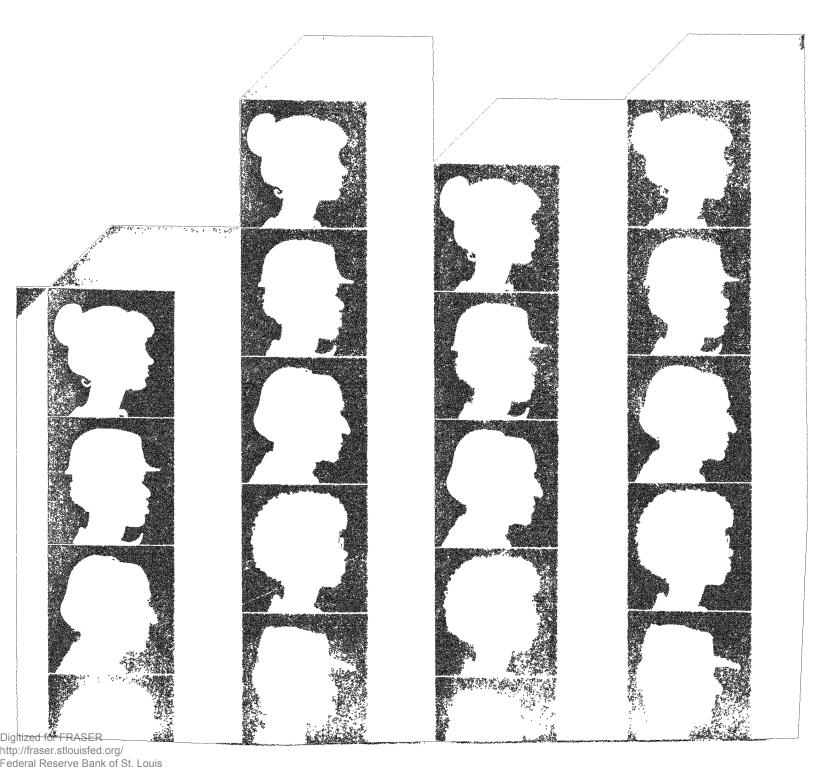




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics August 1987





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

William E. Brock, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS Janet L. Norwood, Commissioner

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

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages Jan.
Union affiliation Jan.

Jan., Feb.

Revised seasonally adjusted series

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.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail (final) Mar.

Women employees (final) Mar.

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new

seasonal adjustment factors June

Revised historical national data Supplement

State and area annual averages May

Area definitions May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The latest supplement was published in July 1987.

Employment and Earnings

Vol. 34 No. 8 August 1987

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Rosalie K. Epstein

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1987

Employment rose substantially in July, while unemployment was little changed. The overall unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 6.0 percent. Both were a full percentage point lower than a year earlier, with the improvement particularly strong since February.

Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 470,000 in July. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—was up by 300,000. Over the past year, the two employment series have advanced by 2.8 and 2.5 million, respectively.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.2 million in July, and the civilian unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, were little changed from June, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for adult men and women (both at 5.4 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) all showed little change between June and July. Over the past year, however, unemployment rates dropped considerably for all these worker groups. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of persons jobless for 15 weeks or more fell by about 150,000 in July to 1.9 million, the lowest level since June 1980. The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell from 14.8 weeks in June to 14.0 weeks in July. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment rose by 470,000 in July to 112.7 million on a seasonally adjusted basis. Over the year, employment increased by 2.8 million, with adult women accounting for 1.4 million of the gain, adult men for 1.2 million, and teenagers for 200,000. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force increased by about 435,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment, following a drop of similar magnitude in the previous month. Prior to seasonal adjustment, very large labor force increases typically occur in the Aprilto-July period, as young people leave school and enter the summer job market. This often results in uneven month-tomonth changes in the labor force, even after seasonal adjustment. During this year's summer expansion period,

the labor force was up about 600,000 after seasonal adjustment. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural employment rose by about 300,000 in July to 102.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. This increase followed 2 months of slow job growth in business establishments. While the service-producing sector accounted for most of the over-the-month employment increase, as it usually does, job gains were also widespread in manufacturing industries, after seasonal adjustment. (See table B-4.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose by 70,000, to 19.1 million in July. This gain occurred despite an employment decline of 40,000 in motor vehicles and equipment, primarily reflecting model changeover and inventory adjustments. Construction employment was unchanged in July and has experienced little movement, on a seasonally adjusted basis, since January. The number of jobs in mining and its oil and gas extraction component edged up, continuing a recent trend of small employment gains.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry rose by 80,000 in July, paced by a 35,000 gain in its health services component. Employment in retail trade advanced by 60,000, following 2 months of little change. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry continued to expand, gaining 20,000 jobs in July.

Weekly hours

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in July to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Manufacturing hours remained at very high levels. The workweek was at 41.0 hours for the third month in a row, and factory overtime edged back up to 3.8 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.3 percent to 120.3 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. Reflecting July's employment gains, the manufacturing index rose by 0.5 percent to 93.7. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings

were little changed on a seasonally adjusted basis in July. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings decreased by 1 cent to \$8.91, and weekly earnings were down 35 cents to \$311.85. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.2 (1977=100)

in July, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 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 decreased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table C-7.)

	Scheduled Rele	ease Dates									
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:											
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date								
August	September 4	November	December 4								
September	October 2	December	January 8								
October	November 6	January	February 5								

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1953 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

				,		Labor	force		.		
Year	Noninsti-					Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of	}	Resident		Civilia	1		Percent	labor force
2	, ,		population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	
			·		P	nnual ave	rages				
953'	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44.04
954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,67
955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,66
956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,40
957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,33
958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,08
959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,96
960'	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,61
961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,31
9621	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,53
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,58
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,39
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,05
966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,28
967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,52
968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,29
969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,60
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,31
971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,83
972'	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,09
973'	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,66
974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,17
975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,37
976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,99
977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,02
978¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,65
979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,90
980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,80
981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,46
982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,06
983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,66
984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,83
985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,74
986¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,75
				!	Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	2			
986:											
July	182,354	119,789	65.7	111,559	1,672	109,887	3,124	106,763	8,230	6.9	62,56
August	182,525	119,821	65.6	111,764	1,697	110,067	3,057	107,010	8,057	6.7	62,70
September	182,713	119,988	65.7	111,703	1,716	109,987	3,142	106,845	8,285	6.9	62,72
October	182,935	120,163	65.7	111,941	1,749	110,192	3,162	107,030	8,222	6.8	62,77
November	183,114	120,426	65.8	112,183	1,751	110,432	3,215	107,217	8,243	6.8	62,68
December	183,297	120,336	65.7	112,387	1,750	110,637	3,161	107,476	7,949	6.6	62,96
987:											
January	183,575	120,782	65.8	112,759	1,748	111,011	3,145	107,866	8,023	6.6	62,79
February	183,738	121,089	65.9	113,122	1,740	111,382	3,236	108,146	7,967	6.6	62,64
March	183,915	120,958	65.8	113,104	1,736	111,368	3,284	108,084	7,854	6.5	62,95
April	184,079	121,070	65.8	113,570	1,735	111,835	3,290	108,545	7,500	6.2	63,00
May	184,259	121,719	66.1	114,173	1,726	112,447	3,335	109,112	7,546	6.2	62,54
		121,235	65.7	113,975	1,718	112,257	3,178	109,079	7,260	6.0	63,18
June	184,421	121,230	00.7	1 10,010	1,710	112,237	0,170	.00,0.0	,,200	0.0	00,.0

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

The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1976 to date

						Labor	force				}
Sex, year,	Noninsti-					Empl	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not i
and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civiliar)		Percent	labor force
- / 			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
*****		- 			,	Annual aver	ages				
MEN 976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,58
977		59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,79
9781		61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,95
979		62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,29
000	00.077			50.005	4 470	57.400	0.700	F 4 477	4.007		47.04
980 981		62,932 63,486	77.8 77.4	58,665 58,909	1,479 1,512	57,186 57,397	2,709 2,700	54,477 54,697	4,267 4,577	6.8 7.2	17,94 18,53
982		63,979	77.0	57,800	1,512	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,07
983		64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,48
984		65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,7
985		65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,0
9861	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,3
		J	<u> </u>		Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²			L	L
986;											
July	87,373	66,968	76.6	62,402	1,518	60,884	2,486	58,398	4,566	6.8	20.40
August		66,911	76.5	62,483	1,541	60,942	2,397	58,545	4,428	6.6	20,5
September		67,128	76.7	62,528	1,560	60,968	2,495	58,473	4,600	6.9	20,4
October		67,130	76.6	62,565	1,590	60,975	2,513	58,462	4,565	6.8	20,5
November	87,773	67,407	76.8	62,833	1,592	61,241	2,506	58,735	4,574	6.8	20,3
December	87,868	67,425	76.7	62,986	1,593	61,393	2,489	58,904	4,439	6.6	20,4
987:		07.070	70.0	00.407	4.504	04 500	0.474	50.400			
January	88,020 88,099	67,672 67,764	76.9 76.9	63,187 63,335	1,591	61,596 61,751	2,474 2,544	59,123 59,207	4,484 4,429	6.6 6.5	20,3 20,3
February March	88,186	67,644	76.7	63,282	1,584 1,575	61,707	2,639	59,068	4,429	6.4	20,5
April		67,603	76.6	63,417	1,575	61,842	2,664	59,178	4,186	6.2	20,6
May		67,816	76.7	63,562	1,566	61,996	2,653	59,343	4,254	6.3	20,5
June	88,442	67,556	76.4	63,471	1,559	61,912	2,521	59,391	4,085	6.0	20,8
July	88,534	67,656	76.4	63,715	1,561	62,154	2,556	59,597	3,941	5.8	20,8
		1				Annual aver	ages	. =	! <u>-</u>	l	
WOMEN		T							T		
976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,4
977		40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,2
781	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,7
979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,6
	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,8
81		46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,9
982		47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
)83		48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,0
85 86¹	93,886 94,944	51,200 52,568	54.5 55.4	47,409 48,861	150 155	47,259 48,706	644 652	46,615 48,054	3,791	7.4 7.1	42,6 42,3
		52,500	35.4	40,001				40,004	3,707		
					Monthly	Data, seasor	nally adjusted ²				
86:						40.000		40.000			
July		52,821	55.6	49,157	154	49,003	638	48,365	3,664	6.9	42,1
August		52,910	55.7	49,281	156	49,125	660	48,465	3,629	6.9	42,1
September October		52,860 53,033	55.6 55.7	49,175 49,376	156 159	49,019 49,217	647 649	48,372 48,568	3,685 3,657	7.0 6.9	42,2 42,2
lovember	95,253	53,033	55.7 55.6	49,370	159	49,217	709	48,482	3,669	6.9	42,2
December		52,911	55.4	49,401	157	49,244	672	48,572	3,510	6.6	42,5
87:											
January		53,110	55.6	49,572	157	49,415	671	48,744	3,538	6.7	42,4
ebruary		53,325	55.8	49,787	156	49,631	692	48,939	3,538	6.6	42,3
March		53,314	55.7	49,822	161	49,661	645	49,016	3,492	6.6	42,4
April		53,467	55.8	50,153	160	49,993	626	49,367	3,314	6.2	42,3
Иау		53,903	56.2	50,611	160	50,451	681 657	49,769	3,292	6.1	41,9
lune		53,679	55.9	50,504	159	50,345	657	49,688	3,175	5.9	42,3 42,0
July	96,071	54,016	56.2	50,733	159	50,574	663	49,911	3,283	6.1	42

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, 1953 to date

Year	Civilian noninsti-		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment rat	tes
and month	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Womer
				Annual	averages			
953'	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
954		63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
955		65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
956		66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
957		66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
958		67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
)59	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
960¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
962¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
963		71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
964		73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
965		74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
966		75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
			1					
967		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
968		78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
970		82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
971		84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
972¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
)73¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
074	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
075	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
976		96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
977		99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
978†		102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
980	167,745	106,940	63.8	00 202	7.627	7.1	6.9	7.4
				99,303	7,637	7.1		7.4
981		108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
982		110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
983		111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
984		113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
85	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
986¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
		L <u></u>		lonthly data, se	easonally adjusted ²			
986:								
July	180,682	118,117	65.4	109.887	8,230	7.0	7.0	7.0
			65.3	110,067		6.8		1
August Soptombor	1	118,124			8,057		6.8	6.9
September		118,272	65.3	109,987	8,285	7.0	7.0	7.0
October	181,186	118,414	65.4	110,192	8,222	6.9	7.0	6.9
November December	. 181,363 . 181,547	118,675 118,586	65.4 65.3	110,432 110,637	8,243 7,949	6.9 6.7	6.9 6.7	6.9 6.7
987:	101 007	110.004	GE E	111.014	0.000	67	60	
January		119,034	65.5	111,011	8,023	6.7	6.8	6.7
February		119,349	65.6	111,382	7,967	6.7	6.7	6.7
March		119,222	65.4	111,368	7,854	6.6	6.6	6.6
April	. 182,344	119,335	65.4	111,835	7,500	6.3	6.3	6.2
May	182,533	119,993	65.7	112,447	7,546	6.3	6.4	6.1
June		119,517	65.4	112,257	7,260	6.1	6.2	5.9
July		119,952	65.6	112,727	7,224	6.0	6.0	6.1
	.,,		,	,	, ,	0.0	0.0	,

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

		Т			July	1987					
			Civi	lian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti-				Unemj	oloyed					
	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL											
6 years and over	182.885	122,105	66.8	114,652	7,453	6.1	60,779	29,054	2,169	3,099	26,457
16 to 19 years	14,628	9,896	67.6	8,383	1,513	15.3	4,732	677	957	28	3,071
16 to 17 years	7,549	4,506	59.7	3,737	769	17.1	3,043	321	573	12	2,137
18 to 19 years	7,080	5,390	76.1	4,646	744	13.8	1,690	355	384	15	935
20 to 24 years	18,965	15,719	82.9	14,226	1,493	9.5	3,245	1,648	533	102	96
25 to 54 years	99,344 42,333	81,618 35,268	82.2 83.3	77,607 33,224	4,012 2,043	4.9 5.8	17,725 7,066	12,314 5,137	667 442	1,131 269	3,610 1,210
25 to 29 years	21,416	17,793	83.1	16,695	1,098	6.2	3,624	2,546	270	150	65
30 to 34 years	20,917	17,475	83.5	16,529	946	5.4	3,442	2,591	172	119	56
35 to 44 years	33,832	28,268	83.6	26,997	1,271	4.5	5,564	3,847	193	374	1,15
35 to 39 years	18,454	15,367	83.3	14,645	722	4.7	3,087	2,214	131	178	56
40 to 44 years	15,378	12,901	83.9	12,351	550	4.3	2,477	1,632	62	196	58
45 to 54 years	23,178	18,083	78.0	17,386	697	3.9	5,095	3,330	31	488	1,240
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years	12,263 10,916	9,874 8,209	80.5 75.2	9,493 7,892	380 316	3.8 3.8	2,389 2,707	1,620 1,709	23 8	214 274	53 71
55 to 64 years	21,790	11,690	53.6	11,327	363	3.6	10.100	5,036	3	738	4,32
55 to 59 years	11,029	7,152	64.8	6,915	236	3.3	3,877	2,210	3	378	1,280
60 to 64 years	10,761	4,539	42.2	4,412	127	2.8	6,223	2,826	.	360	3,037
65 years and over	28,158	3,181	11.3	3,109	72	2.3	24,976	9,379	10	1,100	14,487
65 to 69 years	9,761	1,925	19.7	1,889	36	1.9	7,837	3,021	5	259	4,553
70 to 74 years	7,574	801	10.6	782	19	2.4	6,772	2,580	2	205	3,986
75 years and over	10,823	456	4.2	439	17	3.7	10,368	3,778	4	637	5,948
Men											
6 years and over	86,973	67,777	77.9	63,814	3,963	5.8	19,196	544	1,040	1,674	15,939
16 to 19 years	7,348	5,131	69.8	4,356	776	15.1	2,217	72	481	16	1,647
16 to 17 years	3,851	2,399	62.3	1,990	408	17.0	1,453	48	299	4	1,101
18 to 19 years	3,497	2,733	78.2	2,365	367	13.4	764	24	182	12	546
20 to 24 years	9,207 48,511	8,339 45,505	90.6 93.8	7,563 43,363	776 2,142	9.3 4.7	868 3,006	34 132	279 275	63 754	491 1,845
25 to 34 years	20,796	19,757	95.0	18,690	1,067	5.4	1,040	36	199	180	624
25 to 29 years	10,498	9,904	94.3	9,340	564	5.7	595	14	121	101	359
30 to 34 years	10,298	9,853	95.7	9,350	503	5.1	445	22	78	79	266
35 to 44 years	16,508	15,608	94.5	14,923	685	4.4	900	40	60	255	54
35 to 39 years	9,039	8,574	94.9	8,192	382	4.4	465	23	52	127	263
40 to 44 years	7,469	7,034	94.2	6,730	304	4.3	435	17	8	128	283
45 to 54 years	11,207 5,947	10,141 5,491	90.5	9,751	390 202	3.8 3.7	1,066 456	55 25	16 9	319 151	675
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years	5,260	4,650	92.3 88.4	5,288 4,463	187	4.0	610	30	7	168	40
55 to 64 years	10,245	6,884	67.2	6,659	225	3.3	3,361	80	2	426	2,85
55 to 59 years	5,242	4,191	79.9	4,053	138	3.3	1,051	39	2	213	798
60 to 64 years	5,003	2,693	53.8	2,607	87	3.2	2,310	42		213	2,055
65 years and over	11,661	1,917	16.4	1,872	45	2.3	9,744	225	3	415	9,102
65 to 69 years	4,426	1,112	25.1	1,090	22	1.9	3,315	84	1	132	3,098
70 to 74 years	3,254 3,981	504 301	15.5 7.6	488 294	16 7	3.2 2.2	2,749 3,681	62 79	2	84 199	2,603 3,401
Women	-,	-					3,75		_		
6 years and over	95,912	54,329	56.6	50,839	3,490	6.4	41,583	28,510	1,130	1,425	10,518
16 to 19 years	7,280	4,764	65.4	4,027	737	15.5	2,516	604	475	1,423	1,424
16 to 17 years	3,698	2,107	57.0	1,747	360	17.1	1,590	273	274	8	1,035
18 to 19 years	3,583	2,657	74.2	2,280	377	14.2	925	331	202	4	389
20 to 24 years	9,757	7,380	75.6	6,663	717	9.7	2,378	1,613	254	39	47
25 to 54 years	50,833	36,113	71.0	34,243	1,871	5.2	14,719	12,182	392	377	1,768
25 to 39 years	21,537	15,511	72.0	14,534	977	6.3	6,026	5,101 2,532	243 149	89	593
25 to 29 years	10,918 10,619	7,889 7,622	72.3 71.8	7,355 7,179	534 443	6.8 5.8	3,029 2,997	2,532 2,569	149	49 40	299 294
35 to 44 years	17,324	12,660	73.1	12,074	586	4.6	4,664	3,807	133	119	604
35 to 39 years	9,415	6,793	72.2	6,453	340	5.0	2,622	2,192	79	51	299
40 to 44 years	7,909	5,867	74.2	5,621	246	4.2	2,042	1,615	54	68	30
45 to 54 years	11,972	7,942	66.3	7,634	308	3.9	4,030	3,274	15	169	57
45 to 49 years	6,316	4,383	69.4	4,205	178	4.1	1,933	1,595	14	63	260
50 to 54 years	5,656	3,559	62.9	3,429	129	3.6	2,097	1,679	1	106	31
55 to 64 years	11,545 5 797	4,806	41.6 51.2	4,668	138	2.9	6,739	4,956	!	312	1,46
55 to 59 years	5,787 5,758	2,961 1,845	51.2 32.0	2,863 1,805	98 40	3.3 2.2	2,826 3,913	2,172 2,784	1	165 147	488 982
60 to 64 years	16,497	1,265	7.7	1,237	27	2.2	15,232	9,154	7	685	5,385
65 to 69 years	5,335	813	15.2	799	14	1.8	4,522	2,937	4	127	1,455
70 to 74 years	4,320	297	6.9	294	3	1.0	4,023	2,518	2	121	1,383
75 years and over	6,842	155	2.3	145	10	6.7	6,687	3,699	2	438	2,547

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

					July	1987					
			Civi	ian labor force	•			Not	in labor for	rce	
A	Civilian				Unemp	oloyed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other
WHITE											
IS years and ayer	157.050	104,987	66.8	99,609	5,378	5.1	52,071	25 407	1 501	2,425	22,71
6 years and over 16 to 19 years	. 157,058 . 11,968	8,436	70.5	7,384	1,051	12.5	3,533	25,407 489	1,521 653	2,425	2,36
16 to 17 years		3,825	62.2	3,279	546	14.3	2,326	209	403	11	1,70
18 to 19 years		4,611	79.3	4,106	505	11.0	1,207	280	250	13	66
20 to 24 years		13,382	84.8	12,310	1,072	8.0	2,402	1.296	396	56	65
25 to 54 years		69,976	82.6	67,067	2,910	4.2	14,765	10,554	462	876	2,87
25 to 34 years	35,698	29,880	83.7	28,468	1,413	4.7	5,817	4,368	299	215	93
25 to 29 years		15,105	83.9	14,363	742	4.9	2,905	2,132	192	110	47
30 to 34 years		14,775	83.5	14,105	670	4.5	2,913	2,235	107	105	46
35 to 44 years		24,387	83.8	23,449	938	3.8	4,720	3,359	136	302	92
35 to 39 years		13,121	83.3	12,605	516	6.3	2,623	1,960	87	157	44
40 to 44 years		11,266 15,710	84.3 78.8	10,844 15,151	422 559	3.7 3.6	2,097	1,455	49 27	146 358	1,01
45 to 54 years	1 '	8,579	81.3	8,284	293	3.6	4,228 1,979	2,827 1,389	19	153	41
50 to 54 years		7,131	76.0	6,867	265	4.1	2,249	1,459	9	204	59
55 to 64 years		10,351	53.8	10,070	281	2.7	8,878	4,494	2	573	3,81
55 to 59 years		6,295	65.1	6,106	189	3.0	3,372	1,965	2	302	1,10
60 to 64 years	9,562	4,056	42.4	3,964	92	2.3	5,506	2,529		271	2,70
65 years and over		2,841	11.2	2,777	64	2.2	22,493	8,575	8	899	13,01
65 to 69 years		1,713	19.7	1,679	34	2.0	6,995	2,706	5	202	4,08
70 to 74 years		714 415	10.5 4.2	699 399	14 16	2.0 3.9	6,103	2,374	1 2	172 525	3,56
75 years and over	9,610	415	4.2	399	16	3.9	9,395	3,495		525	5,37
Men											
6 years and over		58,994	78.4	56,089	2,906	4.9	16,251	411	761	1,324	13,75
16 to 19 years		4,369	72.4	3,839	531	12.1	1,664	46	342	11	1,26
16 to 17 years		2,024	64.3	1,729	296	14.6	1,122	31	205	2	88
18 to 19 years		2,345	81.2	2,110	235	10.0	542	15	137	9	38
20 to 24 years		7,132 39,609	92.4 94.5	6,565 38,018	567 1,591	8.0	585	25 87	222 195	25 591	31
25 to 54 years		17,002	95.7	16,231	771	4.0 4.5	2,293 768	24	138	139	1,42
25 to 29 years		8,526	95.3	8,129	397	4.7	419	10	88	70	25
30 to 34 years		8,476	96.0	8,102	374	4.4	350	13	49	69	21
35 to 44 years		13,686	95.2	13,179	507	3.7	689	25	44	210	41
35 to 39 years		7,451	95.5	7,177	273	3.7	349	17	36	111	18
40 to 44 years		6,235	94.8	6,002	233	3.7	340	8	8	99	22
45 to 54 years		8,922	91.4	8,609	313	3.5	836	37	13	242	54
45 to 49 years		4,834	93.3	4,681	152	3.2	349	21	6	118	20
50 to 54 years		4,088 6,146	89.4 67.6	3,928 5,967	160 179	3.9 2.9	487 2,949	16 71	8 2	124 350	2,52
55 to 64 years55 to 59 years		3,743	80.8	3,628	115	3.1	890	35	2	175	67
60 to 64 years		2,403	53.9	2,339	64	2.6	2,059	36	_	174	1,84
65 years and over		1,737	16.6	1,699	39	2.2	8,759	184	1 1	347	8,22
65 to 69 years		1,001	25.2	981	19	1.9	2,970	60	1	102	2,80
70 to 74 years		459	15.7	446	12	2.6	2,471	56		75	2,34
75 years and over	3,597	278	7.7	271	7	2.4	3,319	67	l	171	3,08
Women		-									
6 years and over		45,993	56.2	43,521	2,472	5.4	35,820	24,995	759	1,101	8,96
16 to 17 years		4,066	68.5	3,545	521	12.8	1,869	443	312	12	1,10
16 to 17 years		1,800 2,266	59.9 77.3	1,550	251 270	13.9 11.9	1,204 664	178 265	198	8	82
18 to 19 years		6,250	77.5	1,996 5,745	505	8.1	1,817	1,271	114 174	30	28
25 to 54 years		30,367	70.9	29,049	1,319	4.3	12,472	10,467	267	285	1,45
25 to 34 years		12,878	71.8	12,237	641	5.0	5,049	4,344	162	76	46
25 to 29 years		6,579	72.6	6,234	345	5.3	2,486	2,122	104	40	22
30 to 34 years		6,299	71.1	6,003	296	4.7	2,563	2,222	58	36	24
35 to 44 years	. 14,732	10,701	72.6	10,270	431	4.0	4,031	3,333	92	93	51
35 to 39 years		5,670	71.4	5,428	243	4.3	2,274	1,920	51	46	25
40 to 44 years		5,031	74.1	4,842	189	3.8	1,757	1,413	41	47	25
45 to 54 years		6,788	66.7	6,542	246	3.6	3,392	2,790	14	116	4
45 to 49 years		3,745	69.7	3,603	141	3.8	1,630	1,368	13	35	2
50 to 54 years		3,043	63.3	2,939	105	3.4	1,762	1,422	1	80	1 2
55 to 59 years		4,206 2,553	41.5 50.7	4,103 2,478	103 74	2.4 2.9	5,929 2,481	1,423	1	223	1,2
55 to 59 years60 to 64 years		1,653	32.4	1,625	28	1.7	3,447	1,930 2,493		126	42
65 years and over		1,104	7.4	1,023	25	2.3	13,733	8,391	6	551	4,78
65 to 69 years		712	15.0	698	15	2.1	4,025	2,646	4	100	1,27
70 to 74 years		255	6.6	253	2	.8	3,632	2,318	i	97	1,21
	. 6,213	137	2.2	128	9	6.8	6,076	3,428	2		,

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

					July	1987					
			Civi	lian labor force	,			Not	in labor for	rce	
Age, sex, and race	Civilian noninsti- tutional	Total	Percent of	Employed	Unemp	Percent	Total	Keeping	Going to	Unable to	Other
	population		population	Limpleyou	Number	of labor force	rota	house	school	work	reasons
BLACK											
6 years and over	20,373	13,468	66.1	11,645	1,823	13.5	6.905	2,816	436	605	3,050
16 to 19 years	2,168	1,205	55.6	794	411	34.1	983	160	229	4	570
16 to 17 years	1,129	548	48.6	354	194	35.4	580	99	139	2	341
18 to 19 years	1,040	657	63.2	440	217	33.0	383	61	90	3	229
20 to 24 years	2,577	1,914	74.3	1,539	376	19.6	663	286	89	43	245
25 to 54 years	11,175 5,146	8,999 4,234	80.5 82.3	8,032 3,669	967 565	10.7 13.3	2,176 911	1,257 558	116 77	216 45	589 232
25 to 29 years	2,656	2,114	79.6	1,795	320	15.1	542	304	46	35	15
30 to 34 years	2,489	2.120	85.2	1,874	245	11.6	369	254	31	9	74
35 to 44 years	3,568	2,959	82.9	2,683	276	9.3	610	327	36	65	18:
35 to 39 years	2,050	1,721	84.0	1,545	176	10.2	330	182	23	17	100
40 to 44 years	1,519	1,238	81.5	1,137	100	8.1	280	145	12	47	7
45 to 54 years	2,461	1,806	73.4	1,880	126	7.0	655	372	3	106	174
45 to 49 years	1,306	990	75.8	911	79	8.0	316	182	3	45	8:
50 to 54 years	1,156	817	70.7	769	47	5.8	339	189		61	89
55 to 64 years	2,098	1,068	50.9	1,006	62	5.8	1,030	442	1	151	436
55 to 59 years	1,099	682	62.1	645	37	5.4	417	200	1	70	146
60 to 64 years	999 2,354	386 281	38.6 12.0	360 275	25 7	6.6 2.4	613	242		81	291
65 years and over	2,354 859	164	19.1	164	1	.6	2,073 694	671 261	1	191 55	1,210
70 years and over	1,495	117	7.8	110	7	6.0	1,379	410	1	136	831
·	1,100				•	0.0	1,070	1.0	· ·	100	30.
Men								!			
5 years and over	9,140	6,797	74.4	5,884	912	13.4	2,343	103	166	307	1,772
16 to 19 years	1,068	637	59.6	421	216	33.9	431	21	104	4	302
16 to 17 years	569	308	54.1	206	102	33.0	261	14	75	2	171
18 to 19 years	499	329	66.0	215 787	115 181	34.8	170	7 2	29	3 37	131
20 to 24 years 25 to 54 years	1,173 5,005	968 4,456	82.5 89.0	3,982	474	18.7 10.6	205 550	37	29 33	135	138 347
25 to 34 years	2,324	2,129	91.6	1,868	261	12.3	195	11	22	34	130
25 to 29 years	1,200	1,063	88.6	917	147	13.8	137	4	14	27	92
30 to 34 years	1,124	1,066	94.8	951	114	10.7	58	7	8	-6	37
35 to 44 years	1,588	1,417	89.2	1,272	145	10.2	171	10	10	40	113
35 to 39 years	913	820	89.8	732	88	10.7	93	4	9	13	66
40 to 44 years	876	597	88.4	540	57	9.5	78	6		26	47
45 to 54 years	1,093	909	83.2	841	68	7.5	183	18	1	61	104
45 to 49 years	580	494	85.2	451	43	8.8	86	3	2	26	55
50 to 54 years	513	416	81.0	390	25	6.0	97	13	1	35	49
55 to 64 years	944	593	62.8	557	36	6.1	351	8		64	280
55 to 59 years	497	363	73.0	345	18	5.0	134	2		33	100
60 to 64 years	448 948	230 142	51.4 15.0	212 138	18 5	7.9 3.3	217 806	6 35		32 67	18 ⁻
65 years and over65 to 69 years	374	82	22.1	81	1	1.2	291	20		30	242
70 years and over	574	60	10.4	56	4	Ö	515	15		37	463
Women										ı	
6 years and over	11,233	6,671	59.4	5,761	911	13.6	4,562	2,714	270	299	1,279
16 to 19 years	1,100	568	51.6	373	195	34.3	532	139	125	-	266
16 to 17 years	560	240	43.0	148	92	38.4	319	85	64		170
18 to 19 years	541	327	60.6	225	102	31.2	213	54	61		96
20 to 24 years	1,404	946	87.4	751	195	20.6	458	284	60	6	107
25 to 54 years	6,170	4,543	73.6	4,050	493	10.9	1,626	1,220	83	81	242
25 to 34 years	2,822	2,105	74.6	1,801	304	14.4	716	547	55	11	102
25 to 29 years	1,456	1,051	72.2 77.2	878 923	173 131	16.5 12.4	405 311	300 247	32 23	8	65
30 to 34 years	1,365 1,980	1,054 1,541	77.2 77.9	1,410	131	8.5	438	247 317	28	25	37 70
35 to 39 years	1,137	901	77.9 79.2	813	88	9.8	237	178	14	4	40
40 to 44 years	843	841	76.1	597	43	6.8	202	139	12	21	30
45 to 54 years	1,368	896	65.5	839	58	6.4	472	356	2	45	70
45 to 49 years	726	496	68.3	460	36	7.2	230	179	1	19	30
50 to 54 years	643	401	62.3	379	22	5.4	242	176		26	40
55 to 64 years	1,154	475	41.2	449	26	5.5	678	434	1	87	156
55 to 59 years	602	319	53.0	300	19	5.9	283	198	1	38	46
60 to 64 years	551	156	28.3	149	7	4.7	396	236		49	110
65 years and over	1,406	139	9.9	137	2	1.6	1,267	636	1	124	505
65 to 69 years	485	82	16.9	83		-	403	241	. !	25	137
70 years and over	921	57	6.2	54	3	(1)	864	395	1	99	368

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

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

<u>l</u>					July 1987				
				(Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
•	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor force
TOTAL				-		<u> </u>	†		
S years and over	25 026	47.440	66.3	15.042	307	44706	0.076	404	0.70
6 years and over	25,826 2,660	17,118 1,460	54.9	15,043 999	36	14,736 963	2,076 462	12.1 31.6	8,708 1,200
16 to 17 years	1,398	681	48.7	459	24	435	222	32.7	717
18 to 19 years	1,262	779	61.8	540	12	528	239	30.7	483
20 to 24 years	3,180	2,337	73.5	1,916	36	1,880	421	18.0	84
25 to 54 years	14,602	11,642	79.7	10,539	182	10,358	1,103	9.5	2,96
25 to 34 years	6,636	5,387	81.2	4,757	80	4,677	631	11.7	1,24
25 to 29 years	3,407	2,688	78.9	2,333	35	2,298	355	13.2	71
30 to 34 years	3,229	1,452	45.0	2,424	45	2,379	276	19.0	53
35 to 44 years	4,726	3,881	82.1	3,548	52	3,496	333	8.6	84
35 to 39 years	2,710	2,246	82.9	2,040	32	2,009	206	9.2	46
40 to 44 years	2,015 3,241	1,635 2,373	81.1 73.2	1,508 2,234	19 49	1,488 2,185	127 139	7.8 5.8	38 86
45 to 49 years	1,705	1,295	78.0	1,209	18	1,190	87	6.7	41
50 to 54 years	1,535	1,078	70.2	1,026	30	995	52	4.8	45
55 to 64 years	2,561	1,339	52.3	1,257	35	1,222	82	6.1	1,22
55 to 59 years	1,362	856	62.9	809	21	788	47	5.5	50
60 to 64 years	1,199	483	40.3	448	14	434	35	7.3	71
65 years and over	2,824	340	12.0	332	18	314	8	2.4	2,48
65 to 69 years	1,054	212	20.1	210	9	202	2	.9 (84
70 to 74 years	756	87	11.5	83	6	77	6	6.9	66
75 years and over	1,014	41	4.0	40	4	36	1	(')	97
Men									
3 years and over	11,727	8,782	74.9	7,725	251	7,474	1,057	12.0	2,94
16 to 19 years	1,314	782	58.0	517	30	487	245	32.2	55
16 to 17 years	705	374	53.1	261	18	243	113	30.1	33
18 to 19 years	610	388	63.8	256	12	244	132	34.1	22
20 to 24 years	1,489	1,207	81.0	998	30	967	209	17.3	28:
25 to 54 years	8,609	5,896	89.2	5,345	141	5,204	551	9.3	71
25 to 34 years	3,026	2,754	91.0	2,459	67 28	2,392	295	10.7	27
25 to 29 years	1,554 1,472	1,378 1,377	88.7 93.5	1,211 1,248	39	1,183 1,209	167 129	12.1 9.3	17 9
35 to 44 years	2,134	1,922	90.1	1,744	34	1,710	178	9.3	21
35 to 39 years	1,240	1,123	90.6	1,015	25	991	108	9.6	11
40 to 44 years	894	799	89.4	729	9	719	70	8.8	g
45 to 54 years	1,449	1,219	84.1	1,142	40	1,102	77	6.3	23
45 to 49 years	764	657	86.1	607	16	591	50	7.6	10
50 to 54 years	685	562	82.0	535	23	511	27	4.9	12
55 to 64 years	1,150	738	64.2	692	31	661	46	6.3	4
55 to 59 years	609	448	73.5	425	20	405	23	5.1	10
60 to 64 years	541	290 179	53.6	267 173	12 19	255 154	23 6	6.0 3.4	25 96
65 years and over	1,164 456	111	15.4 24.3	109	9	100	2	2.2	34
70 to 74 years	323	45	13.9	42	6	36	4	(¹)	27
75 years and over	385	23	6.0	23	4	19	-	Ö	36
Women]		1					
S years and over	14,099	8,338	59.1	7,318	56	7,262	1,018	12.2	5,76
16 to 19 years	1,345	698	51.9	482	6	475	217	31.0	64
16 to 17 years	693	307	44.3	197	6	191	110	35.8	36
16 to 19 years	652	391	60.0	285	-	284	107	27.3	26
20 to 24 years	1,691	1,130	66.8	918	6	913	212	18.6	50
25 to 54 years	7,993	5,746	71.9	5,194	41	5,154	552	9.6	2,2
25 to 34 years	3,610	2,633	72.9	2,297	13	2,285	336	12.7	9
25 to 29 years	1,853	1,310	70.7	1,122	7	1,115	188	14.4	5.
30 to 34 years	1,757 2,592	1,323 1,959	75.3 75.8	1,176	6 18	1,170	147	11.1 7.9	4
35 to 30 years	2,592 1,470	1,123	75.8 76.4	1,804	18	1,786 1,018	155 96	7.9 8.7	6
35 to 39 years40 to 44 years	1,121	836	74.6	779	10	769	57	6.8	2
45 to 54 years	1,791	1,154	64.4	1,092	10	1,063	61	5.3	6
45 to 49 years	941	636	67.8	602	2	599	37	5.8	3
50 to 54 years	850	516	60.6	491	7	484	25	4.8	3
55 to 64 years	1,411	601	42.6	565	4	561	36	5.9	8
55 to 59 years	753	408	54.2	384	2	363	24	5.8	3
60 to 64 years	658	192	29.3	181	2	178	12	6.1	4
65 years and over	1,659	181	9.7	159	-	159	2	1.4	1,4
65 to 69 years	598	101	16.9	101		102	-	1 -	4
70 to 74 years	433	42	9.7	41		41	2	(2)	3
75 years and over	629	16	2.9	17	i	17	1 1	(')	6

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

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

Employment status and	То	otal	Men, 20 y		Women, 20 ov	•	Both sexes	•
race	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
TOTAL	!							
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,682	182,885	78,586	79,625	87,629	88,632	14,467	14,628
Civilian labor force	120,303	122,105	61,882	62,645	48,517	49,564	9,903	9,896
Percent of population		66.8	78.7	78.7	55.4	55.9	68.5	67.6
Employed	111,832	114,652	58,227	59,458	45,408	46,811	8,197	8,383
Agriculture	3,655	3,754	2,497	2,556	733	749	426	448
Nonagricultural industries		110,898	55,730	56,902	44,675	46,062	7,771	7,934
Unemployed		7,453	3,656	3,187	3,109	2,753	1,706	1,513
Unemployment rate		6.1	5.9	5.1	6.4	5.6	17.2	15.3
Not in labor force		60,779	16,704	16,979	39,112	39,067	4,563	4,732
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,502	157,058	68,455	69,212	75,173	75,878	11.875	11,968
Civilian labor force		104,987	54,097	54,625	41,237	41,927	8,456	8,436
Percent of population		66.8	79.0	78.9	54.9	55.3	71.2	70.5
Employed	1	99,609	51.358	52,250	38,951	39.975	7,250	7.384
Agriculture		3,448	2,331	2,335	678	700	409	412
Nonagricultural industries		96,162	49,027	49,915	38,273	39,275	6,841	6,972
Unemployed		5,378	2,739	2,375	2,286	1,951	1,206	1,051
Unemployment rate		5.1	5.1	4.3	5.5	4.7	14.3	12.5
Not in labor force	51,712	52,071	14,358	14,587	33,936	33,951	3,419	3,533
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,002	20,373	7,917	8.072	9,954	10.133	2.131	2.168
Civilian labor force	13,041	13,468	6,015	6,159	5,829	6,104	1,197	1,205
Percent of population		66.1	76.0	76.3	58.6	60.2	56.2	55.6
Employed		11,645	5,236	5,463	5.103	5,388	735	794
Agriculture		229	133	166	35	32	7	30
Nonagricultural industries		11,416	5,103	5,297	5,068	5,355	728	764
Unemployed		1,823	780	696	726	716	462	411
Unemployment rate	15.1	13.5	13.0	11.3	12.4	11.7	38.6	34.1
Not in labor force	6,960	6,905	1,901	1,912	4,126	4,030	934	963

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)

					July 1	987				
					Civ	rilian labor f	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed		-	Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percer of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED								· · ·		
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,573	2,066	57.8	1,844	786	1,058	222	93	129	10.4
16 to 19 years	1,943 1,829	958 1,108	49.3 68.0	823 1,021	272 513	551 507	135 87	46 47	89 40	14. 7.
High school	1,232	510	41.4	414	92	322	96	33	83	18.6
College	2,341	1,556	66.5	1,430	694	736	126	80	67	8.
Full-time students	1,473	825	56.0	752	332	420	73	34	39	8.6
Part-time students	868	732	84.3	678	362	316	54	26	28	7.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,722	956	55.5	864	404	460	92	35	57	9.0
16 to 19 years	929	439	47.2	382	144	238	57	15	42	12.5
20 to 24 years	793	518	65.3	482	260	222	35	20	15	6.
High school	831	250	39.6	209	52	157	41	9	32	16.
College	1,092	706	84.7	856	353	303	51	26	25	7.3
Full-time students	752	427	56.8	396	193	203	31	13	18	7.3
Part-time students	340	279	82.2	260	159	101	19	12	7	7.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	1,850	1,110	60.0	979	381	598	130	58	73	11.0
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	1,014 836	519 590	51.2 70.6	441 538	128 253	313 285	78 52	31 27	47 25	15. 8.6
High school	601	260	43.2	205	40	166	55	24	30	21.0
College	1,249	850	68.0	774	342	432	76	34	42	8.9
Full-time students	721	397	55.1	356	139	217	41	21	21	10.4
Part-time students	528	452	85.6	418	202	216	34	13	21	7.0
Fotal, 16 to 24 years	2,812	1,713	60.9	1,580	669	912	133	63	70	7.0
16 to 19 years	1,483	776	52.3	703	231	471	73	28	45	9.
20 to 24 years	1,329	937	70.5	877	437	440	60	35	25	6.
Men	1,364 1,448	780 933	57.2 64.5	725 855	336 332	389 523	55 78	30 34	25 44	7. 8.
										İ
High school	895	382	42.6	334	65	268	48	21	27	12.
College	1,917 1,182	1,332 702	69.5 59.4	1,247 854	603 285	643 369	85 48	43 23	42 25	8.
Part-time students	735	630	85.8	593	318	275	38	20	18	6.
Black						,				
Total, 16 to 24 years	566	276	48.7	199	98	102	77	25	51	27.
16 to 19 years	366 201	160 117	43.7 58.0	101 98	40 58	62 40	58 18	16 10	43 9	36. 15.
Men	254 312	132 144	51.8 46.3	102 97	54 43	48 54	29 47	5 21	25 27	22. 32.
High school	279 287	109 167	39.1 58.1	63 137	22 75	40 61	47 30	12 14	35 16	42. 18.
College	199	99	49.7	81	44	37	18	8	10	18.
Part-time students	88	68	76.9	56	31	25	12	6	6	(2)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	397	156	39.3	139	51	88	17	10	7	10.
16 to 19 years	253	65	25.5	58	16	42	7	1	5	(²)
20 to 24 years	144	91	63.6	81	35	46	10	9	2	11.
Men	217 179	81 75	37.2 41.9	70 69	32 19	37 51	11 6	9 1	2 4	13. 7.
High school	195	40	20.4	35	7	29	4	1	3	(²)
College		116	57.6	104	44	60	12	9	3	10
Full-time students	131	60	45.5	52	13	39	8	7	1	(2)
Part-time students	71	57	(2)	52	32	20	5	2	2	(2)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					July '	1987				
					Civ	vilian labor 1	orce			
Employment status, years of school	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
completed, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	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	30,020	23,549	78.4	20,765	15,273	5,492	2,784	2,170	614	11.8
16 to 19 years	12,685 17,335	8,938 14,611	70.5 84.3	7,560 13,205	3,939 11,334	3,621 1,872	1,378 1,406	902 1,268	476 138	15.4 9.6
Less than 4 years of high school	10.487	6.710	64.0	5,409	2,922	2,487	1,300	910	391	19.4
4 years of high school	11,543	9,587	83.1	8,573	6,787	1,786	1,014	882	132	10.6
1 to 3 years of college		5,302	89.4	4,955	3,938	1,017	346	262	84	6.5
4 years of college or more	2,062	1,951	94.6	1,828	1,626	202	123	116	7	6.3
Men, 16 to 24 years		12,515	84.4	11,054	8,570	2,484	1,460	1,193	267	11.7
16 to 19 years	6,419	4,693	73.1 93.0	3,974	2,234	1,740	719	492	227	15.3
20 to 24 years	8,414	7,822		7,081	6,336	744	741	702	39	9.5
Less than 4 years of high school		4,072	72.6	3,311	2,029	1,282	761	569	192	18.7
4 years of high school 1 to 3 years of college		4,971 2,571	90.2 92.4	4,486 2,415	3,814 1,967	672 448	485 156	448 123	37 33	9.8
4 years of college or more	934	901	96.5	842	760	82	58	54	4	6.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	15,187	11,034	72.7	9,711	6,703	3,008	1,324	977	347	12.0
16 to 19 years	6.266	4,245	67.7	3,586	1,706	1,880	659	410	249	15.5
20 to 24 years	8,921	6,789	76.1	6,125	4,997	1,127	665	566	98	9.8
Less than 4 years of high school	4,882	2,638	54.0	2,098	893	1,205	540	341	199	20.5
4 years of high school	6,031	4,616	76.5	4,087	2,973	1,114	529	434	95	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	3,145 1,129	2,730 1,050	86.8 93.0	2,540 986	1,971 866	569 119	190 64	140 62	51	7.0 6.1
White	·		i							
Total, 16 to 24 years	24,941	20,104	80.6	18,114	13,410	4,704	1,990	1,520	470	9.9
16 to 19 years	10,486	7,659	73.0	6,681	3,528	3,154	978	621	357	12.8
20 to 24 years	14,455	12,445	86.1	11,433	9,882	1,550	1,012	899	113	8.1
Men	12,388	10,721	86.5	9,679	7,572	2,107	1,042	842	200	9.7
Women	12,554	9,383	74.7	8,435	5,838	2,597	948	678	269	10.1
Less than 4 years of high school	8,447	5,638	66.7	4,705	2,582	2,122	933	634	299	16.6
4 years of high school	9,611	8,168	85.0	7,443	5,904	1,539	726	629	97	8.9
1 to 3 years of college4 years of college or more	5,030 1,853	4,537 1,761	90.2 95.0	4,306 1,660	3,440 1,484	866 177	231 101	163 95	68 6	5.1 5.7
Black									:	
Total, 16 to 24 years	4,179	2,843	68.0	2,133	1,492	641	710	592	118	25.0
16 to 19 years	1,803	1,045	58.0	693	330	363	352	257	96	33.7
20 to 24 years	2,376	1,798	75.7	1,440	1,163	278	357	335	22	19.9
Women		1,473 1,370	74.1 62.5	1,106 1,028	798 895	308 333	368 342	319 273	49 69	25.0 25.0
Less than 4 years of high school	1,713	896	52.3	571	263	308	325	252	73	36.3
4 years of high school	1,624	1,203	74.1	934	739	194	269	241	29	22.4
1 to 3 years of college	709	620	87.4	517	398	118	103	88	15	16.6
4 years of college or more	133	124	93.5	112	92	21	12	11	1	9.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,846 1,078	1,983 616	69.0 57.2	1,721 500	1,360 300	361 201	242 116	207 95	35 21	12.3 18.8
16 to 19 years20 to 24 years	1,768	1,347	76.2	1,221	1,060	161	127	112	14	9.4
Men	1,447	1,193	82.4	1,059	869	190	134	117	17	11.2
Women	1,399	771	55.1	682	491	171	108	91	18	14.1
Less than 4 years of high school	1,529	920	60.2	791	616	175	129	110	19	14.0
4 years of high school	894	681	76.1	601	486	115	80	70	10	11.8
1 to 3 years of college	345 78	288 75	83.5 96.6	257 72	194 64	63 8	30 3	24 3	6	10.5
, just or concept of more	ا '' ا	, ,	1 55.5	,		·	٠,	J	1	1 3.8

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popu	itutional	Civilian labor force										
Veteran status			Total		Employed		Unemployed						
and age	July 19 8 6	July 1987		July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	Number		Percent of labor force				
							July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
otal, 30 years and over	7,751 6,380 1,137 3,048 2,195 1,371	7,843 6,210 915 2,589 2,706 1,633	7,222 6,120 1,085 2,923 2,112 1,102	7,260 5,956 871 2,484 2,601 1,304	6,868 5,801 990 2,778 2,033 1,067	6,877 5,623 786 2,348 2,489 1,254	354 319 95 145 79 35	383 333 85 136 112 50	4.9 5.2 8.8 5.0 3.7 3.2	5.3 5.6 9.8 5.5 4.3 3.8			
NONVETERANS					1								
otal, 30 to 44 years	18,446 8,576 5,736 4,134	19,510 8,869 6,231 4,410	17,455 8,161 5,418 3,876	18,474 8,494 5,882 4,09 8	16,531 7,701 5,138 3,692	17,665 8,103 5,643 3,919	924 460 280 184	809 391 239 179	5.3 5.6 5.2 4.7	4.4 4.6 4.1 4.4			

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)

	ļ			Jı	uly 1987			
			Empl	oyed			Unem	ployed
		Full time			Part time			
Sex, age, and race	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	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	96,256	94,408	1,848	18,396	14,025	4,371	6,262	1,191
16 to 19 years	4,211	3,978	233	4,171	2,748	1,423	947	566
16 to 17 years	1,308	1,232	76	2,429	1,691	738	367	402
18 to 19 years	2,903	2,746	157	1,742	1,057	685	581	164
20 years and over	92,045	90,430	1,615	14,224	11,277	2,947	5,315	625
20 to 24 years	11,847	11,555	292	2,379	1,564	815	1,315	178
25 years and over	80,198	78,876	1,322	11,846	9,714	2,132	4,000	448
25 to 54 years		68,020	1,134	8,452	6,657	1,795	3,666	347
55 years and over	11,043	10,855	188	3,394	3,057	337	334	101
Men, 16 years and over	1	56,849	1,037	5,928	4,000	1,928	3,530	433
16 to 19 years	_	2,249	129	1,979	1,282	697	506	269
20 years and over		54,600	909	3,949	2,718	1,231	3,024	163
20 to 24 years		6,443	154	966	556	410	722	54
25 years and over		48,157	755	2,983	2,162	821	2,302	109
25 to 54 years		41,098	660	1,606	919	687	2,077	65
55 years and over	7,153	7,059	94	1,378	1,243	135	225	44
Women, 16 years and over		37,560	811	12,468	10,025	2,443	2,732	758
l6 to 19 years		1,729	105	2,193	1,466	727	441	296
20 years and over		35,830	706	10,274	8,558	1,716	2,291	462
20 to 24 years		5,112	138	1,413	1,007	406	593	124
25 years and over		30,718	569	8,862	7,551	1,311	1,698	339
25 to 54 years		26,922	474	6,847	5,738	1,109	1,589	282
55 years and over	3,890	3,795	95	2,015	1,813	202	109	57
White					!			
Men, 16 years and over	1	50,154	882	5,053	3,502	1,551	2,598	308
16 to 19 years	1 '	2,015	108	1,716	1,127	589	344	187
20 years and over		48,139	774	3,336	2,375	961	2,254	122
20 to 24 years	1	5,653	133	779	451	328	528	39
25 years and over		42,486	642	2,556	1,923	633	1,725	83
25 to 54 years55 years and over		36,136 6,351	570 72	1,312 1,244	789 1,134	523 110	1,545 180	45 38
Women, 16 years and over	32,433	31,759	674	11,089	9,115	1,974	1,879	593
16 to 19 years		1,545	92	1,909	1,291	618	306	215
20 years and over	l'	30,214	582	9,180	7,824	1,356	1,573	378
20 to 24 years		4,418	116	1,211	885	326	406	98
25 years and over		25,795	466	7,968	6,938	1,030	1,168	280
25 to 54 years		22,468	387	6,194	5,310	884	1,088	231
55 years and over		3,327	80	1,774	1,628	146	79	49
Black						:		
Men, 16 years and over	5,196	5,066	130	688	378	310	815	98
16 to 19 years		192	17	211	122	89	149	67
20 years and over	4,986	4,873	113	477	256	221	665	31
20 to 24 years		626	16	145	74	71	174	7
25 years and over	4,343	4,246	97	332	182	150	491	25
25 to 54 years55 years and over		3,679 567	76 21	227 105	98 84	129 21	457 34	18
						}		
Women, 16 years and over		4,564 148	112	1,085 214	684 123	401 91	772 123	138 72
20 years and over		4,416	99	872	561	311	649	67
20 to 24 years	1	559	20	173	100	73	170	24
25 years and over		3,858	80	699	461	238	478	43
25 to 54 years		3,500	68	483	292	191	458	35
		, 5,000				, , , ,	700	

Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according

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

(Numbers in thousands)

					July 198	7				
	-	Civilia	n labor force	9			Not	in labor fo	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	ployed					
		Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over ¹	100,038	67.6	93,842	6,196	6.2	48,047	23,750	1,887	2,242	20,168
Husbands	39,760	78.6	38,373	1,387	3.5	10,852	190	138	855	9,668
With employed wife	24,657	91.9	23,866	791	3.2	2.168	50	82	321	1,716
With unemployed wife	1,118	93.4	996	122	10.9	79	6	6	14	53
With wife not in labor force	13,984	61.9	13,510	474	3.4	8,604	135	50	520	7,900
Vives	28,022	55.4	26,826	1,197	4.3	22,589	18,416	202	342	3,628
With employed husband	24,863	64.8	23,866	996	4.0	13,510	11,936	171	107	1,296
With unemployed husband	913	65.8	791	122	13.3	474	402	6	7	59
With husband not in labor force	2,247	20.7	2,168	79	3.5	8,604	6,078	25	229	2,273
Relatives in married-couple families	15,842	73.9	14,142	1,701	10.7	5,590	923	939	354	3,374
16 to 19 years	6,842	70.2	5,987	855	12.5	2,900	245	594	17	2,044
20 to 24 years	5,606	86.5	5,059	546	9.7	878	134	267	38	440
25 years and over	3,396	65.2	3,096	300	8.8	1,812	544	78	299	890
Women who maintain families	6,562	61.4	5,973	589	9.0	4,126	2,915	126	219	866
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,910	64.5	4,970	940	15.9	3,259	869	403	313	1,675
16 to 19 years	1,758	60.4	1,336	422	24.0	1,154	162	279	8	705
20 to 24 years	1,715	78.8	1,474	241	14.1	461	141	75	37	208
25 years and over	2,437	59.7	2,160	277	11.4	1,644	566	49	268	762
Men who maintain families	2,102	75.9	1,978	124	5.9	666	41	16	79	530
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,839	65.6	1,581	259	14.1	964	396	63	80	426
16 to 19 years	360	64.2	276	84	23.3	201	31	31	3	136
20 to 24 years	548	84.6	470	78	14.3	99	39	21	6	33
25 years and over	932	58.4	835	97	10.4	664	326	11	71	257

Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

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

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

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

		M	en			Wor	nen	
Marital status, race, and age	Thousa pers			loyment tes	Thouse pers			loyment tes
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	4,582	3,963	6.8	5.8	3,889	3,490	7.3	6.4
Married, spouse present	1,733	1,513	4.2	3.6	1,575	1,285	5.6	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	527	445	8.4	6.8	788	735	7.7	7.2
Single (never married)	2,322	2,005	12.0	10.4	1,526	1,471	10.5	9.8
White, 16 years and over	3,378	2,906	5.8	4.9	2,853	2,472	6.3	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,420	1,229	3.8	3.3	1,295	1,074	5.1	4.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	377	311	7.2	5.7	592	502	7.2	6.2
Single (never married)	1,581	1,365	9.8	8.5	966	896	8.2	7.4
Black, 16 years and over	1,036	912	15.6	13.4	931	911	14.6	13.6
Married, spouse present	235	220	7.7	6.8	221	172	9.7	7.3
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	138	125	15.0	13.0	180	209	10.3	11.4
Single (never married)	663	567	24.9	21.6	530	529	22.3	21.5
Total, 25 years and over	2,768	2,411	5.2	4.4	2,313	2,036	5.6	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,580	1,406	4.0	3.5	1,271	1,045	4.9	3.9
Nidowed, divorced, or separated	500	411	8.3	6.5	711	649	7.3	6.7
Single (never married)	687	595	8.8	7.5	331	343	6.0	6.0
White, 25 years and over	2,128	1,808	4.6	3.8	1,762	1,446	5.1	4.1
Married, spouse present	1,291	1,132	3.7	3.2	1.049	870	4.6	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	352	294	7.0	5.7	534	432	6.9	5.6
Single (never married)	484	382	7.5	5.9	179	143	4.2	3.3
Black, 25 years and over	533	515	10.7	9.9	476	521	9.9	10.1
Married, spouse present	217	210	7.4	6.8	173	136	8.4	6.2
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	136	110	15.0	11.8	163	195	9.6	10.9
Single (never married)	179	194	15.6	16.4	141	190	13.3	16.0

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

		ands of sons		ı	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	tal	Тс	tal	М	en	Wo	men
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,453	7.0	6.1	6.8	5.8	7.3	6.4
Managerial and professional specialty	746	698	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	354	310	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	3.6	2.8
Professional specialty	392	388	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,793	1,589	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.4	5.4	4.8
Technicians and related support	129	67	3.5	1.9	4.5	2.3	2.4	1.4
Sales occupations	759	681	5.3	4.8	3.5	2.9	7.1	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	905	840	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.3
Service occupations	1,367	1,250	8.4	7.5	8.7	7.3	8.2	7.7
Private household	78	62	7.0	5.8	(')	(¹)	7.0	6.0
Protective service	60	85	3.0	4.2	2.8	4.0	4.1	5.2
Service, except private household and protective	1,229	1,103	9.3	8.2	10.8	8.6	8.5	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	988	788	6.7	5.4	6.4	5.3	9.6	6.1
Mechanics and repairers	226	208	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.3	3.9	9.0
Construction trades	472	387	8.4	6.9	8.4	6.9	7.1	5.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	290	194	6.5	4.5	5.3	4.1	10.7	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,979	1,760	10.0	8.9	9.5	8.6	11.2	9.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	901	774	9.9	8.5	9.2	8.0	10.9	9.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	424	335	8.3	6.6	7.9	6.4	11.9	8.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	654	651	11.6	11.4	11.5	11.3	12.2	12.0
Construction laborers	157	161	14.3	15.7	13.6	15.8	(')	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	497	490	10.9	10.5	10.8	10.1	11.3	11.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	258	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.8
No previous work experience	1,291	1,090						
16 to 19 years	950	789					1	
20 to 24 years	202	192						
25 years and over	140	109						1

^{&#}x27; Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	Тс	otal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,453	7.0	6.1	6.8	5.8	7.3	6.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,192	5,368	6.9	5.9	6.9	5.8	6.9	6.0
Mining	170	71	16.5	7.9	18.8	8.2	3.1	6.3
Construction		561	10.5	8.5	10.3	9.1	11.9	2.9
Manufacturing	1,509	1,273	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.2	8.8	7.0
Durable goods		778	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	8.3	6.1
Lumber and wood products	1	48	9.4	6.0	9.8	6.0	6.5	5.9
Funiture and fixtures	1	43	7.9	6.3	7.1	4.7	9.6	9.7
Stone, clay, and glass products		35	6.8	5.8	6.1	7.0	8.9	1.4
Primary metal industries		73	10.1	8.5	10.8	8.6	5.6	8.0
Fabricated metal products		87	7.5	6.5	7.0	7.2	9.2	4.2
Machinery, except electrical	1	134	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.8	6.8	6.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		90	6.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	8.9	4.1
Transportation equipment	1	212	5.1	7.8	4.8	7.2	6.2	10.1
Automobiles	1	148	7.2	11.7	6.0	10.2	12.2	16.8
Other transportation equipment		64	3.2	4.4	3.7	4.6	1.3	4.1
Professional and photographic equipment		15	7.4	2.0	5.0	2.1	10.5	1.9
Other durable goods industries		39	8.1	6.9	5.2	5.9	11.3	8.1
		496	6.8	5.5	5.1	3.8	9.3	7.8
Nondurable goodsFood and kindred products	1 .	130	7.3	7.2	5.1 5.8	5.6 5.4	10.5	10.5
		35		–	1			
Textile mill products			8.0	4.6	7.7	3.2	8.3	6.1
Apparel and other textile products		128	9.7	10.1	5.1	2.5	11.4	12.2
Paper and allied products		20	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.9	4.3	4.6
Printing and publishing		60	5.5	3.2	4.4	3.5	7.1	2.9
Chemicals and allied products		43	4.7	3.2	4.3	2.9	5.7	4.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Other nondurable goods industries		45 32	8.3 10.6	6.2 7.5	7.1 7.2	4.8 6.8	10.3 17.2	8.2 9.9
Transportation and public utilities		284	5.6	4.5	5.9	4.2	4.6	5.0
Transportation		210	6.9	5.7	7.6	5.6	4.3	6.1
Communications and other public utilities		75	3.8	2.8	3.1	2.1	4.8	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1	1.546	7.6	6.7	6.9	5.7	8.3	7.7
Wholesale trade		1,340	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.4
Retail trade		1,361	8.3	7.3	7.6	6.3	8.9	8.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 ,	226	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9	2.8
Service industries		1,406	6.2	5.6	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.4
Professional services	.,	521	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.5	4.1	4.0
Other service industries		885	8.6	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.6	7.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	184	197	9.1	9.1	9.6	8.7	7.1	10.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	804	800	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.3
No previous work experience	1,291	1,090	_	-	_	_	-	-

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

Reason for unemployment	To unem	otal ployed	20 y	Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		sexes, o 19 ars	White		Black	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	8,471 3,886 997 2,889 1,089 2,205 1,291	7,453 3,385 839 2,546 1,068 1,911 1,089	3,656 2,482 592 1,890 470 576 127	3,187 2,138 512 1,626 443 482 125	3,109 1,165 357 808 464 1,266 214	2,753 1,046 290 756 450 1,081 176	1,706 238 47 191 155 363 950	1,513 201 38 163 175 348 789	6,231 2,934 827 2,107 892 1,546 858	5,378 2,506 651 1,855 851 1,317 704	1,967 848 141 707 164 574 381	1,823 790 167 623 173 529 331
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	100.0 45.9 11.8 34.1 12.9 26.0 15.2	100.0 45.5 11.3 34.2 14.3 25.6 14.6	100.0 67.9 16.2 51.7 12.9 15.8 3.5	100.0 67.1 16.1 51.0 13.9 15.1 3.9	100.0 37.5 11.5 26.0 14.9 40.7 6.9	100.0 38.0 10.5 27.5 16.3 39.3 6.4	100.0 14.0 2.8 11.2 9.1 21.3 55.7	100.0 13.3 2.5 10.8 11.6 23.0 52.1	100.0 47.1 13.3 33.8 14.3 24.8 13.8	100.0 46.6 12.1 34.5 15.8 24.5 13.1	100.0 43.1 7.2 35.9 8.3 29.2 19.4	100.0 43.3 9.1 34.2 9.5 29.0 18.1
Job losers	3.2 .9 1.8 1.1	2.8 .9 1.6 .9	4.1 .8 .9	3.4 .7 .8 .2	2.4 1.0 2.6 .4	2.1 .9 2.2 .4	2.4 1.6 3.7 9.6	2.0 1.8 3.5 8.0	2.8 .9 1.5 .8	2.4 .8 1.3 .7	6.5 1.3 4.4 2.9	5.9 1.3 3.9 2.5

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

(Percent distribution)

				July 1987			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	pyment	
Reason, sex, and age					1	5 weeks and o	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,453	100.0	45.8	30.5	23.6	10.6	13.1
Job losers	3,385	100.0	37.4	28.1	34.5	15.3	19.3
On layoff	839	100.0	56.2	24.5	19.3	11.6	7.8
Other job losers	2.546	100.0	31.2	29.2	39.5	16.5	23.1
Job leavers	1,068	100.0	55.2	28.5	16.2	7.2	9.1
Reentrants	1,911	100.0	51.9	31.4	16.8	7.6	9.1
New entrants	1,089	100.0	52.2	38.7	9.1	4.4	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,187	100.0	37.7	28.1	34.3	14.2	20.1
ob losers	2,138	100.0	33.9	27.2	38.9	15.7	23.1
On layoff	512	100.0	57.3	20.4	22.3	12.2	10.1
Other job losers	1,626	100.0	26.6	29.4	44.1	16.9	27.2
lob leavers	443	100.0	49.1	25.2	25.8	9.8	16.0
Reentrants	482	100.0	39.5	35.0	25.5	11.8	13.7
New entrants	125	100.0	55.1	25.5	19.4	11.6	7.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,753	100.0	49.1	29.7	21.2	10.4	10.9
lob losers	1,046	100.0	40.0	29.7	30.3	15.9	14.4
On layoff	290	100.0	53.2	30.5	16.3	11.7	4.6
Other job losers	756	100.0	34.9	29.4	35.7	17.6	18.1
ob leavers	450	100.0	54.9	32.8	12.4	7.1	5.3
Reentrants	1,081	100.0	55.4	28.2	16.4	6.8	9.6
New entrants	176	100.0	50.0	30.8	19.2	7.5	11.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,513	100.0	57.0	37.3	5.7	3.3	2.4
ob losers	201	100.0	61.1	28.7	10.1	6.5	3.6
On layoff	38	100.0	(')	(')	(')	(¹)	(')
Other job losers	163	100.0	60.4	27.5	12.1	7.7	4.5
ob leavers	175	100.0	71.7	26.2	2.0	.9	1.1
Reentrants	348	100.0	58.1	36.1	5.8	4.5	1.3
New entrants	789	100.0	52.2	42.6	5.3	2.5	2.8

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al			Full-time	workers	
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent distribution	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,471	7,453	100.0	100.0	7,096	6,262	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,679	3,415	43.4	45.8	2,818	2,695	39.7	43.0
5 to 14 weeks	2,710	2,276	32.0	30.5	2,337	1,913	32.9	30.5
5 to 10 weeks	2,102	1,797	24.8	24.1	1,790	1,483	25.2	23.7
11 to 14 weeks	609	479	7.2	6.4	548	429	7.7	6.9
15 weeks and over	2,082	1,762	24.6	23.6	1,941	1,655	27.4	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	873	787	10.3	10.6	805	737	11.3	11.8
27 weeks and over	1,208	975	14.3	13.1	1,136	918	16.0	14.7
27 to 51 weeks	501	466	5.9	6.3	468	438	6.6	7.0
52 weeks and over	708	510	8.4	6.8	667	480	9.4	7.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	13.4			15.6	14.5		
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	5.9	1		7.0	6.6		

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

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	/ed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	·Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
				July 198	7			July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,453	3,415	2,276	787	975	13.4	5.9	43.4	45.8	24.6	23.6
16 to 19 years	1,513	862	565	50	36	6.2	4.4	58.7	57.0	9.4	5.7
20 to 24 years	1,493	776	455	167	95	9.6	4.8	45.4	52.0	20.2	17.6
25 to 34 years		863	595	268	317	14.6	7.3	41.2	42.2	27.0	28.6
35 to 44 years	1.271	515	385	132	240	16.9	7.5	35.6	40.5	31.4	29.2
45 to 54 years	697	254	174	103	166	21.0	9.6	33.2	36.4	36.9	38.7
55 to 64 years	363	105	91	60	107	25.5	13.4	33.0	29.0	40.7	46.0
65 years and over	72	40	11	7	14	(')	(')	37.3	(')	37.9	(')
·									'		
Men, 16 years and over	3,963	1,621	1,187	491	664	15.9	7.0	39.9	40.9	29.5	29.1
16 to 19 years	776	420	294	40	23	6.4	4.6	55.3	54.1	11.4	8.0
20 to 24 years	776	353	251	104	68	11.4	5.8	45.6	45.5	22.1	22.2
25 to 34 years	1,067	411	305	154	197	16.8	8.3	34.6	38.5	33.4	32.9
35 to 44 years	685	240	185	87	173	21.5	9.8	31.8	35.0	37.4	38.0
45 to 54 years	390	114	101	59	115	24.1	12.5	31.4	29.3	45.9	44.8
55 to 64 years	225	54	50	43	78	29.0	17.5	29.6	23.9	48.3	54.0
65 years and over	45	30	2	3	′9	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3.490	1,794	1.088	296	312	10.5	4.9	47.6	51.4	18.8	17.4
	737	442	271	10	13	6.0	4.2	62.7	60.0		3.2
16 to 19 years	717	423	204	1						7.0	
20 to 24 years				63	27	7.6	4.2	45.1	59.0	18.0	12.5
25 to 34 years	977	453	291	114	120	12.1	6.1	49.1	46.3	19.4	23.9
35 to 44 years	586	275	199	44	67	11.4	5.7	40.0	47.0	24.2	19.0
45 to 54 years	308	140	73	44	51	16.9	6.6	35.3	45.4	26.6	31.0
55 to 64 years	138	52	41	17	29	19.8	8.0	37.4	37.4	30.9	32.9
65 years and over	27	10	9	4	5	(')	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,378	2,525	1,585	579	690	13.1	5.7	44.6	46.9	23.8	23.6
Men	2,906	1,211	830	367	497	16.1	6.9	40.9	41.7	29.0	29.7
Women	2,472	1,313	755	212	192	9.6	4.7	49.0	53.1	17.5	16.3
Black, 16 years and over	1,823	774	612	180	257	14.6	6.4	41.0	42.5	26.9	23.9
Men	912	345	308	104	155	16.0	7.2	38.2	37.8	30.7	28.4
Women	911	429	304	76	102	13.1	5.6	44.1	47.1	22.7	19.5
Men, 16 years and over:								[1	
Married, spouse present	1,513	516	407	242	349	20.1	10.1	33.6	34.1	36.5	39.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	445	166	116	64	99	19.6	9.1	33.8	37.4	37.8	36.5
Single (never married)	2,005	939	665	185	216	12.0	5.5	46.1	46.8	22.4	20.0
Women 16 years and over					l						
Women, 16 years and over:	1 005	664	400	100	107		1 40	45.4		40.4	40-
Married, spouse present	1,285	661	409	108	107	9.8	4.9	45.1	51.4	19.4	16.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	735	328	194	102	110	15.4	7.2	40.6	44.7	25.9	28.9
Single (never married)	1,471	805	485	86	95	8.8	4.6	53.7	54.7	14.4	12.3

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

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

		Thous	sands of p	persons		We	eks	Percent of unemployed in group				
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed eeks over	
				July 198	7		-	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	
OCCUPATION												
Managerial and professional specialty	698 1,589 1,250 788 1,760 258	265 772 608 318 731 148	215 503 357 210 495 69	92 160 108 121 239 13	125 154 178 140 294 28	16.2 10.9 14.1 16.3 16.4 10.8	8.2 5.3 5.3 7.7 7.3 4.4	40.7 44.4 43.8 41.5 39.0 45.0	37.9 48.6 48.6 40.3 41.6 57.3	25.1 22.5 23.5 30.9 31.6 24.8	31.2 19.7 22.9 33.1 30.3 16.0	
Agriculture	197 595 1,278 783 496 346 1,558 1,946 223	123 238 478 285 193 150 787 906 82	48 168 374 220 154 91 416 634 60	13 84 212 141 71 47 180 159	12 105 214 138 76 57 175 248 52	8.4 15.6 17.4 18.6 15.6 17.0 11.7 12.8 19.4	4.0 7.7 8.6 9.0 8.0 6.4 5.0 5.8 7.8	43.4 42.1 35.9 34.3 38.2 43.7 45.2 45.3 36.0	62.8 40.0 37.4 36.3 39.0 43.4 50.5 46.6 36.7	19.8 26.0 33.3 35.1 30.8 29.1 24.5 22.1 36.1	12.9 31.7 33.4 35.6 29.9 30.2 22.8 20.8 36.2	
No previous work experience	1,090	569	422	48	52	7.9	4.8	51.3	52.2	11.8	9.1	

^{&#}x27; Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

					July 1987				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	7,453	6,435	21.7	7.5	74.7	37.0	18.4	4.5	1.64
16 to 19 years	1,513	1,449	15.2	3.8	82.8	27.9	16.1	2.6	1.48
20 to 24 years		1,318	20.8	7.3	72.8	39.7	19.0	3.0	1.63
25 to 34 years		1,748	23.0	8.6	74.3	41.4	20.2	4.4	1.72
35 to 44 years		1,035	25.7	7.8	72.3	38.5	18.3	7.0	1.69
45 to 54 years		542	27.3	11.3	72.5	37.6	17.3	7.0 5.9	1.72
55 to 64 years		286	26.6	12.2	61.9	36.4	19.9	11.2	1.72
		57							
65 years and over	/2	5/	(')	()	(')	(')	(1)	(')	(')
Men, 16 years and over	3,963	3,318	23.3	7.4	76.1	35.7	22.5	5.2	1.70
6 to 19 years	776	727	17.7	3.4	81.8	26.4	19.5	2.2	1.51
20 to 24 years		648	20.7	7.3	74.5	38.6	22.5	4.6	1,68
25 to 34 years		889	24.0	7.5	77.4	40.4	26.3	4.7	1.80
35 to 44 years		540	28.3	8.7	76.1	35.9	21.5	8.1	1.79
45 to 54 years		301	28.9	11.6	70.4	35.5	21.3	7.0	1.75
55 to 64 years		181	30.9	12.7	66.3	38.1	22.1	9.9	1.80
65 years and over		33	(¹)	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,490	3,117	20.0	7.6	73.3	38.3	14.1	3.8	1.57
16 to 19 years		723	12.6	4.1	83.8	29.3	12.7	2.9	1.46
0 to 24 years	717	671	20.9	7.3	71.1	40.7	15.5	1.3	1.57
25 to 34 years	977	859	22.0	9.9	71.2	42.4	13.9	4.1	1.63
95 to 44 years	586	495	22.8	6.7	68.1	41.2	14.7	5.9	1.59
15 to 54 years	308	241	25.3	10.4	75.1	40.2	12.4	4.6	1.68
55 to 64 years	138	105	19.0	11.4	54.3	32.4	16.2	13.3	
	27	24							1.47
55 years and over	21	24	(')	(')	(')	(')	(1)	(')	(')
White, 16 years and over	5,378	4,573	20.7	7.8	74.4	39.1	18.1	5.0	1.65
/len	2,906	2,399	22.8	8.0	75.8	37.8	21.8	5.7	1.72
Nomen	2,472	2,173	18.4	7.5	72.9	40.5	14.1	4.1	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,823	1,645	24.1	6.6	74.6	32.5	19.1	3.5	1.60
Men	912	795	24.3	5.2	76.9	31.3	24.5	3.8	1.66
Women	911	851	24.0	7.9	72.4	33.7	14.0	3.2	1.55
	3.1	551	27.0	1	12.7	00.7	14.0	3.2	1.55

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

	i				July 1987						
	Thousands	of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers							
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used		
Total, 16 years and over	7,453	6,435	21.7	7.5	74.7	37.0	18.4	4.5	1.64		
Job losers1	3,385	2,538	26.8	8.3	77.1	38.6	20.4	3.8	1.75		
Job leavers	1,068	1,077	19.4	10.5	73.6	42.9	18.9	5.6	1.71		
Reentrants	1,911	1,750	19.4	6.3	69.2	37.4	16.1	6.4	1.55		
New entrants	1,089	1,068	15.4	4.5	79.4	26.5	17.0	2.1	1.45		
Men, 16 years and over	3,963	3,318	23.3	7.4	76.1	35.7	22.5	5.2	1.70		
Job losers1	2,258	1,701	27.2	8.2	77.9	38.0	23.6	4.5	1.79		
Job leavers	525	524	20.6	8.8	73.3	42.7	21.9	5.7	1.73		
Reentrants	680	602	19.8	5.6	70.6	30.1	21.3	10.0	1.57		
New entrants	500	491	17.3	4.9	79.6	26.9	21.0	1.0	1.51		
Women, 16 years and over	3,490	3,117	20.0	7.6	73.3	38.3	14.1	3.8	1.57		
Job losers1		838	26.1	8.5	75.4	39.6	13.8	2.5	1.66		
Job leavers	542	553	18.4	12.1	73.8	43.0	16.1	5.4	1.69		
Reentrants	1,231	1,149	19.4	6.5	68.5	41.4	13.4	4.5	1.54		
New entrants	590	578	13.7	4.2	79.1	26.0	13.7	2.9	1,39		

^{&#}x27; 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

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.

it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

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

(In thousands)

	T	otal	Me	en	Wor	men
Industry and age	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
All industries	. 111.832	114.652	62,568	63,814	49,263	50,839
16 to 19 years	1 '	8,383	4,342	4,356	3,855	4,027
	1 .'	3,737	1,917	1,990	1,659	1,747
16 to 17 years	1	1 '	2,425			2,280
18 to 19 years		4,646 14,226	7,746	2,365 7,563	2,196	
20 to 24 years		,	, .	,	6,756	6,663
25 to 54 years		77,607	42,061	43,363	32,683	34,243
25 to 34 years		33,224	18,151	18,690	14,001	14,534
35 to 44 years		26,997	14,325	14,923	11,396	12,074
45 to 54 years		17,386	9,585	9,751	7,286	7,634
55 to 64 years		11,327	6,645	6,659	4,761	4,668
55 to 59 years	'	6,915	3,981	4,053	2,909	2,863
60 to 64 years		4,412	2,664	2,607	1,853	1,805
65 years and over	2,983	3,109	1,775	1,872	1,208	1,237
Agriculture	3,655	3,754	2,858	2,915	797	839
16 to 19 years	426	448	361	359	64	90
16 to 17 years	241	264	196	211	45	54
18 to 19 years	185	184	165	148	20	36
20 to 24 years		441	366	362	95	79
25 to 54 years		1,993	1,478	1,502	489	493
25 to 34 years	1	889	665	693	181	196
35 to 44 years		619	423	467	185	153
45 to 54 years		485	390	342	123	143
55 to 64 years	1.2.7	535	376	414	108	121
55 to 59 years	ł	292	194	222	64	69
60 to 64 years	1 711	243	182	191	44	52
35 years and over		336	277	279	40	57
Nonagricultural industries	108,176	110,898	59,710	60,899	48,466	49.999
16 to 19 years	_'	7,934	3,980	3,997	3,791	3,937
16 to 17 years		3,473	1,721	1,780	1,614	1,693
18 to 19 years		4,462	2,260	2,217	2,177	2,244
20 to 24 years	14,041	13,785	7,380	7,201	6,660	6,584
25 to 54 years		75,613	40,583	41,863	32,193	33,750
	31,305	32,335	17,485	17,997	13,820	14,338
25 to 34 years	25,113	26,377	13,902	14,456	11,211	11,922
35 to 44 years				' '	7.163	7,491
45 to 54 years	16,358	16,900	9,195	9,409	.,	. ,
55 to 64 years		10,792	6,269	6,245	4,654	4,547
55 to 59 years		6,624	3,787	3,830	2,845	2,794
60 to 64 years		4,169	2,482	2,415	1,809	1,753
35 years and over	2,666	2,773	1,498	1,593	1,167	1,181

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

(In thousands)

	То	tal		Me	en		· · · · · -	Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over	16 y and		20 y and	The state of the s	16 y and		20 y	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total	111,832	114,652	62,568	63,814	58,227	59,458	49,263	50,839	45,408	46,811
Managerial and professional specialty	26,032	27,692	14,901	15,529	14,806	15,379	11,131	12,163	10,955	12,002
Executive, administrative, and managenal			7,985	8,563	7,952	8,506	4,624	5,132	4,554	5,083
Officials and administrators, public administration	1	574	294	358	294	356	226	216	224	216
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		9,452 3,669	5,845 1,847	6,274 1,931	5,813 1,845	6,222 1,928	2,826 1,572	3,178 1,738	2,769 1,560	3,141 1,725
Professional specialty		13,997	6,916	6,966	6.854	6,873	6,507	7,031	6,402	6,919
Engineers		1,744	1,708	1,625	1,700	1,622	81	119	81	118
Mathematical and computer scientists		648	446	430	443	428	255	218	254	217
Natural scientists		413	311	301	311	299	108	112	108	112
Health diagnosing occupations		807	626	675	626	675	118	131	118	13
Health assessment and treating occupations Teachers, college and university		2,148 511	282 326	273 302	280 326	273 303	1,809 152	1,876 209	1,803 148	1,876 209
Teachers, except college and university		3,047	814	752	792	728	2,166	2,295	2,144	2,260
Lawyers and judges		719	534	574	532	573	134	145	134	14:
Other professional specialty occupations	3,552	3,960	1,868	2,034	1,842	1,973	1,684	1,926	1,612	1,854
Technical, sales, and administrative support		35,308 3,525	12,266	12,488	11,592	11,760	22,627	22,820	20,747	20,813
Health technologists and technicians	1 .	1,212	1,851 182	1,804 182	1,805 182	1,765 178	1,698 976	1,721 1,030	1,665 966	1,693
Engineering and science technicians	1	1,194	974	973	952	954	257	221	245	213
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	, ,	1,119	695	649	671	633	465	470	453	459
Sales occupations		13,602	6,892	7,002	6,488	6,605	6,643	6,599	5,594	5,510
Supervisors and proprietors		3,582	2,422	2,433	2,397	2,413	1,106	1,149	1,092	1,13
Sales representatives, finance and business services		2,412	1,269	1,426	1,253	1,413	1,032	986	1,000	937
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail		1,534 6,012	1,278 1,896	1,252 1,868	1,265 1,549	1,244 1,512	303 4,168	283 4,144	284 3,188	275 3,127
Sales-related occupations	1 '	61	28	23	1,349	22	34	38	30	3,127
Administrative support, including clerical		18,181	3,523	3,681	3,299	3,390	14,287	14,500	13,489	13,610
Supervisors		689	323	309	323	308	440	380	437	378
Computer equipment operators		969	256	366	243	353	626	604	582	585
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists		4,974	83	103	68	89	4,832	4,871	4,611	4,570
Financial records processing		2,447 974	210 586	234 641	200 564	226 603	2,264 305	2,213 332	2,211 285	2,16
Other administrative support, including clerical		8,128	2,066	2,028	1,901	1,811	5,821	6,100	5,363	5,580
Service occupations		15,330	5,838	6,025	4,693	4,942	9,142	9,305	7,695	7,842
Private household		1,004	47	44	28	26	993	961	732	693
Protective service		1,972 12,354	1,657 4,133	1,667 4,314	1,572 3,093	1,595 3,321	284 7,864	305 8.040	221 6,743	249 6.899
Food service		5,209	1,975	1,958	1,243	1,268	3.303	3,251	2,524	2,484
Health service		1,905	189	171	177	161	1,658	1,734	1,581	1,657
Cleaning and building service Personal service		2,994 2,246	1,586 384	1,729 456	1,365 308	1,536 355	1,230 1,673	1,264 1,790	1,144 1,494	1,166 1,592
Description and advantage and another		13,892								
Precision production, craft, and repair Mechanics and repairers				4,334	4,202	4,221	1,169	1,195	1,124	1,165 143
Construction trades			5,043			4,893	119	125	109	119
Other precision production, craft, and repair				3,237	3,204	3,170	902	926	870	903
Operators, fabricators, and laborers			13,411	13,477	12,021	12,074	4,493	4,625	4,273	4,35
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		8,289	4,864	4,852	4,664	4,651	3,333	3,438	3,213	3,295
Manufacturing industries			4,004 2,551	3,957 2,552	3,862 2,482	3,807 2,476	2,816 1,143	2,955 1,218	2,725 1,119	2,839 1,171
Durable goods Nondurable goods	1 1	1 '	1,453	1,405	1,380	1,331	1,673	1,738	1,606	1,17
Nonmanufacturing industries		1,377	860	895	802	844	517	482	489	456
Transportation and material moving occupations	. 4,708	4,766	4,336	4,418	4,157	4,250	372	348	365	329
Motor vehicle operators			3,072	3,167	2,928	3,029	325	298	320	280
Other transportation and material moving occupations		1 '	1,263	1,251	1,229	1,221	47	51	46	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			4,211 930	4,208 832	3,200 760	3,173 663	788 16	839 35	694 16	73:
Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers			1	3,376	1	2,510			678	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 4,181	4,328	3,479	3,598	2,932	3,019	702	730	614	63:
Farm operators and managers	. 1,380	1 ' -		1,156		1,151	189	229	186	
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. 2,801	2,943	2,287	2,442	1,754	1,868	513	501	427	40

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

(Percent distribution)

	To	otal	M	en	Women		
Occupation and race	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	
TOTAL							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	111,832	114,652	62,568	63,814	49,263	50,839	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	23.3	24.2	23.8	24.3	22.6	23.9	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.3	11.9	12.8	13.4	9.4	10.1	
Professional specialty	12.0	12.2	11.1	10.9	13.2	13.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.2	30.8	19.6	19.6	45.9	44.9	
Technicians and related support	3.2 12.1	3.1 11.9	3.0 11.0	2.8 11.0	3.4 13.5	3.4 13.0	
Administrative support, including clerical	15.9	15.9	5.6	5.8	29.0	28.5	
Service occupations	13.4	13.4	9.3	9.4	18.6	18.3	
Private household	.9	.9	.1	.1	2.0	1.9	
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.6	.6	.6	
Service, except private household and protective	10.7 12.4	10.8 12.1	6.6 20.3	6.8 19.9	16.0 2.4	15.8 2.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16.0	15.8	20.3	21.1	9.1	2.4 9.1	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.8	6.8	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	6.9	6.9	.8	.7	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.5	4.4	6.7	6.6	1.6	1.7	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.8	5.6	5.6	1.4	1.4	
White							
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	97,559 100.0	99,609 100.0	55,200 100.0	56,089 100.0	42,359 100.0	43,521 100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	24.3	25.1	24.9	25.4	23.5	24.9	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.9	12.6	13.5	14.2	9.8	10.6	
Professional specialty	12.4	12.5	11.3	11.2	13.7	14.3	
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	31.7 3.2	31.2	20.0	19.9	47.0 3.5	45.9	
Technicians and related support	12.7	3.0 12.5	3.0 11.7	2.8 11.6	14.1	3.3 13.5	
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	15.7	5.3	5.4	29.4	29.0	
Service occupations	12.2	12.2	8.3	8.5	17.4	17.0	
Private household	.8	.7	.1	1	1.8	1.6	
Protective service	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.4	.6	.5	
Service, except private household and protective	9.8 12.8	9.9 12.6	5.7 20.9	6.0 20.5	15.1 2.3	14.9 2.3	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.0	14.9	20.2	20.0	8.3	8.4	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.9	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.1	6.1	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.7	6.5	.8	.7	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,1 3,9	4.2 4.0	6.1 5.8	6.1 5.8	1.5 1.5	1.6 1.6	
Black	***						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,074	11,645	5,622	5,884	5,452	5,761	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	13.8	14.9	12.5	13.3	15.1	16.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.7 8.1	6.6	5.7 6.8	6.7	5.7	6.5 10.0	
Foressional specialty	27.3	8.3 27.0	15.6	6.6 15.5	9.4 39.4	10.0 38.7	
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.1	3.0	3.6	
Sales occupations	7.2	6.9	5.1	4.8	9.3	9.0	
Administrative support, including clerical	17.5	17.3	8.3	8.6	27.1	26.1	
Service occupationsPrivate household	22.4 2.1	22.8 2.1	17.6	17.6	27.3 4.2	28.2 4.1	
Protective service	2.1	2.1	.1 4.3	.1 4.7	.6	1.2	
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	17.8	13.1	12.9	22.5	22.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.2	9.2	15.4	16.1	2.8	2.2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	24.9	23.6	34.8	33.2	14.6	13.8	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.3	11.4	10.7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.7	6.2	10.5	11.4	.8	.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.2 2.4	6.8 2.5	13.7	11.4	2.5	2.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.5	4.0	4.3	.7	.6	

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

(In thousands)

					July 1987				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	3			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		Colf	Hanaid	14/2-2-2-4	C-16	l Innois
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family worker
Total, 16 years and over	102,350	1,353	16,355	84,643	8,279	269	1,967	1,572	215
6 to 19 years	7,808	384	571	6,853	104	22	338	66	45
16 to 17 years	3,419	276	265	2,879	42	11	192	45	28
18 to 19 years	4,389	108	306	3,975	62	11	146	21	17
0 to 24 years	13,413	139	1,189	12,085	343	28	357	69	15
5 to 34 years	30,326	193	4,199	25,934	1,954	55	573	277	39
5 to 44 years	23,853	178	4,839	18,835	2,477	48	320	283	16
5 to 54 years	15,233	170	3,252	11,811	1,606	62	187	273	25
5 to 64 years	9,524	163	1,920	7,441	1,233	35	124	375	36
55 to 59 years	5,887	103	1,219	4,565	717	20	75	197	20
60 to 64 years	3,638	61	701	2,876	516	15	49	178	16
5 years and over	2,192	125	384	1,683	562	20	69	229	38
Men, 16 years and over	55,354	252	8,001	47,101	5,489	55	1,536	1,298	82
6 to 19 years	3,932	109	290	3,533	52	13	275	55	29
16 to 17 years	1,746	84	140	1,522	25	8	161	35	15
18 to 19 years	2,186	25	150	2,010	26	5	113	20	14
0 to 24 years	6,953	45	512	6,395	232	16	288	61	13
5 to 34 years	16,712	31	2,016	14,665	1,284	1	454	224	15
5 to 44 years	12,888	16	2,321	10,551	1,561	6	233	233	1
5 to 54 years	8,313	11	1,640	6,662	1,089	7	129	212	1
5 to 64 years	5,372	21	1,011	4,340	872	1	98	311	5
55 to 59 years	3,311	11	640	2,661	518	1	61	159	2
60 to 64 years	2.061	10	371	1,679	354	_	37	152	3
5 years and over	1,184	18	210	955	400	9	60	201	18
Women, 16 years and over	46,996	1,101	8,353	37,542	2,789	214	432	274	133
6 to 19 years	3,876	275	281	3,321	52	9	63	11	16
16 to 17 years	1,673	192	125	1,356	17	3	31	10	13
18 to 19 years	2,203	83	156	1,964	35	6	32	1	3
0 to 24 years	6,461	94	676	5,691	112	11	69	7	3
5 to 34 years	13,614	163	2,183	11,269	671	54	119	53	24
5 to 44 years	10,964	162	2,518	8,284	916	41	87	50	15
5 to 54 years	6,920	159	1,613	5,149	516	54	58	60	25
5 to 64 years	4,152	142	909	3,101	361	34	27	64	31
55 to 59 years	2,576	92	579	1,905	199	19	14	38	18
60 to 64 years	1,577	50	330	1,197	162	15	13	26	13
5 years and over	1,008	107	174	727	162	10	9	28	20

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							July 1	987					
		Manage profes spec	sional		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations					
Agriculture	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,754	51	47	29	17	100		22	31	10	48	26	3,374
Mining	857	122	102	20	21	97		8	265	20	146	51	5
Construction	8,075	987	134	63	79	488		37	4,525	92	619	1,015	35
	21,300	2,438	1,675	734	676	2,471		351	3,952	6,912	780	1,233	79
Durable goods		1,458	1,171	524	281	1,411		198	2,776	3,770	398	581	69
Nondurable goods	8,662	979	503	210	395	1,060		153	1,176	3,142	382	652	10
Transportation and public					ĺ								
utilities	8,065	933	453	256	327	2,216		272	1,260	128	1,725	476	19
Wholesale and retail trade		1,952	445	96	9,765	2,412		4,374	1,598	299	936	1,793	47
Wholesale trade		557	86	36	1,747	887		32	346	141	491	352	12
Retail trade	19,033	1,395	359	60	8,018	1,525		4,343	1,253	158	445	1,441	35
Finance, insurance, and									1				
real estate	.,	1,880	167	154	1,871	3,172	-	302	156	19	10	24	87
Services		4,200	10,238	1,942	809	5,741	1,004	7,660	1,825	763	438	371	589
Private households	1,355	5	11	6	2	5	1,004	116	8	1	9	22	166
Other service industries		4,194	10,227	1,935	808	5,736	-	7,545	1,817	763	430	349	424
Professional services		2,372	8,890	1,613	108	4,012		3,997	422	161	205	100	130
Public administration	5,457	1,133	736	231	35	1,484		1,298	279	45	64	58	93

Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

	A indus		Nonagricultural industries								
			То	tal	Wage and salary workers ¹						
Reason not working and sex	July	July	Paid absences		Unpaid a	bsences					
	1986	1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987			
Total, 16 years and over	12,541	11,125	12,412	10,956	7,533	6,381	4,114	3,839			
Vacation	10,136	8,802	10,077	8,720	6,861	5,701	2,763	2,549			
Iliness	1,186	1,237	1,163	1,196	403	444	670	650			
Bad weather	43	31	34	15	0	(²)	(²)	(²)			
Industrial dispute	42	42	42	42	(2)	(*)	(²)	(²)			
All other reasons	1,135	1,013	1,097	983	270	236	681	640			
Men, 16 years and over	5,591	4,846	5,495	4,725	3,756	3,075	1,321	1,271			
Vacation	4,431	3,712	4,388	3,652	3,453	2,715	726	702			
Illness	644	693	623	661	189	265	371	344			
All other reasons ³	516	442	484	412	114	96	224	226			
Women, 16 years and over	6,950	6,279	6,916	6,230	3,778	3,306	2,793	2,567			
Vacation	5,704	5,091	5,688	5,069	3,408	2,986	2,037	1,847			
Illness	542	545	540	534	214	180	299	306			
All other reasons ³	703	644	688	627	156	140	457	414			

Excludes private household workers.

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

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately. NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

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

	July 1987										
Hours of work	1	Thousands of p	ersons		ution						
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultura industries					
Total, 16 years and over	103,527	3,585	99,942	100.0	100.0	100.0					
1 to 34 hours	22,832	1,006	21,826	22.1	28.1	21.8					
1 to 4 hours	666	57	608	.6	1.6	.6					
5 to 14 hours	3,357	232	3,125	3.2	6.5	3.1					
15 to 29 hours	11,533	481	11,052	11.1	13.4	11.1					
30 to 34 hours	7,276	236	7,041	7.0	6.6	7.0					
35 hours and over	80,695	2,579	78,116	77.9	71.9	78.2					
35 to 39 hours	7,014	191	6,823	6.8	5.3	6.8					
40 hours	42,866	699	42,167	41.4	19.5	42.2					
41 hours and over	30,815	1,689	29,126	29.8	47.1	29.1					
41 to 48 hours	10,986	215	10,771	10.6	6.0	10.8					
49 to 59 hours	11,134	490	10,644	10.8	13.7	10.7					
60 hours and over	8,695	984	7,711	8.4	27.4	7.7					
Average hours, total at work	39.9	45.1	39.7								
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.9	53.6	43.6								

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

			July	1987		
Decree for wealthing land than 05 hours		All industries		Nona	ricultural indi Usually work full time 6,388 1,734 1,380 82 220 54 - 4,655 - 2,043 1,021 127 8 47 - 1,406 24,9 25.8	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	work	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	22,832	6,636	16,196	21,826	6,388	15,438
conomic reasons	6,219	1,848	4,371	5,848	1,734	4,114
Slack work	2,387	1,469	918	2,203	1,380	823
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	82	82	_	82	82	- 1
New job started during week	231	231		220	220	1
Job terminated during week	67	67	-	54	54	-
Could find only part-time work	3,452	-	3,452	3,290	-	3,290
ther reasons	16,613	4,787	11,826	15,979	4,655	11,324
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,478	-	9,478	9,084	_	9,084
Vacation	2,069	2,069	-	2,043	2,043	_
Illness	1,172	1,029	143	1,150	1,021	129
Bad weather	166	166	-	127	127	_
Industrial dispute	8	8		8	8	
Legal or religious holiday	47	47	-	47	47	-
Full time for this job	1,577	_	1,577	1,544	_	1,544
All other reasons	2,096	1,468	628	1,974	1,406	568
verage hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.9	21.1	22.3	24.9	21.2
Other reasons	22.0	25.8	20.5	22.2	25.8	20.7
Vorked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,005	883	1,122	1,894	831	1,063
Other reasons	5,271	2,439	2,832	5,147		2,750

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

					July 1987	7			
had at	-	On part			On full-tim	e schedule	es	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	99,942	5,848	11,324	82,770	53,644	10,771	18,355	39.7	43.6
Wage and salary workers	92,054	5,266	9,975	76,813	51,129	10,132	15,552	39.6	43.2
Mining	752	25	12	715	384	91	240	46.4	47.7
Construction	6,270	467	234	5,569	3,650	702	1,217	41.1	43.4
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	19,215 11,368 7,847	485 200 285	525 235 290	18,205 10,933 7,272	11,841 7,066 4,775	2,840 1,718 1,122	3,524 2,149 1,375	42.1 42.4 41.6	43.1 43.1 43.2
Transportation and public utilities	6,944 20,408 6,692	219 2,032 133	313 3,679 614	6,412 14,697 5,945	4,159 8,896 4,175	850 2,243 712	1,403 3,558 1,058	42.3 37.8 39.9	44.0 43.9 42.2
Service industries Private households All other industries Public administration	26,708 1,290 25,418 5,065	1,814 287 1,527 87	4,386 513 3,873 212	20,508 490 20,018 4,766	14,417 354 14,063 3,610	2,202 42 2,160 492	3,889 94 3,795 664	37.6 25.4 38.2 40.9	42.6 43.9 42.6 42.1
Self-employed workers	7,620 269	567 16	1,249 101	5,804 152	2,439 75	616 23	2,749 54	42.0 37.4	49.2 47.9

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1987							
		On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average	Average
	Total at work			Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL						-		
Total, 16 years and over	99,942	5,848	11,324	82,770	53,644	29,126	39.7	43.6
16 to 19 years	7,595	1,551	2,414	3,630	2,836	794	30.5	40.8
16 to 17 years	3,314	761	1,479	1,074	868	206	26.5	40.0
18 to 19 years	4,281	790	934	2,557	1,968	589	33.5	41.1
20 years and over	92,347	4,298	8,911	79,138	50,806	28,332	40.5	43.7
20 to 24 years	13,079	1,062	1,372	10,645	7,419	3,226	38.9	42.6
25 years and over	79,268	3,238	7,538	68,494	43,388	25,106	40.8	43.9
25 to 44 years	52,752	2,239	4,052	46,461	29,011	17,450	41.3	44.0
45 to 64 years	24,060	918	2,314	20,828	1	1 '	40.7	43.7
65 years and over	2,456	79	1,173	1,204	13,556 821	7,272 383	29.9	43.7
Men, 16 years and over	56,174	2,701	3,196	50,277	29,279	20,998	42.5	45.0
16 to 19 years	3.834	741	1,100	1,993	1,527	466	31.7	41.2
	1,700	380				l	l	40.3
16 to 17 years			696	624	497	127	27.9	
18 to 19 years	2,134	360	404	1,370	1,031	339	34.7	41.6
20 years and over	52,340	1,960	2,097	48,283	27,751	20,532	43.3	45.1
20 to 24 years	6,893	529	468	5,896	3,743	2,153	40.8	43.8
25 years and over	45,447	1,432	1,629	42,386	24,009	18,377	43.7	45.3
25 to 44 years	30,017	1,017	575	28,425	15,738	12,687	44.3	45.5
45 to 64 years	14,002	378	449	13,175	7,759	5,416	43.7	45.0
65 years and over	1,428	37	605	786	512	274	32.0	43.0
Women, 16 years and over	43,769	3,148	8,128	32,493	24,366	8,127	36.2	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,761	810	1,314	1,637	1,309	328	29.2	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,613	380	783	450	372	78	25.1	39.7
18 to 19 years	2,148	429	531	1,188	938	250	32.3	40.7
20 years and over	40,008	2,337	6,814	30,857	23,057	7.800	36.8	41.5
20 to 24 years	6,186	533	904	4,749	3,676	1,073	36.8	41.1
25 years and over	33,821	1,804	5,911	26,106	19,378	6,728	36.8	41.6
25 to 44 years	22,735	1,221	3,477	18,037	13,274	4,763	37.4	41.6
45 to 64 years	10,060	540	1,866	7,654	5,799	1,855	36.5	41.5
65 years and over	1,028	43	568	417	309	108	27.1	42.8
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	86,642	4,770	10,186	71,686	45,169	26,517	39.9	43.8
Men	49,267	2,205	2,809	44,253	24,953	19,300	42.8	45.2
Women	37,376	2,565	7,377	27,434	20,215	7,219	36.1	41.6
Black, 16 years and over	10,255	913	859	8,483	6,669	1,814	38.2	41.6
Men	5,239	418	296	4,525	3,344	1,181	39.9	42.7
Women	5,016	496	563	3,957	3,322	635	36.4	40.4
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,264	942	1,126	33,196	18,335	14,861	44.1	45.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated Single (never married)	5,379 15,530	229 1,531	200 1,870	4,950 12,129	2,839 8,103	2,111 4,026	43.4 38.7	45.3 43.3
,	10,000	1,301	1,670	12,120	3,103	7,020	30.7	43.3
Women, 16 years and over: Married, spouse present	22.880	1,165	4,880	16,835	12,649	3,986	35.8	41.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	8,397	576	1,016	6,805	4,842		37.9	41.9
						1,963		
Single (never married)	12,492	1,407	2,232	8,853	6,675	2,178	35.7	41.6

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

(Numbers in thousands)

		т			July 1987				
			0-		On full-tim	e schedule	es		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over ¹	. 99,389	5,745	11,239	82,405	53,318	10,778	18,309	39.8	43.6
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	12,622 10,886	474 161 313	1,875 541 1,334	21,159 11,920 9,239	11,972 6,310 5,662	2,583 1,481 1,102	6,604 4,129 2,475	42.6 44.5 40.4	45.1 45.8 44.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	3,278 12,675	1,498 50 882	4,758 341 2,068	26,278 2,887 9,725	18,165 2,049 5,195	3,254 380 1,307	4,859 459 3,223	38.6 40.1 40.1	42.6 42.3 45.6
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	14,034	567 1,873 185	2,349 3,168 389	13,666 8,993 376	10,922 6,577 274	1,567 949 33	1,177 1,467 68	37.1 34.7 26.3	40.6 42.6 43.4
Protective service Service, except private household and protective Precision production, craft, and repair	11,277 12,772	1,629 663	102 2,677 402	1,647 6,971 11,707	1,027 5,276 7,233	225 691 1,837	395 1,004 2,637	42.9 34.1 42.3	44.9 42.0 44.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,527 4,315	1,236 325 277 635	1,037 260 235 542	14,268 6,943 3,803 3,522	9,371 4,985 1,936 2,450	2,155 1,039 565 550	2,742 918 1,303 521	40.6 40.7 44.0 37.3	43.4 42.1 46.9 42.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	55,525	2,596	3,083	49,846	28,911	6,925	14,011	42.7	45.0
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,928	221 97	531 219	13,233 7,613	6,677 3,595	1,557 914	4,998 3,105	45.1 46.1	46.5 47.1
Professional specialty Fechnical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support	11,713	125 309 19	312 781 47	5,620 10,623 1,635	3,083 5,859 1,100	644 1,497 213	1,894 3,266 321	43.8 43.2 42.5	45.7 45.3 43.3
Sales occupations	3,412	185 105 600	475 259 801	5,940 3,049 4,258	2,615 2,144 2,956	826 458 500	2,498 447 802	45.0 40.1 38.1	47.5 42.1 43.5
Private household	44 1,543	10 46 545	15 72 714	19 1,426 2,814	15 870 2,070	4 201 296	- 355 447	(²) 43.5 36.2	(²) 45.2 42.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,722 12,446	581 885 132	276 695 103	10,866 10,866 4,215	6,618 6,800 2,859	1,736 1,634 642	2,512 2,432 714	42.7 41.4 41.9	44.3 44.1 43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,058	240 513	172 421	3,646 3,005	1,845 2,096	534 458	1,267 451	44.6 37.6	47.0 42.3
Women, 16 years and over ¹		3,149	8,156	32,559	24,407	3,853	4,298	36.2	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	4,693	253 64 189	1,344 323 1,021	7,926 4,307 3,619	5,294 2,715 2,579	1,025 567 458	1,606 1,024 582	38.9 41.7 36.1	42.7 43.6 41.6
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	20,821 1,576 6,076	1,189 30 697	3,978 294 1,593	15,655 1,252 3,785	12,306 948 2,579	1,757 166 481	1,593 137 725	36.0 37.4 34.7	40.8 41.0 42.6
Administrative support, including clerical	8,375 906	462 1,273 175	2,090 2,367 374	10,617 4,735 356	8,778 3,622 259	1,109 449 29	731 665 68	36.4 32.4 26.3	40.1 41.8 43.6
Protective service	7,205 1,050	13 1,084 82	30 1,963 126	221 4,157 841	157 3,206 615	24 395 101	40 556 125	39.5 32.9 37.8	43.1 41.5 41.7
Departors, fabricators, and laborers	3,077	351 192 37 122	341 157 63 121	3,402 2,727 158 517	2,571 2,127 90 354	521 397 31 93	310 204 36	38.0 38.8 34.2	41.0 40.8 43.1

^{*} Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

[?] 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 say			19	86						1987			
Employment status and sex	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL						-							
Noninstitutional population1	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935	183,114	183,297	183,575	183,738	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,60
Labor force ¹	119,789	119,821	119,988	120,163	120,426	120,336	120,782	121,089	120,958	121,070	121,719	121,235	121,67
Percent of population ²	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.
Total employed1	111,559	111,764	111,703	111,941	112,183	112,387	112,759	113,122	113,104	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,44
Employment-population ratio ³	61.2	61.2	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.
Resident Armed Forces	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749	1,751	1,750	1,748	1,740	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,72
Civilian employed	109.887	110.067	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111.011	111,382	111.368	111.835	112.447	112,257	112,72
Agriculture	3.124	3.057	3.142	3.162	3,215	3,161	3,145	3,236	3,284	3,290	3,335	3.178	3,21
Nonagricultural industries	106.763	107.010	106.845	107.030		107,476	107,866			108,545			
Unemployed	8,230	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7.967	7,854	7,500		7,260	7.22
Unemployment rate4	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	,
Not in labor force	62,565		62,725	62,772	62,688	62,961	62,793	62.649		63,009			62.93
	02,000	52,75	02,:20	02,	,	02,00	02,700	52,5 (5	02,007	00,000	02,010	00,.07	02,00
Men													
Noninstitutional population1	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682	87,773	87,868	88,020	88,099	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,53
Labor force1	66,968	66,911	67,128	67,130	67,407	67,425	67,672	67,764	67,644	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,65
Percent of population ²	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.
Total employed ¹	62,402	62,483	62,528	62,565	62,833	62,986	63,187	63,335	63,282	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,71
Employment-population ratio ³	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.
Resident Armed Forces	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590	1,592	1,593	1,591	1,584	1,575	1.575	1.566	1,559	1.56
Civilian employed	60,884	60,942	60,968	60,975	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707	61.842	61.996	61,912	62,15
Unemployed	4,566	4,428	4,600	4,565	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254	4.085	3.94
Unemployment rate4	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.
Not in labor force	20,405	20,549	20,428	20,552	20,366	20,443	20,348	20,335	20,542	20,668	20,545	20,886	20,87
Women													
Noninstitutional population1	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253	95,341	95,429	95,556	95,639	95,729	95,808	95.898	95,979	96.07
Labor force¹	52.821	52,910	52.860	53,033	53,019	52,911	53,110	53,325	53,314	53,467	53,903	53,679	54.01
Percent of population ²	55.6	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.
Total employed	49.157	49,281	49,175	49,376	49,350	49,401	49,572	49,787	49,822	50,153	50,611	50.504	50.73
Employment-population ratio ³	51.8	51.8	51.7	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.0	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.
Resident Armed Forces	154	156	156	159	159	157	157	156	161	160	160	159	15
Civilian employed	49,003	49,125	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631	49,661	49,993		50.345	50.57
	3,664	3,629	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,28
Unemployed	6.9						, ,		3,492	6.2		3,175 5.9	
Unemployment rate ⁴		6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6			6.1		
Not in labor force	42,160	42,155	42,296	42,220	42,322	42,518	42,446	42,314	42,415	42,341	41,995	42,300	42,05

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.

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

Armed Forces).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			19	86						1987			
sex, and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹													
Civilian labor force	118,117	118,124	118,272	118,414	118,675	118,586	119,034	119,349	119,222	119,335	119,993	119,517	119,952
Percent of population	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.6
Employed		110,067	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
Employment-population ratio ²	60.8	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.4	61.6
Unemployed	8,230	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	78,586		78,722	78,802	78,874	78,973	79,132	79,216		79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625
Civilian labor force	61,355	61,219	61,412	61,409	61,703	61,826	61,948	61,973	61,983	61,976	62,156	62,057	62,116
Percent of population	78.1	77.9	78.0	77.9	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0
Employed	57,544	57,585	57,607	57,595	57,883	58,101	58,227	58,325	58,410	58,567	58,721	58,620	
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.8
Agriculture	2,275	2,185	2,286	2,297	2,303	2,289	2,254	2,300	2,411	2,411	2,441	2,307	2,343
Nonagricultural industries	55,269	55,400	55,321	55,298	55,580	55,812	55,974	56,024	55,999	56,155	56,280	56,313	56,450
Unemployed	3,811	3,634	3,805	3,814	3,820	3,725	3,720	3,648	3,573	3,409	3,436	3,437	3,323
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	17,231	17,415	17,310	17,393	17,171	17,147	17,184	17,243	17,320	17,411	17,318	17,479	17,509
Women, 20 years and over										!			
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856	87,933	88,016		88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546	
Civilian labor force	48,879	48,950	48,920	49,014	49,043	48,923	49,161	49,348	49,355	49,466	49,774	49,714	49,971
Percent of population	55.8	55.8	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3	56.1	56.4
Employed	45,869	45,956	45,905	46,020	46,067	46,058	46,261	46,475	46,498	46,751	47,094	47,126	47,288
Employment-population ratio ²	52.3	52.4	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4
Agriculture	607	622	614	612	675	621	628	641	589	587	634	615	619
Nonagricultural industries	45,262	45,334	45,291	45,408	45,392	45,437	45,633	45,835	45,909	46,164	46,460	46,512	46,669
Unemployed	3,010	2,994	3,015	2,994	2,976	2,865	2,900	2,873	2,857	2,715	2,680	2,588	2,683
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Not in labor force	38,750	38,739	38,859	38,842	38,890	39,093	38,989	38,889	38,966	38,929	38,690	38,832	38,661
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					İ								
Civilian noninstitutional population1	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527	14,557	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628
Civilian labor force	7,883	7,955	7,940	7,991	7,929	7,837	7,926	8,028	7,884	7,894	8,063	7,746	7,865
Percent of population	54.5	54.8	54.8	55.0	54.5	53.8	54.5	55.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.8
Employed	6,474	6,526	6,475	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582	6,460	6,518	6,633	6,511	6,647
Employment-population ratio ²	44.8	45.0	44.7	45.3	44.5	44.5	44.9	45.2	44.4	44.8	45.4	44.5	45.4
Agriculture	242	250	242	253	237	251	264	295	284	292	261	257	258
Nonagricultural industries	6,232	6,276	6,233	6,324	6,245	6,227	6,260	6,287	6,176	6,226	6,372	6,254	6,389
Unemployed	1,409	1,429	1,465	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218
Unemployment rate	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
Not in labor force	6.584	6,550	6,556	6,536	6,628	6,721	6,619	6,518	6,671	6,668	6,532	6,875	6,763

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			19	86						1987			
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹							156,313 102,746					156,930 103,106	
Percent of population	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.8
Employed		96,177	96,000		96,281	96,533		96,995	96,998	97,340	98,050	97,716	
Employment-population ratio ²		61.8		61.7	61.7	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.4
Unemployed				6,150	6,174	5,970		5,898	5,799	5,554	5,524		5,314
Unemployment rate Men, 20 years and over	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3		5.1
•									 =			3	
Civilian labor force					54,015	, ,		54,175	54,107	54,051	54,314		54,214
Percent of population Employed		78.2 50,877	78.4 50,845	78.3 50,845	78.7 51,089	78.8 51,286	78.7 51,297	78.6 51,362	78.4 51,364	78.3 51,462	78.6 51,755		78.3 51,682
EmployedEmployed		74.3		74.1	74.4	74.6		74.5	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.6	
Unemployed		2,706	t I	2,912	2.926			2,813	2,743	2,589	2,558	2,632	2,532
Unemployment rate		5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3		5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	41,584	41,640	41,547	41,598	41,540	41,514	41,680	41,762	41,828	41,982	42,239	42,159	42,280
Percent of population	55.3	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.8	55.6	55.7
Employed	39,368	39,466			39,399	39,456	39,568	39,735	39,839	40,041	40,343	40,318	40,379
Employment-population ratio ²		52.5		52.3	52.3	52.3		52.6	52.7	52.9	53.2		53.2
Unemployed		2,174 5.2	2,182 5.3	2,167 5.2	2,141 5.2	2,058 5.0		2,028 4.9	1,989 4.8	1,941 4.6	1,895 4.5	1,841	1,902
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	3.1	4.9	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	İ			i	,		i						
Civilian labor force		6,899	6,884	6,942	6,900	6,817		6,955	6,862		7,021	6,734	6,778
Percent of population		58.1	57.9	58.4	58.0	57.3		58.4	57.5	57.4	58.7	56.3	56.6
Employed		5,834	5,790 48.7	5,871 49.4	5,793	5,791	5,852	5,898	5,795 48.5	5,837 48.9	5,951	5,817 48.6	5,898
Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed		49.1 1.065	1,094	1,071	48.7 1,107	48.7 1,026		49.5 1,057	1,067	1,024	49.8 1,070		49.3 880
Unemployment rate		15.4	15.9	15.4	16.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2		13.0
Men		16.6		15.7	16.3	15.5		16.0	17.1	16.7	17.3		13.0
Women	14.7	14.2	15.1	15.2	15.7	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0
BLACK								!					
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹		20,028			20,120	20,152	20,187	20,218	20,249		20,312		20,373
Civilian labor force					12,719	12,707	12,831	12,957	12,844	12,743	12,860	1 '	13,047
Percent of population			63.1	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.6	64.1	63.4	62.8	63.3	63.2	64.0
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		10,716 53.5	10,799 53.8	10,895 54.2	10,910 54.2	10,968 54.4		11,101 54.9	11,053 54.6		11,080 54.6		11,401 56.0
Unemployed			1,853	1,825	1,809	1,739		1.855	1.791	1,653	1,779		1,647
Unemployment rate					14.2	13.7		14.3	13.9		13.8	12.7	12.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force				5,932	5,934	5,947		6,012	5,997	5,980		6,001	6,089
Percent of population				74.6	74.5	74.5		75.1	74.8		75.0		
Employed Employment-population ratio ²					5,171 65.0	5,244 65.7		5,288 66.0	5,305 66.1	5,328 66.3	, ,	1 '	5,404 66.9
Unemployed					763	1		724	692		_		
Unemployment rate				1	12.9			12.0	11.5		1		1
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force					5,943			6,030	5,987	5,918			6,125
Percent of population					59.3			59.9	59.4		59.1		1
Employed								5,255					
Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed	. 51.6 . 707				51.9 743			52.2 775	51.7 776				
Unemployment rate			1	1			1	i .		1			
Street, see the manner of the street	· · - ·'		·-··				0			•	0	''''	''

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			19	86						1987			
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		-											
Civilian labor force	824	827	874	879	842	853	860	915	861	845	857	844	833
Percent of population	38.7	38.8	40.9	41.1	39.3	39.8	40.1	42.6	40.0	39.2	39.7	39.0	38.4
Employed	511	494	538	564	539	542	520	559	537	524	523	563	571
Employment-population ratio ²	24.0	23.1	25.2	26.3	25.1	25.3	24.2	26.0	24.9	24.3	24.2	26.0	26.3
Unemployed	313	333	336	315	303	311	340	356	324	321	334	281	262
Unemployment rate	38.0	40.3	38.4	35.8	36.0	36.5	39.5	38.9	37.6	38.0	39.0	33.3	31.5
Men	40.5	38.8	38.6	37.8	35.0	36.1	36.5	38.3	36.5	39.3	40.3	31.5	31.5
Women	35.0	41.9	38.3	33.8	37.0	36.9	43.2	39.5	38.8	36.5	37.6	35.1	31.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN							i					ļ	
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469	12,505	12.540	12,653	12,692	12,732	12,770	12,809	12,848	12.887
Civilian labor force	8,121	8,130	8,179	8,200	8,226	8,320	8,431	8,457	8,392	8,484	8,586		8,411
Percent of population	65.7	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.3	66.6	66.6	65.9	66.4	67.0		65.3
Employed	7,269	7,248	7,286	7,345	7,437	7,446	7,538	7,644	7,639	7,701	7,838	7,730	7,744
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	58.5	58.6	58.9	59.5	59.4	59.6	60.2	60.0		61.2		60.1
Unemployed	852	882	893	855	789	874	893	813	753	783	748		667
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

(In thousands)

Catanani			19	86						1987			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	39,634		39,691	110,192 39,780 27,323 6,016		40,093	40,102	39,913 27,817	40,100 27,965	39,967 28,213	40,029	40,057	40,241 28,426
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	16,582 81,730 1,241	1,509 1,387 174 98,586 16,446 82,140 1,247 80,893 7,956 271	1,521 1,460 159 98,692 16,333 82,359 1,229 81,130 7,939 275	1,562 1,451 164 98,846 16,264 82,582 1,216 81,366 7,993 265	1,582 1,425 198 98,869 16,457 82,412 1,183 81,229 8,179 252	1,621 1,400 152 99,164 16,443 82,721 1,189 81,532 8,056 239	1,650 1,370 136 99,550 16,412 83,138 1,269 81,869 8,192 246	1,647 1,454 126 99,748 16,532 83,216 1,204 82,012 8,187 255	1,739 1,418 150 99,834 16,568 83,265 1,227 82,038 8,050 273	1,505 175 100,112 16,484 83,628 1,266 82,362	16,710 84,124 1,266	1,386 165 100,420 16,956 83,464 1,146	1,429 154 100,838 16,931 83,907 1,224
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' All industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,442 2,473 2,661 13,967 5,222 2,317 2,609 13,578	5,471 2,417 2,741 13,981 5,269 2,283 2,678 13,606	5,544 2,472 2,772 13,922 5,303 2,314 2,710 13,520	5,740 2,481 2,826 14,178 5,450 2,314 2,739 13,736	5,563 2,510 2,714 14,021 5,319 2,366 2,626 13,567	5,596 2,444 2,867 13,877 5,342 2,286 2,765 13,455	5,505 2,473 2,695 14,170 5,201 2,281 2,599 13,750	5,780 2,535 2,828 14,061 5,459 2,340 2,742 13,597	5,456 2,440 2,698 14,167 5,164 2,218 2,595 13,682	5,391 2,322 2,746 13,862 5,110 2,137 2,662 13,399	5,282 2,223 2,665 14,573 5,029 2,071 2,594 14,069	5,184 2,317 2,579 15,054 4,918 2,155 2,477 14,485	5,508 2,456 2,722 14,422 5,235 2,295 2,634 13,946

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Sau and and	i		19	86						1987			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	109,887	110,067	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
16 to 24 years	20,268	20,281	20,163	20,263	20,201	20,093	20,237	20,293	20,113	20,111	20,215	19,988	20,197
16 to 19 years	6,474	6,526	6,475	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524	6.582	6.460	6.518	6,633	6.511	6,647
16 to 17 years	2,605	2,593	2,670	2,714	2,648	2,717	2,713	2,727	2,688	2,619	2,689	2,661	2,774
18 to 19 years	3,830	3,903	3,804	3,877	3,843	3,771	3,816	3,844	3,809	3.876	3,932	3,843	
20 to 24 years	13,794	13,755	13,688	13,686	13,719	13,615	13,713	13,711	13.652	13,593	13,582	13,477	13.550
25 years and over	89,730	89,792	89.796	89,899	90,221	90,524	90,725	91,104	91,290			92,319	
25 to 54 years	75,207	75,405	75,582	75,714	75,889	76,247	76,281	76,680	76.844	77,338	77,663	77,766	78,077
55 years and over	14,447	14,445	14,269	14,223	14,341	14,349	14,450	14,363	14,426		14,450		14,473
Men, 16 years and over	60,884	60,942	60,968	60,975	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154
16 to 24 years	10,590	10,567	10,528	10,587	10,546	10,449	10,526	10,608	10,452	10,427	10,369	10,288	10,452
16 to 19 years	3,340	3,357	3,361	3,380	3,358	3,292	3,369	3,426	3.297	3,275	3,276	3,292	3,360
16 to 17 years	1,357	1,325	1,399	1,391	1,353	1,373	1,395	1,425	1,355	1,336	1.350	1.355	1,434
18 to 19 years	1,970	2,005	1,965	2,003	2,009	1,933	1,974	2.000	1,945	1.936	1,919	1.930	1,916
20 to 24 years	7,250	7,210	7,167	7,207	7,188	7,157	7,156	7,182	7,155	7.152	7,094	6.996	
25 years and over	50,321	50,393	50,419	50,348	50,705	50,943	51,053	51,207	51,278	51,396		51,598	
25 to 54 years	41,884	42,050	42,124	42,049	42,278	42,485	42,569	42,702	42,729	42.925	42,997	43.065	43,180
55 years and over	8,402	8,357	8,323	8,329	8,428	8,507	8,458	8,470	8,546	8,476	8,561	8,573	8,510
Women, 16 years and over	49,003	49,125	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631	49,661	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574
16 to 24 years	9,678	9,714	9,635	9,676	9,655	9,644	9,711	9,685	9,661	9,683	9,845	9,700	9,744
16 to 19 years	3,134	3,169	3,114	3,197	3,124	3,186	3,154	3,155	3,163	3,242	3,357	3,219	3,286
16 to 17 years	1,248	1,268	1,271	1,323	1,295	1,344	1,318	1,302	1,333	1,283	1,339	1,306	1,340
18 to 19 years	1,860	1,898	1,839	1,874	1,834	1,838	1,842	1,844	1,864	1,940	2,013	1,913	1,942
20 to 24 years	6,544	6,545	6,521	6,479	6,531	6,458	6,557	6,529	6,498	6,441	6,489	6,482	6,458
25 years and over	39,409	39,399	39,377	39,551	39,516	39,581	39,672	39,897	40,012	40,264	40,609	40,721	40,886
25 to 54 years	33,323	33,355	33,458	33,665	33,611	33,762	33,712	33,978	34,116		34,666	34,700	, -
55 years and over	6,045	6,088	5,946	5,894	5,913	5,842	5,992	5,893	5,879	5,869	5,888	6,000	

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

(In thousands)

			19	B6						1987			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	8,230	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224
16 to 24 years	3,071	3,001	3,173	3,022	3,005	2,986	3,045	3,049	2,969	2,901	2,912	2,768	2,686
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,429	1,465	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218
16 to 17 years	642	641	668	647	686	629	683	693	670	623	734	617	573
18 to 19 years	740	787	790	766	768	737	735	765	753	756	696	609	623
20 to 24 years	1,662	1,572	1,708	1,608	1,558	1,627	1,643	1,603	1,545	1,525	1,482	1,533	1,468
25 years and over	5,148	5,087	5,130	5,197	5,230	4,961	5,024	4,912	4,872	4,588	4,621	4,454	4,532
25 to 54 years	4,584	4,525	4,523	4,597	4,630	4,422	4,552	4,459	4,363	4,079	4,102	4,013	4,090
55 years and over	574	561	587	603	571	527	477	452	509	512	548	474	457
Men, 16 years and over	4,566	4,428	4,600	4,565	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941
16 to 24 years	1,660	1,625	1,761	1,615	1,635	1,623	1,626	1,673	1,589	1,583	1,604	1,485	1,40€
16 to 19 years	755	794	795	751	754	714	764	781	789	777	818	648	618
16 to 17 years	345	350	373	344	366	325	380	383	344	366	407	312	285
18 to 19 years	395	441	416	409	388	395	401	410	444	411	412	324	307
20 to 24 years	905	831	966	864	881	909	862	892	800	806	786	837	788
25 years and over	2.896	2,835	2,857	2,945	2,931	2,809	2,901	2,760	2,758	2,597	2,636	2,563	2,530
25 to 54 years	2,548	2,471	2,472	2,558	2,568	2,462	2,578	2,461	2,435	2,276	2,299	2,285	2,244
55 years and over	350	356		385	361	351	310	293	316	330	363	305	299
Women, 16 years and over	3,664	3,629	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283
16 to 24 years	1,411	1,376	1,412	1,407	1,370	1,363	1,419	1,375	1,380	1,319	1,308	1,284	1,280
16 to 19 years	654	635	670	663	693	645	638	665	635	599	612	587	600
16 to 17 years	297	291	295	303	320	304	303	310	326	257	327	305	288
18 to 19 years	345	346		357	380	342	334	355	309	345	284	285	31€
20 to 24 years	757	741	742	744	677	718	781	710	745	720	696	697	680
25 years and over	2,252	2,252	2,273	2,252	2,299	2,152	2,124	2,152	2,113	1,991	1,985		2,002
25 to 54 years	2,036	2,054	2,051	2,039	2,062	1,960		1,998	1,928	1,803	1,803	1,729	1,846
55 years and over	224	205	223	218	210	176		158	193	183	185	170	158

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

(Civilian workers)

Sau and and			19	86						1987			
Sex and age	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	13.2	12.9	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7
16 to 19 years	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
16 to 17 years	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.3	20.6	18.8	20.1	20.3	20.0	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1
18 to 19 years	16.2	16.8	17.2	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9
20 to 24 years	10.8	10.3	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8
5 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
55 years and over	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
6 to 24 years	13.6	13.3	14.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9
16 to 19 years	18.4	19.1	19.1	18.2	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5
16 to 17 years	20.3	20.9	21.0	19.8	21.3	19.1	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6
18 to 19 years	16.7	18.0	17.5	17.0	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.0	18.6	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8
20 to 24 years	11.1	10.3	11.9	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1
6 to 24 years	12.7	12.4	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6
16 to 19 years	17.3	16.7	17.7	17.2	18.2	16.8	16.8	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4
16 to 17 years	19.2	18.7	18.8	18.6	19.8	18.4	18.7	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7
18 to 19 years	15.6	15.4	16.9	16.0	17.2	15.7	15.3	16.1	14.2	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0
20 to 24 years	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.3	9.4	10.0	10.6	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5
5 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5,1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
55 years and over	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category			19	86						1987			
Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)		6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over		5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Women, 20 years and over		6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.9	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
White	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
Black and other	12.7	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3
Black	14.2	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.0	13.8	12.7	12.6
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8
Married women, spouse present		5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Women who maintain families	9.5	10.1	9.8	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4
Full-time workers	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
Part-time workers	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Labor force time lost ²	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9
INDUSTRY			i										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Mining	16.6	16.6	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.4	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8
Construction	13.0	12.4	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.7	12.2	11.6	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7
Manufacturing	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0
Durable goods	6.7	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1
Nondurable goods	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	7.8 5.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8
Finance and service industries Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.4	5.6 13.3	5.6 12.9	5.4 11.9	5.4 10.1	5.1 11.5	5.2 11.6	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
Agricultural wage and sarary workers	11.4	13.3	12.9	11.9	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Marka of unapple man			19	86						1987			
Weeks of unemployment	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,399	3,436	3,415	3,418	3,382	3,355	3,416	3,361	3,383	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168
5 to 14 weeks	2,521	2,407	2,524	2,563	2,613	2,389	2,530	2,477	2,447	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141
15 weeks and over	2,250	2,272	2,373	2,168	2,217	2,171	2,200	2,131	2,050	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907
15 to 26 weeks	1,058	1,068	1,110	950	1,045	1,023	1,022	1,008	945	1,025	1,003	998	945
27 weeks and over	1,192	1,204	1,263	1,218	1,172	1,148	1,178	1,123	1,105	1,049	1,098	1,057	962
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.1	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7
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	41.6	42.3	41.1	41.9	41.2	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.9	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	29.7	30.4	31.5	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7
15 weeks and over	27.5	28.0	28.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.0	26.7	26.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	13.2	13.4	11.7	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.0	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1
27 weeks and over	14.6	14.8	15.2	14.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

December 100 mm and 100 mm and			19	86						1987			
Reasons for unemployment	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,063	3,824	4,044	3,984	3,947	3,890	3,971	3,839	3,822	3,732	3,611	3,565	3,522
On layoff	1,078	1,017	1,029	1,072	1,073	1,078	1,118	998	1,011	958	906	901	918
Other job losers		2,807	3,015	2,912	2,874	2,812	2,854	2,842	2,811	2,774	2,705	2,664	2,604
Job leavers	1,025	990	1,041	1,027	1,056	1,036	891	1,046	1,000	923	906	949	1,007
Reentrants	2,205	2,199	2,145	2,190	2,119	2,019	2,054	2,042	2,111	1,940	2,018	1,969	1,913
New entrants	989	1,014	1,038	972	1,076	1,015	1,084	1,040	956	911	1,018	798	801
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	49.1	47.6	48.9	48.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	48.2	48.4	49.7	47.8	49.0	48.6
On layoff	13.0	12.7	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.0	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.7
Other job losers		35.0	36.5	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.6	37.0	35.8	36.6	36.0
Job leavers	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	11.1	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.9
Reentrants	26.6	27.4	25.9	26.8	25.8	25.4	25.7	25.6	26.8	25.8	26.7	27.0	26.4
New entrants	11.9	12.6	12.6	11.9	13.1	12.8	13.6	13.1	12.1	12.1	13.5	11.0	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									l				
Job losers	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Job leavers	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7

B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1935 to date

(in thousands)

			L	Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing			
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc-	Manufac-	Total	Transpor- tation and	Whole- sale	Retail	Finance, insurance, and	Services	G	iovernmer	nt
					tion	turing		public utilities	trade	trade	real estate		Federal	State	Lo
							Anr	ual average	98	·					
35	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,148	2,788	(1)	(¹)	1,320	3,128	(¹)	(1)	(1
36	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(1)	Ö	1,373	3,312	Ö	(1)	(1
37	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(i)	Ö	1,417	3,503	(1)	(1)	(1
38	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(1)	(i)	1,410	3,458	(')	(¹)	(1
39	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,308	2,936	(1)	(i)	1,447	3,502	905	(')	C
		!		ĺ	i i										1
40	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	(¹)	(¹)	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)] (
41	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(<u>)</u>	C
1 2	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,638	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,068	2,213	(1)	0
13	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,180	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	[<u>C</u>
44	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	(')	9
15	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	(')	9
<u> </u>	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	(')	(
17	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)	(
18	44,866	39,218	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(1)	(
19	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)	(
:n	45 407	20 170	10 506	004	2 264	15 044	26 604	4004	2 625	6754	1 000	5 257	1 000	(1)	,
i1	45,197 47,819	39,170 41,430	18,506 19,959	901 929	2,364 2,637	15,241 18,393	26,691 27,860	4,034 4,226	2,635 2,727	6,751 7,015	1,888 1,956	5,357 5,547	1,928 2,302	(¹) (¹)	
52	48,793	42,185		898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,727	7,015		5,699	2,302	()	(
3	48,793 50,202	42,165	20,198 21,074	866	2,659	17,549	28,595	4,248	2,812 2,854	7,192	2,035 2,111	5,835	2,420	()	
4	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646		29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,303	8	(
5	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,314 16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	· 6	
6	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	(b)	
7	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
8	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,802	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4
92	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
	00,200	40,100		.02	0,004	10,010	02,00	٦,٥٠٠	0,002	0,040	2,040	7,00.	2,200	.,	· '
o	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
1	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	18,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4
2	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4
3	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
4	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5
5	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
6	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,848	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6
7	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,288	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6
8	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
9	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
o	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
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
		_			1 1		ł			l		ł			
0	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	84,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9
1	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
2	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
3	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	86,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9
4 5	94,496 97,519	78,472 81,125	24,727 24,859	966 927	4,383 4,673	19,378 19,260	69,769 72,660	5,159 5,238	5,555 5,717	16,545 17,356	5,689 5,955	20,797	2,807 2,875	3,734 3,832	9
6	99,610	82,900	24,681	783	4,904	18,994	74,930	5,244	5,735	17,845	6,297	23,099	2,899	3,888	9
			<u> </u>	l. <u>.</u>	<u> </u>			L		L		<u></u>			
						M	onthly data	a, seasonal	ly adjusted	ı					
6 :												T			
ily	99,601	82,991	24,628	764	4,924	18,940	74,973	5,237	5,735	17,866	8,323	23,202	2,872	3,881	9
ıgust	99,772	83,125	24,839	748	4,946	18,945	75,133	5,202	5,736	17,913	8,351	23,284	2,882	3,881	9
	100,039	83,241	24,620	739	4,948	18,933	75,419	5,255	5,736	17,939	6,374	23,317	2,902	3,890	10
	100,209	83,337	24,611	735	4,942	18,934	75,598	5,251	5,731	17,980	6,395	23,369	2,897	3,907	10
	100,415	83,515	24,630	730	4,946	18,954	75,785	5,278	5,728	18,009	6,418	23,452	2,900	3,915	10
	100,567	83,643	24,630	724	4,936	18,970	75,937	5,286	5,725	18,007	6,451	23,544	2,904	3,927	10
7:	100.010	00.000	04 700	740	E	10.050	76 044	E 00.	E 7	40.000		00.070	0040	9.000	100
	100,919	83,983	24,708	718	5,034	18,956	76,211	5,304	5,741	18,080	6,480	23,670	2,912	3,929	10
ebruary		84,215	24,743	719	5,038	18,988	76,407	5,315	5,757	18,140	6,501	23,759	2,916	3,927	
arch		84,352	24,749	722	5,032	18,995	76,580	5,333	5,766	18,136	6,526	23,842	2,922	3,930	10
oril		84,560	24,759	729	5,019	19,011	76,839	5,348	5,772	18,197	6,558	23,926	2,933	3,943	10
01 4		84,677	24,752	735	4,999	19,018	76,956	5,344	5,775	18,205	6,576	24,025	2,935	3,947	10
ay		84,769	24,775	737	5,010	19,028	77,036	5,351	5,780	18,217	6,595	24,051	2,938	3,935	10

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1986) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1983) are subject to revision.

¹ Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°
Total		100,183	99,440	102,140	102,696	101,932					
Total private		83,467	83,629	84,778	85,591	85,655	67,573	67,688	68,611	69,304	69,312
Mining		772	770	731	740	747	536	536	520	528	532
Metal mining		41.6	41.6	43.1	43.6		30.9	30.9	32.6	33.0	
Iron ores		9.1	9.2	9.4	9.3	l	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	Į.
Copper ores	102	10.9	10.8	12.3	12.6	İ	8.3	8.3	9.9	10.0	İ
Coal mining	11 12	176.7	175.7	162.0	161.5		144.2	143.2	131.9	131.6	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		174.1	173.1	159.7	159.4		142.1	143.2	129.9	129.8	İ
Distriction of the light of the ling	" '-	173.1	170.1	100.7	133.4		142.1	141.1	120.0	120.0	
Oil and gas extraction	13	440.0	437.9	412.1	420.0	428.7	273.4	273.9	267.6	274.4	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids]131,2	225.9	225.4	202.8	204.3	- 1	106.5	107.6	99.6	99.7	ļ
Oil and gas field services	138	214.1	212.5	209.3	215.7		166.9	166.3	168.0	174.7	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	113.6	114.4	113.6	1150		07.4	88.0	88.0	89.1	
		40.7	41.3	41.4	115.2 41.6		87.4 33.0		33.4	33.4	ŀ
Crushed and broken stoneSand and gravel		35.5			35.5		33.0	33.5	33.4	33.4	i
Chemical and fertilizer minerals		17.8					_	_	_	-	
One media and remine minerals	'4'	17.0	10.1	10.0	10.1						
Construction		5,098	5,227	5,044	5,210	5,315	4,031	4,148	3,936	4,085	4,183
General building contractors	15	1,340.3	1,368.6	1,268.0	1,311.9	1,342.5	999.3	1,022.9	921.6	962.0	l
Residential building construction		689.2		1 -		1 '	504.9		1		
Operative builders		60.0				1	32.6		28.2		
Nonresidential building construction		591.1	607.3				461.8	478.2	425.6		1
Heavy construction contractors	16	832.8	841.9	814.3	835.6		700.3	710.4	686.6	707.7	ŀ
Highway and street construction		310.4	319.1	315.5	L		265.4	273.9	267.2		
Heavy construction, except highway		522.4	522.8			1	434.9		419.4	1	
Special trade contractors	17	2,924.7	3,016.3	2,961.2	3,062.1		2 331 2	2,414.2	2,328.2	2,414.8	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		630.0				Ì	466.5		476.3		
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		172.2	1	I .			144.1	153.9	1	151.5	
Electrical work		523.1	535.5		542.2		405.6		403.9		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	476.4	495.2	490.1	507.5		409.9	426.5	416.5	432.6	
Carpentering and flooring		180.6	189.1	174.3	178.4		140.2	148.3	134.3	136.9	l
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	211.6	221.7	207.8	217.8		171.8	181.6	164.6	173.3	
Manufacturing		19,081	18,867	18,985	19,152	19,017	12,956	12,742	12,927	13,063	12,925
Durable goods		11,294	11,153	11,184	11,257	11,140	7,465	7,319	7,425	7,483	7,363
Lumber and wood products	24	725.3	722.5	737.5	754.1	762.5	611.2	608.2	617.0	631.5	640.9
Logging camps and logging contractors		84.3		1	83.3		71.2		65.6		1
Sawmills and planing mills		196.7					174.6	170.5	177.1	180.5	
Sawmills and planing mills, general		161.3				1	143.5	139.9			II.
Hardwood dimension and flooring		32.5					28.6				
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		251.7					209.4		218.3		
Millwork	2431	96.8					78.9				
Wood kitchen cabinets		66.4				1	53.9	54.7	57.6		
Hardwood veneer and plywood		23.6					20.7	20.1	21.5	21.6	
Softwood veneer and plywood		37.7	37.8	38.7			34.6	34.8	35.2	35.6	
Wood containers		42.1			41.6		35.8	35.9	35.0	35.5	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		72.1	71.4	72.7	74.2	1	55.2	54.5	55.0	56.1	
Mobile homes		49.5		49.1	50.1		39.8	38.7	39.6		
Miscellaneous wood products	240	78.4	77.2	80.3	81.1	1	65.0	63.6	66.0	66.6	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°
urable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures		496.0	484.5	506.4	509.1	505.2	396.3	384.5	404.4	406.2	402.
Household furniture		292.7	282.0	302.9	302.7	- 1	245.7	235.3	255.9	255.5	-
Wood household furniture		130.9	125.4	134.1	134.0		113.9	108.6	117.4	117.1	
Upholstered household furniture		92.4	91.1	97.4	97.9		76.5	75.3	81.1	81.6	
Metal household furniture		26.1	23.3	27.7	27.4		21.1	18.5 21.9	23.0 23.0	22.7 23.6	
Mattresses and bedsprings Office furniture		29.7 66.3	28.8 66.3	30.3 66.7	30.9 67.4		22.8 51.0	50.9	49.9	50.3	
Public building and related furniture		26.9	26.9	28.3	28.5		20.5	20.4	21.7	21.7	
Partitions and fixtures		72.1	71.7	72.1	73.8		52.8	52.0	51.5	53.1	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		38.0	37.6	36.4	36.7		26.3	25.9	25.4	25.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	600.6	595.2	589.0	595.7	592.6	464.2	459.5	457.0	463.3	459.
Flat glass		15.5	15.4	15.0	15.2		12.2	12.1	11.7	11.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		91.3	88.4	88.7	89.1		77.9	75.2	75.9	76.5	
Glass containers		46.4	45.8	44.8	45.4		41.8	41.2	40.2	40.8	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		44.9	42.6	43.9	43.7		36.1	34.0	35.7	35.7	
Products of purchased glass		50.6	50.6	50.8	51.3		35.5	35.5	35.8	36.3	
Cement, hydraulic		23.1 38.1	23.2 37.2	21.7 38.2	22.3 38.9		18.1 29.8	18.2 28.9	16.8 30.0	17.4 30.6	
Structural clay products Pottery and related products		36.7	36.7	36.2	35.8		28.9	28.8	28.7	28.5	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		218.3	218.3	215.7	219.4		170.9	171.1	168.4	171.5	
Concrete block and brick		19.7	19.9	20.7	21.0		13.2	13.4	14.1	14.2	
Concrete products, nec		72.0	71.4	69.7	71.2		55.4	54.9	53.1	54.6	
Ready-mixed concrete		106.5	106.9	105.8	107.6		86.7	87.1	86.2	87.6	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		114.4	113.2	109.7	110.4		81.1	80.2	79.3	80.2	
Abrasive products		20.9	20.6	20.2	20.6		13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9	
Asbestos products Mineral wool		9.2 27.9	8.8 27.9	9.2 24.4	9.5 24.5		7.0	6.6	7.1	7.4	
			1			740.4	500 C	5500	560.0	567.1	553.
Primary metal industries		754.2 283.1	738.6 279.4	748.0 274.8	753.8 277.8	740.4 276.1	568.6 218.0	552.0 214.7	562.2 207.2	567.1 209.5	206
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		215.6	213.3	208.6	211.0	270.1	168.2	166.2	158.1	160.2	200
Steel pipe and tubes		23.4	23.1	23.0	23.2		16.9	16.5	16.8	16.8	
Iron and steel foundries		132.7	126.5	130.3	131.2		104.3	98.5	102.9	103.6	
Gray iron foundries		83.1	78.7	81.3	81.8		67.8	63.5	66.2	66.6	
Malleable iron foundries		9.2	8.1	8.6	8.7		6.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	27.4	26.7	26.4	26.7		20.2	19.3	19.7	19.9	
Primary nonferrous metals		36.0	35.9	40.2	40.4		24.3	23.5	28.3	28.5	
Primary aluminum		17.8	17.9	22.4	22.4		11.9	11.1	15.8	15.9	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		173.8		175.8	176.5	}	121.6	119.9	125.1	125.8	
Copper rolling and drawing Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		23.1 24.2	22.6 26.2	22.7 27.6	23.0 27.8	}	17.9 16.7	17.5 18.0	17.7 20.3	17.9 20.6	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		75.3		74.1	74.3	}	52.4	50.0	51.7	51.9	
Nonferrous foundries		86.2		85.7	86.2	}	69.0	65.3	68.6	69.2	
Aluminum foundries		52.9		52.8	53.0		43.0	41.4	42.9	43.2	
Fabricated metal products	34	1,438.8	1,407.4	1,420.2	1,429.8	1,410.1					1,044
Metal cans and shipping containers		59.0	58.4	56.8	57.2	_	50.5	49.8	48.7	48.8	-
Metal cans		47.6					41.7		39.8		
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware		137.0			133.0		100.9		97.7	98.1]
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades		45.5		47.0	47.7		33.2 59.3		34.4 56.0	35.2 55.6	
Hardware, nec Plumbing and heating, except electric		79.2 60.6		74.8 60.7	74.4 61.5		43.1		43.1	44.0	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		24.1	23.8	24.6			17.6		17.8	17.9	
Heating equipment, except electric		25.9			26.3		17.5		17.2	17.9	ĺ
Fabricated structural metal products		441.5		,	438.4		311.3		304.7	311.0	1
Fabricated structural metal	3441	79.6		76.3			56.6		54.0		
Metal doors, sash, and trim		94.7	1	94.7	97.5		71.2		70.2	72.9	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		96.2			89.9		59.9		57.1	56.6	1
Sheet metal work		108.5		109.0			80.4	81.0	80.8	82.9	
Architectural metal work	3446	29.4	29.1	28.6	29.2	I	21.5	21.1	20.8	21.2	l .

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		IIA	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		93.0	90.5	94.5	94.9		70.7	68.5	72.1	72.5	
Screw machine products		44.3	42.7	45.0	45.3		35.9	34.5	36.7	36.9	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		48.7	47.8	49.5	49.6		34.8	34.0	35.4	35.6	
Metal forgings and stampings Iron and steel forgings		245.1 32.3	235.3 31.3	237.9 30.7	236.7 30.5		196.4 24.7	187.0 23.7	190.0 23.6	189.0 23.5	
Automotive stampings		105.3	100.8	100.6	99.9		89.8	85.3	85.8	85.1	
Metal stampings, nec		96.5	92.2	96.0	95.7		73.8	70.0	72.8	72.6	
Metal services, nec		109.0	104.7	114.4	115.1		87.4	83.1	91.4	91.9	
Plating and polishing	3471	71.7	68.2	74.0	74.2		57.9	54.4	59.6	59.6	
Metal coating and allied services		37.3	36.5	40.4	40.9	ľ	29.5	28.7	31.8	32.3	}
Ordnance and accessories, nec		76.7	76.5	80.4	81.4	l	48.1	47.7	51.2	51.7	İ
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		43.9	43.9	46.9	47.2		27.0	26.9	28.4	28.6	
Misc. fabricated metal products		216.9	211.1	210.0	211.6		155.7	150.6	152.4	154.3	I .
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		80.2 52.2	78.4 50.8	75.8 51.4	76.3 51.5		52.7 39.4	51.3 38.3	51.0 38.9	51.4 39.1	
·	- 1	32.2	30.8	31.4	31.5		39.4	30.3	30.9	39.1	
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,074.7	1 '			2,028.4		1,211.5			
Engines and turbines		102.0	100.5	98.6	98.0	- 1	63.7	62.1	62.2	61.7	1
Turbines and turbine generator sets Internal combustion engines, nec		33.3 68.7	33.2 67.3	30.0 68.6			17.9 45.8	17.7 44.4	16.0 46.2	16.0 45.7	
Farm and garden machinery		92.4	89.7	101.6	1		62.6	59.9	68.1	67.8	1
Farm machinery and equipment		69.4	68.0		74.9	1	45.0		46.3	47.7	
Construction and related machinery		227.1	224.2	215.8	218.1		138.6	,	127.0	129.7	
Construction machinery		82.2	81.5	78.0	78.9		50.4	49.8	45.8	46.7	
Mining machinery		19.7	19.4	19.7	19.6		12.3	12.1	11.8	11.8	
Oil field machinery		46.3	44.8	41.1	41.6		27.6	26.1	23.7	24.6	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		30.2	30.1	29.4	29.9	l i	16.1	15.9	15.0	15.5	1
Industrial trucks and tractors		25.5	25.5	25.3	25.6		18.1	18.0	17.6	17.9	
Metalworking machinery		306.3	300.4	297.9	298.3	'	218.5	213.3	213.3	213.7	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		50.3 19.7	49.6 19.2	45.3 19.0	45.3 19.1		31.7 12.1	31.1 11.7	28.3 11.9	28.4 12.0	
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		142.5		142.4	142.8	•	110.4	108.1	109.2		
Machine tool accessories		54.8		53.4	53.2	1	38.1	36.9	37.9		
Power driven hand tools		21.3		21.2	21.4		15.4	14.9	15.7	15.9	
Special industry machinery	1	160.0		157.7	159.1		94.2	1	93.7		
Food products machinery		37.5	37.0	37.4	37.7	1	22.7	22.2	22.5	22.8	
Textile machinery	3552	18.4	17.9	20.1	20.4		12.3	11.8	13.5	13.8	
Printing trades machinery		27.6		26.7	26.4	1	16.1	15.9	15.6		
General industrial machinery		256.5		252.8	254.5	1	163.1	159.9	161.1	163.3	
Pumps and pumping equipment		44.9 44.2		43.9	44.4 43.5		26.5 33.0	ľ	25.1 33.0	25.7 33.4	
Ball and roller bearings Air and gas compressors		22.4	22.4	43.2 21.9			12.8	12.6	12.2		
Blowers and fans		30.6		30.5	1		19.3	19.2	19.6		
Speed changers, drives, and gears		19.9		20.1	20.2		13.5	13.3	13.6		
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.5		11.0	10.9	10.7	10.8	
Office and computing machines		479.3		453.7			162.3	161.5	147.6		
Electronic computing equipment		422.3		398.7	401.3		138.5		124.1	125.7	
Refrigeration and service machinery		174.1	171.7				122.5		125.6		
Refrigeration and heating equipment		124.2 277.0					89.4 210.1	88.1 206.8	92.2 206.7		
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		36.9					30.1	27.8	28.8		1
Machinery, except electrical, nec		240.1	1	1			180.0	179.0	177.9		
Electrical and electronic emilement	200	0.407.7	0.117.0	0.000.0	0.000	0.070 5	1 000 0	1 040 0	1 0100	1 045 0	1.00
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,107.7	1	2,083.2	1 '						
Electric distributing equipment Transformers		108.1	1	105.2 50.0	1		78.2 37.6	1	76.6 37.0	76.8 36.8	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		57.2					40.6		39.6		
Electrical industrial apparatus		189.0			L .	1	131.4	1	126.4	126.7	
Motors and generators		91.4	1	I .	II .		70.7	1	68.6		
Industrial controls		61.7	1				36.4			1	
Household appliances	363	134.4				1	104.9		l .		
Household refrigerators and freezers		28.7	1				22.8		23.7	23.4	
Household laundry equipment		22.5		1			17.5	1	17.8		
Electric housewares and fans	3634	34.8	34.2	35.6	35.2	1	26.0	25.0	27.3	26.9)

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Ali	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Purable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued		1									
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	195.8	193.6	189.7	190.3		141.0	138.8	137.8	138.8	
Electric lamps	3641	27.4	27.3	27.0	27.0		23.4	23.3	23.2	23.2	
Current-carrying wining devices	3643	78.5	76.8	73.7	73.9		51.3	49.5	48.6	49.3	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		17.4	17.1	16.3	16.4		12.3	12.0	11.8	11.9	
Residential lighting fixtures		26.3	26.8	26.4	26.2		19.7	20.2	20.0	19.7	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		80.3	80.8	78.3	78.3		55.0	54.0	52.5	52.7	
Radio and TV receiving sets		62.8	64.1	60.2	60.3		42.9	42.7	39.5	39.7	
Communication equipment		614.2	638.1	612.3	612.9		243.8	264.7	255.3	254.7	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		106.9	129.3	115.4	114.8		53.6	74.8	66.9	66.6	ļ
Radio and TV communication equipment		507.3	508.8	496.9	498.1		190.2	189.9	188.4	188.1	
Electronic components and accessories		633.3	627.7	625.7	631.0		347.8	342.8	350.8	353.5	
Electronic tubes		40.0	39.2	38.4	38.3		23.9	23.5	24.4	24.2	
Semiconductors and related devices		270.6	270.5	263.4	265.6		101.2	101.5	101.7	102.3	1
Electronic components, nec		251.4	248.8	253.3	255.9		169.4	166.8	171.7	173.6	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies Storage batteries		152.6 27.9	149.8 26.5	150.1 29.4	149.8 30.0		104.7 21.7	102.4 20.3	104.5 22.8	104.5 23.4	
Engine electrical equipment		65.6	65.0	64.5	63.7		48.8	48.4	49.0	48.3	1
- ',	1				ŀ	4 000 -					
ransportation equipment		2,021.1	1,985.7			1,966.7	1,267.2		1,272.5	1,273.4	1,2
Motor vehicles and equipment		874.7	838.0	846.0		794.9	673.6	635.8	661.2	666.6	6
Motor vehicles and car bodies		402.6	376.9	372.2	376.2	-	299.8	273.4	282.9	286.7	
Truck and bus bodies		39.2	39.3	44.2	45.2		30.7	30.8	35.0	35.9	1
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		388.5	378.0	382.8	382.9		308.8	297.9	306.9	307.1	
Truck trailers		29.6	29.2 675.7	29.9	30.8		23.0	22.5	23.1	23.9	1
Aircraft		672.1		686.8	687.7		327.4	326.6	343.5	342.2	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		337.5 152.7	340.5	349.8 155.8	351.8 156.1		145.1 77.5	146.2 76.6	157.1 79.9	156.6 79.7	
Aircraft equipment, nec		181.9	152.1 183.1	181.2	179.8		104.8	103.8	106.5	105.9	
Ship and boat building and repairing		185.2	181.9	187.4	185.1		139.0	135.4	139.2	137.1	1
Ship building and repairing		130.7	128.9	126.5	124.6		95.2	93.1	89.7	88.0	
Boat building and repairing		54.5	53.0	60.9	60.5		43.8	42.3	49.5	49.1	
Railroad equipment		25.8	26.9	21.9	22.7		18.0	19.1	14.7	15.1	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	201.8	204.0	208.4	210.0		67.8	68.1	70.2	69.3	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		152.9	154.5	157.5	158.4	[49.5	49.8	50.9	50.1	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		49.8	48.6	51.7	51.1		33.2	31.8	35.1	34.5	
Travel trailers and campers		19.2	18.3	21.1	21.0		14.9	14.0	16.5	16.3	
instruments and related products	38	710.1	703.1	691.9	696.1	695.0	385.4	378.5	375.7	379.3	3
Engineering and scientific instruments		84.3	83.7	82.5	83.0	_	37.2	36.3	37.2	37.7	
Measuring and controlling devices		247.0	245.5	238.0			136.4	134.4	132,7	133.5	
Environmental controls		42.0	40.6	41.0	40.9		26.5	25.0	25.9	26.2	1
Process control instruments	3823	55.5	55.1	51.5	51.5		28.4	27.9	26.6	26.9	
Instruments to measure electricity		105.7	105.7	100.7	101.1		53.1	52.7	50.3	50.1	İ
Optical instruments and lenses		33.1	32.8	32.2	32.4		16.4	16.2	15.7	15.8	
Medical instruments and supplies		181.1	179.1	179.1	179.9		109.4	107.3	107.1	107.8	1
Surgical and medical instruments		87.9	87.1	86.1	86.6		50.2	49.5	49.2	49.7	
Surgical appliances and supplies		78.8	77.6	78.8	79.0		51.1	49.7	50.0		
Ophthalmic goods		38.6	37.8	41.7	42.1		25.9	25.4	28.4	28.9	
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases	386	115.2 10.8	114.1 10.1	107.2 11.2			52.6 7.5	52.0 6.9	46.6 8.0		
											1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	365.8 54.0	350.4 49.5	366.6 53.5	370.4 53.7	360.7	265.5 37.2	254.0 33.8	266.8 37.0	271.0 37.2	
Jewelry, precious metal		37.8	34.7	37.1			25.8	23.5	25.4		
Musical instruments		12.5	11.8	12.5			10.1	9.4	10.2		1
Toys and sporting goods		96.8	92.9	97.7	99.5		72.2	69.9	72.9	74.9	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	46.1	43.0				32.8	31.5	32.6		
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		50.7	49.9	52.5			39.4	38.4	40.3		1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		33.2	32.8	33.3			22.7	22.3	23.0	23.2	
Costume jewelry and notions		40.2	36.9	43.1	43.5		30.8	28.4	33.8	34.2	ĺ
Costume jewelry		22.2	20.0				16.9	15.4	19.9	19.7	1
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	129.1	126.5	126.5			92.5	90.2	89.9	91.1]
	3993	55.6		54.7			38.7	38.6	37.9	37.9	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987º	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°
Nondurable goods		7,787	7,714	7,801	7,895	7,877	5,491	5,423	5,502	5,580	5,56
Food and kindred products	20	1,624.5	1,655.4	1,593.6	1,638.0	1,683.1	1,139.3	1,169.7	1,113.7	1,151.4	1,197
Meat products		372.8	376.1	375.3	382.5	-	317.0	320.0	318.2	324.6	-
Meat packing plants		138.2	138.8	134.7	136.6		116.0	116.4	112.4	114.3	l
Sausages and other prepared meats		77.2	77.3	75.0	76.4		57.2	57.2	55.3	56.3	1
Poultry dressing plants		139.5 167.0	141.9 167.6	146.9 166.2	150.5 169.6		127.4 101.0	129.7 101.6	133.3 100.8	136.5 103.7	
Dairy products Cheese, natural and processed		40.5	40.5	39.4	40.5		31.1	30.9	30.1	31.1	
Fluid milk		85.6	85.3	86.2	86.8	ļ	42.3	42.3	43.4	44.1	ŀ
Preserved fruits and vegetables		237.7	259.4	219.3	240.8	Į	195.0	215.9	176.0	1	
Canned specialties	2032	23.8	24.6	24.2	23.7	ł	17.0	17.8	16.8	16.3	
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	80.0	100.7	68.7	79.5		64.9	85.2	54.5	64.8	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	51.1	52.1	44.0	49.7		44.8	45.9	38.3	•	
Grain mill products		122.3	121.2	119.3	120.5	!	83.3	83.0	81.4	1	1
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.5	1	14.9	15.1	14.5		
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.6	43.0	42.1	42.5	1	27.2		26.7	26.9	
Bakery products		210.9 167.5	212.2	211.0	211.6	1	126.9 92.4	128.6	127.6 91.3		
Bread, cake, and related products Cookies and crackers		43.4	167.8 44.4	166.3 44.7	167.4 44.2		92.4 34.5	92.6 36.0	36.3		
Sugar and confectionery products		91.4	88.5	87.7	89.7		70.6	68.2	67.2		1
Cane and beet sugar		19.9		21.0	20.8		15.4	14.3	15.9		1
Confectionery products		52.2	50.4	48.1	49.0		42.3	40.7	39.0	1	1
Fats and oils		33.8	33.5	32.7	32.1		24.6	24.2	23.3	22.7	1
Beverages		217.2	218.3	211.6	216.7		93.1	94.1	92.0	93.7	1
Malt beverages	2082	42.1	42.6	40.6	40.7	1	27.2	27.6	25.9	25.8	1
Bottled and canned soft drinks		130.3	130.7	126.0	129.4		42.6	1	41.8	43.1	1
Misc. food and kindred products	209	171.4	178.6	170.5	174.5		127.8	134.1	127.2	130.6	
Tobacco manufactures	21	55.9	55.4	53.4	53.7	53.9	41.1	40.8	39.8	39.2	39
Cigarettes		42.7	42.7	40.3	41.0		31.7		30.1	30.2	1
Toytila mill products	22	707.3	693.0	726.0	722.2	722.2	612.0	597.5	631.4	637.5	628
Textile mill products		101.1	98.7	726.8 106.5	733.3 107.3		90.7	1	96.1	1	
Weaving mills, synthetics		83.4	82.3	Į.	87.4		74.3	4	77.5	I .	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		18.0	17.3		18.4	I	15.1	14.4	15.0		1
Narrow fabric mills		22.1	19.7		23.0	1	19.0	II .	19.9		1
Knitting mills		209.9	207.6	ľ	212.6	1	182.7		185.1	187.0	
Women's hosiery, except socks		35.6	34.9	35.1	34.9		31.6	30.9	31.4	31.2	:
Hosiery, nec		36.9		36.5	36.8		33.1		32.8		1
Knit outerwear mills		70.9	1	72.5			62.0		64.6		
Knit underwear mills		24.4	1		23.3		20.1	19.8	19.7		
Circular knit fabric mills		24.1					21.0 50.3		22.2 50.9		
Textile finishing, except wool Finishing plants, cotton		59.6 23.0					19.7				
Finishing plants, synthetics		22.3	1				18.3	1	r e		
Floor covering mills	227	54.7	54.8				45.0	1		1	1
Yarn and thread mills		103.6				1	92.2			97.8	il.
Yarn mills, except wool		74.7	74.8	78.8	80.0		67.4	67.5	71.3	72.5	
Throwing and winding mills		16.1	16.0				14.0				
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	54.9	53.0	54.8	55.3		42.7	40.9	43.1	43.6	1
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,113.8	1,065.9	1,110.6	1,120.1	1,088.3	937.8	893.5	931.4	941.2	911
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	59.9			58.0	-	51.5				
Men's and boys' furnishings		312.4					270.5			I	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		87.1	1	1	1	1	75.3				
Men's and boys' separate trousers		56.9					50.0			I .	
Men's and boys' work clothing		94.0					82.3				
Women's and misses' outerwear		358.3				1	298.4				
Women's and misses' blouses and waists Women's and misses' dresses		49.8 86.9					41.1 73.5		1		
Women's and misses' dresses Women's and misses' suits and coats		45.4					37.5				
und illiosos sulto allu ovato	2339	176.2			L		146.3	1	1		

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	T
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987 ^p	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
londurable goods—Continued											-
Apparel and other textile products—Continued	1	1					ŀ			1	1
Women's and children's undergarments	234	77.0	74.9	73.3	73.9		63.9	62.0	60.4	60.8	,
Women's and children's underwear		62.5	60.8	59.4	60.1		53.2	51.4	50.5	51.1	
Brassieres and allied garments		14.5	14.1	13.9	13.8		10.7	10.6	9.9	9.7	
Children's outerwear		62.3	60.1	56.2	58.3	1	52.8	50.7	45.8	48.6	
Children's dresses and blouses	I	25.9	24.4	23.4	24.0		22.7	21.5 34.0	20.3 35.7	20.9 35.2	J.
Misc. apparel and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products		41.6 182.8	40.8 176.4	42.4 189.9	41.8 190.4		34.7 150.6	144.3	155.4	156.7	1
Curtains and draperies		25.5	24.8	26.9	26.7	' i	20.4	20.0	21.6	21.8	1
House furnishings, nec		48.9	48.3	52.0	1	1	41.7	41.1	43.9	43.8	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		38.9		39.0			32.8	30.3	32.7	33.3	1
Paper and allied products	26	680.9	674.3	675.0		678.0	517.4	510.6	511.8	519.2	
Paper and pulp mills		198.5	195.1	192.0		-	152.4	149.1	146.1	148.4	1
Paper mills, except building paper		173.9	170.5	168.0			132.6	129.6	127.0	129.5	1
Paperboard mills		54.0	53.8	52.8		ļ	41.1	40.9	39.6	40.2	
Misc. converted paper products	264	231.3	230.7	232.9	(170.9	169.9	173.0 36.8	175.1 38.3	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.1	58.1	58.1 26.8	59.5 26.9		36.4 20.6	36.3 20.1	20.7	20.8	1
Envelopes		26.6 50.6	26.0 50.5	52.2	1	Ì	39.6	39.5	41.2	41.3	1
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	197.1	194.7	197.3		1	153.0	150.7	153.1	155.5	,
Folding paperboard boxes		42.7	41.7	42.7	43.1		34.0	33.0	33.8	34.2	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		104.6	103.3	103.4	1	1	79.0	77.8	78.2	79.4	,
Sanitary food containers	2654	22.9	23.0	23.9	24.2		19.4	19.5	20.5	20.9	
Printing and publishing	27	1,456.2	1,454.2	1,495.7	1,499.6	1,499.0	819.1	815.7	837.8	839.7	83
Newspapers	271	458.4	457.6	459.2	1	-	170.2	169.7	169.6		1
Periodicals		114.9	115.2	120.2			42.2	42.1	43.6		1
Books		109.7	109.6	115.2	(60.4	60.5	62.2		
Book publishing		81.3	81.5	85.1		}	37.8	38.1	38.5		
Book printing		28.4	28.1	30.1	1		22.6	22.4 38.2	23.7 41.3	23.1 41.7	
Miscellaneous publishing Commercial printing		71.1 506.2	71.9 504.4	77.0 527.7	78.0 527.9) :	38.4 368.0	366.2	380.7	380.8	1
Commercial printing, letterpress		160.9	160.5	167.2	(117.6	117.3	120.4		
Commercial printing, lithographic		319.3	318.9	332.3			229.8	229.1	238.0		
Manifold business forms		49.8	49.3	48.4	1	j	34.8	34.4	33.7	33.5	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		72.9		73.9		}	58.8	58.3	59.3	59.7	1
Printing trade services		50.8	1	52.9			38.1	38.3	39.4	39.6	
Chemicals and allied products		1,030.3					574.3	571.3	571.4	i	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		137.2	1	132.9		-	70.3	69.3	68.6		1
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		91.2	L .	87.8			49.8	49.2	49.2	1	
Plastics materials and synthetics		168.1 75.5	167.8	164.7 74.8	i .	1	113.7 45.8	113.0 45.7	108.9 44.3	1	
Plastics materials and resins Organic fibers, noncellulosic		63.1	75.7 62.6]	45.8 45.8	45.7	43.0		1
Drugs		208.4	1	209.4		1	96.5	96.0	96.2		
Pharmaceutical preparations		165.8		167.7		1	75.6	75.1	75.9		
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		147.8					94.0	94.1	94.5		
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.6	42.9	41.7	41.9		27.1	27.5	26.3	26.4	ŀ
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.7	39.7	39.9	40.5		21.5	21.2	21.8		1
Toilet preparations		65.5					45.4	45.4	46.4		
Paints and allied products		64.1					31.3	31.3	31.0		
Industrial organic chemicals		155.0					81.6	82.0	84.6		1
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		30.5					20.1	20.0	19.4		1
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, ned Agricultural chemicals	2001,9	124.5 55.8					61.5 34.2		65.2 35.2		1
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.9	II .				52.7	52.6	,		
Petroleum and coal products	29	172.5	172.1	165.3	167.3	167.8	108.5	108.6	108.4		
Petroleum refining	291	132.7	,	125.0	126.1	-	79.9		1		
Paving and roofing materials	295	28.1	28.4	29.0	29.6	}	21.7	22.0	22.4	22.9	9

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	tion wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products		793.4	774.7	810.9	815.8	806.4	617.0	599.4	630.4	633.6	623.6
Tires and inner tubes		87.4	87.0	85.8	85.7	-	63.6	63.2	62.0	61.4	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.6	9.8	10.2	10.1		8.9	8.2	8.3	8.2	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	303.4	21.9	21.6	21.0	21.0		450	44.7	45.4	15.0	}
and bettingFabricated rubber products, nec		103.0	99.0	103.2	103.7		15.0 79.1	14.7 75.1	15.1 79.3	79.5	ļ
Miscellaneous plastics products		570.5	557.3	590.7	595.3		450.4	438.2	465.7	469.5	1
Wildows Placifics Products		0,0.5	007.0	330	500.0		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.00.2			
Leather and leather products	31	151.7	141.4	150.1	151.0	145.4	124.8	115.4	125.8	127.0	122.0
Leather tanning and finishing		14.5	13.5	14.0	13.9	-	12.1	11.2	11.6		-
Footwear, except rubber		90.0	83.9	87.6	89.8		75.6	70.2	75.5		
Men's footwear, except athletic		39.9	37.2	38.2	39.2		31.7	29.4	30.9		
Women's footwear, except athletic		31.5	28.9	32.0	33.0		27.6	25.3	28.2 8.0		
Luggage Handbags and personal leather goods		10.8 18.9	10.3 17.6	11.1 18.7	11.1 17.5		7.8 15.1	7.2 14.0	15.4		L .
		10.5]					
Transportation and public utilities		5,184	5,243	5,349	5,392	5,351	4,273	4,320	4,433	4,474	4,43
Transportation		3,052	3,016	3,129	3,157	3,113				1	
Railroad transportation	40	332.2	337.0	312.4	311.5						}
Class i railroads ²	4011	295.6	300.2	276.6	275.9		}				
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	290.4	233.3	294.2	281.7	1	269.0	213.4	272.7	260.7	
Local and suburban transportation		97.9	98.1	100.4	101.3	1	90.2	90.6	91.6		
Taxicabs		35.6	35.2	34.6			_	-	-	-	
Intercity highway transportation		35.6	34.9	31.9	31.9		32.3	31.7	28.9	29.2	
School buses		98.4	43.0	102.1	89.1		-	-	-	-	
Trucking and warehousing		1,377.6	1,386.9					1,206.3		1,270.4	
Trucking and trucking terminals		1,282.7	1,289.8		1,357.7			1,124.7			
Public warehousing	422	94.9	97.1	100.6	101.7		79.8	81.6	84.0	85.0	'}
Water transportation	44	180.2	178.2	175.1	180.3			1	Ì	1	
Local water transportation		27.2	28.5	26.9	28.3	1					
Water transportation services	446	98.3	95.7	97.1	99.2		Į.	ł	ļ		
Transportation by air	45	568.4	578.1	597.0	602.9					1	
Air transportation		502.1	510.9		l .		1	1		1	
Air transportation services	458	66.3	67.2	68.3	69.2		}		l		
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	18.4	18.7	17.6	18.2		13.5	13.8	12.8	13.2	<u>:</u>
Transportation services	47	284.3	284.1	299.9	302.5						
Freight forwarding	471	62.8	63.9	70.2	71.1						
Communication and public utilities		2,132	2,227	2,220				-	-	-	
Communication				1,291.4			903.3				
Telephone communication		803.9	891.8	889.5			582.4	660.5	657.7		1
Radio and television broadcasting		238.6	237.8			1	195.8	195.1	194.9	194.9	"
Radio broadcasting Television broadcasting		113.4 125.2				1	-	-	_	-	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40	929.2	937.1	928.7	939.6		740.0	746.4	736.1	745.8	
Electric services	491	453.5			L		350.3		346.2		1
Gas production and distribution		167.6		1	1		131.3	ł	131.7		1
Combination utility services	493	208.5		203.6	205.8		173.1		168.1	169.9	
Sanitary services	495	72.3	73.6	77.6	78.5	5	62.9	64.3	67.5	68.3	3
Wholesale trade		5,740	5,764	5,768	5,809	5,819	4,603	4,629	4,614	4,653	4,66
Durable goods	50	3,374	3,400	3,401	3,422	3,429	2,680	2,706	2,691	2,711	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	433.8					348.2				
		110.5				I .	1 -	_	-	-	1
Automobiles and other motor vehicles Automotive parts and supplies		291.5						1		1	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		Ail	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	Ju l y 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued	1										
Furniture and home furnishings		131.3	131.0	136.8	137.3		105.8	105.3	110.0	110.3	
Furniture		57.9	57.3	59.8	60.2		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings		73.4	73.7 230.9	77.0 229.5	77.1 232.0		188.5	190.2	189.1	192.0	
Lumber and construction materials Lumber, plywood, and millwork		102.2	102.8	103.5	105.4		100.5	190.2	109.1	192.0	
Construction materials, nec		126.4	128.1	126.0	126.6		_	_	_	_	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		81.8	80.3	79.6	81.2		67.4	65.7	65.9	67.8	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		133.7	132.3	132.4	133.7		105.3	104.5	103.1	104.2	
Electrical goods	506	459.8	489.1	489.6	489.7		343.1	372.6	372.1	372.9	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	240.8	270.6	269.4	270.1		- ,	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	69.9	69.8	73.2	72.4]	
Electronic parts and equipment		149.1	148.7	147.0	147.2		-	- 1	_] <u>-</u> .]	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		258.5	259.8	262.0	264.3		206.9	208.3	211.2	213.3	l
Hardware		87.6	88.6	91.3	92.0	Í	-	-	_	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		107.4	107.7	107.8	108.6	Í	4 400 0	4 4 6 0 4	1 100 0	4 4 4 4 0	l
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		1,454.7	1,453.9	1,445.0	1,452.8 534.3	1	1,160.9	1,160.1	1,138.8	1,144.8	1
Commercial machines and equipment Construction and mining machinery		531.5 81.7	531.7 81.6	532.4 81.0	81.6		-	-	_	_	}
Farm machinery and equipment		120.7	120.7	120.5	122.0						
Industrial machinery and equipment		306.2	305.3	294.8	296.9						Ì
Industrial supplies		130.0	130.3	129.2	129.6	ì					
Professional equipment and supplies		175.7	174.7	174.3	174.8		_	_ '	_	_	
Miscellaneous durable goods		191.5	189.3	191.8	194.2	ĺ	153.5	151.7	152.8	154.9	ŀ
Scrap and waste materials		89.0	86.9	87.8	89.0		-	- 1	-	-	
Nondurable goods		2,366	2,364	2,367	2,387	2,390	1,923	1,923	1,923		
Paper and paper products		190.5	190.6	192.1	192.0	1	154.7	155.0	156.6		
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		168.4	167.3	172.7	173.8	1	140.1	139.2	143.5	L .	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	190.9 765.3	191.4 765.4	190.8 758.6	1		142.2 650.7	143.9 650.5	142.6 641.2		
Groceries and related products	5141	242.9	244.2	247.5	250.0	1	050.7	- 030.3	U41.2	- 050.4	İ
Meats and meat products		64.6	65.0	63.9	64.2						1
Fresh fruits and vegetables		100.4	96.6	88.4	92.1		-	_	-	-	1
Chemicals and allied products		130.3	130.3	132.8	134.0	ŀ	94.3	94.7	96.7	98.5	
Petroleum and petroleum products		200.9	202.1	194.2	195.6		155.7	156.5	151.7	152.8	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	83.2	83.9	78.5	79.5		-	-	-	-]
Petroleum products, nec		117.7	118.2	115.7	116.1			_		-	1
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		153.0	153.8	153.7	155.7	1	126.5	127.6	126.7	128.6	
Beer and ale		96.3	97.1	97.0		L .	-	-	_	-	
Wines and distilled beverages Miscellaneous nondurable goods		56.7 439.2	56.7	56.7	56.7 444.2		355.9	354.9	360.9	360.6	1
Farm supplies		151.0	438.5 150.1	445.1 151.3	1	1	-	-	-	- 300.0	
Retail trade		17,965	17,947	18,205	18,363	18,351	16,006	15,984	16,193	16,330	16,30
Building materials and garden supplies	52	725.4	721.7	741.7	749.4		612.3	607.9	617.8		
Lumber and other building materials	521	386.6		394.5		1	329.4	332.2	334.0 135.2		
Hardware stores		160.4	160.2	162.1	163.1		135.6	134.6			
General merchandise stores			_,		2,333.7		2,172.5	,		2,188.5	ļ
Department stores		1,931.0	,		1,945.4		1,836.5			1,841.5	1
Variety stores Misc. general merchandise stores		237.4	236.9 141.2	242.0 142.5	243.4 144.9		214.9 121.1	214.5 121.9	220.2 123.2		
•								•		ļ	
Food stores			2,887.4		1 .					2,726.9	l
Grocery stores Meat markets and freezer provisioners		2,530.7 59.6	2,544.0 59.5	2,582.9 60.2	2,602.0 61.5		2,352.5	2,304.2	2,389.1	2,406.8	1
Dairy products stores		33.0	,	35.3	1	L.	l -		_	_	1
Retail bakeries		161.0	i .	163.0			145.6	143.7	148.1	1	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,958.0	1,966.5	1,983.8	2,003.0	2,006.2	1,641.5	1,651.1	1,664.8	1,682.6	
New and used car dealers		946.1	949.4	962.3			787.3	790.3	799.8	804.9	ļ
Auto and home supply stores	553	312.0	313.8	312.3	316.7		251.3	253.8	252.3	256.5	l
Gasoline service stations		601.3	604.9	608.9	614.8		522.3	526.7	531.7	536.7	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	. 56	1,064.2	1,045.2	1,080.2	1,089.8		898.3	881.4	911.4	920.4	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	. 561	106.6	105.6	105.5	105.0	i	88.4	87.2	86.0	85.8	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	. 562	385.0	380.3	390.1	391.4		328.5	324.5	331.1	331.7	1
Family clothing stores		235.4	230.2	239.8	245.0		203.4	198.7	206.8	212.2	
Shoe stores	. 566	203.3	200.1	207.5	209.0	1	163.0	160.3	169.5	171.0	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		759.7	762.4	789.1	793.3		629.8	633.5	654.7	657.0	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		427.5	428.1	446.6	451.1		351.9	352.0	367.7	371.8	
Furniture stores		267.6	267.2	280.8	282.1			-	-	<u>-</u>	1
Household appliance stores		86.9	86.2	83.7	84.1		74.3	73.7	71.6	71.7	1
Radio, television, and music stores		245.3	248.1	258.8	258.1		203.6	207.8	215.4	213.5	
Radio and television stores		179.4	182.7	192.1	192.2		-	-	-	-	ł
Music stores	5733	65.9	65.4	66.7	65.9						
Eating and drinking places	58	6,064.5	6,051.5	6,089.5	6,178.8	6,153.5	5,523.0	5,511.9	5,555.0	5,637.7	
Miscellaneous retail		2,206.1		2,261.0				1,858.6			
Drug stores and proprietary stores		561.3	558.8	582.7	587.9		479.6	476.8	494.5	498.9	
Liquor stores		125.5	I	123.9	124.8		-	-	-		
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		722.0	1	730.3	729.8	}	604.1	604.5	610.8	607.8	
Sporting goods and bicycle shops		124.1	124.1	124.9	125.6	}	-	-	-	-	
Book stores		71.7	71.8	76.9	73.5	<u> </u>					
Stationery stores		73.8	73.6	75.8	74.7						
Jewelry stores		142.6	142.7	140.7	141.7		ļ				
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops		142.2	L	138.9	141.7		ļ			}	
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods		62.6		63.8		ļ		-	-		ļ
Nonstore retailers		254.6		254.1	253.7		229.6	227.2	228.9	228.5	1
Mail order houses		116.7	116.8	117.8	1		-	-	-	-	
Merchandising machine operators		78.4	,	82.5				-	-	-	
Fuel and ice dealers		105.4		111.6			88.0		92.1	92.0	
Retail stores, nec	599	357.7	358.2	374.6	360.4		294.8	294.4	308.2	295.0	'
inance, insurance, and real estate ³		6,347	6,409	6,575	6,658	6,705	4,703	4,761	4,844	4,903	4,9
Finance		3,169	3,198	3,269	3,310	3,327					
Banking	60	1.751.0	1,758.8	1,734.9	1,753.3		1.277.2	1,284.1	1.249.5	1,260.2	2
Commercial and stock savings banks			1,585.5			1		1,153.6			
State banks, Federal Reserve		340.8		343.8			_	-	_	-	
State banks, not Federal Reserve		377.6			379.6			Ì	1	Ì	
Mutual savings banks		83.3		86.5							
Credit agencies other than banks		834.5	842.6	894.5	903.7	ļ	630.9				
Savings and loan associations		378.0	380.7	400.2			288.7	291.3	305.5	309.2	1
Federal savings and loan associations		210.1	II .	l .			-	-	-	-	1
State associations, insured		160.1						<u>-</u> -			
Personal credit institutions		227.4					176.2	176.7	179.9	182.0	'
Business credit institutions Mortgage bankers and brokers		51.7 152.5				1	-	-	-	-	
		1]							
Security, commodity brokers, and services Security brokers and dealers		390.5 310.3	1		l .			1			
Holding and other investment offices	-	193.0		•	}			:			
	-					}					
Insurance	1	1,946	1		2,045	2,056					
Insurance carriers	63	1,366.8	1,377.8	1,407.2	1,413.1		931.8				
Life insurance	631	580.0			584.4	.[358.3	362.7	359.0	358.7	'[
Medical service and health insurance		186.4	188.5	192.8			151.0				
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	501.6	505.8	528.7	532.5	i	346.8	349.9	356.7	360.1	1
Title insurance	636	59.1	60.3	61.3	60.8		-	-	-	-	
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	579.5	585.2	627.5	632.0	,		1		İ	

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

(In thousands)

	1972		All	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers'	
Industry	SIC	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987
inance, insurance, and real estate—Continued Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc		1,232	1,248	1,271	1,303	1,322					
near estate, and combined rear estate, insurance, etc		1,232	1,240	1,271	1,303	1,322					
Real estate		1,219.2	1,234.6	1,258.6	1,290.3						
Real estate operators and lessors	. 651	532.9	539.0	526.0	535.7						
Real estate agents and managers		491.8	499.5	521.0	538.5						
Subdividers and developers	. 655	164.6	165.3	175.2	179.0						l I
Combined real estate, insurance, etc	. 66	12.9	12.9	12.4	12.3		!				
ervices		23,280	23,402	24,121	24,267	24,350	20,465	20,568	21,144	21,268	21,3
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1 470 5	1,539.3	1,450.0	1,517.2		_	_	_	_ '	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts		1,479.3					1.286.0	1,316.1	1.264.5	1.314.3	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,		.,	.,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Personal services	. 72	1,101.4	1,091.2	1,141.1	1,140.7		-	-	-	-	
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services		389.4	387.8	405.6	409.4		347.0	344.9	361.1	364.8	
Photographic studios, portrait		56.7	55.6	58.8	59.8		-			-	
Beauty shops		348.6		351.6	351.7	1	315.0	315.4	317.8	316.8	
Funeral service and crematories	. 726	77.1	77.5	79.1	79.1		-	-	_	- 1	
Business services	. 73	4,789.5	4,831.2	5,067.6	5,105.3	5,137.2	4,119.7	4,158.9	4,346.8	4,381.3	
Advertising		202.5	202.2	199.4	199.1	-	150.0	149.8	148.3	148.8	
Advertising agencies	. 7311	149.6	149.3	146.5	146.4		-	-	_	-	
Credit reporting and collection		99.7	100.0	105.2	106.3						
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic		193.3	194.5	204.4	204.1	·	-	- ·		-	
Services to buildings		689.9	691.2	697.6	697.1		622.4	625.0	632.8	632.3	
Personnel supply services		1,006.8	1 '				-	-	-	-	
Employment agencies		151.6		181.7	183.8						
Temporary help supply services Computer and data processing services		800.4 591.0	827.8 596.0	932.3 629.8	944.2 634.8		475.7	478.0	494.0	498.4	
Computer and data processing services		217.2	,	232.8	237.3	ļ	4/5./	4/0.0	494.0	450.4	
Data processing services		276.0	279.2	296.2	297.3			. –	_	_	
Miscellaneous business services	739	1 997 7	2,003.0	2,051.9	2,067.9						
Research development laboratories, nec		191.7	193.9	196.8	199.2						
Management and public relations		552.6	,	570.3	573.4						
Detective and protective services		443.1	447.1	450.1	451.0		1				
Equipment rental and leasing	. 7394	211.1	211.6	216.6	221.9		ı				
Photofinishing laboratories	. 7395	80.2	79.7	78.5	79.7		i				
Auto repair, services, and garages	. 75	767.1	771.2	794.8	804.5		642.8	647.1	662.6	669.6	
Automotive rentals, without drivers		164.4	165.0	174.5	178.9		-	l . - .	-	-	
Automotive repair shops	. 753	457.7	462.6	470.2	477.5		381.1	385.6	387.4	393.3	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	321.0	322.0	318.7	321.3		267.0	268.4	265.5	267.8	
Electrical repair shops		103.8		103.5	104.8		-	-	-	-	
·						}					Ì
Motion pictures		225.0		231.6	229.6	İ	190.9		196.2	193.5	
Motion picture production and services		97.1	103.1	115.0	106.5	ŀ	79.1	83.3	94.2	85.2	
Motion picture theaters		115.7	117.9	103.8	110.2				-		
Amusement and recreation services		1	1,093.6				946.5			1,000.4	
Health services						6,918.7		5,865.4			
Offices of physicians		995.5				, -	824.4		874.2	884.7	
Offices of dentists Nursing and personal care facilities		462.0 1,252.4	1	475.4 1,289.5	481.0 1,300.2	ļ	407.5	407.9 1,140.8	419.3	423.9	[
Skilled nursing care facilities		837.1	843.7	859.4	866.7		1,132.0	-,,,40.8			(
Nursing and personal care, nec		415.3		430.1	433.5		_	_	_	l <u>-</u>	1
Hospitals		3,038.0			3,149.7		2,768.2	2,781.3	2,846.1	2,874.2	
General medical and surgical hospitals		2,844.1			2,947.8	-	-	-	-		
Psychiatric hospitals	. 8063	65.5		67.2	68.0	1		}			
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric		128.4		132.7	133.9	1					
		129.0	129.8	138.9	141.0	1	I	I		ı	l
Medical and dental laboratories Outpatient care facilities		248.5	(-	267.6		1					

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

(In thousands)

	1972	L	Ali	employe	es			Produc	ction wor	kers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	760.1	767.2	781.4	807.6		643.3	649.7	656.8	680.5	
Educational services	82	1,302.2	1,216.9	1,459.4	1,281.4						ŀ
Elementary and secondary schools		352.7	315.1	373.9	351.5						
Colleges and universities		801.3	749.5	930.7	777.9						
Correspondence and vocational schools		69.6	67.9	72.5	69.9						
Social services	83	1.444.2	1.444.0	1,545.5	1.513.8						
Individual and family services		284.3		311.7	310.7						İ
Job training and related services		260.9		263.2	270.5			į			ļ
Residential care		321.9		335.0	339.3					i	İ
	Ì									1	
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	48.1	48.8	51.2	52.6						ļ
Membership organizations	86	1,554.1	1,558.0	1,536.5	1.556.7						
Business associations		92.3	94.5	91.4	91.5	· '					
Labor organizations		134.3		131.7	133.1	1					ľ
Civic and social associations		365.4		351.1	365.3						
Miscellaneous services	89	1,262.8	1,273.5	1,295.7	1,310.4		1.034.3	1,041.8	1.053.4	1,068.0	
Engineering and architectural services		688.2		696.2	708.7		582.6	588.4	585.8	598.3	1
Noncommercial research organizations		127.5		128.5		ĺ	_	_	-	_	1
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		421.8		444.6			331.1	330.5	345.4	345.0	
aovernment		16,716	15,811	17,362	17,105	16,277					
Federal Government ⁴		2,918	2,918	2,947	2,979	2,984					
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,861.4	2,862.0	2,889.8					1		
Department of Defense		989.7	990.2	981.9	l						ļ .
Postal Service ⁵	[788.4	792.1	813.6		ļ	,			ļ	
Other executive agencies		1,083.3	1,079.7	1,094.3	,	1	l				1
Legislative		37.7	37.7	37.8	ŀ						
Judicial		18.5	18.5	19.4	ļ						1
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		125.1	124.3	125.2	124.5					1	
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	75.2	74.7	76.5	76.8		1			j	l
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service	1	39.0	38.8	40.0	39.3	1					
Services		412.3		412.2						1	ŀ
Hospitals		247.4		251.4	254.7						
State government		3,773	3,673	4,002	3,825	3,738					
Hospitals		440.7		448.3		0,,00					
Education		1,412.7				! -					
General administration, including executive,		',''-',	.,_00.0	.,5-10.0	., .55.5	ľ	1		1	1	1
legislative, and judicial functions		1,345.6	1,358.3	1,338.8	1,355.5						
Local government		10,025	9,220	10,413	10,301	9,555					
Transportation and public utilities		494.9		490.0			1			1	
Hospitals		606.0		617.2			1			1	İ
Education			4,522.8		5,677.6					1	İ
General administration, including executive,			1			1					
legislative, and judicial functions	••	3,086.9	3,219.1	j 3,030.7	3,154.3	1	1	l	I	İ	l

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.

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

5 Includes rural mail carriers.

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.

Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to

⁻ Data not available.

P preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1986	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
Total	45,316	45,635	46,716	47,036	47,264
Total private	36,708	37,008	37,807	38,110	38,352
Goods-producing	6,762	6,783	6,803	6,828	6,854
Mining	111	108	97	97	97
Construction	492	500	515	525	532
Manufacturing	6,159	6,175	6,191	6,206	6,225
Durable goods	2,981	2,986	2,975	2,978	2.984
Lumber and wood products	108	110	115	116	118
Furniture and fixtures	155	154	158	158	159
	112	113		113	114
Stone, clay, and glass products		- 1	112	-	
Primary metal industries	101	101	100	100	100
Fabricated metal products	319	320	320	322	323
Machinery, except electrical	454	452	444	446	446
Electrical and electronic equipment	883	885	869	866	866
Transportation equipment	377	377	391	390	390
Instruments and related products	306	305	299	299	299
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	167	167	168	169
Nondurable goods	3,178	3,189	3,216	3,228	3,241
Food and kindred products	475	484	488	488	494
Tobacco manufactures	19	18	18	17	17
Textile mill products	339	342	349	350	352
Apparel and other textile products	895	893	882	885	887
Paper and allied products	162	163	164	164	165
Printing and publishing	614	614	636	642	641
Chemicals and allied products	285	285	290	290	292
Petroleum and coal products	27	26	24	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	272	272	279	281	281
Leather and leather products	91	90	86	88	89
ervice-producing	38,554	38,852	39,913	40,208	40,410
Transportation and public utilities	1,480	1,493	1,511	1,520	1,530
Wholesale trade	1,660	1,670	1,685	1,688	1,688
Retail trade	9,166	9,317	9,334	9,482	9,600
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,838	3,872	4,052	4,079	4,100
Services	13,802	13,873	14,422	14,513	14,580
Government	8,608	8,627	8,909	8,926	8,912
Federal	1,036	1,037	1,038	1,043	1,050
State	1,891	1,868	1,945	1,949	1,925
					5,937
Local	5,681	5,722	5,926	5,934	5,937

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 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			19	86						1987			
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total	99,601	99,772	100,039	100,209	100,415	100,567	100,919	101,150	101,329	101,598	101,708	101,811	102,1
Total private	82,991	83,125	83,241	83,337	83,515	83,643	83,983	84,215	84,352	84,560	84,677	84,769	85,0
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					1		1			1	İ	24,775	24,8
oods-producing	'	24,639	24,620	24,611	24,630	24,630	24,708	24,743	24,749	24,759	24,752	1	
Mining		748	739	735	730	724	718	719	722	729	735	737	7
Oil and gas extraction	439	428	419	416	412	406	405	406	408	416	420	425	4
Construction	4,924	4,946	4,948	4,942	4,946	4,936	5,034	5,038	5,032	5,019	4,999	5,010	5,0
General building contractors		1,295	1,291	1,289	1,289	1,277	1,311	1,309	1,291	1,272	1,267	1,266	1,2
Manufacturing	18,940	18,945	18,933	18,934	18,954	18,970	18,958	18,986	18,995	19,011	19,018	19,028	19,0
Durable goods	11,199	11,206	11,181	11,169	11,174	11,175	11,157	11,179	11,176	11,175	11,175	11,179	11,
Lumber and wood products		712	716	718	723	728	731	733	734	736	738	736	
Furniture and fixtures		499	499	499	499	499	500	501	502	504	509	510	5
Stone, clay, and glass products		584	584	581	582	584	586	588	586	586	584	582	5
Primary metal industries		735	732	733	733	733	726	733	739	743	742	746	1 3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		265	260	262	260	259	254	281	266	272	272	275	ا ا
Fabricated metal products		1,423	1,424	1,421	1,419	1,422	1,422	1,419	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,423	1,
Machinery, except electrical		2,051	2,031	2,022	2,015	2,011	2,007	2,018	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,030	2,
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,123	2,118	2,120	2,119	2,118	2,111	2,106	2,099	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,0
Transportation equipment		2,016 861	2,015	2,013	2,023 858	2,018 853	2,014 851	2,022 859	2,022	2,011 847	2,011 843	2,012 843	1,
Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products		703	857 703	850 702	700	698	697	695	854 694	694	693	693	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		360	359	360	361	364	363	364	366	364	366	367	1
Manadamatala		7.700			7 700	7.705	7.700	7.007	7010	7.000	7.040	7040	_
Nondurable goods		7,739	7,752	7,785	7,780	7,795	7,799	7,807	7,819	7,836	7,843	7,849	7.
Food and kindred products		1,616	1,619	1,621	1,627	1,631	1,628 58	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,633	1,633 57	1,
Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products		58 707	58 707	58 709	714	58 715	718	58 722	57 725	56 724	57 727	730	.
Apparel and other textile products		1,102	1,102	1,104	1,101	1,110	1,106	1,101	1,103	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,
Paper and allied products		671	675	677	678	679	878	879	678	677	677	676	";
Printing and publishing		1,462	1,465	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,479	1,483	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,498	1.
Chemicals and allied products		1,021	1,021	1,020	1,020	1,017	1,018	1,018	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,025	1.0
Petroleum and coal products		168	167	166	165	163	164	164	164	164	164	164	''
Rubber and misc. plastics products		786	791	794	797	800	803	805	807	809	809	809	
Leather and leather products		148	147	147	147	148	147	147	148	149	150	149	
ervice-producing	74,973	75,133	75,419	75,598	75,785	75,937	76,211	76,407	76,580	76,839	76,956	77,036	77,
Transportation and public utilities	5,237	5,202	5,255	5,251	5,278	5,286	5,304	5,315	5,333	5,348	5,344	5,351	5,
Transportation		3,035	3,050	3,053	3,071	3,078	3,089	3,097	3,112	3,124	3,120	3,129	3,
Communication and public utilities	2,208	2,167	2,205	2,198	2,207	2,208	2,215	2,218	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,
Wholesale trade	5,735	5,736	5,736	5,731	5,728	5,725	5,741	5,757	5,766	5,772	5,775	5,780	5,
Durable goods	3,385	3,382	3,383	3,379	3,380	3,383	3,386	3,391	3,397	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,
Nondurable goods	. 2,350	2,354	2,353	2,352	2,348	2,342	2,355	2,366	2,369	2,375	2,374	2,375	2,
Retail trade	. 17,866	17,913	17,939	17,980	18,009	18,007	18,080	18,140	18,136	18,197	18,205	18,217	18.
General merchandise stores	. 2,367	2,371	2,374	2,385	2,379	2,363	2,358	2,373	2,380	2,385	2,390	2,386	2,
Food stores	. 2,862	2,889	2,892	2,901	2,906	2,916	2,929	2,940	2,944	2,953	2,956	2,960	2,
Automotive dealers and service stations		1,949	1,958	1,960	1,963	1,970	1,978	1,979	1,979	1,978	1,978	1,981	1,
Eating and drinking places	. 5,887	5,904	5,911	5,919	5,927	5,938	5,946	5,956	5,964	5,962	5,976	5,981	5,
Finance, insurance, and real estate		6,351	6,374	6,395	6,418	6,451	6,480	6,501	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,595	6
Finance		3,183	3,193	3,204	3,212	3,227	3,235	3,243	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,287	3
Insurance		1,961 1,207	1,971 1,210	1,980	1,990 1,216	1,999 1,225	2,012 1,233	2,016 1,242	2,022 1,248	2,032 1,254	2,037 1,263	2,039 1,269	1,
Services	. 23,202	23,284	23,317	23,369	23,452	23,544	23,670	23,759	23,842	23,926	24,025	24,051	24,
Business services		4,815			4,877	4,912	4,950	4,984	5,020	5,044	5,083	5.085	5
Health services		6,594			6,661	8,691	6,721	6,748	8,773	6,800	6,822	6,851	6
Government	16,610	16,647	16,798	16,872	18,900	16,924	16,936	16,935	16,977	17,038	17,031	17,042	17,
Federal		2,882			2,900	2,904	2,912			2,933	2,935	2,938	2
State		3,881	3,890		3,915	3,927	3,929		3,930	3,943	3,947	3,935	
Local		9,884				10,093	10,095			10,162	10,149	10,169	
·································	3,557	1 3,004	1 .3,000	1 .3,550	. 5,555	. 5,000	1 .0,000	1 . 5,002	1 . 5, 125	,	1 . 5, . 45	,,	, .0

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986

benchmark levela. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

(In thousands)

In hosts				19	86						1987		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	45,392	45,453	45,661	45,801	45,960	46,111	46,229	46,358	46,517	46,654	46,766	46,937	46,999
Total private	37,006	37,055	37,258	37,382	37,436	37,547	37,653	37,767	37,909	38,057	38,133	38,271	38,337
Goods-producing	6,796	6,783	6,797	6,796	6,800	6,813	6,826	6,842	6,838	6,843	6,846	6,863	6,869
Mining	108	107	105	103	101	100	99	98	97	97	96	97	97
Construction	501	502	507	508	511	513	516	519	522	524	526	530	533
Manufacturing	6,187	6,174	6,185	6,185	6,188	6,200	6,211	6,225	6,219	6,222	6,224	6,236	6,239
Durable goods	2,981	2,968	2,975	2,979	2,979	2,981	2,983	2,985	2,979	2,983	2,978	2,980	2,980
Lumber and wood products	109	110	111	112	112	113	113	115	115	117	117	117	118
Furniture and fixtures	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	156	156	157	157	159
Stone, clay, and glass products		114	113	113	113	112	112	113	114	113	113	114	114
Primary metal industries	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99
Fabricated metal products		320	319	320	320	320	321	321	320	320	320	322	322
Machinery, except electrical	451	449	448	445	443	443	442	441	440	441	441	444	444
Electrical and electronic equipment	885	872	885	886	885	886	885	884	880	876	870	868	866 390
Transportation equipment	377	378	378	381	382	384	387	389	388	392	392	391 299	299
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	305 167	304 167	303 164	303 165	303 166	302 166	301 167	301 167	300 167	300 168	299 169	168	169
Nondurable goods	3,206	3,206	3,210	3,206	3,209	3,219	3,228	3,240	3,240	3,239	3,246	3,256	3,259
Food and kindred products	505	507	506	504	505	508	513	514	514	514	517	518	515
Tobacco manufactures	20	20	20	19	20	19	20	19	19	19	19	18	19
Textile mill products	342	342	345	345	344	345	347	349	349	350	352	351	351 883
Apparel and other textile products	888	884	887	883	882	883	881	889	883	878	878	880	165
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing		163	163 620	163 621	164 623	164 626	165 628	165 629	165 632	165 634	165 636	165 640	641
Chemicals and allied products	614 286	617 287	287	287	287	288	288	287	289	290	290	291	292
Petroleum and coal products	260	267	267	267 26	25	200 25	25	267 25	209	290	290	291	292
Rubber and misc. plastics products		272	269	271	25 272	275	275	25 276	278	278	278	281	280
Leather and leather products	90	88	87	87	87	86	86	87	87	87	87	88	89
Service-producing	38,596	38,670	38,864	39,005	39,160	39,298	39,403	39,516	39,679	39,811	39,920	40,074	40,130
Transportation and public utilities	1,488	1,441	1,481	1,465	1,486	1,487	1,496	1,501	1,507	1,510	1,517	1,520	1,524
Wholesale trade	1,676	1,665	1,672	1,675	1,675	1,673	1,673	1,675	1,682	1,691	1,695	1,695	1,693
Retail trade	9,350	9,373	9,403	9,452	9,456	9,484	9,501	9,504	9,547	9,607	9,603	9,636	9,629
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,873	3,898	3,922	3,944	3,961	3,978	3,996	4,016	4,036	4,053	4,064	4,087	4,100
Services	13,823	13,895	13,983	14,050	14,058	14,112	14,161	14,229	14,299	14,353	14,408	14,470	14,522
Government	8,386	8,398	8,403	8,419	8,524	8,564	8,576	8,591	8,608	8,597	8,633	8,666	8,662
Federal		1,023	1,019	1,024	1,033	1,032	1,033	1,035	1,037	1,038	1,041	1,043	1,045
State	1,840	1,845	1,849	1,850	1,852	1,861	1,865	1,869	1,878	1,871	1,883	1,890	1,897
Local	5,514	5,530	5,535	5,545	5,639	5,671	5,678	5,687	5,693	5.688	5,709	5.733	5,720
	5,5.4	3,000	2,000	2,040		5,5,1	3,3,0	5,007	,,,,,,	5,550	3,, 30		

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all

seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

la di sata .			198	36						1987			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Julyº
Total private	67,123	67,254	67,348	67,411	67,570	67,665	67,939	68,149	68,263	68,419	68,488	68,562	68,755
Goods-producing	17,238	17,265	17,252	17,238	17,270	17,283	17,331	17,379	17,380	17,375	17,360	17,387	17,453
Mining	534	524	518	516	514	510	504	508	511	518	525	526	530
Construction	3,861	3,884	3,883	3,873	3,877	3,867	3,943	3,955	3,944	3,918	3,889	3,894	3,895
Manufacturing	12,843	12,857	12,851	12,849	12,879	12,906	12,884	12,916	12,925	12,939	12,946	12,967	13,028
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing	7,386 590 397 450 559 214 1,048 1,224 1,248 649 380 262 5,457 1,137 45 610 929 510 821	7,399 598 398 449 549 201 1,051 1,221 1,261 660 381 262 5,458 1,135 43 612 928 508 822	7,382 601 399 450 546 195 1,052 1,203 1,261 659 382 262 5,469 1,138 44 612 928 512 824	7,369 603 399 448 546 197 1,050 1,195 1,261 652 380 261 5,480 1,139 44 615 929 514 827	7,385 607 398 449 547 194 1,049 1,230 1,273 663 379 263 5,494 1,146 45 619 927 515 828	7,393 611 398 451 547 193 1,052 1,187 1,234 1,267 658 379 267 5,513 1,149 44 621 937 51,149	7,370 611 400 452 540 1,88 1,051 1,183 1,226 659 377 265 5,514 1,147 44 624 931 5833	7,398 614 400 454 547 194 1,051 1,276 668 377 266 5,518 1,150 44 627 925 516 833	7,399 615 402 453 553 199 1,051 1,218 1,273 663 376 268 5,526 1,154 44 630 926 515 832	7,406 617 403 453 559 205 1,053 1,198 1,216 1,265 657 376 266 5,533 1,158 43 628 929 514 832	7,409 618 407 452 557 205 1,050 1,265 655 375 267 5,537 1,153 44 631 927 513 836	•	7,432 622 416 449 562 206 1,059 1,218 1,223 1,235 620 378 270 5,596 1,163 43 642 947 5155 841
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	569 106 608 122	570 106 612 122	569 105 616 121	568 105 618 121	568 105 620 121	566 105 622 122	568 106 623	569 106 625 123	570 106 626 123	569 106 629 125	572 107 629 125	575 108 629	575 108 633 129
Service-producing	49,885	49,989	50,096	50,173	50,300	50,382	50,608	50,770	50,883	51,044	51,128	51,175	51,302
Transportation and public utilities	4,318	4,290	4,344	4,342	4,368	4,380	4,389	4,401	4,419	4,428	4,429	4,438	4,432
Wholesale trade	4,601	4,602	4,598	4,590	4,586	4,583	4,600	4,611	4,617	4,622	4,623	4,630	4,636
Retail trade	15,911	15,953	15,977	16,013	16,035	16,030	16,097	16,141	16,132	16,189	16,193	16,184	16,240
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,679	4,699	4,712	4,726	4,743	4,767	4,786	4,806	4,823	4,840	4,844	4,845	4,855
Services	20,376	20,445	20,465	20,502	20,568	20,622	20,736	20,811	20,892	20,965	21,039	21,078	21,139

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 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over	1985	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
1-month span	1986 1987	53.2 53.5	48.1 56.8	48.1 58.6	53.5 58.4	52.4 58.6	46.8 ° 58.6	52.4 9 66.2	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
Over	1985	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
3-month span	1986 1987	49.7 58.6	44.9 59.5	45.7 61.1	48.4 61.6	47.6 P 62.4	45.4 P 65.7	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
Over	1985	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
6-month span	1986 1987	47.6 61.9	47.6 62.7	43.0 P 60.3	43.2 9 68.9	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
Over	1985	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
12-month span	1986 1987	43.2 P 63.0	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	P 58.1

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 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 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)

		Total			Mining		C	construction	ı
State and area	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Alabama	1,465.3	1,486.3	1,489.7	12.3	11.3	11.3	75.4	76.7	78.3
Birmingham	381.2	391.1	392.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	23.4	24.9	25.5
Huntsville	118.0	120.4	121.4	.1	.1	.1	4.9	5.2	5.3
Mobile	159.9	159.3	159.6	.6	.4	.4	10.7	9.0	8.8
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	121.7 54.7	124.1 57.8	123.3 56.6	.1 2.7	.1 2.4	.1 2.4	9.2 2.9	9.7 3.1	9.6 3.4
Nisska	228.1	217.2	218.6	8.6	8.3	8.2	14.9	12.0	13.3
Arizona	1,327.3	1,373.7	1,351.5	10.9	11.0	11.1	117.0	105.3	105.3
Phoenix	879.2	904.8	892.9	.6	.6	.6	81.4	70.8	70.4
Tucson	239.1	244.5	241.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	22.5	21.2	21.4
\rkansas	814.4 43.8	837.3 46.6	834.2 46.2	4.2 (¹)	4.0	4.0	37.2 1.9	35.4 2.0	36.7 2.1
Fort Smith	72.6	74.4	74.6	.9	(¹) 1.0	(¹) 1.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	225.2	228.7	226.7	.4	.4	.4	11.5	11.9	12.1
Pine Bluff	33.9	32.0	32.1	(1)	e ii	(t)	3.8	1.7	1.7
California	11,303.1	11,606.4	11,671.8	40.3	39.0	39.3	529.2	555.6	569.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,049.0	1,086.4	1,094.7	2.3	2.0	2.0	53.4	57.3	58.8
Bakersfield	155.5 195.9	157.3 204.6	158.3 204.0	12.3 .8	12.0	12.0	9.7 11.9	9.7 12.7	10.1 12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,912.5	4,006.1	4,019.5	10.6	.7 10.4	.7 10.5	128.2	133.8	135.0
Modesto	98.4	100.9	102.1	.1	.1	.1	6.2	6.4	6.8
Oakland	791.5	816.9	821.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	45.7	47.6	49.0
Oxnard-Ventura	194.4	200.8	201.9	3.0	2.5	2.5	10.6	11.5	11.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	563.7	595.6	599.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	45.2	49.8	51.8
Sacramento	520.2	540.6	544.1	.8	.7	.7	32.1	32.8	33.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	103.8	106.4	107.6	.5	.5	.5	4.2	4.3	4.5
San Diego	823.4 921.1	854.1 934.4	857.8 936.8	.8	.8	.8 1.1	51.6 33.6	57.9	58.2
San Francisco San Jose	770.8	771.5	774.4	1.1 .2	1.1 .2	1.1	31.7	33.4 30.5	34.3 31.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	145.0	146.6	147.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	6.2	6.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	118.9	122.4	123.5	.6	.6	.6	8.2	8.5	8.8
Stockton	135.3 122.9	139.6	139.8	.1 .3	.1	.1	8.7 7.9	8.9	9.2 8.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		128.1	127.6		.3	.3		8.7	
Colorado	1,416.0	1,402.6	1,407.4	27.7	23.8	23.8	79.0	72.5	74.1
Boulder-Longmont	103.7 815.8	105.0 809.2	104.5 810.7	.3 17.7	.3 15.8	15.8	4.4 43.3	3.7 40.4	3.8 40.7
Connecticut	1,618.8	1,648.8	1,662.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	73.3	73.6	75.3
Bridgeport-Milford	194.3	198.4	200.0	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.7	8.9
Hartford	464.0	476.5	480.3	.3	4		18.9	20.0	19.9
New Britain	65.9	66.0	66.4	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.9	4.3	4.5
New Haven-Meriden	246.3 124.3	251.6 126.5	253.5 128.1	.3 .6	.3 .6	.3	12.4 5.3	13.3 5.4	13.6 5.6
Waterbury	85.2	86.9	88.3	(1)	(¹)	(1)	4.1	4.4	4.8
Delaware	308.5	315.5	318.3	.1	.1	.1	20.8	19.4	19.7
Wilmington	264.3	273.2	273.9	.2	.2	.2	19.7	17.9	18.2
District of Columbia	639.2 1,997.4	646.5 2,043.0	648.9 2,054.0	.1 1.1	.1 1.0	1.0 1.0	14.0 124.8	13.9 125.0	14.1 127.2
Fiorida	4,564.0	4,796.2	4,787.1	9.2	9.9	9.9	341.2	339.6	340.6
Daytona Beach	106.5	110.8	111.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.6	8.2	8.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach Fort Myers-Cape Coral	440.2 99.2	453.5 109.7	453.0 110.0	(\).4	ا4. ۱۸	ام ۱۸	37.1 11.8	36.2 12.7	36.6
Gainesville	99.2 87.6	92.4	90.8	(†) (†)	()	0 0	4.9	4.3	12.7 4.3
Jacksonville	373.3	388.0	389.1	.5	.4	`′ .4	28.3	27.9	28.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	132.3	142.2	141.8	3.9	4.8	4.8	8.3	9.3	9.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	139.0	139.0	140.1	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	7.9	8.3
Miami-Hialeah	798.0	808.3	808.1	9	.9	.9	40.2	38.3	38.9
Orlando	444.8	474.2	478.1	(1)	(')	(')	33.9	33.8	34.0
D	122.1	122.8	123.9	.3	.3	.3	10.3	10.2	10.3
Pensacola		1014	1000	/1\	(1)	71\	0.01	0.01	
Sarasota	96.9	101.1	100.6	(1)	(1)	(t)	9.9	9.9	9.8 6.0
		101.1 107.5 782.3	100.6 106.2 780.7	(†) (†) .7	(¹) (¹) .7	(†) (†)	9.9 5.3 61.3	9.9 5.9 63.0	9.8 6.0 63.5

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

(In thousands)

	, A	fanufacturin _i)		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	ul trade
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987°
Alebema	362.7	356.9	359.0	71.2	71.7	72.3	319.3	329.0	330.
Birmingham	55.5	53.0	53.0	27.1	28.0	28.1	95.1	99.0	99.6
Huntsville	31.4	30.4	30.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	22.2	23.0	23.2
Mobile	26.7	28.4	26.6	9.3	9.1	9.3	43.3	44.6	44.7
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	17.7 8.9	17.6 9.3	17.6 9.4	4.7 2.0	4.7 2.1	4.7 2.1	27.3 11.4	28.1 11.9	28.0 12.0
Aleska	14.6	13.7	14.6	19.3	16.0	18.9	46.1	42.0	42.6
Arizone	183.1	183.9	184.3	65.6	69.3	89.8	323.5	332.6	330.9
Phoenix	130.5	133.1	133.5	43.6	46.5	46.8	220.5	227.5	226.7
Tucson	32.0	30.5	30.4	9.5	9.9	9.9	54.1	54.6	54.2
Arkansas	212.8	216.3	218.0	47.8	49.9	50.5	186.3	191.6	192.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	10.0	10.7	10.8	3.9	4.2	4.3	10.6	11.0	11.0
Fort Smith	24.9	25.7	25.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	15.9	15.2	15.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	31.9 5.9	31.8 6.3	31.7 6.4	14.7 2.8	14.9 2.8	14.9 2.8	55.0 6.7	55.6 6.4	55.9 6.4
Pine Bluff									
California	2,066.8	2,072.0	2,082.0	571.1	565.6	589.5	2,705.6	2,781.9	2,808.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	243.8	244.4	245.4	34.0	34.6	35.2	260.5	274.8	277.1
Bakersfield	10.0 20.4	10.3 20.7	10.4 21.1	6.1 10.3	8.3 10.4	8.6 10.5	40.0 50.6	40.3 52.3	40.5 53.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	882.6	894.8	696.6	200.9	204.4	205.5	923.1	941.7	948.9
Modesto	22.0	21.0	22.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	24.2	25.9	25.9
Oakland	101.5	103.3	103.7	53.7	55.7	55.9	198.7	204.5	206.1
Oxnard-Ventura	28.9	29.1	29.3	9.4	10.6	10.5	49.1	50.9	51.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	74.0	78.6	78.7	30.6	31.7	32.1	140.7	146.8	146.7
Sacramento	37.9	39.3	39.8	23.3	24.3	24.6	126.6	130.5	132.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.9	10.2	10.3	4.9	4.9	5.0	27.5	27.6	28.1
San Diego	122.5	120.1 76.6	120.5 76.5	32.1 79.0	32.8 79.0	32.9	196.2 210.9	203.4 217.5	204.5
San Francisco	78.1 267.5	258.4	259.9	20.7	21.2	79.2 21.3	149.4	152.6	218.6 153.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	24.3	22.9	22.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	34.0	35.0	35.2
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	17.8	16.0	16.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	30.9	32.1	32.4
Stockton Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	21.1 12.5	22.0 12.0	22.1 12.6	8.7 4.5	8.5 4.5	8.6 4.5	31.9 29.3	32.4 30.9	32.6 31.2
•									
Boulder-Longmont	186.1 28.2	162.7 28.3	184.1 28.3	87.6 2.3	89.1 2.2	89.4 2.2	353.4 22.9	347.6 22.9	347.2 23.2
Denver	97.4	94.6	94.9	62.1	64.1	64.5	207.4	203.6	202.2
Connecticut	399.4	392.5	394.0	70.4	72.2	72.8	360.5	371.8	377.4
Bridgeport-Milford	60.6	60.5	61.0	7.5	7.5	7.8	44.6	45.5	45.9
Hartford	93.0	94.4	94.7	17.2	17.6	17.8	98.0	100.0	101.7
New Britain	22.8 47.6	20.6 47.1	20.6 47.2	3.2 18.1	3.3 18.3	3.2	13.1 56.8	13.6	13.9 59.4
Stamford	25.7	24.6	24.5	5.0	5.0	18.4 5.1	29.4	58.4 30.3	30.8
Waterbury	26.0	24.8	24.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.6	17.1	17.4
Delaware	68.5	69.0	89.8	13.0	12.9	13.1	70.3	71.3	72.4
Wilmington	58.1	59.0	59.2	14,1	14.1	14.2	55.6	57.8	58.4
District of Columbia Washington MSA	15.5 86.1	15.6 84.2	15.7 84.6	24.1 89.4	24.8 98.5	24.9 99.5	63.7 403.2	64.4 413.4	64.4 414.8
Florida	515.7	524.7	524.9	238.1	249.3	249.6	1,226.6	1,309.0	1,307.8
Daytona Beach	12.1 43.2	12.9 44.1	12.9 44.6	3.3 20.3	3.3 22.2	3.3 22.3	31.1 129.8	32.5 134.0	32.6 133.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.1	5.7	5.7	4.6	5.1	5.1	29.0	33.2	33.4
Gainesville	5.3	5.8	5.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	19.4	20.5	20.6
Jacksonville	37.5	38.0	38.2	26.0	27.7	28.0	100.0	104.0	105.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.3	21.6	21.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	36.7	39.7	39.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	27.9	27.2	27.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	31.5	32.8	32.9
Miami-Hialeah	93.9	92.8	92.9	66.6	66.0	66.2	210.9	217.8	217.2
Orlando	51.0 11.3	53.4 11.2	53.6 11.2	22.3 6.0	24.9 6.4	24.9 6.5	114.6 32.2	121.5 32.2	122.0 32.4
Sarasota	7.9	8.5	8.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	28.5	29.3	32.4 29.1
Tallahassee	4.4	4.7	4.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	21.2	22.7	22.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	90.1	88.8	88.5	37.5	37.2	37.2	207.9	214.5	213.1
				10.4			76.7		82.4

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)

Chair as harra		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		(Sovernment	
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Nabama	69.3	70.9	71.2	259.3	267.0	269.8	295.8	302.8	297.3
Birmingham	28.5	28.7	29.1	87.2	91.8	92.5	58.2	59.7	59.0
Huntsville	3.5	3.4	3.5	25.1	26.4	26.9	28.1	29.2	29.1
Mobile	7.8	7.3	7.4	34.0	34.4	34.5	27.5	28.1	27.
Montgomery Tuscaloosa	7.3 2.0	7.3 2.0	7.3 2.1	24.0 7.4	24.3 7.9	24.4 7.8	31.4 17.4	32.3 19.1	31.0 17.4
Naska	13.0	11.9	12.0	45.5	42.7	43.9	66.1	86.6	64.7
\rizona	89.5	91.7	91.8	326.8	339.4	338.0	210.9	240.5	220.
Phoenix	70.6	72.3	72.2	218.1	229.9	228.4	113.9	124.1	114.
Tucson	12.4	12.9	12.9	61.5	62.6	62.1	45.5	51.2	48.
\rkansas	37.7	38.2	38.5	147.8	153.6	155.4	140.6	148.3	138.
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.2	6.8	6.7	9.7	10.5	9.
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.8	15.8	16.2	8.9	7.4	7.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.3	15.6	15.5	51.1	52.4	52.6	45.3	46.1	43.
Pine Bluff	1.8	1.7	1.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	7.3	7.2	7.
Apploin Sonte And	770.2 84.0	787.2	789.9 85.1	2,759.6	2,874.1 270.6	2,883.8	1,860.3	1,911.0	1,909.
Anaheim-Santa Ana	6.4	84.9 6.3	6.3	257.4 30.3	31.4	274.5 31.3	113.8 38.7	117.6 39.0	116. 39.
Fresno	13.7	14.1	14.0	43.8	47.1	46.5	44.6	46.8	45.
Los Angeles-Long Beach	274.8	281.5	282.5	996.3	1,035.6	1,033.7	496.0	503.9	506.
Modesto	4.6	4.8	4.6	20.7	21.6	21.6	16.4	17.1	17.
Oakland	51.7	54.9	55.0	178.7	185.3	186.1	159.0	163.2	163.
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.6	10.6	43.0	44.7	45.4	40.1	40.7	40.
Riverside-San Bernardino	24.0	25.2	25.3	129.8	139.2	138.3	118.0	123.0	123.
Sacramento	31.1	32.2	32.4	107.9	113.3	114.6	160.5	167.5	166.
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.2	26.0	28.2	26.8	27.7	27.
San Diego	56.7	58.3	58.7	211.1	223.1	224.2	152.4	157.7	158.
San Francisco	114.7 33.1	112.4 33.0	112.4 33.0	269.5 184.5	275.3 190.7	276.4	134.2 83.7	139.1	138.
San Jose	8.1	8.2	8.3	38.3	39.8	190.7 39.9	27.2	84.9 27.9	84. 28.
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	8.0	8.2	8.2	28.5	27.1	27.5	21.5	22.0	22.
Stockton	8.1	8.3	8.3	27.9	28.8	28.2	28.8	30.8	30.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.8	4.8	4.8	27.1	27.8	28.2	36.5	37.1	37.
Colorado	98.6	97.0	97.8	329.3	326.0	331.4	254.3	263.9	259.
Boulder-Longmont Denver	3.9 66.5	3.9 65.5	3.9 65.9	20.9 199.7	21.8 199.3	22.0 201.1	20.8 121.7	21.9 125.9	20. 125.
Connecticut	141.4	145.5	147.1	375.0	388.6	391.9	197.1	202.9	202.
Bridgeport-Milford	10.8	11.4	11.7	44.7	46.4	46.7	18.1	18.4	18.
Hartford	74.8	78.0	78.8	103.0	106.9	107.8	58.8	59.2	59.
New Britain	3.7	4.1	4.2	12.8	13.5	13.8	6.4	6.6	8.
New Haven-Menden	14.8	15.0	15.3	65.8	68.1	68.4	30.5	31.1	30.
Stamford	11.3	11.7	12.0	36.8	38.7	39.4	10.2	10.2	10.
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.3	19.1	21.2	21.6	12.1	12.3	12.
Delaware	23.3 21.0	24.8 22.8	25.3 23.2	68.2 60.3	71.1 63.5	72.3 64.3	44.5 35.4	47.0 37.9	45.0 36.
District of Columbia	36.4	37.2	37.4	219.5	227.9	228.7	265.8	262.7	263.
Washington MSA	115.8	120.0	121.8	620.7	638.2	642.9	556.3	562.9	561.
Florida	342.1	354.9	357.3	1,201.1	1,274.0	1,273.6	690.0	734.8	723.
Daytona BeachFort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	6.5 36.7	8.6 38.0	8.6 38.3	28.5 118.0	29.1 121.8	29.4 120.8	17.4 54.7	18.2 56.8	18. 56.
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.7	8.5	8.7	26.5	29.0	29.2	14.4	15.4	15.
Gainesville	4.1	4.0	4.0	19.7	21.2	21.3	32.4	35.0	33.
Jacksonville	35.5	36.7	37.0	90.3	94.7	94.9	55.2	58.8	57.
Lakeland-Winter Haven	8.1	7.9	8.0	30.4	33.8	33.6	18.6	19.0	18.
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.2	5.2	5.1	39.6	40.1	39.9	19.9	20.4	21
Miami-Hialeah	87.7	69.3	69.7	213.8	215.4	214.4	104.2	107.8	107.
Orlando	30.1	32.3	32.7	142.7	153.9	156.8	50.1	54.3	54
Pensacola	5.5	5.8	5.8	29.3	29.4	30.0	27.2	27.5	27.
Sarasota	8.0	8.0	8.2	27.4	29.8	29.3	11.8	12.2	12.
Tallahassee	4.5	4.5	4.5	20.7	21.0	21.2	41.6	45.4	43.
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	81.6 25.4	63.3	63.8	203.7	214.2	214.5	95.4	100.6	99
West Fain Deadi-Doca nation-Delay Deadil	20.4	27.4	27.3	82.7	91.1	90.2	36.5	39.2	39

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining	:	C	Construction	1
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Seorgia	2,875.8	2,752.8	2,755.9	8.1	8.8	8.9	156.6	156.5	156.8
Albany	48.0	48.8	48.1	lol	c) l	e do i	2.2	2.1	2.1
Athens	81.1	63.5	82.9	.1	.2	.2	2.7	2.7	2.8
Atlanta	1,325.1	1,386.0	1,387.4	1.3	1.8	1.8	77.4	78.7	78.7
Augusta	150.5	151.8	151.1	.5	.5	.5	9.1	8.5	8.5
Columbus	90.3	90.8	91.1	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Macon-Warner Robins	115.8	117.4	117.9	[.1]	.1	.1	5.1	5.0	5.2
Savannah	99.8	101.4	101.7	(1)	(1)	(1)	6.9	7.1	7.2
ławali		450.9	451.0	o l	ø	o l	18.1	21.8	21.8
Honolulu	350.7	362.0	362.6	(1)	(r)	(1)	14.8	17.9	17.8
daho		341.2	343.6	2.9	2.5	2.8	15.6	15.0	16.3
Boise City	87.5	88.6	89.5	(9)	(3)	(2)	5.0	4.8	5.1
Ilinois		4,852.9	4,874.6	25.5	24.9	24.9	184.7	176.6	163.7
Aurora-Elgin		134.7	137.3	0 1	(2)	()	5.5	5.5	6.0
Bloomington-Normal		53.9	52.9	0	0	()	1.4	1.3	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		83.9	79.2	(')	(1)	(1)	2.2	2.0	2.2
Chicago		2,989.9	3,020.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	115.5	118.9	123.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		154.9	155.7	2	2	()	4.8	4.9	4.9
Decatur		49.3	49.7	0	(2)	()	1.7	1.6	1.7
Jollet		93.6	93.8	🐧	0	(2)	4.2	4.2	4.2
Kankakee		32.6	33.1	(<u>)</u>	Q	<u>(2)</u>	1.2	1.2	1.2
Lake County		179.5	163.1	0	Q	<u>0</u>	7.2	6.3	6.7
Peoria		131.5	131.2	0	g	<u>()</u>	5.2	5.5	5.6
RockfordSpringfield		121.7 92.8	122.4 93.5	(0)	(1)	(¹)	3.7 2.5	3.7 2.3	3.7 2.4
ndiana	. 2,228.6	2,315.2	2,303.1	9.1	8.5	8.6	98.3	111,7	117.4
Anderson	1 '	47.8	47.6	(9)	(2)	(2)	1.4	1.4	1.5
Bloomington		50.9	49.2	6	(e)	~ i	1.9	2.1	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen		97.6	98.1	ලි	(a)	(e)	2.5	2.8	3.0
Evansville		125.1	125.5	2.4	2.2	`′ 2.2	8.4	8.7	8.8
Fort Wayne		182.4	183.4	0	(2)	(P)	8.8	9.1	9.6
Gary-Hammond		216.2	218.4	ĕ	8	(ð	11.3	12.2	12.4
Indianapolis		602.2	603.5	8. ``	.8	`′ .8	29.5	32.0	33.2
Kokomo		44.7	44.3		(2)	(2)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Lafayette	1	60.5	59.4	(A)	· 6	<u>ල</u> ්	2.0	2.5	2.6
Muncie		50.6	47.9	Ö	(6)	ි ල්	1.9	2.0	2.1
South Bend-Mishawaka		110.2	108.5) j	8	(ð)	4.7	5.1	5.4
Terre Haute		51.7	50.9	.5	.4	.4	1.9	1.8	1.9
Owa	. 1,083.8	1,112.9	1,110.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	38.8	39.9	42.5
Cedar Rapids	82.4	83.5	82.5	.2	.2	.2	3.1	3.5	3.4
Des Moines	199.8	204.2	206.0	(1)	(1)	(¹)	7.9	7.0	7.3
Dubuque	40.3	42.3	42.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.3	1.2	1.2
lowa City		50.2	46.9	0	(9)	(1)	1.4	1.7	1.8
Sioux City	49.2	48.9	49.3	(1)	(')	(1)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	. 58.0	61.4	59.5	(1)	O	(1)	1.9	1.6	1.8
(ansas		999.5	1,000.0	11.9	11.8	11.8	47.6	42.7	45.4
Lawrence		31.7	29.5	(2)		<u>()</u>	1.3	1.2	1.4
Topeka		85.6 214.1	85.9 214.4	(¹) 2.2	(¹) 2.3	(¹) 2.3	3.7 10.9	3.7 11.4	3.9 12.2
Centucky	1,278.2	1,311.6	1,309.1	40.4	39.4	39.5	59.3	83.5	65.1
Lexington-Fayette		173.6	171.8	.9	1.0	1.0	9.8	12.7	12.7
Louisville		433.7	437.9	.7	.7	.8.	21.6	22.9	23.6
Owensboro		32.6	32.0	.9	1.1	1.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
oulsiana	. 1,518.2	1,491.3	1,489.3	60.6	56.6	59.0	89.2	84.0	84.4
Alexandria		46.1	46.1	.2	30.0	39.0	2.6	2.7	2.7
Baton Rouge		213.4	211.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	19.3	20.2	19.7
Houma-Thibodaux		52.1	52.5	6.1	6.0	6.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
Lafayette		82.5	82.7	11.6	11.0	11.1	3.7	3.0	3.1
Lake Charles		57.5	58.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Monroe		54.7	55.1	.4	.6	.7	3.3	3.1	3.1
New Orleans		507.9	507.4	16.6	16.8	17.2	25.5	23.2	23.8
Shreveport		131.8	130.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	7.7	7.9	7.7
faine	. 488.1	493.9	505.9	.1	.1	.1	29.0	30.7	32.1
Lewiston-Auburn		39.0	39.3	(1)	(¹)	(b)	2.0	1.9	2.0
		118.6	120.3	Ö	Ö	Ö	7.9	7.5	7.9

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)

	M	lanufacturing	,		rsportation a sublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987º	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Seorgia	563.3	569.0	570.0	164.3	169.0	170.7	668.6	694.4	695.
Albany	8.7	8.5	8.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.4	12.5	12.
Athens	15.1	15.4	15.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.4	12.8	12.0
Atlanta	190.8	193.4	193.0	105.7	110.7	112.0	364.9	387.4	387.
Augusta	36.3	36.1	36.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	32.7	33.2	33.
Columbus	19.9	19.7	19.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	20.0	20.3	20.
Macon-Warner Robins	19.0	19.4	19.5	5.0	5.1	5.2	25.3	25.2	25.
Savannah	16.6	17.0	17.0	9.8	9.8	9.6	24.0	23.7	24.
lawaii	22.9 17.0	21.8 16.1	22.0 16.5	34.3 28.0	34.4 27.9	34.8 28.4	116.4 91.3	118.9 93.7	120.
Honolulu			-						94.
daho	52.5 10.4	53.9 10.6	55.5 10.7	18.7 5.5	18.5 5.8	18.6 5.9	84.6 22.2	84.4 22.6	85. 22.
Hinois	923.9	927.1	928.3	271.8	282.1	283.1	1,180.4	1,221.1	1,227.
Aurora-Elgin	35.3	38.1	36.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	36.2	36.9	37.
Bloomington-Normal	4.5	5.1	5.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	12.4	12.5	12.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.5	7.9	7.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	18.9	19.2	19.
Chicago	551.4	538.0	542.2	188.0	191.6	193.1	735.1	741.7	748.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	33.8	34.1	34.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	42.2	42.3	42.
Decatur	14.6	13.4	13.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	10.9	11.0	11.
Joliet	19.5	19.2	19.3	8.8	8.4	8.4	22.3	22.3	22.
Kankakee	5.2	5.4	5.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.1	8.
Lake County	40.0	39.5	39.9	6.6	6.6	6.6	45.7	45.8	46.
Peoria	31.7	30.7	30.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	32.8	33.1	33.
Rockford	44.5	43.2	42.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	28.2	28.3	28.
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	19.3	19.3	19.
Indiana	607.8	606.0	608.6	113.7	115.5	116.7	528.8	554.2	559.
Anderson	18.4	17.0	17.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.7	11.1	11.
Bloomington	8.0	8.4	8.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.1	12.0	11.
Elkhart-Goshen	50.3	52.5	52.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	17.8	18.5	18.
Evansville	29.2	30.2	29.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	30.5	31.4	31.
Fort Wayne	48.6	49.5	49.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	43.4	45.1	45.
Gary-Hammond	56.5	54.1	54.5	14.0	13.8	13.9	50.5	51.5	52.
Indianapolis	107.8	106.5	106.8	34.5	36.3	36.8	148.8	153.0	154.
Kokomo	19.2	18.7	18.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.5	9.9	10.
Lafayette	10.3	11,4	11.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	12.3	12.8	12.
Muncie	10.9	10.8	10.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.2	12.
South Bend-Mishawaka	24.1	23.9	23.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	27.7	28.7	28.
Terre Haute	10.8	10,1	10.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	14.0	14.0	14.
lowa	204.9	210.2	211.7	52.0	52.9	53.2	277.6	280.6	281.
Cedar Rapids	22.6	22.3	22.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	20.3	20.5	20.
Des Moines	22.5	22.8	22.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	52.4	52.0	52.
Dubuque	11.9	12.0	12.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.3	9.9	10.
lowa City	3.7	3.6	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	9.2	9.2	9.
Sioux City	10.2 12.3	8.1 13.1	8.1 13.1	3.3 1.9	3.6 1.8	3.7 1.7	12.0 14.3	12.4 14.5	12. 14.
Kansas	176.7	177.3	179.6	62.8	63.0	63.3	248.5	249.8	251.
Lawrence	4.5	4,4	4.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.4	6.8	6.
Topeka	9.6	9.5	9.5	6.9	6.6	6.7	18.9	19.2	19.
Wichita	55.2	58.7	59.1	9.9	9.9	10.0	50.1	50.3	50.
Kentucky	254.3	256.8	259.5	66.8	70.5	71.1	303.9	303.2	306.
Lexington-Fayette	28.1	27.6	27.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	39.6	40.5	40.
Louisville	86.3	65.8	87.2	25.7	26.5	26.9	105.6	106.0	106.
Owensboro	5.8	5.4	5.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.4	7.9	7.
Louisiena	166.4	166.2	166.2	105.7	105.3	106.9	372.6	356.2	358.
Alexandria	3.3	3.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.8	11.0	11.
Baton Rouge	19.1	16.7	19.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	52.1	52.4	52.
Hourna-Thibodaux	5.0	4.1	4.2	6.0	5.9	6.1	13.8	13.1	13.
Lafayette	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.9	6.5	6.4	23.9	21.9	21.
Lake Charles	8.6	10.3	10.4	3.8	3.6	3.8	14.1	13.5	13.
Monroe	7.5	7.2	7.2	2.9	2.5	2.7	15.2	14.8	14.
New Orleans	43.4	43.2	43.3	42.9	41.4	41.5	138.9	132.5	132
Shreveport	19.0	18.3	18.4	8.4	8.1	7.9	32.5	29.6	29.
Maine	105.1 10.4	101.6 10.1	103.1 10.1	19.3 1.4	19.7 1.4	20.1 1.4	121.2 9.0	121.4 9.1	127. 9.
Portland	16.6	15.7	15.3	6.0	6.1	8.3	34.5	34.9	36
		10.7	, ,,,,	, 0.0		. 0.0			

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

(In thousands)

2.3		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
3eorgia	146.0	149.9	150.4	507.0	534.2	536.7	461.9	470.8	466.6
Albany	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.0	8.1	8.0	12.1	12.7	12.3
Athens	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.5	9.6	18.2	19.2	18.5
Atlanta	94.7	97.5	97.8	304.7	325.0	325.7	185.7	191.4	190.5
Augusta	5.8 6.1	6.1 6.1	8.1 6.2	29.0	28.7 15.6	28.6 15.6	32.0 20.0	33.5 20.1	33.2 20.4
Columbus	7.3	7.5	7.5	15.3 20.4	20.9	20.8	33.4	34.2	34.2
Savannah	4.5	4.3	4.4	22.6	23.0	23.1	15.1	16.4	16.5
lewell	33.0	33.4	33.6	118.9	123.2	123.5	93.7	97.4	95.2
Honolulu	28.0	28.3	28.5	92.5	95.9	96.5	79.1	82.2	80.2
deho	24.C 8.7	24.2 8.6	24.3 6.6	68.0 19.1	68.0 19.1	68.4 19.5	71.0 16.6	74.7 17.1	72.7 16.8
Hinois	348.1	352.5	356.9	1,129.7	1,142.9	1,157.7	714.2	725.7	712.5
Aurora-Eigin	6.9 9.3	6.8 9.3	6.9 9.4	28.2	29.4	30.3	14.6 9.5	14.8	14.9
Bloomington-Normal	3.2	3.3	3.3	11.3 14.8	11.3 14.5	11.2 14.8	29.8	11.5 35.0	10.4 29.9
Chicago	252.8	255.7	259.1	760.7	777.4	785.4	361.3	363.2	365.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.9	8.0	8.1	30.8	30.0	30.7	27.6	27.3	27.4
Decatur	2.8	2.7	2.7	10.5	10.4	10.7	5.5	5.6	5.6
Joliet	3.8	3.8	3.8	19.9	19.3	19.7	15,8	16.2	15.8
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.5	8.1	8.7	8.4	6.8	6.7
Lake County	6.6	6.4	6.5	41.8	44.4	46.0	29.8	29.8	30.0
Peoria	7.0	7.1	7.1	32.8	32.3	32.7	15.8	16.2	15.3
Rockford	5.4	5.5	5.5	24.1	24.2	25.6	11.8	12.4	12.1
Springfield	7.9	8.0	8.0	24.3	22.6	23.1	31.6	32.0	32.0
ndlene	112.1	114.5	117.3	431.2	449.6	449.2	325.7	355.2	326.2
Anderson	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.0	9.4	9.1	6.1	6.0	5.8
Bloomington	1.7	1.7	1.8	7.6	7.9	8.1	13.1	17.1	14.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.2	13.0	12.8	5.4	5.6	5.5
Evansville	5.0	5.0	5.1	28.0	29.1	29.1	12.1	11.9	12.3
Fort Wayne	11.9	11.7	12.1	35.7	37.3	37.3	18.7	17.9	17.3
Gary-Hammond	8.1 43.8	8.2	8.3	43.7	45.8	45.5	29.4 86.9	30.5	29.8
Indianapolis	1.4	44.7 1.4	45.5 1.4	129.6 6.0	139.2 6.3	138.0 6.4	5.0	89.9 5.7	88.3 4.9
Lafayette	2.9	3.0	3.1	10.9	11,3	11.3	16.8	17.8	16.7
Muncie	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.1	10.2	10.4	8.4	11.5	8.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.8	5.8	5.9	28.2	30.5	29,1	10.3	11.4	10.3
Terre Haute	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.5	11.0	10.7	9.0	9.9	9.3
Owa	63.7	64.1	64.8	237.8	245.3	241.7	206.8	217.7	212.5
Cedar Rapids	4.7	4.5	4.5	17.9	18.3	18.3	9.5	10.2	9.0
Des Moines	25.6	26.7	27.1	49.7	52.9	53.4	29.8	30.7	30.8
Dubuque	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.5	12.6	11.9	3.2	3.5	3.6
lowa City	1.5 2.7	1.6 2.6	1.7 2.6	7.7	8.0 13.9	7.7	22.0 6.5	24.5	21.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.7 13.5	14.4	13.8 14.0	10.8	6.5 12.7	6.7 11.2
Cansas	55.0	55.5	56.3	195.0	199.0	200.2	191.0	200.4	191.9
Lawrence	1.0 5.9	1.1	1.1	5.1	5.6	5.4	9.1	11.3	9.2
Topeka	10.9	6.2 11.2	6.3 11.3	16.8 43.0	19.5 44.5	19.6 45.0	21.0 24.1	20.8 25.8	20.4 24.0
Centucky	60.2	61.5	62.2	259.3	270.6	270.4	234.2	248.1	234.6
Lexington-Fayette	8.8	9.0	9.2	39.2	39.6	39.1	33.2	35.6	33.9
Louisville	27.8	29.2	29.5	97.6	102.2	103.0	58.4	60.4	60.0
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	4.5	5.2	4.6
Oulsiana	88.5	84.8	85.1	317.8	317.2	314.8	319.4	319.0	312.3
Alexandria	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.1	11.1	11.0	12.6	12.7	12.7
Baton Rouge	13.8 2.6	13.4 2.4	13.5 2.4	41.7 8.6	41.9 8.3	42.2 8.3	53.8 11.0	55.3 10.8	52.7
Lafayette	4.2	4.0	4.0	18.7	17.6	17.6	12.7	12.8	10.4 12.8
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.2	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.4	11.3
Monroe	4.6	4.5	4.6	11.2	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.5
New Orleans	34.1	33.6	34,1	131.7	132.6	130.8	86.8	84.6	84.2
Shreveport	7.9	7.7	7.7	32.0	31.4	31.5	24.1	25.8	24.1
faine	23.1 2.1	24.0	24.2	103.9	106.8	110.4	86.4	89.6	88.5
Lewiston-Auburn		2.2	2.2 11.8	9.5 27.6	10.3 28.3	10.3 29 .0	3.8	4.0	4.0 14.0
Portland	11.0	11.7					14.7	14.4	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		c	Construction	1
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
Maryland	1,977.6	2,000.8	2.004.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	143.6	144,1	145.7
Baltimore MSA	1,063.9	1,072.6	1,076.5	.2	.2	.2	68.1	70.0	70.9
Baltimore City	456.5	459.5	458.7	() [()	(¹)	18.7	17.6	18.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C	697.1	716.4	717.2	.5	.4	.4	81.5	62.8	63.2
Massachusetts	3,011.9	3,057.9	3,063.0	1.8	2.4	2.4	128.5	129.8	134.3
Boston	1,688.2	1,727.0	1,732.7	8	.9	1.0	66.5	67.1	70.2
Brockton	70.9	72.6	73.2	O O	(2)	()	3.8	4.9	5.0
Fail River	55.3 40.2	56.2 40.3	57.0 40.3	0 0	(*)	()	2.2 2.2	2.8 2.2	3.0 2.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	154.7	161.8	164.2	8	(t) (t)	8	10.2	9.1	9.2
Lowell	105.1	105.7	105.8	.2	. '' .1	. ()	5.1	5.4	5.6
New Bedford	66.4	66.2	67.4	0 1	()	(¹)	3.0	3.6	3.8
Pittsfield	43.1	43.7	44.6	l '' .i	. '' .1		2.0	2.3	2.3
Springfield	233.1	241.1	243.2	.2	.2	.2	8.7	9.3	9.5
Worcester	192.1	197.8	199.4	.2	.2	.2	8.8	9.4	9.9
Michigan	3,652.0	3,704.7	3,717.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	120.6	135.1	139.9
Ann Arbor	153.7	160.3	156.9	(2)	(1)	(¹)	5.5	5.4	5.8
Battle Creek	55.1	56.0	56.1	(9)	(¹)	(')	1.5	1.6	1.7
Benton Harbor	62.2	63.3	63.0	(0)	(')	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.6
Detroit	1,856.9	1,887.5	1,896.0	.9	9	.9	63.6	70.7	74.3
Flint	181.2	173.3	175.4	l O	()	(¹)	5.8	5.4	5.6
Grand Rapids	299.4	305.3	305.2	Q	(2)	<u>()</u>	14.5	15.7	16.2
Jackson	49.3 100.2	49.8 102.4	49.7 102.1	00	ტ ტ	()	1.2 3.4	1.4	1.5
Lansing-East Lansing	195.1	203.1	201.3	0 0	8	(¹)	6.0	3.2 5.0	3.3 5.2
Muskegon	56.6	56.2	56.3	8	8	Θ	2.0	1.8	1.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	152.0	153.7	154.6	8	Ö	Ю	6.3	6.0	6.3
Minnesota	1,916.4	1,947.9	1,962.1	8.0	6.1	7.0	81.7	82.4	88.4
Duluth	85.9	83.6	86.2	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,245.9	1.262.4	1,270.3	(1)	(t)	(1)	52.5	54.2	56.3
Rochester	55.6	56.2	57.1	(A)	(ð)	(r)	2.1	2.0	2.1
St. Cloud	65.2	69.4	87.6	(2)	(4)	(*)	3.7	4.6	5.0
Mississippi	847.5	863.5	856.1	6.4	6.2	6.4	36.5	35.3	35.7
Jackson	169.8	174.4	173.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.6	8.6	6.6
Missouri	2,141.9	2,165.7	2,156.6	5.7	5.5	5.6	103.3	101.0	102.9
Kansas City	718.5	717,4	716.8	.6	.6	.6	35.6	35.7	36.3
St. Joseph	35.8	35.9	35.6	(1)	(')	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.7
St. Louis	1,102.8	1,102.0	1,105.9	3.7	3.4	3.5	58.6	54.2	55.8
Springfield	101.5	105.2	103.3	.1	.1	.1	4.4	4.6	4.5
Montana	284.5	278.6	279.5	5.8	6.3	6.3	12.0	9.6	9.6
Nebraska	658.2	667.0	665.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	26.6	23.9	25.2
Lincoln	107.0 294.7	109.2 296.8	107.4 299.0	(¹) .2	(¹) .2	(¹) .2	4.1 13.1	3.7 12.8	3.6 13.6
Omaha	•	[
Nevada	470.7	499.0	501.6	6.4	6.8	7.0	29.0	30.4	31.2
Las Vegas	261.8 127.7	284.2 131.3	283.5 132.4	.3	.3 .7	.3 .8	17.5 7.3	18.6 7.5	18.9 7.7
Many Hamashira	l	1							
Nashua	498.0 86.1	500.4 89.0	508.3 90.3	.6	.5 .1	.6	37.9 4.9	34.9 5.0	36.1 5.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	107.3	107.6	110.0	.1	.1	.1	5.6	5.1	5.3
New Jersey	3,526.6	3,575.9	3,623.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	159.2	168.9	174.3
Atlantic City		167.4	179.4	(¹)	(')	(1)	10.0	11.2	11.4
Bergen-Passaic		655.2	861.2	1.	.1	.1	30.0	31.4	32.4
Camden	410.5	419.2	423.7	.1	.1	.1	20.8	23.1	24.0
Jersey City	237.2	241.7	243.9	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	6.5	6.7	6.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	493.3	502.7	507.6	.6	.5	.6	22.7	22.1	23.0
Monmouth-Ocean		317.8	327.2	(1)	(¹)	(1)	19.8	20.8	21.6
Newark	948.7	956.4	963.9	.7	.7	.7	37.0	38.0	39.3
Trenton	189.3	194.8	194.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.6	5.1	5.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	54.8	56.2	56.7	,4	.4	.4	2.3	2.8	2.8

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 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
h	044.5	007.0	208.3	20.4	93.6	94.5	505.1	540.0	F40
aryland	211.5	207.8		90.4				510.3	513
Baltimore MSA	133.9	131.0	131.4	55.4	55.2	55.5	260.5	263.3	265
Baltimore City	47.9	45.2	45.3	27.7	27.2	27.1	97.2	98.1	97
Suburban Maryland-D.C	36.0	34.6	35.0	22.9	25.4	25.7	185.1	191.3	191
assachusetts	618.1	605.8	607.5	127.5	128.9	130.8	714.0	717.7	730
Boston	296.4	289.4	290.3	74.2	75.1	76.0	376.6	388.8	392
Brockton	11.8	11.0	11.1	5.2	5.0	5.1	20.7	21.7	22
Fall River	17.3	16.5	16.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	14.0	14.8	14
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.2	13.1	13.1	1.6	1.5	1.4	9.9	10.3	10
Lawrence-Haverhill	44.9	50.5	50.4	6.7	6.8	7.0	35.6	37.3	36
Lowell	38.4	37.0	36.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	22.0	21.9	2.
New Bedford	20.7	20.6	21.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	15.3	14.8	19
Pittsfield	12.1	11.7	11.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	11.0	11.4	11
Springfield	52.4	52.9	53.4	9.1	9.1	9.3	54.3	56.6	5
Worcester	46.0	45.0	45.5	8.4	8.1,	8.3	46.9	49.3	4
lehleen	1,009.4	972.5	977.1	144.9	150.9	150.9	819.2	838.7	84
ichigan	36.6	36.4	38.6	4.6	4.8	4.9	24.8	27.6	2
							10.4		
Battle Creek	15.2	15.5	15.5	1.9	1.8	1.8		10.4	1
Benton Harbor	21.7	21.1	21.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.3	12.3	
Detroit	496.9	478.6	477.2	80.2	85.5	85.6	427.4	439.5	44
Flint	86.5	57.1	58.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	42.8	43.1	4
Grand Rapids	94.9	93.5	94.5	10.5	11.0	10.9	74.9	76.2	7
Jackson	12.6	12.8	12.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	10.8	10.9	1
(alamazoo	29.6	29.2	29.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	22.8	23.4	2
ansing-East Lansing	38.2	37.2	36.8	5.5	5.2	5.2	39.0	39.3	3
Muskegon	18.6	17.9	17.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	12.3	12.2	1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	45.6	44.4	44.9	7.0	7.3	7.2	34.6	35.1	3
Innesota	372.5	367.0	373.1	96.6	98.2	98.3	478.4	480.9	48
Duluth	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	22.2	21.8	2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	253.3	249.5	251.7	86.4	66.1	66.5	305.6	307.5	310
						1			
Rochester	10.8 11.6	10.1 12.2	10.4 12.0	1.6 3.6	1.6 3.7	1.6 3.9	11.3 19.9	11.6 21.0	1
						i	, _,,		
iselesippi	224.2	223.2	224.3	36.9	39.9	40.0	183.2	187.2	18
Jackson	20.1	20.3	20.2	10.9	11.3	11.3	41.7	42.4	4
ssouri	423.4	410.6	417.3	137.9	142.9	143.5	513.1	510.7	51
Cansas City	116,1	111.0	111.0	55.1	55.0	55.0	182.5	181.4	16
St. Joseph	9.2	9.1	9.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.7	8.7	
St. Louis	224.2	214.2	220.2	73.2	74.8	75.0	261.3	261.0	26
Springfield	20.5	19.4	19.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	27.7	28.9	2
									_
ontana	21.8	20.9	21.5	20.4	20.3	20.5	74.5	72.4	7
ebraska	86.6	84.7	85.8	43.3	44.0	44.3	169.2	172.9	17
incoln	13.0	12.9	13.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	25.0	24.9	2
Omaha	32.5	31.9	32.4	22.9	23.9	24.1	75.5	77.2	7
evada	22.3	23.1	23.6	26.6	27.6	28.0	95.5	99.5	10
as Vegas	8.1	8.6	8.7	15.0	15.9	16.1	55.2	57.8	5
Peno	8.2	8.4	8.6	6.7	8.7	8.9	28.4	29.5	2
nu Hamaahka	440.5	447.6	440.	40.0	47.5	4	400.5	405.5	
w Hampshire	119.1	117.3	118.4	16.9	17.6	17.7	122.8	125.0	12
lashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	36.0 20.8	35.5 19.9	36.0 20.2	2.2 2.9	2.1 3.0	2.2 3.0	19.1 29.0	20.4 28.4	3
· ·				}	ł				
W Jersey	697.3	684.3	687.5	225.5	231.0	232.5	845.7	855.4	87
Mantic City	8.3	8.2	8.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	40.8	35.5	. 4
lergen-Passaic	163.7	159.8	160.4	26.4	26.7	29.3	183.7	184.9	18
Camden	75.8	73.6	74.3	16.8	17.5	17.4	107.9	109.0	11
ersey City	53.7	52.7	54.1	30.2	30.1	30.2	58.0	58.4	5
Aiddlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	112.9	113.7	114.8	37.5	40.1	39.9	119.0	119.5	12
fonmouth-Ocean	30.7	29.5	29.8	15.1	16.0	16.2	89.4	88.6	9
lewark	188.7	187.3	187.6	78.3	79.2	79.5	194.1	197.7	19
renton	31.7	31.7	31.8	6.1	8.5	6.4	30.4	31.4	3
/ineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.2	15.4	15.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.9	11.3	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate				Services		Government		
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Maryland	119.2	120.4	122.7	512.6	525.9	528.8	393.5	397.0	389.
Baltimore MSA	72.3	73.8	74.8	267.9	270.5	272.4	205.6	208.6	206.
Baltimore City	44.8	45.4	46.2	133.1	137.8	136.7	89.1	88.1	87.
Suburban Maryland-D.C	38.8	39.8	40.6	199.9	203.6	205.9	152.4	158.3	154.
Massachusetts	205.8	214.7	218.4	821.4	863.9	861.4	394.8	394.7	397.
Boston	141.4	146.2	148.8	530.9	559.9	551.9	199.4	199.6	201.
Brockton	3.1	3.2	3.2	14.5	14.9	14.8	11.8	11.9	12.
Fall River	2.8	2.9	3.0	10.6	10.7	10.9	6.8	6.5	6.
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.8	1.6	1.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	4.4	4.5	4.
Lawrence-Haverhill	6.0 4.0	8.3	6.6 4.5	31.7	32.2	32.9	19.6	19.6	19.
Lowell	2.5	4.4 2.6	4.5 2.7	19.0 12.1	20.6 12.4	20.7 12.4	13.0 9.6	13.1 9.0	13. 9.
Pittsfield	2.1	2.0	2.2	10.0	10.3	11.0	4.8	4.6	4.
Springfield	15.8	18.4	16.7	55.0	58.1	58.2	37.6	38.5	38.
Worcester	12.7	13.0	13.3	45.5	48.7	48.4	23.6	24.1	23.
Michigan	172.0	179.5	182.3	786.4	905.3	805.8	586.6	611.7	602
Ann Arbor	172.0 4.4	4.7	4.8	786.4 31.6	805.3 32.6	33.3	44.2	46.8	43.
Battle Creek	3.8	3.6	3.4	11.0	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.
Benton Harbor	2.4	2.5	2.6	13.5	14.5	14.0	8.2	8.7	8.
Detroit	99.3	103.6	104.7	451.0	485.7	468.7	235.4	242.9	242.
Flint	6.2	6.5	6.6	32.4	32.5	32.7	23.0	24.2	24.
Grand Rapids	13.3	13.5	13.6	61.0	63.5	62.5	30.0	31.6	30.
Jackson	1.6	1.5	1.5	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.
Kalamazoo	4.4	4.7	4.6	22.5	23.2	23.4	13.9	15.2	14.
Lansing-East Lansing	10.8	11.4	11.5	34.6	36.7	36.9	60.5	68.1	65.
Muskegon	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.1	11.4	11.7	8.4	8.8	8.
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.1	6.0	8.1	30.9	32.1	32.3	20.8	22.5	21.
Minnesota	117.3	120.4	121.7	450.3	468.3	489.1	311.7	324.6	318.
Duluth	3.2	3.1	3.1	20.4	20.0	20.4	18.6	19.3	19.
Minneapolis-St. Paul	90.4	93.0	94.2	307.3	317.0	317.3	169.6	174.2	172.
Rochester	1.6 2.4	1.6 2.4	1.6 2.4	22.2 12.6	23.3 13.0	23.5 12.3	6.0 11.1	6.1 12.5	6. 11.
			00.4			400.0			404
Mississippi	37.7 13.6	38.7 14.1	39.1 14.2	135.0 36.0	138.7 37.6	138.2 37.0	185.5 37.7	194.3 39.0	184. 37.
Missouri	130.2	134.4	135.7	495.7	505.7	510.7	332.6	354.9	330.
Kansas City	56.8	57.1	57.6	162.4	164.4	165.5	109.4	112.2	110.
St. Joseph	1.9	1.9	1.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.8	5.
St. Louis	70.6	72.8	73.4	274.3	282.9	283.8	136.9	138.7	132.
Springfield	5.2	5.2	5.2	25.5	26.6	26.3	11.8	13.9	12.
Montane	13.3	13.1	13.2	63.8	63.4	64.5	73.1	72.6	70.
Nebraska	47.5	48.8	49,1	148.0	149.4	149.7	135.0	141.3	138.
Lincoln	7.8	7.9	8.0	22.1	23.4	23.1	29.0	30.5	28.
Omaha	26.8	30.2	30.4	78.4	76.6	77.7	43.3	44.0	42.
Nevada	22.8	24.0	24.4	208.8	222.5	224,7	59.1	65.1	61.
Las Vegas	13.5	14.5	14.7	123.3	135.9	138.2	28.9	32.8	30.
Reno	8.9	7.1	7.2	52.4	52.9	53.8	15.1	16.5	15.
New Hampshire	28.5	30.5	30.9	109.9	110.6	113.3	82.3	84.0	63.
Nashua	3.3	3.5	3.6	16.4	16.3	16.7	6.1	6.1	6.
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,NH-ME	5.7	6.3	6.4	19.3	19.9	20.8	23.9	24.9	23.
New Jersey	211.2	217.9	221.9	845.3	871.1	886.3	542.2	545.0	545.
Atlantic City	6.9	6.8	7.3	72.7	73.9	77.7	25.9	25.6	28.
Bergen-Passaic	35.0	37.0	37.7	143.0	146.1	147.6	67.1	87.2	67.
Carnden	22.1	23.1	23.5	95.6	98.8	99.8	71.4	74.0	74.
Jersey City	10.0	10.6	10.9	40.5	42.7	42.5	40.2	40.5	40.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	33.2	33.5	34.1	96.0	101.0	101.9	71.4	72.3	72.
Monmouth-Ocean	16.8	17.4	17.7	64.7	84.3	87.1	60.9	61.1	61.
Newark	73.9	75.9	76.7	240.1	243.9	245.9	136.0	135.7	135.
Trenton	9.0	9.0	9.1	53.4	56.2	55.3	54.0	54.9	55.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	2.8	2.9	2.9	9.7	10.0	10.1	11.4	11.3	11.

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1967	June 1987
New Mexico	528.4	535.3	537.7	15.5	14.7	14.9	36.8	34.8	35.6
Albuquerque	226.5	232.1	232.5	.2	.2	.2	17.8	17.2	17.2
Las Cruces	39.7	40.7	40.5	[]	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.8
Santa Fe	54.3	54.7	55.8	.1	.1	.1	3.3	3.4	3.4
New York	7,989.7	8,094.5	8,159.7	8.2	8.4	6.5	321.9	336.9	351.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	396.8	401.1	403.3	.4	.3	.3	18.1	19.3	20.4
Binghamton	118.3	119.4	119.9	(ዓ	C)	(1)	5.4	5.3	5.7
Buffalo	426.4	430.8	434.0	4	4	4	16.8	18.1	17.1
Elmira	36.3	38.3	38.9	(2)	<u>(t)</u>	Ö	1.6	1.5	1.7
Glens Falls	46.9	46.4	46.9	(')	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,121.8	1,127.3	1,139.8	.2	.2	.2	57.8	57.0	59.1
New York PMSA	4,077.1	4,118.4	4,133.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	148.2	151.6	154.6
New York City	3,553.8 79.8	3,594.4	3,606.9	8.	.7	.7	114.8	117.7	119.8
Niegara Falls	97.9	79.2 98.7	79.8 100.1	0 0	8	- 22	3.0 4.6	2.8	3.0
Orange County	116.5	118.4	118.9	8	(¹) (ී)	(¹) (ී)	6.3	4.7 6.7	5.0 6.9
Rochester	456.7	458.4	459.5	.8	.8	.8	17.4	16.4	17.4
Rockland County	97.2	97.5	99.1	(9)	<u>ر</u> رو	<u>م</u> ، ق	4.9	5.1	5.2
Syracuse	292.5	295.5	295.8	.3	`′ .2	.2	18.1	14.4	15.0
Utica-Rome	120.8	120.0	120.6	.2	.2	.2	4.3	4.1	4.2
Westchester County	408.6	406.9	409.9	.3	.3	.3	27.2	27.4	28.0
North Carolina	2,743.5	2,823.1	2,838.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	159.7	166.2	169.8
Asheville	78.0	76.7	78.5	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.8	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	545,2	562.1	565.0	.3	.3	.3	31.7	33.4	33.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	448.4	456.8	457.8	.3	.3	.9	25.2	24.5	25.0
Raleigh-Durham	366.4	375.6	378.7	.4	.4	.4	24.1	24.7	25.3
North Dakota	252.6	252.8	253.5	4.5	3.9	4.1	12.7	11.2	12.7
Bismarck	36.5	36.8	37.1	.2	.2	.2	1.7	1.8	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	87.1 26.3	70.9 29.8	69.8 28.8	0 0	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	3.7 1.9	3.3 1.6	3.8 1.9
Ohlo	4,510.9	4,600.3	4,613.6	22.5	20.4	20.4	168.1	173.8	182.1
Akron	259.6	266.8	263.0	.7	.6	.6	9.1	10.0	10.7
Canton	153.3	155.6	156.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.7	6.3	6.7
Cincinnati	654.5	678.7	878.3	.4	.3	.3	26.8	28.7	29.7
Cleveland	890.8	900.8	906.7	1.2	.9	.8	27.3	26.9	28.0
Columbus	634.1	656.6	660.7	.9	.9	1.0	24.7	27.2	28.3
Dayton-Springfield	420.3	433.8	433.7	.4	.5	.5	15.5	17.9	19.0
Toledo	270.5	285.6	283.2	.2	.2	.2	9.8	10.5	10.9
Youngstown-Warren	189.6	193.3	194.3	.6	.5	.5	7.4	8.1	8.9
Oklahoma	1,145.6	1,132.9	1,134.5	54.3	52.7	52.4	40.5	40.1	41.1
Enid	22.5	21.7	21.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	33.9	32.9	32.9	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	411.6 300.5	404.0 300.8	403.8 302.5	12.6 17.6	11.6 18.9	11.3 17.1	13.9 12.3	14.3 13.0	14.7 13.1
	1,071,9	1,094.5	1,109.9	1.5			36.3	35.1	36.8
Oregon	1,071,9	103.5	1,109.9	.2	1.4	1.4	30.3	35.1	36.6
Portland	533.6	548.6	554.2	.2 .6	.5	.5	19.6	18.3	19.0
Salem	91.6	91.6	93.9	.1	.1	.1	3.2	2.7	2.9
Pennsylvania	4,826.4	4,921.5	4,953.7	34.2	31.5	31.5	213.1	224.0	234.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	266.1	269.4	272.1	.5	.5	.6	11.2	12.1	12.7
Altoona	50.5	50.5	51.3	ტ ტ	0	ල ල	2.8	2.9	3.0
Beaver County	52.2	50.8	51.1	(4)	(4)	(9)	3.7	4.0	4.1
Erie	109.4	110.4	111.2	.3	.3	.3	3.4	3.3	3.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	285.3	294.3	296.1	.4	.4	.4	11.7	12.2	12.4
Johnstown	77.2	76.5	78.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.3
Lancaster	173.3	180.7	181.1	.4	.4	.4	9.5	10.3	10.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,102.8	2,156.8	2,187.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	96.0	102.3	105.6
Philadelphia City	762.2	772.3	773.5	(4)	(3)	(2)	18.8	18.5	18.8
Pittsburgh	850.9	858.8	864.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	43.2	44.0	45.9

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 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
au Mantae	37.6	36.2	20.6		20.7	20.1	107.6	100.0	10
ew Mexico			38.6	28.6	28.7	28.1	127.6	126.9	130
Albuquerque	19.6	19.6	19.7	12.2	12.3	12.3	58.4	59.6	6
Las Cruces	3.4	3.7	3.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	7.7	7.6	
Santa Fe	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	10.2	10.9	1
ew York	1,259.8	1,212.0	1,220.6	402.5	408.5	411.3	1,687.4	1,713.7	1,73
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	51.4	47.9	48.0	15.9	16.6	16.7	84.8	85.4	84
Binghamton	38.1	36.7	37.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	24.8	26.0	20
Buffalo	77.1	75.3	76.3	21.7	22.0	22.0	106.7	108.6	10
Elmira	6.8	7.5	7.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.6	1
Glens Falls	10.1	10.4	10.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	11.1	10.9	1
Nassau-Suffolk	161.1	177.3	177.4	46.6	49.0	49.4	302.3	304.6	30
New York PMSA	477.6	465.3	466.7	242.2	242.0	242.9	766.1	765.8	76
New York City	392.3	383.5	384.4	217.6	216.7	217.4	640.8	640.0	64
Niagara Falls	24.8	23.7	23.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	16.1	18.2	Ĭ
Orange County	15.3	14.6	14.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	25.6	26.2	
	32.4	30.2	30.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	21.3	20.2	
Poughkeepsie	138.5								
Rochester		132.7	134.5	14.0	14.0	14.1	96.9	98.6	9
Rockland County	18.0	15.8	16.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	23.1	23.4	3
Syracuse	55.5	52.6	53.1	16.4	17.0	17.1	69.8	71.6	7
Utica-Rome	25.4	23.4	23.9	4.5	4.7	4.8	26.4	26.2	8
Westchester County	67.6	84.2	64.5	19.6	20.5	20.7	97.6	97.8	•
orth Carolina	829.9	844.5	850.6	133.9	134.3	134.7	607.8	627.4	6:
Asheville	20.4	19.6	19.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.4	17.3	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.8	150.1	151.7	46.7	48.4	48.4	129.2	132.3	1:
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	149.9	152.0	152.6	24.7	25.1	25.2	99.4	102.5	10
Raleigh-Durham	58.9	57.6	58.0	17.7	18.3	16.4	75.4	77.0	
orth Dakota	15.8	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.8	66.1	67.5	•
Bismarck	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.7	9.8	
Fargo-Moorhead	4.8 1.6	4.9 1.8	5.0 1.8	4.0 { 1.5	4.2 } 1.4	4.1 1.4	20.4 8.0	21.0 6.2	2
.	1 110 2	1,091.0	1 001 0	203.7	210.8	211.8	1 070 4	1,098.2	4 4/
hio	1,118.3		1,091.9				1,072.4		1,19
Akron	67.5	64.5	84.6	13.0	13.3	13.4	63.6	65.6	!
Canton	44.6	42.5	42.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	38.3	39.5	
Cincinnati	147.9	148.1	145.1	33.6	34.7	34.9	165.5	172.5	1
Cleveland	207.4	203.9	204.2	41.4	41.6	41.7	215.6	217.5	2
Columbus	106.2	102.6	103.0	26.6	26.7	28.9	155.8	161.4	1
Dayton-Springfield	106.6	104.7	104.6	14.6	15.0	15.1	94.8	97.7	}
Toledo	63.3 52.1	62.0 50.9	62.4 51.0	13.3 7.7	14.6 8.1	14.7	66.7 46.9	68.9 47.6	
Youngstown-Warren	32.1	50.8	51.0	(.,	8.1	6.2	40.9	47.0	
klahoma	164.4	157.7	158.9	63.9	62.7	63.2	280.8	274.3	2
Enid	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.2	6.7	6.2	
Lawton	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	6.8	6.5	
Oklahoma City	50.2 51.5	48.4 49.1	46.6 49.3	20.0 22.5	20.3 22.8	20.4 22.8	103.6 73.3	98.5 74.0	
	1]	1		
regon	200.6	197.0	203.2	56.9	57.3	57.6	271.5	274.9	2
Eugene-Springfield	18.4	18.9	19.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	25.9	26.3	
Portland	91.7 13.3	91.1 11.6	92.0 13.5	32.8 2.5	33.2 2.5	33.7 2.5	140.9 21.0	144.7 21.3	1
	1		ļ				1		
ennsylvania	1,060.9	1,036.1	1,045.5	237.1	244.8	245.1	1,097.5	1,132.7	1,1
Allentown-Bethlehem	80.1	78.3	76.5	14.1	14.4	14.5	58.4	60.4	1
Altoona	11.4	11.1	11.0	4.6	4.9	4.6	12.3	12.7	
Beaver County	11.1	9.9	10.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	11.1	11.3	
Erie	35.2	34.1	34.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	23.3	23.8	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	50.2	50.6	51.3	17.6	18.3	18.5	63.5	67.2	
Johnstown	12.8	13.0	13.1	4.9	5.1	4.7	16.4	16.6	
Lancaster	59.5	59.9	60.3	6.9	7.4	7.5	42.0	43.7	
Philadelphia PMSA	387.3	376.7	380.6	94.2	97.5	98.0	484.6	503.6	5
Philadelphia City	100.5	98.1	98.6	44.1	45.7	45.9	147.7	150.3	1

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

(in thousands)

2000		Finance, insurance, Services and real estate					(Sovernment	
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	Jun 1987
NA	26.9	07.0	27,4	119.4	122.1	124.3	135.8	140.6	13
ew Mexico		27.3							
Albuquerque	14.3	14.9	15.0	60.7	63.2	63.7	43.3	45.1	4
Las Cruces	1.6 2.1	1.6 2.2	1.6 2.2	5.6 14.0	6.0 13.9	6.1 14.3	17.3 21.6	17.6 21.5	1 2
			}						
w York	761.6	778.3	787.2	2,137.3	2,220.2	2,227.0	1,393.1	1,418.6	1,42
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	21.4	22.3	22.5	95.5	97.9	98.0	109.7	111.4	11
Binghamton	3.9	3.8	3.9	21.2	21.9	22.0	20.8	21.4	
Buffalo	24.6	24.6	24.8	106.7	110.0	110.0	72.3	73.7	
imira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.9	9.4	9.5	6.5	6.7	
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.0	10.2	11.4	9.0	9.3	
lassau-Suffolk	71.8	74.3	75.2	281.4	284.1	286.8	160.6	180.9	1
lew York PMSA	560.7	568.8	573.4	1,224.7	1,252.6	1,256.9	656.0	669.1	6
lew York City	530.6	537.7	542.0	1,082.4	1,110.4	1,113.4	574.2	587.7	5
liagera Fells	1.8	1.6	1.8	15.7	16.5	16.0	12.4	12.4	
Drange County	4.1	4.1	4.2	20.8	21.0	21.2	21.8	22.3	
oughkeepsie	4.2	4.5	4.6	24.6	25.8	25.1	24.5	24.1	
lochester	21.3	21.2	21.7	104.3	109.4	106.7	63.4	65.2	
	3.9	4.0	4.1	23.6	23.6	24.0	21.5	21.5	
Rockland County									
Syracuse	19.1	19.1	19.3	65.5	68.6	67.0	49.6	51.8	
Itica-Rome	6.5 25.6	8.8 26.5	8.8 26.7	24.7 113.9	25.1 113.9	25.1 114.8	28.7 58.5	29.7 56.2	
vesicriester county	23.0	20.0	20,7	115.5	115.5	114.0	30.5	30.2	
orth Carolina	119.8	126,2	128.0	456.0	474.9	478.5	431.9	444.8	4
Asheville	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.9	16.8	18.2	11.8	12.5	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	32.5	34.4	34.8	96.5	100.7	101.5	60.8	62.5	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	21.8	22.1	22.3	75.5	77.9	77.5	51.5	52.3	
Raleigh-Durham	21.8	23.2	23.5	84.9	89.8	89.6	83.2	64.7	
orth Dakota	12.6	12.5	12.7	59.6	60.4	60.6	63.7	65.9	
Bismarck	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.0	10.2	10.2	8.5	8.6)	
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.5	4.5	17.8	19.1	18.2	12.3	13.9	
Grand Forks	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	7.9	9.2	
io	233.5	242.0	244.4	1,012.8	1,059.5	1,070.3	679.8	704.6	6
Akron	10.1	10.5	10.4	56.8	57.9	59.1	39.1 }	44.4	
Canton	6.5	6.5	6.6	33.7	34.7	35.2	17.8	19.0	
Dincinnati	38.2	39.9	40.5	157.9	165.7	167.7	84.2	88.7	
Dieveland	52.3	54.3	55.0	227.5	237.8	239.5	118.2	117.9	1
Columbus	53.9	55.9	56.4	146.3	156.5	159.0	119.7	121.4	1
Dayton-Springfield	17.4	17.9	18.1	100.5	105.2	106.8	70.4	74.8	
Toledo	11.1	11.5	11.5	67.1	74.3	74.7	39.0	43.5	
oungstown-Warren	8.2	8.4	8.5	43.4	44.8	45.0	23.4	24.8	
dahoma	63.4	62.6	63.3	227.8	227.4	229.2	250.5	255.4	2
inid	1.2	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	3.4	3.6	-
			,						
awton	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	11.6	11.2	
Dklahoma City	26.8 17.8	25.9 17.5	26.4 17.7	86.7 69.2	88.9 70.8	87.5 71.3	98.0 36.3	98.1 36.7	
	1								
egon	69.8	72.7	73.8	231.0	245.4	245.5	204.3	210.7	2
	4.6	4.8	4.8	22.3	23.4	23.6	22.1	22.7	
Portland	43.1 5.3	45.3 5.5	45.8 5.5	127.8 17.8	137.3 18.6	137.4 18.3	77.3 28.4	78.2 29.5	
		}		• •					
Northwe Bathleham	280.0	287.2	291.1	1,223.6	1,272.3	1,277.9	680.0	692.9	6
ilentown-Bethlehem	10.6	10.8	11.0	61.5	64.4	65.0	29.7	30.5	
itoona	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.4	10.3	10.8	7.5	7.0	
leaver County	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.0	11.1	10.8	8.4	7.7	
ne	5.1	5.2	5.2	25.1	25.9	26.1	12.8	13.8	
larrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	16.1	16.6	16.7	60.9	61.9	63.4	64.9	67.1	
ohnstown	4.9	5.1	5.1	18.3	19.1	19.3	13.0	12.7	
ancaster	6.5	6.8	6.8	34.1	36.5	36.6	14.4	15.7	
arvester									
	153.8	157.5	159.0 {	586.1	614.5	616.2	299.7	301.5	3
Thiladelphia PMSA Thiladelphia City	153.8 70.1	157.5 70.6	159.0 71.3	586.1 239.3	614.5 246.5	616.2 246.7	299.7 141.7	301.5 140.6	3 1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(in thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	construction	1
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1966	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	144.4 284.5	148.0 284.8	148.7	(²) 0.8	(*)	(²) 0.7	6.1	6.2 11.5	6.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Sharon	40.8	264.8 41.9	287.6 41.5	0.8	0.7 .2	0.7	11.9 1.2	11.5	12.4 1.0
State College	48.3	53.2	50.2	.2	.2	.2	2.3	2.3	2.
Williamsport	47.4	49.5	50.3	(2)	(2)	ල ි	1.9	2.0	2.
York	165.0	168.5	168.0	.4	.4	.4	8.7	9.0	9.4
Rhode Island	444.9	451.2	451.0		.1	.1	18.3	18.4	18.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	132.5	134.0	134.2	.1	.1	.1	4.8	4.6	4.
Providence	310.5	319.3	319.2	.1	.1	.1	13.8	15.9	16.
South Carolina	1,344.9	1,389.8	1,393.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	89.8	91.2	93.
Charleston	182.2	188.3	188.3	l O	(1)	(1)	14.0	14.5	15.
Columbia	216.5	220.0	219.3	O	(¹)	(¹)	14.5	15.1	15.
Greenville-Spartanburg	298.7	303.4	304.9	(1)	(ዓ	(1)	22.8	21.7	22.
South Dakota	259.1	256.2	260.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.9	10.2	11.
Rapid City	34.4	34.4	35.3	.3	.3	.3	2.5	2.2	2.
Sioux Falls	63.6	62.1	63.8	(1)	(h	(1)	2.6	2.4	2.0
Tennessee	1,925.7	2,011.4	2,013.9	7.5	7.0	7.1	88.8	98.1	98.
Chattanooga		182.1	179.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.1	7.0	7.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol		155.2	155.0	.2	.1	.1	5.2	5.3	5.
Knoxville		242.2	244.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	11.7	11.4	11.
Memphis		413.3 456.1	412.8 456.4	1. 8.	.1 .9	.1 .9	18.8 27.1	19.3 30.4	19. 31.
	0.500.7	0.504.4	0.505.4	2010	400.0	100.0	4404	366.0	365.
Texas	6,568.7 50.2	8,504.4 50.1	8,505.4 49.7	201.3 2.4	189.9 2.2	190.9 2.2	418.1 2.5	2.3	305. 2.
Amarilo		77.6	77.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	4.1	3.9	3.
Austin		361.1	352.4	1.0	.9	9.	23.5	19.7	19.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	129.6	127.4	127.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.1	7.2	7.
Brazoria		57.1	57.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	6.0	5.9	5.
Brownsville-Harlingen		65.7	65.7	.1	.1	.1	2.7	2.7	2.
Bryan-College Station		48.1	48.3	.8	.8	.8	2.3	2.0	1.
Corpus Christi		128.0 1,310.2	127.0 1,305.2	6.7 21.3	5.7 19.1	5.7 19.2	8.3 83.8	7.6 64.5	7. 84.
Dallas	183.3	165.3	1,303.2	.2	18.1	.1	10.1	9.5	9.
Ft. Worth-Arlington		514.3	512.1	3.7	3.4	3.4	31.1	30.4	30.
Galveston-Texas City		89.2	70.3	.5	.4	.4	4.2	3.3	3.
Houston		1,373.0	1,373.6	71.5	62.4	62.5	93.7	83.0	82.
Kitleen-Temple	. 69.0	69.2	69.3	.1	.1	.1	4.0	3.7	3.
Laredo	. 34.7	35.0	35.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.
Longview-Marshall	65.6	84.5	63.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.
Lubbock		89.8	88.8	.3	.3	.3 1.0	4.3 4.6	2.9 4.4	2. 4.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission		88.1 43.6	87.4 43.9	1.1 9.4	1.0 8.3	1.0 8.5	4.6 1.7	4.4 1.6	4. 1.
Midland Odessa		43.8	44.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	2.9	2.3	2.
San Angelo		36.9	36.5	.6	.5	6.	2.0	1.9	1.
San Antonio		497.5	497.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	36.5	31.6	31.
Sherman-Denison		36.3	37.9	.2	.1	.1	1.9	1.8	1.
Texarkana		44.8	45.0	.1	.1	.1	2.1	1.5	1.
Tyler		60.6	80.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.1	2.7 2.0	2.
Victoria		28.0 78.5	27.8 77.7	1.9	1.8	1.7 .1	2.0 4.0	3.9	2. 3
Wichita Falls		50.3	50.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.
Utah	. 637.1	642.0	645.0	7.3	8.4	8.3	35.0	28.6	30.
Provo-Orem	71.2	72.0	72.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.0	2.6	2.
Salt Lake City-Ogden		449.2	451.2	1.6	`´ 2.7	`´ 2.7	25.1	20.6	21.
Vermont	234.3	235.8	238.8	.6	.5	8.	16.3	14.7	15.
Barre-Montpelier	31.4	32.5	32.9	.2	.4	.4	2.2	2.0	2
	71.2	73.6	73.7	(1)	(1)	(b)	4.3	3.9	4.

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

(in thousands)

2	N	lanufacturin	9		reportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	48.2	48.1	48.1	8.4	6.7	6.8	31.4	32.0	32.
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	73.8	71.4	72,2	14.7	15.2	15.3	63.6	63.9	64.
Sharon	9.7	9.2	9.4	1.9	1.8 }	1.8	10.7	11.3	11.3
State College	7.4	7.3	7.2	1.2	1.3 {	1.3	9.2	9.5	9.
Williamsport	15.5	16.2	16.6	1.7 }	1.9 {	1.8	10.5	10.9	11.
York	57.8	57.1	57.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	39.5	39.7	39.
Rhode Island	119.9	120.0	120.4	14.9	14.9	15.1	100.6	100.1	101.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	55.5	56.1	56.1	3.5	3.7 {	3.7	31.4	31.4	31.
Providence	75.3	75.2	75.4	11.2	11.6	11.8	67.7	69.7	70.
South Carolina	365.4	365.3	367.3	56.2	57.6	58.1	295.3	306.4	310.
Charleston	19.9	20.9	21.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	44.8	46.7	46.
Columbia	28.4	28.9	29.7	9.9	10.4	10.4	47.7	46.6	46.
Greenville-Spartanburg	99.1	98.6	99.4	10.8	11.2	11.2	66.3	69.5	69.
South Dakota	28.3	27.0	28.0	12.2	12.6	12.3	67.6	67.3	68.
Rapid City	3.1 }	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.6	10.2	10.2	10.
Sioux Fails	8.5	8.6	7.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	16.7	17.0	17.
Tennessee	490.5	495.8	498.0	95.6	98.8	97.7	451.0	475.4	479.
Chattanooga	44.2	43.1	42.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	42.2	41.7	42.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	52.1	51.7	52.3	6.3	8.3 {	6.4	33.5	34.0	34.
Knoxville	48.2	50.5	50.7	8.7	9.2 }	9.3	60.7	59.0	60.
Memphis	52.4 89.2	52.5 87.9	52.0 88.9	35.8 21.6	37.4 22.1	37.6 22.2	112.5 108.8	112.1 108.9	112. 110.
					1				
Abilene	959.6 4.9	948.8 4.8	952.0 4.8	370.7 2.8	377.3 2.5	379.0 2.6	1,688.1 14.0	1,656.7 14.2	1,659. 14.
Amarillo	10.0	9.7	10.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	23.0	22.9	22.
Austin	41.0	39.3	39.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	81.7	80.2	80.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.3	24.3	24.4	9.8	9.5	9.4	32.6	31.3	31.
Brazoria	15.7	14.9	15.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.4	11.2	11.
Brownsville-Harlingen	9.5	9.6	9.6	3.1	3.0	3.0	18.1	17.7	17.
Bryan-College Station	3.2	2.9	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	11.4	10.9	10.
Corpus Christi	12.2	11.7	11,7	7.2	7.0	7.0	34.3	34.2	34.
Dallas	227.7	223.1	223.8	86.5	86.5	87.3	359.6	351.1	349.
El Paso	35.6	34.7	35.1	10.0	9.8	9.9	45.3	45.3	45.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	112.6	113.1	110.8	25.5	27.4	27.8	137.9	133.8	133.
Galveston-Texas City	9.4	8.4	8.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	14.3	13.8	14.
Houston	153.8	147.9	148.3	95.2	91.5	91.4	362.3	348.9	349.
Killeen-Temple	8.8	8.8	8.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	16.4	16.3	18.
Laredo	1.7	1.9	2.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	10.5	9.8	9.
Longview-Marshall	15.1	14.9	15.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.8	17.0	16.
Lubbock	7.4	7.3	7.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	27.9	27.6	27.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.5	12.8	12.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	25.2	25.8	25.
Midland	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	10.8	10.6	10.
Odessa	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.4	12.9	13.
San Angelo	5.7	5.8	5.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.4	9.5	9.
San Antonio	49.0	46.4	46.5	18.5	17.9	18.0	128.7	130.9	131.
Sherman-Denison	11.7	11.1	11.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	8.8	8.8	6.
Texarkana	7.2	7.2	7.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.9	10.9	11.
Tyler	11.6	10.8	10.8	2.9	2.7	2.7	18.4	16.4	16.
Victoria	3.1	2.9	3.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	7.9	7.
Waco	15.5 8.3	15.0 8.2	15.1 8.3	3.5 2.7	3.3 2.6	3.4 2.6	18.7 12.2	19.2 12.5	19. 12.
				- [1				_
Jtsh	93.2 11.7	92.9 10.2	93.4	37.4	37.2	37.3	152.3	155.2	156.
Provo-Orem	62.0	61.8	10.1 81.8	2.4 28.8	2.6 28.8	2.7 28.6	15.3 111.6	16.1 114.2	16. 115.
Vermont	49.7	40.0	40.5		40.0		50.7		
/ermont	49.7	49.0 4.4	49.5 4.8	9.9	10.2 .9	10.4 .9	52.7 8.8	54.8 8.9	54. 8.
Burlington	16.8	18.6	16.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	15.9	16.6	18.

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)

One and area		nce, insuran nd real estat			Services		'	Government	
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
Pennsylvania-Continued								4-0	
Reading	7.2 12.1	7.8 12.8	8.0 12.9	29.0 87.7	29.9 68.6	30.2 69.2	16.1 39.9	17.3 40.9	16.1 40.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.4	11.3	10.6	5.3	5.4	5.3
State College	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.0	9.4	9.6	17.4	21.5	18.2
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	9.1	9.5	9.6	6.5	6.7	6.9
York	4.9	5.1	5.3	29.1	31.5	31.4	17.7	18.4	17.4
Rhode Island	25.1	25.4	25.5	108.4	113.1	110.6	57.6	59.2	58.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.8	3.7	3.9	23.7	24.4	24.1	9.7	10.0	9.
Providence	21.2	21.6	21.6	77.7	81.4	79.8	43.5	43.8	43.
South Carolina	62.0	65.0	66.1	225.6	237.6	240.3	249.2	265.1	255.
Charleston	8.6	8.8	8.8	36.3	37.9	38.0	49.2	49.9	48.
Columbia	17.2	17.6	17.9	39.5	40.3	39.8	58.9	60.7	59.
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.5	11.6	11.7	48.2	49.7	50.1	39.9	40.8	40.
Poulth Police	44.4	140	145	200	61 5		60.0	60.7	
Rapid City	14.4 1.7	14.3 1.7	14.5 1.7	60.9 8.4	61.5 8.2	61.5 8.4	62.0 8.5	60.7 6.9	61.6 6.1
Sioux Falls	8.1	5.8	5.9	17.4	17.9	18.0	8.0	7.8	8.:
.	94.5	05.0	00.7		440.0	4400	040.0	000.4	000
Chattanana		95.6	96.7 12.2	386.9	410.6 35.2	416.3	310.8	330.1	320.
Chattanooga	11.1 4.8	12.1		35.5		34.2	31.1	33.4	30.0
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	8.5	4.9 8.5	4.9 8.7	26.0 50.1	26.8 50.8	26.9 51.7	23.3 47.9	26.1 51.0	24.0 50.0
Memphis	23.0	23.4	23.5	94.8	98.9	99.5	67.7	69.6	68.
Nastville	30.7	30.3	30.3	105.5	108.7	108.4	63.0	66.9	63.6
Ya	452.1	440.8	439.6	1,380.8	1,369.6	1,379,9	1,098.2	4 450 0	1.138.
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.6	13.1	13.1	1,379.9	8.1	1,153.3 8.4	1,136.
Amarillo	4.4	4.3	4.4	18.2	16.5	16.8	12.9	13.5	12.
Austin	25.9	25.3	25.3	83.1	84.2	83.9	88.9	100.3	92.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.7	5.4	5.4	28.0	28.1	28.3	19.4	20.0	19.4
Brezoria	2.2	2.0	2.1	7.6	8.0	8.1	11.2	11.6	11.
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.4	3.4	13.7	13.8	14.5	14.8	15.4	14.
Bryan-College Station	1.8	1.7	1,7	8.0	7.9	7.8	17.5	20.4	18.
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.7	6.8	26.7	27.5	27.0	27.5	27.8	27.4
Dallas	134.4	130.8	130.6	290.5	285.4	286.0	141.0	149.7	144.
El Paso	9.8	10.0	9.8	34.8	35.8	36.3	37.5	40.1	38.6
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.7	26.8	28.9	111.0	113.3	114.8	60.9	84.3	82.
Galveston-Texas City	4.5	4.3	4.3	13.6	13.5	13.7	21.1	20.9	21.0
Houston	106.0	100.4	99.6	340.7	347.9	350.9	168.1	191.0	189.
Killeen-Temple	3.2	3.0	3.0	13.7	14.4	14.6	19.9	20.2	20.
Laredo	1.6	1.6	1.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.4	8.
Longview-Marshall	3.4	3.1	3.1	11.2	11.4	11.2	8.2	8.4	8.
Lubbock	5.6	5.4	5.4	20.5	20.3	20.9	20.1	21.6	19.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.0	3.8	3.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	22.9	24.0	23.
Midland	2.9 1.7	2.8 1.6	2.8 1.6	8.8 7.4	8.7 7.3	8.8 7.4	6.0 7.4	6.4 7.7	6.: 7.:
	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.4	8.5	8.
San Angelo	38.7	39.5	39.5	115.0	118.2	118.4	106.5	110.4	109.
Sherman-Denison	1.8	1.5	1.5	7.1	7.7	7.3	5.0	5.2	5.0
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	12.0	12.5	12.
Tyler	3.9	3.7	3.7	13.3	13.4	13.5	8.6	8.9	8.
Victoria	1.8	1.5	1.5	5.9	5.8	5.8	4.2	4.6	4.
Waco	4.9	4.9	4.8	18.4	19.8	18.8	12.2	12.5	12.4
Wichita Falls	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	9.6	9.5	9.6
Utah	33.3	33.9	34.1	137.0	139.5	142.1	141.7	146.2	142.6
Provo-Orem	2.3	2.4	2.5	23.0	23.8	24.1	13.4	14.1	14.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	27.8	27.9	28.1	95.3	97.0	98.8	94.2	96.5	94.3
Vermont	10.9	11.8	12.1	56.5	54.3	56.6	37.7	40.7	39.3
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2.6	2.9	2.9	8.5	8.9	6.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
Barre-Montpelier									

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

(In thousands)

		Total		Ī	Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
Virginia	2,585.0	2,631.4	2,656.0	16.8	15.6	15.6	174.4	173.7	177.
Bristoł	30.3	31.1	31.4	.1	.1	.1	.9	.8	
Charlottesville	64.6	64.3	64.8	4	.1	.1	3.6	3.7	3.
Darville	39.0	39.1	39.4	-!	.1	.1;	1.5	1.2	1.
Lynchburg	70.1	71.5	71.6	-!	.1	.1	3.2	3.2	3.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	538.8	544.8	553.6	.1	.1	.1;	38.9	36.5	37
Northern Virginia	661.2	878.9	687.6	.5	.4	.4	49.3	47.3	49.
Richmond-Petersburg	417.3	426.9	427.4	4	.4	.4	26.1	26.8	27.
Roanoke	118.5	121.1	123.5	.2	.1	.1	7.1	7.1	7.
Washington	1,790.1	1,831.0	1,649.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	88.1	89.5	92
Seattle	892.8	917.5	925.5	.6	.6	.6	46.1	44.5	45.
West Virginia	600.5	603.4	603.8	40.7	36.4	36.4	24.2	25.3	26.
Charleston	108.4	108.3	108.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	4.7	5.1	5.
Huntington-Ashland	100.3	102.0	101.7	1.1	4.0	1.0	3.8	3.9	4.
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.8	59.9	60.5	.7	.8	.8	2.9	3.0	3.
Wheeling	57.1	57.7	58.0	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.
Wisconsin	2,042.2	2.058.5	2.089.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	88.7	65.9	68.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	141.1	143.0	145.1	()	(¹)	()	6.0	5.7	5.
Eau Claire	53.3	56.4	56.2	Ö	Ö	Ö	1.8	1.4	1.
Green Bay	92.0	92.1	92.9	Ö	ŏ	Ö	3.2	2.7	2
Janesville-Beloit	54.4	53.5	54.0	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	1.3	1.2	1.
Kenosha	37.3	39.9	39.8	l ŏ l	Ö	Ö	.9	1.0	1.
La Crosse	47.7	50.1	49.6	િ હેં	ö	Ö	1.2	1.1	1.
Madison	190.4	196.8	196.3	િ છેં	- ŏ l	Ö	6.4	5.8	5.
Milwaukee	681.5	686.9	694.8	િર્છી	- ŏ	Ö	20.5	20.6	20.
Racine	68.8	68.5	69.3	ા છે ા	ö	Ö	2.1	2.1	2.
Sheboygan	44.8	45.5	46.9	િ છેં	ŏ	Ö	1.3	1.1	1.
Wausau	45.1	46.3	46.9	6	Ю	Ö	1.6	1.3	1.
Nyoming	204.1	192.7	196.6	19.4	17.8	18.6	18.8	14.6	15.
Puerto Rico	738.4	735.2	775.1	.7	.8	.8	29.3	33.7	34.
Caquas	44.7	44.6	46.2	(1)	(¹)		(')	(')	(¹)
Mayaguez	52.8	52.2	52.2	&	- ĕ - I	(f) (f)	8	- 8 l	Ж
Ponce	45.6	46.2	46.1	'′ ,1	.1	.1	2.6	3.4	`´ 3.
San Juan	452.0	452.4	476.9	.4	.5	.5	23.8	25.9	26.
/irgin lelands	37.0	37.6	37.5	₍₀	c)	(t)	2.3	1.6	1.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	٨	lanufacturing			nsportation a sublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State with west	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987º	
/irginia	423.3	422.0	425.3	134.1	141.1	141.3	583.2	601.7	606.	
Bristol	9.4	9.9	9.9	1.1	1,2	1.2	8.0	8.4	8.	
Charlottesville	8.6	8.5	8.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	12.0	11.9	12	
Danville	16.3	16.8	16.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	8.1	8	
Lynchburg	23.7	24.2	24.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.9	13.4	13	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	69.7	65.8	66.8	25.9	25.9	25.5	130.3	137.8	140	
Northern Virginia	34.8	33.8	34.1	42.4	48.2	48.9	154.4	157,7	158	
Richmond-Petersburg	61.1	62.7	63.3	21.7	22.4	22.5	101.5	101.8	101	
Roanoke	20.7	20.8	20.7	9.1	8.8	8.9	31.4	33.3	35	
ashington	305.5	310.2	314.1	96.3	97.8	99.6	440.4	451.6	461	
Seattle	171.2	178.8	180.8	58.0	58.0	59.0	220.0	227.7	230	
est Virginia	87.8	86.7	87.3	36.7	35.9	36.3	138.2	136.8	139	
Charleston	12.4	12.0	11.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	28.5	28.4	28	
Huntington-Ashland	19.3	19.4	19.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	26.0	25.9	25	
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.5	14.3	14.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.2	14.3	14	
Wheeling	6.9	7.1	7.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	15.4	15.9	16	
/isconsin	520.0	513.5	526.2	93.2	94.1	94.5	484.3	491.0	499	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	49.8	49.1	51.0	5.3 }	5.5	5.5	29.8	30.3	30	
Eau Claire	10.4	10.2	10.3	2.7	3.2	3.2	14.9	18.7	16	
Green Bay	25.3	23.7	24.1	8.5	8.7	8.8	23.7	24.3	24	
Janesville-Beloit	17.8	18.7	17.0	2.0 }	1.9	1.9	13.7	13.8	14	
Kenosha	11.1	12.8	12.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.8	8.6	8	
La Crosse	10.3	10.1	10.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	13.2	14.3	14	
Madison	21.6	21.9	22.3	8.4	8.7	8.7	41.0	43.4	43	
Milwaukee	169.2	165.5	166.3	34.7	35.3	35.2	156.6	160.9	163	
Racine	24.8	23.8	23.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	18.1	16.5	16	
Sheboygan	18.9	19.0	19.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	6.6	6.9		
Wausau	12.2	12.6	13.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	11,4	11.8	11	
/yomlng	8.0	7.8	8.0	14.3	13.9	14.1	47.1	44.0	45	
uerto Rico	148.0	150.9	147.1	16.2	14.8	14.8	124.7	129.4	127	
Caguas	14.3	15.7	15.3	(1)	(¹)	(t)	8.2	8.2	8	
Mayaguez	20.4	20.0	17.8	(t)	O	(b)	8.9	7.0	6	
Ponce	8.7	8.5	7.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.3	7.8	7	
San Juan	64.6	64.8	64.2	12.5	10.7	10.7	85.9	89.3	88	
irgin Islands	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.5	8.4	8.7	ε	

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

(In thousands)

Chate and over		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services		Government			
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	
/irginia	132.9	137.5	139.7	590.8	605.0	613.5	529.4	534.8	536.	
Bristol	.9	.9	.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.4	5	
Charlottesville	3.1	3.2	3.2	11.3	11.3	11.5	23.8	23.6	23	
Danville	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.3		
Lynchburg	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.0	14.7	14.7	9.8	9.6		
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	24.8	25.0	25.5	123.1	126.9	130.2	126.0	127.0	127	
Northern Virginia	40.6	43.0	43.8	201.3	206.7	206.4	138.0	141.8	143	
Richmond-Petersburg	33.2	34.7	35.1	85.5	88.8	89.1	87.9	89.4	88	
Roenoke	6.1	8.2	8.3	27.0	27.2	27.3	15.0	15.7	15	
ashington	106.2	107.5	107.9	394.8	410.7	410.3	356.0	360.7	35	
Seattle	66.7	67.0	67.4	201.2	209.7	210.5	129.0	131.4	130	
fest Virginia	24.1	24.4	24.6	121.2	126.5	126.0	127.8	129.4	12	
Charleston	6.0	6.0	6.1	24.8	24.9	25.0	21.3	21.2	2	
Huntington-Ashland	4.3	4.4	4.4	20.0	20.8	20.7	18.4	19.4	11	
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.2	2.1	2.2	12.8	13.3	13.4	9.3	10.1	10	
Wheeling	2.8	2.6	2.7	15.4	15.5	15.3	9.5	9.7	8	
/isconsin	108.8	111.3	112.7	436.8	446.5	452.3	328.2	333.9	333	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.0	7.2	7.3	26.2	27.7	28.1	17.0	17.3	17	
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.6	12.3	12.5	10.1	10.7	10	
Green Bay	3.2	3.3	3.4	19.3	20.4	20.4	10.7	10.9	10	
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.4	11.5	6.7	6.9		
Kenosha	1.1	1.1	1.2	8.1	6.5	8.1	8.2	6.4	•	
La Crosse	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.7	13.5	13.5	8.5	7.4	•	
Madison	17.1	17.5	17.7	40.2	41.7	41.7	57.5	59.6	56	
Milwaukee	46.8	47.8	48.5	169.9	174.8	176.8	83.6	81.6	83	
Racine	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	8.4	8.2	8	
Sheboygan	2.1	2.0	2.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	5.4	5.5	5	
Wausau	3.4	3.4	3.4	6.0	8.1	7.9	5.7	6.1		
/yoming	8.3	7.9	7.9	33.7	32.8	35.5	54.3	53. 9	53	
uerto Rico	32.7	33.4	33.8	98.0	103.6	102.8	290.9	268.3	314	
Caguas	()	O .	(b)	(9) {	()	(1)	16.9	14.9	17	
Mayaguez	()	(¹)	· ()	(') {	ტ	(r)	17.7	16.4	18	
Ponce	(¹)	(f)	(1)	7.6	7.7	7.7	16.4	15.6	18	
San Juan	26.6	27.2	27.4	70.4	74.7	73.7	167.8	159.6	185	
irgin islands	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.7	8.7	6.6	13.0	12.6	12	

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1986 benchmarks.

Not available.
 Combined with construction.
 p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

V		Total private			Mining		Construction			
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	
				A	nnual averag	es				
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	
968	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	6.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46	
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.44	524.97	37.4	12.47	466.38	
		1		L	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	└─── 1		L	
1986:		1	· ·				- [T		
July	34.9	\$8.70	\$303.63	41.4	\$12.49	\$517.09	38.2	\$12.34	\$471.39	
August	35.1	8.70	305.37	42.3	12.51	529.17	38.3	12.44	476.45	
September	34.8	8.82	306.94	42.1	12.52	527.09	38.5	12.59	484.72	
October	34.7	8.82	306.05	42.1	12.50	526.25	37.9	12.68	480.57	
November	34.7	8.88	308.14	41.4	12.57	520.40	36.5	12.66	462.09	
December	34.8	6.86	308.33	42.4	12.63	535.51	36.8	12.77	469.94	
1987:		1								
January	34.4	8.90	306.16	42.5	12.66	538.05	37.2	12.58	467.98	
February	34.5	8.92	307.74	42.0	12.56	527.52	36.8	12.51	460.37	
March	34.6	8.92	308.63	41.8	12.51	522.92	37.4	12.59	470.87	
April	34.6	8.91	308.29	41.8	12.43	519.57	37.4	12.55	469.37	
May	34.8	8.93	310.76	42.4	12.42	526.61	38.5	12.60	485.10	
June ^a	35.0	8.92	312.20	42.4	12.44	527.46	38.1	12.62	480.82	
July ^p	35.0	8.91	311.85	42.7	12.34	526.92	38.5	12.59	484.72	

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

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

		Manufa	acturing		Transp	oortation and utilities	public	W	/holesale trad	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning
					Annual	averages			•	
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41,1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.5
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.4
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112,19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.1
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.0
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.3
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.8
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.2
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.1
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.6
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.3
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.3
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.0
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.6
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.1
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.1
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.9
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.9
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.0
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.8
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.1
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.2
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.7
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.4	9.35	359.0
			1	Month!	ly data, not	seasonally a	djusted	L	L	L
986:		T	[T	 	T			T	·
July	40.2	\$9.74	\$9.35	\$391.55	39.4	\$11.67	\$459.80	38.5	\$9.30	\$358.0
August	40.7	9.68	9.27	393.98	39.4	11.67	459.80	38.5	9.32	358.8
September	41.0	9.73	9.31	398.93	39.2	11.77	461.38	38.3	9.37	358.8
October	40.7	9.72	9.32	395.60	39.1	11.77	460.21	38.4	9.36	359.4
November	41.0	9.78	9.37	400.98	39.3	11.90	467.67	38.4	9.47	363.6
December	41.5	9.85	9.42	408.78	39.1	11.90	465.29	38.4	9.47	363.6
987:										
January	40.8	9.84	9.44	401.47	38.5	11.89	457.77	38.1	9.49	361.5
February	40.8	9.84	9.44	401.47	39.0	11.93	465.27	37.9	9.55	361.9
March	40.9	9.85	9.44	402.87	38.9	11.90	462.91	37.9	9.53	361.
April	40.4	9.87	9.48	398.75	38.8	11.94	463.27	38.1	9.53	363.0
May	40.9	9.87	9.45	403.68	39.0	11.95	466.05	38.3	9.57	366.
June	41.1	9.88	9.45	406.07	39.3	11.95	469.64	38.4	9.56	367.
July	40.6	9.88	9.46	401.13	39.3	11.99	471.21	38.2	9.57	365.

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

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurai ind real esta			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
				A	nnual averag	es			
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
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
l971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
l 975	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
977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.35	303.94	32.5	8.16	265.20
			I	Monthly data	a, not seasor	nally adjusted	j		
1986:		I							
July	29.9	\$5.98	\$178.80	36.3	\$8.30	\$301.29	32.8	\$8.04	\$263.71
August	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.34	304.41	32.8	8.04	263.71
September	29.1	6.06	176.35	36.2	8.39	303.72	32.4	8.19	265.36
October	29.0	6.06	175.74	36.4	8.39	305.40	32.4	8.23	266.65
November	29.0	6.08	176.32	36.5	8.57	312.81	32.4	8.33	269.89
December	29.4	6.07	178.46	36.5	8.48	309.52	32.4	8.32	269.57
1987:			4=0.05			04040		0.07	000.54
January	28.3	6.09	172.35	36.3	8.60	312.18	32.2	8.37	269.51
February	28.7	6.09	174.78	36.4	8.75	318.50	32.4	8.43	273.13
March	28.9	6.08	175.71	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.41	272.48
April	29.2	6.09	177.83	36.3	8.71	316.17	32.3	8.40	271.32
May	29.3	6.09	178.44	36.3	8.72	316.54	32.4	8.38	271.51
June ^p	29.6	6.07	179.67	36.4	8.65	314.86	32.6	8.35	272.21
July ^p	30.0	6.07	182.10	36.0	8.63	310.68	32.7	8.34	272.72

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

 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987
Total private		34.9	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0					
Mining		41.9	41.4	42.4	42.4	42.7					
Metal mining	10	41.1	40.5	41.7	41.9						
Iron ores		40.9	40.6	41.1	41.4						
Copper ores	102	42.0	40.5	42.4	42.3						
Coal mining	11 12	40.4		41.6	42.1						
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		40.4		41.7	42.1					ŀ	
		1			1					1	
Oil and gas extraction		41.7	42.2	41.6	41.2					1	1
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids		42.1 41.5	42.8 41.9	40.9 42.0	41.1 41.3		}			ł	1
Oil and gas field services	136	41.5	41.9	42.0	41.3			ļ		ŀ	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels		45.1	45.3	46.4	46.5		1	1		1	
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.9	47.6	48.0	48.1	į					
Construction		37.8	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.5					
		07.0	00.E	00.0	00.7	00.0			İ	1	
General building contractors		37.3	37.4	38.0	37.7				ļ		
Residential building construction		36.7	36.7	37.8	37.3						
Operative builders Nonresidential building construction		39.5 37.9	39.3 38.1	38.8 38.3	38.9 38.0						
remodernati ballang conduction	1.04	07.5	00.1	00.0	00.0						
Heavy construction contractors		41.5	42.5	42.7	41.5		,			1	
Highway and street construction	1	42.3	43.2	43.7	42.5		1				
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.1	42.1	42.1	40.9				l		
Special trade contractors	17	36.8	37.2	37.5	37.3			ŀ		1	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		38.2	38.6	38.4	38.3		1				1
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating		35.2	36.1	36.3	35.8						
Electrical work		38.6	39.2	38.6	39.0						
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentering and flooring		35.0 34.5	35.4 34.1	35.3 35.7	35.6 35.6						1
Roofing and sheet metal work		34.1	34.9	34.7	34.3						
Manufacturing		40.8	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.
•											
Durable goods	`	41.4	40.6	41.5	41.7	41.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.
Lumber and wood products		40.8	40.2	41.3	41.2	40.2	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	
Logging camps and logging contractors		41.2	40.6	40.2	40.8	-	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.2	
Sawmills and planing mills Sawmills and planing mills, general		41.6 41.8	41.1 41.3	42.5 42.7	42.0 42.0		4.5	4.1	4.7	4.7	
Hardwood dimension and flooring		41.0	40.3	42.0	42.2		3.6	2.8	4.2	4.2	1
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		41.1	40.2	41.8	41.7	1	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	
Millwork		41.2	40.5	42.4	42.4		3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	
Wood kitchen cabinets Hardwood veneer and plywood		40.6 40.6	39.8 40.0	40.2 41.3	40.8 41.0		3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	
Softwood veneer and plywood		41.6	40.0	43.4	42.1		4.7	4.4	4.9		
Wood containers		38.5	37.9	38.4	39.1	1	2.5	2.3	2.9		
Wood buildings and mobile homes		39.3	39.5	39.6	39.6		2.6	3.0	2.9	1 -	
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		39.3 40.3	39.8 39.2	38.8 40.5	39.0 40.7		2.2 3.3	2.7 3.1	2.3 3.2	3.1	
									1	1	
Furniture and fixtures		39.8	39.0	39.5	40.0	39.3	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	
Household furniture Wood household furniture		38.9 39.3	37.9 38.6	39.1 39.7	39.5 40.1	-	2.1	1.7	2.5 2.5		
Upholstered household furniture		39.3	36.5	39.7	38.5		1.5	1.1	1.8	1	
Metal household furniture		39.4	38.3	41.2	41.1		2.6	2.4	4.1	3.5	
Mattresses and bedsprings	. 2515	39.1	38.3	37.8	38.7		2.2	2.4	2.6		
Office furniture		41.4	40.6	40.2	40.7		3.1	2.8	2.8		
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures		40.1	39.1 41.3	39.9 40.4	40.4		3.2	3.2	2.6 2.9	1	1
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.3	39.8	40.3		2.5	2.2	2.9	1	
Stone, clay, and glass products	. 32	42.6	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	
Flat glass		43.9	45.9	46.3	47.2	-	6.2	7.2	7.1		1
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	. 322	41.5	40.9	41.4	41.4	1	4.6	4.7	4.6		1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Total private		\$8.72	\$8.70	\$8.93	\$8.92	\$8.91	\$304.33	\$303.63	\$310.76	\$312.20	\$311.8
Mining		12.49	12.49	12.42	12.44	12.34	523.33	517.09	526.61	527.46	526.92
Metal mining	10	13.50	13.33	12.97	13.02		554.85	539.87	540.85	545.54	
Iron ores		14.02	13.91	14.36	14.40		573.42	564.75	590.20	596.16	
Copper ores	102	13.18	12.72	11.55	11.44		553.56	515.16	489.72	483.91	
Cool mining	11.10	15.26		15.63	15.61		616.50	583.60	650.21	657.18	
Coal mining Bituminous coal and lignite mining		15.32		15.68	15.66		618.93	587.79	653.86	660.85	
Oil and one autrention	40	11.70	14 74	11 45	11.46		487.89	494.16	476.32	472.15	
Oil and gas extraction		11.70 13.78	11.71 13.79	11.45 13.90	11.46 13.99		580.14	590.21	568.51	574.99	
Oil and gas field services		10.35	10.33	10.03	10.02	-	429.53	432.83	421.26	413.83	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.38	10.41	10.58	10.68		468.14	471.57	490.91	496.62	
Crushed and broken stone		9.87	9.93	10.07	10.09		462.90	472.67	483.36	485.33	
Construction		12.34	12.34	12.60	12.62	12.59	466.45	471.39	485.10	480.82	484.72
Canada building appropria	45	44.00	11.00	44.64	41.64		420.74	401.10	440.00	438.83	
General building contractors		11.28	11.26 10.65	11.64 10.95	11.64 10.96		393.06	421.12 390.86	442.32 413.91	408.81	ļ
Operative builders		9.57	9.51	10.05	10.30		378.02	373.74	389.94	400.67	
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.02	12.01	12.49	12.49		455.56	457.58	478.37	474.62	
Heavy construction contractors	16	11.99	11.96	12.04	12.15		497.59	508.30	514.11	504.23	ļ
Highway and street construction		11.77	11.79	11.93	12.14		497.87	509.33	521.34	515.95	1
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.12	12.06	12.11	12.15		498.13	507.73	509.83	496.94	
Special trade contractors	17	12.93	12.93	13.18	13.17		475.82	481.00	494.25	491.24	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning		13.08	13.14	13.47	13.37		499.66	507.20	517.25	512.07	}
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating Electrical work		12.33 14.37	12.33 14.35	12.49 14.63	12.40 14.68		434.02 554.68	445.11 562.52	453.39 564.72	443.92 572.52	į
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		13.08	13.05	13.43	13.47		457.80	461.97	474.08	479.53	!
Carpentering and flooring		12.60	12.63	12.64	12.58		434.70	430.68	451.25	447.85	}
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.39	11.44	11.46	11.45		388.40	399.26	397.66	392.74	
Manufacturing		9.71	9.74	9.87	9.88	9.88	396.17	391.55	403.68	406.07	401.13
Durable goods		10.26	10.26	10.40	10.43	10.41	424.76	416.56	431.60	434.93	426.81
Lumber and wood products	24	8.40	8,29	8.37	8.44	8.49	342.72	333.26	345.68	347.73	341.30
Logging camps and logging contractors		11.06	10.70	10.80	11.00		455.67	434.42	434.16	448.80	-
Sawmills and planing mills		8.67	8.51	8.50	8.57		360.67	349.76	361.25	359.94	ļ
Sawmills and planing mills, general Hardwood dimension and flooring		9.10	8.92	8.86 6.79	8.94 6.79		380.38 268.55	368.40 262.35	378.32 285.18	375.48 286.54	4
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		6.55 8.21	6.51 8.14	8.33	8.34		337.43	327.23	348.19	347.78	1
Millwork	2431	8.44	8.30	8.63	8.64		347.73	336.15	365.91	366.34	1
Wood kitchen cabinets		7.53	7.52	7.63	7.65		305.72	299.30	306.73	312.12	
Hardwood veneer and plywood Softwood veneer and plywood		6.76 9.74	6.83 9.60	6.80 9.66	6.84 9.78		274.46 405.18	273.20 385.92	280.84 419.24	280.44 411.74	1
Wood containers		5.90	5.92	6.12	6.12		227.15	224.37	235.01	239.29	
Wood buildings and mobile homes		7.60	7.58	7.86	7.93		298.68	299.41	311.26	314.03	
Mobile homes		7.67	7.71	7.93	8.05		301.43	306.86	307.68	313.95	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.26	7.28	7.31	7.36		292.58	285.38	296.06	299.55	
Furniture and fixtures		7.47	7.45	7.64	7.66	7.70	297.31	290.55	301.78	306.40	302.61
Household furniture		6.85	6.81	7.06	7.04	-	266.47	258.10	276.05	278.08	_
Wood household furniture Upholstered household furniture		6.33 7.48	6.29 7.36	6.53 7.74	6.50 7.72		248.77 284.99	242.79 270.11	259.24 294.89	260.65 297.22	
Metal household furniture		6.99	7.22	7.02			275.41	276.53	289.22	291.81	1
Mattresses and bedsprings		7.30	7.22	7.62	7.52		285.43	276.53	288.04	291.02	1
Office furniture		8.45	8.31	8.68			349.83	337.39	348.94	352.87	
Public building and related furniture		7.86	7.92	8.12			315.19	309.67	323.99	327.64	1
Partitions and fixtures		8.89 7.84	8.94 7.79	9.09 7.93	9.15 8.12		370.71 316.74	369.22 313.94	367.24 315.61	376.07 327.24	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	10.04	10.06	10.26	10.27	10.27	427.70	426.54	439.13	437.50	437.50
Flat glass		13.90	14.25	14.51	•	-	610.21	654.08	671.81	675.90	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		11.00	11.04	11.35		l l	456.50	451.54	469.89	472.37	1

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Purable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued			1	Ì						j	Ì
Glass containers	3221	42.0	40.7	41.9	41.7		5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.1		3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	
Products of purchased glass	323	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.5		3.1	3.2	3.5	3.7	
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.8		2.8	3.2	3.3	3.5	
Structural clay products	325	41.8	41.3	41.9	41.9		4.1	4.4	4.1	4.3	ļ
Pottery and related products	326	40.1	39.1	40.3	40.0		2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		44.7	44.6	44.9	44.2		7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0	
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.3	46.1	46.8	46.2		8.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	
Concrete products, nec		43.8	44.0	43.3	43.4		6.2	6.4	5.9	6.2	
Ready-mixed concrete		44.3	44.3	45.0	44.0		7.4	7.5	7.5	7.1	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.4	40.9	41.7	41.8		3.7	3.7	4.4	4.6	
Abrasive products	3291	41.1	41.7	41.2	43.0		2.6	2.7	3.1	4.1	
Asbestos products	3292	43.4	42.6	43.3	42.8		4.6	3.9	5.4	5.1	
Primary metal industries		41.8	41.0	43.0	43.2	42.9	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.9	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		41.7	41.4	43.4	43.8	43.7	3.7	3.8	4.7	5.0	1
Blast furnaces and steel mills		41.6	41.5	43.5	43.9	-	3.6	3.9	4.7	5.0	1
Steel pipe and tubes		41.8	40.2	43.0	43.2		3.6	3.0	4.8	5.5	1
Iron and steel foundries		41.5	39.9	42.7	43.0		4.0	3.7	5.0	5.0	1
Gray iron foundries		41.5	39.3	42.3	43.1	ŀ	4.5	4.0	5.3	5.4	1
Malleable iron foundries	3322	38.8	39.4	40.5	42.9	Ì	2.5	2.5	3.1	5.0	1
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.9	40.3	42.9	42.0		3.2	3.0	4.6	4.2	
Primary nonferrous metals		41.4	41.2	43.6	43.5		3.4	3.7	4.6	4.7	ł
Primary aluminum	3334	40.9	41.1	45.0	44.3	}	3.2	3.6	5.0	4.8	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.4	41.4	43.3	43.2	ļ	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.6	İ
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.4	40.7	42.8	43.3	1	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.5	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.5	42.1	44.2	43.6	1	5.9	5.6	6.7	7.1	}
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.0	40.9	42.6	42.2		5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	
Nonferrous foundries	336	41.6	40.4	41.6	42.0		3.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	1
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.0	41.0	41.8	42.5	1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.3	40.5	41.4	41.7	40.9	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.8	1
Metal cans and shipping containers		44.4	44.2	44.2	44.3	-	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	
Metal cans	3411	44.5	44.5	44.0	44.3		6.0	6.1	5.7	6.1	İ
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	40.8	39.8	40.9	41.1		2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades Hardware, nec		40.5 40.9	39.8 39.8	41.5 40.4	41.9 40.4		2.1 2.7	2.2 2.8	2.9 3.0	3.1	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		40.2	38.9	40.7	42.0	}	2.4	2.1	2.9	4.0	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods		40.6	39.9	41.4	42.6		2.2	2.3	2.9	3.9	1
Heating equipment, except electric		38.8	37.2	39.8	40.5		1.5	1.5	2.5	3.0	1
Fabricated structural metal products		40.7	40.5	40.7	41.0		3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	
Fabricated structural metal		41.7	41.6	41.8	41.5		3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	1
Metal doors, sash, and trim		40.6	40.5	40.2	40.8		3.4	3.5	3.2	3.6	1
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		41.3	39.9	41.5	41.6		2.7	2.3	3.4	3.4	ĺ
Sheet metal work		39.7	39.7	39.7	40.0		2.6	3.0	2.9	3.1	
Architectural metal work		40.1	39.8	40.5	41.2		3.7	3.6	2.9	3.6	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		42.4	41.6	43.1	43.1		4.3	4.2	5.0	5.0	1
Screw machine products		40.6	40.8	40.9	41.2	1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	1
Boits, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.2	42.4	45.3	45.0		5.5	5.2	6.8	6.5	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.7	41.0	42.1	42.6	1	4.6	3.6	4.4	4.6	1
Iron and steel forgings		41.9	41.4	41.7	41.9		3.6	3.5	3.3	4.0	1
Automotive stampings		44.8	41.9	43.1	44.0		6.1	4.3	5.5	5.3	-
Metal stampings, nec		40.6	39.8	41.0	41.1		3.1	2.6	3.5	3.8	1
Metal services, nec		40.7	40.1	40.8	41.1	1	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	1
Plating and polishing		40.4	39.8	40.4	40.8	1	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	1
Metal coating and allied services		41.4	40.8	41.6	41.7	1	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.0	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		40.3	39.2	40.9	41.3		2.2	2.2	2.9	3.0	1
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		39.0	39.4	40.0	40.0		1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	1
Misc. fabricated metal products		40.2	39.5	41.2	41.3		2.4	2.3	3.3	3.4	
Valves and pipe fittings		39.6	38.7	41.5	41.9		2.2	2.2	3.5	3.7	
Misc. fabricated wire products		40.9	39.3	41.0	41.2		2.6	2.1	3.2	3.1	
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.7	40.7	42.0	42.3	41.7	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.0	
		42.7	42.1	42.3	42.5		3.8	3.2	4.7	4.9	1
Engines and turbines				39.5	39.8	1	4.2	3.9	3.4	3.9	
Engines and turbines Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	1 411 F									
Turbines and turbine generator sets		40.6 43.5	38.7 43.5					1	1	1	1
	3519	40.6 43.5 40.8	43.5 40.0	43.2 41.5	43.4 41.8		3.7 2.3	2.9	5.1 3.6	5.2 3.6	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	eamings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products-Continued	ł										
Glass containers	3221	\$11.39	\$11.39	\$11.89	\$11.96		\$478.38	\$463.57	\$498.19	\$498.73	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.53	10.62	10.73	10.77		430.68	437.54	437.78	442.65	ŀ
Products of purchased glass	323	8.76	8.81	8.94	8.87		368.80	365.62	371.01	368.11	ŀ
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.32	13.28	13.44	13.30		546.12	547.14	555.07	555.94	
Structural clay products	325	8.20	8.17	8.46	8.51	1	342.76	337.42	354.47	356.57	ŀ
Pottery and related products	326	8.83	8.86	8.95	8.97		354.08	346.43	360.69	358.80	ŀ
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.81	9.79	10.05	10.03		438.51	436.63	451.25	443.33	
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.78	8.73	8.92	8.96		406.51	402.45	417.46	413.95	
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.55	8.59	8.85	8.90		374.49	377.96	383.21	386.26	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.76	10.69	10.90	10.86		476.67	473.57	490.50	477.84	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	10.23	10.22	10.34	10.44		423.52	418.00	431.18	436.39	
Abrasive products	3291	9.62	9.72	9.79	9.66		395.38	405.32	403.35	415.38	
Asbestos products	3292	10.24	10.21	10.27	10.33		444.42	434.95	444.69	442.12	
Primary metal industries		11.89	11.93	11.96	11.97	\$12.03	497.00	489.13	514.28	517.10	\$516
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		13.86	13.83	13.80	13.81	13.82	577.96	572.56	598.92	604.88	603.
Blast furnaces and steel mills		14.60	14.54	14.50	14.48	-	607.36	603.41	630.75	635.67	-
Steel pipe and tubes		10.83	10.64	11.19	11.25		452.69	427.73	481.17	486.00	1
Iron and steel foundries		10.55	10.48	10.75	10.71		437.83	418.15	459.03	460.53	1
Gray iron foundries		11.00	10.94	11.19	11.11		456.50	429.94	473.34	478.84	ļ
Malleable iron foundries		11.21	11.07	11.58	11.85		434.95	436.16	468.99	508.37	
Steel foundries, nec		9.77	9.82	10.18	10.05		409.36	395.75	436.72	422.10	ŀ
Primary nonferrous metals		13.50	13.30	12.92	12.93		558.90	547.96	563.31	562.46	
Primary aluminum		13.76	13.83	13.24	13.29		562.78	568.41	595.80	588.75	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		11.04	11.16	11.39	11.41		468.10	462.02	493.19	492.91	•
Copper rolling and drawing		10.23	10.33	10.58	10.53	j	433.75	420.43	452.82	455.95	ł
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		13.62	13.46	13.95	13.89		578.85	566.67	616.59	605.60	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		10.76	10.97	11.30	11.33		451.92	448.67	481.38	478.13	1
Nonferrous foundries Aluminum foundries		9.52 9.82	9.54 9.83	9.54 9.81	9.52 9.80		396.03 412.44	385.42 403.03	396.86 410.06	399.84 416.50	
		1		•.•							
Fabricated metal products	34	9.90	9.86	9.97	10.01	9.99	408.87	399.33	412.76	417.42	408.
Metal cans and shipping containers		13.37	13.43	13.12	13.28	_	593.63	593.61	579.90	588.30	_
Metal cans		14.10	14.11	13.91	14.05		627.45	627.90	612.04	622.42	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.74	9.79	9.90	9.84		397.39	389.64	404.91	404.42	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades .	3423,5	8.97	8.97	9.13	9.12		363.29	357.01	378.90	382.13	
Hardware, nec	3429	10.14	10.19	10.30	10.22		414.73	405.56	416.12	412.89	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.91	8.98	9.17	9.23		358.18	349.32	373.22	387.66	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.55	8.62	8.74	8.69		347.13	343.94	361.84	370.19	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.79	8.80	9.14	9.22		341.05	327.36	363.77	373.41	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	9.12	9.06	9.23	9.27	1	371.18	366.93	375.66	380.07	ĺ
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.60	9.52	9.80	9.86		400.32	396.03	409.64	409.19	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.51	7.58	7.67	7.63	!	304.91	306.99	308.33	311.30	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.20	10.02	10.18	10.24	[!	421.26	399.80	422.47	425.98	
Sheet metal work	3444	9.48	9.47	9.57	9.65		376.36	375.96	379.93	386.00	Į.
Architectural metal work	3446	8.76	8.59	8.83	9.14		351.28	341.88	357.62	376.57	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		9.39	9.41	9.77	9.79	i	398.14	391.46	421.09	421.95	1
Screw machine products		8.80	8.77	9.01	9.00	!	357.28	357.82	368.51	370.80	1
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		9.96	10.04	10.48	10.53		440.23	425.70	474.74	473.85	
Metal forgings and stampings		11.93	11.77	11.77	11.91		509.41	482.57	495.52	507.37	1
Iron and steel forgings		12.39	12.44	12.40	12.45		519.14	515.02	517.08	521.66	1
Automotive stampings		13.96	13.69	13.70	13.92		625.41	573.61	590.47	612.48	1
Metal stampings, nec	1	9.06	9.05	9.16	9.22		367.84	360.19	375.56	378.94	1
Metal services, nec		7.91	7.99	7.96	8.04		321.94	320.40	324.77	330.44	1
Plating and polishing		7.79	7.89	7.91	8.02		314.72	314.02	319.56	327.22	1
Metal coating and allied services		8.15	8.18	8.06	8.08		337.41	333.74	335.30	336.94	
Ordnance and accessories, nec		10.67	10.71	10.84	10.94	,	430.00	419.83	443.36	451.82	1
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		10.34	10.33	10,44	10.48		403.26	407.00	417.60	419.20	
Misc. fabricated metal products		9.01	9.06	9.31	9.32		382.20	357.87	383.57	384.92	
Valves and pipe fittings Misc. fabricated wire products		9.76	9.78 8.13	9.88 8.44	9.92 8.44		386.50 329.65	378.49 319.51	410.02 346.04	415.65 347.73	
·		}			{						
Machinery, except electrical	. 35	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.77	10.79	441.19	431.01	449.40	455.57	449
Engines and turbines		12.95	13.02	13.28	13.40	-	552.97	548.14	561.74	569.50	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		12.90	13.03	12.69	12.79		523.74	504.26	501.26	509.04	1
Internal combustion engines, nec		12.97	13.02	13.47	13.80		564.20	566.37	581.90	590.24	
Farm and garden machinery		10.41	10.53	10.12	10.23		424.73	421.20	419.98	427.61	
Farm machinery and equipment	10500	11.26	11.34	10.99	11.04		459.41	461.54	461.58	468.10	1

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	Jul 198
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued		! !								Ì	
Construction and related machinery	353	41.5	39.3	42.3	42.4		2.8	2.4	3.5	3.9	1
Construction machinery	3531	42.2	38.3	42.6	43.6		2.5	1.9	2.8	3.6	1
Mining machinery		41.0	40.7	42.4	42.5	'	2.3	2.7	4.3	4.8	
Oil field machinery		39.9	38.6	43.4	42.1		2.6	2.3	5.7	5.4	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		42.6	42.2	42.3	41.9		3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	
Industrial trucks and tractors		40.4	38.3	40.1	39.7		2.9	2.3	2.3	2.7	1
Metalworking machinery		42.2	41.8	42.1	42.6		4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		42.6	41.4	41.7	42.5		4.0	3.6	3.2	3.7	1
Machine tools, metal forming types		42.0	41.4	41.4	42.0		4.5	4.1	4.1	4.7	į .
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		43.1	42.7	42.7	43.1		5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	
Machine tool accessories		40.6	40.0	41.2	41.6		3.6	3.2	3.6	3.7	
Power driven hand tools		40.5	40.7	40.9	42.0		2.3	2.0	3.2	3.5	
Special industry machinery		41.7	40.6	42.0	42.2		3.3 2.4	3.0 2.3	3.8	4.0 3.7	1
Food products machinery		41.1	40.6 40.7	41.9	42.3	1	3.5	3.1	4.2	4.5	
Textile machinery Printing trades machinery		42.0 41.6	39.7	43.3 40.9	43.8 39.7		3.5	3.1	3.9	3.7	1
		41.7	41.0	41.9	42.2		3.7	3.3	3.5	3.9	
General industrial machinery Pumps and pumping equipment		41.4	40.3	42.6	43.2	1	2.1	2.1	3.5	4.0	
		43.3	42.2	43.2	43.9		5.0	4.8	4.6	5.4	
Ball and roller bearings		41.3	39.3	42.5	41.6		2.5	2.3	3.1	2.7	1
Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans		41.5	40.8	41.4	41.3		2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	1
Speed changers, drives, and gears		42.3	41.5	41.9	41.2	1	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.2	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		40.6	42.0	40.9	41.9	ļ	3.2	3.9	3.6	4.4	1
Office and computing machines		42.3	41.1	42.7	42.8	1	3.0	2.5	3.4	3.7	1
Electronic computing equipment		42.3	41.2	42.5	42.7	1	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.7	
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.4	40.4	41.5	42.2]	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.7	1
Refrigeration and heating equipment		42.0	40.8	41.6	42.7	1	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.8	1
Misc. machinery, except electrical		41.0	40.2	41.5	41.7		3.4	3.1	3.7	3.9	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		41.0	38.6	41.4	42.3		3.6	2.6	3.7	4.4	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		41.0	40.4	41.6	41.6		3.4	3.2	3.6	3.8	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.9	40.4	40.6	41.1	40.4	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	
Electric distributing equipment		41.4	40.1	40.5	41.5	-	2.9	2.7	2.3	3.0	ì
Transformers		42.9	41.0	41.2	42.3		3.1	2.8	2.5	3.1	1
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		40.0	39.1	39.8	40.7		2.7	2.6	2.2	2.9	
Electrical industrial apparatus		40.9	40.3	40.9	41.5	İ	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.4	1
Motors and generators		41.1	40.6	40.8	41.4		3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	1
Industrial controls	3622	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.7		2.2	1.8	2.0	2.8	
Household appliances	363	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.1	}	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	
Household refrigerators and freezers		40.7	41.2	40.4	40.7	-	4.0	3.8	2.9	3.3	
Household laundry equipment		40.0	40.6	41.1	40.5		1.8	2.2	2.4	3.4	
Electric housewares and fans		39.5	39.4	40.0	40.3		2.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.5	39.1	39.7	40.1		2.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	
Electric lamps		41.1	39.4	40.0	40.0		2.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	1
Current-carrying wiring devices		40.8	39.7	39.8	40.0		2.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		39.9	38.2	40.7	40.7	1	2.0	1.4	2.7	2.6	
Residential lighting fixtures	3045	39.5	37.8	37.9	39.2	1	1.2	8.	1.1	1.5	
Radio and TV receiving equipment		40.6	41.4	40.4	41.2	1	2.7	2.8	1.9		- 1
Radio and TV receiving sets		40.7	41.9	40.5	41.1	1	2.6 2.5	2.7	1.4 2.5		
Communication equipment Telephone and telegraph apparatus		41.3	41.0 40.9	41.4	41.2		1.8	1.8	2.5		
		40.5	41.0	42.2	42.1	}	2.7	2.6	2.5		
Radio and TV communication equipment		41.6	1	41.1		1	2.7	2.7	3.0		
Electronic components and accessories Electronic tubes		41.0	40.5 42.9	40.7	41.1	1	2.6	2.7	2.6		
	1	43.2	42.9	42.1 40.6	42.6 41.0	1	3.2	3.1	3.4	1	
Semiconductors and related devices Electronic components, nec		41.2	40.8	40.8	41.4	1	2.8	2.6	3.4		
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		41.1	40.2	40.9	41.4	1	2.9	2.0	3.0		
Storage batteries		41.2	39.2	41.0	42.4		2.9	2.2	3.3	1	
	. joug I	41.0	35.2	41.0	42.4	1	2.3	2.4	, ა.ა	1 3.0	1

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

	1972	<u></u>	Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987
Ourable goods—Continued									_	_	
Machinery, except electrical—Continued]
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.11	\$10.98	\$11.11	\$11.16		\$461.07	\$431.51	\$469.95	\$473.18	1
Construction machinery	3531	12.28	11.99	12.37	12.47		518.22	459.22	526.96	543.69	İ
Mining machinery	3532	11.41	11.57	11.32	11.43		467.81	470.90	479.97	485.78	ĺ
Oil field machinery		11.33	11.32	11.33	11.25		452.07	436.95	491.72	473.63]
Conveyors and conveying equipment		9.98	9.98	9.71	9.69		425.15	421.16	410.73	406.01	1
Industrial trucks and tractors		9.59	9.44	9.68	9.76		387.44	361.55	388.17	387.47	ŀ
Metalworking machinery		10.95	10.97	11.08	11.11		462.09	458.55	466.47	473.29	1
Machine tools, metal cutting types		11.03	10.99	11.00	11.17		469.88	454.99	458.70	474.73	
Machine tools, metal forming types		11.46	11.55	11.43	11.36		481.32	478.17	473.20	477.12	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		11.64	11.66	11.83	11.84		501.68	497.88	505.14	510.30	ļ.
Machine tool accessories		9.81	9.80	9.95	10.04		398.29	392.00	409.94	417.66	
Power driven hand tools		8.41	8.54	8.50	8.44		340.61	347.58	347.65	354.48	
Special industry machinery		10.41	10.42	10.59	10.58	1	434.10	423.05	444.78	446.48	
Food products machinery		10.66	10.65	10.64	10.65		438.13	432.39	445.82	450.50	
Textile machinery		8.48	8.44	8.76	8.73		356.16	343.51	379.31	382.37	
Printing trades machinery		10.87	11.06	11.27	11.22		452.19	439.08	460.94	445.43	
General industrial machinery		10.22	10.26	10.34	10.45		426.17	420.66	433.25	440.99	1
Pumps and pumping equipment		10.82	10.93	11.09	11.15		447.95	440.48	472.43	481.68	ĺ
Ball and roller bearings		10.72	10.87	10.93	11.13		464.18	458.71	472.18	488.61	
Air and gas compressors		9.96	9.90	10.31	10.33		411.35	389.07	438.18	429.73	
Blowers and fans		9.09	9.01	9.13	9.20		377.24	367.61	377.98	379.96	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		10.48	10.51	10.10	10.11		443.30	436.17	423.19	416.53	[
Power transmission equipment, nec		10.15	10.36	10.52	10.49		412.09	435.12	430.27	439.53	1
Office and computing machines Electronic computing equipment		9.91	10.01	10.23	10.34		419.19	411.41	436.82	442.55	l
		9.87 10.24	10.00	10.23 10.24	10.35 10.42		417.50	412.00	434.78 424.96	441.95 439.72	
Refrigeration and service machinery		10.24	10.28 10.58	10.24	10.42		441.42	415.31 431.66	434.72	456.46	ľ
Misc. machinery, except electrical		10.23	10.58	10.45	10.69		419.43	409.64	431.60	435.77	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves		12.59	12.50	12.79	12.80		516.19	482.50	529.51	541.44	
Machinery, except electrical, nec		9.83	9.85	10.02	10.06		403.03	397.94	416.83	418.50	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.59	9.67	9.83	9.84	\$9.87	392.23	390.67	399.10	404.42	\$398
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.90	8.98	9.08	9.04	-	368.46	360.10	367.74	375.16	-
Transformers		8.75	8.82	8.90	8.85		375.38	361.62	366.68	374.36	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		9.04	9.14	9.24	9.23		361.60	357.37	367.75	375.66	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.71	9.76	9.75	9.76		397.14	393.33	398.78	405.04	
Motors and generators	3621	9.64	9.70	9.63	9.64		396.20	393.82	392.90	399.10	
Industrial controls	3622	9.57	9.61	9.57	9.64		385.67	380.56	382.80	392.35	
Household appliances	363	9.57	9.69	9.70	9.76		383.76	388.57	387.03	391.38	ļ
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.88	11.02	11.03	11.15		442.82	454.02	445.61	453.81	
Household laundry equipment		11.16	11.46	11.52	11.67		446.40	465.28	473.47	472.64	
Electric housewares and fans		7.21	7.17	7.36	7.32		284.80	282.50	294.40	295.00	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.85	8.82	9.09	9.09		358.43	344.86	360.87	364.51	1
Electric lamps	3641	9.80	9.84	10.20	10.21		402.78	387.70	408.00	408.40	
Current-carrying wiring devices		8.34	8.30	8.62	8.63		340.27	329.51	343.08	345.20	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		9.30	9.26	9.40	9.25		371.07	353.73	382.58	376.48	
Residential lighting fixtures		6.61	6.64	6.71	6.80		261.10	250.99	254.31	266.56	
	365	9.39	9.48	9.24	9.21		381.23	392.47	373.30	379.45	
Radio and TV receiving sets		9.77	9.78	9.51	9.50		397.64	409.78	385.16	390.45	
Communication equipment		11.20	11.16	11.69	11.69		462.56	457.56	483.97	481.63	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		10.69	10.43	11.12	11.16		432.95	426.59	469.26	469.84	
Radio and TV communication equipment		11.34	11.45	11.89	11.88		471.74	469.45	488.68	485.89	
Electronic components and accessories		8.62	8.70	8.85	8.90		353.42	352.35	360.20	365.79	
Electronic tubes		10.69	10.83	10.95	10.83		461.81	464.61	461.00	461.36	}
Semiconductors and related devices		10.13	10.23	10.48	10.60		417.36	417.38	425.49	434.60	
Electronic components, nec		7.86	7.89	8.03 10.54	8.06	i	323.05 434.25	317.18 423.86	328.43 426.87	333.68 440.99	
Mine electrical amplement and appelled											
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		10.54	10.57 11.22	11.04	10.55 11.09		450.59	439.82	452.64	470.22	

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

	1972		Averag	e wee kly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July " 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	. 37	42.3	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.1	4,1	4.0	4.3	4.2	1
Motor vehicles and equipment	. 371	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.1	41.2	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.1	Ì
Motor vehicles and car bodies	. 3711	41.7	41.3	42.4	41.4	_	3.6	3.3	4.4	3.7	ì
Truck and bus bodies	. 3713	41.0	40.3	42.0	42.1		3.7	3.2	3.9	4.0	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		43.8	42.3	43.0	43.0		4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	
Truck trailers		41.7	40.5	41.1	41.6		3.5	2.9	3.4	3.8	
Aircraft and parts		42.8	41.6	42.4	42.4		4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	1
Aircraft		42.3	41.3	42.2	42.3		4.3	4.2	4.3	4.7	1
Aircraft engines and engine parts		42.6	41.5	42.2	42.2		5.0	5.4	4.6	4.6	1
Aircraft equipment, nec		43.5	42.0	42.9	42.7		5.3	4.9	5.3	5.6	1
Ship and boat building and repairing		40.5	40.7	40.7	40.3		3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	
					39.9		3.2	3.5	2.7	2.7	1
Ship building and repairing		40.4	41.5	40.4				1		3.5	1
Boat building and repairing		40.7	39.2	41.3	41.2		2.9	2.6	3.6	1	1
Railroad equipment		40.0	39.9	40.1	40.9		1.7	2.2	1.3	2.0	1
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		42.2	41.5	41.9	41.9	-	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	ł
Guided missiles and space vehicles		42.5	41.7	42.0	42.0		4.7	4.7	4.1	4.1	1
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		40.0	40.2	39.6	39.7		3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	1
Travel trailers and campers	. 3792	38.6	38.3	37.8	37.6		2.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	
Instruments and related products	38	40.9	40.1	41.2	41.6	40.9	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0	
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.0	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.2	1
Measuring and controlling devices		40.9	39.6	41.2	41.7		2.1	1.8	2.6	2.7	1
Environmental controls		40.1	39.3	40.3	39.4		1.9	1.8	2.7	2.3	1
Process control instruments		41.2	39.6	42.7	43.0		2.6	2.1	3.1	3.2	!
Instruments to measure electricity		41.0	38.8	40.1	41.2	l	1.9	1.4	2.1	2.4	1
Optical instruments and lenses		41.8	40.6	41.5	42.5	İ	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.9	1
Medical instruments and supplies		40.9	40.1	40.8	40.7	ĺ	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	1
		41.2	40.1	41.4	41.0	l	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	1
Surgical and medical instruments							2.8	2.5	2.4	2.7	1
Surgical appliances and supplies		40.8	40.2	40.1	40.4						1
Ophthalmic goods		39.9	39.5	40.8	40.7	}	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.7	1
Photographic equipment and supplies Watches, clocks, and watchcases		40.8 39.9	40.5 40.9	42.8 41.0	44.1 41.6	ļ	2.9 1.5	2.7 1.2	3.5	3.8	
					1						
Miscellaneous manufacturing		39.6	38.8	39.2	39.4	38.8	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.5	1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.1	37.4	38.4	38.3	-	1.6	.9	1.9	1.7	1
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.1	36.1	37.4	37.4	Į.	1.3	.7	1.5	1.3	Į.
Musical instruments	393	41.3	39.7	40.8	41.6		3.3	2.6	3.1	3.3	1
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.8	39.0	39.0	39.1		2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	1
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.0	38.0	38.3	38.0	1	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.7	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.4	39.8	39.6	40.1]	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.9	39.3	40.1	41.0]	2.1	1.7	2.4	2.7	
Costume jewelry and notions		39.2	36.8	37.2	37.7	1	2.1	1.1	2.8	3.2	
Costume jewelry		38.4	36.0	34.8	35.4	1	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.7	İ
Miscellaneous manufactures		39.8	39.4	39.9	40.1		2.5	2.3	2.8	2.7	1
Signs and advertising displays		40.2	39.8	39.7	39.8		2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	
Nondurable goods		39.9	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	1 3
Food and kindred products		40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.0	.
Meat products	201	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.9		3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	
Meat packing plants	2011	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.7	_	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.1	
Sausages and other prepared meats		40.2	40.6	40.5	41.1	İ	3.5	4.2	3.7	3.8	
Poultry dressing plants		38.4	38.3	37.9	39.0		3.2	3.3	3.0	3.6	
		1	1	1 .	1	1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	
Dairy products	2020	41.6	41.9	41.6	42.1						
Cheese, natural and processed		39.8	40.2	39.5	40.2	1	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	
Fluid milk	2026	42.3	42.7	42.6	42.9	1	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.3	
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.5	1	3.3	3.9	2.9	3.7	1
Canned specialties		39.8	40.3	38.1	38.2		4.4	2.9	1.9	2.5	
Canned fruits and vegetables		36.9	38.3	39.3	36.7	1	3.3	4.5	3.2	1	
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	37.6	37.2	38.5	39.6	1	3.1	3.6	2.9		1
Grain mill products	204	43.4	43.5	43.3	44.0	1	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.7	
Flour and other grain mill products		45.2	45.7	46.2	46.8	1	4.5	5.1	5.7	6.7	1
Prepared feeds, nec		42.9	43.3	43.1	43.9		5.4	5.6	5.6	5.9	
Bakery products		39.9	39.9	39.9	40.0		3.8	3.8	3.9		
Bread, cake, and related products		39.3	39.6	39.2	39.1		4.0	4.1	4.1	,	
,, production	2052	41.6	40.8	41.8	42.3	1	3.4	3.0	3.5		

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$12.72	\$12.73	\$12.85	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$538.06	\$528.30		\$540.93	\$526.90
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.33	13.33	13.42	13.50	13.33	567.86	555.86	571.69	568.35	549.20
Motor vehicles and car bodies		14.78	14.85	15.10	15.21	-	616.33	613.31	640.24	629.69	-
Truck and bus bodies		10.72	10.70	11.43	11.41		439.52	431.21	480.06	480.36	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		12.69	12.71	12.61	12.70		555.82	537.63	542.23	546.10	
Truck trailers		9.58	9.59	9.38	9.40		399.49	388.40	385.52	391.04	
Aircraft and parts		12.79	12.87	13.11	13.14		547.41	535.39	555.86	557.14	
Aircraft		(*)	(*)	(²)	(°)	ĺ	I		-		
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$12.91	\$13.14	\$13.10	\$13.17		549.97	545.31	552.82	555.77	l
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.86	11.93	12.22	12.26		515.91	501.06	524.24	523.50	ĺ
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.50	10.48	10.28	10.28		425.25	426.54	418.40	414.28	ĺ
Ship building and repairing		11.67	11.57	11.58	11.57	<u>'</u>	471.47	480.16	467.83	461.64	ł
Boat building and repairing		7.99	7.94	7.98	8.03		325.19	311.25	329.57	330.84	ļ
Railroad equipment		12.11	12.32	11.87	12.07	1	484.40	491.57	475.99	493.66	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		12.05	12.12	12.50	12.60	1	508.51	502.98	523.75	527.94	}
Guided missiles and space vehicles		12.35	12.37	12.90	12.99		524.88	515.83	541.80	545.58	}
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		10.50	10.54	10.74	10.71		420.00	423.71	425.30	425.19	[
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.04	8.83	8.84	8.69		348.94	338.19	334.15	326.74	
Instruments and related products		9.40	9.48	9.69	9.69	9.70	384.46	380.15	399.23	403.10	396.73
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	10.16	10.22	10.68	10.68	-	419.61	421.06	437.88	437.88	- 1
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.25	9.27	9.53	9.58		378.33	367.09	392.64	399.49	ļ
Environmental controls	3822	8.70	8.75	8.92	8.92		348.87	343.88	359.48	351.45	
Process control instruments		9.39	9.35	9.48	9.46		386.87	370.26	404.80	406.78	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.45	9.46	9.74	9.87		387.45	367.05	390.57	406.64	
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.38	10.64	10.53	10.37	1	433.88	431.98	437.00	440.73	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.38	8.45	8.65	8.70		342.74	338.85	352.92	354.09	
Surgical and medical instruments		8.56	8.63	8.72	8.81		352.67	347.79	361.01	361.21	
Surgical appliances and supplies		8.24	8.31	8.57	8.58		336.19	334.06	343.66	346.63	İ
Ophthalmic goods		7.21	7.18	7.30	7.36		287.68	283.61	297.84	299.55	ļ
Photographic equipment and supplies		12.43 7.05	12.65 6.90	13.15 7.16	12.85 7.08		507.14 281.30	512.33 282.21	562.82 293.56	566.69 294.53	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	36/	7.05	6.90	7.10	7.08		201.30	202.21	253.30	254.55	
Miscellaneous manufacturing		7.53	7.57	7.72	7.73	7.75	298.19	293.72	302.62	304.56	300.70
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		8.12	8.14	8.28		-	309.37	304.44	317.95	313.29	-
Jewelry, precious metal		8.14	8.15	8.40	8.28		301.99	294.22	314.16	309.67	
Musical instruments		7.21	7.20	7.31	7.36	•	297.77	285.84	298.25	306.18	
Toys and sporting goods		6.90	6.97	7.17	7.23		274.62	271.83	279.63	282.69	l
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		6.84	6.84	7.01	7.07		266.76	259.92	268.48	268.66	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		6.94	7.07	7.29			280.38	281.39	288.68	295.14	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		7.66	7.66	7.80	7.79		305.63	301.04	312.78	319.39	1
Costume jewelry and notions		6.02	6.05	6.17	6.13]	235.98	222.64	229.52	231.10	1
Costume jewelry		5.50	5.67	5.65			211.20	204.12	196.62	198.95	1
Miscellaneous manufactures		8.30	8.30	8.50		1	330.34	327.02	339.15	342.86	ļ
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.68	8.63	8.85	8.88	ŀ	348.94	343.47	351.35	353.42	
Nondurable goods		8.92	9.00	9.13				355.50	366.11	367.54	366.40
Food and kindred products		8.74	8.76	8.96		8.86		349.52	359.30	357.78	353.5
Meat products		7.33	7.34	7.42		-	291.73	290.66	292.35	295.66	_
Meat packing plants		8.29		8.28			342.38	339.49	341.14	336.59	ŀ
Sausages and other prepared meats		8.72		8.92			350.54	356.47	361.26	365.79	ŀ
Poultry dressing plants		5.95		6.14			228.48	227.89	232.71	241.02	
Dairy products	202	9.39		9.65			390.62	393.44	401.44	403.32	1
Cheese, natural and processed		8.83		8.96		1	351.43	352.55	353.92	355.77	İ
Fluid milk		9.87	9.95	10.10			417.50	424.87	430.26	433.72	1
Preserved fruits and vegetables		8.01	8.03	8.48	1	1	309.19	311.56	329.02	316.09	-
Canned specialties	2032	10.10		10.30			401.98	404.21	392.43	391.17	
Canned fruits and vegetables		8.06		8.55			297.41	303.72	336.02	301.67	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		7.28		7.73			273.73	273.05	297.61	298.98	1
Grain mill products		10.65		10.59			462.21	465.02	458.55	471.68	
Flour and other grain mill products		10.14		10.47			458.33	462.48	483.71	493.27	!
Prepared feeds, nec		7.96		8.29	1		341.48	350.30	357.30	362.18	1
Bakery products		9.88					394.21	395.81	399.80	401.20	1
Bread, cake, and related products		9.78		9.96			384.35	391.25	390.43	391.39	
Cookies and crackers	2052	10.13	10.04	10.15	10.07	1	421.41	409.63	424.27	425.96	1

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ⁹	July 1987
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued		ļ									
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.4		2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	
Cane and beet sugar		41.1	41.7	40.6	40.8		3.4	4.1	3.2	3.8	
Confectionery products		37.5	38.2	38.6	38.1		1.8	1.7	1.9	1.7	
Fats and oils		42.4	42.3	41.2	41.7		4.7	4.9	4.6	5.1	
Beverages		41.5	41.5	41.8	41.5		4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	
Malt beverages		43.3	42.7	43.8	42.6		6.0 4.5	5.9 4.9	5.8 5.3	5.4 4.8	ĺ
Bottled and canned soft drinks Misc. food and kindred products		41.2 38.2	41.8 37.6	42.1 39.0	42.0 38.6		3.6	4.9	3.9	3.7	
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.1	36.4	39.3	40.1	35.5	1.7	1.0	3.1	4.0	
Cigarettes		37.6	35.9	39.9	40.7	- 35.5	1.8	.8	3.7	4.7	
Textile mill products	22	41.1	40.2	41.9	42.3	41.9	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.8	
Weaving mills, cotton		40.7	40.6	42.8	43.2		4.5	4.9	5.7	6.2	
Weaving mills, synthetics		41.2	40.3	42.1	42.6	ļ	3.8	3.4	4.7	5.0	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool		42.5	39.9	43.0	43.2	i	4.4	3.0	1.8	2.3	
Narrow fabric mills		40.8	39.7	40.0	41.4		2.7	2.4	3.0	3.6	1
Knitting mills		39.8	38.7	40.2	40.6		3.4	2.9	3.5	3.7	1
Women's hosiery, except socks	. 2251	39.2	37.5	39.6	39.2	1	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	
Hosiery, riec	. 2252	39.5	38.8	38.9	40.2		2.8	2.4	2.7	3.1	1
Knit outerwear mills		38.6	37.1	39.4	39.7		3.3	2.7	3.2	3.3	1
Knit underwear mills		40.5	39.5	39.6	40.2		2.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	1
Circular knit fabric mills		41.8	41.6	43.1	43.3		5.1	5.0	5.8	6.1	1
Textile finishing, except wool		41.5	40.0	42.1	43.2		4.2	3.7	4.8	5.6	
Finishing plants, cotton		41.8	40.7	42.4	43.1		4.5	4.3	4.8	5.1	
_Finishing plants, synthetics		41.3	38.3	41.9	43.0		4.2	3.6	4.3	5.7	
Floor covering mills		41.0	40.5	44.1	43.6		3.7	4.1	4.7	4.8	
Yarn and thread mills		42.6	42.1	42.6	43.1		4.7	4.4	5.0	5.3	
Yarn mills, except wool		43.3	43.2	43.4	44.0		5.1	4.9	5.6	5.9	
Throwing and winding mills		39.7 42.7	38.2 41.9	37.8 42.9	38.5 43.1		4.0 4.2	3.1	2.7 4.5	3.1 4.8	
Apparel and other textile products	200	36.9	36.3	37.2	37.5	36.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	
Men's and boys' suits and coats		35.7	35.5	35.9	36.2	30.9	9.9	.8	9.	1.1	1
Men's and boys' furnishings		37.7	36.9	37.5	37.9	-	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.8	1
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		38.0	36.6	37.7	38.2	1	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.7	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		36.9	35.5	37.0	37.2		9.	.6	1.4	1.4	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		37.0	37.2	36.9	37.6		1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8	
Women's and misses' outerwear		35.1	34.6	35.7	35.9		1.2	1.1	1.5	1.6	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		36.2	35.6	35.0	35.7		1.3	.9	1.1	1.3	
Women's and misses' dresses	. 2335	33.1	32.9	35.2	35.5	1	.9	.9	1.4	1.5	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		35.4	35.1	36.1	36.3	1	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.2	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	. 2339	35.6	35.0	36.0	36.0		1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	
Women's and children's undergarments		37.7	36.9	37.6	38.1		1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1
Women's and children's underwear		38.2	37.4	37.8	38.6		1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1
Brassieres and allied garments		35.3	34.7	36.4	35.4		1.0	1.0	1.9	1.2	ŀ
Children's outerwear		38.0	37.2	37.3	38.4		2.1	1.6	1.4	2.0	
Children's dresses and blouses		36.5	35.9	36.4	36.9		1.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	1
Misc. apparel and accessories		37.3	36.9	38.6	38.6		1.2	1.1	2.3 2.9	3.0	
Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies		39.0	38.1	39.2	39.6 37.7	ĺ	1.6	2.2 1.7	1.6	1.9	ļ
House furnishings, nec		37.0 38.2	36.7 38.0	38.0 38.7	39.1	İ	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.8	
Automotive and apparel trimmings		42.0	39.6	41.4	42.6		5.6	3.8	5.4	5.4	
•			400			400	10	E 0	E 0		
Paper and allied products	261 2 6	43.1 45.2	42.9 45.5	43.3 45.6	43.3 45.1	42.9	4.6 6.2	5.0 7.0	5.0 6.8	5.1 6.4	
Paper mills, except building paper		45.2	45.5	45.6	45.1	_	6.3	7.0	6.8	6.6	İ
Paperboard mills		43.9	44.2	43.4	44.0	1	6.7	7.5	7.3	7.6	
Misc. converted paper products		41.9	41.3	42.0	42.1		3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	
Paper coating and glazing		43.6	42.8	44.0	44.5		3.4	3.3	4.3	4.3	1
Envelopes		41.4	40.4	41.7	41.3	1	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8	
Bags, except textile bags		41.6	41.4	41.5	1		3.6	3.9	3.6	4.1	
Paperboard containers and boxes		42.1	41.8	42.4			4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	1
Folding paperboard boxes		42.0	41.7	42.3			3.6	3.8	4.4		
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.1	42.8	42.8			4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	1
Sanitary food containers		40.0	39.2	41.9		1	5.0	5.0	4.3	4.4	

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987⁰	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°
Nondurable goods—Continued			•								
Food and kindred products—Continued		}	1								ļ
Sugar and confectionery products	. 206	\$8.92	\$9.03	\$9.34	\$9.36		\$347.88	\$356.69	\$368.93	\$368.78	
Cane and beet sugar		10.65	10.86	10.99	11.06		437.72	452.86	446.19	451.25	
Confectionery products		7.59	7.72	8.05	8.05		284.63	294.90	310.73	306.71	l
Fats and oils		8.90	9.00	9.18	9.40	i	377.36	380.70	378.22	391.98	
Beverages		11.64	11.67	11.93	11.80		483.06	484.31	498.67	489.70	
Malt beverages Bottled and canned soft drinks		16.12	16.22	16.67	16.62		698.00	692.59	730.15	708.01	
Misc. food and kindred products		9.15 7.92	9.21 8.01	9.57 8.16	9.51 8.11		376.98 302.54	384.98 301.18	402.90 318.24	399.42 313.05	
Tobacco manufactures		13.79	13.73	14.53	15.52	\$14.75	525.40	499.77	571.03	622.35	\$523.6
Cigarettes	. 211	15.80	15.65	16.68	17.74	-	594.08	561.84	665.53	722.02	-
Textile mill products		6.86	6.88	7.13	7.15	7.17	281.95	276.58	298.75	302.45 323.14	300.42
Weaving mills, cotton		7.11 7.33	7.24 7.37	7.43 7.69	7.48 7.72		289.38 302.00	293.94 297.01	318.00 323.75	323.14	-
Weaving mills, synthetics Weaving and finishing mills, wool		7.46	7.42	7.60	7.72		317.05	296.06	326.80	333.07	
Narrow fabric mills		6.53	6.59	6.64	6.66		266.42	261.62	265.60	275.72	
Knitting mills		6.33	6.32	6.52	6.51		251.93	244.58	262.10	264.31	1
Women's hosiery, except socks		6.16	6.28	6.29	6.41		241.47	235.50	249.08	251.27	
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.99	6.00	6.18	6.17		236.61	232.80	240.40	248.03	
Knit outerwear mills		6.36	6.28	6.48	6.40		245.50	232.99	255.31	254.08	ľ
Knit underwear mills		5.88	5.81	6.14	6.15		238.14	229.50	243.14	247.23	
Circular knit fabric mills		6.88	6.90	7.18	7.18		287.58	287.04	309.46	310.89	
Textile finishing, except wool		7.22	7.17	7.41	7.49		299.63	286.80	311.96	323.57	
Finishing plants, cotton		7.22	7.20	7.40	7.53		301.80	293.04	313.76	324.54	
Finishing plants, synthetics		7.58	7.53	7.68	7.73		313.05	288.40	321.79	332.39	
Floor covering mills		7.10	7.30	7.61	7.58		291.10	295.65	335.60	330.49	
Yarn and thread mills	. 228	6.42	6.41	6.72	6.72		273.49	269.86	286.27	289.63	
Yarn mills, except wool	. 2281	6.42	6.41	6.72	6.72		277.99	276.91	291.65	295.68	1
Throwing and winding mills	. 2282	6.41	6.44	6.73	6.71		254.48	246.01	254.39	258.34	
Miscellaneous textile goods	. 229	7.89	7.81	8.10	8.12		336.90	327.24	347.49	349.97	
Apparel and other textile products	. 23	5.83	5.79	5.89	5.93	5.88	215.13	210.18	219.11	222.38	216.97
Men's and boys' suits and coats		6.57	6.60	6.69	6.68	-	234.55	234.30	240.17	241.82	-
Men's and boys' furnishings		5.36	5.36	5.43	5.46		202.07	197.78	203.63	206.93	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear		5.11	5.12	5.20	5.22		194.18	187.39	196.04	199.40	
Men's and boys' separate trousers		5.26	5.27	5.34	5.34		194.09	187.09	197.58	198.65	
Men's and boys' work clothing		5.46	5.43	5.51	5.58		202.02	202.00	203.32	209.81	
Women's and misses' outerwear		5.62	5.59	5.67	5.74		197.26	193.41	202.42	206.07	1
Women's and misses' blouses and waists		5.03	5.07	5.00	4.98		182.09	180.49	175.00	177.79	l
Women's and misses' dresses		5.90	5.83	5.97	6.15		195.29	191.81	210.14	218.33 237.77	
Women's and misses' suits and coats		6.44	6.40	6.44	6.55		227.98	224.64	232.48 198.36	199.80	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec Women's and children's undergarments		5.44 5.35	5.44 5.34	5.51 5.47	5.55 5.49		193.66 201.70	190.40 197.05	205.67	209.17	l
Women's and children's underwear		5.35	5.34	5.47 5.28	5.49		199.02	197.05	199.58	205.35	
Brassieres and allied garments		6.12	6.04	6.46	6.46		216.04	209.59	235.14	228.68	1
Children's outerwear		5.13	5.12	5.20	5.29		194.94	190.46	193.96	203.14	i
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.95	4.87	5.04	5.17		180.68	174.83	183.46		ŀ
Misc. apparel and accessories		5.55	5.55	5.62	5.66		207.02	204.80	216.93	218.48	
Misc. fabricated textile products		7.21	7.03	7.18	7.23		281.19	267.84	281.46	286.31	ĺ
Curtains and draperies		5.57	5.63	5.73	5.80		206.09	206.62	217.74	218.66	ļ
House furnishings, nec	. 2392	5.96	5.92	6.03	6.13		227.67	224.96	233.36	239.68	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	. 2396	11.30	10.85	11.06	10.98		474.60	429.66	457.88	467.75	
Paper and allied products	. 26	11.17	11.33	11.40	11.42	11.51	481.43	486.06	493.62	494.49	493.78
Paper and pulp mills	. 261,2,6	13.56	13.82	13.98	13.96	- '	612.91	628.81	637.49	629.60	-
Paper mills, except building paper		13.64	13.88	14.07	14.05		617.89	632.93	638.78	635.06	1
Paperboard mills		13.90	14.16	14.27	14.42		610.21	625.87	626.45	634.48	ł
Misc. converted paper products		9.62	9.70	9.86	1		403.08	400.61	414.12	417.63	
Paper coating and glazing	. 2641	10.85	10.99	11.03	10.97		473.06	470.37	485.32	488.17	
Envelopes	. 2642	8.71	8.81	9.16			360.59	355.92	381.97	378.72	1
Bags, except textile bags	. 2643	9.02	9.12	9.02			375.23	377.57	374.33	386.40	l
Paperboard containers and boxes		9.57	9.63	9.69	9.72		402.90	402.53	410.86	415.04	
Folding paperboard boxes		9.86	9.89	10.16	10.21		414.12	412.41	429.77	434.95	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		9.85	9.91	9.87	9.92		424.54	424.15	422.44	429.54	
Sanitary food containers	. 2054	9.18	9.24	9.33	9.28	l l	367.20	362.21	390.93	395.33	i

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

	1972		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Nondurable goodsContinued											
Printing and publishing	27	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	
Newspapers	271	33.5	33.5	33.8	33.5	-	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5	Į.
Periodicals		37.2	37.3	38.4	38.4		2.1	2.1	3.0	2.9	ĺ
Books		39.6	40.0	38.7	38.7		3.2	3.6	4.1	3.3	
Book publishing		38.2	38.7	38.6	38.7		2.4	2.7	3.7	2.9	1
Book printing		41.9	42.3	38.7	38.6		4.6	5.1	4.6	4.0	
Miscellaneous publishing		35.9	35.5	35.9	35.6		1.7	1.6	2.7	2.0	
Commercial printing		38.8	38.9	39.1	39.0		2.7	3.0	3.3	3.0	l
Commercial printing, letterpress	2/51	38.5	38.6	38.9	38.7		2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.8	38.9 41.1	39.0 40.9	38.9		2.8 3.0	3.1 3.6	3.3 3.1	3.1 3.5	
Blankbooks and bookbinding		40.7 38.5	38.4	37.8	42.1 38.4		1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	
Printing trade services		38.8	38.7	38.2	38.8		3.4	3.6	3.0	3.3	
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.9	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.1	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.1	_	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		42.4	42.4	42.4	42.6		3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	
Plastics materials and synthetics		41.7	42.0	42.5	42.7		3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	
Plastics materials and resins		42.9	42.6	43.3	43.4		4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		41.3	42.4	42.0	42.4		3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Drugs		41.9	40.9	41.2	41.8		3.1	2.8	2.8	3.1	
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.1	41.1	41.0	41.8		3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.1	40.9	40.8	41.1		3.0	3.4	3.0	3.1	
Soap and other detergents		44.5	44.4	43.2	43.8		4.5	6.1	4.9	5.2	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		42.0	41.0	40.6	41.4		3.3	2.5	2.4	3.2	
Toilet preparations		38.7	38.7	39.6	39.5		2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	1
Paints and allied products		41.9	41.7	42.5	42.0		3.5	3.5	4.2	3.9	
Industrial organic chemicals		43.8	43.1	44.2	43.4		4.6	4.9	5.5	4.9	1
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		43.1	42.3	43.3	42.8		4.9	5.0	5.5	5.4	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec .		44.0	43.4	44.5	43.6	ļ	4.5	4.8	5.5	4.8	1
Agricultural chemicals		42.8 41.0	41.8 40.6	43.0 41.2	42.4 41.5		4.1 3.4	4.2 3.3	4.9 3.2	4.4 3.1	
_		41.0	40.0	71.2	41.5		3.4	3.3] 5.1	
Petroleum and coal products		44.2	43.9	43.9	43.6	44.3	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.8	
Petroleum refining Paving and roofing materials		44.3 45.3	44.1 44.8	43.6 45.8	43.4 45.4	-	3.7 7.2	4.0 7.6	4.7 8.2	4.0 8.4	
		}					Ì			}	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.2	40.4	41.5	41.8	40.9	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.1	
Tires and inner tubes		42.9	42.1	43.5	43.8	-	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.2	1
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.9	37.9	41.4	43.3		1.8	.2	2.0	3.4	1
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	000.4	40.5	41.6	44.4	404		0.4	2.9	3.5	3.5	1
Fabricated rubber products, nec		42.5 41.5	40.5	41.1 41.4	42.1 41.5		3.1 3.3	3.1	3.4	3.5	
Miscellaneous plastics products		40.9	40.1	41.2	41.5		3.6	3.4	3.9	4.1	
		37.6	37.0	38.6	39.5	38.5	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.6	
Leather and leather products Leather tanning and finishing		40.7	39.8	41.6	42.0	50.5	3.5	2.5	4.2	4.2	
Footwear, except rubber		36.9	36.9	38.6	39.7	_	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.6	
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.1	36.1	38.4	39.6		1.0	.6	1.7	2.2	
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.8	38.0	39.3	40.1		1.6	1.8	2.6	3.3	1
Luggage		39.6	35.0	39.3	40.1		2.4	1.9	1.6	2.3	
Handbags and personal leather goods		36.8	35.8	36.7	37.1		.6	.9	1.7	2.0	
ransportation and public utilities		39.4	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.3					
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	43.9	43.9	43.9	44.2						
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.0	36.4	34.2	34.3	[\	1			
Local and suburban transportation		38.2	37.9	38.5	38.3		l	1			
Intercity highway transportation		38.8	39.4	38.9	38.6		!				
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.8			Į.			
Trucking and trucking terminals	421 2	38.5	38.3	38.5	38.8					ļ	
Public warehousing		38.2	38.1	37.9	38.8						
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.9	41.6	42.3	41.2						

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	M ay 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°
Nondurable goods—Continued											•••
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.91	\$9.98	\$10.19	\$10.16	\$10.22	\$372.62	\$376.25	\$384.16	\$383.03	\$385.2
Newspapers	271	9.97	10.04	10.11	10.10	-	334.00	336.34	341.72	338.35	-
Periodicals		10.66	10.58	10.62	10.62		396.55	394.63	407.81	407.81	
Books		9.01	8.96	9.20	9.24		356.80	358.40	356.04	357.59	
Book publishing		8.55	8.44	8.84	8.74		326.61	326.63	341.22	338.24	
Book printing		9.71	9.77	9.79	10.07	ľ	406.85	413.27	378.87	388.70	
Miscellaneous publishing		9.02	9.15	9.33	9.36		323.82	324.83	334.95	333.22	
		1					393.43	398.34			
Commercial printing		10.14	10.24	10.51	10.44				410.94	407.16	
Commercial printing, letterpress		9.75	9.80	10.16	10.05		375.38	378.28	395.22	388.94	
Commercial printing, lithographic		10.26	10.39	10.63	10.59		398.09	404.17	414.57	411.95	
Manifold business forms		10.33	10.43	10.68	10.71		420.43	428.67	436.81	450.89	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.84	7.84	8.09	8.09		301.84	301.06	305.80	310.66	
Printing trade services	279	11.90	12.02	12.20	12.29		461.72	465.17	466.04	476.85	
Chamicale and allied avaduate	00	14.05	10.05	40.04	10.07	40.05	500 74	504.00	540.05	540.57	540.0
Chemicals and allied products		11.95	12.05	12.31	12.27	12.35	500.71	501.28	518.25	516.57	519.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals		13.10	13.25	13.48	13.53	-	546.27	553.85	564.81	569.61	_
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		13.16	13.33	13.60	13.64		557.98	565.19	576.64	581.06	
Plastics materials and synthetics		12.12	12.22	12.49	12.48		505.40	513.24	530.83	532.90	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	13.08	13.26	13.56	13.47		561.13	564.88	587.15	584.60	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		11.76	11.80	11.92	11.97		485.69	500.32	500.64	507.53	
Drugs		11.22	11.23	11.60	11.64		470.12	459.31	477.92	486.55	
Pharmaceutical preparations		10.95	10.91	11.26	11.30	·	461.00	448.40	461.66	472.34	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		10.70	10.74	10.88	10.70		439.77	439.27	443.90	439.77	
Soap and other detergents		13.70	13.89	14.11	13.97		609.65	616.72	609.55	611.89	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.02	10.03	10.02	9.96		420.84	411.23	406.81	412.34	
Toilet preparations		9.00	8.89	9.30	9.12		348.30	344.04	368.28	360.24	
Paints and allied products		10.33	10.32	10.83	10.69		432.83	430.34	460.28	448.98	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.39	14.58	14.79	14.78		630.28	628.40	653.72	641.45	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	14.19	14.33	14.69	14.75		611.59	606.16	636.08	631.30	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec.	2861,9	14.45	14.66	14.82	14.79		635.80	636.24	659.49	644.84	
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.34	11.66	11.64	11.81		485.35	487.39	500.52	500.74	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.94	11.04	11.29	11.22		448.54	448.22	465.15	465.63	
Datus lavora and an all and divide				44.50	4 4 4 4	44.50	00440	004.00	007.40	000.00	0.40.0
Petroleum and coal products		14.12	14.16	14.52	14.41	14.53	624.10	621.62	637.43	628.28	643.6
Petroleum refining		15.30	15.36	15.75	15.60	-	677.79	677.38	686.70	677.04	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.99	10.95	11.43	11.43		497.85	490.56	523.49	518.92	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	20	8.71	8.78	8.84	8.86	8.95	358.85	354.71	366.86	370.35	366.0
Tires and inner tubes	201					- 0.33		,	602.48	613.20	- 000.0
Dubban and all stick factures	301	13.69	13.89	13.85	14.00	-	587.30	584.77			_
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.91	6.18	5.99	6.05	'	235.81	234.22	247.99	261.97	
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose	1	1							'		
and belting		8.48	8.63	8.92	8.96		360.40	359.01	366.61	377.22	
Fabricated rubber products, nec		8.46	8.51	8.53	8.53		351.09	344.66	353.14	354.00	
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	8.07	8.10	8.24	8.26		330.06	324.81	339.49	342.79	
Loother and loother products	0.4	ا جما	E 00	6.65	ايم	F 00	000.00	210.04	202.50	220 50	220.0
Leather and leather products		5.91	5.92	6.05	6.04	5.98	222.22	219.04	233.53	238.58	230.2
Leather tanning and finishing		7.69	7.59	8.12	8.14	-	312.98	302.08	337.79	341.88	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.59	5.61	5.70	5.70		206.27	207.01	220.02	226.29	
Men's footwear, except athletic		5.97	6.02	6.07	6.07		215.52	217.32	233.09	240.37	
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.31	5.29	5.39	5.37		200.72	201.02	211.83	215.34	
Luggage	316	6.11	5.94	6.42	6.37		241.96	207.90	252.31	255.44	
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.71	5.86	5.94	6.00		210.13	209.79	218.00	222.60	
ansportation and public utilities		11.63	11.67	11.95	11.95	11.99	458.22	459.80	466.05	469.64	471.2
Ballyand transportation.]									
Railroad transportation:	4044	40.33	10.04	44.00	44.00		60450	606.06	606.00	601 10	
Class I railroads ³	4011	13.77	13.81	14.28	14.28		604.50	606.26	626.89	631.18	
and and take out on the second second	l.,							000 :-	070	001 0-	
ocal and interurban passenger transit		7.95	8.20	8.15	8.22		270.30	298.48	278.73	281.95	
Local and suburban transportation		8.47	8.49	8.75	8.82		323.55	321.77	336.88	337.81	
Intercity highway transportation	413	11.62	11.74	11.58	11.69		450.86	462.56	450.46	451.23	
Frucking and warehousing	42	10.72	10.63	10.86	10.80		411.65	407.13	418.11	419.04	
								413.64	424.66	425.64	
Trucking and trucking terminals Public warehousing		10.88 8.42	10.80 8.31	11.03 8.43	10.97 8.43		418.88 321.64	316.61	319.50	327.08	
Fubic wateriousing	422	8.42	0.31	0.43	0.43		321.04	310.01	318.50	327.08	
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.05	14.82	15.36	15.30		630.60	616.51	649.73	630.36	

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

	1972		Averag	je wee kly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Fransportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.2	40.4	39.5	39.7						
Telephone communication		41.7	41.8	40.7	41.0						
Radio and television broadcasting		36.6	36.7	36.3	36.4						
Electric, gas, and sanitary services		41.7	41.9	41.4	41.5			1			
Electric services		41.7	42.0	41.1	41.1			1	1		1
Gas production and distribution		40.8	41.2	40.5	40.4			1			
Combination utility services		41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3				ļ		
Sanitary services	495	43.6	43.1	42.9	43.4						
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.5	38.3	38.4	. 38.2					
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.9						
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment		38.6	38.6	38.3	38.4				1		
Furniture and home furnishings		36.9	36.6	36.8	37.2						1
Lumber and construction materials		39.7	39.8	39.7	39.6						l
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		36.6	36.6	36.3	36.3			1	1		
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		40.4	40.0	40.4	41.0						!
Electrical goods		38.3	38.5	38.5	38.6				i	1	1
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.6	38.5	38.5	38.8					1	1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.5	39.3	39.1	39.3		ł				
Miscellaneous durable goods		37.4	37.3	38.0	37.8						
Mandanahla asada	54	07.0	00.0	07.7	07.6						
Nondurable goods		37.9	38.0	37.7	37.6	İ					
Paper and paper products		37.2	37.1	37.2	37.2	ì			1		
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		36.8	37.5	36.9	37.2	}			1		1
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.3	36.3	36.4	36.5					1	i
Groceries and related products		38.5	38.7	38.1	38.2				1	i	
Chemicals and allied products		39.4	39.4	38.9						i	
Petroleum and petroleum products		39.5 36.4	39.7	39.3 35.8	39.3						1
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		37.6	36.6 37.5	37.5	36.0 36.9						1
Retail trade		29.5	29.9	29.3	29.6	30.0					
Duit-line maked to and made a complete		000		20.0	07.0						
Building materials and garden supplies Lumber and other building materials		36.8	36.9	36.9	37.2			1			1
Hardware stores		38.9 33.2	38.8 33.5	38.6 33.3	39.0			1			
The data of the second	525	00.2	00.0	33.3	30.0						İ
General merchandise stores	53	28.9	29.6	28.3	28.5						
Department stores		28.7	29.5	28.2	28.3	1					
Variety stores	533	29.6	30.1	29.1	29.5						1
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.0	30.5	29.6	30.0						
Food stores	54	30.6	31.1	29.9	30.7						
Grocery stores		30.8	31.3	30.1	31.0			1			
Retail bakeries		29.1	29.2	27.1	27.7						
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.9	36.9	36.6	36.9						
New and used car dealers		37.5	37.4	37.3	37.7	1		1	1	}	
Auto and home supply stores		39.9	39.9	39.6	39.5	İ		1			
Gasoline service stations		34.4	34.6	34.1	34.4		i				
Apparel and accessory stores	56	26.9	27.2	26.7	27.1						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	30.4	30.6	29.7	30.1			1	1		
Women's ready-to-wear stores		25.6	26.0	25.6	25.7		1		1		
Family clothing stores		27.3	27.0	26.6			1		1		
Shoe stores		27.8	28.3	26.9	28.1					1	
Euroituse and home furnishings atoms	67	00.0	20.4	00.7	20.4						
Furniture and home furnishings stores	5/	32.8	33.1	32.7	33.1		1		1	1	
Furniture and home furnishings stores		32.7	33.0	32.7	33.1	1					
Household appliance stores Radio, television, and music stores		34.0 32.7	34.3 32.9	33.7 32.4	34.0 32.9						
	1					1					
Eating and drinking places4	58	25.9	26.2	25.9	26.3	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	,
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.06	\$12.11	\$12.29	\$12.33		\$484.81	\$489.24	\$485.46	\$489.50	
Telephone communication	481	12.82	12.81	13.04	13.05		534.59	535.46	530.73	535.05	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.73	10.72	10.84	10.94		392.72	393.42	393.49	398.22	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.31	13.29	13.70	13.67		555.03	556.85	567.18	567.31	
Electric services	491	13.39	13.42	13.80	13.78		558.36	563.64	567.18	566.36	
Gas production and distribution		12.49	12.40	12.94	12.80		509.59	510.88	524.07	517.12	
Combination utility services	403	15.53	15.45	15.97	16.07		650.71	647.36	677.13	679.76	
Sanitary services		9.67	9.72	10.05	9.96		421.61	418.93	431.15	432.26	
Wholesale trade		9.33	9.30	9.57	9.56	\$9.57	359.21	358.05	366.53	367.10	\$365.5
		9.55	9.30	9.57	8.30	\$9.57	339.21	356.05	300.33	307.10	\$303.3
Durable goods		9.44	9.40	9.68	9.69		367.22	364.72	374.62	376.94	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.39	8.39	8.59	8.64		323.85	323.85	329.00	331.78	1
Furniture and home furnishings		8.65	8.62	8.99	8.96		319.19	315.49	330.83	333.31	
Lumber and construction materials		8.95	8.94	9.17	9.14		355.32	355.81	364.05	361.94	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods		9.69	9.68	9.76	9.75		354.65	354.29	354.29	353.93	1
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		10.21	10.10	10.29	10.35		412.48	404.00	415.72	424.35	
Electrical goods		9.63	9.59	10.06	9.98		368.83	369.22	387.31	385.23	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		8.94	8.94	9.20	9.21		345.08	344.19	354.20	357.35	1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	10.08	10.02	10.33	10.34		398.16	393.79	403.90	406.36	
Miscellaneous durable goods		7.64	7.53	7.70	7.75		285.74	280.87	292.60	292.95	
Nondurable goods	51	9.16	9.15	9.41	9.38		347.16	347.70	354.76	352.69	
Paper and paper products	511	9.81	9.82	10.17	10.05		364.93	364.32	378.32	373.86	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		10.54	10.36	10.17	10.84		387.87	388.50	403.69	403.25	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		8.83	8.75	9.24	9.14		320.53	317.63	336.34	333.61	1
Groceries and related products	513	9.24	9.27	9.49	9.14		355.74	358.75	361.57	361.37	
Chemicals and allied products		1			11.98			447.58	471.47	469.62	
Detrologie and patrologie and patrologie	510	11.44	11.36	12.12	9,61		450.74		381.21	377.67	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.77	9.68	9.70			385.92	384.30	397.38	396.36	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		11.04 7.45	11.05 7.42	11.10 7.70	11.01 7.71		401.86 280.12	404.43 278.25	288.75	284.50	
Retail trade		6.00	5.98	6.09	6.07	6.07	177.00	178.80	178.44	179.67	182.10
Building materials and garden supplies	50	6.73	6.74	6.93	6.94		247.66	248.71	255.72	258.17	İ
Lumber and other building materials		7.09	7.08	7.26	7.26		275.80	274.70	280.24	283.14	
Hardware stores		5.73	5.74	5.92	5.90		190.24	192.29	197.14	199.42	
General merchandise stores	53	6.27	6.30	6.45	6.45		181.20	186.48	182.54	183.83	
Department stores		6.56	6.58	6.76	6.75		188.27	194.11	190.63	191.03	
Variety stores		4.70	4.79	4.80	4.80		139.12	144.18	139.68	141.60	
Misc. general merchandise stores		4.91	4.89	5.08	5.05		147.30	149.15	150.37	151.50	
Fond stores	- 4	7.00		0.05			045.40	047.00	007.04	044.00	
Food stores		7.03	6.98	6.95	6.90		215.12	217.08	207.81	211.83	
Grocery stores		7.20 5.44	7.14 5.45	7.10 5.60	7.04 5.56		221.76 158.30	223.48 159.14	213.71 151.76	218.24 154.01	
Automotive deploys and species stations			7.00		7.00				005.44	007.00	
Automotive dealers and service stations		7.71	7.63	7.79	7.80		284.50	281.55	285.11	287.82	1
New and used car dealers		9.49	9.38	9.51	9.54		355.88	350.81	354.72	359.66	1
Auto and home supply stores		6.54 5.44	6.49 5.43	6.70 5.51	6.71 5.49		260.95 187.14	258.95 187.88	265.32 187.89	265.05 188.86	
Apparol and googgests stores	56						44400			154.00	
Apparel and accessory stores	50	5.39	5.34	5.56	5.58	1	144.99	145.25	148.45	151.22	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings		6.35	6.29	6.71	6.82	1	193.04	192.47	199.29	205.28	
Women's ready-to-wear stores		5.08	5.03	5.21	5.21	1	130.05	130.78	133.38	133.90	1
Family clothing stores		5.38 5.38	5.29 5.36	5.49 5.59	5.60 5.51		146.87 149.56	142.83 151.69	146.03 150.37	152.32 154.83	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.30	7.29	7.48	7.47		239.44	241.30	244.60	247.26	1
Furniture and home furnishings stores		7.33	7.29	7.54	7.53	1	239.69	240.57	246.56	249.24	1
Household appliance stores		7.42	7.34	7.39	7.45		252.28	251.76	249.04	253.30	1
Radio, television, and music stores	573	7.22	7.28	7.42	7.36		236.09	239.51	240.41	242.14	
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.33	4.32	4.39	4.38	1	112.15	113.18	113.70	115.19	1

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

	1972		Averag	e weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.4	30.6	30.3	30.5			ŀ	1		1
Drug stores and proprietary stores		28.8	29.1	27.9	28.6						
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.9	29.3	28.5	29.1			1			
Nonstore retailers		32.9	32.7	33.1	33.0				l		
			-								
Fuel and ice dealers		38.1	37.9	37.8	38.2	l			İ		
Retail stores, nec	599	32.0	31.7	33.0	31.8			l			1
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		36.5	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.0					
Donline	00	000	00.4	00.4	004				1	1	1
Banking	60	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.1	ľ		1	ľ	İ	1
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.6	36.4	36.1	36.1]			
6									1		
Credit agencies other than banks		37.2	36.8	36.7	37.0			1	1	1	1
Savings and loan associations		36.5	36.3	36.1	36.2						
Personal credit institutions	614	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.7						1
	1		'						1		1
Insurance carriers	63	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.4	ì	Ì			1	1
Life insurance	631	37.1	36.8	37.0	36.9					1	
Medical service and health insurance		37.8	37.6	38.2	37.9						
Fire, manne, and casualty insurance		37.7	37.4	37.2	37.4	1	1	1		1	1
rife, marine, and casualty insurance	. 1000	31.1	37.4	31.2	37.4						1
Services		32.6	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7					
Untala and other ladeing alance.	1										
Hotels and other lodging places:	l				l						i
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	31.0	31.2	30.8	30.8		ļ	l		1	1
Personal services:		1)]	ì		1	Ì
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	. 721	34.1	33.9	34.6	34.3						
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.8	29.2	29.8	29.9			1		1	
								1			
Business services	. 73	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.7						1
Advertising	731	36.4	36.2	36.4	36.8						1
Services to buildings		29.0	28.5	28.7	29.3	j		1	1		1
Computer and data processing services		37.9	38.2	37.4	37.6	i			1	1	1
Comparer and data processing services		37.3	30.2	57.4	37.0						
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.6	37.9	36.9	37.0	l .			1		1
Automotive repair shops			38.9	38.3	38.6			ļ			1
Automotive repair shops	. 1753	38.7	30.9	36.3	30.0			İ	ì		1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.0	37.6	38.1						
Motion nictures	70	27.4	28.8	28.0	29.0					1	
Motion pictures								1	1	1	1
Motion picture production and services	. /61	35.7	35.9	36.3	37.3			1		1	
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	28.8	30.2	28.2	29.2						
Hoolth convince	00	00.5			00.4	1					
Health services		32.5	32.6	32.2	32.4			1	1	-	
Offices of physicians		31.0	30.9	30.8	30.8	1		1	i	ì	
Offices of dentists		27.9	27.9	28.0	28.1						
Nursing and personal care facilities		31.5	31.9	31.3	31.7					1	
Hospitals	. 806	34.3	34.5	33.9	34.3		}				
Legal services	. 81	35.0	35.0	34.5	34.9						
=	1						1				
Miscellaneous services	. 89	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.5				1		
Engineering and architectural services		39.8	39.9	39.4	39.8	1				1	}
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		37.0	37.0	36.8	36.6						
Accounting, additing, and bookkeeping	. ರಶರ	37.0	37.0	30.0	30.0	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

	1972		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	weekly e	arnings	
Industry	SIC Code	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987º
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail		\$6.13	\$6.12	\$6.31	\$6.29		\$186.35		\$191.19		
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.62	5.65	5.86	5.82		161.86	164.42	163.49	166.45	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.73	5.69	5.87	5.85		165.60	166.72	167.30	170.24	
Nonstore retailers	596	7.00	7.03	7.21	7.20		230.30	229.88	238.65	237.60	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.57	8.51	8.88	8.84		326.52	322.53	335.66	337.69	
Retail stores, nec		6.41	6.46	6.46	6.53		205.12	204.78	213.18	207.65	
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		8.37	8.30	8.72	8.65	\$8.63	305.51	301.29	316.54	314.86	\$310.6
Banking	60	7.19	7.14	7.49	7.44		263.15	259.90	270.39	268.58	
Commercial and stock savings banks		7.00	6.96	7.24	7.22		256.20	253.34	261.36	260.64	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.64	7.57	7.90	7.88		284.21	278.58	289.93	291.56	
Savings and loan associations		6.97	6.90	7.34	7.35		254.41	250.47	264.97	266.07	
Personal credit institutions		7.25	7.20	7.38	7.41		261.73	259.92	268.63	271.95	
Industrance considera	60	9.05	0.00	9.54	0.50		240.00	337.94	356.80	356.42	
Insurance carriers			9.06		9.53		340.28				
Life insurance		8.55	8.61	9.12	9.10		317.21	316.85	337.44	335.79	Į.
Medical service and health insurance		9.08	9.10	9.34	9.35		343.22	342.16	356.79	354.37	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	9.43	9.38	9.90	9.86		355.51	350.81	368.28	368.76	1
Services		8.10	8.04	8.38	8.35	8.34	264.06	263.71	271.51	272.21	272.72
Hotels and other lodging places:										}	
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts4	701	5.87	5.81	6.09	6.03		181.97	181.27	187.57	185.72	
Personal services:		1 1)	')			
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.99	6.00	6.12	6.17		204.26	203.40	211.75	211.63	
Beauty shops ⁴		6.31	6.30	6.39	6.54		188.04	183.96	190.42	195.55	
		{ }	[Ì
Business services		8.44	8.42	8.62	8.66		285.27	282.91	288.77	291.84	ŀ
Advertising		11.60	11.47	11.75	11.78		422.24	415.21	427.70	433.50	
Services to buildings	734	6.59	6.66	6.71	6.79		191.11	189.81	192.58	198.95	
Computer and data processing services	737	11.70	11.58	11.96	12.06		443.43	442.36	447.30	453.46	
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.53	7.49	7.78	7.83		283.13	283.87	287.08	289.71	
Automotive repair shops		8.15	8.10	8.39	8.41		315.41	315.09	321.34	324.63	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.79	8.79	9.03	9.03		333.14	334.02	339.53	344.04	
Motion pictures	78	10.91	10.95	11.72	10.98		298.93	315.36	328.16	318.42	
Motion picture production and services		15.56	16.02	15.42	15.29		555.49	575.12	559.75	570.32	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.43	6.16	7.06	6.51		185.18	186.03	199.09	190.09	
Health services	80	8.31	8.36	8.61	8.60		270.08	272.54	277.24	278.64	
Offices of physicians		8.17	8.13	8.30	8.29		253.27	251.22	255.64	255.33]
Offices of dentists		8.29	8.24	8.48	8.46		231.29	229.90	237.44	237.73	ļ
Nursing and personal care facilities		5.78	5.82	5.94	5.96		182.07	185.66	185.92	188.93	
Hospitals		9.29	9.40	9.75	9.73		318.65	324.30	330.53	333.74	
Legal services	81	11.40	11.16	11.69	11.86		399.00	390.60	403.31	413.91	
Miscellaneous services	80	11.77	11.64	12.01	11.99		453.15	449.30	459.98	461.62	
	1		12.42	12.89	12.80		499.89	495.56	507.87	509.44	l
Engineering and architectural services		12.56							375.73		
Accounting, augiting, and bookkeeping		[10.11]	9.98	10.21	10.30	1	374.07	369.26	3/3./3	376.98	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.

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

<sup>3721).

&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data relate to line haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

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 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 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.
- 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.
				Ave	age houri	y earning:	s, excludir	ng lump-si	ım payme	nts			
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	13.48	13.38	13.44	13.46	13.45	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.44	13.48	13.52	13.67	13.65
1987		13.61	13.61	13.66	13.63	13.73	P 13.72						
		L	4	Ave	rage hour	ly earning	s, includin	ig lump-si	ım payme	nts	L		
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	13.80	13.58	13.64	13.66	13.68	13.60	13.64	13.61	13.63	13.67	14.19	14.31	14.26
1987	[14.21	14.25	14.29	14.36	14.42	P 14.40				[

preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	July 1987 ^p
Wanufacturing	\$9.32	\$9.35	\$9.45	\$9.45	\$9.46
Durable goods	9.85	9.87	9.96	9.97	9.97
Lumber and wood products	8.03	7.94	7.99	8.04	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	7.24	7.24	7.40	7.40	ტ ტ ტ ტ ტ ტ ტ ტ
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.48	9.48	9.66	9.67	(²)
Primary metal industries	11.35	11.38	11.34	11.32	(²)
Fabricated metal products	9.51	9.48	9.54	9.57	(²)
Machinery, except electrical	10.17	10.20	10.25	10.29	(²)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.28	9.37	9.52	9.50	(²)
Transportation equipment	12.13	12.14	12.23	12.30	
Instruments and related products	9.12	9.22	9.37	9.35	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.33	7.40	7.48	7.50	(²)
Nondurable goods	8.57	8.64	8.75	8.73	\$8.77
Food and kindred products	8.34	8.34	8.55	8.47	(²)
Tobacco manufactures	13.48	13.54	13.98	14.78	(²)
Textile mill products	6.54	6.58	6.78	6.77	(²) (²) (²)
Apparel and other textile products	5.71	5.69	5.75	5.79	(²)
Paper and allied products	10.60	10.70	10.77	10.79	(²)
Printing and publishing	9.60	9.65	9.82	9.82	(²)
Chemicals and allied products	11.46	11.53	11.77	11.74	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	13.45	13.44	13.70	13.65	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.34	8.42	8.45	8.45	(²)
Leather and leather products	5.79	5.81	5.89	5.85	(²)

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

Not available.

preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to revision.

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

		Average	e hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	arnings	
Industry	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987 ^p	June 1986	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	July 1987°
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.72	\$8.70	\$8.93	\$8.92	\$8.91	\$304.33	\$303.63	\$310.76	\$312.20	\$311.85
Constant (1977) dollars	4.90	4.89	4.86	4.83	(²)	170.97	170.67	169.17	169.21	(²)
Mining:	1									
Current dollars	12.49	12.49	12.42	12.44	\$12.34	523.33	517.09	526.61	527.46	\$526.92
Constant (1977) dollars	7.02	7.02	6.76	6.74	(²)	294.01	290.66	286.67	285.89	(²)
Construction:							i			
Current dollars	12.34	12.34	12.60	12.62	\$12.59	466.45	471.39	485.10	480.82	\$484.72
Constant (1977) dollars	6.93	6.94	6.86	6.84	(²)	262.05	264.97	264.07	260.61	(°)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.71	9.74	9.87	9.88	\$9.88	396.17	391.55	403.68	406.07	\$401.13
Constant (1977) dollars	5.46	5.47	5.37	5.36	(2)	222.57	220.10	219.75	220.09	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:								Ì		
Current dollars	11.63	11.67	11.95	11.95	\$11.99	458.22	459.80	466.05	469.64	\$471.21
Constant (1977) dollars	6.53	6.56	6.51	6.48	(²)	257.43	258.46	253.70	254.55	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.33	9.30	9.57	9.56	\$9.57	359.21	358.05	366.53	367.10	\$365.57
Constant (1977) dollars	5.24	5.23	5.21	5.18	(²)	201.80	201.26	199.53	198.97	(²)
Retail trade:								1		
Current dollars	6.00	5.98	6.09	6.07	\$6.07	177.00	178.80	178.44	179.67	\$182.10
Constant (1977) dollars	3.37	3.36	3.32	3.29	(²)	99.44	100.51	97.14	97.38	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:								1		
Current dollars	8.37	8.30	8.72	8.65	\$8.63	305.51	301.29	316.54	314.86	\$310.6
Constant (1977) dollars	4.70	4.67	4.75	4.69	(2)	171.63	169.36	172.31	170.66	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	8.10	8.04	8.38	8.35	\$8.34	264.06	263.71	271.51	272.21	\$272.7
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.52	4.56	4.53	(²)	148.35	148.23	147.80	147.54	(²)

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

Not available.

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 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1986 forward are subject to

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

			19	86						1987			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.6
Overtime hours		3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products		40.2	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.4
Furniture and fixtures		39.9	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.3
Primary metal industries	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.5	43.8
Fabricated metal products	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	42.2	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.5	42.5	42.7	42.1	42.4	42.4	42.9	43.0	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.0	42.0
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(2)	(²)	(²)	(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)
Nondurable goods	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.3	40.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.2	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	(°)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.0	42.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.4	37.0	36.1	37.2	37.2	37.2
Paper and allied products		43.4	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.4
Petroleum and coal products		44.2	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	44.6	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.6	44.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Leather and leather products	(2)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(°)	(²)	(²)	(2)	(²)	(²)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.0
Retail trade	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.2	28.9	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4

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.

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. = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

la disata.			19	86						1987			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total private	117.3	117.6	117.6	117.7	118.2	117.9	118.7	119.7	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.3
Goods-producing	97.2	97.8	97.8	97.6	97.8	97.8	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.0	99.2	99.0	99.5
Mining	83.6	82.6	80.7	81.0	79.5	79.5	78.9	79.9	80.0	81.3	83.4	83.2	85.6
Construction	130.5	132.0	132.3	131.6	131.1	130.7	136.2	136.2	135.5	132.8	134.3	132.7	133.1
Manufacturing	91.4	91.9	91.9	91.8	92.2	92.3	92.5	93.1	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.2	93.7
Durable goods	89.3	89.9	89.8	89.5	89.8	89.8	90.0	90.6	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.7
Lumber and wood products	97.1	97.9	98.7	99.2	100.9	101.0	101.5	103.3	102.5	102.0	103.2	101.5	102.4
Furniture and fixtures	105.7	106.5	107.1	106.8	106.3	106.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	105.7	109.0	109.2	111.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.1	86.3	86.7	86.1	85.5	86.5	87.3	88.3	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.3	86.3
Primary metal industries	60.8	60.6	60.4	60.7	60.9	61.1	60.4	61.2	61.9	62.1	63.1	63.5	63.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	50.7	47.9	46.6	47.7	47.1	46.9	46.1	46.8	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.4	51.5
Fabricated metal products	87.7	88.4	88.9	88.3	88.5	88.3	89.1	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.5
Machinery, except electrical	85.6	86.0	85.0	84.4	84.1	83.8	84.2	85.1	84.7	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.2	101.3	101.3	100.8	101.1	101.5	100.8	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.8
Transportation equipment	96.0	97.5	97.5	96.8	97.9	97.2	97.5	98.9	98.2	96.6	97.3	96.8	94.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	85.3	86.8	87.1	84.9	87.0	86.3	87.5	89.0	88.0	85.6	86.1	85.5	80.6
Instruments and related products	101.3	102.1	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.1	101.8	102.0	101.7	101.0	102.0	102.5	103.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.7	79.7	79.3	79.0	80.2	81.0	81.0	81.1	81.1	79.9	81.0	81.6	82.2
Nondurable goods	94.6	95.0	95.0	95.3	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.7	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2	98.1
Food and kindred products	97.7	98.3	97.6	97.6	98.7	98.5	98.8	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.5	100.0
Tobacco manufactures	78.6	72.8	76.5	76.9	76.7	75.9	76.3	76.0	77.7	77.3	80.1	76.3	73.1
Textile mill products	78.2	78.8	79.2	79.6	80.1	80.8	81.2	82.3	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.3	85.9
Apparel and other textile products		84.6	85.0	85.1	85.2	86.3	85.8	86.1	85.3	83.5	85.8	86.1	87.7
Paper and allied products	99.2	99.2	98.9	99.7	100.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	99.7	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.1
Printing and publishing		128.1	128.4	128.9	129.1	129.4	129.5	130.2	129.4	128.7	130.0	131.1	131.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.5	93.1	92.5	92.8	93.4	92.7	93.2	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.7	93.9	94.8
Petroleum and coal products	82.6	83.5	81.4	81.8	82.0	81.6	84.3	83.1	83.3	82.9	84.5	83.9	84.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	108.9	110.7	111.6	112.0	112.4	112.7	112.9	113.5	113.5	112.6	114.5	114.8	114.7
Leather and leather products	55.5	55.8	55.2	55.4	55.5	56.7	57.4	57.8	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.8	61.1
Louisor and leather products	33.3	35.0	33.2	33.4	33.3	30.7	37.4	37.0	0,.0	1 37.4	00.0	00.0	0
Service-producing	128.4	128.6	128.5	128.8	129.6	129.0	129.8	131.0	131.0	131.5	131.9	131.7	131.7
Transportation and public utilities	105.8	104.8	106.1	106.1	107.0	106.5	107.0	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.2	108.3
Wholesale trade	117.1	117.5	116.8	116.9	116.8	116.4	117.1	117.4	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.1
Retail trade	118.3	118.6	118.4	118.6	119.2	118.0	118.9	120.4	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.3	121.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	137.3	138.6	137.8	139.0	140.3	139.8	140.4	141.0	141.5	142.0	142.5	142.5	141.2
Services	146.5	146.5	146.7	146.9	147.9	147.8	148.6	150.1	150.2	150.3	151.2	151.5	151.5

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. $^{\text{p}} = \text{preliminary}.$

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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

Industry			19	86						1987			
Industry	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July®
					Hou	rly Earnir	ngs Index	²(1977=	100)				
Total private (in current dollars)	169.1	169.5	169.8	170.2	171.2	171.1	171.2	171.8	172.2	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(*)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	151.5	152.0	151.9	153.2	154.7	154.3	152.8	152.4	153.8	153.7	154.1	155.1	154.7
Manufacturing	172.4	172.7	172.7	173.0	173.2	173.4	173.4	173.7	174.3	175.0	174.4	174.8	174.9
Transportation and public utilities	171.0	171.2	171.7	171.9	172.9	173.5	173.6	174.3	174.6	175.2	176.2	175.9	176.2
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(3)	(3)
Retail trade	158.1	158.6	159.0	159.3	159.3	159.3	158.9	158.9	159.0	159.8	160.2	160.2	160.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(°)	(³)	(°)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(*)	(³)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Services	174.0	174.6	174.7	175.7	177.1	176.6	177.5	178.4	179.0	179.4	179.9	179.8	180.5
Total private (in constant dollars)4	95.1	95.2	95.0	95.1	95.5	95.3	94.7	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	93.8	(⁵)
		L	<u> </u>	l	L	Average	hourly e	earnings		-	<u></u>		· · · · · ·
Total private	\$8.74	\$8.77	\$8.78	\$8.82	\$8.86	\$8.84	\$8.86	\$8.88	\$8.91	\$8.91	\$8.95	\$8.94	\$8.96
Mining	(³)	(*)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(°)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.44	\$12.48	\$12.48	\$12.57	\$12.70	\$12.65	\$12.51	\$12.48	\$12.62	\$12.61	\$12.65	\$12.73	\$12.69
Manufacturing	9.74	9.75	9.75	9.77	9.78	9.79	9.79	9.81	9.83	9.86	9.88	9.89	9.88
Transportation and public utilities	11.70	11.71	11.73	11.77	11.82	11.83	11.86	11.89	11.92	11.96	12.05	12.01	12.03
Wholesale trade	9.32	9.37	9.35	9.40	9.48	9.42	9.47	9.50	9.53	9.52	9.59	9.57	9.59
Retail trade	6.02	6.03	6.05	6.06	6.07	6.09	6.05	6.04	6.05	6.08	6.09	6.09	6.11
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.35	8.41	8.39	8.43	8.59	8.46	8.59	8.66	8.67	8.69	8.74	8.65	8.68
Services	8.14	8.17	8.18	8.22	8.29	8.25	8.30	8.35	8.38	8.39	8.41	8.40	8.45
			L	1		Average	weekly	earnings		·			
Total private:													
In current dollars	303.28	304.32	304.67	306.05	308.33	305.86	307.44	309.91	310.07	309.18	312.36	311.11	310.9
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	170.57				171.96			170.75			170.01	168.71	

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.

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1986 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1983 forward are subject to revision.

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.

and interindustry employment shifts.

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

Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁵ Not available.

P = preliminary.

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Alabama	41.2	41.1	41.4	\$8.61	\$8.72	\$8.74	\$354.73	\$358.39	\$361.84
Birmingham	41.0	40.2	40.1	8.83	8.94	8.97	362.03	359.39	359.70
Mobile	41.4	41.9	40.8	10.19	10.02	10.01	421.87	419.84	408.41
Alaska	38.4	42.7	41.9	12.12	10.82	10.88	485.41	462.01	455.87
Arizona	41.2	41.0	40.8	9.77	9.92	9.93	402.52	406.72	405.14
Arkansas	40.7	40.8	41.4	7.68	7.94	7.89	312.58	323.95	326.85
Fayetteville-Springdale	40.4	40.8	39.5	6.91	7.21	7.06	279.18	294.17	278.87
Fort Smith	40.5	40.1	41.1	8.10	8.25	8.28	328.05	330.83	340.31
Little Rock-North Little Rock	40.0	41.3	41.8	8.14	8.37	8.27	325.60	345.68	345.89
Pine Bluff	43.6	42.4	43.5	9.81	10.62	10.42	427.72	450.29	453.27
California	40.3	40.5	40.4	10.31	10.69	10.84	415.49	432.95	437.94
Ontono do	40.0	40.5	40.0	0.70	40.05	40.00	201.70		
Colorado Denver	40.3 40.0	40.5 42.5	40.3 41.8	9.72 10.60	10.05 10.72	10.03 10.72	391.72 424.00	407.03 455.60	404.21 448.10
	,,,			1004	40.00	l			
Connecticut	41.9	41.8	41.9	10.04	10.32	10.37	420.88	431.38	434.50
Bridgeport-Milford	41.4	42.2	42.2	10.31	10.83	10.77	426.83	457.03	454.49
Hartford	41.7	41.5	42.1	10.26	10.63	10.69	427.84	441.15	450.05
New Britain	41.6	43.3	43.4	10.52	10.89	10.79	437.83	462.88	468.29
New Haven-Meriden	40.7	40.6	40.7	9.58	10.05	10.10	389.91	408.03	411.07
Stamford	40.8 42.5	40.3 42.7	40.6 42.8	10.81 8.36	11.28 8.87	11.43 8.99	441.05 355.30	454.58 378.75	464.06 384.77
•									
Delaware	41.7 42.2	41.6 41.7	40.6 41.9	9.96 11.81	10.45 12.40	10.53 12.36	415.33 498.38	434.72 517.08	427.52 517.88
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	38.1	39.4	38.8	10.25	10.76	10.79	390.53	423.94	418.85
Florida	41.0	40.6	40.8	7.92	8.08	8.14	324.72	328.05	332.11
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.5	42.2	42.2	7.74	8.09	8.15	321.21	341.40	343.93
Jacksonville	42.2	40.5	40.6	8.61	8.80	8.73	363.34	358.40	354.44
Lakeland-Winter Haven		42.3	41.3	7.78	7.82	7.95	303.42	330.79	328.34
Miami-Hialeah	39.3	38.7	39.2	8.97	7.08	7.16	273.92	274.00	280.67
Orlando	42.1	40.2	40.5	8.30	8.42	8.53	349.43	338.48	345.47
Pensacola	42.8	41.1	41.8	9.81	10.00	10.08	419.87	411.00	421.34
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.5	40.3	40.4	7.49	7.66	7.74	303.35	308.70	312.70
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	39.6	39.6	40.9	8.44	9.34	9.28	334.22	369.86	379.55
Georgia	41,1	41.6	42.2	8.29	8.39	8.42	340.72	349.02	355.32
Atlanta	40.6	41.6	42.2	10.18	9.97	10.02	413.31	414.75	422.84
Savannah	45.5	44.8	46.0	10.67	10.88	10.02	485.49	487.42	504.62
Hawaii	38.4	39.5	36.1	8.54	9.28	9,29	327.94	366.56	353.95
Honolulu	39.0	39.8	38.3	8.59	9.29	9.42	335.01	369.74	360.79
ldaho	38.7	38.9	38.7	9.77	9.45	10.18	378.10	367.61	393.97
Illinois	41.0	41.4	41.6	10.69	10.86	10.89	438.29	449.60	453.02
Aurora-Elgin	40.2	42.2	42.6	9.93	10.32	10.36	399.19	435.50	441.34
Bloomington-Normal	40.7	40.3	41.9	10.91	10.74	10.81	444.04	432.82	452.94
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.1	40.7	40.6	8.85	8.97	9.01	346.04	365.08	365.81
Chicago	41.8	41.7	41.9	10.51	10.58	10.61	439.32	441.19	444.56
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.0	40.0	39.8	12.72	12.85	12.84	508.80	514.00	511.03
Decatur	40.9	41.8	41.1	13.72	13.76	13.87	561.15	575.17	570.06
Joliet	41.4	42.4	42.3	11.58	11.73	11.81	479.41	497.35	499.56
Kankakee	40.0	38.4	38.4	10.30	9.90	9.82	412.00	380.16	377.09
Lake County	41.8	39.3	39.3	10.42	10,80	10.82	435.56	424.44	425.23
Peoria	42.1	42.7	44.3	12.92	12.88	13.06	543.93	549.98	578.56
	41.9	42.2	41.9	10.93	10.90	11.05	457.97	459.98	463.00
Rockford									
RockfordSpringfield	42.2	41.7	42.2	11.37	11.53	11.54	479.81	480.80	486.99

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

_	Avera	age weekly	hours	Averag	je hourly ea	arnings ,	Avera	ige weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987º	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
ndiana	41.5	41.7	41.8	\$10.76	\$11.01	\$11.01	\$446.54	\$459.12	\$460.2
	40.1	44.0	41.4	10.40	10.52	10.61	417.04	434.48	439.2
Out - Death		41.3							
Cedar Rapids	40.2	40.1	40.0	11.53	11.31	12.07	463.51	453.53	482.6
Des Moines	37.9	41.8	40.2	11.21	11.66	11.39	424.86	487.39	457.8
Dubuque	39.7	42.2	42.9	11.79	12.31	12.42	468.06	519.48	532.6
Sioux City	42.5	39.2	38.3	8.59	8.31	8.17	365.08	325.75	312.9
ansas	40.5	41.0	41.3	9.64	9.97	9.87	390.42	408.77	407.6
Topeka	40.8	43.2	41.7	10.88	10.71	10.89	443.90	462.67	445.
Wichita	38.4	39.7	41.0	10.18	11.05	10.99	390.14	438.69	450.5
entucky	39.0	40.3	40.3	9.85	10.07	10.09	384.15	405.82	406.6
Lexington-Fayette	36.9	37.8	37.6	10.26	10.82	10.99	378.59	409.00	413.2
Louisville	40.9	41.8	41.5	10.77	11.21	11.31	440.49	468.58	489.3
ouisiana	41,4	41.8	41.6	10.61	10.88	10.83	439.25	454.78	450.5
	41.4	41.6	42.4	12,49	12.50	12.41	522.08	520.00	526.
Baton Rouge	39.9	40.9	40.3	10.64	10.68	10.51	1		423.
New OrleansShreveport	39.9	38.6	38.6	11.07	11.23	11.56	424.54 441.69	436.81 433.48	446.2
Sileveport	39.9	36.6	36.0	11.07	11.23	11.50	441.05	433.46	440.4
aine	40.8	41.6	41.7	8.55	8.69	8.73	348.84	361.50	364.
Lewiston-Auburn	39.1	40.3	42.0	7.27	7.30	7.31	284.26	294.19	307.0
Portland	39.3	40.5	39.1	9.07	9.18	9.14	356.45	371.79	357.
aryland	40.6	40.7	40.4	9.88	10.06	9.86	401.13	409.44	398.
Baltimore MSA	41.1	42.3	41.2	10.44	10.79	10.67	429.09	456.42	439.
assachusetts	41.3	41.0	41.3	9.18	9.67	9.71	379.13	396.47	401.
Boston	40.7	40.6	40.8	10.10	10.85	10.65	411.07	432.39	434.
Springfield	42.7	42.1	42.2	8.97	9.14	9.17	383.02	384.79	386.
Worcester	41.1	41.3	41.3	9.41	9.62	9.63	386.75	397.31	397.
ichigan	42.3	42.0	41.9	12.78	12.88	12.92	540.59	540.96	541.
Ann Arbor	44.2	43.9	44.5	13.64	13.94	13.98	602.89	611.97	822.
Battle Creek	42.5	43.0	43.5	13.33	13.69	14.03	566.52	588.67	610.
Detroit	43.3	43.0	42.9	13,73	13.79	13.83	594.51	592.97	593.3
Flint	43.1	42.9	41.4	14.63	14.90	15.16	630.55	639.21	627.6
	40.3	39.5	39.9	10.74		11,17	432.82	438.84	445.6
Grand Rapids	41.2	42.1	42.2	10.74	11,11 10,02	10.16	424.77	421.84	428.7
Jackson		42.1		1 1		12.03		500.99	
Kalamazoo	42.3		42.4	11.88	11.90		502.52		510.0
Lansing-East Lansing	41.8	42.8	42.8	14.23	14.03	14.09	594.81	600.48	603.0
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.1 43.5	41.0 42.9	40.3 43.0	11.42 13.96	11.43 14.41	11.65 14.36	457.94 607.26	468.63 618.19	469.4 617.4
oughter day only middle minimum.	40.0	42.0	40.0	10.00			007.20	0.0	
innesota	40.7	40.4	40.9	10.24	10.48	10.42	416.77	423.39	426.
Duluth	40.2	38.9	39.3	10.69	10.88	10.73	429.74	423.23	421.6
Minneapolis-St. PaulSt. Cloud	41.2 39.7	40.9 39.0	41.2 38.4	11.03 9.48	11.18 9.05	11.10 9.44	454.44 376.36	457.26 352.95	457.3 362.5
ot 01000	38.7	35.0	30.4	3.40	8.00	3.44	070.00	332.53	JUE.,
ississippi	40.5	39.9	40.2	7.45	7.55	7.57	301.73	301.25	304.
Jackson	40.5	40.0	40.2	8.26	8.43	8.61	334.53	337.20	346.
issouri	40.5	40.7	40.6	9.76	9.73	9.81	395.28	396.01	398.
Kansas City	40.7	40.2	40.5	11.04	10.92	10.99	449.33	438.98	445.
St. Joseph	41.1	39.1	41.0	9.29	9.79	10.32	381.82	382.79	423.
St. Louis	40.1	41.2	40.8	11.22	11.42	11.56	449.92	470.50	471.6
Springfield	41.9	39.1	39.9	8.94	8.69	8.69	374.59	339.78	346.7
ontana	39.0	39.5	39.5	11.23	10.74	10.68	437.97	424.23	421,
ebraska	41.3 40.1	40.0 39.7	40.0 39.9	9.26 9.42	9.31 9.76	9.25 9.71	382.44 377.74	372.40 387.47	370.
Omaha	40.1 42.3	40.1	39.9 40.2	9.42	9.76	9.71	410.73	400.60	387.4 398.3
as Vegas	39.6	40.5	41.0	9.35	9.75	9.75	370.26	394.88	399.
MS VIRINS	39.6	40.5	41.3	11.03	11.86	11.91	436.79	480.33	491.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	mings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987°
New Hampshire	41.3	41.0	41.1	\$8,78	\$9.20	\$9.26	\$361.79	\$377.20	\$380.59
	41.4	42.2	42.5	10.29	11.34	11.34	426.01	478.55	481.95
Nashua	41.4	42.2	42.5	10.29	11.04	11.34	420.01	476.55	401.93
New Jersey	41.3	41.0	41.1	10.16	10.42	10.45	419.81	427.22	429.50
New Mexico	39.3	41.0	39.7	8.85	8.67	8.79	347.81	355.47	348.96
Albuquerque	39.1	41.5	41.0	8.88	8.98	8.97	347.21	372.67	367.77
New York	39.8	39.7	40.0	9.90	10.02	9.97	394.02	397.79	398.80
		39.8	39.9	10.27	10.02	10.46	417.99		417.35
Albany-Schenectady-Troy								415.51	
Binghamton	40.8	39.8	40.6	8.89	9.11	8.94	360.93	362.58	362.96
Buffalo	42.0	40.8	41.2	12.23	11.94	11.83	513.66	487.15	487.40
Elmira		40.7	42.5	9.39	9.33	9.43	388.75	379.73	400.78
Glens Falls	39.9	(1)	(t)	9.65	(t)	(t)	385.04	(')	l (t)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.3	40.1	40.4	10.03	10.89	10.61	404.21	428.67	428.64
New York PMSA	37.2	37.7	37.6	9.14	9.40	9.36	340.01	354.38	351.94
New York City		37.4	37.3	9.00	9.33	9.29	330.30	348.94	346.52
Niagara Falls		40.7	40.9	12.81	12.68	12.78	526.49	516.08	522.70
	39.7		38.2						
Orange County		38.5		7.98	7.93	7.88	316.81	305.31	301.02
Poughkeepsie	42.2	42.6	41.6	9.09	9.23	9.34	383.60	393.20	388.54
Rochester	41.2	40.9	42.2	11.94	11.97	11.71	491.93	489.57	494.16
Rockland County	40.5	39.5	39.7	9.72	10.22	10.34	393.66	403.69	410.50
Syracuse	41.1	40.3	41.4	11.26	11.03	11.04	462.79	444.51	457.06
Utica-Rome	41.0	41.2	41.7	9.34	9.54	9.69	382.94	393.05	404.07
Westchester County	39.9	39.8	40.5	9.97	9.69	9.58	397.80	365.66	387.99
North Carolina	40.7	41.1	41.5	7.49	7.78	7.82	304.84	319.76	324.53
Asheville		42.0	42.3	7.61	7.79	7.77	312.01	327.18	328.67
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		42.5	42.9	7.67	8.03	8.02	316.77	341.28	344.06
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point		41.0	41.1	8.27	8.65	8.77	333.28	354.65	360.45
Raleigh-Durham	41.5	41.6	42.1	6.63	6.80	8.88	358.15	367.84	373.85
North Dakota	36.2	40.2	36.4	6.18	8.46	8.46	312.48	340.09	324.86
Fargo-Moorhead	37.1	37.8	37.1	8.57	6.46	8.44	317.95	319.79	313.12
Ohio	41.9	42.5	42.5	11.50	11.71	11.71	481.85	497.66	497.66
Akron	43.9	43.0	42.6	11.21	11.33	11.27			
							492.12	487.19	480.10
Canton	39.9	42.7	42.0	11.20	11.39	11.33	446.88	486.35	475.86
Cincinnati		42.3	43.0	10.64	11.02	10.93	443.69	466.15	469.99
Cleveland		42.7	42.9	11.41	11.55	11.57	480.36	493.19	496.35
Columbus		41.6	41.5	11.23	11.40	11.41	460.43	474.24	473.52
Dayton-Springfield	43.1	41.4	42.0	12.02	11.74	11.86	518.06	486.04	498.12
Toledo		41.9	41.5	12.42	12.71	12.72	524.12	532.55	527.68
Youngstown-Warren		42.7	42.7	13.17	13.25	13.27	539.97	565.78	566.63
Oklahoma	41.3	41.2	41.0	9.70	9.98	10.02	400.61	444.45	
Oklahoma City						1		411.18	410.82
	40.1	40.8	40.9	10.81	11.11	11.14	433.48	453.29	455.63
Tulsa	39.3	40.8	40.3	10.52	10.61	10.50	413.44	432.89	423.15
0		40.3	39.5	10.75	10.62	10.63	419.25	427.99	419.89
Oregon									
Eugene-Springfield	40.6	41.2	39.9	11.34	10.53	10.79	460.40	433.84	430.52
	40.6 39.2	41.2 39.9	39.9 39.5	11.34	10.53 10.83	10.79	460.40 428.85	433.84 432.12	430.52 425.81

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

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1988	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Pennsylvania	40.3	40.7	41.1	\$9.70	\$9.92	\$9.94	\$390.91	\$403.74	\$408.53
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.2	39.2	39.6	10.26	10.44	10.39	402.19	409.25	411.44
Altoona	39.0	39.4	40.5	8.50	8.65	8.66	331.50	340.81	350.73
Beaver County	42.5	41.9	42.4	11.87	11.13	11.16	504.48	466.35	473.18
Erie	41.8	41.8	42.0	10.18	10.17	10.22	425.52	425.11	429.24
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.0	39.7	39.7	9.17	9.32	9.31	366.80	370.00	369.61
Johnstown	38.3	38.8	39.7	8.22	8.42	8.40	314.83	326.70	333.48
Lancaster	39.8	40.0	40.8	9.41	9.66	9.75	374.52	386.40	397.80
Philadelphia PMSA	40.1	40.5	41.0	10.38	10.73	10.80	418.24	434.57	442.80
Pittsburgh	41.2	41.9	42.5	11.06	11.16	11.20	455.67	467.60	476.00
Reading	40.4	40.7	40.9	9.87	10.00	10.02	398.75	407.00	409.82
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.7	38.4	39.3	8.62	8.68	8.66	333.59	333.31	340.34
Sharon	40.9	41.5	42.6	11.00	11.29	11.26	449.90	468.54	479.66
State College	38.9	39.4	39.6	8.10	8.11	8.11	315.09	319.53	321.16
Williamsport	40.5	42.0	42.6	8.50	8.51	8.53	344.25	357.42	363.38
York	41.5	42.8	42.6	9.18	9.42	9.40	380.97	403.18	400.44
Rhode Island	40.7	40.2	40.4	7.91	8.20	8.21	321.94	329.64	331.68
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.4	40.3	40.4	7.42	7.66	7.69	299.77	308.70	310.66
Providence	40.2	39.9	40.2	7.94	8.15	8.17	319.19	325.19	328.43
South Carolina	40.8	41.6	41.9	7.90	8.06	8.08	322.32	335.30	338.55
Charleston	42.3	41.5	41.9	9.20	8,98	8.99	389.16	372.67	376.68
Columbia	40.1	40.7	41.5	7.73	7.65	7.86	309.97	319.50	326.19
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.1	41.5	41.9	7.73	7.97	7.99	317.70	330.76	334.78
South Dakota	41.6	40.8	41.3	7.73	7.72	7.85	321.57	314.98	324.21
Sioux Falls	45.8	41.5	42.0	7.91	7.31	7.72	362.26	303.37	324.24
Tennessee	41.3	41.3	41.7	6.49	6.62	8.79	350.64	364.27	366.54
Chattanooga	42.9	41.0	41.5	7.69	7.91	7.98	329.90	324.31	331.17
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.3	42.6	43.6	9.04	9.02	9.03	391.43	366.06	393.71
Knoxville	39.0	39.7	40.2	8.54	9.10	6.95	333.06	361.27	359.79
Memphis	44.2	41.5	41.4	6.66	8.85	8.78	383.66	367.28	363.49
Nashville	39.1	40.2	41.3	9.56	10.05	10.10	374.58	404.01	417.13
Texas	41.4	41.6	41.4	9.63	9.66	9.62	398.68	410.18	406.55
Dallas	42.0	41.7	41.5	9.44	9.65	9.69	396.48	402.41	402.14
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.0	41.6	42.0	9.65	9.85	9.56	405.30	409.76	401.52
Houston	41.6	43.6	43.4	11.18	11.11	11.13	465.09	484.40	483.04
San Antonio	40.5	40.1	39.7	7.41	7.72	7.74	300.11	309.57	307.28
Utah	39.5	39.7	39.4	10.19	9.91	9.87	402.51	393.43	388.88
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.1	40.5	39.9	9.93	9.92	9.89	398.19	401.76	394.61
Vermont	40.8	40.4	40.8	8.75	9.07	9.11	357.00	366.43	371.69
Burlington	41.8	40.6	40.9	9.55	9.95	9.92	399.19	403.97	405.73
Virginia	40.3	41.0	40.8	8.81	8.99	9.06	355.04	368.59	369.65
Bristol	40.6	39.4	39.6	7.49	7,61	7.64	304.09	299.83	302.54
Charlottesville	41.4	40.8	41.4	7.53	7.59	7.57	311.74	309.67	313.40
Danville	40.9	44.0	44.1	8.24	8.36	8.30	337.02	367.84	366.03
Lynchburg	40.0	40.9	41.4	8.37	8.48	8.46	334.80	346.83	350.24
		40.4	40.3	9.33	0.04	9.94	382.53	396.32	400.58
Northern Virginia	41.0	40.4	40.3	9.33	9.81	9.94	302.53	380.32	400.56
Northern Virginia	41.0 40.4	41.6	40.8	11.04	11.57	11.65	446.02	481.31	475.32

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

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

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987°	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p
Washington	39.4	39.9	40.2	\$11.80	\$11.63	\$11.63	\$464.92	\$464.04	\$467.53
West Virginia	40.4	40.5	40.4	10.34	10.67	10.76	417.74	432.14	434.70
Charleston	42.3	44.1	43.2	12.88	12.62	12.90	544.82	556.54	557.28
Huntington-Ashland	39.5	38.9	39.8	12.05	12.17	12.17	475.98	473.41	484.37
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.8	40.6	42.2	12.20	12.23	12.26	509.96	496.54	517.37
Wheeling	40.9	40.9	41.3	11.55	11.38	11.61	472.40	465.44	479.49
Wisconsin	41.0	41.2	41.4	10.29	10.59	10.48	421.89	436.31	433.87
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.2	42.6	42.7	10.16	10.90	10.79	428.75	464.34	460.73
Eau Claire		40.3	41.8	10.29	10.68	10.79	419.83	430.40	451.02
Green Bay	41.7	41.6	41.2	11.16	11.42	11.28	465.37	475.07	464.74
Janesville-Beloit	38.1	38.4	38.8	11.69	12.36	12.18	445.39	474.62	472.58
Kenosha	40.9	43.0	44.2	11.17	12.84	12.83	456.85	552.12	567.09
La Crosse	39.0	39.5	39.4	9.45	9.34	9.31	368.55	368.93	366.81
Madison	40.1	40.1	40.9	9.77	10.02	9.85	391.78	401.80	402.87
Milwaukee	40.9	41.1	41.2	11.53	11.65	11.58	471.58	478.82	477.10
Racine	41.2	40.0	40.6	10.86	11.23	11.16	447.43	449.20	453.10
Sheboygan	39.7	41.0	41.7	9.39	9.77	9.50	372.78	400.57	396.15
Wausau	41.5	42.5	43.3	9.74	9.85	9.90	404.21	418.63	428.67
Wyoming	38.9	39.7	39.2	9.77	9.68	9.39	380.05	384.30	368.09
Puerto Rico	38.8	39.3	39.7	5.25	5.39	5.42	203.70	211.83	215.17
Virgin Islands	42.5	42.1	42.3	9.96	9.53	10.06	423.30	401.21	425.5

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1986

 1 Not available. p = preliminary. NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

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

	Million	s of hours (annua	l rate)¹		Percent change	
Industry	May 1987′	June 1987'	July 1987°	July 1986 to July 1987 ⁹	May 1987 to June 1987'	June 1987 to July 1987 ^p
Total	189,686	189,435	189,788	2.6	-0.1	0.2
Private sector	155,549	155,375	155,682	2.5	1	.2
Mining	1,620	1,620	1,642	4	.0	1.4
Construction	9,904	9,763	9,798	2.5	-1.4	.4
Manufacturing	40,411	40,413	40,540	1.5	.0	.3
Durable goods	24,004	23,995	24,009	.5	.0	.1
Nondurable goods	16,407	16,417	16,531	2.9	.1	.7
Transportation and public utilities	10,892	10,908	10,890	2.0	.1	2
Wholesale trade	11,496	11,493	11,454	.2	.0	3
Retail trade	27,804	27,659	27,823	2.6	5	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,417	12,495	12,411	3.7	.6	7
Services	41,003	41,024	41,123	3.9	.1	.2
Government	34,137	34,060	34,106	3.2	2	.1

^{&#}x27; Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

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

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

p = preliminary. = revised.

PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(1977 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qua	arterly inc	Jex				
Item	1985'	1986'	1984		19	85			19	86		19	87
	1965	1900	IV	ľ	IIr	W	IV	ľ	ll ^r	III'	ľ	l,	IIP
Business sector						!						i	
Output per hour of all persons	107.5	109.5	105.9	106.5	107.2	108.2	107.9	109.5	109.7	109.6	109.6	109.7	110.0
Output	123.9	128.0	120.8	122.2	123.3	124.7	125.3	127.3	127.5	128.1	129.0	130.2	131.
lours	115.2	116.9	114.0	114.7	115.0	115.2	116.1	116.3	116.3	116.9	117.8	118.7	119.2
Compensation per hour	175.9	182.8	170.3	172.4	174.6	177.0	179.3	180.7	182.2	183.6	185.2	185.8	187.3
Real compensation per hour	99.1	101.0	96.1	98.5	98.6	99.4	99.7	100.1	101.3	101.4	101.6	100.7	100.3
Unit labor costs	163.6	166.9	160.8	161.9	162.8	163.6	166.1	165.0	166.2	167.5	169.0	169.4	170.2
Unit nonlabor payments	160.3	163.8	157.9	158.7	160.4	161.8	160.2	163.1	163.9	165.7	162.4	166.0	168.8
Implicit price deflator	162.4	165.8	159.8	160.8	162.0	163.0	164.0	164.3	165.4	166.9	166.7	168.2	169.7
Nonfarm business sector	ì							ii					
Output per hour of all persons	105.8	107.5	104.8	105.2	105.7	106.4	105.9	107.7	107.7	107.5	107.5	107.6	108.0
Output	1	127.5	120.7	122.0	123.1	124.3	124.9	126.9	127.1	127.6	128.5	129.7	130.8
Hours		118.6	115.2	115.9	116.4	116.9	117.9	117.9	118.0	118.7	119.6	120.6	121.1
Compensation per hour		182.0	170.2	172.2	174.1	176.2	178.3	180.0	181.3	182.6	184.4	184.9	186.2
Real compensation per hour		100.6	98.0	98.4	98.3	98.9	99.2	99.7	100.8	100.9	101.2	100.2	99.7
		1	162.4	163.6		165.7	168.3			169.8	l .		
Unit labor costs		169.3			164.7	1		167.2	168.4		171.5	171.8	172.5
Unit nonlabor payments	161.3	165.2	158.5	159.5	161.5	163.4	160.8	164.7	165.2	167.0	163.9	167.4	168.7
Implicit price deflator	164.1	167.8	161.0	162.2	163.6	164.9	165.7	166.4	167.3	168.8	168.8	170.3	171.1
Manufacturing		!						!	İ				
Output per hour of all persons		128.8	120.0	121.5	124.0	125.2	126.0	127.6	128.3	129.4	129.9	130.8	131.9
Output		125.9	119.6	120.7	122.1	123.2	124.1	125.2	125.1	126.1	127.2	128.4	128.9
Hours		97.8	99.7	99.4	98.5	98.3	98.4	98.1	97.5	97.5	97.9	98.1	97.7
Compensation per hour	176.9	182.7	171.1	173.3	176.1	178.0	180.2	181.0	182.1	183.1	184.3	183.9	184.7
Real compensation per hour	99.6	100.9	98.5	99.0	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.3	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.6	98.9
Unit labor costs	142.4	141.8	142.5	142.7	142.0	142.1	143.0	141.9	142.0	141.5	141.9	140.6	140.1
Durable goods					ļ						:		
Output per hour of all persons	130.1	136.8	123.8	126.3	129.6	131.5	133.1	135.3	135.9	137.5	138.4	139.6	140.6
Output	129.9	134.1	125.2	127.2	129.2	130.7	132.2	133.7	133.1	134.1	135.4	136.6	136.7
Hours		98.0	101.1	100.7	99.8	99.4	99.4	98.8	98.0	97.5	97.8	97.8	97.2
Compensation per hour		181.4	169.1	171.4	174.4	176.6	179.4	179.9	180.8	181.6	183.1	182.2	182.8
Real compensation per hour		100.2	97.3	97.9	98.5	99.2	99.8	99.7	100.5	100.3	100.5	98.7	97.9
Unit labor costs	134.9	132.6	136.5	135.7	134.6	134.3	134.8	132.9	133.1	132.0	132.3	130.5	130.0
Nondurable goods			!					i					
Output per hour of all persons	115.1	116.8	114.2	114.0	115.4	115.6	115.3	115.8	116.9	117.3	117.1	117.8	119.0
Output		113.7	111.4	111.0	111.5	111.9	111.9	112.5	113.3	114.2	114.9	116.1	117.2
Hours		97.4	97.6	97.4	96.6	96.8	97.1	97.2	96.9	97.3	98.1	98.6	98.5
Compensation per hour	1	184.8	174.1	176.1	178.6	180.0	181.2	182.7	184.3	185.8	186.5	186.9	188.1
Real compensation per hour		102.1	100.2	100.5	100.8	101.0	100.8	101.2	102.4	102.7	102.4	101.2	100.7
Unit labor costs	1	158.3	152.5	154.4	154.7	155.6	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.4	159.3	158.7	158.1
Nonfinancial corporations							!					'	
Output per all-employee hour		109.9	106.4	107.0	107.7	109.2	108.9	109.8	109.7	109.9	110.5	109.7	(1)
Output	126.1	129.4	122.7	124.0	125.4	127.4	127.7	129.1	128.8	129.3	130.4	130.9	00000000
Hours	116.5	117.7	115.3	115.9	116.4	116.6	117.3	117.6	117.4	117.6	118.0	119.3	(2)
Compensation per hour	172.8	178.9	168.1	169.9	171.8	173.8	175.7	177.2	178.4	179.5	181.0	180.8	Ä
Real compensation per hour		98.9	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.6	97.7	98.2	99.1	99.2	99.3	98.0	M
Total unit costs		167.7	162.8	163.6	164.3	163.7	166.0	166.3	167.2	168.5	168.7	169.7	X
Unit labor costs		162.8	158.0	158.9	159.5	159.1	161.4	161.5	162.6	163.2	163.8	164.8	
				1		1							
Unit nonlabor costs		182.2	176.8	177.5	178.7	177.5	179.4	180.7	180.6	184.2	183.2	184.1	Ŭ
Unit profits		129.3	134.2	132.0	132.2	142.5	128.7	129.7	129.5	130.6	127.7	132.2	(2)
Implicit price deflator	160.7	163.1	159.4	159.8	160.5	161.2	161.5	161.9	162.7	164.0	163.8	165.2	(2)

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; revised seasonal factors for employment and average weekly hours; and revised data for employees of nonagricultural establishments.

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

² Not available.

preliminary.

⁼revised.

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

Business sector	1.3 2.8 2.3 3.0 4.2 3.4 1.7 1.3 1.1 3.2 4.8 4.4 1.7 1.7 2.7 1.9 1.9 2.1 7.1 2.8 2.2 3.7 2.2 2.1 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.5 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.3 3.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	3 1.3 1.5 0.2 4 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 1.5 1.4 2.1 4 3.7 3.3 2.8 7 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Business sector	1.3 2.8 2.3 3.0 4.2 3.4 1.7 1.3 1.1 3.2 4.8 4.4 1.7 1.7 2.7 1.9 1.9 2.1 7.1 2.8 2.2 3.7 2.2 2.1 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.3 2.3.2 3.2 2.3	3 1.3 1.5 0.2 3 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 1.5 1.4 2.1 4 3.7 3.3 2.8 7 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 3 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Dutput per hour of all persons 5.8 0.6 -0.3 -0.1 0.5 1.3 3.0	3.0	4 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 1.5 1.4 2.1 4 3.7 3.3 2.8 1 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Dutput	3.0	4 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 1.5 1.4 2.1 4 3.7 3.3 2.8 1 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Dutput	3.0	4 2.7 2.9 2.3 1 1.5 1.4 2.1 3.7 3.3 2.8 7 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Hours	3.2	4 3.7 3.3 2.8 7 2.0 1.9 .6 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Real compensation per hour	1.7 1.7 2.7 1.9 1.9 2.1 7.1 2.8 2.2 3.7 2.2 2.1 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	7 2.0 1.9 .6 1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Unit labor costs	1.9	1 2.4 1.8 2.7 2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1 2.4 1.7 2.3 9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Unit nonlabor payments 7.5 2.1 4.5 -7.7 9.0 7.1 mplicit price deflator 9 2.6 3.75 3.7 3.7 3.7 Nonfarm business sector Output per hour of all persons 6.6 1.16 0.0 .4 1.4 Output per hour of all persons 7.2 6.2 2.3 2.9 3.8 3.2 1.0 Persons 7.2 6.6 2.3 2.9 3.8 1.2 Persons 7.2 8.8 3.2 Persons 7.2 8.8 9.2 9.2 Persons 7.2 8.8 9.2 9.2 Persons 7.2 9.2 Per	7.1 2.8 2.2 3.7 2.2 2.1 1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	2 2.4 1.4 1.8 1.7 2.3 1.4 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.7 2.3 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
Nonfarm business sector Section	1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Nonfarm business sector Coutput per hour of all persons 6.6	1.4 2.3 1.9 3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	9 1.1 1.51 3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Output per hour of all persons 6.6 .1 6 .0 .4 1.4 Output 6.4 .6 1.7 2.9 3.8 3.2 Hours 2 .6 2.3 2.9 3.4 1.8 Compensation per hour 3.9 2.9 2.8 4.0 1.1 2.9 Jnit labor costs -2.6 2.8 3.5 4.0 .8 1.5 Jnit nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 4.2 -7.2 8.8 3.2 Init nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 4.2 -7.2 8.8 3.2 Init nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 4.2 -7.2 8.8 3.2 Init nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 4.2 -7.2 8.8 3.2 Init nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 3.2 3.4 3.8 3.2 Init nonlabor payments 10.0 1.3 4.2 -7.2 8.8 3.2 Init payments 1.6 2.3 3.6 1.4 3.0 3.3 <t< td=""><td>3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3</td><td>3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1. 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8</td></t<>	3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1. 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Dutput	3.2 4.0 3.3 1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	3 2.6 2.9 2.2 4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1. 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Hours	1.8 1.7 1.4 2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	4 1.6 1.4 2.3 1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Compensation per hour	2.9 4.5 4.1 1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	1 3.6 3.4 2.7 5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Real compensation per hour 2.3 4.2 .4 1.3 -3.9 -1.9	1.9 1.4 2.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	5 1.9 2.0 .5 2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Unit labor costs	1.5 2.2 2.2 3.2 3.2 2.3	2 2.5 1.9 2.8
Unit nonlabor payments	3.2 3.2 2.3	
Manufacturing 1.6 2.3 3.7 .0 3.4 2.1		
Manufacturing Output per hour of all persons 4.9 2.3 3.6 1.4 3.0 3.3 Output 3.6 1 3.2 3.4 3.8 1.7 Hours -1.3 -2.3 4 2.0 .8 -1.5 Compensation per hour 1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 Real compensation per hour 2. 3.8 2 .0 -6.0 -2.9 Unit labor costs -3.0 .2 -1.3 1.3 -3.9 -1.4 Dutput per hour of all persons 7.0 1.5 5.0 2.6 3.6 2.9 Output 4.4 -1.7 3.2 3.8 3.6 .4 Hours -2.4 -3.2 -1.7 1.1 .0 -2.4 Compensation per hour 1.2 1.9 1.7 3.4 -1.9 1.4 Nondurable goods Output per hour of all persons 1.7 3.9 1.5 6 2.1 4.2 Output per hour of all persons	2.1 2.6 2.3	
Output per hour of all persons 4.9 2.3 3.6 1.4 3.0 3.3 Output 3.6 1 3.2 3.4 3.8 1.7 Hours -1.3 -2.3 4 2.0 .8 -1.5 Compensation per hour 1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 Real compensation per hour 2. 3.8 2 .0 -6.0 -2.9 Unit labor costs -3.0 .2 -1.3 1.3 -3.9 -1.4 Dutput per hour of all persons 7.0 1.5 5.0 2.6 3.6 2.9 Output 4.4 -1.7 3.2 3.8 3.6 .4 Hours -2.4 -3.2 -1.7 1.1 .0 -2.4 Compensation per hour 1.2 1.9 1.7 3.4 -1.9 1.4 Real compensation per hour 4 3.3 7 .7 -6.8 -3.4 Unit labor costs 1.7 3.9 1.5 6 2.1 4.2	1 1	3 2.4 1.9 2.4
Dutput		
1.3 -2.3 4 2.0 .8 -1.5	3.3 5.0 3.4	4 3.3 3.0 2.5
1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 2.5 2.2 2.7 -1.0 1.8 2.5 2.8 3.8 -2 .0 -6.0 -2.9 -1.4	1.7 3.7 2.5	5 2.4 2.5 2.5
Durable goods Durable goods Dutput per hour Durable goods Dutput per hour of all persons Dutput Durable goods Dutput Durable goods Dutput Dutpu	1.5 -1.3 9	9 9 5 .0
Durable goods Coutput per hour of all persons Coutput Compensation per hour of all persons Coutput Compensation per hour Coutput C		
Durable goods 7.0 1.5 5.0 2.6 3.6 2.9	1 1	
Output per hour of all persons 7.0 1.5 5.0 2.6 3.6 2.9 Output 4.4 -1.7 3.2 3.8 3.6 .4 Hours -2.4 -3.2 -1.7 1.1 .0 -2.4 Compensation per hour 1.2 1.9 1.7 3.4 -1.9 1.4 Real compensation per hour -4 3.3 -7 .7 -6.8 -3.4 Unit labor costs -5.4 .4 -3.1 .8 -5.3 -1.4 Nondurable goods Output per hour of all persons 1.7 3.9 1.5 6 2.1 4.2 Output 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.7 4.1 3.9 Hours .5 -1.0 1.6 3.3 1.9 3 Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 <td></td> <td></td>		
Output 4.4 -1.7 3.2 3.8 3.6 .4 Hours -2.4 -3.2 -1.7 1.1 .0 -2.4 Compensation per hour 1.2 1.9 1.7 3.4 -1.9 1.4 Real compensation per hour 4 3.3 7 .7 -6.8 -3.4 Unit labor costs -5.4 .4 -3.1 .8 -5.3 -1.4 Nondurable goods Output per hour of all persons 1.7 3.9 1.5 6 2.1 4.2 Output 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.7 4.1 3.9 Hours .5 -1.0 1.6 3.3 1.9 3 Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 -1.4	2.9 7.1 4.9	9 4.6 4.0 3.2
Hours		1 1 1 1 1
1.2 1.9 1.7 3.4 -1.9 1.4		,
Real compensation per hour		
Nondurable goods	1 1	
Output per hour of all persons 1.7 3.9 1.5 6 2.1 4.2 Output 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.7 4.1 3.9 Hours .5 -1.0 1.6 3.3 1.9 3 Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 -1.4		
Output 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.7 4.1 3.9 Hours .5 -1.0 1.6 3.3 1.9 3 Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 -1.4		
Output 2.3 2.8 3.1 2.7 4.1 3.9 Hours .5 -1.0 1.6 3.3 1.9 3 Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 -1.4	4.2 1.5 1.2	2 1.4 1.6 1.7
Compensation per hour 3.2 3.6 3.4 1.5 .7 2.8 Real compensation per hour 1.6 5.0 .9 -1.1 -4.4 -2.0 Unit labor costs 1.4 2 1.9 2.1 -1.4 -1.4		1 1 1
Real compensation per hour	3 2 .4	4 .6 1.1 1.4
Unit labor costs	2.8 3.7 3.2	2 3.3 2.9 2.3
	1.4 2.2 1.3	1.0 1.3 .0
Output per all-employee hour	²) 2.6 1.8	3 .7 1.5 .0
Output		1 1 1
Hours	, , 7.1 1 2.7	
Compensation per hour		
Real compensation per hour	²) 1.4 .8	
Fotal unit costs	²) 1.4 .8 ²) 4.3 3.9	
Unit labor costs	²) 1.4 .8 ²) 4.3 3.9 ²) 1.2 2.2	
Unit nonlabor costs	²) 1.4 .8 ²) 4.3 3.9 ²) 1.2 2.2 ²) 1.7 1.7	
Unit profits	2) 1.4 .8 2) 4.3 3.9 2) 1.2 2.2 2) 1.7 1.7 2) 1.6 2.0	
mplicit price deflator	?) 1.4 .8 ?) 4.3 3.9 ?) 1.2 2.2 ?) 1.7 1.7 ?) 1.6 2.0 ?) 1.8 1.0	-8.4 8 1.9

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; revised seasonal factors for employment and average weekly hours; and revised data for employees of nonagricultural establishments.

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

² Not available.

P = preliminary.

⁼revised.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	0					Unemp			
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	Jun 1987
Jahama	4 004 5	1 001 5	1 000 0	100.0	150.5	145.0	10.1		,
lebama	1,894.5	1,891.5	1,889.9	192.2	150.5	145.8	10.1	8.0	7.
Birmingham		446.4	449.2	37.6	29.9	29.8	8.5	6.7	6.
Huntsville		128.4	129.4	10.0	6.9	6.7	7.8	5.3	5.
Mobile		211.7	212.4	23.8	19.4	19.5	11.1	9.2	9.
Montgomery		137.0	137.7	10.8	9.5	9.2	7.9	6.9	6
Tuscaloosa	87.1	70.0	68.7	5.8	4.8	4.3	8.6	6.6	6
laska	265.7	259.3	260.4	29.0	28.6	29.2	10.9	11.0	11
rizona		1,603.2	1,602.2	119.9	107.2	111.8	7.5	6.7	7
Phoenix		995.8	996.1	56.5	55.3	58.1	5.7	5.6	5
Tucson	308.8	307.5	307.9	18.0	15.7	16.3	5.8	5.1	5
kansas	1,084.9	1,078.9	1,080.9	93.6	83.6	87.7	8.6	7.8	ε
Fayetteville-Springdale		56.3	55.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	4.7	4.0	1 4
Fort Smith		87.9	86.7	8.6	5.1	5.4	7.4	5.8	ε
Little Rock-North Little Rock		254.0	251.9	17.5	17.8	19.0	6.9	7.0	7
Pine Bluff	38.7	38.4	38.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	8.0	8.6	1
alifornia¹		13,806.9	13,830.1	871.7	787.1	750.6	6.5	5.6	5
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,316.8	1,311.3	49.7	40.2	42.3	3.9	3.1	;
Bakersfield		225.4	228.4	26.0	20.3	21.7	11.8	9.0	9
Fresno	297.8	300.9	301.9	33.5	29.3	27.4	11.3	9.7	1 9
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹		4,193.0	4,205.0	276.0	264.0	238.0	8.7	6.3	
Modesto		149.9	149.2	20.5	19.3	18.8	14.0	12.9	12
Oakland	1	1,051.9	1,053.8	56.6	49.9	51.4	5.8	4.7	'4
Oxnard-Ventura		338.9	337.7	20.2	15.3	17.3	6.3	4.5	{
Riverside-San Bernardino		908.7	914.2	54.0	47.0	48.9	6.3	5.2	
			876.4	38.0		35.4		5.2	
Sacramento		674.3			34.9		5.9		5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		158.2	156.0	13.1	10.0	10.0	8.5	6.4	8
San Diego		1,063.5	1,065.0	50.7	45.3	48.5	5.0	4.3	1
San Francisco		685.7	886.6	40.3	32.4	34.0	4.6	3.7	:
San Jose		806.9	802.0	45.7	35.5	38.8	5.7	4.4	4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		181.2	182.1	8.4	7.1	7.8	4.7	3.9	1 1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		188.6	188.4	10.0	8.4	8.7	5.5	4.5	1 4
StocktonVallejo-Fairfield-Napa		192.7 188.5	190.5 189.5	21.1 11.2	17.9 9.9	17.9 10.1	11.3 8.2	9.3 5.3	9
olorado		1,698.1	1,695.4	125.8	142.2	135.8	7.3	8.4	8
Boulder-Longmont		129.8	129.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	6.0	6.0	6
Denver	912.9	907.7	900.7	59.7	68.9	67.0	6.5	7.6	
onnecticut	1,755.2	1,745.7	1,778.5	64.3	54.1	57.7	3.7	3.1	:
Bridgeport-Milford	230.1	229.1	232.6	10.4	8.6	9.0	4.5	3.8	
Hartford	421.4	422.5	430.2	13.6	11.7	12.9	3.2	2.8	1 :
New Britain		73.5	74.5	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.8	3.3	١ ;
New Haven-Meriden		271.8	277.3	9.8	8.3	8.9	3.6	3.1	1
Stamford		117.8	118.5	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.3	:
Waterbury		101.7	104.0	5.1	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.2	4
elaware	334.0	340.4	342.4	14.3	9.5	10.7	4.3	2.8	;
Wilmington	286.0	288.9	287.3	14.4	9.2	10.9	5.0	3.2	:
istrict of Columbia	325.1	338.8	342.8	24.5	21.0	21.7	7.5	6.2	
Washington	2,054.9	2,117.8	2,142.9	75.3	68.8	73.1	3.7	3.2	1 3
lorida¹		5,878.7	5,882.9	342.8	297.3	312.6	8.0	5.1	(
Daytona Beach		146.9	146.9	7.3	6.3	6.1	5.2	4.3	4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		607.6	607.7	26.6	25.1	24.8	4.5	4.1	4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		136.8	135.1	5.6	4.6	5.0	4.5	3.4	3
Gainesville		105.6	103.7	3.2	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.8	8
Jacksonville	. 428.1	441.8	446.8	24.8	21.6	24.9	5.8	4.9	5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	. 169.1	180.7	176.0	20.2	13.9	16.2	11.9	7.7	9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		172.1	174.8	10.6	9.0	9.2	6.1	5.2	1
Miami-Hialeah		911.8	910.5	63.9	53.4	51.9	7.0	5.9	}
Oriando		566.2	574.3	26.8	24.9	26.0	5.0	4.4	:
Pensacola		149.6	150.9	10.1	8.8	8.6	6.8	5.9	-
Sarasota	1	114.3	114.3	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	3.4	8
			126.6			5.3			
Tallahassee		124.8	1	4.8	4.7		4.0	3.6	1 4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		959.5	957.3	50.2	44.9	47.6	5.4	4.7	. 5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	. 368.1	394.3	395.3	24.1	20.3	22.2	6.5	5.1	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	_					Unemp	pioyed		
State and area	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	Jun 1987
Pagusia	3,024.5	3,088.5	3,101.7	182.5	150.9	158.4	6.0	4.9	5
Georgia	56.8	56.6	56.1	6.9	5.2	5.1	12.1	9.3	9
	71.7	74.5	74.3	3.5	2.6	2.8	4.8	3.5	3
Athens				66.2	60.4	64.8		4.1	4
Atlanta	1,404.3	1,473.2	1,477.0				4.7	1	
Augusta	172.7	175.9	177.0	10.1	10.1	9.8	5.9	5.7	5
Columbus	99.5	99.5	100.1	7.7	5.9	5.8	7.7	6.0	5
Macon-Warner Robins	127.2 106.7	129.0 110.4	130.9 111.0	6.0 7.2	6.0 5.8	7.1 6.2	6.3 6.7	4.6 5.3	5
lawali	492.8	505.3	506.9	26.9	20.5	22.1	5.5	4.1	4
Honolulu	368.7	376.9	382.3	17.9	13.5	14.8	4.8	3.6	3
faho	481.2 101.8	468.8 103.4	488.2 103.6	40.8 5.9	36.4 5.8	34.2 5.6	8.5 5.8	7.8 5.6	1 5
linois ¹	5,805.5	5,686.7	5,817.6	488.5	466.0	451.6	8.4	8.2	1
Aurora-Elgin	174.1	172.5	176.5	12.2	10.5	10.2	7.0	6.1	5
Bloomington-Normal	62.8	63.7	63.3	3.5	3.5	3.0	5.6	5.4	4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	84.4	87.1	84.8	4.2	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.9	4
Chicago	3,178.3	3,117.5	3,207.1	249.5	234.5	229.7	7.6	7.5	'
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	186.0	180.5	162.7	17.1	13.2	13.2	9.2	7.3	1 .
Decatur	60.9	57.9	58.7	6.6	6.2	5.7	10.9	10.8	١,
Joliet	193.3	188.2	192.7	14.6	15.5	15.6	7.5	8.2	
Kankakee	45.9	44.3	46.0	4.9	4.5	4.5	10.6	10.1	
Lake County	261.4	254.6	266.2	13.9	12.5	12.4	5.3	4.9	
Peoria	156.4	152.4	154.2	14.1	13.9	13.2	9.0	9.1	
Rockford	148.5	147.5	151.0	13.1	17.3	16.5	8.8	11.7	1
Springfield	107.0	103.4	105.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	'
ndlana	2,745.2	2,758.4	2,767.1	173.2	168.1	172.3	6.3	6.1	.
Anderson	61.2	59.4	59.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	6.0	6.4	'
Bloomington	53.2	58.9	56.9	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.8	4.4	1 :
Elkhart-Goshen	91.1	94.3	93.7	4.0	5.4	4.3	4.4	5.7	
Evansville	144.6	142.7	143.5	9.7	10.5	10.2	6.7	7.3	1
Fort Wayne	190.1	191.9	194.0	9.7	9.8	10.0	5.1	5.0	!
Gary-Hammond	257.6	251.8	253.2	27.2	23.1	23.5	10.6	9.2	
Indianapolis	850.6	657.6	663.5	32.5	31.8	33.4	5.0	4.6	(
Kokomo	49.3	49.1	49.6	4.3	4.0	5.0	8.8	8.1	10
Lafayette	61.9	62.9	62.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.6	3.5	1 :
Muncie	57.9	60.0	57.3	3.8	3.9	3.5	6.6	6.5	1 (
South Bend-Mishawaka	124.3	126.6	126.2	6.6	6.4	7.2	5.5	5.1	:
Terre Haute	59.1	57.9	57.6	4.0	3.8	3.8	6.7	6.2	
owa	1,471.3	1,468.5	1,475.4	94.1	60.0	68.1	6.4	4.1	.
Cedar Rapids	89.5	89.8	86.9	5.2	3.7	4.1	5.8	4.1	1 1
Des Moines	216.8	220.4	223.2	11.5	7.6	8.4	5.3	3.5	:
Dubuque	43.0	44.0	44.0	3.0	1.8	2.0	6.9	4.1	1 4
lowa City	53.9	58.4	54.1	1.4	.8	.9	2.6	1.4	1 '
Sioux City	59.4	61.6	60.9	4.6	3.0	5.2	7.8	4.8	
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.7	69.2	67.7	8.0	4.5	4.6	11.7	6.5	'
ansas	1,249.0	1,264.6	1,277.7	67.2	55.1	59.3	5.4	4.4	
Lawrence	36.0	39.4	37.3	1.7	1.2	1.5	4.7	3.1	'
Topeka	87.3 225.5	88.8 233.8	89.9 235.3	4.1 13.9	3.4 10.6	3.8 11.1	4.7 6.2	3.8 4.5	:
entucky	1,696.5	1,886.5	1,703.1	153.3	151.9	155.3	9.0	9.0	,
Lexington-Fayette	179.6	180.0	179.2	9.2	9.9	9.3	5.1	5.5	
Louisville	494.3	492.3	498.0	34.8	35.9	37.1	7.0	7.3	-
Owensboro	45.1	43.8	43.7	4.7	5.0	5.1	10.4	11.4	11
ouisiana	2,006.9	1,935.4	1,950.0	280.0	219.4	219.2	14.0	11.3	1
Alexandria	81.3	81.1	61.9	7.0	5.7	5.6	11.3	9.4	5
Baton Rouge	264.5	261.1	263.5	30.6	24.1	25.4	11.6	9.2	
Houma-Thibodaux	78.0	73.3	72.3	14.4	11.5	10.6	18.5	15.7	14
Lafayette	109.2	100.3	101.3	16.8	12.4	12.0	15.4	12.4	11
Lake Charles	76.6	75.0	77.4	11.7	9.3	9.8	15.3	12.4	12
Monroe	70.9	67.4	89.8	7.4	6.5	6.6	10.4	9.6	
New Orleans	612.9	590.7	595.9	69.7	56.5	56.1	11.4	9.6	9
Shreveport	171.0	164.3	164.3	20.6	16.8	16.6	12.1	10.2	10
iaine	570.1 40.2	566.3 40.4	589.6 41.2	27.7 2.4	22.6	23.7 2.2	4.9 5.9	4.0 4.8	4
					1.9				
Portland	118.5	116.2	120.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	1 2

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	.		-			Unemp	поуец		
State and area		lian labor for	rce	<u>.</u>	Number			Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	Jun 1987
									١.
Baltimore	2,392.7 1,169.7	2,426.0 1,171.0	2,437.6 1,173.5	104.8 59.2	94.3 50.7	101.5 53.2	4.4 5.1	3.9 4.3	4.
Datanore	1,100.7	1,171.0	1,170.5	38.2	30.7	30.2	J. 1	4.5	-
lassachusetts¹	3,053.6	3,052.8	3,136.8	113.1	102.9	97.0	3.7	3.4	3.
Boston	1,509.9	1,517.0	1,545.0	49.2	44.1	41.9	3.3	2.9	2
Brockton	94.7	95.6	97.8	4.2	3.7	3.5	4.4	3.9	3.
Fall River	75.1	76.0	77.3	4.4	4.2	3.6	5.9	5.6	4
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.9	45.1	45.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	4.6	4.8	4
Lawrence-Haverhill	183.8	181.9	186.7	8.7	8.6	8.3	4.7	4.7	4
Lowell	147.6 84.3	146.8	149.8	6.0	5.3	5.1	4.0	3.6 5.4	3
New Bedford	40.0	82.5 40.9	86.2 42.8	4.5 1.5	4.5 1.5	4.0 1.5	5.4 3.8	3.6	3
Springfield	245.4	249.4	256.1	10.0	8.2	8.3	4.1	3.3	3
Worcester	206.1	209.6	214.4	7.2	6.4	6.1	3.5	3.1	2
lichigan¹	4,428.5	4,518.2	4,574.7	416.0	368.5	408.3	9.4	8.2	8
Ann Arbor	147.0	154.7	156.4	8.3	6.8	7.9	5.7	4.4	5
Battle Creek	61.9	82.6	63.5	6.2	4.8	5.4	9.9	7.6	
Benton Harbor	76.6	77.1	77.3	7.9	5.9	6.5	10.3	7.6	
Detroit	2,145.2	2,213.5	2,242.5	187.8	178.8	199.1	8.8	8.1	
Flint	201.5	202.1	205.5	20.6	25.3	26.6	10.2	12.5	13
Grand Rapids	332.9	338.3	341.7	27.9	20.7	24.0	8.4	6.1	
Jackson	62.1	62.3	63.0	6.4	4.9	5.7	10.3	7.9	9
Kalamazoo	109.9	112.4	113.2	7.9	5.7	6.8	7.2	5.1	9
Lansing-East Lansing	227.8 68.6	237.8 68.1	236.9 89.0	17.8 8.2	15.8 7.0	16.9 7.7	7.8 12.0	6.6 10.3	11
MuskegonSaginaw-Bay City-Midland	184.4	186.2	188.7	20.3	17.2	18.8	11.0	9.3	9
innesota	2,250.7	2,256.7	2,284.1	110.2	100.5	110.4	4.9	4.4	
Duluth	102.9	101.8	105.4	7.9	8.6	9.3	7.7	8.4	∫ €
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,318.9	1,333.5	1,347.2	53.8	48.6	55.2	4.1	3.6	4
Rochester	56.4 87.4	57.5 92.9	56.4 90.9	2.1 4.5	1.9 4.7	2.0 4.8	3.7 5.1	3.3 5.1	3
lississippi	1,177.7	1,157.9	1,157.8	149.8	103.0	112.9	12.7	8.9	8
Jackson	197.3	197.7	199.0	16.9	12.7	13.8	8.5	6.4	6
lesouri	2,553.9	2,599.7	2,601.7	147.9	152.2	156.8	5.8	5.9	ε
Kansas City	803.5	818.8	822.9	37.2	43.7	47.2	4.6	5.3	\ 5
St. Joseph	41.8	41.0	41.4	3.0	2.8	2.9	7.1	6.8	7
St. Louis	1,248.3 113.9	1,257.5 120.2	1,263.2 118.8	86.8 5.0	89.1 5.1	88.8 5.8	7.0 4.4	7.1 4.2	7
· -									
lontana	425.9	405.5	407.5	32.5	23.8	24.6	7.6	5.9	•
ebraska	824.9	822.5	824.3	37.7	36.0	38.7	4.6	4.4	؛ ا
Uncoln	117.3 318.5	119.2 317.1	117.0 318.0	3.5 16.8	3.6 14.9	3.6 16.5	3.0 5.2	3.0 4.7	3
evada	542.7	565.9	566.3	29.3	32.2	32.6	5.4	5.7	, ا
Las Vegas	309.2	329.8	328.0	18.2	19.3	20.1	5.9	5.8	1 6
Reno	137.8	139.9	140.0	6.0	7.2	6.9	4.4	5.1	'
ew Hampshire	571.1	583.4	601.2	14.8	13.8	14.8	2.8	2.4	:
Nashua	92.3 127.7	95.2 129.8	97.1 134.5	2.7 2.9	2.3 2.6	2.7 2.9	2.9 2.2	2.4 2.0	
ew Jersey ¹	3,980.9	4,029.3	4,028.8	200.8	187.2	166.8	5.0	4.2	4
Atlantic City	184.9	181.7	192.4	11.3	9.6	9.4	6.1	5.3	4
Bergen-Passaic	718.8	723.0	719.8	34.5	26.8	26.3	4.8	3.7	:
Jersey City	270.8	274.8	273.0	22.5	18.8	18.2	8.3	8.9	6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	542.7	552.4	550.9	21.1	17.0	17.0	3.9	3.1	3
Monmouth-Ocean	473.1	474.3	482.9	18.5	15.5	16.3	3.9	3.3	3
Newark	980.7	988.0	981.3	53.4	43.4	43.2	5.4	4.4	1
Trenton Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	170.8 58.1	175.9 58.9	173.7 58.8	7.4 5.2	8.0 4.3	8.0 4.3	4.4 9.0	3.4 7.3	
lew Mexico	878.8	878.4	881.2	65.0	57.7	60.4	9.6	8.5	۱ ,
Albuquerque	255.1	258.2	257.7	17.2	15.2	16.9	6.8	5.9	1 8
Las Cruces	55.2	57.1	56.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	8.0	7.1	;
Santa Fe	65.2	65.7	87.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.6	1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Chi	ilian labor fo	rce			Unemp			
State and area		mai iaboi io			Number			Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987º	June 1986	May 1987	Jui 198
ew York¹	8.492.2	8,318.0	8,554,1	508.0	381.0	392.0	6.0	4.6	4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	422.0	409.6	425.4	19.8	15.2	14.6	4.7	3.7	
Binghamton	126.3	124.3	126.2	7.4	5.0	4.7	5.8	4.0	
Buffalo	447.8	435.7	450.2	29.7	22.9	20.8	6.6	5.3	
Elmira	40.4	40.2	42.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	6.1	4.1	
Glens Falls	54.9	51.5	56.2	3.2	2.2	2.3	5.9	4.3	
Nassau-Suffolk	1,453.5	1,405.5	1,467.8	63.1	44.4	45.0	4.3	3.2	
New York	3,850.7	3,823.0	3,882.3	255.6	189.9	210.6	6.6	5.0	Ì
New York City ¹	3,164.0	3,161.0	3,190.0	230.0	170.0	191.0	7.3	5.4	
Orange County	129.2	126.1	131.7	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.6	
Poughkeepsie		124.9	129.4	4.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	2.6	
Rochester	502.3	486.1	502.0	27.8	20.9	20.4	5.5	4.3	
Syracuse	322.1	312.6	321.9	22.8	18.9	17.5	7.1	6.1	
Utica-Rome	137.9	132.7	137.1	8.1	6.8	6.0	5.9	5.1	
orth Carolina ¹	3,219.6	3,250.4	3,316.2	177.2	135.9	161.5	5.5	4.2	
Asheville	87.8	86.3	89.1	4.6	3.6	4.1	5.3	4.1	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	595.8	615.4	626.7	29.1	22.6	26.0	4.9	3.7	
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	501.2 378.6	509.3 390.8	515.7 397.3	25.2 13.6	16.4 11.3	21.9 14.1	5.0 3.6	3.6 2.9	
,			361.3	13.0	11.3	14.1	5.0	2.5	
orth Dakota	342.3	340.0	341.2	20.8	13.6	14.4	6.1	4.0	
Bismarck	45.6	45.2	45.7	3.0	1.7	1.9	6.7	3.8	
Fargo-Moorhead	81.4 34.9	85.1 36.3	84.7 35.4	3.2 1.4	2.3 1.0	2.6 1.1	3.9 3.9	2.8 2.9	
	04.0	00.0	00.4	•••		```	0.0		
hlo¹	5,266.6	5,263.7	5,293.4	458.0	371.5	384.4	8.7	7.1	
Akron	318.0	320.9	317.6	26.3	23.4	23.1	8.3	7.3	
Canton	191.0	189.2	189.9	20.4	16.7	16.2	10.7	8.8	
Cincinnati	730.2	740.9	748.6	50.8	41.6	50.4	7.0	5.6	
Cleveland	944.5	930.8	938.2	78.9	58.0	59.4	8.4	6.2	Į.
Columbus	676.8	691.1	695.6	44.1	39.0	39.6	6.5	5.6	
Dayton-Springfield	459.9	466.0	468.0	32.5	26.7	28.6	7.1	5.7	
Toledo	307.9	314.0	313.1	30.3	22.8	24.3	9.8	7.3	i
Youngstown-Warren	225.5	225.5	226.8	24.9	21.6	21.8	11.0	9.6	
klahoma	1,629.7	1,574.5	1,581.6	138.1	117.5	119.8	8.5	7.5	
Enid	32.0	29.7	30.2	2.7	2.1	2.2	8.5	7.2	1
Lawton	50.2	46.3	48.4	2.5	2.3	2.6	5.0	4.8	
Oklahoma City	528.8	505.5	508.3	35.4	30.6	31.6	6.7	6.0	
Tulsa	365.8	357.0	363.0	32.0	28.9	29.8	8.8	8.1	
regon	1,374.3	1,350.2	1,379.3	109.1	74.1	75.8	7.9	5.5	
Eugene-Springfield	135.4	134.3	136.1	11.5	6.7	7.1	8.5	5.0	i
Portland	617.4	616.8	624.4	43.5	29.1	31.3	7.0	4.7	
Salem	127.7	122.6	129.5	10.5	7.4	7.1	8.2	6.0	ĺ
onnsylvania¹	5,707.4	5,589.4	5,713.3	418.8	300.4	354.2	7.3	5.4	
Allentown-Bethlehem	324.9	311.9	318.5	25.9	13.8	15.8	7.3 8.0	4.4	
Altoona	60.6	57.7	59.8	8.1	4.1	4.6	10.0	7.1	
Beaver County	66.6	81.5	63.7	8.7	5.8	7.5	13.0	9.4	1
Erie	130.3	126.8	130.0	12.3	9.7	10.8	9.4	7.6	'
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	306.7	307.3	312.2	16.0	9.5	11.3	5.2	3.1	l
Johnstown	97.3	93.5	95.9	10.9	7.3	8.7	11.2	7.8	1
Lancaster	209.2	211.2	214.6	7.5	5.0	6.4	3.6	2.4	-
Philadelphia	2,387.8	2,390.4	2,422.0	137.0	107.6	124.5	5.7	4.5	1
Pittsburgh	964.8	942.4	966.8	79.5	61.8	74.2	8.2	6.6	
Reading	171.8	168.7	171.8	12.6	8.3	9.3	7.3	4.9	
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	349.9	336.2	343.0	30.2	21.2	22.8	8.6	6.3	
Sharon	50.1	49.9	50.8	4.0	3.2	3.7	8.1	6.4	
State College	55.9	58.4	57.3	3.7	2.8	3.6	6.6	4.8	
Williamsport	56.4	56.2	58.0	4.1	2.8	3.1	7.3	5.0	
fork	209.3	206.5	208.6	12.4	8.7	9.7	5.9	4.2	
ode Island	514.4	518.8	518.4	20.2	19.9	20.0	3.9	3.8	i
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	166.8	167.3	167.4	7.7	7.5	7.3	4.6	4.5	
Providence	331.9	337.3	335.9	13.0	12.5	12.7	3.9	3.7	
with Carolina	1 840 6	16010	1 800 5	100 0		.7.0	0.4	-	
outh Carolina	1,618.6 219.0	1,631.0 223.8	1,663.5 232.3	103.8 10.8	96.6 10.5	97.6 11.4	6.4 4.9	5.9 4.7	
Columbia	222.5	225.6	232.3	8.9	9.3	10.0	4.0	4.1	
Greenville-Spartanburg	320.1	325.4	335.1	17.6	16.4	16.0	5.5	5.0	
·		[
Papid City	362.0 39.0	357.5 39.0	387.6 39.7	14.9 1.5	12.4 1.4	14.4 1.5	4.1 3.8	3.5 3.6	

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Ci. ii	tabaa 4au				Unemp			
State and area	Civil	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987
	0.000.0	0.000.4	0.005.4	404.4	447.7	150.4		0.0	
ennessee	2,306.3	2,326.4	2,335.1	184.4	147.7	158.4	8.0	6.3	6.8
Chattanooga	204.8	202.4	200.7	16.3	11.3	12.3	8.0	5.6	6.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	208.5	212.6	213.0	15.8	14.8	15.6	7.6	6.9	7.3
Knoxville	278.4	276.1	280.0	21.5	16.5	18.2	7.7	6.0	6.9
Memphis LMA	434.5	439.0	441.6	28.9	24.9	26.5	6.7	5.7	6.0
Nashville	503.3	508.2	510.4	25.5	20.7	22.8	5.1	4.1	4.
	ì			ì					
exas¹	8,259.5	8,458.5	8,483.0	912.9	728.0	815.8	11.1	8.6	9.
Abilene	55.3	57.1	56.7	6.4	5.0	5.4	11.5	8.7	9.
Amarillo	99.0	102.6	102.8	7.9	6.5	7.4	8.0	6.4	7.
Austin	415.9	447.1	439.8	28.4	29.3	32.9	6.8	6.6	7.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	168.1	165.9	166.6	30.8	22.0	24.3	18.3	13.3	14.
Brazoria	83.0	83.5	84.2	11.6	8.0	9.4	14.0	9.6	11.
	96.7	98.3	99.1	18.3		15.4	18.9	14.3	15.
Brownsville-Harlingen			1		14.0				
Bryan-College Station	56.7	59.6	57.5	5.0	3.5	4.0	8.9	5.9	6.
Corpus Christi	169.6	171.6	171.3	26.0	20.7	23.5	15.3	12.1	13.
Dallas	1,417.0	1,457.3	1,457.7	98.2	92.7	106.3	6.9	6.4	7.
El Paso	227.7	236.3	238.3	32.1	25.8	29.1	14.1	10.9	12
Fort Worth-Arlington	654.4	688.7	695.0	53.2	47.5	56.4	8.1	6.9	8
Galveston-Texas City	110.8	110.6	112.4	15.2	12.1	14.1	13.7	10.9	12
Houston	1.641.2	1,636.3	1,645.9	212.4	155.4	172.1	12.9	9.5	10
	89.6	94.3	95.2	8.3	7.4	8.3	9.3	7.9	8
Killeen-Temple									
Laredo	44.8	46.4	46.7	8.6	7.2	7.8	19.2	15.6	16
Longview-Marshall	82.4	81.2	81.7	13.3	8.8	10.0	16.2	10.9	12
Lubbock	110.3	114.0	112.7	9.4	7.3	8.3	8.5	6.4	7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	145.8	148.6	148.4	29.9	24.0	25.8	20.5	16.2	17
Midland	53.2	52.2	52.7	7.6	5.1	5.6	14.3	9.7	10
Odessa	62.1	58.5	59.0	12.4	7.1	7.4	20.0	12.1	12
San Angelo	45.7	47.1	47.3	4.1	3.1	3.2	9.0	6.6	6
	582.4	616.0	619.8	50.7	49.3	56.1	8.7	8.0	ļ š
San Antonio								l .	_
Sherman-Denison	48.4	50.8	50.3	4.4	4.1	4.3	9.2	8.1	8
Texarkana	57.8	57.4	58.6	6.4	4.7	5.5	11.1	8.2	9
Tyler	76.2	78.3	78.6	8.2	7.1	7.7	10.7	9.1	9
Victoria	39.0	39.3	39.4	5.4	3.7	4.2	13.9	9.3	10
Waco	90.3 57.6	95.4 59.3	95.2 59.5	8.7 5.9	7.6 4.8	8.5 5.2	9.6 10.3	7.9 8.1	9
									1
tah	762.2	759.8	763.5	44.5	49.9	49.7	5.8	6.6	6
Provo-Orem	96.1	95.9	96.9	5.4	7.1	7.0	5.6	7.4	7
Salt Lake City-Odgen	503.8	504.5	506.2	26.7	29.6	30.1	5.3	5.9	6
ermont	293.6	288.8	293.7	13.5	10.0	9.8	4.6	3.5	3
Burlington	72.3	74.4	74.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.3	2.6	2
irginia	2,927.3	2,969.9	3,017.4	150.9	136.5	138.9	5.2	4.7	4
Charlottesville	66.0	65.6	66.5	2.9	2.2	2.3	4.4	3.3	3
Danville	51.0	50.0	50.7	4.9	3.4	3.4	9.6	6.8	È
								5.6	
Lynchburg	69.9	70.9	71.3	4.9	4.0	4.0	7.1		5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	580.0	592.7	607.4	29.4	29.3	30.4	5.1	4.9	5
Richmond-Petersburg	413.4	424.1	427.0	19.4	17.9	17.8	4.7	4.2	4
Roanoke	118.0	120.8	123.4	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.1	3
ashington	2,227.8	2,207.5	2,246.6	176.4	171.2	163.7	7.9	7.8	7
Seattle	959.2	975.3	981.8	62.6	60.7	60.0	6.5	6.2	•
est Virginia	745.5	742.2	745.1	83.2	67.3	67.4	11.2	9.1	9
Charleston	117.5	117.4	118.5	11.1	9.0	9.3	9.5	7.6	1 7
Huntington-Ashland	126.4	125.8	126.5	14.2	12.5	12.7	11.2	9.9	10
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.1	72.5	73.2	7.8	5.8	5.8	10.8	8.0	7
Wheeling	72.0	70.8	72.1	8.3	6.2	6.2	11.6	8.7	
			1						
isconsin	2,441.4	2,480.2	2,531.0	160.8	134.5	139.9	6.6	5.4	5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	161.3	164.4	167.1	10.9	9.0	8.7	6.8	5.5	5
Eau Claire	68.4	72.8	73.2	4.1	3.7	3.9	6.0	5.1	5
Green Bay	102.0	103.6	105.7	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.4	5
Janesville-Beloit	70.6	70.7	71.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	7.6	7.2	7
Kenosha	52.0	53.8	54.5	5.9	3.4	3.9	11.4	6.4	7
La Crosse	49.4	52.6	52.5	2.7	2.4	2.5	5.5	4.6	1 4
Madison	204.0	213.6	214.2	8.6	7.3	7.4	4.2	3.4	:
Milwaukee	720.1	731.0	745.4	45.2	35.7	39.6	6.3	4.9	
Racine	85.4	85.2	86.9	6.8	5.3	5.7	8.0	6.2	
Sheboygan	52.7	53.9		3.3	2.6	3.5	6.3	4.9	
	58.3		56.7					5.9	
	. 55.3	60.3	60.6	3.9	3.6	2.8	6.8	5.9	1 '
Wausau				•		ľ			

<sup>Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for State and Area Labor Force Data.
Not available.
Perpfeliminary.
NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1986 have been</sup>

benchmarked to 1986 Current Population Survey annual averages. Except in the 11 States and 2 areas designated by footnote 1, estimates for 1987 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 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who received pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

Inmates of institutions and persons under 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 publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment." are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 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 and 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 enumerated. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who

were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor- management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

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

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

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

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

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) New entrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made

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

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

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

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

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The labor force participation rate is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. The civilian labor force participation rate is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sexage 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 fulltime 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 parttime groupings based primarily on their usual status. In this context, full-time workers are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, part-time workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work; and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the full- and part-time labor force which are based on the type of job—full or part-time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—report that they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

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

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$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 untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1983. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1)Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

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

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

Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor

force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1978 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

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

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

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

Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment, the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite

estimator—were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisions 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 Occuptional Classification system (SOC). While the CPS occupational data are now comparable with other data sources, the new system is so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group "sales occupations" is substantially larger than the 1970 category "sales workers". Major additions include "cashiers" from "clerical workers" and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from "managers and administrators, except farm."

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced, in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of 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 have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio estimation procedure is applied.

1. Noninterview adjustment. The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within

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

	İ		Househo	lds eligible	
Time period		Number of sample areas	Interviewed	Not interviewed	Households visited but not eligible
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954 .		21,000	68	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956 .		21,000	230	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959 .		33,500	1330	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963 .		33,500	2333	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966 .	, .	33,500	357	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971.		48,000	449	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972.		45,000	449	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977 .		45,000	461	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979 .		53,500	614	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981 .		62,200	629	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984 .		57,800	629	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to present		57,000	729	2,500	11,000

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

each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by "central city" and "balance of the MSA". Residence categories of non-MSA areas are "urban" and "rural". The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

- 2. Ratio estimates. The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and residence. Since these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio estimates as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contain nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample areas and the known race distribution of the State.
- b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment, which is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct to some

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

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population 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, see Report 640 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available on request from the Chief of the Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

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 non-sampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure any systematic biases in the data.

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

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

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

January 1961 Through December 1966, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

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

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

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

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

standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average of all possible samples.

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

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

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

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-tomonth 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 yearto-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956-66 period they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

		Standard	l error of
Employment status, sex, age, and race		Monthly level	Month-to- month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:			Ī
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:	- 1		
Civilian labor force		49	43
Employed		56	50
Unemployed		43	46
Women, 20 years and over:	1		
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

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

	Standard	l error of—		Standard	error of
Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change	Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive- month change
Total (all civilian workers).	0.11	0.12	OccupationContinued		
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	0.02	0.50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .	.65	.77	inspectors	.50	.57
White workers.	.11	.12	Transportation and material moving	.57	.64
Black workers	.52	.54	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and		
Married men, spouse present	.15	.16	laborers	.70	.80
Married women, spouse present.	.21	.23	Farming, forestry, and fishing.	.65	.73
Full-time workers .	.12	.12	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Part-time workers	.34	.42	Industry		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over	.06	.08	,		İ
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Nonagricultural private wage and salary		
			workers .	.13	.14
Occupation			Mining	1.37	1.56
- · · · · ·			Construction	.65	.74
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.21	.24	Manufacturing	.27	.30
Professional specialty	.18	.20	Durable goods	.34	.38
Technicians and related support.	.49	.55	Nondurable goods	.42	.48
Sales	.29	.32	Transportation, communications, and		_
Administrative support, including clerical	.24	.26	public utilities	.41	.46
Private household .	1.07	1.20	Wholesale and retail trade.	.26	.29
Protective service	.67	.76	Finance and services	.20	.22
Service, except private household and	, -		Government workers	.18	.19
protective.	.38	.43	Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.22	1.40

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

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

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

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

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.9 percent, based on a total of 95,676,000 in the civilian labor force, and that

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

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

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

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

(in thousands)

				Charac	teristic ¹				
Estimated monthly level		Unemplo	oyment		Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment				
	Both sexes 16		Black	Black, 16 to 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	
50	12 16 37 51 72 99 118 132 143 160 165	13 18 40 54 70 78 60	12 17 38 52 69 85 87	12 18 35 37	8 11 25 36 50 70 86 98 109 131 148 174 191 203 210 212 211 193 153	8 11 25 35 47 62 70 73 71 42	13 18 39 54 72 88 88 71	13 18 34 36	

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

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

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 $0.12 \times 1.40 \doteq 0.17$ percentage point.

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

Standard error of year-to-year change =
$$\sqrt{\begin{pmatrix}
Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ x
\end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix}
Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ y
\end{pmatrix} - 2(P) \begin{pmatrix}
Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ x
\end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix}
Stand-\\ ard\\ error\\ y
\end{pmatrix}$$

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

lation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are 0.30 for persons (total, white, and black) and 0.35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are 0.45 and 0.55.

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

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

or about 259,000.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

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

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

Monthly base of percentages	Percentage of monthly level										
(in thousands)	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50	
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

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

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

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

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly levels, to be used with CPS earnings data (In thousands)

				(Characteristic	>			
		Total			М	Woo	men		
	Total or full-time workers		Part-time	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers		
	Part-time workers	Total or white	Black	workers	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 38	30	26 34	30	30	29	26	26 33
500 .	42	47	38 46	42	38 47	38 47	37 45	34	41
750 1,000 .	42	54	46 53	42	47 54	54	50	42 48	41
1,500 . 1,500 .	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
1,500 . 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		- 1	-			-	
75,000	. 331	304						1	
100,000	. 343	255				-			

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of 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 non-manufacturing 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 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, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

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

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

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

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

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

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is differ-

ent from standard or scheduled hours, Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

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

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

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

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

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

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. This series is compiled only for aircraft manufactur-

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

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonagricultural industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1986 levels. Normally, benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonagricultural payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained

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

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

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

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

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

from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commmission, 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 1986 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is

Table M. Comparison of nonagricultural employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1986

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Percent differ- ence
Total.	 98,150	98,617	-0.5
Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government	832 4,415 18,945 5,200 5,695 17,327 6,140 22,650 16,946	842 4,441 19,148 5,215 5,803 17,418 6,144 22,593 17,013	-1.2 6 -1.1 3 -1.9 5 1 .3 4

¹Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Coverage

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

Table N. Approximate size and coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1986¹

		Number of estab-	Emp	oloyees
Industry		lishments in sample	Number reported	Percent of total
Total .		249,800	37,762,000	38
Mining		3,700	319,000	38
Construction .		23,100	840,000	19
Manufacturing		51,100	10,018,000	53
Transportaion and public utilities		11,600	2,380,000	46
Wholesale trade.		21,900	978,000	17
Retail trade	٠.	42,900	3,352,000	19
real estate		17,700	2,135,000	35
Services Government:	٠.	53,300	5,362,000	24
Federal ²		5,000	2,908,000	100
State .		4,800	3,194,000	80
Local.	٠.	14,700	6,276,000	62

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.

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 5,000 reports covering about 62 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Reliability

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

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as

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

(In percent)

	Average benchmark		e error ²		
Industry	revision in estimates of employ- ment ¹	ision in imates amploy-nent¹ Average weekly hours 6.2 .3 0.1 2.7 1.0			
Total	 0.2				
Total private. Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services Government ³	 .3 2.7 1.2 .7 .8 .7 .4 .7 1.0		0.2 1.3 .5 .2 .3 .2 .6 .4 .4		

The average percent revision in employment for the 1982-86 benchmarks.

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

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

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

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

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

	Root- mean- square error of employ- ment estimates1	Relative error ² (in percent)	
Size of employment estimate		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

Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

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.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted at 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

estblishment reports used by BLS for preparing national estimates. For employment, the sum of the State figures may differ slightly from the equivalent official U.S. totals on a national basis, because some States have more recent benchmarks than others and because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification.

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

	Root-mean-square error of—			Root-mean-square error of—-	
Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change	Industry	Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Total .	110,800	104,900	Nondurable goods—Continued		
			Chemicals and allied products	2,400	2,300
Total private ¹ .	67,400	61,600	Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics	1,300	1,300
			products	2,100	2,000
Goods producing	29,300	24,100	Leather and leather products	2,300	2,200
Mining	5,300	5,100	Service-producing industries	100,500	98,400
Oil and gas extraction.	4,200	4,100			
			Transportation and public utilities	15,700	13,800
Construction	18,100	14,000	Transportation	18,200	17,400
General building contractors.	6,500	4,900	Communication and public		
· ·			utilities.	6,600	6,200
Manufacturing	22,800	22,800			
	·	<u>'</u>	Wholesale trade	9,000	8,000
Durable goods	18,500	17,500	Durable goods	5.800	5.100
Lumber and wood products	3.100	2,600	Nondurable goods	5,300	4,500
Furniture and fixtures	2.000	1,800		-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,200	2.100	Retail trade	37.500	34,600
Primary metal industries	6,100	5,900	General merchandise stores .	20,700	18,700
Blast furnaces and basic	0,700	3,333	Food stores	6,400	5,800
steel products	4.900	4,600	Automotive dealers and service	0,400	0,000
Fabricated metal products	3,300	2,900	stations	3,200	3.000
Machinery, except electrical	7,200	6,400	Eating and drinking places	17,600	15,200
Electrical and electronic equipment	5,600	6,000	Lating and difficing places	17,000	13,200
Transportation equipment	9,200	8,800	Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,400	7.400
Motor vehicles and equipment.	9,200 8,100	8,600	Finance	4,500	3,800
Instruments and related products	2,100	2,200	Insurance	3,000	2,300
				4,800	1 '
Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,000	2,000	Real estate .	4,800	4,100
Nondurable goods	9,900	9,500	Services	33,200	30,500
Food and kindred products	6,300	6,400	Business services	12,200	10,800
Tobacco manufactures	1,700	1,600	Health services	10,600	10,400
Textile mill products	2,200	2,300		· - • - •	1
Apparel and other textile	-,	1	Government	73,700	68,400
products	6.300	5,600	Federal	17,400	11,300
Paper and allied products	1,500	1,300	State.	24,600	23,000
Printing and publishing .	2,200	2,100	Local	35,200	32,800

NOTE: Data are based on differences from December 1981 through December 1986.

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 over 2,600 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 1980 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 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 persons 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."

- 3. Monthly reconciliation with the CPS. Each month correction factors for employment and unemployment are applied at the State level to 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). The adjustment is necessary because the State-prepared estimates are not as reliable as the CPS data due to differences in the State UI laws, the structural limitations of the UI-based estimating method, and errors in the UI data.
- 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 substate 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 used directly. This adjustment is made because the State-prepared monthly estimates are not as reliable as the CPS annual averages due to the limitations of the 6-month moving averge adjustment procedure. Revisions to the inputs used in the UI-based estimates are also made at the time of the annual benchmark.

The State wide 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 for which CPS estimates are used 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, January 1983. 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 method alone.

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, 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 1987 and projected data through March 1988. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

Beginning in June 1983, seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjust-

ed 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 1987. Seasonal adjustment factors to be used for current adjustment appear in the June 1987 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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