	252.0	7.0	4.7	5.0	13.6	10.6	11.9
Bismarck	36.5	36.1	36.6	.2	.2	.2	2.0	1.5	1.6
Fargo-Moorhead	65.7	68.2	66.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.0	3.4
Grand Forks	27.6	29.3	28.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.9
Ohio	4,411.9	4,533.2	4,547.7	26.5	25.1	25.0	181.3	162.5	170.9
Akron	257.3	268.9	266.5	.8	.7	.7	8.8	9.4	10.2
Canton	153.3	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)	5.8	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	632.0	652.4	658.1	.4	.5	.5	24.2	24.6	25.3
Cleveland	876.8	890.3	896.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	28.7	29.0	30.4
Columbus	610.1	642.0	645.4	1.0	.9	1.0	22.2	23.7	24.8
Dayton-Springfield	408.0	421.0	420.7	.4	.4	.4	14.1	15.0	16.1
Toledo	262.6	273.0	270.0	.2	.2	.2	8.7	9.1	9.6
Youngstown-Warren	185.2	(²)	(²)	.8	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	1,190.1	1,162.4	1,156.6	87.8	54.9	54.0	48.6	43.8	43.9
Enid	24.5	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Lawton	34.4	33.5	33.7	.3	.2	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	431.6	416.7	413.6	17.5	14.0	13.4	17.7	15.0	15.4
Tulsa	305.2	301.5	302.0	20.3	19.5	19.4	14.1	13.1	12.8
Oregon	1,042.4	1,051.9	1,065.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	34.2	32.3	34.0
Eugene-Springfield	98.5	99.1	99.8	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.1	3.3
Portland	521.5	527.7	531.0	.6	.6	.6	17.2	16.9	17.5
Salem	89.4	90.2	91.8	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.4
Pennsylvania	4,787.2	4,828.1	4,854.4	37.8	35.1	35.3	198.4	200.5	212.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	265.7	264.9	285.8	.5	.5	.5	10.2	10.8	11.2
Altoona	50.0	50.2	51.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	2.6	2.8
Beaver County	55.0	52.6	53.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	4.3	4.4
Delaware Valley	1,654.4	1,675.8	1,685.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	66.2	64.9	67.9
Erie	109.9	110.7	110.4	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.4	3.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	279.3	283.5	285.5	.4	.4	.4	11.2	10.2	10.7
Johnstown	77.8	76.8	77.8	4.9	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.2
Lancaster	166.1	173.9	173.4	.4	.4	.4	8.8	9.3	9.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,052.5	2,086.1	2,100.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	85.3	85.3	89.0
Philadelphia City	755.0	761.0	762.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	17.7	18.8	19.0
Pittsburgh	857.2	862.9	870.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	41.2	42.6	44.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
New Mexico	37.4	37.0	37.2	29.2	26.6	27.3	123.5	126.9	129.4
Albuquerque	19.2	19.3	19.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	56.1	57.3	58.3
Las Cruces	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	7.4	8.0	8.1
Santa Fe	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.8	9.9	10.2
New York	1,307.8	1,263.3	1,268.5	421.5	411.7	408.6	1,645.4	1,657.1	1,674.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	52.3	50.2	50.4	16.9	15.8	15.7	81.4	83.6	84.0
Binghamton	40.5	37.5	37.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	23.9	24.2	24.6
Buffalo	79.6	76.9	76.7	22.0	21.4	21.7	102.5	106.4	107.3
Elmira	7.1	7.1	7.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.8	10.1	10.2
Glens Falls	10.2	9.8	9.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.1	9.6	10.3
Monroe County	128.6	(^Q)	(^Q)	11.1	(^Q)	(^Q)	74.1	(^Q)	(^Q)
Nassau-Suffolk	182.4	181.4	182.5	46.6	47.4	47.4	291.9	296.4	303.5
New York PMSA	498.6	483.8	486.0	259.9	253.1	250.2	761.1	767.9	772.5
New York City	411.3	398.2	400.2	234.3	228.3	226.1	640.9	646.5	650.4
Niagara Falls	24.9	24.0	24.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	18.5	18.2	18.5
Orange County	15.2	15.2	15.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	24.1	24.7	25.2
Poughkeepsie	35.4	33.2	33.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	20.4	20.3	20.8
Rochester	149.0	139.7	139.9	13.7	13.5	13.6	93.6	96.4	97.0
Rockland County	15.8	15.6	15.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	21.8	22.0	22.0
Syracuse	59.2	55.2	55.5	18.1	16.8	18.1	66.2	67.5	67.8
Utica-Rome	26.2	25.2	25.5	4.7	4.8	4.4	25.1	25.3	25.7
Westchester County	69.8	68.2	68.4	20.9	20.2	19.4	94.4	95.4	96.0
North Carolina	629.0	624.5	624.3	128.5	131.8	133.2	575.6	596.7	600.2
Asheville	20.9	20.2	20.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	17.3	17.3	17.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	148.8	146.2	146.0	43.7	46.2	46.2	122.8	124.0	124.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.2	151.5	149.2	24.4	24.8	25.0	93.8	98.1	95.9
Raleigh-Durham	59.8	58.1	57.7	16.7	17.1	17.3	72.6	76.2	76.5
North Dakota	15.7	15.6	15.6	16.5	15.8	15.7	68.8	68.0	68.2
Bismarck	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.7	9.8	9.9
Fargo-Moorhead	4.7	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	20.2	20.7	20.6
Grand Forks	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.0
Ohio	1,130.4	1,105.7	1,110.1	204.7	203.9	199.8	1,041.4	1,091.3	1,098.8
Akron	68.7	66.4	66.7	12.8	13.1	13.1	62.4	62.4	66.1
Canton	48.7	(^Q)	(^Q)	5.9	(^Q)	(^Q)	36.8	(^Q)	(^Q)
Cincinnati	147.3	144.5	147.9	34.1	33.9	33.7	159.1	167.4	166.0
Cleveland	212.3	205.8	205.9	41.5	42.2	41.9	210.2	215.0	216.4
Columbus	105.9	105.3	104.8	25.8	26.2	25.6	152.8	163.7	164.3
Dayton-Springfield	106.9	104.6	104.7	14.7	15.2	15.2	90.3	95.1	95.7
Toledo	65.1	62.1	62.4	14.1	14.1	13.1	65.0	68.1	68.5
Youngstown-Warren	52.8	(^Q)	(^Q)	7.6	(^Q)	(^Q)	45.8	(^Q)	(^Q)
Oklahoma	174.4	162.8	162.6	85.4	83.4	62.8	291.4	290.0	291.3
Enid	2.0	(^Q)	(^Q)	2.5	(^Q)	(^Q)	7.1	(^Q)	(^Q)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.1	8.8	8.9
Oklahoma City	53.1	50.7	49.9	22.0	21.0	20.4	110.2	104.4	104.0
Tulsa	53.3	52.2	52.8	21.5	21.6	21.5	74.0	74.0	74.6
Oregon	201.0	196.7	202.8	58.2	57.9	57.9	280.4	261.9	264.8
Eugene-Springfield	18.1	17.8	18.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	24.6	24.9	25.3
Portland	93.6	92.1	93.1	34.2	34.0	33.9	136.0	139.2	140.5
Salem	12.9	11.4	13.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	20.6	21.2	21.5
Pennsylvania	1,100.8	1,051.8	1,059.8	240.1	238.5	234.8	1,071.9	1,107.5	1,116.8
Allentown-Bethlehem	68.3	60.2	60.5	14.3	14.1	14.1	55.0	57.7	58.2
Altoona	11.2	11.3	11.3	4.7	4.5	4.4	12.5	13.1	13.4
Beaver County	15.0	11.4	11.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	11.3	11.4	11.7
Delaware Valley	323.0	314.3	315.9	77.9	77.4	76.6	366.1	380.1	363.5
Erie	36.3	34.2	34.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	23.6	24.1	24.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.5	49.8	49.9	17.8	17.9	17.7	81.4	64.0	64.7
Johnstown	12.7	12.4	12.5	5.0	5.2	4.8	18.4	17.1	17.3
Lancaster	58.3	58.9	59.4	8.8	8.8	8.8	40.3	42.7	42.6
Philadelphia PMSA	399.7	392.2	393.8	94.6	94.8	93.5	472.5	489.3	494.2
Philadelphia City	104.4	101.0	101.4	45.2	44.0	43.8	145.6	148.2	149.0
Pittsburgh	141.3	132.9	133.6	46.6	48.0	44.7	215.4	219.4	221.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
New Mexico	25.9	26.2	26.5	115.9	116.2	119.3	129.8	134.8	131.7
Albuquerque	13.4	13.5	13.7	57.8	58.9	59.5	43.0	44.5	43.4
Las Cruces	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	14.6	16.5	15.8
Santa Fe	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.5	13.2	13.3	19.9	20.2	20.3
New York	722.8	737.5	745.5	2,041.7	2,128.7	2,135.8	1,365.7	1,392.2	1,391.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.9	20.4	20.7	92.1	94.7	95.9	106.6	109.7	109.9
Binghamton	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.3	21.5	21.6	20.9	21.2	21.2
Buffalo	22.7	23.1	23.2	102.3	106.5	105.9	72.0	72.6	71.8
Elmira	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.3	6.4	6.5
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.9	8.9	9.8	8.8	9.0	9.0
Monroe County	17.8	(²)	(²)	84.2	(²)	(²)	40.3	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	65.6	67.7	68.7	270.5	279.0	281.6	180.1	182.0	184.0
New York PMSA	535.6	546.3	551.1	1,162.8	1,210.6	1,216.4	636.5	652.0	650.7
New York City	507.2	517.2	521.6	1,025.0	1,072.8	1,078.4	554.5	570.9	568.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.2	18.1	15.6	12.4	12.4	12.5
Orange County	3.6	3.5	3.6	19.9	20.0	20.1	21.6	22.1	21.9
Poughkeepsie	3.6	3.7	3.9	23.5	24.8	24.2	24.0	24.4	24.3
Rochester	19.8	20.1	20.7	99.0	105.3	103.2	62.9	64.5	64.2
Rockland County	3.6	3.8	3.9	23.3	23.1	23.5	21.8	21.1	21.4
Syracuse	18.9	19.0	19.2	63.4	67.5	65.2	49.0	49.3	49.5
Utica-Rome	6.2	6.3	6.4	23.6	23.9	23.9	28.3	28.8	29.0
Westchester County	24.2	24.7	25.1	110.0	110.3	112.2	56.5	56.2	57.1
North Carolina	109.6	114.4	118.3	430.5	450.3	453.8	429.7	433.6	434.5
Asheville	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.1	15.8	16.6	12.1	12.1	12.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.6	29.7	30.3	88.4	91.9	92.2	56.3	58.5	57.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.8	21.3	21.7	71.5	73.6	73.7	50.4	52.1	51.4
Raleigh-Durham	18.8	20.2	20.5	78.8	81.5	82.3	82.4	80.6	81.1
North Dakota	12.7	12.6	12.7	57.9	59.2	59.5	83.2	85.1	83.4
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	10.0	10.0	8.2	8.3	8.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.4	4.4	16.6	18.1	17.3	12.4	13.4	12.3
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	7.9	9.0	7.9
Ohio	219.8	227.4	229.7	965.1	1,024.9	1,036.6	662.7	692.4	678.8
Akron	9.6	10.1	10.2	56.1	59.0	60.5	38.0	44.6	39.0
Canton	6.2	(²)	(²)	33.1	(²)	(²)	17.4	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	35.5	37.3	37.8	151.0	158.9	161.5	80.4	85.3	83.3
Cleveland	49.7	51.2	51.7	215.8	228.8	229.9	117.5	117.2	119.0
Columbus	49.1	51.7	52.2	138.6	152.6	154.4	114.6	117.8	118.6
Dayton-Springfield	18.9	17.2	17.3	94.7	99.7	100.7	70.0	73.7	70.6
Toledo	10.3	11.4	11.5	61.2	65.5	68.0	37.9	42.4	38.6
Youngstown-Warren	7.5	(²)	(²)	41.8	(²)	(²)	22.0	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	64.4	84.1	64.4	228.2	229.6	231.8	249.9	253.8	245.8
Enid	1.3	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)	3.5	(²)	(²)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	11.8	11.5	11.4
Oklahoma City	27.6	26.8	26.9	87.3	85.3	85.5	96.2	99.5	98.1
Tulsa	17.5	17.2	17.5	69.8	69.6	69.9	34.7	34.3	33.7
Oregon	67.8	68.3	70.1	214.9	226.5	228.3	204.2	206.6	205.8
Eugene-Springfield	4.7	4.7	4.7	21.1	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.4	21.9
Portland	42.8	43.0	43.5	118.9	124.7	125.0	76.2	77.2	76.9
Salem	5.2	5.2	5.3	16.4	17.7	17.5	28.8	28.8	28.4
Pennsylvania	265.1	272.1	278.7	1,175.0	1,230.5	1,240.0	678.1	692.1	679.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.2	10.3	10.6	58.8	61.9	61.5	28.8	29.4	29.2
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.2	10.6	7.4	7.0	7.3
Beaver County	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.4	11.3	10.9	7.7	7.3	7.8
Delaware Valley	122.7	124.7	125.7	470.6	488.1	488.4	226.8	225.3	225.9
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.1	24.8	25.8	26.2	12.5	13.4	12.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.1	16.0	16.3	57.5	59.7	61.5	63.4	65.7	64.3
Johnstown	4.5	4.6	4.6	18.1	18.7	18.7	13.4	12.7	13.4
Lancaster	6.1	6.4	6.6	31.8	33.8	33.9	13.8	15.6	14.0
Philadelphia PMSA	143.0	145.4	146.7	560.3	583.1	584.8	295.9	294.9	297.3
Philadelphia City	66.6	67.6	67.9	233.7	243.3	241.5	141.8	138.1	139.7
Pittsburgh	50.4	51.6	52.4	245.7	254.1	256.5	109.5	109.2	109.5

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	142.8	143.9	144.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	5.9	6.3
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	277.5	282.0	284.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	11.6	11.4	11.8
Sharon	40.3	41.1	41.2	.2	.2	.2	1.1	1.3	1.4
State College	46.9	51.5	47.8	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.9	2.0
Williamsport	45.9	47.3	47.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	2.0
York	161.4	164.5	165.2	.4	.4	.4	8.2	8.3	8.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	429.3	430.9	431.4	.1	.1	.1	16.2	15.5	16.1
Providence	128.4	129.9	130.2	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.5	4.7
	301.0	305.4	305.7	.1	.1	.1	10.9	11.4	11.8
South Carolina									
Charleston	1,311.0	1,345.0	1,354.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	86.2	88.7	91.7
Columbia	176.0	177.6	179.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	13.2	13.5
Greenville—Spartanburg	207.7	212.4	209.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	13.2	13.5
	287.0	289.5	291.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.6	20.0	20.5
South Dakota									
Rapid City	255.0	252.5	256.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	10.6	9.4	10.1
Sioux Falls	34.4	33.9	34.6	.3	.3	.3	2.0	1.6	1.8
	63.7	63.0	64.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.2	3.8
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	1,887.3	1,932.3	1,926.8	7.6	6.7	6.7	84.5	84.0	84.3
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	174.2	180.1	180.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.5	8.9	7.4
Knoxville	151.0	152.8	150.5	.1	.1	.1	6.5	5.6	5.3
Memphis	231.7	232.0	230.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	11.0	10.9	11.2
Nashville	385.7	386.8	385.3	.1	.1	.1	17.5	17.6	17.7
	429.9	431.8	425.4	.7	.7	.7	28.8	26.6	26.8
Texas									
Abilene	6,707.2	6,692.2	6,689.5	261.6	211.3	206.1	459.7	435.4	434.4
Amarillo	53.2	53.3	52.3	4.1	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Austin	82.0	81.2	81.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	4.8	3.7	3.8
Beaumont—Port Arthur	356.7	368.2	362.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.4	25.1	25.5
Brazoria	137.5	130.1	128.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	8.4	8.4
Brownsville—Harlingen	80.0	58.3	58.5	2.0	1.7	1.7	6.3	6.2	6.3
Bryan—College Station	65.6	65.5	65.8	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
Corpus Christi	46.2	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	(¹)	(¹)
Dallas	136.4	134.5	134.5	8.1	6.3	6.1	11.8	11.0	11.3
El Paso	1,315.7	1,356.0	1,353.5	24.1	22.8	22.1	88.8	82.9	81.6
Ft. Worth—Arlington	178.2	178.7	177.9	.3	.4	.4	9.4	9.2	9.3
Galveston—Texas City	507.4	512.6	510.2	4.5	3.6	3.5	34.4	33.1	32.7
Houston	72.7	72.7	73.6	.8	.5	.5	3.4	2.8	2.8
Killeen—Temple	1,493.7	1,482.5	1,478.1	92.1	83.8	82.5	108.7	99.0	98.2
Laredo	66.4	68.2	69.0	.1	.1	.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Longview—Marshall	34.9	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	(¹)	(¹)
Lubbock	69.2	67.7	67.3	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.2
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	89.9	91.8	89.8	.6	.4	.4	4.7	4.7	4.6
Midland	83.8	86.4	85.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
Odessa	49.9	47.2	46.5	11.6	9.4	9.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
San Angelo	52.4	47.8	47.5	9.0	7.1	7.0	3.4	2.4	2.6
San Antonio	37.0	(¹)	(¹)	.9	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	(¹)	(¹)
Sherman—Denison	482.4	488.2	485.8	3.4	2.7	2.7	38.1	35.6	35.3
Texas City	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	.3	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	(¹)	(¹)
Tyler	45.6	(¹)	(¹)	.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	(¹)	(¹)
Victoria	62.8	63.8	63.4	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Waco	30.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	(¹)	(¹)
Wichita Falls	78.1	78.9	77.5	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
	52.2	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	(¹)	(¹)
Utah									
Provo—Orem	625.9	636.8	639.7	9.3	8.4	8.1	38.0	34.4	36.2
Salt Lake City—Ogden	68.4	70.1	71.0	.1	.1	.1	3.8	3.5	3.7
	436.6	446.4	448.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	24.9	23.8	24.8
Vermont									
Burlington	225.5	225.9	228.1	.6	.7	.7	15.4	13.8	14.3
Springfield	67.4	68.9	67.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	3.9
	13.8	13.5	14.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.2	1.3

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	50.6	48.2	48.3	5.9	6.2	6.3	29.9	30.4	30.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	74.5	73.1	73.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	60.8	61.2	62.2
Sharon	10.2	10.1	10.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	10.0	10.3	10.5
State College	7.8	7.8	7.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	9.2	8.8
Williamsport	14.9	15.1	15.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	9.9	10.4	10.6
York	58.7	57.6	57.5	6.9	7.0	7.1	38.0	38.9	39.2
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	119.3	119.8	119.8	14.2	13.8	13.9	95.4	94.3	95.7
Providence	54.8	55.9	55.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	29.5	29.4	29.9
	76.4	76.9	77.0	10.6	10.4	10.5	65.2	66.0	67.1
South Carolina									
Charleston	364.9	362.1	363.6	57.0	57.0	57.7	283.9	294.0	299.1
Columbia	19.8	19.6	20.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	43.4	42.4	43.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	27.6	28.0	27.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	45.3	46.5	47.7
	97.8	95.8	96.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	63.7	66.0	66.5
South Dakota									
Rapid City	28.2	27.9	28.6	12.6	12.5	12.1	67.7	66.4	67.7
Sioux Falls	3.9	3.8	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.0	9.4	10.0
	6.5	8.1	6.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	17.1	16.5	16.8
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	493.6	487.9	484.3	91.9	91.7	90.1	435.3	464.8	466.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.3	43.7	43.7	8.3	8.0	7.9	40.0	38.9	38.8
Knoxville	52.8	50.9	51.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	33.0	33.3	33.3
Memphis	49.8	47.9	45.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	56.2	55.3	55.9
Nashville	52.7	51.6	51.8	32.4	33.1	32.9	107.7	104.4	104.7
	91.3	90.8	89.3	22.5	20.6	19.7	104.7	104.2	102.7
Texas									
Ablene	1,010.9	974.5	971.7	386.5	377.2	370.3	1,715.8	1,711.6	1,720.0
Amarillo	5.4	5.3	5.3	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.3	14.5	14.4
Austin	10.2	9.9	10.2	6.5	6.0	5.9	24.3	24.6	25.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	42.4	40.9	41.1	10.5	11.5	11.3	80.2	82.0	82.5
Brazoria	27.8	25.4	25.0	10.8	9.7	9.4	33.1	32.4	32.6
Brownsville-Harlingen	16.9	15.8	15.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	11.8	11.2	11.4
Bryan-College Station	9.9	8.9	9.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.1	18.5	18.4
Corpus Christi	3.7	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	(¹)	(¹)
Dallas	13.0	12.5	12.7	7.6	7.8	7.4	34.2	34.0	34.1
El Paso	235.6	234.9	233.3	83.2	86.0	85.3	349.6	359.2	356.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	36.5	34.3	34.1	9.8	9.3	9.1	44.4	45.6	46.0
Galveston-Texas City	114.7	114.5	113.8	26.5	27.5	26.9	137.1	137.0	138.2
Houston	10.2	9.8	9.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	14.3	14.2	14.4
Killeen-Temple	174.6	163.7	162.4	100.8	99.5	98.7	381.4	371.7	371.9
Laredo	8.6	8.9	8.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	16.3	16.3	16.6
Longview-Marshall	1.9	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	(¹)	(¹)	10.7	(¹)	(¹)
Lubbock	16.4	15.6	15.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	17.7	17.9	18.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	8.0	7.1	7.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	27.0	27.6	27.5
Midland	12.1	12.0	12.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	25.9	26.8	26.9
Odessa	3.9	3.7	3.6	2.5	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.0	10.9
San Angelo	5.3	4.5	4.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	14.7	13.9	13.9
San Antonio	5.5	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	(¹)	(¹)
Sherman-Denison	51.4	48.9	48.8	19.2	18.6	18.4	124.2	128.2	126.4
Texasarkana	12.0	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	(¹)	(¹)
Tyler	7.5	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	(¹)	(¹)
Victoria	12.3	11.6	11.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	16.8	17.6	17.5
Waco	3.2	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	(¹)	(¹)
Wichita Falls	16.8	16.2	15.7	3.6	3.5	3.8	18.9	19.0	18.6
	8.5	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	(¹)	(¹)
Utah									
Provo-Orem	94.5	92.5	93.0	38.8	37.0	36.6	148.2	151.7	153.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	11.5	11.7	11.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.1	15.0	15.1
	83.9	62.6	82.9	26.9	28.8	28.5	108.9	110.7	111.8
Vermont									
Burlington	50.7	49.2	49.3	9.6	9.7	9.7	50.1	52.0	52.9
Springfield	17.1	18.3	16.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	15.6	18.1	16.1
	3.9	3.7	3.7	.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.7	2.9

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	7.1	7.6	7.8	27.5	28.6	29.1	15.7	17.0	16.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.5	12.0	12.2	64.1	67.7	68.9	39.6	41.0	39.6
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.8	10.4	5.0	5.2	5.3
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.7	8.9	17.0	20.9	17.3
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.8	9.1	9.1	6.3	6.6	6.5
York	4.6	4.6	5.0	27.3	29.5	29.5	17.3	18.0	17.7
Rhode Island									
.....	23.6	23.5	23.6	102.9	106.8	104.9	57.6	57.5	57.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.6	3.4	3.5	22.4	23.1	22.8	9.9	10.0	10.0
Providence	19.7	19.7	19.6	74.9	78.4	77.1	43.2	42.5	42.3
South Carolina									
.....	58.4	58.8	59.9	215.4	224.0	227.5	243.4	258.8	253.8
Charleston	6.4	6.2	6.6	33.1	35.5	36.1	48.5	49.3	48.9
Columbia	17.1	17.6	16.1	38.1	38.7	38.6	56.8	58.2	54.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.2	11.1	11.2	45.9	47.1	48.0	37.3	38.8	38.2
South Dakota									
.....	14.2	14.0	14.1	59.7	60.3	60.6	59.5	59.7	60.9
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.7	8.5	8.7	6.1	6.8	6.4
Sioux Falls	5.9	5.8	5.8	16.4	17.4	17.6	7.7	7.5	8.0
Tennessee									
.....	90.3	89.8	90.9	364.9	388.0	392.5	299.1	319.4	311.3
Chatanooga	10.6	11.0	11.2	34.0	40.8	40.3	29.6	29.8	30.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.9	4.8	4.7	24.3	25.1	25.1	24.0	27.2	25.1
Knoxville	8.9	8.2	8.1	49.2	51.1	51.7	46.2	48.6	48.5
Memphis	22.4	23.2	23.1	88.0	88.4	88.2	64.9	68.3	67.0
Nashville	29.4	29.4	29.7	94.1	95.4	94.5	60.3	64.1	62.0
Texas									
.....	448.3	451.9	454.9	1,359.6	1,376.7	1,391.7	1,064.8	1,153.8	1,140.4
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.8	13.6	12.9	8.0	8.1	7.9
Amarillo	4.8	4.4	4.4	18.6	16.5	16.6	13.1	14.6	13.5
Austin	24.5	25.8	25.6	80.7	64.8	64.7	88.9	97.0	91.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.8	5.5	5.4	28.2	27.2	27.6	19.1	20.0	19.0
Brazoria	2.4	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	10.2	10.9	10.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.6	3.6	3.6	12.9	13.1	13.8	14.2	14.9	14.3
Bryan-College Station	2.1	([?])	([?])	7.4	([?])	([?])	16.5	([?])	([?])
Corpus Christi	7.0	7.0	7.0	27.7	28.1	28.1	27.0	28.0	27.8
Dallas	127.1	132.8	133.1	277.7	293.8	297.1	131.6	143.8	142.4
El Paso	9.1	9.5	9.5	32.7	34.2	34.2	38.0	36.2	35.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.0	28.3	28.3	103.0	106.5	107.2	59.2	62.1	59.8
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.7	4.7	13.2	13.3	13.7	20.6	22.1	22.3
Houston	110.6	114.7	115.4	348.3	358.4	357.1	177.2	193.7	191.9
Killeen-Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.3	13.3	13.5	19.0	19.9	19.9
Laredo	1.5	([?])	([?])	5.6	([?])	([?])	7.9	([?])	([?])
Longview-Marshall	3.4	3.5	3.5	11.8	11.6	11.6	7.8	8.1	7.7
Lubbock	5.5	5.4	5.3	19.9	20.1	20.0	19.6	22.1	20.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	4.0	4.0	12.9	13.2	13.4	20.2	21.9	20.7
Midland	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	5.8	6.4	6.1
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.4
San Angelo	1.9	([?])	([?])	7.8	([?])	([?])	8.3	([?])	([?])
San Antonio	38.4	37.0	37.3	108.1	111.2	110.9	101.6	108.0	108.0
Sherman-Denison	1.4	([?])	([?])	7.0	([?])	([?])	4.7	([?])	([?])
Texarkana	1.9	([?])	([?])	8.5	([?])	([?])	12.4	([?])	([?])
Tyler	3.9	4.1	4.1	12.9	13.5	13.5	8.1	6.9	8.8
Victoria	1.7	([?])	([?])	5.6	([?])	([?])	4.1	([?])	([?])
Waco	4.9	4.6	4.8	17.6	18.4	17.8	11.8	12.1	12.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	([?])	([?])	9.8	([?])	([?])	10.5	([?])	([?])
Utah									
.....	31.0	33.1	33.3	130.1	134.8	137.3	137.9	144.9	142.0
Provo-Orem	2.1	2.2	2.2	21.1	22.1	22.6	13.5	13.3	13.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	25.5	27.4	27.7	91.5	95.6	96.8	90.7	95.5	93.9
Vermont									
.....	10.1	10.8	10.7	52.5	52.3	53.4	36.5	37.8	37.1
Burlington	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.1	16.1	15.4	9.9	10.7	10.2
Springfield .....	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	3.3	1.6	1.8	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986P
Virginia	2,481.2	2,541.4	2,558.8	17.6	17.1	17.2	158.0	165.0	168.9
Bristol	29.2	30.3	30.6	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Charlottesville	61.7	(?)	(?)	.1	(?)	(?)	3.6	(?)	(?)
Danville	39.2	(?)	(?)	.1	(?)	(?)	1.5	(?)	(?)
Lynchburg	71.8	72.0	72.4	.1	.1	.1	2.8	3.0	3.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	519.5	530.1	535.5	.1	.1	.1	34.8	37.8	38.4
Northern Virginia	624.1	659.3	661.1	.6	.6	.6	43.3	47.8	48.2
Richmond-Petersburg	404.6	411.8	411.2	.3	.3	.4	24.2	24.5	24.6
Roanoke	114.0	115.6	116.2	.1	.2	.2	7.1	7.6	7.7
Washington	1,728.7	1,760.9	1,774.0	2.7	3.0	3.0	83.6	82.7	84.5
Seattle	853.6	882.2	888.2	.5	.5	.5	42.2	44.8	45.9
West Virginia	605.3	611.7	601.4	45.8	41.5	40.9	25.2	24.5	25.6
Charleston	108.4	109.9	108.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.7	4.6	4.8
Huntington-Ashland	101.1	101.8	100.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.4	58.3	58.5	1.1	.9	.9	3.0	2.8	2.9
Wheeling	58.2	57.8	57.3	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0
Wisconsin	2,005.1	2,019.2	2,046.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	87.5	67.3	69.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	137.2	139.0	140.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.0	6.2	6.2
Eau Claire	50.6	52.6	52.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	1.6	1.8
Green Bay	88.6	89.1	90.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.7	3.8	3.3
Janesville-Beloit	53.0	53.1	53.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Kenosha	39.3	37.5	37.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	47.0	48.9	48.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.0	1.2
Madison	190.0	193.0	193.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.3	6.2	6.4
Milwaukee	669.9	671.1	677.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	20.1	20.1	20.4
Racine	67.3	66.9	68.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.8	1.9
Sheboygan	44.3	45.2	45.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.1	1.5	1.4
Wausau	42.4	42.9	43.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.2	1.4	1.6
Wyoming	215.1	202.4	204.7	25.6	22.5	22.0	17.8	15.2	16.0
Puerto Rico	685.1	707.7	703.8	.7	.6	.7	25.4	25.8	27.5
Caguas	43.3	43.8	42.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Mayaguez	49.3	50.7	50.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)
Ponce	42.5	44.1	43.2	.1	(?)	(?)	1.9	2.2	2.5
San Juan	424.5	436.8	435.7	.3	.3	.3	20.5	20.9	22.4
Virgin Islands	36.7	36.6	36.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.3	2.6	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Virginia	423.1	425.8	427.4	133.3	134.8	130.3	548.2	568.7	573.7
Bristol	9.4	9.6	9.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
Charlottesville	9.8	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	(¹)	(¹)	11.3	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	16.9	(¹)	(¹)	.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	(¹)	(¹)
Lynchburg	24.9	24.2	24.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.8	13.7	13.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.5	68.1	68.2	25.5	24.8	24.9	125.0	128.2	129.5
Northern Virginia	31.6	32.5	32.8	43.0	45.0	41.3	142.3	155.8	156.2
Richmond-Petersburg	63.3	61.8	59.8	21.8	21.9	21.2	96.8	98.0	99.0
Roanoke	20.9	20.7	20.7	9.4	9.7	9.7	28.8	29.5	29.6
Washington	294.0	299.3	299.9	94.5	95.0	95.5	425.9	434.4	441.0
Seattle	161.9	169.7	170.3	55.5	57.7	57.9	212.4	218.4	220.5
West Virginia	91.1	88.3	88.2	38.8	37.0	36.7	135.3	134.2	136.0
Charleston	13.7	12.4	12.3	8.8	8.6	8.4	28.0	27.9	28.2
Huntington-Ashland	19.9	19.5	19.2	8.4	7.7	7.7	26.0	26.4	26.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.8	14.4	14.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.9	13.9	14.0
Wheeling	8.1	7.6	7.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	14.9	14.8	14.9
Wisconsin	522.9	512.9	524.3	95.0	96.3	95.0	468.8	470.1	476.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	49.7	49.8	50.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	28.9	29.2	29.6
Eau Claire	9.5	9.7	10.0	2.6	2.7	2.5	14.4	15.2	15.2
Green Bay	24.0	23.6	24.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.2	22.5
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	17.8	17.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	13.0	13.0	13.3
Kenosha	14.2	11.0	11.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	8.4	8.5	8.8
La Crosse	10.4	10.7	10.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	12.5	12.7	12.7
Madison	21.6	20.6	21.5	6.7	6.6	6.5	40.5	41.3	41.0
Milwaukee	172.5	170.0	171.5	36.0	35.8	35.5	150.7	152.4	154.4
Racine	24.4	23.2	23.5	2.2	2.2	2.1	15.3	15.6	16.0
Sheboygan	16.7	16.1	16.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.5	8.6	8.6
Wausau	11.3	11.0	11.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.3	10.7	10.8
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	15.0	14.7	14.6	46.8	43.7	44.1
Puerto Rico	147.1	151.7	149.3	14.7	15.1	14.5	116.5	123.1	122.2
Caguas	14.8	15.2	14.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.1	8.0
Mayaguez	20.1	21.1	21.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.2	6.2
Ponce	6.2	9.3	8.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.5	6.5
San Juan	66.9	68.5	66.1	10.9	11.4	11.1	61.4	64.5	63.9
Virgin Islands	2.2	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.2	6.2	8.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Virginia	124.6	128.8	131.4	547.5	566.1	572.9	529.0	535.3	537.0
Bristol	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	5.0	5.2	5.5
Charlottesville	3.1	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	(¹)	(¹)	21.4	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	1.1	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	3.4	3.6	3.6	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.3	11.8	11.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	23.2	23.0	23.7	118.5	123.2	125.1	123.8	125.1	125.7
Northern Virginia	37.4	40.2	41.0	185.1	193.0	195.0	140.9	144.5	146.0
Richmond-Petersburg	31.7	34.0	34.7	79.4	82.3	83.3	87.3	88.9	88.3
Roanoke	6.8	6.9	6.9	25.6	26.4	26.5	15.2	14.6	14.9
Washington	99.8	103.4	104.5	376.7	387.9	388.8	349.5	355.2	356.8
Seattle	83.0	65.1	65.7	191.2	198.3	199.9	126.9	127.7	127.5
West Virginia	23.9	24.0	24.2	118.5	120.8	120.8	128.7	141.4	129.0
Charleston	5.9	6.0	6.0	23.6	24.3	24.4	21.2	23.6	21.5
Huntington-Ashland	4.0	3.9	3.9	18.4	19.0	19.1	19.0	20.0	18.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	9.3	10.0	9.5
Wheeling	2.8	3.0	3.0	15.1	14.9	14.7	9.4	10.0	9.5
Wisconsin	105.3	107.3	109.0	420.1	426.6	432.9	322.9	335.9	335.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.9	7.0	7.1	24.3	25.1	25.4	16.3	16.7	16.1
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.9	11.1	9.8	10.5	9.9
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.4	19.8	19.9	10.6	10.2	10.3
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.8	10.2	10.5	6.4	6.9	7.0
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.6	8.1	7.9	5.3	6.4	6.4
La Crosse	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.1	13.3	13.3	6.7	7.3	6.9
Madison	15.1	16.6	16.9	40.3	41.5	41.5	58.5	60.0	59.1
Milwaukee	45.2	45.2	45.7	164.1	166.5	167.7	81.0	80.8	82.1
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.2	13.7	13.9	8.4	8.2	8.4
Sheboygan	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.3	8.1	8.2	5.3	5.6	5.6
Wausau	3.7	3.3	3.3	7.5	7.7	7.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	8.1	7.9	8.0	39.0	34.5	35.6	54.8	56.0	56.3
Puerto Rico	30.6	31.2	31.5	91.3	97.1	94.9	256.9	263.1	263.1
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.1	15.2	15.2
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.5	15.5	15.5
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.5	7.5	15.1	15.2	15.2
San Juan	24.6	25.1	25.4	66.9	71.2	69.5	152.9	156.9	156.9
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.8	1.8	6.6	7.1	7.0	13.3	13.0	13.0

¹ Not available.

² Publication of data has been suspended because of budget cuts.

³ Combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
July	35.1	\$8.52	\$299.05	42.8	\$11.92	\$510.18	38.6	\$12.21	\$471.31
August	35.2	8.52	299.90	43.3	11.99	519.17	38.4	12.28	471.55
September	35.0	8.67	303.45	43.7	12.05	526.59	38.5	12.46	479.71
October	34.9	8.64	301.54	43.2	12.00	518.40	38.3	12.42	475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June ^p	34.9	8.71	303.98	41.9	12.51	524.17	37.9	12.31	466.55
July ^p	34.9	8.70	303.63	41.8	12.42	519.16	38.1	12.33	469.77

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1985:										
July	40.1	\$9.55	\$9.19	\$382.96	39.5	\$11.37	\$449.12	38.6	\$9.14	\$352.80
August	40.5	9.49	9.12	384.35	39.8	11.42	454.52	38.5	9.12	351.12
September	40.8	9.57	9.16	390.46	39.7	11.54	458.14	38.5	9.22	354.97
October	40.8	9.56	9.17	390.05	39.5	11.48	453.46	38.4	9.16	351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June ^a	40.8	9.70	9.31	395.76	39.3	11.57	454.70	38.5	9.33	359.21
July ^a	40.2	9.72	9.34	390.74	39.5	11.62	458.99	38.4	9.32	357.89

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
July	30.1	\$5.90	\$177.59	36.3	\$7.88	\$286.04	32.8	\$7.80	\$255.84
August	30.1	5.88	176.99	36.3	7.91	287.13	32.8	7.82	256.50
September	29.4	5.98	175.81	36.5	8.04	293.46	32.4	7.99	258.88
October	29.2	5.95	173.74	36.3	8.01	290.76	32.5	7.99	259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June ^p	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July ^p	29.8	5.97	177.91	36.2	8.29	300.10	32.7	8.05	263.24

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	
Total private		35.2	35.1	34.7	34.9	34.9	-					
Mining		43.7	42.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	-					
Metal mining	10	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.7	-	-					
Iron ores	101	41.5	42.0	40.4	40.9	-	-					
Copper ores	102	42.0	42.2	41.0	42.1							
Coal mining	11,12	42.5	-	40.1	40.6	-	-					
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.6	-	40.1	40.6	-	-					
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.1	44.0	41.8	41.7	-	-					
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.5	42.3	41.6	42.2	-	-					
Oil and gas field services	138	44.8	44.8	41.9	41.3							
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.2	45.6	45.2	45.2	-	-					
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.0	47.3	46.4	46.6	-	-					
Construction		38.0	38.6	37.9	37.9	38.1						
General building contractors	15	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.5		-					
Residential building construction	152	36.5	37.0	37.2	37.1	-	-					
Operative builders	153	39.0	39.9	39.6	39.5	-	-					
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.6	38.0	37.9	37.9		-					
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.2	43.0	41.7	41.7	-	-					
Highway and street construction	161	42.8	45.0	41.8	42.4	-	-					
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.2	-	-					
Special trade contractors	17	37.1	37.6	37.0	36.9	-	-					
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.4	38.7	38.1	38.3	-	-					
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.1	35.9	34.6	34.9	-	-					
Electrical work	173	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.8	-	-					
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.5	35.9	35.7	35.4	-	-					
Carpentering and flooring	175	35.1	35.5	34.3	34.3	-	-					
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	33.7	35.8	33.8	33.7							
Manufacturing		40.7	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	
Durable goods		41.4	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.6	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	
Lumber and wood products	24	40.8	39.7	40.5	40.8	40.1	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	-	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.5	38.5	39.8	41.0	-	3.4	2.9	3.9	4.3		
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.5	40.0	41.6	41.3	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5		
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.8	40.2	41.8	41.5	-	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7		
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	40.3	39.1	41.1	40.9	-	2.9	2.2	3.2	3.6		
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.3	40.2	40.8	41.1	-	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.8		
Millwork	2431	41.6	40.5	40.8	41.1	-	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.5		
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.3	39.8	39.4	40.9	-	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6		
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.9	39.3	40.8	40.7	-	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.2		
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.3	40.3	42.1	41.5	-	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.7		
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.0	38.4	38.5	-	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6		
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.2	39.0	38.1	39.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.4		
Mobile homes	2451	39.1	38.9	38.1	39.3	-	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1		
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.4	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2		
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.2	38.3	39.0	39.6	38.7	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.5		
Household furniture	251	38.4	37.3	38.4	38.9	-	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.1		
Wood household furniture	2511	38.5	37.4	39.2	39.3	-	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.4		
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.2	35.7	36.7	37.8	-	1.3	.9	1.1	1.4		
Metal household furniture	2514	40.2	39.9	39.5	39.1	-	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.7		
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.1	39.4	38.5	39.2	-	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.2		
Office furniture	252	40.3	39.8	39.5	40.4	-	2.7	2.9	2.5	3.0		
Public building and related furniture	253	39.9	40.1	39.2	39.9	-	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.1		
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.6	39.9	41.3	41.6	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.4		
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.3	39.7	39.7	40.2	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7		
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.1		
Flat glass	321	45.0	44.9	44.7	43.9	-	5.9	6.4	6.1	6.2		
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.1	41.0	41.8	41.6	-	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	July 1986 ^P	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	July 1986 ^P
Total private		\$8.54	\$8.52	\$8.72	\$8.71	\$8.70	\$300.61	\$299.05	\$302.58	\$303.98	\$303.63
Mining		12.02	11.92	12.44	12.51	12.42	525.27	510.18	519.99	524.17	519.16
Metal mining	10	13.21	13.44	13.46	13.52		546.89	551.04	551.86	563.78	
Iron ores	101	12.40	12.69	13.94	14.20		514.60	532.98	563.18	580.78	
Copper ores	102	13.49	13.78	12.91	13.17		566.58	581.52	529.31	554.46	
Coal mining	11,12	15.30		15.21	15.27		650.25	588.65	609.92	619.96	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.35		15.26	15.32		653.91	591.35	611.93	621.99	
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.08	11.05	11.65	11.73		488.63	486.20	486.97	489.14	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.23	13.13	13.60	13.74		562.28	555.40	565.76	579.83	
Oil and gas field services	138	10.17	10.16	10.41	10.35		455.62	455.17	436.18	427.46	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.13	10.14	10.39	10.43		457.88	462.38	469.63	471.44	
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.57	9.59	9.86	9.91		449.79	453.61	457.50	461.81	
Construction		12.17	12.21	12.33	12.31	12.33	462.46	471.31	467.31	466.55	469.77
General building contractors	15	11.01	11.11	11.28	11.24		408.47	417.74	424.13	421.50	
Residential building construction	152	10.36	10.44	10.71	10.67		378.14	386.28	398.41	395.86	
Operative builders	153	9.12	9.15	9.65	9.56		355.68	365.09	382.14	377.62	
Nonresidential building construction	154	11.79	11.91	11.99	11.95		443.30	452.58	454.42	452.91	-
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.04	12.02	11.96	11.96		508.09	516.86	498.73	498.73	
Highway and street construction	161	11.24	11.45	11.58	11.79		481.07	515.25	484.04	499.90	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.51	12.39	12.19	12.08		524.17	517.90	508.32	497.70	
Special trade contractors	17	12.75	12.78	12.91	12.89		473.03	480.53	477.67	475.64	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	12.98	13.00	13.11	13.11		498.43	503.10	499.49	502.11	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	11.87	12.12	11.97	12.21		416.64	435.11	414.16	426.13	
Electrical work	173	14.27	14.22	14.24	14.28		556.53	554.58	551.09	554.06	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	12.97	12.94	13.12	13.06		460.44	464.55	468.38	462.32	
Carpentering and flooring	175	11.88	11.83	12.49	12.53		416.99	419.97	428.41	429.78	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.26	11.26	11.42	11.33		379.46	403.11	386.00	381.82	
Manufacturing		9.52	9.55	9.71	9.70	9.72	387.46	382.96	394.23	395.76	390.74
Durable goods		10.08	10.10	10.28	10.26	10.25	417.31	410.06	423.54	424.76	416.15
Lumber and wood products	24	8.26	8.22	8.37	8.45	8.37	337.01	326.33	338.99	344.76	335.64
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	10.98	10.90	11.21	11.45	-	444.69	419.65	446.16	469.45	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.63	8.58	8.64	8.67		358.15	343.20	359.42	358.07	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.07	9.00	9.07	9.08		379.13	361.80	379.13	376.82	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.21	6.27	6.44	6.52		250.26	245.16	264.68	266.67	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.10	8.03	8.22	8.25		334.53	322.81	335.38	339.08	-
Millwork	2431	8.37	8.22	8.47	8.48		348.19	332.91	345.58	348.53	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.24	7.16	7.47	7.55		291.77	284.97	294.32	308.80	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.63	6.71	6.82	6.78		271.17	263.70	278.26	275.95	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.96	9.87	9.75	9.74		421.31	397.76	410.48	404.21	-
Wood containers	244	5.80	5.78	5.96	5.94		224.46	219.64	228.86	228.69	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.27	7.24	7.60	7.64		284.98	282.36	289.56	299.49	-
Mobile homes	2451	7.36	7.30	7.63	7.69		287.78	283.97	290.70	302.22	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.17	7.14	7.22	7.20		291.10	285.60	290.24	290.88	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.17	7.20	7.39	7.45	7.42	281.06	275.76	288.21	295.02	287.15
Household furniture	251	6.56	6.53	6.80	6.86	-	251.90	243.57	261.12	266.85	-
Wood household furniture	2511	6.04	6.03	6.36	6.37		232.54	225.52	249.31	250.34	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.09	7.03	7.36	7.44		263.75	250.97	270.11	281.23	-
Metal household furniture	2514	6.87	6.97	6.96	7.04	-	276.17	278.10	274.92	275.26	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.26	7.08	7.22	7.32		283.87	278.95	277.97	286.94	-
Office furniture	252	8.05	8.18	8.30	8.31		324.42	325.56	327.85	335.72	-
Public building and related furniture	253	7.70	7.70	7.94	7.84		307.23	308.77	311.25	312.82	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.64	8.73	8.83	8.94		350.78	348.33	364.68	371.90	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.57	7.58	7.76	7.90		312.64	300.93	308.07	317.58	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.85	9.90	10.04	10.03	10.07	418.63	418.77	428.71	429.28	427.98
Flat glass	321	13.48	13.86	14.19	13.92	-	606.60	622.31	634.29	611.09	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.83	10.87	10.94	10.99		445.11	445.67	457.29	457.18	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.4	41.2	42.5	42.2		5.1	5.4	5.8	5.8	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.0		3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	
Products of purchased glass	323	40.9	40.5	41.5	42.5		3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6	
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.3	40.9	40.9	40.8	-	3.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	
Structural clay products	325	41.9	40.9	41.4	41.9		3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.4	38.4	39.8	39.9		2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.7	45.1	44.7	44.9		7.3	7.7	7.1	7.2	
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.4	45.7	46.2	46.3		7.7	7.7	8.2	8.3	
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.8	44.3	44.6	44.1		6.6	6.8	6.5	6.3	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.3	44.9	43.7	44.6		7.4	8.1	6.9	7.4	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.5	40.6	41.6	41.4		3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	
Abrasive products	3291	40.6	39.3	41.4	41.4		2.2	2.0	2.8	2.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.8	42.0	42.8	43.3		3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	
Primary metal industries											
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.8	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.1	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.6	-	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.5	42.0	40.9	41.6		4.6	3.9	2.7	3.5	
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.0	40.3	41.1	41.4		3.8	3.3	3.8	4.0	
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.5		4.4	3.9	4.3	4.5	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.4	38.0	39.3	38.8		1.9	1.3	2.1	2.6	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	40.0	39.5	41.3	41.7		2.4	2.0	2.9	3.0	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.8	41.5	42.0	41.7		3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	
Primary aluminum	3334	41.9	41.8	42.3	41.3		3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.8	42.0	42.7	42.4		5.1	4.8	5.3	5.2	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.4	42.0	42.7	42.5		4.0	3.9	4.4	4.8	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	41.6	41.5	44.0	42.4		5.2	5.3	7.1	5.8	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.7	41.7	42.1	42.0		5.3	4.8	4.9	5.0	
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	40.6	41.2	41.5		3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.7	40.8	41.6	42.0		4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6	
Fabricated metal products											
Metal cans and shipping containers	34	41.6	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	
Metal cans	341	44.6	44.6	44.1	44.3	-	6.0	6.1	5.6	6.0	
Metal cans	3411	44.9	45.0	44.4	44.6		6.3	6.3	5.7	6.1	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.2	40.0	40.6	40.8		2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	39.9	39.2	40.3	40.2		1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.1	40.2	40.7	41.0		3.0	3.3	2.8	2.8	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	40.0	39.2	39.5	40.1		2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	41.0	39.7	40.0	40.8		2.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	38.9	38.1	38.0	38.8		2.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.3	40.9	40.7	40.7		3.4	3.5	3.0	3.1	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.5	42.8	41.4	41.9		4.2	4.4	3.4	3.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.5		3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.0	40.6	41.3	41.4		3.5	3.1	2.7	2.7	
Sheet metal work	3444	40.2	39.7	39.4	39.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.7	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.8	38.8	39.9	39.6		2.6	3.1	3.0	3.4	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.4	41.4	42.4	42.6		4.3	3.9	4.1	4.4	
Screw machine products	3451	41.6	41.2	41.1	41.0		3.6	3.3	3.3	3.2	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.1	41.6	43.6	44.2	-	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.6	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.8	41.7	42.0	43.0		4.5	4.0	4.0	4.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.1	41.3	41.7	42.1		3.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.8	43.2	43.3	45.2	-	6.1	5.3	4.9	6.1	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.6	-	2.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	
Metal services, nec	347	41.0	40.3	40.6	40.6		3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	
Plating and polishing	3471	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.2		2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.0	41.3	41.6	41.3	-	4.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.0	40.2	39.8	39.6		2.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.7	39.4	40.2	40.2		2.7	2.3	2.4	2.4	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	40.6	38.9	39.5	39.6	-	2.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.7	39.7	40.6	40.7		2.5	2.2	2.6	2.5	-
Machinery, except electrical											
Engines and turbines	35	41.6	40.8	41.5	41.7	40.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	
Engines and turbines	351	40.7	41.5	42.1	42.7	-	3.2	2.8	3.6	3.8	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	39.2	39.4	39.9	40.3		3.3	3.5	4.1	4.2	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.2	42.2	43.0	43.6		3.1	2.6	3.4	3.7	
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.3	38.9	40.8	40.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.3	38.8	41.0	41.0	-	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^a	July 1986 ^a	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^a	July 1986 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$11.28	\$11.35	\$11.28	\$11.37	-	\$466.99	\$467.62	\$479.40	\$479.81	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.29	10.26	10.51	10.53	-	418.80	417.58	430.91	431.73	-
Products of purchased glass	323	8.42	8.49	8.78	8.75	-	344.38	343.85	364.37	371.88	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.28	13.23	13.28	13.29	-	548.46	541.11	543.15	542.23	-
Structural clay products	325	7.97	7.98	8.19	8.18	-	333.94	326.38	339.07	342.74	-
Pottery and related products	326	8.71	8.82	8.82	8.81	-	343.17	338.69	351.04	351.52	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.63	9.67	9.81	9.80	-	430.46	436.12	438.51	440.02	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.27	8.21	8.71	8.71	-	383.73	375.20	402.40	403.27	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.45	8.50	8.60	8.65	-	370.11	376.55	383.56	381.47	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.62	10.68	10.75	10.67	-	470.47	479.53	469.78	475.88	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.00	10.03	10.23	10.24	-	415.00	407.22	425.57	423.94	-
Abrasive products	3291	9.28	9.41	9.73	9.68	-	376.77	369.81	402.82	400.75	-
Asbestos products	3292	9.95	10.10	10.15	10.20	-	425.86	424.20	434.42	441.66	-
Primary metal industries	33	11.65	11.78	12.02	11.95	\$12.02	486.97	485.34	501.23	499.51	\$494.02
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.28	13.49	13.86	13.89	14.00	552.45	558.49	576.58	579.21	575.40
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	13.87	14.14	14.55	14.57	-	572.83	585.40	603.83	606.11	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	11.01	10.81	10.82	10.88	-	478.94	454.02	442.54	452.61	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.61	10.49	10.65	10.67	-	435.01	422.75	437.72	441.74	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.10	10.95	11.15	11.19	-	459.54	443.48	457.15	464.39	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.08	10.98	11.27	11.20	-	425.47	417.24	442.91	434.56	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.77	9.74	9.76	9.78	-	390.80	384.73	403.09	407.83	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.68	13.83	13.79	13.50	-	571.82	573.95	579.18	562.95	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.08	14.20	14.39	13.78	-	589.95	593.56	608.70	569.11	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	10.98	11.12	11.35	11.02	-	469.94	467.04	484.65	467.25	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.90	9.85	10.15	10.23	-	419.76	413.70	433.41	434.78	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.70	14.06	14.38	13.70	-	569.92	583.49	632.72	580.88	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.79	10.96	10.95	10.76	-	460.73	457.03	461.00	451.92	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.19	9.20	9.55	9.50	-	385.98	373.52	393.46	394.25	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.32	9.35	9.82	9.78	-	397.96	381.48	408.51	410.76	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.68	9.70	9.85	9.88	9.87	402.69	395.76	404.84	408.04	399.74
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.08	13.12	13.43	13.43	-	583.37	585.15	592.26	594.95	-
Metal cans	3411	13.85	13.85	14.22	14.21	-	621.87	623.25	631.37	633.77	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.63	9.77	9.75	9.71	-	387.13	390.80	395.85	396.17	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades ..	3423,5	8.71	8.79	8.92	8.86	-	347.53	344.57	359.48	356.17	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.14	10.28	10.20	10.14	-	406.61	413.26	415.14	415.74	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.60	8.61	8.88	8.91	-	344.00	337.51	350.76	357.29	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.18	8.25	8.59	8.56	-	335.38	327.53	343.60	349.25	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.58	8.43	8.67	8.79	-	333.76	321.18	329.46	341.05	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.96	8.97	9.09	9.10	-	370.05	366.87	369.96	370.37	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.38	9.38	9.56	9.58	-	398.65	401.46	395.78	401.40	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.32	7.32	7.51	7.52	-	301.58	300.12	306.41	304.56	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.08	10.07	10.14	10.19	-	423.36	408.84	418.78	421.87	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.31	9.40	9.55	9.53	-	374.26	373.18	376.27	378.34	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.47	8.35	8.54	8.59	-	337.11	323.98	340.75	340.16	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.08	9.08	9.37	9.40	-	384.99	375.91	397.29	400.44	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.55	8.55	8.73	8.79	-	355.68	352.26	358.80	360.39	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.59	9.60	9.95	9.97	-	413.33	399.36	433.82	440.67	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.65	11.60	11.84	11.99	-	498.62	483.72	497.28	515.57	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.28	12.10	12.31	12.36	-	516.99	499.73	513.33	520.36	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.63	13.59	13.77	13.98	-	610.62	587.09	596.24	631.90	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.67	8.70	9.09	9.06	-	353.74	349.74	369.96	367.84	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.76	7.78	7.84	7.88	-	318.16	313.53	318.30	319.93	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.58	7.64	7.74	7.82	-	303.96	304.07	310.37	314.36	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.10	8.05	8.04	7.99	-	348.30	332.47	334.46	329.99	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	10.26	10.31	10.66	10.67	-	424.76	421.68	433.86	433.20	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.04	10.03	10.32	10.30	-	411.64	403.21	410.74	407.88	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.89	8.90	9.04	9.01	-	361.82	350.66	363.41	362.20	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.49	9.43	9.79	9.75	-	385.29	366.83	386.71	386.10	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.03	8.16	8.11	8.03	-	326.82	323.95	329.27	326.82	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.28	10.31	10.55	10.55	10.58	427.65	420.65	437.83	439.94	432.72
Engines and turbines	351	13.00	13.03	13.01	12.96	-	529.10	540.75	547.72	553.39	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	12.43	12.53	12.94	12.86	-	487.26	493.68	516.31	518.26	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	13.19	13.20	13.03	13.00	-	543.43	557.04	560.29	566.80	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	9.98	10.17	10.00	10.14	-	402.19	395.61	408.00	412.70	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.89	10.83	10.94	10.97	-	438.87	420.20	448.54	449.77	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.2	40.9	41.2	41.4	-	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	41.9	40.4	42.9	42.0	-	2.3	1.8	2.4	2.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	41.2	40.6	40.2	40.5	-	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.5	-
Oil field machinery	3533	42.9	41.8	39.1	39.7	-	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.0	41.3	41.7	42.5	-	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	39.9	39.7	40.4	-	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.5	41.9	42.4	42.1	-	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.5	-	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.8	-	4.0	4.6	4.6	4.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.2	42.7	43.4	43.0	-	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.2	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	40.9	40.5	40.4	-	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	39.5	39.1	39.7	40.5	-	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.8	40.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	-
Food products machinery	3551	42.0	40.8	42.0	41.3	-	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.4	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.0	40.5	41.6	42.0	-	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.1	-	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.3	40.4	41.5	41.6	-	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.3	39.3	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.9	41.4	42.9	42.8	-	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.8	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.6	41.5	42.2	41.5	-	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.7	40.2	40.3	41.4	-	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.4	39.5	43.1	42.5	-	2.8	2.7	3.9	4.1	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.3	40.0	40.9	40.6	-	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.2	-
Office and computing machines	357	41.5	40.7	41.8	42.2	-	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.8	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	41.4	40.8	41.8	42.3	-	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.4	40.4	41.0	41.7	-	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.3	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.9	41.2	41.2	42.1	-	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.5	40.7	40.9	40.8	-	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	41.7	39.7	40.9	40.5	-	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.5	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.4	40.8	40.9	40.9	-	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.7	39.8	40.8	41.0	40.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.8	-
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.9	40.4	40.9	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Transformers	3612	41.8	41.1	41.8	42.2	-	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.1	39.8	40.0	39.8	-	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.2	40.4	41.1	-	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.8	40.9	40.7	41.4	-	3.0	3.1	2.6	3.3	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.3	38.4	39.6	40.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.3	-
Household appliances	363	39.8	39.4	40.5	40.0	-	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.6	41.4	41.2	40.6	-	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.9	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.6	39.5	40.1	40.0	-	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	39.0	37.9	41.1	40.0	-	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.2	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.0	39.0	40.2	40.6	-	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	39.4	38.8	41.2	41.1	-	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	39.0	40.7	40.9	-	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	-	2.0	1.6	1.3	2.4	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.7	37.3	37.6	39.6	-	.8	.7	1.1	1.2	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	39.6	38.4	40.5	41.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	38.2	40.7	41.2	-	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.7	-
Communication equipment	366	41.2	40.3	41.4	41.4	-	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.7	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.7	39.4	41.5	40.5	-	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.4	40.7	41.4	41.6	-	2.6	2.2	2.7	2.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.1	39.9	40.6	41.0	-	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.8	40.9	43.7	42.9	-	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.2	40.2	40.6	41.1	-	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	41.0	39.9	40.5	41.1	-	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.1	39.7	41.1	41.1	-	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.7	40.1	40.9	41.2	-	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.6	40.0	42.2	41.6	-	3.6	2.8	4.3	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$10.93	\$10.91	\$11.15	\$11.13		\$461.25	\$446.22	\$459.38	\$460.78	-
Construction machinery	3531	11.92	11.92	12.29	12.29		499.45	481.57	527.24	516.18	
Mining machinery	3532	11.40	11.54	11.48	11.59		469.68	468.52	461.50	469.40	-
Oil field machinery	3533	11.14	11.11	11.33	11.35		477.91	464.40	443.00	450.60	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.85	9.69	10.02	9.90		413.70	400.20	417.83	420.75	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.37	9.17	9.64	9.66		385.11	365.88	382.71	390.26	-
Metalworking machinery	354	10.55	10.56	11.01	11.00		448.38	442.46	466.82	463.10	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.55	10.52	11.01	11.11		448.38	445.00	472.33	472.18	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	10.96	11.16	11.54	11.51		460.32	460.91	481.22	481.12	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.22	11.24	11.70	11.67	-	484.70	479.95	507.78	501.81	
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.46	9.48	9.86	9.82		399.21	387.73	399.33	396.73	-
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.29	8.27	8.48	8.45		327.46	323.36	336.66	342.23	
Special industry machinery	355	10.18	10.15	10.41	10.44		425.52	412.09	433.06	436.39	-
Food products machinery	3551	10.44	10.41	10.57	10.63		438.48	424.73	443.94	439.02	
Textile machinery	3552	7.98	8.03	8.41	8.48		327.18	325.22	349.86	356.16	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.42	10.43	10.87	11.02		432.43	422.42	448.93	452.92	
General industrial machinery	356	10.05	10.05	10.24	10.21		415.07	406.02	424.96	424.74	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.63	10.76	10.87	10.82		428.39	422.87	444.58	445.78	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.29	10.24	10.77	10.71		441.44	423.94	462.03	458.39	
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.56	10.56	10.11	9.99		439.30	438.24	426.64	414.59	
Blowers and fans	3564	8.80	8.77	9.05	9.11	-	358.16	352.55	364.72	377.15	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.40	10.40	10.39	10.41		420.16	410.80	447.81	442.43	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.15	10.08	10.20	10.15		409.05	403.20	417.18	412.09	-
Office and computing machines	357	9.38	9.46	9.84	9.83		389.27	385.02	411.31	414.83	-
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.33	9.42	9.82	9.81	-	386.26	384.34	410.48	414.96	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.05	10.10	10.20	10.22		416.07	408.04	418.20	426.17	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.37	10.47	10.48	10.49	-	434.50	431.36	431.78	441.63	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	9.97	9.96	10.21	10.20		413.76	405.37	417.59	416.16	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.44	12.49	12.57	12.47		518.75	495.85	514.11	505.04	-
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.58	9.58	9.84	9.84	-	396.61	390.86	402.46	402.46	-
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.46	9.47	9.64	9.60	\$9.61	385.02	376.91	393.31	393.60	\$386.32
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.78	8.71	8.89	8.88	-	359.10	351.88	363.60	363.19	-
Transformers	3612	8.67	8.57	8.75	8.70	-	362.41	352.23	365.75	367.14	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.88	8.83	9.02	9.06	-	356.09	351.43	360.80	360.59	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.51	9.47	9.67	9.71		384.20	380.69	390.67	399.08	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.48	9.42	9.57	9.65		386.78	385.28	389.50	399.51	-
Industrial controls	3622	9.18	9.24	9.43	9.53	-	360.77	354.82	373.43	386.92	-
Household appliances	363	9.20	9.26	9.58	9.51	-	366.16	364.84	387.99	380.40	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.33	10.37	10.90	10.87	-	419.40	429.32	449.08	441.32	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.83	10.80	11.16	11.14		428.87	426.60	447.52	445.60	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.08	7.00	7.37	7.26		276.12	265.30	302.91	290.40	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.70	8.77	8.87	8.84		348.00	342.03	356.57	358.90	
Electric lamps	3641	9.90	9.98	9.80	9.79	-	390.06	387.22	403.76	402.37	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.03	8.07	8.32	8.28	-	321.20	314.73	338.62	338.65	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	8.94	9.05	9.23	9.33		368.33	362.00	368.28	375.07	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.67	6.74	6.62	6.62		251.46	251.40	248.91	262.15	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.29	9.53	9.48	9.42	-	367.88	365.95	383.94	388.10	-
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.64	9.90	9.84	9.78		380.78	378.18	400.49	402.94	
Communication equipment	366	11.23	11.18	11.24	11.18		462.68	450.55	465.34	462.85	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.69	10.64	11.00	10.74		435.08	419.22	456.50	434.97	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.48	11.42	11.33	11.29		475.27	464.79	469.06	469.66	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.35	8.34	8.60	8.64		343.19	332.77	349.16	354.24	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.55	10.58	10.59	10.69		440.99	432.72	462.78	458.60	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.79	9.61	9.99	10.15		413.14	386.32	405.59	417.17	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.62	7.70	7.92	7.91	-	312.42	307.23	320.76	325.10	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.25	10.23	10.57	10.50		421.28	406.13	434.43	431.55	-
Storage batteries	3691	10.45	10.49	10.86	10.95	-	435.77	420.65	444.17	451.14	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.02	10.85	11.40	11.23	-	458.43	434.00	481.08	467.17	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	41.3	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.3	42.8	42.1	42.7	41.3	5.2	4.9	4.1	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.0	43.0	41.5	41.7	-	5.2	5.0	3.8	3.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	-	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.0	43.1	42.9	43.9	-	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	40.1	40.5	40.7	41.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	42.2	41.4	42.6	42.8	-	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.5	40.7	42.1	42.3	-	3.4	3.0	4.4	4.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.9	41.7	42.3	42.7	-	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.1	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.4	42.1	43.6	43.5	-	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.9	40.3	41.0	40.4	-	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.6	40.5	41.1	40.4	-	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.6	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	41.7	39.6	40.7	40.4	-	3.4	2.5	3.6	3.0	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.6	40.9	38.8	-	-	2.7	2.5	.0	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.5	41.6	42.1	42.2	-	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	41.7	42.5	42.7	-	4.8	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	40.5	40.6	39.9	39.4	-	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.4	38.5	39.1	38.9	-	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.7	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	-
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.9	41.4	41.7	41.3	-	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.9	39.9	40.1	40.9	-	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.9	39.1	39.1	40.1	-	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.0	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.2	40.5	40.2	41.1	-	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.8	39.1	40.0	41.1	-	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	41.3	40.3	41.8	41.5	-	2.7	2.1	2.9	2.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.4	39.8	40.6	40.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.7	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.2	39.8	40.6	41.0	-	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	39.8	40.8	40.6	-	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.9	38.7	39.6	39.9	-	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.1	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.0	42.2	41.9	42.2	-	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	39.8	38.5	38.9	39.7	-	2.2	1.2	.9	1.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	39.4	38.6	39.4	39.7	38.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.3	36.9	38.3	38.1	-	1.6	1.0	1.8	1.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	35.9	37.2	37.1	-	1.3	.8	1.4	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	40.0	38.9	39.7	41.0	-	1.6	1.0	2.5	3.3	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.0	38.2	40.0	39.8	-	1.4	1.4	2.1	2.0	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.7	38.1	38.9	39.2	-	1.1	.9	1.9	1.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.2	38.3	40.8	40.4	-	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.1	40.3	39.7	40.4	-	2.7	2.4	1.7	2.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	38.8	37.2	38.4	39.2	-	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	-
Costume jewelry	3961	38.1	36.8	37.6	38.4	-	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.8	39.4	39.7	40.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.9	-	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	-
Nondurable goods		39.6	39.3	39.8	40.0	39.7	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Food and kindred products	20	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.9	-
Meat products	201	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.9	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.2	41.3	42.3	41.5	-	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	40.9	40.2	41.0	40.4	-	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.7	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	37.7	38.6	37.7	38.3	-	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	-
Dairy products	202	42.5	42.1	41.4	41.6	-	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.5	40.1	39.5	39.5	-	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.3	43.0	42.3	42.4	-	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	37.8	38.2	38.5	38.9	-	3.1	4.5	2.6	3.5	-
Canned specialties	2032	38.9	39.7	37.5	40.0	-	3.5	4.3	3.2	4.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	36.3	38.0	38.8	37.3	-	3.1	5.3	3.0	3.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.9	37.4	37.1	37.7	-	3.5	4.4	2.2	3.6	-
Grain mill products	204	43.4	43.7	43.3	43.9	-	5.3	5.8	4.8	5.4	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	44.7	44.4	45.1	45.4	-	5.3	5.5	4.1	4.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.3	44.2	42.3	43.3	-	5.9	6.6	4.7	5.5	-
Bakery products	205	38.7	39.0	39.6	39.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.1	38.6	39.0	39.0	-	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.2	40.1	41.3	42.0	-	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.66	\$12.65	\$12.79	\$12.77	\$12.70	\$539.32	\$531.30	\$537.18	\$540.17	\$524.51
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.36	13.35	13.47	13.42	13.30	578.49	571.38	567.09	573.03	549.29
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.77	14.71	15.00	14.78	-	635.11	632.53	622.50	616.33	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.65	10.70	10.72	10.81	-	446.24	448.33	440.59	446.45	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.72	12.69	12.85	12.91	-	559.68	546.94	551.27	566.75	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.39	9.21	9.42	9.56	-	376.54	373.01	383.39	398.65	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.56	12.55	12.77	12.82	-	530.03	519.57	544.00	548.70	-
Aircraft	3721	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$12.75	\$12.83	\$12.90	\$12.94	-	534.23	535.01	545.67	552.54	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.62	11.58	11.76	11.80	-	504.31	487.52	512.74	513.30	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.44	10.45	10.73	10.62	-	427.00	421.14	439.93	429.05	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.33	11.34	11.77	11.63	-	460.00	459.27	483.75	469.85	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.13	8.14	8.08	8.12	-	339.02	322.34	328.86	328.05	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.42	12.46	12.34	-	-	516.67	509.61	478.79	-	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	11.94	11.96	11.96	11.98	-	507.45	497.54	503.52	505.56	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.16	12.18	12.28	12.29	-	520.45	507.91	521.90	524.78	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.95	9.89	10.60	10.52	-	402.98	401.53	422.94	414.49	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.69	8.44	9.15	9.18	-	333.70	324.94	357.77	357.10	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.12	9.17	9.40	9.41	9.46	374.83	369.55	382.58	385.81	379.35
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.76	9.80	10.19	10.21	-	408.94	405.72	424.92	421.67	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	8.97	8.91	9.19	9.27	-	366.87	355.51	368.52	379.14	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.61	8.52	8.64	8.65	-	343.54	333.13	337.82	346.87	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.03	9.08	9.39	9.40	-	372.04	367.74	377.48	386.34	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.18	9.07	9.32	9.46	-	374.54	354.64	372.80	388.81	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.24	10.23	10.33	10.36	-	422.91	412.27	431.79	429.94	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.07	8.18	8.38	8.37	-	326.03	325.56	340.23	340.66	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.29	8.37	8.59	8.57	-	341.55	333.13	348.75	351.37	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	7.89	8.05	8.22	8.21	-	314.81	320.39	335.38	333.33	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.98	6.87	7.16	7.13	-	278.50	265.87	283.54	284.49	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	11.78	11.99	12.51	12.44	-	506.54	505.98	524.17	524.97	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.85	6.84	7.12	7.06	-	272.63	263.34	276.97	280.28	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.30	7.32	7.54	7.54	7.61	287.62	282.55	297.08	299.34	295.27
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.72	7.70	8.07	8.04	-	295.68	284.13	309.08	306.32	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.76	7.76	8.11	8.12	-	288.67	278.58	301.69	301.25	-
Musical instruments	393	6.84	6.93	7.28	7.28	-	273.60	269.58	289.02	298.48	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.69	6.65	6.90	6.91	-	260.91	254.03	276.00	275.02	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.43	6.35	6.87	6.94	-	248.84	241.94	267.24	272.05	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.91	6.90	6.92	6.90	-	270.87	264.27	282.34	278.76	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.75	7.76	7.71	7.69	-	318.53	312.73	306.09	310.68	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.95	6.02	6.13	6.15	-	230.86	223.94	235.39	241.08	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.54	5.61	5.57	5.48	-	211.07	206.45	209.43	210.43	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	7.99	7.97	8.26	8.29	-	318.00	314.02	327.92	331.60	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.48	8.40	8.53	8.55	-	340.05	334.32	338.64	341.15	-
Nondurable goods		8.69	8.75	8.90	8.90	8.98	344.12	343.88	354.22	356.00	356.51
Food and kindred products	20	8.58	8.57	8.78	8.73	8.69	342.34	342.80	352.08	350.95	349.34
Meat products	201	7.24	7.25	7.35	7.32	-	287.43	290.00	294.00	292.07	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.10	8.15	8.27	8.30	-	333.72	336.60	349.82	344.45	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.84	8.82	8.83	8.72	-	361.56	354.56	362.03	352.29	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.75	5.76	5.93	5.97	-	216.78	222.34	223.56	228.65	-
Dairy products	202	9.08	9.20	9.45	9.39	-	385.90	387.32	391.23	390.62	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.58	8.62	8.86	8.82	-	347.49	345.66	349.97	348.39	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.47	9.62	9.88	9.79	-	410.05	413.66	417.92	415.10	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.80	7.75	8.11	7.97	-	294.84	296.05	312.24	310.03	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.69	9.75	9.88	10.12	-	376.94	387.08	370.50	404.80	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.88	7.58	8.09	8.04	-	286.04	288.04	313.89	299.89	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.23	7.18	7.44	7.28	-	274.02	268.53	276.02	274.46	-
Grain mill products	204	10.40	10.40	10.63	10.72	-	451.36	454.48	460.28	470.61	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	9.96	9.88	10.05	10.13	-	445.21	438.67	453.26	459.90	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	7.80	7.83	8.06	7.99	-	337.74	346.09	340.94	345.97	-
Bakery products	205	9.73	9.72	9.82	9.84	-	376.55	379.08	388.87	391.63	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.73	9.76	9.73	9.73	-	370.71	376.74	379.47	379.47	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.73	9.64	10.04	10.10	-	391.15	386.56	414.65	424.20	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	July 1986 ^P	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	July 1986 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.1	39.8	39.6	39.1	-	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.5	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.9	42.8	41.9	41.3	-	4.8	5.7	3.4	3.6	-
Confectionery products	2065	38.7	38.4	38.2	37.7	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.7	-
Fats and oils	207	43.0	43.0	42.4	41.9	-	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.7	-
Beverages	208	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.5	-	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.1	43.0	44.1	43.2	-	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.3	-	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.8	-	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	37.7	33.9	37.7	38.3	36.2	1.1	.9	2.0	1.8	-
Cigarettes	211	37.7	32.7	37.1	37.9	-	1.1	.8	2.1	1.8	-
Textile mill products	22	39.9	38.6	41.0	41.1	40.5	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.9	-
Weaving mills, cotton	221	38.7	37.3	41.2	40.7	-	3.3	3.0	4.9	4.4	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	38.9	38.6	40.6	41.3	-	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.9	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	40.6	37.2	41.7	42.7	-	2.9	2.1	3.6	4.4	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	39.1	40.6	41.1	-	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.9	-
Knitting mills	225	39.3	38.0	39.8	39.9	-	2.8	2.5	3.4	3.3	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	40.2	39.6	39.7	38.8	-	3.4	3.2	3.6	2.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	37.0	38.9	39.7	-	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	38.5	37.8	38.7	39.0	-	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.7	36.6	39.6	40.2	-	1.7	1.2	2.4	2.9	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	41.4	37.8	41.8	42.1	-	4.2	3.6	5.1	5.1	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	41.1	38.7	41.5	41.5	-	4.3	3.1	4.1	4.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	41.8	39.8	41.6	41.4	-	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.5	37.1	40.9	41.5	-	4.5	2.7	4.0	4.2	-
Floor covering mills	227	42.3	40.8	40.6	40.8	-	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	39.4	42.4	42.5	-	3.4	2.8	4.6	4.6	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	40.6	39.8	43.0	43.3	-	3.7	3.1	5.0	5.1	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.1	37.6	39.9	39.0	-	2.4	2.4	3.7	3.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.3	40.7	42.7	43.0	-	3.9	3.1	4.1	4.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.7	36.2	36.5	37.0	36.6	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	34.0	34.5	35.6	35.7	-	.7	.6	.8	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.7	37.0	37.2	37.6	-	1.4	.9	1.3	1.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	37.2	36.6	37.8	38.3	-	1.3	.8	1.6	1.7	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.6	37.0	36.0	36.8	-	1.0	.8	.9	.9	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	38.7	37.9	36.3	36.9	-	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.1	34.8	34.7	35.3	-	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	35.4	35.1	35.4	36.1	-	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.6	33.6	33.5	33.6	-	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.8	34.3	34.6	36.0	-	1.1	.9	1.1	1.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.9	35.6	35.1	35.8	-	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.2	36.6	36.8	37.5	-	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.4	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.5	36.8	37.1	38.0	-	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	36.0	35.8	35.4	35.1	-	1.2	.6	1.3	1.0	-
Children's outerwear	236	37.5	36.7	37.6	38.1	-	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.2	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	36.1	36.2	36.9	-	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.1	36.5	37.1	37.5	-	1.1	.9	1.1	1.2	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.8	37.9	38.8	39.2	-	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.6	36.3	37.9	37.2	-	.6	.3	1.5	1.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.6	37.0	37.5	37.9	-	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.6	40.0	41.2	43.5	-	4.2	3.5	5.0	5.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	42.7	43.1	43.1	42.9	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	-
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	44.7	44.5	45.3	45.4	-	6.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	44.8	44.8	45.4	45.5	-	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.5	-	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.2	42.7	43.0	43.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	-
Envelopes	2642	40.9	40.6	41.5	41.5	-	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.4	42.2	41.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.5	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.3	41.8	42.3	42.3	-	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	41.8	41.7	42.1	42.0	-	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	42.9	42.1	42.6	42.7	-	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	44.0	42.9	43.4	43.2	-	5.6	5.9	5.1	5.4	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.80	\$8.84	\$8.93	\$8.92	-	\$352.88	\$351.83	\$353.63	\$348.77	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.40	10.49	10.74	10.81	-	446.16	448.97	450.01	446.45	-
Confectionery products	2065	7.67	7.70	7.60	7.54	-	296.83	295.68	290.32	284.26	-
Fats and oils	207	8.89	8.97	8.81	9.00	-	382.27	385.71	373.54	377.10	-
Beverages	208	11.29	11.41	11.68	11.59	-	467.41	472.37	488.22	480.99	-
Malt beverages	2082	15.43	15.58	16.13	15.94	-	665.03	669.94	711.33	688.61	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.72	8.82	9.09	9.12	-	356.65	363.38	377.24	376.66	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.69	7.63	7.99	7.91	-	292.99	292.23	306.82	306.91	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	12.76	12.83	13.38	13.69	\$13.84	481.05	434.94	504.43	524.33	\$501.01
Cigarettes	211	14.83	14.97	15.68	15.84	-	559.09	489.52	581.73	600.34	-
Textile mill products	22	6.68	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.89	266.53	258.23	282.08	281.95	279.05
Weaving mills, cotton	221	6.99	6.98	7.17	7.11	-	270.51	260.35	295.40	289.38	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.11	7.15	7.36	7.34	-	276.58	275.99	298.82	303.14	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.08	7.10	7.32	7.46	-	287.45	264.12	305.24	318.54	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.40	6.44	6.53	6.51	-	253.44	251.80	265.12	267.56	-
Knitting mills	225	6.13	6.12	6.36	6.31	-	240.91	232.56	253.13	251.77	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.07	6.05	6.33	6.13	-	244.01	239.58	251.30	237.84	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.81	5.79	6.00	5.97	-	217.29	214.23	233.40	237.01	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	5.96	6.06	6.36	6.33	-	229.46	229.07	246.13	246.87	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.62	5.67	5.83	5.88	-	217.49	207.52	230.87	236.38	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.94	6.84	6.88	6.85	-	287.32	258.55	287.58	288.39	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.16	7.11	7.18	7.24	-	294.28	275.16	297.97	300.46	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.14	7.08	7.21	7.20	-	298.45	281.78	299.94	298.08	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.66	7.58	7.59	7.69	-	310.23	281.22	310.43	319.14	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.93	6.97	7.11	7.07	-	293.14	284.38	288.67	288.46	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.23	6.26	6.42	6.43	-	251.07	246.64	272.21	273.28	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.22	6.24	6.42	6.43	-	252.53	248.35	276.06	278.42	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.20	6.24	6.41	6.41	-	236.22	234.62	255.76	249.99	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.56	7.54	7.84	7.93	-	319.79	306.88	334.77	340.99	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.71	5.70	5.78	5.80	5.75	209.56	206.34	210.97	214.60	210.45
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.63	6.68	6.62	6.60	-	225.42	230.46	235.67	235.62	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.26	5.25	5.35	5.36	-	198.30	194.25	199.02	201.54	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.04	4.99	5.10	5.11	-	187.49	182.63	192.78	195.71	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.23	5.27	5.23	5.28	-	191.42	194.99	188.28	194.30	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.27	5.32	5.46	5.44	-	203.95	201.63	198.20	200.74	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.57	5.54	5.52	5.58	-	195.51	192.79	191.54	196.97	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.05	-	180.54	178.31	179.48	182.31	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.76	5.79	5.79	5.93	-	193.54	194.54	193.97	199.25	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.46	6.54	6.41	6.41	-	224.81	224.32	221.79	230.76	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.37	5.28	5.27	5.32	-	192.78	187.97	184.98	190.46	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.30	5.29	5.39	5.38	-	197.16	193.61	198.35	201.75	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.18	5.17	5.23	5.23	-	194.25	190.26	194.03	198.74	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	5.89	5.88	6.18	6.13	-	212.04	210.50	218.77	215.16	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.01	4.99	5.14	5.13	-	187.88	183.13	193.26	195.45	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.89	4.85	4.96	4.96	-	174.57	175.09	179.55	183.02	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.47	5.43	5.54	5.54	-	202.94	198.20	205.53	207.75	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.88	6.86	7.11	7.14	-	266.94	259.99	275.87	279.89	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.36	5.46	5.56	5.57	-	201.54	198.20	210.72	207.20	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.85	5.86	5.95	5.96	-	219.96	216.82	223.13	225.88	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.72	10.56	11.21	10.98	-	435.23	422.40	461.85	477.63	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.79	10.91	11.12	11.14	11.30	463.97	465.86	479.27	480.13	484.77
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.13	13.29	13.53	13.53	-	586.91	591.41	612.91	614.26	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.19	13.42	13.63	13.62	-	590.91	601.22	618.80	619.71	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.50	13.75	13.97	14.00	-	587.25	602.25	611.89	609.00	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.27	9.35	9.57	9.59	-	389.34	388.96	398.11	400.86	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.63	10.62	10.91	10.85	-	459.22	453.47	469.13	471.98	-
Envelopes	2642	8.53	8.61	8.68	8.70	-	348.88	349.57	360.22	361.05	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.87	8.87	9.02	9.03	-	376.09	374.31	369.82	373.84	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.25	9.33	9.51	9.54	-	391.28	389.99	402.27	403.54	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.57	9.65	9.85	9.79	-	400.03	402.41	414.69	411.18	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.54	9.62	9.78	9.85	-	409.27	405.00	416.63	420.60	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.91	8.83	9.15	9.17	-	392.04	378.81	397.11	396.14	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.6	37.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	-
Newspapers	271	33.7	33.5	33.9	33.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	37.5	37.8	37.7	37.2	-	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.6	-
Books	273	38.1	37.8	40.3	39.3	-	2.3	2.5	3.9	3.1	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	37.8	39.9	38.2	-	1.8	2.1	3.5	2.5	-
Book printing	2732	38.1	37.8	40.9	40.9	-	2.9	3.1	4.4	4.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.0	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.8	-
Commercial printing	275	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.7	-	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.7	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.4	-	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.1	38.4	39.2	38.8	-	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.0	40.9	40.7	40.6	-	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.0	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.7	38.6	38.2	38.4	-	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9	-
Printing trade services	279	38.9	38.8	38.4	39.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.2	3.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.1	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.7	-	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	41.9	41.4	42.0	42.4	-	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.4	42.1	42.6	41.7	-	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.7	42.9	43.3	42.6	-	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.4	42.6	42.6	41.5	-	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.4	-
Drugs	283	41.6	40.3	40.9	41.3	-	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.6	40.0	41.2	41.6	-	2.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.3	40.6	41.2	41.5	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.2	44.3	44.3	44.8	-	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	38.9	38.2	39.1	39.0	-	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.0	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.0	41.1	41.8	42.5	-	2.9	2.4	2.7	3.4	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	-	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.1	43.5	43.6	43.8	-	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	43.1	43.4	43.1	43.3	-	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.9	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.1	43.5	43.7	44.0	-	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.0	42.0	42.5	42.6	-	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.3	41.4	41.7	41.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	42.7	43.2	43.2	44.1	44.1	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	42.3	43.0	43.0	44.1	-	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.6	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	44.8	44.7	44.7	45.1	-	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.2	40.6	41.2	41.3	40.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.7	-	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.2	38.4	38.6	39.9	-	.9	.5	1.0	1.6	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.8	41.4	42.5	42.7	-	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.0	40.1	41.0	41.6	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	41.2	40.5	41.0	41.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.9	37.5	36.7	37.7	36.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.5	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.8	39.6	41.3	40.8	-	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.5	37.3	35.8	37.0	-	1.5	1.5	.8	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.4	36.4	35.4	35.7	-	1.1	.8	.7	.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.2	38.5	35.9	38.2	-	1.9	2.1	.9	1.8	-
Luggage	316	39.9	36.6	39.4	39.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.1	36.8	36.6	37.4	-	.9	.9	.4	.5	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class 1 railroads ²	4011	45.5	43.9	42.3	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.4	35.8	34.7	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	38.8	38.5	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.9	38.4	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	39.0	38.5	38.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	42.0	41.4	40.2	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.63	\$9.69	\$9.91	\$9.88	\$9.95	\$359.20	\$361.44	\$374.60	\$371.49	\$374.12
Newspapers	271	9.75	9.76	10.03	9.98	-	328.58	326.96	340.02	334.33	-
Periodicals	272	10.07	10.10	10.69	10.73	-	377.63	381.78	403.01	399.16	-
Books	273	8.64	8.72	8.66	8.77	-	329.18	329.62	349.00	344.66	-
Book publishing	2731	8.14	8.16	8.09	8.16	-	310.13	308.45	322.79	311.71	-
Book printing	2732	9.33	9.49	9.54	9.68	-	355.47	358.72	390.19	395.91	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	8.82	8.91	8.86	8.95	-	321.93	323.43	321.62	322.20	-
Commercial printing	275	9.94	10.02	10.23	10.14	-	379.71	384.77	398.97	392.42	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.49	9.57	9.77	9.73	-	361.57	364.62	374.19	373.63	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.11	10.18	10.40	10.28	-	385.19	390.91	407.68	398.86	-
Manifold business forms	276	9.98	10.06	10.32	10.35	-	409.18	411.45	420.02	420.21	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.57	7.58	7.84	7.80	-	292.96	292.59	299.49	299.52	-
Printing trade services	279	11.44	11.49	11.93	11.89	-	445.02	445.81	458.11	463.71	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.51	11.59	11.89	11.95	12.08	484.57	482.14	499.38	501.90	503.74
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.71	12.78	13.07	13.08	-	531.28	530.37	543.71	545.44	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.78	12.79	13.12	13.15	-	535.48	529.51	551.04	557.56	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.76	11.84	11.99	12.10	-	498.62	498.46	510.77	504.57	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.71	12.80	13.17	13.13	-	555.43	549.12	570.26	559.34	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.39	11.44	11.54	11.81	-	482.94	487.34	491.60	490.12	-
Drugs	283	10.69	10.74	11.10	11.17	-	444.70	432.82	453.99	461.32	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.44	10.52	10.80	10.91	-	434.30	420.80	444.96	453.86	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.25	10.17	10.73	10.72	-	423.33	412.90	442.08	444.88	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.26	13.21	13.77	13.85	-	586.09	585.20	610.01	620.48	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.55	8.42	9.04	8.98	-	332.60	321.64	353.46	350.22	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.73	9.68	9.98	10.00	-	418.39	397.85	417.16	425.00	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.08	9.98	10.36	10.27	-	432.43	418.16	436.16	431.34	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	13.93	14.08	14.30	14.40	-	600.38	612.48	623.48	630.72	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.27	13.66	14.16	14.33	-	571.94	592.84	610.30	620.49	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.14	14.21	14.35	14.42	-	609.43	618.14	627.10	634.48	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	10.94	11.17	10.88	11.32	-	459.48	469.14	462.40	482.23	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.51	10.68	11.14	11.09	-	444.57	442.15	464.54	464.67	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	13.99	14.05	14.02	14.15	14.36	597.37	606.96	605.66	624.02	633.28
Petroleum refining	291	15.28	15.30	15.20	15.30	-	646.34	657.90	653.60	674.73	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.55	10.66	10.97	11.10	-	472.64	476.50	490.36	500.61	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.51	8.55	8.75	8.75	8.81	350.61	347.13	360.50	361.38	357.69
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.13	13.13	13.76	13.71	-	544.90	546.21	582.05	585.42	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.56	5.71	5.95	5.92	-	212.39	219.26	229.67	236.21	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.37	8.41	8.53	8.57	-	358.24	348.17	362.53	365.94	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.30	8.37	8.55	8.53	-	340.30	335.64	350.55	354.85	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.93	7.98	8.13	8.15	-	326.72	323.19	333.33	334.15	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.83	5.84	5.88	5.88	5.93	220.96	219.00	215.80	221.68	216.45
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.71	7.67	7.66	7.62	-	322.28	303.73	316.36	310.90	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.52	5.53	5.56	5.57	-	207.00	206.27	199.05	206.09	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.85	5.92	5.93	5.96	-	212.94	215.49	209.92	212.77	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.32	5.28	5.29	5.31	-	203.22	203.28	189.91	202.84	-
Luggage	316	6.49	6.39	6.19	6.13	-	258.95	233.87	243.89	241.52	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.65	5.75	5.65	5.68	-	209.62	211.60	206.79	212.43	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.34	11.37	11.54	11.57	11.62	451.33	449.12	450.06	454.70	458.99
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	13.68	13.54	13.82	13.89	-	622.44	594.41	584.59	605.60	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.69	7.80	7.90	8.02	-	264.54	279.24	274.13	275.89	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.12	8.10	8.33	8.46	-	309.37	310.23	319.87	322.33	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.19	11.16	11.70	11.64	-	434.17	429.66	453.96	453.96	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.49	10.46	10.76	10.71	-	408.06	401.66	409.96	413.41	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.64	10.61	10.91	10.86	-	414.96	408.49	415.67	419.20	-
Public warehousing	422	8.23	8.24	8.53	8.46	-	313.56	313.12	325.85	327.40	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.02	15.08	15.05	15.09	-	630.84	624.31	605.01	630.76	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.3	40.5	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communication	481	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.1	37.2	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	40.3	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.5	42.4	43.0	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.6	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	39.1	38.9	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.9	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.2	37.0	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.8	39.9	40.4	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.8	38.7	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	39.0	38.9	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.9	37.2	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	39.0	38.8	37.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.8	38.1	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.6	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.0	38.9	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.6	39.7	39.1	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.3	36.7	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.9	30.1	29.1	29.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.9	37.1	36.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.8	38.4	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.8	34.1	32.6	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	29.9	28.4	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.0	29.8	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	29.9	30.2	29.2	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.6	30.9	29.0	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	54	31.0	31.2	29.9	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	31.2	31.4	30.2	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.9	29.1	29.0	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	37.2	37.0	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	38.1	37.6	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	40.1	40.2	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	34.7	34.7	34.0	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.8	28.0	26.6	27.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.6	30.8	29.2	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.9	26.9	25.3	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	28.1	28.0	27.1	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.6	27.7	27.1	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	34.0	34.1	32.5	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	34.1	34.1	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	34.7	35.2	33.5	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.4	33.5	32.0	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	26.3	26.3	25.4	26.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$11.59	\$11.62	\$12.02	\$12.06	-	\$467.08	\$470.61	\$479.60	\$484.81	-
Telephone communication	481	12.27	12.27	12.73	12.85	-	505.52	509.21	523.20	537.13	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.14	10.37	10.79	10.86	-	376.19	385.76	397.07	402.91	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	12.75	12.71	13.31	13.27	-	531.68	527.47	555.03	554.69	-
Electric services	491	12.90	12.89	13.42	13.37	-	540.51	537.51	560.96	558.87	-
Gas production and distribution	492	11.57	11.58	12.40	12.49	-	469.74	466.67	507.16	509.59	-
Combination utility services	493	14.93	14.79	15.53	15.42	-	633.03	621.18	652.26	650.72	-
Sanitary services	495	9.29	9.39	9.59	9.59	-	394.83	398.14	412.37	413.33	-
Wholesale trade		9.16	9.14	9.29	9.33	\$9.32	353.58	352.80	356.74	359.21	\$357.89
Durable goods	50	9.25	9.21	9.43	9.46	-	361.68	358.27	366.83	367.99	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.26	8.24	8.40	8.41	-	317.18	315.59	322.56	324.63	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.32	8.19	8.48	8.58	-	313.66	310.40	312.06	315.74	-
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.61	8.64	8.93	8.92	-	342.68	343.87	357.20	355.02	-
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.37	9.65	9.72	9.82	-	348.56	357.05	353.81	355.48	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.08	10.03	10.19	10.21	-	411.26	400.20	411.68	412.48	-
Electrical goods	506	9.65	9.56	9.75	9.74	-	374.42	369.97	373.43	373.04	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.68	8.67	8.98	8.97	-	338.52	337.26	345.73	346.24	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.83	9.75	10.00	10.05	-	388.29	384.15	394.00	396.98	-
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.50	7.49	7.56	7.62	-	284.25	278.63	282.74	284.23	-
Nondurable goods	51	9.03	9.03	9.09	9.14	-	343.14	344.04	343.60	346.41	-
Paper and paper products	511	9.81	9.87	9.91	9.76	-	382.59	382.96	368.65	367.95	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.08	9.88	10.53	10.57	-	381.02	376.43	388.56	386.86	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.61	8.54	8.81	8.86	-	311.68	309.15	318.04	322.50	-
Groceries and related products	514	9.20	9.25	9.11	9.17	-	354.20	357.05	348.00	351.21	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	10.88	11.07	11.40	11.49	-	424.32	430.62	446.88	452.71	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.71	9.58	9.57	9.66	-	384.52	380.33	374.19	380.60	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.87	10.95	11.01	11.05	-	394.58	401.87	400.76	405.54	-
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.23	7.22	7.43	7.46	-	271.13	271.47	280.85	281.24	-
Retail trade		5.91	5.90	6.00	5.99	5.97	176.71	177.59	174.60	176.71	177.91
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.56	6.57	6.76	6.73	-	242.06	243.75	246.06	249.01	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	6.93	6.91	7.11	7.08	-	267.50	268.11	273.02	276.83	-
Hardware stores	525	5.64	5.64	5.76	5.72	-	190.63	192.32	187.78	189.90	-
General merchandise stores	53	5.89	5.92	6.33	6.35	-	171.40	177.01	179.77	182.88	-
Department stores	531	6.11	6.15	6.61	6.64	-	177.19	183.27	187.06	189.90	-
Variety stores	533	4.57	4.67	4.68	4.66	-	136.64	141.03	136.66	138.40	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.85	4.79	4.89	4.90	-	143.56	148.01	141.81	146.51	-
Food stores	54	7.33	7.28	7.05	6.98	-	227.23	227.14	210.80	213.59	-
Grocery stores	541	7.56	7.50	7.24	7.17	-	235.87	235.50	218.65	220.84	-
Retail bakeries	546	5.38	5.35	5.48	5.48	-	155.48	155.69	158.92	160.02	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.45	7.38	7.61	7.63	-	277.14	273.06	278.53	280.78	-
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.17	9.08	9.32	9.39	-	349.38	341.41	348.57	353.06	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.42	6.34	6.55	6.52	-	257.44	254.87	258.07	258.84	-
Gasoline service stations	554	5.26	5.24	5.40	5.42	-	182.52	181.83	183.60	185.36	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.25	5.21	5.37	5.38	-	145.95	145.88	142.84	145.26	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.38	6.34	6.25	6.31	-	195.23	195.27	182.50	193.09	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	4.91	4.89	5.07	5.07	-	132.08	131.54	128.27	129.79	-
Family clothing stores	565	5.23	5.10	5.32	5.38	-	146.96	142.80	144.17	147.95	-
Shoe stores	566	5.31	5.27	5.41	5.38	-	146.56	145.98	146.61	150.10	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.09	7.16	7.26	7.30	-	241.06	244.16	235.95	240.17	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.13	7.14	7.29	7.29	-	243.13	243.47	237.65	239.84	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.33	7.48	7.37	7.40	-	254.35	263.30	246.90	250.12	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.92	7.07	7.17	7.28	-	231.13	236.85	229.44	237.33	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.31	4.30	4.33	4.32	-	113.35	113.09	109.98	112.32	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ²	July 1986 ²	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ²	July 1986 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	31.0	31.2	30.3	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.9	30.2	28.3	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.5	29.8	28.4	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	33.3	33.4	32.9	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	32.0	31.9	33.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.7	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	36.7	36.2	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.8	36.2	36.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.7	37.1	37.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings and loan associations	612	37.4	36.7	36.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.6	37.1	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.3	37.8	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.2	37.0	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	30.4	30.5	30.6	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	33.9	34.3	34.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.8	28.9	30.1	30.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	33.8	33.7	33.7	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.5	28.8	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.7	38.5	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.7	37.6	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.7	38.1	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.7	38.4	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.2	29.6	26.7	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.3	38.3	34.8	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	29.9	30.9	27.8	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.6	32.7	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of physicians	801	30.8	30.6	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices of dentists	802	28.5	28.7	28.0	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.3	31.7	31.0	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.6	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	36.9	37.1	37.2	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.89	\$5.88	\$6.10	\$6.11		\$182.59	\$183.46	\$184.83	\$186.36	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.39	5.36	5.62	5.61		161.16	161.87	159.05	161.01	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.53	5.51	5.75	5.72	-	163.14	164.20	163.30	165.88	
Nonstore retailers	596	6.57	6.55	6.91	7.01		218.78	218.77	227.34	231.33	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.29	8.31	8.58	8.52		311.70	313.29	324.32	325.46	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.22	6.24	6.24	6.33		199.04	199.06	206.54	203.19	
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
		7.96	7.88	8.31	8.37	\$8.29	292.13	286.04	301.65	306.34	\$300.10
Banking	60	6.81	6.78	7.15	7.16		249.93	245.44	258.83	262.77	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.66	6.62	6.95	6.97		245.09	239.64	251.59	255.80	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.23	7.20	7.57	7.67		272.57	267.12	282.36	292.23	
Savings and loan associations	612	6.67	6.64	7.14	7.15		249.46	243.69	258.47	264.55	
Personal credit institutions	614	6.97	7.01	7.20	7.33		262.07	260.07	270.00	275.61	
Insurance carriers	63	8.61	8.60	9.03	9.07		322.01	319.92	337.72	341.03	
Life insurance	631	8.10	8.12	8.54	8.58		300.51	298.82	314.27	316.60	
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.76	8.80	9.00	9.03		335.51	332.64	341.10	343.14	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	8.96	8.88	9.42	9.43		333.31	328.56	353.25	355.51	
Services											
		7.85	7.80	8.10	8.10	8.05	256.70	255.84	262.44	264.06	263.24
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	5.81	5.77	5.96	5.88		176.62	175.99	182.38	182.87	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.78	5.80	5.96	6.00		197.10	196.62	204.43	205.20	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.19	6.24	6.19	6.34		184.46	180.34	186.32	190.20	
Business services	73	8.19	8.18	8.40	8.44		276.82	275.67	283.08	285.27	
Advertising	731	11.02	10.74	11.25	11.61		397.82	387.71	409.50	422.60	
Services to buildings	734	6.30	6.40	6.45	6.56		180.18	182.40	185.76	188.93	
Computer and data processing services	737	10.98	11.03	11.51	11.70		424.93	424.66	438.53	445.77	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.41	7.38	7.54	7.55		279.36	277.49	282.75	283.88	
Automotive repair shops	753	8.01	7.99	8.15	8.15		309.99	304.42	316.22	316.22	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.56	8.60	8.82	8.83		331.27	330.24	336.04	337.31	
Motion pictures	78	10.96	10.99	11.85	11.24		309.07	325.30	316.40	309.10	
Motion picture production and services	781	15.95	16.01	16.44	15.88	-	594.94	613.18	572.11	562.15	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.71	6.44	6.86	6.34		200.63	199.00	190.71	183.23	
Health services	80	8.02	8.06	8.28	8.29	-	261.45	263.56	267.44	269.43	
Offices of physicians	801	7.86	7.80	8.13	8.17		242.09	238.68	249.59	250.82	
Offices of dentists	802	7.92	7.88	8.26	8.28		225.72	226.16	231.28	231.01	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.57	5.63	5.77	5.77	-	174.34	178.47	178.87	181.76	-
Hospitals	806	8.95	9.04	9.29	9.28		307.88	312.78	316.79	319.23	
Legal services	81	10.70	10.48	10.94	11.29		371.29	361.56	377.43	394.02	
Miscellaneous services	89	11.42	11.25	11.68	11.77		437.39	430.88	448.51	450.79	
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.29	12.16	12.66	12.56		486.68	477.89	500.07	498.63	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.73	9.54	9.75	10.12	-	359.04	353.93	362.70	371.40	

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

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

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

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

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

payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

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

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

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

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

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.76	\$12.83	\$12.93
1984	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.88	\$12.85	\$12.81	\$12.78	\$12.87	\$12.89	\$12.87	\$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	^P 13.42						
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.83	\$12.92	\$13.03
1984	\$13.11	\$12.95	\$13.02	\$13.02	\$12.98	\$12.97	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.09	\$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	^P 13.63						

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Manufacturing	\$9.15	\$9.19	\$9.34	\$9.31	\$9.34
Durable goods	9.68	9.72	9.88	9.85	9.86
Lumber and wood products	7.91	7.88	8.02	8.07	(°)
Furniture and fixtures	6.97	7.02	7.18	7.23	(°)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.31	9.32	9.47	9.46	(°)
Primary metal industries	11.15	11.28	11.49	11.40	(°)
Fabricated metal products	9.29	9.31	9.48	9.49	(°)
Machinery, except electrical	9.88	9.94	10.16	10.14	(°)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.17	9.21	9.34	9.28	(°)
Transportation equipment	12.01	12.03	12.19	12.17	(°)
Instruments and related products	8.87	8.94	9.14	9.14	(°)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.12	7.16	7.34	7.34	(°)
Nondurable goods	8.37	8.42	8.56	8.56	\$8.62
Food and kindred products	8.20	8.15	8.38	8.32	(°)
Tobacco manufactures	12.58	12.66	13.04	13.37	(°)
Textile mill products	6.42	6.45	6.57	6.55	(°)
Apparel and other textile products	5.60	5.61	5.66	5.68	(°)
Paper and allied products	10.24	10.34	10.55	10.57	(°)
Printing and publishing	9.34	9.39	9.58	9.57	(°)
Chemicals and allied products	11.06	11.14	11.40	11.46	(°)
Petroleum and coal products	13.31	13.39	13.41	13.48	(°)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.16	8.20	8.37	8.38	(°)
Leather and leather products	5.71	5.72	5.79	5.76	(°)

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1977) dollars.

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p	June 1985	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	July 1986 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.54	\$8.52	\$8.72	\$8.71	\$8.70	\$300.61	\$299.05	\$302.58	\$303.98	\$303.63
Constant (1977) dollars	4.86	4.85	4.92	4.89	(°)	171.19	170.11	170.85	170.78	(°)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.02	11.92	12.44	12.51	\$12.42	525.27	510.18	519.99	524.17	\$519.16
Constant (1977) dollars	6.85	6.78	7.02	7.03	(°)	299.13	290.20	293.61	294.48	(°)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.17	12.21	12.33	12.31	\$12.33	462.46	471.31	467.31	466.55	\$469.77
Constant (1977) dollars	6.93	6.95	6.96	6.92	(°)	263.36	268.09	263.87	262.11	(°)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.52	9.55	9.71	9.70	\$9.72	387.46	382.96	394.23	395.76	\$390.74
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.43	5.48	5.45	(°)	220.65	217.84	222.60	222.34	(°)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.34	11.37	11.54	11.57	\$11.62	451.33	449.12	450.06	454.70	\$458.99
Constant (1977) dollars	6.46	6.47	6.52	6.50	(°)	257.02	255.47	254.13	255.45	(°)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.16	9.14	9.29	9.33	\$9.32	353.58	352.80	356.74	359.21	\$357.89
Constant (1977) dollars	5.22	5.20	5.25	5.24	(°)	201.36	200.68	201.43	201.80	(°)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.91	5.90	6.00	5.99	\$5.97	176.71	177.59	174.60	176.71	\$177.91
Constant (1977) dollars	3.37	3.36	3.39	3.36	(°)	100.63	101.02	98.59	99.28	(°)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	7.96	7.88	8.31	8.37	\$8.29	292.13	286.04	301.65	306.34	\$300.10
Constant (1977) dollars	4.53	4.48	4.69	4.70	(°)	166.36	162.71	170.33	172.10	(°)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.85	7.80	8.10	8.10	\$8.05	256.70	255.84	262.44	264.06	\$263.24
Constant (1977) dollars	4.47	4.44	4.58	4.55	(°)	146.18	145.53	148.19	148.35	(°)

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 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	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6
Mining	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Construction	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Manufacturing	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	41.2	41.5	41.1	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.2	40.9
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2
Tobacco manufactures	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Textile mill products	39.2	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.6	36.9
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.0	43.3	43.3	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.1	43.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Leather and leather products	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2
Retail trade	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3

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

² 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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1977=100)

Industry	1985						1986						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	115.0	115.7	115.9	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.7
Goods-producing	98.2	98.7	98.6	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.1	98.2
Mining	106.2	105.8	104.9	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.3	84.1
Construction	124.8	125.4	126.8	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.4	131.8
Manufacturing	92.7	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.6	92.4
Durable goods	92.0	92.4	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.5	90.0
Lumber and wood products	95.0	96.2	96.4	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	99.1	98.9
Furniture and fixtures	102.6	104.2	103.6	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	105.2	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.1	86.5	86.3	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.4	87.5
Primary metal industries	66.4	66.1	65.6	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.9	62.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	52.2	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.8
Machinery, except electrical	91.4	91.5	90.8	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.8	105.2	103.4	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	101.0	102.5
Transportation equipment	96.9	98.0	97.3	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.9	91.5	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.4	82.3
Instruments and related products	104.8	105.1	104.5	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	101.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	78.9	79.9	80.1	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.9	80.4
Nondurable goods	93.8	94.3	94.5	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.8
Food and kindred products	96.4	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	100.5	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	78.3	82.5	84.9	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	82.1
Textile mill products	73.9	75.4	76.2	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.8	78.8
Apparel and other textile products	85.7	85.3	86.0	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	85.0	85.7
Paper and allied products	99.6	100.3	100.1	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.3
Printing and publishing	122.6	124.2	124.1	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.4
Petroleum and coal products	82.8	83.4	80.3	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	81.0	79.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.3	108.7	109.0	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.9
Leather and leather products	63.7	63.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	55.7
Service-producing	124.4	125.0	125.4	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.5
Transportation and public utilities	106.6	106.8	107.5	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	107.6
Wholesale trade	117.9	118.4	118.5	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4
Retail trade	116.0	116.3	116.4	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.2	118.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	129.4	130.2	131.4	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	136.3
Services	138.7	139.9	140.1	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.6

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 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985						1986						
	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)	165.0	165.5	166.4	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	169.0
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	149.9	150.3	150.7	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	151.0
Manufacturing	169.0	169.4	169.5	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.4	172.5
Transportation and public utilities	166.2	166.6	167.9	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.9	170.6
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	155.3	155.7	156.8	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.6	157.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	167.7	168.9	168.8	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.6
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	93.9	94.1	94.4	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.2
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.55	\$8.59	\$8.62	\$8.63	\$8.65	\$8.70	\$8.68	\$8.71	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.73	\$8.75	\$8.73
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.29	\$12.32	\$12.35	\$12.33	\$12.34	\$12.40	\$12.25	\$12.29	\$12.23	\$12.34	\$12.38	\$12.43	\$12.42
Manufacturing	9.54	9.57	9.58	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.71
Transportation and public utilities	11.39	11.43	11.49	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.63
Wholesale trade	9.15	9.17	9.20	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.36	9.33
Retail trade	5.93	5.94	5.98	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.91	7.98	8.04	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.32
Services	7.88	7.93	7.97	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.13
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	297.54	299.79	300.84	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.63	302.06
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	169.44	170.43	170.74	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.87	(³)

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

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Alabama	40.9	41.0	41.1	\$8.42	\$8.68	\$8.67	\$344.38	\$355.88	\$356.34
Birmingham	41.0	41.8	40.8	8.78	8.73	8.69	359.98	364.91	354.55
Mobile	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	10.10	(¹)	(¹)	426.22	(¹)	(¹)
Alaska	38.2	41.3	39.3	11.75	\$12.03	\$11.98	448.85	\$496.84	\$470.81
Arizona	40.9	40.9	41.3	9.50	9.78	9.78	388.55	400.00	403.91
Phoenix	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Tucson	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Arkansas	40.6	40.6	40.8	7.56	7.77	7.73	307.75	315.46	315.38
Fayetteville-Springdale	38.8	41.0	40.7	6.56	6.85	7.00	254.53	280.85	284.90
Fort Smith	39.8	40.0	40.4	8.12	8.10	8.13	321.55	324.00	328.45
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.3	40.7	39.6	8.17	8.47	8.25	337.42	344.73	328.35
Pine Bluff	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	9.51	(¹)	(¹)	404.18	(¹)	(¹)
California	40.3	40.2	40.4	10.11	\$10.26	\$10.29	407.43	\$412.45	\$415.72
Colorado	40.3	40.4	40.3	9.48	9.59	9.60	382.04	387.44	386.88
Denver	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	10.09	(¹)	(¹)	406.63	(¹)	(¹)
Connecticut	41.8	41.5	41.8	9.53	\$9.89	\$9.92	398.35	\$410.44	\$414.66
Bridgeport-Milford	41.0	41.0	41.4	10.02	10.28	10.31	410.82	421.48	426.83
Hartford	42.0	41.6	41.7	9.85	10.23	10.26	413.70	425.57	427.84
New Britain	42.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.88	(¹)	(¹)	415.95	(¹)	(¹)
New Haven-Meriden	40.8	40.5	40.7	9.07	\$9.49	\$9.58	370.06	\$384.35	\$389.91
Stamford	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	9.42	(¹)	(¹)	390.93	(¹)	(¹)
Waterbury	43.3	42.2	42.5	7.91	\$8.38	\$8.36	342.50	\$353.64	\$355.30
Delaware	40.8	41.2	41.5	9.65	9.92	9.92	393.72	408.70	411.68
Wilmington	40.4	40.6	41.9	11.26	11.61	11.63	455.71	471.37	487.30
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.3	38.3	39.0	10.40	10.05	10.23	398.32	384.92	398.97
Florida	41.1	41.0	41.3	7.85	7.99	7.96	322.64	327.59	328.75
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	7.78	(¹)	(¹)	324.37	(¹)	(¹)
Jacksonville	41.6	41.5	41.7	8.14	\$8.21	\$8.31	338.62	\$340.72	\$346.53
Lakeland-Winter Haven	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	7.81	(¹)	(¹)	310.06	(¹)	(¹)
Miami-Hialeah	38.0	39.2	38.7	6.68	\$8.90	\$8.88	253.84	\$270.48	\$266.26
Orlando	41.8	42.1	43.0	8.27	8.04	8.09	345.69	338.48	347.87
Pensacola	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	9.62	(¹)	(¹)	390.57	(¹)	(¹)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	41.1	40.3	40.8	7.49	\$7.44	\$7.46	307.84	\$299.83	\$304.37
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.91	(¹)	(¹)	332.22	(¹)	(¹)
Georgia	40.7	40.7	40.9	7.92	\$8.24	\$8.17	322.34	\$335.37	\$334.15
Atlanta	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.25	(¹)	(¹)	380.18	(¹)	(¹)
Savannah	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	10.08	(¹)	(¹)	430.42	(¹)	(¹)
Hawaii	37.1	37.8	38.4	8.65	\$8.74	\$8.54	320.92	\$330.37	\$327.94
Honolulu	37.2	38.1	39.1	8.72	8.86	8.59	324.38	337.57	335.87
Idaho	38.2	38.0	39.7	9.47	9.59	9.66	361.75	364.42	384.30
Illinois	40.6	40.7	40.8	10.31	10.60	10.56	418.59	431.42	430.85
Aurora-Elgin	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.94	(¹)	(¹)	390.64	(¹)	(¹)
Bloomington-Normal	39.2	40.4	41.5	10.67	\$10.74	\$10.81	418.26	\$433.90	\$448.62
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.0	40.9	40.0	8.87	9.00	8.82	354.80	368.10	352.80
Chicago	41.6	41.3	41.6	10.16	10.32	10.32	422.66	426.22	429.31
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	39.2	40.0	40.5	12.21	12.50	12.46	478.63	500.00	504.63
Decatur	40.6	40.9	41.1	13.41	13.29	13.82	544.45	543.56	568.00
Joliet	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	11.46	(¹)	(¹)	458.40	(¹)	(¹)
Kankakee	38.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.04	(¹)	(¹)	385.54	(¹)	(¹)
Lake County	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	10.15	(¹)	(¹)	418.18	(¹)	(¹)
Peoria	41.5	44.6	42.6	12.62	\$12.83	\$12.68	523.73	\$572.22	\$540.17
Rockford	41.1	42.8	41.4	10.68	11.28	11.06	438.13	479.66	457.88
Springfield	43.6	40.6	40.0	11.75	11.44	11.15	512.30	464.46	446.00

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Indiana	41.4	41.4	41.4	\$10.85	\$10.86	\$10.76	\$440.91	\$449.60	\$445.46
Gary-Hammond	42.1	(¹)	(¹)	13.97	(¹)	(¹)	588.14	(¹)	(¹)
Indianapolis	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	11.25	(¹)	(¹)	466.88	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa	40.1	40.4	40.0	10.30	\$10.55	\$10.49	413.03	\$426.22	\$419.60
Cedar Rapids	40.4	40.7	40.5	11.45	11.41	11.58	462.58	464.39	468.99
Des Moines	39.2	41.1	38.4	11.47	11.66	11.39	449.62	479.23	437.38
Dubuque	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	11.80	(¹)	(¹)	467.28	(¹)	(¹)
Sioux City	40.5	43.6	43.5	8.13	\$6.59	\$8.53	329.27	\$374.52	\$371.06
Kansas	40.0	40.5	40.5	9.41	9.82	9.61	376.40	389.61	389.21
Topeka	40.0	41.6	40.9	10.45	10.80	10.65	418.00	449.28	435.59
Wichita	39.0	38.9	38.8	9.86	9.96	10.09	384.54	387.44	391.49
Kentucky	39.1	39.5	38.9	9.55	9.90	9.84	373.41	391.05	382.78
Lexington-Fayette	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	10.16	(¹)	(¹)	398.27	(¹)	(¹)
Louisville	40.7	40.9	40.3	10.65	\$10.96	\$10.91	433.46	\$448.26	\$439.67
Louisiana	41.9	41.1	41.1	10.33	10.54	10.58	432.83	433.19	434.84
Baton Rouge	41.7	42.2	42.0	12.55	12.34	12.46	523.34	520.75	523.32
New Orleans	40.8	39.1	40.3	10.46	10.65	10.51	426.77	416.42	423.55
Shreveport	40.3	36.5	38.3	10.50	10.49	10.56	423.15	403.87	404.45
Maine	40.2	40.5	40.6	8.31	6.57	8.55	334.06	347.09	348.84
Lewiston-Auburn	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	6.67	(¹)	(¹)	267.47	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	39.1	38.4	39.3	8.87	\$9.32	\$9.07	346.82	\$357.89	\$356.45
Maryland	39.9	40.4	40.8	9.55	10.03	9.91	381.05	405.21	404.33
Baltimore MSA	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	10.11	(¹)	(¹)	409.46	(¹)	(¹)
Massachusetts	40.7	41.1	41.4	9.02	\$9.20	\$9.18	367.11	\$378.12	\$380.05
Boston	40.7	40.4	40.6	9.62	10.09	10.09	391.53	407.64	409.65
Brockton	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	7.02	(¹)	(¹)	276.59	(¹)	(¹)
Fall River	37.9	(¹)	(¹)	6.79	(¹)	(¹)	257.34	(¹)	(¹)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.82	(¹)	(¹)	357.21	(¹)	(¹)
Lowell	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	8.22	(¹)	(¹)	347.71	(¹)	(¹)
New Bedford	39.5	(¹)	(¹)	7.80	(¹)	(¹)	308.10	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	42.2	42.4	42.7	8.92	\$8.94	\$8.97	376.42	\$379.06	\$383.02
Worcester	40.9	40.4	40.7	8.97	9.39	9.45	386.87	379.36	384.62
Michigan	43.0	42.3	42.3	12.63	12.77	12.76	543.09	540.17	539.75
Ann Arbor	45.1	43.4	44.3	13.29	13.86	13.47	599.38	592.64	596.72
Battle Creek	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	13.36	(¹)	(¹)	559.78	(¹)	(¹)
Detroit	44.2	43.5	42.5	13.38	\$13.76	\$13.61	591.40	\$598.56	\$578.42
Flint	45.3	42.9	43.1	14.95	14.56	14.56	677.23	624.62	627.54
Grand Rapids	40.6	40.2	40.3	10.54	10.73	10.70	427.92	431.35	431.21
Jackson	42.5	(¹)	(¹)	10.20	(¹)	(¹)	433.50	(¹)	(¹)
Kalamazoo	43.0	42.8	42.2	11.77	\$11.90	\$11.94	506.11	\$509.32	\$503.87
Lansing-East Lansing	39.0	41.0	41.9	13.89	14.26	14.19	541.71	584.66	594.56
Muskegon	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	11.09	(¹)	(¹)	449.14	(¹)	(¹)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	44.7	43.4	45.1	14.17	\$13.87	\$13.51	633.40	\$601.96	\$609.30
Minnesota	40.0	40.3	40.5	10.08	10.27	10.25	403.20	413.88	415.13
Duluth	39.7	38.9	39.0	10.74	10.85	10.86	426.38	422.07	423.54
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.4	40.6	41.2	10.82	10.98	10.93	437.13	445.79	450.32
St. Cloud	40.9	40.5	40.0	9.84	9.23	9.21	394.28	373.82	368.40
Mississippi	40.6	40.2	40.5	7.17	7.45	7.45	291.10	299.49	301.73
Jackson	41.1	41.1	40.4	8.14	8.24	8.25	334.55	338.66	333.30
Missouri	40.9	40.2	40.5	9.51	9.91	9.77	388.96	398.38	395.68
Kansas City	42.0	40.2	40.7	10.98	11.11	11.06	461.16	446.62	450.14
St. Joseph	38.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.58	(¹)	(¹)	332.05	(¹)	(¹)
St. Louis	40.6	40.4	40.1	11.06	\$11.29	\$11.24	449.04	\$456.12	\$450.72
Springfield	39.2	41.0	40.9	9.02	9.02	9.02	353.58	369.82	368.92
Montana	39.5	40.0	39.8	11.01	10.98	11.01	434.90	439.20	438.20

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Nebraska	41.2	40.8	41.4	\$8.96	\$9.28	\$9.26	\$369.15	\$378.62	\$383.36
Lincoln	40.6	40.2	41.0	9.43	9.57	9.49	382.86	384.71	389.09
Omaha	42.0	40.3	41.1	9.66	9.78	9.72	405.72	394.13	399.49
Nevada	40.8	40.6	39.5	9.09	9.33	8.97	370.87	378.80	354.32
Las Vegas	39.8	39.9	40.6	10.81	11.29	10.73	430.24	450.47	435.64
New Hampshire	40.4	40.9	41.4	8.42	8.73	8.66	340.17	357.06	358.52
Manchester	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.16	(¹)	(¹)	323.14	(¹)	(¹)
Nashua	40.8	39.5	40.1	9.95	\$10.15	\$9.98	405.96	\$400.93	\$400.20
New Jersey	40.8	40.9	40.9	9.85	10.13	10.16	401.88	414.32	415.54
Atlantic City	37.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.54	(¹)	(¹)	316.83	(¹)	(¹)
Bergen-Passaic	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.20	(¹)	(¹)	376.28	(¹)	(¹)
Camden	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.94	(¹)	(¹)	400.58	(¹)	(¹)
Jersey City	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.79	(¹)	(¹)	350.72	(¹)	(¹)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.50	(¹)	(¹)	445.20	(¹)	(¹)
Newark	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.70	(¹)	(¹)	397.70	(¹)	(¹)
Trenton	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	10.27	(¹)	(¹)	419.02	(¹)	(¹)
New Mexico	40.7	39.8	39.8	8.46	\$9.65	\$8.42	344.32	\$344.27	\$335.12
Albuquerque	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.48	(¹)	(¹)	343.44	(¹)	(¹)
New York	39.8	39.6	39.8	9.62	\$9.91	\$9.91	382.88	\$392.44	\$394.42
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	39.8	40.5	40.7	9.73	10.28	10.21	387.25	416.34	415.55
Binghamton	40.6	40.0	40.6	8.55	8.91	8.78	347.13	356.40	356.47
Buffalo	42.3	41.5	42.2	12.09	12.21	12.14	511.41	506.72	512.31
Elmira	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	9.00	(¹)	(¹)	353.70	(¹)	(¹)
Glens Falls	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.55	(¹)	(¹)	376.27	(¹)	(¹)
Monroe County	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	12.35	(¹)	(¹)	523.64	(¹)	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	40.0	40.5	9.46	\$10.02	\$9.93	381.24	\$400.80	\$402.17
New York PMSA	37.4	37.2	37.2	8.80	9.12	9.15	329.12	339.26	340.38
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.8	8.60	8.96	8.99	318.20	330.62	330.83
Niagara Falls	42.6	41.3	41.1	12.70	12.57	12.82	541.02	519.14	526.90
Orange County	38.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.13	(¹)	(¹)	272.37	(¹)	(¹)
Poughkeepsie	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.76	(¹)	(¹)	377.56	(¹)	(¹)
Rochester	42.1	40.9	41.0	11.57	\$11.96	\$11.85	487.10	\$489.16	\$485.85
Rockland County	41.0	41.5	40.7	9.89	9.54	9.70	405.49	395.91	394.79
Syracuse	40.8	40.3	41.0	10.87	11.19	11.33	443.50	450.96	464.53
Utica-Rome	41.3	41.7	41.0	8.48	9.32	9.34	350.22	388.64	382.94
Westchester County	39.1	38.4	39.7	9.98	10.25	10.11	390.22	393.60	401.37
North Carolina	39.5	40.6	40.7	7.28	7.53	7.50	287.56	305.72	305.25
Asheville	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.31	(¹)	(¹)	301.17	(¹)	(¹)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.1	41.2	41.4	7.42	\$7.64	\$7.63	290.12	\$314.77	\$315.88
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.0	40.4	40.1	7.97	8.39	8.28	310.83	338.96	332.03
Raleigh-Durham	40.9	41.6	41.4	8.25	8.55	8.70	337.43	355.68	360.18
North Dakota	39.0	38.3	38.2	7.94	8.23	8.16	309.66	315.21	311.71
Fargo-Moorhead	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.35	(¹)	(¹)	313.13	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio	42.3	41.8	41.9	11.37	\$11.49	\$11.49	480.95	\$480.28	\$481.43
Akron	43.5	43.0	43.3	11.07	11.06	11.09	481.55	475.58	480.20
Canton	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	10.95	(¹)	(¹)	434.72	(¹)	(¹)
Cincinnati	41.1	41.9	41.7	10.57	\$10.61	\$10.63	434.43	\$444.56	\$443.27
Cleveland	42.2	41.5	42.1	11.19	11.39	11.41	472.22	472.69	480.36
Columbus	41.1	41.2	41.3	10.77	11.20	11.19	442.65	461.44	462.15
Dayton-Springfield	44.6	42.8	43.3	12.18	12.04	12.06	543.23	515.31	522.20
Toledo	42.5	42.2	42.4	12.18	12.43	12.41	517.65	524.55	526.18
Youngstown-Warren	42.8	(¹)	(¹)	13.17	(¹)	(¹)	563.68	(¹)	(¹)
Oklahoma	41.1	40.9	41.1	9.87	\$9.88	\$9.75	405.66	\$404.09	\$400.73
Oklahoma City	40.7	39.6	40.5	10.47	10.90	10.84	426.13	431.64	439.02
Tulsa	40.7	39.8	39.1	10.58	10.51	10.51	430.61	418.30	410.94
Oregon	39.3	39.3	38.9	10.64	10.77	10.81	418.15	423.26	420.51
Eugene-Springfield	41.0	40.5	40.2	10.97	10.99	11.22	449.77	445.10	451.04
Portland	39.2	39.1	39.1	10.45	10.89	10.98	409.64	425.80	429.32
Salem	37.4	37.3	38.6	9.29	9.75	9.38	347.45	363.68	382.07

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania	40.1	40.0	40.3	\$9.58	\$9.72	\$9.71	\$384.16	\$388.80	\$391.31
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.8	38.5	39.1	10.33	10.29	10.18	411.13	396.17	398.04
Altoona	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.28	(¹)	(¹)	337.00	(¹)	(¹)
Beaver County	40.0	41.2	42.2	11.65	\$11.89	\$12.00	466.00	\$489.87	\$506.40
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.6	39.6	9.90	10.15	10.15	395.01	401.94	401.94
Erie	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	10.02	(¹)	(¹)	419.84	(¹)	(¹)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.5	39.5	39.7	9.02	\$9.25	\$9.16	356.29	\$365.38	\$363.65
Johnstown	38.3	(¹)	(¹)	8.31	(¹)	(¹)	318.27	(¹)	(¹)
Lancaster	40.0	40.5	40.2	9.19	\$9.63	\$9.65	367.80	\$390.02	\$387.93
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.8	39.6	9.91	10.14	10.15	396.40	401.54	401.94
Pittsburgh	40.8	40.8	41.0	11.02	11.12	11.08	449.82	451.47	454.28
Reading	39.9	39.9	40.4	9.84	9.89	9.86	392.62	394.61	398.34
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.4	37.2	37.9	8.17	8.42	8.45	313.73	313.22	320.26
Williamsport	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.51	(¹)	(¹)	337.85	(¹)	(¹)
York	40.8	40.7	41.2	8.88	\$9.19	\$9.19	362.30	\$374.03	\$378.63
Rhode Island	40.4	40.5	40.7	7.58	7.90	7.91	305.42	319.95	321.94
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	7.19	(¹)	(¹)	290.48	(¹)	(¹)
Providence	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	7.44	(¹)	(¹)	298.34	(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina	40.6	40.7	40.9	7.64	\$7.88	\$7.89	310.18	\$320.72	\$322.70
Charleston	43.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.25	(¹)	(¹)	406.08	(¹)	(¹)
Columbia	40.3	40.0	40.6	7.51	\$7.75	\$7.80	302.65	\$310.00	\$318.68
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.2	40.8	41.1	7.39	7.70	7.73	304.47	312.62	317.70
South Dakota	42.9	42.3	42.1	7.34	7.71	7.78	314.89	326.13	327.54
Sioux Falls	48.7	46.5	47.2	7.27	8.08	8.08	354.05	375.72	381.38
Tennessee	41.5	41.4	41.1	8.19	8.39	8.35	339.89	347.35	343.19
Chattanooga	41.8	43.1	43.8	7.46	7.41	7.50	311.83	319.37	328.50
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	8.57	(¹)	(¹)	356.51	(¹)	(¹)
Knoxville	41.4	40.7	39.9	8.60	\$8.92	\$8.28	364.32	\$363.04	\$330.37
Memphis	42.4	44.4	44.4	8.60	8.58	8.61	364.64	380.95	382.28
Nashville	41.4	39.0	39.8	9.33	9.02	9.18	386.26	351.78	385.36
Texas	41.3	41.3	41.2	9.43	9.48	9.52	389.46	391.52	392.22
Dallas	41.8	42.2	41.8	9.05	9.33	9.44	378.29	393.73	394.59
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	41.7	41.5	9.36	9.38	9.48	386.57	391.15	393.42
Houston	42.7	42.3	41.7	11.10	11.17	11.21	473.97	472.49	467.46
San Antonio	40.0	42.1	40.7	7.11	7.36	7.32	284.40	309.86	297.92
Utah	40.5	40.0	40.1	9.33	9.77	9.85	377.87	390.80	394.99
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.5	40.1	40.2	9.10	9.52	9.58	359.45	381.75	385.12
Vermont	40.3	40.8	40.9	8.31	8.76	8.73	334.89	355.66	357.06
Burlington	41.8	42.0	42.5	9.30	9.62	9.43	388.74	404.04	400.78
Springfield	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.48	(¹)	(¹)	346.83	(¹)	(¹)
Virginia	40.2	40.4	40.3	8.46	\$8.85	\$8.86	340.09	\$357.54	\$357.86
Bristol	40.3	40.0	40.5	7.04	7.55	7.43	283.71	302.00	300.92
Charlottesville	39.5	(¹)	(¹)	7.17	(¹)	(¹)	283.22	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	7.70	(¹)	(¹)	311.85	(¹)	(¹)
Lynchburg	38.6	41.0	39.8	8.10	\$8.32	\$8.32	312.66	\$341.12	\$331.14
Northern Virginia	39.4	40.5	40.3	8.70	9.46	9.66	342.78	383.13	389.30
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	39.4	40.3	10.41	11.01	11.07	421.81	433.79	446.12
Roanoke	36.7	40.5	40.4	7.11	8.26	8.40	260.94	334.53	339.36
Washington	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
West Virginia	40.4	40.4	40.2	\$10.27	\$10.48	\$10.30	\$414.91	\$423.39	\$414.06
Charleston	41.9	42.4	42.3	13.06	12.70	12.88	547.21	538.48	544.82
Huntington-Ashland	38.2	39.2	39.3	11.54	12.09	12.20	440.83	473.93	479.46
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.8	41.8	41.4	11.67	12.17	12.17	487.81	508.71	503.84
Wheeling	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	11.66	(¹)	(¹)	469.90	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	41.3	41.2	41.2	10.25	\$10.42	\$10.34	423.33	\$429.30	\$426.01
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.9	42.3	43.0	9.99	10.31	10.19	428.57	436.11	438.17
Eau Claire	40.2	40.5	40.5	10.46	10.39	10.30	420.49	420.80	417.15
Green Bay	41.8	41.5	41.8	10.99	11.25	11.19	459.38	466.88	467.74
Janesville-Beloit	40.1	38.6	38.3	11.97	11.83	11.74	480.00	456.64	449.64
Kenosha	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	12.66	(¹)	(¹)	515.26	(¹)	(¹)
La Crosse	37.5	38.7	39.0	9.47	\$9.49	\$9.46	355.13	\$367.26	\$368.94
Madison	40.4	41.9	39.9	9.52	10.13	9.74	384.61	424.45	388.63
Milwaukee	41.1	41.0	41.0	11.55	11.56	11.53	474.71	473.96	472.73
Racine	39.8	40.2	41.1	10.59	10.98	10.86	421.48	441.40	446.35
Sheboygan	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.66	(¹)	(¹)	386.40	(¹)	(¹)
Wausau	44.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.53	(¹)	(¹)	419.32	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	41.0	35.8	35.7	10.05	\$10.13	\$9.85	412.05	\$362.65	\$351.65
Puerto Rico	38.5	37.5	38.0	5.15	5.22	5.21	198.28	195.75	197.98
Virgin Islands	42.1	41.0	42.5	9.33	9.64	9.85	392.79	395.24	418.62

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1985 benchmarks except Michigan. Data for Michigan have been adjusted to December 1984 benchmarks.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1986 ^f	June 1986 ^f	July 1986 ^p	July 1985 to July 1986 ^p	May 1986 to June 1986 ^f	June 1986 to July 1986 ^p
Total	185,756	185,572	185,839	2.2	-0.1	0.1
Private sector	152,556	152,483	152,608	2.3	.0	.1
Mining	1,721	1,680	1,668	-19.5	-2.4	-.7
Construction	9,678	9,550	9,629	5.3	-1.3	.8
Manufacturing	40,515	40,366	40,243	-.5	-.4	-.3
Durable goods	24,266	24,129	24,007	-1.7	-.6	-.5
Nondurable goods	16,249	16,237	16,236	1.2	-.1	.0
Transportation and public utilities	10,705	10,739	10,798	.7	.3	.6
Wholesale trade	11,715	11,616	11,630	1.4	-.8	.1
Retail trade	27,170	27,202	27,238	2.4	.1	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11,829	12,001	11,938	6.0	1.4	-.5
Services	39,223	39,331	39,464	5.3	.3	.3
Government	33,200	33,089	33,232	2.0	-.3	.4

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

^p = preliminary.

^f = 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).

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted¹

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index											
	1984 ¹	1985 ¹	1983		1984				1985				1986	
			IV ²	I ²	II ²	III ²	IV ²	I ²	II ²	III ²	IV ²	I ²	II ²	
Business sector														
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	103.8	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.7	
Output	118.8	122.7	113.6	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.7	
Hours	112.8	115.3	109.4	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.7	
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	163.6	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.3	
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.0	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3	
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	157.7	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	167.4	
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	150.6	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	163.0	
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	155.2	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.9	
Nonfarm business sector														
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.3	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	106.1	
Output	118.8	122.5	114.1	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.6	
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.5	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.4	
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	163.4	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3	
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.7	
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	158.2	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.1	
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	152.3	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	164.8	
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	156.2	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.6	
Manufacturing														
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.4	124.0	
Output	116.0	120.4	109.6	113.3	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.4	122.0	
Hours	99.5	98.9	96.8	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4	
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	163.6	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.1	
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.9	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.7	
Unit labor costs	142.1	142.0	144.3	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	146.1	146.1	
Durable goods														
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	111.9	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	126.7	126.8	
Output	117.0	124.7	107.8	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.5	125.2	
Hours	100.2	100.1	96.3	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7	
Compensation per hour	166.6	174.9	162.3	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	179.6	
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.2	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	99.9	
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	145.0	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	141.2	141.6	
Nondurable goods														
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.3	119.6	
Output	114.5	114.1	112.4	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.4	117.2	
Hours	98.3	97.3	97.5	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	98.0	
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	166.0	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5	
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1	
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	143.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	154.0	153.4	
Nonfinancial corporations														
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	104.5	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	(³)	
Output	120.4	124.8	115.1	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	(³)	
Hours	114.0	116.9	110.1	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	(³)	
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	161.7	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	(³)	
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	(³)	
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.0	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	(³)	
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	154.8	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	(³)	
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.4	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	(³)	
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	128.6	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	(³)	
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	155.3	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	(³)	

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

Insurance data.
² Not available.
³ = 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 rates¹

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	I 1985'	II 1985'	III 1985'	IV 1985'	I 1986'	II 1986 ^p	I 1985'	II 1985'	III 1985'	IV 1985'	I 1986'	II 1986 ^p
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	0.9	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.2
Output	3.6	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	1.3	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.8
Hours	2.6	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-.3	3.0	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.5
Compensation per hour	4.2	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.3
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.0	1.8	-.5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7
Unit labor costs	3.3	2.4	1.0	7.2	-.7	1.1	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.1
Unit nonlabor payments	1.6	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	2.1	2.7	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.9
Implicit price deflator	2.7	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons .....	.3	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	1.7	.5	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	1.1
Output	3.2	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	1.7	3.6	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.9
Hours	2.9	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.0	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8
Compensation per hour	3.9	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.2	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1
Real compensation per hour .....	.7	.5	.7	-.6	1.6	3.9	.3	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4
Unit labor costs	3.6	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	.5	3.4	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	1.9
Unit nonlabor payments	2.5	4.7	5.7	-6.6	9.3	2.3	3.7	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	2.5
Implicit price deflator	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.1	3.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	3.9	8.2	4.4	-.3	1.4	1.9	4.0	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.4	1.9
Output	3.2	3.7	4.3	2.4	1.9	-1.5	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.7
Hours	-.6	-4.2	-.1	2.7	.4	-3.4	.8	-1.2	-1.2	-.6	-.3	-.1
Compensation per hour	5.5	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	1.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.1
Real compensation per hour	2.2	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	3.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.4
Unit labor costs	1.5	-3.6	1.2	3.0	.6	.0	1.1	.1	.9	.5	.3	1.2
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	10.2	6.1	.5	.9	.4	6.5	7.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	1.9
Output	7.2	5.1	4.9	2.7	.3	-4.2	8.7	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.2	.9
Hours	-.9	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-.6	-4.5	2.0	-.4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.0
Compensation per hour	6.1	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	1.5	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.7
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-1.0	5.1	-.9	.7	3.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.0
Unit labor costs	-1.9	-6.5	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.1	-1.6	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-.3	1.7
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	-2.6	5.2	1.8	-1.4	2.4	4.5	.1	1.2	.9	.7	2.0	1.8
Output	-2.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	4.5	2.8	-.9	-1.1	-.3	1.0	2.8	3.1
Hours	-.2	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.6	-1.0	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3
Compensation per hour	4.4	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.8	5.3	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3
Real compensation per hour	1.2	2.8	-.4	-2.3	.7	4.5	1.7	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6
Unit labor costs	7.2	1.7	.3	3.4	-.2	-1.6	5.2	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.3	.4
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour .....	.8	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-.5	(^o)	.6	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	(^o)
Output	3.2	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	(^o)	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	(^o)
Hours	2.4	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	(^o)	3.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	(^o)
Compensation per hour	3.8	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	(^o)	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	(^o)
Real compensation per hour .....	.6	.2	.9	-.9	.5	(^o)	.2	.4	.5	.2	.2	(^o)
Total unit costs	2.8	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	(^o)	3.5	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	(^o)
Unit labor costs	3.0	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	(^o)	3.2	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	(^o)
Unit nonlabor costs	2.2	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	(^o)	4.3	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	(^o)
Unit profits	-3.6	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	(^o)	-3.8	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	(^o)
Implicit price deflator	2.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	(^o)	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	(^o)

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

Unemployment Insurance data.

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

^o = 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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p
Alabama	1,814.4	1,893.6	1,895.7	155.7	175.5	190.5	8.6	9.3	10.0
Birmingham	420.5	443.0	446.2	28.7	33.9	37.2	6.8	7.6	8.3
Huntsville	118.0	125.4	127.2	7.0	8.0	9.9	5.9	6.4	7.8
Mobile	207.6	214.7	215.9	18.3	22.0	23.7	8.8	10.2	11.0
Montgomery	129.7	133.5	133.2	10.2	10.0	10.7	7.8	7.5	8.0
Tuscaloosa	63.3	68.8	67.1	4.3	5.3	5.7	6.9	7.8	8.5
Alaska	258.5	264.9	269.3	23.5	28.3	29.2	9.1	10.7	10.8
Arizona	1,469.6	1,580.3	1,590.6	107.7	100.1	112.7	7.3	6.3	7.1
Phoenix	905.3	980.4	989.5	49.4	49.2	52.9	5.5	5.0	5.3
Tucson	284.9	310.7	308.1	16.0	16.2	16.9	5.6	5.2	5.5
Arkansas	1,055.0	1,060.2	1,068.9	86.9	82.7	95.0	8.2	7.8	8.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	52.4	53.6	53.3	2.3	2.3	2.6	4.3	4.2	4.8
Fort Smith	84.9	86.4	87.3	6.8	5.8	6.7	8.0	6.7	7.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	246.7	245.0	249.0	16.0	14.9	17.7	6.5	6.1	7.1
Pine Bluff	36.1	36.5	36.8	3.5	2.8	3.1	9.6	7.7	8.4
California ¹	12,949.9	13,111.0	13,373.4	977.9	802.2	866.5	7.6	6.1	6.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,191.5	1,195.9	1,223.0	55.1	44.2	48.4	4.6	3.7	4.0
Bakersfield	219.6	212.8	218.2	24.6	23.8	25.8	11.2	11.2	11.8
Fresno	293.7	282.1	296.3	36.2	33.8	33.6	12.3	12.0	11.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	3,968.0	4,052.0	4,130.0	305.0	244.0	277.0	7.7	6.0	6.7
Modesto	145.3	145.9	150.0	24.9	21.4	20.7	17.1	14.6	13.8
Oakland	969.7	1,007.7	1,025.3	67.1	53.6	58.0	6.9	5.3	5.7
Oxnard-Ventura	306.5	315.2	319.8	21.7	18.3	20.0	7.1	5.8	6.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	785.4	798.3	816.0	58.9	47.2	52.6	7.5	5.9	6.4
Sacramento	624.0	636.3	646.3	45.2	36.6	37.9	7.2	5.8	5.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	150.6	153.1	156.0	13.6	13.4	13.1	9.1	8.8	8.4
San Diego	953.6	981.8	992.7	54.7	45.2	49.4	5.7	4.6	5.0
San Francisco	853.8	864.6	874.4	45.7	35.8	39.6	5.4	4.1	4.5
San Jose	812.9	805.9	821.2	51.8	42.6	45.4	6.4	5.3	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	169.0	173.0	175.4	8.9	8.0	8.2	5.3	4.6	4.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	171.1	171.8	175.1	10.9	9.0	9.8	6.4	5.2	5.6
Stockton	190.6	186.9	191.0	25.3	19.7	21.1	13.3	10.6	11.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	169.3	170.1	175.4	12.6	10.2	11.0	7.4	6.0	6.3
Colorado	1,740.0	1,700.8	1,716.6	100.1	118.7	117.5	5.8	7.0	6.8
Boulder-Longmont	131.4	130.0	129.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	5.1	5.6	5.6
Denver	924.0	899.3	905.9	45.0	54.3	55.8	4.9	6.0	6.2
Connecticut	1,728.3	1,730.4	1,765.1	86.2	60.5	65.7	5.0	3.5	3.7
Bridgeport-Milford	228.9	231.0	235.3	13.3	9.6	10.7	5.8	4.2	4.5
Hartford	409.9	414.0	422.4	19.1	12.4	13.9	4.6	3.0	3.3
New Britain	73.1	72.5	73.5	3.9	2.9	2.9	5.3	4.0	3.9
New Haven-Meriden	267.6	268.4	272.1	13.6	9.4	9.9	5.1	3.5	3.7
Stamford	117.1	116.6	119.7	4.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.9
Waterbury	104.8	102.6	104.7	6.6	5.0	5.2	6.3	4.9	5.0
Delaware	320.0	326.3	332.1	16.6	16.0	17.5	5.2	4.9	5.3
Wilmington	279.5	282.5	284.4	15.0	15.5	16.3	5.4	5.5	5.7
District of Columbia	319.7	322.3	323.9	26.7	21.4	23.5	8.4	6.6	7.2
Washington	1,981.8	2,036.4	2,065.6	80.7	63.2	69.9	4.1	3.1	3.4
Florida ¹	5,313.3	5,549.6	5,655.5	366.8	293.3	342.1	6.9	5.3	6.0
Daytona Beach	132.1	141.6	146.4	8.3	5.9	7.5	6.2	4.2	5.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	555.3	579.4	593.3	29.8	24.5	26.5	5.4	4.2	4.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	113.2	120.4	121.9	6.3	4.5	5.5	5.6	3.7	4.5
Gainesville	92.7	97.5	97.9	3.8	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.1	3.2
Jacksonville	400.3	425.0	436.1	23.7	21.3	25.3	5.9	5.0	5.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	164.9	171.7	170.1	22.2	16.2	19.9	13.4	9.5	11.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	161.7	169.0	172.2	8.9	9.4	10.4	5.5	5.5	6.0
Miami-Hialeah	876.3	893.8	915.5	76.0	56.9	62.7	8.7	6.4	6.8
Orlando	485.3	508.3	522.9	26.4	21.5	27.2	5.4	4.2	5.2
Pensacola	140.3	142.5	147.8	9.2	8.6	10.3	6.6	6.0	7.0
Sarasota	102.5	105.5	107.2	5.0	4.0	4.7	4.9	3.8	4.4
Tallahassee	111.1	115.3	118.4	5.8	3.9	4.9	5.2	3.4	4.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	862.9	905.5	917.3	50.1	44.1	50.1	5.8	4.9	5.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	344.7	362.5	367.1	25.6	19.6	23.8	7.4	5.4	6.5

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Georgia	2,901.2	2,969.5	2,999.1	199.2	171.8	181.7	6.9	5.8	6.1
Albany	55.2	55.5	56.0	5.0	6.3	6.9	9.0	11.4	12.3
Athens	68.3	70.3	69.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	5.5	4.7	4.9
Atlanta	1,323.6	1,372.9	1,389.2	72.4	61.1	66.1	5.5	4.5	4.8
Augusta	165.9	168.0	168.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	6.6	6.3	6.3
Columbus	97.8	98.0	98.5	8.2	7.3	7.8	8.4	7.4	7.9
Macon-Warner Robins	124.2	126.6	126.2	9.6	7.4	7.9	7.7	5.8	6.3
Savannah	103.2	104.8	105.2	8.0	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.4	6.8
Hawaii	483.9	499.0	502.3	30.2	25.1	27.8	6.2	5.0	5.5
Honolulu	363.3	375.7	376.5	20.3	16.8	18.1	5.6	4.5	4.8
Idaho	490.3	477.0	489.6	35.9	39.2	38.3	7.3	8.2	7.8
Boise City	102.8	103.9	106.2	6.1	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.4	5.2
Illinois ¹	5,753.6	5,703.1	5,813.4	539.0	468.4	489.2	9.4	8.2	8.4
Aurora-Elgin	169.6	167.6	171.7	13.9	11.8	12.3	8.2	7.0	7.2
Bloomington-Normal	60.3	61.2	60.0	3.8	3.8	3.5	6.3	6.2	5.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	79.4	83.7	81.8	4.6	3.8	4.2	5.8	4.6	5.1
Chicago	3,140.5	3,115.6	3,193.9	274.6	238.2	250.5	8.7	7.6	7.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	176.5	174.9	177.5	18.2	16.1	17.2	10.3	9.2	9.7
Decatur	58.3	58.5	59.6	6.3	6.7	6.7	10.9	11.5	11.3
Joliet	188.4	188.0	190.3	16.8	14.0	14.6	8.9	7.5	7.7
Kankakee	45.8	43.9	45.5	5.6	4.8	4.9	12.3	10.9	10.7
Lake County	255.2	257.0	262.5	16.1	13.3	14.0	6.3	5.2	5.3
Peoria	155.8	150.2	152.1	17.7	14.0	14.1	11.4	9.3	9.3
Rockford	144.1	141.3	145.6	14.4	12.8	13.1	10.0	9.0	9.0
Springfield	103.4	100.5	103.3	6.8	5.7	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.8
Indiana	2,752.4	2,762.4	2,783.4	212.5	178.6	183.7	7.7	6.5	6.6
Anderson	61.6	61.3	61.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	7.0	6.2	6.3
Elkhart-Goshen	89.0	90.0	91.7	5.1	3.9	4.3	5.8	4.3	4.7
Evansville	145.2	143.3	145.8	10.8	9.7	10.1	7.5	6.8	6.9
Fort Wayne	184.3	185.6	188.0	11.6	9.6	10.3	6.3	5.2	5.5
Gary-Hammond	266.7	260.3	264.3	31.9	26.6	28.5	12.0	10.2	10.8
Indianapolis	639.8	644.2	652.7	40.9	33.2	34.6	6.4	5.2	5.3
Lafayette	61.4	62.7	62.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	4.5	4.4	3.9
Muncie	57.4	60.2	58.2	4.5	4.0	4.0	7.8	6.6	6.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	125.2	126.2	125.4	8.8	7.9	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.7
Terre Haute	60.4	60.0	59.9	4.9	4.0	4.2	8.1	6.7	7.0
Iowa	1,454.5	1,448.1	1,456.7	108.0	92.7	94.6	7.4	6.4	6.5
Cedar Rapids	86.8	89.6	89.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.7	5.9	5.9
Des Moines	208.4	210.1	211.9	13.1	11.5	11.4	6.3	5.5	5.4
Dubuque	42.1	(²)	(²)	3.8	(²)	(²)	9.0	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	51.2	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	3.3	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	57.9	57.3	57.8	4.9	4.4	4.6	8.5	7.8	8.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.9	69.3	67.8	10.0	7.8	8.1	14.1	11.2	12.0
Kansas	1,274.3	1,244.9	1,261.8	60.2	64.5	65.2	4.7	5.2	5.2
Lawrence	34.9	(²)	(²)	1.6	(²)	(²)	4.5	(²)	(²)
Topeka	87.5	86.5	87.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.9	4.5
Wichita	225.8	226.1	229.4	12.8	12.7	13.6	5.7	5.6	5.9
Kentucky	1,704.9	1,678.8	1,702.3	153.7	153.9	151.2	9.0	9.2	8.9
Lexington-Fayette	178.1	175.3	177.7	8.9	9.2	8.9	5.0	5.2	5.0
Louisville	491.9	489.9	495.7	38.4	34.8	34.5	7.8	7.1	7.0
Owensboro	45.3	44.0	44.1	4.1	4.9	4.6	9.1	11.2	10.5
Louisiana	2,020.1	1,995.2	1,993.9	241.2	262.6	271.2	11.9	13.2	13.6
Alexandria	59.6	(²)	(²)	6.1	(²)	(²)	10.3	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	262.5	259.6	259.8	29.3	28.5	29.7	11.2	11.0	11.4
Houma-Thibodaux	81.1	77.7	76.2	9.5	13.5	13.8	11.7	17.3	18.1
Lafayette	111.3	112.0	111.5	10.8	15.5	16.3	9.7	13.9	14.6
Lake Charles	78.1	74.3	73.8	12.1	11.3	11.3	15.5	15.2	15.4
Monroe	69.7	68.4	68.0	6.8	6.9	7.2	9.8	10.1	10.6
New Orleans	622.2	594.3	594.4	72.3	66.1	67.0	11.6	11.1	11.3
Shreveport	171.3	166.5	164.2	14.5	19.9	20.0	8.4	11.9	12.2
Maine	558.1	561.2	572.3	27.9	29.1	28.0	5.0	5.2	4.9
Lewiston-Auburn	40.0	40.6	40.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	6.3	6.1	5.9
Portland	112.3	114.2	115.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8
Maryland	2,275.7	2,315.5	2,362.2	100.2	86.5	92.4	4.4	3.7	3.9
Baltimore	1,113.3	1,122.2	1,147.6	57.7	49.0	52.0	5.2	4.4	4.5

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 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^p
Massachusetts¹	3,129.5	3,046.7	3,075.0	123.0	121.7	113.9	3.9	4.0	3.7
Boston	1,534.3	1,516.3	1,516.9	52.8	54.7	49.5	3.4	3.6	3.3
Brockton	96.8	95.5	95.6	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.9	4.4
Fall River	78.4	75.2	75.3	4.8	5.1	4.4	6.1	6.8	5.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.8	47.2	47.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	5.0	4.6	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	187.0	186.6	189.0	9.2	9.3	9.5	4.9	5.0	5.0
Lowell	154.4	151.1	151.6	6.9	6.0	5.9	4.5	4.0	3.9
New Bedford	90.3	85.6	86.7	5.6	5.0	4.5	6.2	5.8	5.2
Pittsfield	41.1	39.6	40.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	4.1	4.2	3.8
Springfield	253.2	243.3	244.9	10.8	10.2	9.9	4.3	4.2	4.1
Worcester	206.8	202.0	203.8	7.7	7.4	7.2	3.7	3.6	3.6
Michigan¹	4,384.4	4,402.1	4,422.0	448.2	415.9	415.4	10.2	9.4	9.4
Ann Arbor	144.0	145.9	144.1	11.0	8.0	8.2	7.7	5.5	5.7
Battle Creek	63.3	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)	10.8	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	75.5	(²)	(²)	8.8	(²)	(²)	11.7	(²)	(²)
Detroit	2,112.6	2,130.0	2,144.6	202.0	188.5	187.2	9.6	8.9	8.7
Flint	202.6	199.8	199.4	27.0	21.3	21.3	13.4	10.7	10.7
Grand Rapids	337.7	333.9	335.1	30.7	26.3	27.8	9.1	7.9	8.3
Jackson	63.5	(²)	(²)	7.5	(²)	(²)	11.7	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	108.6	109.7	110.1	8.4	7.3	7.8	7.8	6.7	7.1
Lansing-East Lansing	225.6	235.1	231.1	17.7	17.7	17.8	7.9	7.5	7.7
Muskegon	70.3	(²)	(²)	9.2	(²)	(²)	13.2	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	180.1	182.4	183.8	18.9	19.9	20.2	10.5	10.9	11.0
Minnesota	2,275.1	2,256.8	2,287.9	120.1	113.5	113.8	5.3	5.0	5.0
Duluth	103.7	102.9	102.4	8.3	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.2	7.8
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,310.2	1,332.2	1,341.0	56.2	54.2	54.8	4.3	4.1	4.1
Rochester	58.4	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	4.0	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	86.0	88.8	89.3	5.8	4.7	4.7	6.8	5.3	5.2
Mississippi	1,137.5	1,166.4	1,170.5	120.7	133.1	146.9	10.6	11.4	12.6
Jackson	189.3	194.1	196.0	13.5	14.7	16.6	7.1	7.6	8.4
Missouri	2,503.6	2,539.8	2,561.8	155.6	140.4	151.8	6.2	5.5	5.9
Kansas City	819.3	796.5	804.8	35.5	34.6	37.2	4.3	4.3	4.6
St. Joseph	41.9	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)	6.5	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	1,229.2	1,242.2	1,257.8	97.9	80.3	87.3	8.0	6.5	6.9
Springfield	114.6	118.1	116.9	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.3	4.4
Montana	423.5	410.5	423.1	29.9	29.6	30.5	7.1	7.2	7.2
Nebraska	830.2	839.7	839.7	43.6	38.9	38.1	5.2	4.6	4.5
Lincoln	115.2	119.4	116.3	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
Omaha	317.6	316.0	319.0	18.9	15.8	16.7	5.9	5.0	5.2
Nevada	513.1	520.5	524.3	40.2	31.1	31.2	7.8	6.0	5.9
Las Vegas	291.1	298.9	299.2	24.9	18.8	19.4	8.5	6.3	6.5
Reno	130.0	131.3	133.2	8.3	6.7	6.4	6.4	5.1	4.8
New Hampshire	542.0	562.5	571.7	21.9	18.0	18.3	4.0	3.2	3.2
Manchester	80.1	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)
Nashua	90.2	89.8	90.5	3.7	3.1	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.5
New Jersey¹	3,896.9	3,931.8	3,995.0	214.0	206.7	201.6	5.5	5.3	5.0
Atlantic City	179.1	(²)	(²)	12.1	(²)	(²)	6.7	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	707.6	715.4	724.3	37.6	34.8	34.7	5.3	4.9	4.8
Jersey City	264.2	267.1	268.2	24.0	23.9	22.6	9.1	8.9	8.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	523.9	540.4	546.0	22.1	21.3	21.2	4.2	3.9	3.9
Monmouth-Ocean	457.6	457.5	479.6	19.4	18.8	18.6	4.2	4.1	3.9
Newark	972.6	974.4	980.9	56.2	55.3	53.6	5.8	5.7	5.5
Trenton	163.8	170.0	171.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	4.7	4.3	4.4
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	56.5	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)	9.5	(²)	(²)
New Mexico	650.9	673.9	686.3	60.0	61.0	66.3	9.2	9.1	9.7
Albuquerque	241.5	253.4	258.6	17.2	15.4	17.6	7.1	6.1	6.8
Las Cruces	52.2	55.9	56.3	5.0	4.1	4.5	9.5	7.4	8.0
Santa Fe	60.5	63.1	64.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	5.5	5.0	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
New York¹	8,269.1	8,255.2	8,489.5	547.5	568.0	507.8	6.6	6.9	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	398.3	402.9	420.8	22.8	23.4	20.1	5.7	5.8	4.8
Binghamton	126.9	123.3	128.7	8.8	8.7	7.5	6.9	7.0	5.9
Buffalo	427.9	432.1	448.2	34.1	34.8	29.9	8.0	8.0	6.7
Elmira	39.1	39.1	40.8	3.8	2.9	2.5	9.8	7.3	6.1
Glens Falls	51.1	48.8	52.7	3.6	3.6	3.2	7.1	7.3	6.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,375.4	1,388.7	1,483.0	71.6	87.5	64.0	5.2	4.9	4.4
New York	3,843.4	3,820.0	3,848.2	288.1	278.8	252.8	6.9	7.3	6.6
New York City ¹	3,192.0	3,178.0	3,174.0	237.0	253.0	230.0	7.4	7.9	7.3
Orange County	121.3	120.5	126.8	7.3	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	4.7
Poughkeepsie	124.3	123.6	128.7	4.8	5.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.8
Rochester	481.6	483.1	502.9	27.6	30.6	28.0	5.7	6.3	5.6
Syracuse	304.4	310.9	320.3	19.4	26.8	23.1	6.4	8.6	7.2
Utica-Rome	133.8	130.6	136.4	11.0	9.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	6.0
North Carolina¹	3,110.2	3,142.8	3,206.0	169.9	170.8	176.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
Asheville	87.0	86.6	88.2	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	577.6	586.2	594.0	32.6	28.8	29.6	5.6	4.9	5.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	488.5	502.3	506.8	22.0	23.9	25.2	4.5	4.8	5.0
Raleigh-Durham	367.1	378.4	381.9	10.7	12.9	13.6	2.9	3.4	3.6
North Dakota	350.3	353.0	353.7	19.5	21.5	22.4	5.6	6.1	6.3
Bismarck	47.0	46.8	47.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	6.8	7.0	6.8
Fargo-Moorhead	81.1	84.6	83.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.1
Grand Forks	34.4	36.7	36.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.5	3.4	4.0
Ohio¹	5,145.7	5,179.6	5,259.3	439.3	388.9	457.4	8.5	7.5	8.7
Akron	314.5	321.2	322.3	26.5	23.5	26.3	8.4	7.3	8.2
Canton	189.4	(²)	(²)	19.1	(²)	(²)	10.1	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	708.7	720.3	731.2	50.6	48.4	50.9	7.1	6.7	7.0
Cleveland	926.3	918.2	939.0	77.1	62.3	78.5	8.3	6.8	8.4
Columbus	651.6	672.6	683.1	42.9	37.8	44.3	6.6	5.6	8.5
Dayton-Springfield	445.5	450.9	458.4	30.9	26.5	32.5	6.9	5.9	7.1
Toledo	292.3	302.8	305.1	23.6	25.7	30.2	8.1	8.5	9.9
Youngstown-Warren	219.3	(²)	(²)	23.4	(²)	(²)	10.7	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	1,600.3	1,619.0	1,633.5	114.4	141.9	147.1	7.1	8.8	9.0
Enid	32.4	(²)	(²)	2.2	(²)	(²)	6.7	(²)	(²)
Lawton	48.1	47.5	48.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	4.8	5.2	5.5
Oklahoma City	522.4	518.1	520.5	31.4	36.0	37.3	6.0	7.0	7.2
Tulsa	350.0	356.4	360.7	25.6	32.2	33.7	7.3	9.0	9.3
Oregon	1,349.0	1,326.3	1,359.1	113.0	121.9	121.4	8.4	9.2	8.9
Eugene-Springfield	131.8	131.3	133.6	10.7	12.2	12.7	8.1	9.3	9.5
Portland	601.8	596.7	610.8	43.8	46.5	48.3	7.2	7.8	7.9
Salem	129.9	122.9	128.8	10.0	12.0	11.9	7.7	9.8	9.2
Pennsylvania¹	5,655.4	5,837.4	5,676.4	514.8	433.3	416.6	9.1	7.7	7.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	322.1	322.8	321.9	27.5	29.4	26.1	8.5	9.1	8.1
Altoona	59.2	59.5	60.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	10.3	10.1	9.8
Beaver County	71.2	66.8	67.3	11.4	9.0	8.6	16.1	13.5	12.7
Erie	129.7	129.6	130.0	13.0	12.3	12.1	10.0	9.5	9.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	302.7	305.0	308.4	19.3	16.8	16.1	6.4	5.5	5.2
Johnstown	99.4	95.8	97.2	13.5	11.0	10.9	13.6	11.5	11.2
Lancaster	201.4	207.3	207.2	10.7	8.2	7.5	5.3	3.9	3.6
Philadelphia	2,327.6	2,349.0	2,368.7	159.4	139.3	135.5	6.8	5.9	5.7
Pittsburgh	983.1	968.3	978.9	102.8	81.2	79.7	10.5	8.4	8.1
Reading	170.9	170.8	170.5	15.8	14.2	12.6	9.2	8.3	7.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	343.9	343.7	345.7	36.1	31.4	29.9	10.5	9.1	8.6
Sharon	51.1	50.6	50.7	5.7	4.3	4.0	11.2	8.4	8.0
State College	53.3	57.7	54.9	4.4	3.7	3.6	8.3	6.5	6.6
Williamsport	55.5	58.0	56.0	5.8	4.3	4.1	10.5	7.7	7.3
York	206.6	206.3	208.0	16.5	12.5	12.3	8.0	6.0	5.9
Rhode Island	505.3	507.4	510.4	25.0	17.5	18.6	4.9	3.4	3.6
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.0	165.3	165.5	9.0	7.3	7.3	5.4	4.4	4.4
Providence	326.2	328.8	329.8	16.2	10.9	11.9	5.0	3.3	3.6
South Carolina	1,600.1	1,599.0	1,836.2	113.0	104.8	109.3	7.1	6.6	6.7
Charleston	212.8	215.5	221.9	9.7	10.5	11.3	4.6	4.9	5.1
Columbia	216.0	219.7	223.4	8.9	8.1	9.0	4.1	3.7	4.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	313.5	313.9	321.2	19.2	17.7	18.0	6.1	5.6	5.6
South Dakota	382.2	357.9	388.4	17.3	14.3	15.3	4.8	4.0	4.2
Rapid City	39.7	39.0	39.9	2.6	1.5	1.5	6.4	3.8	3.8
Sioux Falls	69.5	70.1	71.6	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.8	3.4	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986 ^P
Tennessee	2,245.7	2,276.4	2,302.1	172.1	166.3	180.3	7.7	7.3	7.8
Chattanooga	195.9	202.2	207.3	13.7	13.0	16.1	7.0	6.4	7.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	211.3	211.7	213.9	15.7	14.9	15.6	7.4	7.0	7.3
Knoxville	270.4	270.9	277.0	19.1	19.5	21.1	7.1	7.2	7.6
Memphis LMA	419.4	419.9	424.1	26.7	26.3	28.1	6.4	6.3	6.6
Nashville	488.1	490.3	494.7	22.8	21.8	24.8	4.7	4.5	5.0
Texas¹	8,150.2	8,023.3	8,204.1	631.3	749.6	906.8	7.7	9.3	11.1
Abilene	56.0	55.6	56.3	3.4	5.2	6.4	6.0	9.4	11.3
Amarillo	103.1	98.1	100.3	6.5	6.8	7.9	6.3	6.9	7.9
Austin	412.5	410.8	412.9	19.9	23.8	28.3	4.8	5.8	6.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	173.3	160.5	164.5	25.5	26.1	30.5	14.7	16.3	18.6
Brazoria	81.6	79.1	81.8	7.7	9.5	11.6	9.4	12.0	14.2
Brownsville-Harlingen	95.1	92.0	98.0	15.0	14.9	18.3	15.7	16.2	19.0
Bryan-College Station	54.6	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	168.8	166.8	170.6	16.3	22.0	25.9	9.7	13.2	15.2
Dallas	1,344.0	1,368.0	1,392.6	71.1	80.3	97.6	5.3	5.9	7.0
El Paso	219.5	210.6	216.4	26.9	26.0	31.3	12.3	12.3	14.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	637.3	627.5	637.9	34.3	44.0	52.6	5.4	7.0	8.2
Galveston-Texas City	109.7	105.8	109.5	12.1	13.0	15.1	11.0	12.3	13.8
Houston	1,680.9	1,633.9	1,676.9	145.2	175.4	212.1	8.6	10.7	12.6
Killeen-Temple	86.2	84.9	87.8	6.2	6.6	8.3	7.1	7.8	9.4
Laredo	43.8	(²)	(²)	6.3	(²)	(²)	14.3	(²)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	82.8	80.3	82.6	8.9	11.1	13.2	10.7	13.9	16.0
Lubbock	111.0	107.0	107.8	10.0	7.8	9.5	9.0	7.3	8.8
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	140.3	136.3	141.5	25.2	24.1	29.7	17.9	17.7	21.0
Midland	54.1	52.2	53.7	3.2	6.1	7.6	5.9	11.6	14.1
Odessa	62.2	60.3	62.9	4.3	9.7	12.3	7.0	16.1	19.5
San Angelo	45.7	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)	6.5	(²)	(²)
San Antonio	562.5	549.2	559.0	39.2	41.5	49.8	7.0	7.6	8.9
Sherman-Denison	47.1	(²)	(²)	3.6	(²)	(²)	7.7	(²)	(²)
Texarkana	57.6	(²)	(²)	5.2	(²)	(²)	9.1	(²)	(²)
Tyler	75.8	74.7	76.3	5.3	6.8	8.1	7.0	8.8	10.6
Victoria	39.9	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)	7.6	(²)	(²)
Waco	89.2	88.9	88.9	5.7	7.6	8.6	6.4	8.5	9.7
Wichita Falls	57.5	(²)	(²)	3.7	(²)	(²)	6.4	(²)	(²)
Utah	734.3	740.5	750.8	42.0	38.3	40.8	5.7	5.2	5.4
Provo-Orem	90.4	90.8	91.7	5.7	4.6	4.8	6.3	5.1	5.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	485.5	494.2	500.3	25.2	23.0	24.6	5.2	4.6	4.9
Vermont	278.2	282.2	284.6	12.5	12.8	12.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Burlington	68.3	69.7	68.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.2
Virginia	2,912.3	2,893.7	2,955.3	165.1	141.8	149.9	5.7	4.9	5.1
Charlottesville	65.0	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)	4.7	(²)	(²)
Danville	53.1	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)	10.2	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	73.8	73.0	74.3	4.6	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.9	6.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	577.2	574.9	590.4	30.3	26.6	29.5	5.2	4.6	5.0
Richmond-Petersburg	412.2	409.8	417.3	20.3	18.1	19.4	4.9	4.4	4.6
Roanoke	116.7	115.9	118.8	5.8	5.2	5.9	5.0	4.5	5.0
Washington	2,145.2	2,182.8	2,233.3	162.3	164.2	172.6	7.6	7.5	7.7
Seattle	924.0	949.5	967.6	59.2	58.4	61.5	6.4	6.1	6.4
West Virginia	768.9	743.5	738.1	90.2	77.6	80.4	11.7	10.4	10.9
Charleston	120.2	118.0	117.7	11.9	9.9	10.8	9.9	8.4	9.1
Huntington-Ashland	128.9	126.2	126.7	13.9	13.2	13.9	10.8	10.5	11.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.5	71.3	71.8	7.7	7.0	7.8	10.7	9.6	10.6
Wheeling	74.7	72.2	72.0	9.0	7.9	6.2	12.1	10.9	11.4
Wisconsin	2,393.0	2,371.6	2,418.3	158.2	154.6	159.2	6.6	6.5	6.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	157.1	157.0	160.5	10.2	9.9	10.6	6.5	6.3	6.7
Eau Claire	65.6	66.4	67.1	4.4	3.9	4.0	6.6	5.9	6.0
Green Bay	99.1	97.8	100.4	6.1	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.5	5.8
Janesville-Beloit	68.5	68.4	70.1	4.6	5.3	5.6	6.7	7.8	8.0
Kenosha	54.2	52.6	52.8	4.8	6.3	6.3	8.9	11.9	11.9
La Crosse	49.3	50.3	50.4	2.9	2.7	2.7	5.9	5.4	5.4
Madison	204.7	204.9	207.2	8.4	8.3	8.6	4.1	4.1	4.1
Milwaukee	713.6	706.2	720.6	44.5	42.6	45.2	6.2	6.0	6.3
Racine	64.7	62.6	64.9	7.4	6.4	6.7	8.7	7.8	7.9
Sheboygan	52.5	52.7	53.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	6.2	5.9	6.1
Wausau	55.7	54.9	55.8	4.5	3.8	3.9	8.0	6.9	7.0
Wyoming	269.3	256.6	262.0	18.1	23.9	24.3	6.7	9.3	9.3

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

² Not available.

³ Publication of data has been suspended due to budget cuts.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1985 have been

benchmarked to 1985 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1986 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are currently based on payroll reports from a sample of 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part hav-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months (1985 annual averages).

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	244	187
Employed	263	200
Unemployed	131	134
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	148	127
Employed	162	141
Unemployed	89	91
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	189	140
Employed	190	144
Unemployed	82	85
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	91
Employed	86	97
Unemployed	57	63
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	82	63
Employed	92	70
Unemployed	65	67
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	49	43
Employed	56	50
Unemployed	43	46
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	44
Employed	67	48
Unemployed	43	46
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	37
Employed	30	34
Unemployed	30	32

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive month change		Monthly level	Consecutive month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12	Occupation—Continued		
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	.15	.15	Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.35
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	.17	.18	Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	.50	.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years . . . . .	.65	.77	Transportation and material moving . . . . .	.57	.64
White workers . . . . .	.11	.12	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers . . . . .	.70	.80
Black workers . . . . .	.52	.54	Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . . .	.65	.73
Married men, spouse present . . . . .	.15	.16	Industry		
Married women, spouse present . . . . .	.21	.23	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.13	.14
Full-time workers . . . . .	.12	.12	Mining	1.37	1.56
Part-time workers . . . . .	.34	.42	Construction . . . . .	.65	.74
Unemployed 15 weeks and over . . . . .	.06	.08	Manufacturing . . . . .	.27	.30
Occupation			Durable goods . . . . .	.34	.38
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	.21	.24	Nondurable goods . . . . .	.42	.48
Professional specialty . . . . .	.18	.20	Transportation, communications, and public utilities . . . . .	.41	.46
Technicians and related support . . . . .	.49	.55	Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.26	.29
Sales . . . . .	.29	.32	Finance and services . . . . .	.20	.22
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	.24	.26	Government workers . . . . .	.18	.19
Private household	1.07	1.20	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40
Protective service . . . . .	.67	.76			
Service, except private household and protective . . . . .	.38	.43			

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of

monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 6.1 percent, based on a total of 94,254,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First the standard error on the average of the two

estimates, 6.5 percent with a base of 94,965,000, is obtained from table F (0.12 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.12 \times 1.40 = 0.17$ percentage point.

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

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

Where X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same

respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are .30 for persons (total, white, and black) and .35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are .45 and .55.

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons

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

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

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

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufacturing, SIC 3721. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to this series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the two series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the Current Employment Statistics program is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in estimates of employment ¹	Relative errors ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	.02	-	-
Total private	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.9	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.6	.2	.5
Manufacturing	.6	.1	.2
Durable goods	.7	.1	.3
Nondurable goods	.6	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	.4	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	.3	.2	.4
Retail trade	1.2	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	.3	.2	.4
Services	.2	.4	.6
Government ³	.4	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1981-85 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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