



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

November 1986

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, 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 ¹
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

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

Employment and Earnings

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, October 1986	4
Statistical tables:	
Not seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	9
Establishment data:	
Employment	44
Hours and earnings	79
State and area labor force data	111
Seasonally adjusted—	
Household data	36
Establishment data:	
Employment	56
Hours and earnings	100
Productivity data	108
Explanatory notes	116

MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD DATA

Page

Employment Status

A- 1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951 to date	6
A- 2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1973 to date	7
A- 3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1951, to date	8
A- 4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	9
A- 5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	12
A- 6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	13
A- 7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 21 years of age by major activity, sex, and race	14
A- 8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	16
A- 9.	Full-and part-time status of the civilian labor force by sex, age, and race	17
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	18

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	19
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	20
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	21
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	22
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	23
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	23
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, marital status, and duration of unemployment	24
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	25
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	26
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	27
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	28
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	29
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	30
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	31
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	31
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	32
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	32
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	33
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	34
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	35

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	36
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	37
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	38
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	39
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	40
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	41
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	41
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	42

MONTHLY ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Page

Employment—National

B- 1.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1933 to date	43
B- 2.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	44
B- 3.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	55
B- 4.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	56
B- 5.	Women employees on nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	57
B- 6.	Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	58
B- 7.	Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment increased, seasonally adjusted	59

Employment—States and Areas

B- 8.	Employees on nonagricultural payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	60
-------	--	----

Hours and Earnings—National

C- 1.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry, 1963 to date	79
C- 2.	Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry	82
C- 2a.	Average hourly earnings in aircraft manufacturing	98
C- 3.	Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	99
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	99
C- 5.	Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	100
C- 6.	Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	101
C- 7.	The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted	102

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C- 8.	Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	103
-------	---	-----

PRODUCTIVITY DATA

C- 9.	Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	108
C-10.	Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	109
C-11.	Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	110

MONTHLY STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA

D- 1.	Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	111
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Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1986

Employment rose and unemployment was unchanged in October. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—increased by 350,000 in October to 110.2 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 300,000 to 100.7 million. Virtually all of the payroll job increase occurred in the service-producing sector.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in October at 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate held steady over the month at 7.0 percent, about the same as a year earlier. Unemployment rates among the major labor force groups—including adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (17.6 percent), whites (6.0 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent)—showed little or no change from September. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The mean and median duration of unemployment were also little changed, at 15.2 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. There was, however, a decline of 235,000 in the number of individuals who were unemployed for 15 weeks or more. (See table A-40.)

Civilian employment and the labor force

Civilian employment grew by 350,000 over the month to 110.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Increases occurred among persons on part-time schedules, both among those working part time voluntarily and for economic reasons. Overall employment gains were concentrated among adult women and teenagers. The proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to 60.8 percent in October. (See tables A-33 and A-35.)

The civilian labor force increased to 118.5 million in October, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million (after adjustment is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

Industry payroll employment

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 300,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 100.7 million. Over-the-month increases occurred in slightly more than half

of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-4 and B-7.)

Almost all of the October job growth was in the service-producing sector, with particularly strong advances in services (95,000) and retail trade (80,000). Although these two industry divisions comprise only about 40 percent of payroll jobs, they have accounted for 70 percent of the 2.3 million over-the-year job expansion. Elsewhere in the sector, modest employment gains were registered in local government; wholesale trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The job total in transportation and public utilities was essentially unchanged even after accounting for an increase in strike activity.

Little or no job growth occurred in each of the industries in the goods-producing sector. Employment in manufacturing was little changed, after decreasing by 190,000 in the first 9 months of this year. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component, which had both declined for 17 consecutive months, held steady in October. After adjustment for seasonality, the job total in construction was unchanged for the second straight month.

Weekly hours

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in October, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, the average workweek declined 0.2 hour, and overtime hours were down 0.1 hour. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 118.3 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index edged down 0.1 percent to 92.6. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings increased 0.6 percent in October, and average weekly earnings increased 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.83, while average weekly earnings were down by \$1.07 to \$306.40. Compared to a year earlier, average hourly earnings rose by 19 cents, while average weekly earnings were up \$4.86. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.3 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from

September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry

employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (See table C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
November	December 5	February	March 6
December	January 9	March	April 3
January	February 6	April	May 8

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1952	107,617	64,524	60.0	62,636	2,386	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	2.9	43,093	
1953 ¹	109,287	65,246	59.7	63,410	2,231	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.8	44,041	
1954	110,463	65,785	59.6	62,251	2,142	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.4	44,678	
1955	111,747	67,087	60.0	64,234	2,064	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.3	44,660	
1956	112,919	68,517	60.7	65,764	1,965	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.0	44,402	
1957	114,213	68,877	60.3	66,019	1,948	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.2	45,336	
1958	115,574	69,486	60.1	64,883	1,847	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.6	46,088	
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
October	180,470	117,814	65.3	109,513	1,700	107,813	3,058	104,755	8,301	7.0	62,656	
November	180,642	117,832	65.2	109,671	1,702	107,969	3,070	104,899	8,161	6.9	62,810	
December	180,810	117,927	65.2	109,904	1,698	108,206	3,151	105,055	8,023	6.8	62,883	
1986:												
January ¹	181,361	118,477	65.3	110,646	1,691	108,955	3,299	105,655	7,831	6.6	62,885	
February	181,512	118,779	65.4	110,252	1,691	108,561	3,096	105,465	8,527	7.2	62,733	
March	181,678	118,900	65.4	110,481	1,693	108,788	3,285	105,503	8,419	7.1	62,778	
April	181,843	118,929	65.4	110,587	1,695	108,892	3,222	105,670	8,342	7.0	62,914	
May	181,998	119,351	65.6	110,797	1,687	109,110	3,160	105,950	8,554	7.2	62,647	
June	182,183	119,796	65.8	111,353	1,680	109,673	3,165	106,508	8,443	7.0	62,387	
July	182,354	119,744	65.7	111,554	1,672	109,882	3,112	106,769	8,190	6.8	62,610	
August	182,525	119,879	65.7	111,852	1,697	110,155	3,048	107,107	8,027	6.7	62,646	
September	182,713	119,936	65.6	111,607	1,716	109,891	3,121	106,770	8,329	6.9	62,777	
October	182,935	120,231	65.7	111,989	1,749	110,240	3,149	107,091	8,242	6.9	62,704	

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1975	73,891	57,899	78.4	53,457	1,600	51,857	2,824	49,032	4,442	7.7	15,993	
1976	75,341	58,756	78.0	54,720	1,582	53,138	2,744	50,394	4,036	6.9	16,585	
1977	76,756	59,959	78.1	56,291	1,563	54,728	2,671	52,057	3,667	6.1	16,797	
1978 ¹	78,107	61,151	78.3	58,010	1,531	56,479	2,718	53,761	3,142	5.1	16,956	
1979	79,509	62,215	78.2	59,096	1,489	57,607	2,686	54,921	3,120	5.0	17,293	
1980	80,877	62,932	77.8	58,665	1,479	57,186	2,709	54,477	4,267	6.8	17,945	
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
October	86,293	66,227	76.7	61,656	1,551	60,105	2,402	57,703	4,571	6.9	20,066	
November	86,374	66,176	76.6	61,731	1,552	60,179	2,435	57,744	4,445	6.7	20,196	
December	86,459	66,139	76.5	61,793	1,549	60,244	2,506	57,738	4,346	6.6	20,320	
1986:												
January ¹	86,882	66,679	78.7	62,458	1,539	60,919	2,546	58,373	4,221	8.3	20,203	
February	86,954	66,838	76.9	62,243	1,539	60,704	2,451	58,253	4,595	6.9	20,118	
March	87,035	66,864	76.6	62,288	1,540	60,748	2,643	58,104	4,577	6.8	20,171	
April	87,120	66,757	76.6	62,254	1,541	60,713	2,606	58,107	4,503	6.7	20,363	
May	87,195	66,943	76.8	62,190	1,533	60,657	2,515	58,142	4,754	7.1	20,252	
June	87,288	66,964	76.7	62,322	1,525	60,797	2,559	58,238	4,642	6.9	20,324	
July	87,373	66,936	76.6	62,365	1,518	60,847	2,476	58,371	4,571	6.8	20,437	
August	87,460	66,944	76.5	62,515	1,541	60,974	2,382	58,592	4,429	6.6	20,516	
September	87,556	67,094	76.6	62,483	1,560	60,923	2,479	58,444	4,611	6.9	20,462	
October	87,662	67,132	76.6	62,553	1,590	60,963	2,507	58,456	4,578	6.8	20,550	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1975	80,938	37,553	46.4	34,067	78	33,989	584	33,404	3,486	9.3	43,386	
1976	82,476	39,069	47.4	35,701	86	35,615	588	35,027	3,369	8.6	43,406	
1977	83,932	40,705	48.5	37,381	92	37,289	612	36,677	3,324	8.2	43,227	
1978 ¹	85,434	42,731	50.0	39,669	100	39,569	669	38,900	3,061	7.2	42,703	
1979	86,951	44,343	51.0	41,325	108	41,217	661	40,556	3,018	6.8	42,608	
1980	88,472	45,611	51.6	42,241	124	42,117	656	41,461	3,370	7.4	42,861	
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.8	43,068	
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1985:												
October	94,177	51,587	54.8	47,857	149	47,708	656	47,052	3,730	7.2	42,590	
November	94,286	51,655	54.8	47,939	149	47,790	635	47,155	3,716	7.2	42,611	
December	94,351	51,786	54.9	48,111	149	47,962	645	47,317	3,677	7.1	42,563	
1986:												
January ¹	94,479	51,797	54.8	48,187	152	48,035	753	47,282	3,610	7.0	42,682	
February	94,558	51,941	54.9	48,009	152	47,857	645	47,212	3,932	7.6	42,617	
March	94,643	52,036	55.0	48,194	153	48,041	642	47,399	3,842	7.4	42,607	
April	94,723	52,172	55.1	48,333	154	48,179	616	47,563	3,839	7.4	42,551	
May	94,803	52,406	55.3	48,608	154	48,454	646	47,808	3,800	7.3	42,395	
June	94,895	52,832	55.7	49,031	155	48,876	606	48,270	3,801	7.2	42,063	
July	94,981	52,808	55.6	49,189	154	49,035	637	48,398	3,619	6.9	42,173	
August	95,065	52,935	55.7	49,337	156	49,181	666	48,515	3,598	6.6	42,130	
September	95,156	52,842	55.5	49,125	156	48,969	642	48,326	3,717	7.0	42,314	
October	95,253	53,099	55.7	49,436	159	49,277	642	48,635	3,663	6.9	42,154	

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1952 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1952	105,231	62,138	59.0	60,250	1,883	3.0	2.8	3.6
1953 ¹	107,056	63,015	58.9	61,179	1,834	2.9	2.8	3.3
1954	108,321	63,643	58.8	60,109	3,532	5.5	5.3	6.0
1955	109,683	65,023	59.3	62,170	2,852	4.4	4.2	4.9
1956	110,954	66,552	60.0	63,799	2,750	4.1	3.8	4.8
1957	112,265	66,929	59.6	64,071	2,859	4.3	4.1	4.7
1958	113,727	67,639	59.5	63,036	4,602	6.8	6.8	6.8
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1985:								
October	178,770	116,114	65.0	107,813	8,301	7.1	7.1	7.3
November	178,940	116,130	64.9	107,969	8,161	7.0	6.9	7.2
December	179,112	116,229	64.9	108,206	8,023	6.9	6.7	7.1
1986:								
January ¹	179,670	116,786	65.0	108,955	7,831	6.7	6.5	7.0
February	179,821	117,088	65.1	108,561	8,527	7.3	7.0	7.6
March	179,985	117,207	65.1	108,788	8,419	7.2	7.0	7.4
April	180,148	117,234	65.1	108,892	8,342	7.1	6.9	7.4
May	180,311	117,664	65.3	109,110	8,554	7.3	7.3	7.3
June	180,503	118,116	65.4	109,673	8,443	7.1	7.1	7.2
July	180,682	118,072	65.3	109,882	8,190	6.9	7.0	6.9
August	180,828	118,182	65.4	110,155	8,027	6.8	6.8	6.8
September	180,997	118,220	65.3	109,891	8,329	7.0	7.0	7.1
October	181,186	118,482	65.4	110,240	8,242	7.0	7.0	6.9

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	181,186	118,699	65.5	110,857	7,842	6.6	62,487	28,849	9,154	2,654	21,830
16 to 19 years	14,527	7,598	52.3	6,257	1,341	17.7	6,929	428	6,086	18	397
16 to 17 years	7,432	3,109	41.8	2,539	570	18.3	4,323	107	4,052	12	152
18 to 19 years	7,095	4,490	63.3	3,718	772	17.2	2,606	321	2,034	5	246
20 to 24 years	19,416	15,270	78.6	13,733	1,537	10.1	4,147	1,587	1,921	58	580
25 to 54 years	97,627	80,818	82.8	76,438	4,380	5.4	16,808	11,985	1,119	940	2,766
25 to 34 years	41,897	35,016	83.6	32,696	2,320	6.6	6,881	4,964	780	197	940
25 to 29 years	21,377	17,864	83.6	16,583	1,281	7.2	3,512	2,446	503	104	460
30 to 34 years	20,521	17,153	83.6	16,114	1,039	6.1	3,368	2,518	277	94	481
35 to 44 years	32,881	27,865	84.7	26,531	1,335	4.8	5,015	3,691	262	311	751
35 to 39 years	18,417	15,623	84.8	14,820	803	5.1	2,795	2,091	170	157	403
40 to 44 years	14,463	12,243	84.7	11,711	532	4.3	2,220	1,625	93	155	347
45 to 54 years	22,849	17,936	78.5	17,211	726	4.0	4,913	3,330	76	431	1,075
45 to 49 years	11,989	9,729	81.1	9,329	399	4.1	2,260	1,564	56	197	444
50 to 54 years	10,861	8,207	75.6	7,881	327	4.0	2,652	1,767	20	234	632
55 to 64 years	21,965	11,990	54.6	11,506	483	4.0	9,975	5,113	19	623	4,221
55 to 59 years	11,142	7,256	65.1	6,939	317	4.4	3,886	2,308	9	295	1,274
60 to 64 years	10,823	4,734	43.7	4,567	166	3.5	6,089	2,805	10	328	2,947
65 years and over	27,650	3,023	10.9	2,923	100	3.3	24,828	9,736	11	1,016	13,865
65 to 69 years	9,578	1,797	18.8	1,725	72	4.0	7,780	3,099	3	230	4,448
70 years and over	18,072	1,225	6.8	1,197	29	2.4	16,847	6,638	7	786	9,416
Men											
18 years and over	86,092	65,358	75.9	61,200	4,159	6.4	20,734	502	4,636	1,562	14,034
16 to 19 years	7,290	3,887	53.3	3,184	702	18.1	3,403	17	3,120	16	250
16 to 17 years	3,788	1,564	41.3	1,265	298	19.1	2,224	7	2,108	12	97
18 to 19 years	3,502	2,323	66.3	1,919	404	17.4	9	1,012	4	153	329
20 to 24 years	9,419	7,997	84.9	7,234	763	9.5	1,422	38	1,014	40	329
25 to 54 years	47,643	44,684	93.8	42,364	2,320	5.2	2,959	182	490	648	1,639
25 to 34 years	20,576	19,434	94.4	18,211	1,223	6.3	1,142	90	384	134	534
25 to 29 years	10,493	9,881	94.2	9,216	665	8.7	612	35	256	64	258
30 to 34 years	10,083	9,553	94.7	8,995	558	5.8	530	55	128	71	277
35 to 44 years	16,036	15,262	95.2	14,542	720	4.7	774	44	76	199	456
35 to 39 years	9,003	8,579	95.3	8,131	448	5.2	425	28	47	90	259
40 to 44 years	7,032	6,683	95.0	6,411	272	4.1	349	15	29	109	196
45 to 54 years	11,031	9,988	90.5	9,611	377	3.8	1,043	48	30	315	650
45 to 49 years	5,818	5,374	92.4	5,178	196	3.6	444	22	24	154	244
50 to 54 years	5,214	4,614	88.5	4,433	182	3.9	599	27	6	181	406
55 to 64 years	10,320	7,005	67.9	6,702	303	4.3	3,315	78	7	410	2,820
55 to 59 years	5,307	4,228	79.7	4,015	213	5.0	1,079	38	2	206	833
60 to 64 years	5,013	2,777	55.4	2,687	90	3.2	2,236	40	5	205	1,987
65 years and over	11,420	1,785	15.6	1,715	70	3.9	9,635	187	6	447	8,995
65 to 69 years	4,348	1,041	23.9	992	49	4.7	3,307	50	2	128	3,126
70 years and over	7,072	744	10.5	723	22	2.9	6,328	137	3	319	5,868
Women											
16 years and over	95,094	53,341	56.1	49,657	3,683	6.9	41,753	28,347	4,517	1,092	7,797
16 to 19 years	7,237	3,711	51.3	3,072	639	17.2	3,526	411	2,966	2	147
16 to 17 years	3,644	1,545	42.4	1,273	271	17.6	2,099	100	1,944	1	55
18 to 19 years	3,594	2,167	60.3	1,799	368	17.0	1,427	311	1,022	1	93
20 to 24 years	9,997	7,272	72.7	6,499	773	10.6	2,725	1,549	907	18	251
25 to 54 years	49,984	38,135	72.3	34,074	2,061	5.7	13,849	11,803	629	292	1,127
25 to 34 years	21,321	15,583	73.1	14,486	1,097	7.0	5,739	4,874	398	63	408
25 to 29 years	10,884	7,983	73.4	7,367	818	7.7	2,900	2,411	247	40	202
30 to 34 years	10,438	7,600	72.8	7,119	481	8.3	2,838	2,463	149	23	204
35 to 44 years	16,845	12,603	74.8	11,989	615	4.9	4,241	3,647	186	112	296
35 to 39 years	9,414	7,044	74.8	6,689	355	5.0	2,370	2,036	123	67	144
40 to 44 years	7,431	5,560	74.8	5,300	260	4.7	1,871	1,610	64	48	151
45 to 54 years	11,818	7,948	67.3	7,600	349	4.4	3,869	3,282	46	116	425
45 to 49 years	6,171	4,355	70.6	4,151	203	4.7	1,816	1,542	32	43	200
50 to 54 years	5,847	3,593	63.6	3,448	145	4.0	2,053	1,740	14	73	226
55 to 64 years	11,645	4,985	42.8	4,804	181	3.6	6,660	5,035	12	213	1,401
55 to 59 years	5,835	3,028	51.9	2,924	104	3.4	2,807	2,270	6	89	441
60 to 64 years	5,810	1,957	33.7	1,880	77	3.9	3,853	2,765	5	123	960
65 years and over	16,230	1,237	7.6	1,208	30	2.4	14,993	9,549	5	568	4,870
65 to 69 years	5,230	756	14.5	733	23	3.0	4,473	3,049	1	102	1,322
70 years and over	11,000	481	4.4	474	7	1.4	10,519	8,501	4	467	3,548

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	155,856	102,504	65.8	96,702	5,802	5.7	53,351	25,169	6,997	2,127	19,059
16 to 19 years	11,896	6,607	55.5	5,588	1,019	15.4	5,289	338	4,654	15	283
16 to 17 years	8,071	2,762	45.5	2,331	431	15.6	3,309	99	3,080	12	118
18 to 19 years	5,825	3,845	66.0	3,257	588	15.3	1,980	239	1,574	3	165
20 to 24 years	16,183	13,025	80.5	12,007	1,018	7.8	3,158	1,250	1,466	36	405
25 to 54 years	83,427	69,539	83.4	66,238	3,301	4.7	13,888	10,149	850	741	2,148
25 to 34 years	35,417	29,844	84.3	28,166	1,678	5.6	5,574	4,133	586	150	705
25 to 29 years	18,053	15,238	84.4	14,360	880	5.8	2,814	2,022	382	81	330
30 to 34 years	17,365	14,605	84.1	13,807	798	5.5	2,760	2,111	204	70	376
35 to 44 years	28,353	24,140	85.1	23,101	1,039	4.3	4,214	3,178	205	248	583
35 to 39 years	15,803	13,432	85.0	12,840	592	7.2	2,371	1,810	132	131	311
40 to 44 years	12,551	10,708	85.3	10,261	447	4.2	1,843	1,397	72	116	271
45 to 54 years	19,657	15,556	79.1	14,972	585	3.8	4,100	2,838	59	343	861
45 to 49 years	10,287	8,402	81.7	8,089	312	3.7	1,885	1,343	47	152	350
50 to 54 years	9,369	7,154	76.4	6,882	272	4.4	2,214	1,559	12	191	511
55 to 64 years	19,414	10,606	54.6	10,224	382	3.6	8,808	4,575	16	493	3,724
55 to 59 years	9,784	6,371	65.1	6,126	245	3.8	3,414	2,054	9	238	1,112
60 to 64 years	9,630	4,235	44.0	4,098	138	3.3	5,394	2,520	7	255	2,612
65 years and over	24,935	2,727	10.9	2,648	81	3.0	22,208	8,858	10	842	12,498
65 to 69 years	8,567	1,603	18.7	1,548	55	3.4	6,964	2,773	3	178	4,010
70 years and over	16,368	1,123	6.9	1,097	26	2.3	15,244	6,085	8	664	8,488
Men											
16 years and over	74,602	57,119	76.6	54,010	3,109	5.4	17,484	361	3,575	1,243	12,305
16 to 19 years	5,990	3,378	56.4	2,853	525	15.5	2,612	12	2,401	13	187
16 to 17 years	3,102	1,400	45.1	1,168	232	16.6	1,702	8	1,606	12	77
18 to 19 years	2,888	1,978	68.5	1,685	293	14.8	910	4	795	1	109
20 to 24 years	7,915	6,866	86.7	6,337	529	7.7	1,049	11	789	21	228
25 to 54 years	41,227	36,982	94.6	37,220	1,762	4.5	2,245	118	372	510	1,245
25 to 34 years	17,829	16,779	95.2	15,866	913	5.4	850	60	295	99	396
25 to 29 years	8,974	8,508	94.8	8,032	477	5.6	466	26	203	47	190
30 to 34 years	8,855	8,271	95.6	7,835	436	5.3	384	34	92	52	207
35 to 44 years	13,986	13,399	95.8	12,851	548	4.1	587	27	55	160	345
35 to 39 years	7,816	7,488	95.8	7,163	324	4.3	329	21	32	77	198
40 to 44 years	6,170	5,912	95.8	5,688	224	3.8	256	6	23	82	146
45 to 54 years	9,612	8,803	91.6	8,503	300	3.4	808	31	22	252	504
45 to 49 years	5,047	4,709	93.3	4,558	151	3.2	338	14	20	120	184
50 to 54 years	4,564	4,094	89.7	3,945	149	3.6	470	17	2	132	320
55 to 64 years	9,172	6,268	68.3	6,032	237	3.8	2,904	59	7	327	2,511
55 to 59 years	4,680	3,755	80.2	3,593	162	4.3	924	26	2	162	734
60 to 64 years	4,493	2,513	55.9	2,438	75	3.0	1,960	33	5	165	1,777
65 years and over	10,298	1,625	15.6	1,567	57	3.5	8,674	162	5	371	8,135
65 to 69 years	3,695	937	24.1	900	37	3.9	2,958	41	2	98	2,617
70 years and over	6,403	687	10.7	667	20	2.9	5,715	121	4	273	5,318
Women											
16 years and over	61,253	45,365	55.9	42,692	2,693	5.9	35,868	24,807	3,423	684	6,754
16 to 19 years	5,906	3,229	54.7	2,734	494	15.3	2,677	326	2,254	2	96
16 to 17 years	2,969	1,362	45.9	1,163	200	14.7	1,607	91	1,474	1	41
18 to 19 years	2,937	1,866	63.5	1,572	294	15.8	1,071	235	779	1	55
20 to 24 years	6,268	6,159	74.5	5,669	490	7.9	2,109	1,239	677	15	177
25 to 54 years	42,200	30,557	72.4	29,018	1,539	5.0	11,643	10,031	478	231	903
25 to 34 years	17,788	13,064	73.4	12,300	764	5.9	4,724	4,073	291	51	309
25 to 29 years	9,079	6,730	74.1	6,328	403	6.0	2,348	1,996	179	34	140
30 to 34 years	6,710	6,334	72.7	5,972	362	5.7	2,376	2,077	112	18	169
35 to 44 years	14,367	10,741	74.8	10,250	491	4.6	3,627	3,151	150	86	238
35 to 39 years	7,967	5,944	74.4	5,677	268	4.5	2,042	1,775	100	54	113
40 to 44 years	6,381	4,796	75.2	4,573	223	4.6	1,585	1,376	49	34	125
45 to 54 years	10,045	6,753	67.2	6,469	265	4.2	3,292	2,607	37	91	357
45 to 49 years	5,240	3,693	70.5	3,531	161	4.4	1,547	1,322	27	32	166
50 to 54 years	4,805	3,060	63.7	2,937	123	4.0	1,744	1,484	10	59	191
55 to 64 years	10,242	4,338	42.4	4,192	146	3.4	5,904	4,516	9	166	1,213
55 to 59 years	5,105	2,616	51.2	2,533	83	3.2	2,489	2,028	7	76	378
60 to 64 years	5,137	1,722	33.5	1,659	83	3.7	3,415	2,466	2	90	835
65 years and over	14,637	1,102	7.5	1,078	24	2.2	13,535	8,695	5	471	4,364
65 to 69 years	4,672	666	14.3	648	18	2.8	4,006	2,732	1	80	1,193
70 years and over	9,965	436	4.4	430	6	1.3	9,529	5,964	4	391	3,170

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1986										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	20,089	12,720	63.3	10,902	1,819	14.3	7,369	2,894	1,611	472	2,392
16 to 19 years	2,141	818	38.2	525	293	35.8	1,323	81	1,132	3	106
16 to 17 years	1,097	277	25.3	150	127	45.9	820	7	781		31
18 to 19 years	1,044	541	51.8	375	166	30.6	503	74	351	3	76
20 to 24 years	2,612	1,844	70.6	1,364	480	26.0	768	286	313	18	151
25 to 54 years	10,938	8,724	79.8	7,779	945	10.8	2,214	1,339	166	174	536
25 to 34 years	5,057	4,071	80.5	3,491	580	14.2	986	612	120	39	215
25 to 29 years	2,643	2,112	79.9	1,741	370	17.5	531	320	72	19	120
30 to 34 years	2,414	1,960	81.2	1,750	209	10.7	454	291	48	20	94
35 to 44 years	3,455	2,866	83.0	2,616	250	8.7	589	356	34	55	144
35 to 39 years	1,998	1,697	84.9	1,520	177	10.4	300	185	18	20	78
40 to 44 years	1,457	1,168	80.2	1,096	72	6.2	289	170	15	35	67
45 to 54 years	2,426	1,786	73.6	1,671	115	6.4	640	371	12	80	177
45 to 49 years	1,277	985	77.1	912	73	7.4	292	172	6	42	73
50 to 54 years	1,149	801	69.7	760	42	5.2	348	199	6	38	105
55 to 64 years	2,085	1,098	52.7	1,010	88	8.0	987	438		120	430
55 to 59 years	1,096	707	64.5	643	64	9.0	389	195	-	55	140
60 to 64 years	989	391	39.5	366	24	6.2	598	243		65	290
65 years and over	2,313	237	10.2	224	13	5.5	2,076	750		157	1,169
65 to 69 years	841	153	18.2	140	12	7.8	689	268		44	377
70 years and over	1,472	85	5.8	83	1	1.2	1,388	482		112	792
Men											
16 years and over	9,002	6,349	70.5	5,428	922	14.5	2,653	120	773	279	1,481
16 to 19 years	1,053	409	38.8	250	159	38.8	644	3	579	3	59
16 to 17 years	552	121	21.9	63	58	48.1	431	-1	413		17
18 to 19 years	501	288	57.4	188	100	34.8	214	3	165	3	42
20 to 24 years	1,189	920	77.4	702	217	23.6	268	26	143	15	84
25 to 54 years	4,893	4,328	88.5	3,845	482	11.1	565	54	51	119	343
25 to 34 years	2,279	2,054	90.1	1,774	280	13.7	225	26	42	31	126
25 to 29 years	1,193	1,085	91.0	910	175	16.1	108	4	26	15	63
30 to 34 years	1,086	969	89.2	864	105	10.9	117	21	17	16	63
35 to 44 years	1,537	1,398	90.9	1,255	143	10.2	140	10	5	32	93
35 to 39 years	889	824	92.7	721	103	12.5	65	5	2	9	50
40 to 44 years	648	573	88.5	534	39	6.8	75	4	3	24	43
45 to 54 years	1,077	876	81.4	817	59	6.8	201	18	4	56	124
45 to 49 years	567	477	84.1	440	37	7.8	90	8	2	31	49
50 to 54 years	510	399	78.3	378	22	5.5	111	10	1	24	76
55 to 64 years	937	574	61.3	518	56	9.7	363	18		76	269
55 to 59 years	495	362	73.0	319	43	11.8	134	11		41	82
60 to 64 years	442	212	48.1	199	13	6.2	229	7	-	34	187
65 years and over	930	119	12.8	111	8	6.3	812	19		66	726
65 to 69 years	365	75	20.5	67	8	10.2	290	5	-	25	259
70 years and over	566	44	7.8	44	-	(¹)	522	14		40	467
Women											
16 years and over	11,087	6,371	57.5	5,474	897	14.1	4,716	2,775	837	193	910
16 to 19 years	1,088	409	37.6	275	134	32.8	679	78	553	-	47
16 to 17 years	545	156	28.7	87	69	44.1	389	8	368		14
18 to 19 years	543	253	46.6	188	65	25.8	290	71	186	-	34
20 to 24 years	1,423	924	64.9	661	262	28.4	500	260	170	3	67
25 to 54 years	6,045	4,396	72.7	3,934	463	10.5	1,649	1,285	115	55	193
25 to 34 years	2,778	2,017	72.6	1,718	300	14.9	761	586	78	8	89
25 to 29 years	1,450	1,027	70.8	831	195	19.0	423	316	46	4	57
30 to 34 years	1,328	991	74.6	886	104	10.5	337	270	31	4	31
35 to 44 years	1,918	1,469	76.6	1,361	107	7.3	449	346	29	23	51
35 to 39 years	1,109	873	78.8	799	74	8.5	235	180	16	11	28
40 to 44 years	809	595	73.6	562	33	5.5	214	166	12	11	24
45 to 54 years	1,349	910	67.5	854	56	6.1	439	353	8	24	53
45 to 49 years	710	508	71.5	472	36	7.0	202	164	4	11	24
50 to 54 years	639	402	63.0	382	20	5.0	237	189	5	14	29
55 to 64 years	1,148	524	45.6	492	32	6.1	624	420	-	44	161
55 to 59 years	601	346	57.5	324	21	6.2	255	184	-	13	58
60 to 64 years	547	178	32.6	167	11	6.1	369	236		31	103
65 years and over	1,383	118	8.5	113	6	4.7	1,265	731	-	91	443
65 to 69 years	476	78	16.3	73	4	5.7	399	263		19	118
70 years and over	906	41	4.5	39	1	(¹)	866	468		72	325

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	October 1986								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	25,330	16,194	63.9	14,155	211	13,944	2,040	12.6	9,136
16 to 19 years	2,631	992	37.7	669	9	661	322	32.5	1,639
16 to 17 years	1,361	348	25.5	208	2	206	138	39.9	1,014
18 to 19 years	1,270	645	50.8	461	7	454	184	26.5	625
20 to 24 years	3,233	2,245	69.4	1,728	32	1,694	518	23.1	989
25 to 54 years	14,200	11,278	79.4	10,200	130	10,069	1,078	9.6	2,922
25 to 34 years	8,480	5,173	79.8	4,530	53	4,478	643	12.4	1,307
25 to 29 years	3,324	2,626	79.0	2,223	24	2,200	401	15.3	899
30 to 34 years	3,156	1,355	42.9	2,307	29	2,279	241	17.8	608
35 to 44 years	4,527	3,726	82.3	3,430	46	3,384	296	7.9	802
35 to 39 years	2,614	2,190	83.8	1,980	22	1,958	210	9.6	424
40 to 44 years	1,913	1,535	80.2	1,450	24	1,426	85	5.5	378
45 to 54 years	3,192	2,380	74.6	2,239	31	2,208	141	5.9	812
45 to 49 years	1,701	1,327	78.0	1,241	18	1,222	86	6.5	374
50 to 54 years	1,491	1,053	70.6	998	12	987	55	5.2	438
55 to 64 years	2,551	1,384	54.2	1,283	31	1,251	101	7.3	1,167
55 to 59 years	1,358	885	65.2	813	19	794	72	8.2	472
60 to 64 years	1,193	498	41.8	470	13	457	29	5.7	695
65 years and over	2,715	296	10.9	277	10	267	19	6.4	2,419
65 to 69 years	1,011	194	19.2	177	6	171	17	8.8	817
70 years and over	1,705	102	6.0	99	4	96	8	7.8	1,602
Men									
16 years and over	11,490	8,239	71.7	7,190	178	7,012	1,050	12.7	3,250
16 to 19 years	1,300	509	39.1	331	7	324	178	34.9	791
16 to 17 years	886	164	23.9	97	1	97	67	40.6	522
18 to 19 years	614	345	56.1	234	7	227	111	32.2	269
20 to 24 years	1,504	1,131	75.2	897	24	872	235	20.7	373
25 to 54 years	6,417	5,702	88.9	5,144	108	5,036	558	9.8	715
25 to 34 years	2,947	2,654	90.1	2,344	45	2,299	310	11.7	293
25 to 29 years	1,519	1,373	90.3	1,184	20	1,164	188	13.7	147
30 to 34 years	1,428	1,282	89.8	1,160	25	1,136	122	9.5	146
35 to 44 years	2,050	1,863	90.9	1,892	37	1,655	171	9.2	187
35 to 39 years	1,187	1,091	91.9	968	21	947	123	11.3	96
40 to 44 years	863	772	89.5	724	16	708	48	6.2	91
45 to 54 years	1,420	1,185	83.5	1,108	26	1,082	77	6.5	235
45 to 49 years	770	665	86.3	621	15	605	44	6.6	105
50 to 54 years	649	520	80.1	487	11	477	33	6.3	129
55 to 64 years	1,148	736	64.2	670	28	642	66	8.9	411
55 to 59 years	627	473	75.4	422	16	406	51	10.8	154
60 to 64 years	520	263	50.6	249	13	236	15	5.7	257
65 years and over	1,122	161	14.3	148	10	137	13	8.2	961
65 to 69 years	453	104	22.9	92	6	86	12	11.2	349
70 years and over	669	57	8.5	55	4	52	2	(¹)	812
Women									
16 years and over	13,840	7,955	57.5	6,965	33	6,932	990	12.4	5,885
16 to 19 years	1,331	483	36.3	338	1	337	145	30.0	848
16 to 17 years	675	182	27.0	111	1	110	72	39.3	492
18 to 19 years	656	300	45.8	227	-	227	73	24.4	356
20 to 24 years	1,729	1,113	64.4	830	8	822	284	25.5	816
25 to 54 years	7,783	5,578	71.6	5,056	22	5,033	520	9.3	2,207
25 to 34 years	3,533	2,518	71.3	2,186	8	2,178	333	13.2	1,015
25 to 29 years	1,805	1,253	69.4	1,039	4	1,038	213	17.0	552
30 to 34 years	1,728	1,266	73.2	1,147	4	1,143	119	9.4	462
35 to 44 years	2,477	1,883	75.2	1,739	9	1,729	124	6.7	615
35 to 39 years	1,427	1,099	77.0	1,012	1	1,011	87	7.9	328
40 to 44 years	1,050	763	72.7	726	8	718	37	4.9	287
45 to 54 years	1,773	1,195	67.4	1,131	5	1,126	64	5.4	578
45 to 49 years	931	662	71.1	620	3	617	42	6.4	269
50 to 54 years	642	533	83.3	511	1	510	22	4.1	309
55 to 64 years	1,403	647	46.1	612	3	609	35	5.4	756
55 to 59 years	730	413	56.5	391	3	388	22	5.2	318
60 to 64 years	673	235	34.9	221	-	221	14	5.8	438
65 years and over	1,593	135	8.5	129	-	130	6	4.3	1,458
65 to 69 years	558	90	16.1	85	-	85	5	5.2	468
70 years and over	1,036	45	4.4	44	-	44	1	(¹)	990

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,770	181,186	77,498	78,802	86,810	87,856	14,463	14,527
Civilian labor force	116,346	118,699	60,661	61,471	48,178	49,629	7,507	7,598
Percent of population	65.1	65.5	78.3	78.0	55.5	56.5	51.9	52.3
Employed	108,428	110,857	57,335	58,015	45,088	46,585	6,006	6,257
Agriculture	3,110	3,190	2,259	2,357	637	628	214	205
Nonagricultural industries	105,318	107,666	55,076	55,658	44,450	45,957	5,792	6,052
Unemployed	7,917	7,842	3,326	3,456	3,090	3,044	1,501	1,341
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.6	6.4	6.1	20.0	17.7
Not in labor force	62,425	62,487	16,837	17,331	38,632	38,227	6,956	6,929
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,082	155,856	67,596	68,612	74,622	75,347	11,864	11,896
Civilian labor force	100,715	102,504	53,177	53,741	41,024	42,157	6,513	6,607
Percent of population	65.4	65.8	78.7	78.3	55.0	56.0	54.9	55.5
Employed	94,885	96,702	50,721	51,157	38,760	39,958	5,404	5,588
Agriculture	2,896	2,979	2,083	2,187	610	596	202	197
Nonagricultural industries	91,989	93,723	48,638	48,970	38,150	39,362	5,202	5,391
Unemployed	5,830	5,802	2,456	2,584	2,264	2,199	1,109	1,019
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.2	17.0	15.4
Not in labor force	53,367	53,351	14,418	14,872	33,598	33,190	5,351	5,289
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,761	20,089	7,779	7,949	9,831	9,999	2,151	2,141
Civilian labor force	12,402	12,720	5,791	5,940	5,762	5,962	848	818
Percent of population	62.8	63.3	74.5	74.7	58.6	59.6	39.4	38.2
Employed	10,576	10,902	5,038	5,177	5,039	5,199	499	525
Agriculture	169	177	142	145	19	25	7	8
Nonagricultural industries	10,407	10,725	4,896	5,033	5,019	5,174	492	518
Unemployed	1,826	1,819	754	763	723	763	349	293
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.3	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.8	41.1	35.8
Not in labor force	7,360	7,369	1,988	2,008	4,069	4,037	1,303	1,323

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,409	7,472	48.5	6,490	1,296	5,195	982	110	873	13.1
16 to 19 years	10,775	4,733	43.9	3,961	354	3,607	771	61	710	16.3
20 to 24 years	4,634	2,740	59.1	2,529	942	1,587	211	48	163	7.7
High school	7,767	3,256	41.9	2,654	165	2,489	602	54	548	18.5
College	7,643	4,217	55.2	3,837	1,130	2,706	380	56	324	9.0
Full-time students	6,393	3,067	48.0	2,747	346	2,401	319	26	294	10.4
Part-time students	1,249	1,150	92.1	1,089	784	306	61	30	31	5.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,859	3,770	48.0	3,248	696	2,552	522	64	458	13.8
16 to 19 years	5,506	2,402	43.6	1,994	209	1,785	408	27	382	17.0
20 to 24 years	2,353	1,367	58.1	1,254	486	767	114	37	77	8.3
High school	4,091	1,700	41.6	1,361	117	1,244	339	25	314	20.0
College	3,768	2,070	54.9	1,887	579	1,308	183	39	144	8.8
Full-time students	3,197	1,526	47.7	1,380	186	1,194	146	19	127	9.6
Part-time students	571	543	95.2	507	393	114	37	20	17	6.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,550	3,703	49.0	3,243	600	2,643	460	46	414	12.4
16 to 19 years	5,269	2,330	44.2	1,967	145	1,823	363	35	328	15.6
20 to 24 years	2,281	1,372	60.2	1,275	455	820	97	11	86	7.1
High school	3,676	1,556	42.3	1,293	49	1,244	263	29	234	16.9
College	3,875	2,147	55.4	1,950	551	1,398	197	17	180	9.2
Full-time students	3,196	1,540	48.2	1,367	160	1,207	173	7	166	11.2
Part-time students	879	607	89.4	583	391	191	24	10	14	4.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,647	8,563	51.9	5,825	1,139	4,686	738	71	667	11.2
16 to 19 years	8,797	4,172	47.4	3,591	323	3,267	581	45	536	13.9
20 to 24 years	3,850	2,391	62.1	2,234	815	1,419	157	26	131	8.6
Men	6,474	3,313	51.2	2,923	613	2,309	390	40	351	11.8
Women	8,173	3,250	52.7	2,902	526	2,377	348	32	316	10.7
High school	6,187	2,841	45.9	2,411	153	2,259	430	32	397	15.1
College	6,461	3,722	57.8	3,414	986	2,427	308	39	270	8.3
Full-time students	5,388	2,729	50.6	2,459	297	2,161	270	17	253	9.9
Part-time students	1,073	993	92.8	955	689	266	38	22	17	3.9
Black										
Total, 18 to 24 years	2,096	675	32.2	459	111	348	216	36	179	32.0
16 to 19 years	1,566	441	28.1	270	28	241	171	17	154	38.8
20 to 24 years	530	234	44.2	190	83	107	45	19	26	19.0
Men	1,036	329	31.7	215	55	161	113	22	92	34.5
Women	1,060	348	32.7	244	58	188	102	15	88	29.6
High school	1,278	341	26.7	183	10	173	158	22	137	48.4
College	818	334	40.8	276	101	175	57	15	43	17.2
Full-time students	898	229	32.7	185	42	143	44	10	34	19.1
Part-time students	120	105	87.6	91	59	33	14	5	9	13.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,187	500	42.1	421	99	322	79	12	67	15.8
16 to 19 years	865	288	33.4	238	32	207	50	4	48	17.4
20 to 24 years	322	212	65.6	183	68	115	29	8	20	13.6
Men	595	281	43.9	212	61	151	49	9	40	18.8
Women	592	239	40.3	209	38	171	30	3	27	12.4
High school	710	226	31.8	180	19	161	46	8	38	20.3
College	477	274	57.4	241	80	161	33	4	29	12.0
Full-time students	344	160	46.5	134	15	119	26	4	21	16.2
Part-time students	134	114	85.6	107	66	42	7	-	7	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1986									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	18,534	15,395	83.1	13,500	11,481	2,019	1,896	1,681	215	12.3
16 to 19 years	3,752	2,866	76.4	2,296	1,658	638	570	498	72	19.9
20 to 24 years	14,782	12,530	84.8	11,204	9,823	1,381	1,326	1,183	143	10.6
Less than 4 years of high school	4,087	2,756	67.4	2,085	1,645	440	672	573	99	24.4
4 years of high school	9,953	8,452	84.9	7,483	6,317	1,166	969	878	91	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	2,958	2,695	91.2	2,514	2,214	300	181	158	25	6.7
4 years of college or more	1,538	1,492	97.0	1,418	1,305	113	74	74	1	5.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,850	8,114	91.7	7,171	6,421	749	944	888	55	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,784	1,484	83.2	1,190	943	247	294	279	15	19.8
20 to 24 years	7,066	6,630	93.8	5,980	5,479	502	649	609	40	9.8
Less than 4 years of high school	2,151	1,800	83.7	1,418	1,190	228	381	351	30	21.2
4 years of high school	4,768	4,442	93.2	3,983	3,604	379	459	442	17	10.3
1 to 3 years of college	1,309	1,263	96.5	1,188	1,085	103	75	67	8	5.9
4 years of college or more	822	609	98.0	581	542	40	28	28	-	4.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	9,684	7,281	75.2	6,329	5,060	1,269	952	793	160	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,968	1,381	70.2	1,105	715	391	276	219	57	20.0
20 to 24 years	7,716	5,900	76.5	5,224	4,345	879	676	574	103	11.5
Less than 4 years of high school	1,936	957	49.4	666	455	212	290	222	68	30.4
4 years of high school	5,185	4,010	77.3	3,500	2,713	787	510	436	74	12.7
1 to 3 years of college	1,647	1,432	86.9	1,326	1,129	197	106	89	17	7.4
4 years of college or more	916	883	96.4	837	764	73	46	45	1	5.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,432	13,069	84.7	11,770	10,064	1,705	1,299	1,149	150	9.9
16 to 19 years	3,099	2,435	78.6	1,997	1,436	561	438	380	58	18.0
20 to 24 years	12,333	10,634	86.2	9,773	8,628	1,144	861	769	92	8.1
Men	7,431	6,931	93.3	6,268	5,661	607	663	628	35	9.6
Women	8,001	6,137	76.7	5,502	4,403	1,099	636	521	115	10.4
Less than 4 years of high school	3,337	2,300	68.9	1,824	1,453	371	476	411	65	20.7
4 years of high school	8,289	7,159	86.6	8,519	5,521	997	641	574	66	9.0
1 to 3 years of college	2,428	2,252	92.8	2,133	1,895	238	119	101	18	5.3
4 years of college or more	1,398	1,357	97.1	1,294	1,195	99	63	62	1	4.6
Black										
Total, 18 to 24 years	2,657	1,987	74.8	1,430	1,166	264	557	497	60	28.0
18 to 19 years	576	378	65.6	256	191	65	122	108	14	32.2
20 to 24 years	2,082	1,609	77.3	1,174	975	199	435	389	46	27.0
Men	1,206	1,000	82.9	737	624	113	263	242	20	26.3
Women	1,452	987	68.0	693	541	151	294	255	39	29.8
Less than 4 years of high school	644	392	60.9	208	148	59	185	153	32	47.1
4 years of high school	1,485	1,143	77.0	834	891	143	309	287	22	27.0
1 to 3 years of college	442	368	83.4	314	260	54	55	49	8	14.8
4 years of college or more	86	83	95.9	74	66	8	8	9	-	10.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,021	1,470	72.7	1,279	1,099	180	191	189	22	13.0
16 to 19 years	439	270	61.6	223	163	60	47	42	5	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,582	1,200	75.8	1,055	935	120	144	127	17	12.0
Men	1,081	945	87.4	832	745	87	113	106	7	12.0
Women	940	524	55.8	446	354	93	78	63	15	14.9
Less than 4 years of high school	943	583	61.8	482	424	58	101	89	12	17.3
4 years of high school	853	683	80.0	604	504	100	78	73	5	11.5
1 to 3 years of college	176	183	92.8	153	141	13	10	7	3	6.0
4 years of college or more	49	41	(²)	39	29	9	2	1	1	(²)

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,707	7,778	7,214	7,253	6,895	6,918	319	335	4.4	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,517	6,349	6,287	6,089	6,004	5,784	283	305	4.5	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,289	1,084	1,237	1,037	1,147	947	90	90	7.3	8.7
35 to 39 years	3,354	2,932	3,252	2,819	3,113	2,684	139	135	4.3	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,874	2,333	1,798	2,233	1,744	2,153	54	80	3.0	3.6
45 years and over	1,190	1,429	927	1,164	891	1,134	36	30	3.9	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,516	18,691	16,668	17,711	15,901	16,790	767	921	4.6	5.2
30 to 34 years	8,104	8,629	7,752	8,169	7,366	7,734	386	435	5.0	5.3
35 to 39 years	5,068	5,853	4,815	5,559	4,606	5,257	209	302	4.3	5.4
40 to 44 years	4,344	4,209	4,101	3,983	3,929	3,799	172	184	4.2	4.6

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	October 1986							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	90,976	89,301	1,675	19,881	16,119	3,762	6,141	1,701
16 to 19 years	2,011	1,906	105	4,246	3,822	424	560	782
16 to 17 years	224	213	11	2,315	2,241	74	102	468
18 to 19 years	1,788	1,693	95	1,930	1,580	350	458	314
20 years and over	88,965	87,395	1,570	15,635	12,297	3,338	5,581	919
20 to 24 years	10,765	10,501	264	2,968	2,258	710	1,231	306
25 years and over	78,200	76,894	1,306	12,668	10,040	2,628	4,351	613
25 to 54 years	67,111	65,973	1,138	9,328	7,092	2,236	3,916	464
55 years and over	11,089	10,921	168	3,341	2,948	393	435	148
Men, 16 years and over	54,760	53,793	967	6,441	4,944	1,497	3,481	678
16 to 19 years	1,152	1,094	58	2,032	1,857	175	306	397
20 years and over	53,607	52,699	908	4,408	3,086	1,322	3,175	281
20 to 24 years	5,964	5,786	178	1,269	964	305	646	117
25 years and over	47,642	46,912	730	3,139	2,122	1,017	2,528	164
25 to 54 years	40,546	39,900	646	1,817	971	846	2,228	91
55 years and over	7,095	7,012	83	1,322	1,151	171	300	73
Women, 16 years and over	36,217	35,508	709	13,440	11,175	2,265	2,660	1,023
16 to 19 years	859	812	47	2,213	1,964	249	254	385
20 years and over	35,358	34,696	662	11,228	9,211	2,017	2,407	638
20 to 24 years	4,800	4,714	86	1,699	1,294	405	585	189
25 years and over	30,556	29,981	575	9,528	7,917	1,611	1,822	449
25 to 54 years	26,563	26,072	491	7,510	6,121	1,389	1,688	373
55 years and over	3,993	3,909	84	2,018	1,796	222	134	77
White								
Men, 16 years and over	48,413	47,597	816	5,598	4,420	1,178	2,593	516
16 to 19 years	1,012	965	47	1,841	1,689	152	223	302
20 years and over	47,400	46,631	769	3,757	2,731	1,026	2,370	214
20 to 24 years	5,263	5,112	151	1,075	836	239	445	84
25 years and over	42,138	41,519	619	2,682	1,895	787	1,926	131
25 to 54 years	35,752	35,211	541	1,469	826	643	1,689	73
55 years and over	6,386	6,308	78	1,213	1,069	144	237	58
Women, 16 years and over	30,694	30,120	574	11,998	10,162	1,836	1,870	823
16 to 19 years	747	705	42	1,987	1,766	221	201	293
20 years and over	29,947	29,415	532	10,011	8,396	1,615	1,669	530
20 to 24 years	4,181	4,119	62	1,488	1,157	331	351	139
25 years and over	25,765	25,296	469	8,523	7,239	1,284	1,318	391
25 to 54 years	22,285	21,889	396	6,734	5,623	1,111	1,215	324
55 years and over	3,480	3,407	73	1,789	1,616	173	103	67
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	4,781	4,655	126	647	377	270	783	139
16 to 19 years	120	110	10	130	115	15	76	82
20 years and over	4,660	4,545	115	517	262	255	707	57
20 to 24 years	559	536	23	143	86	57	188	30
25 years and over	4,102	4,009	93	372	176	196	519	26
25 to 54 years	3,566	3,477	89	279	107	172	466	16
55 years and over	536	532	4	94	69	25	53	10
Women, 16 years and over	4,369	4,267	102	1,105	742	363	727	170
16 to 19 years	98	95	3	176	150	26	49	85
20 years and over	4,270	4,171	99	929	592	337	678	85
20 to 24 years	499	480	19	162	94	68	221	42
25 years and over	3,772	3,691	81	766	498	268	457	43
25 to 54 years	3,361	3,290	71	573	346	227	429	33
55 years and over	411	401	10	194	152	42	28	10

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	October 1986									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	96,864	66.1	90,447	6,417	6.6	49,777	23,337	8,330	1,901	16,209
Husbands	39,695	78.6	38,177	1,518	3.8	10,827	184	201	875	9,567
With employed wife	24,931	92.0	24,078	852	3.4	2,160	71	124	302	1,664
With unemployed wife	1,251	92.4	1,079	172	13.8	103	4	6	18	75
With wife not in labor force	13,513	61.2	13,020	494	3.7	8,564	109	71	555	7,829
Wives	28,445	56.3	27,091	1,355	4.8	22,077	18,379	374	263	3,061
With employed husband	25,157	65.9	24,078	1,079	4.3	13,020	11,688	322	90	920
With unemployed husband	1,024	67.5	852	172	16.8	494	434	11	16	32
With husband not in labor force	2,264	20.9	2,160	103	4.6	8,564	6,256	41	157	2,110
Relatives in married-couple families	13,344	62.6	11,759	1,585	11.9	7,980	820	5,646	247	1,267
16 to 19 years	4,951	51.6	4,223	728	14.7	4,647	110	4,328	11	199
20 to 24 years	4,928	76.2	4,423	505	10.2	1,542	141	1,152	26	223
25 years and over	3,465	65.9	3,113	352	10.2	1,791	569	166	210	845
Women who maintain families	6,496	62.9	5,894	602	9.3	3,833	2,786	199	157	691
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,424	61.0	4,403	1,020	18.8	3,473	748	1,556	235	934
16 to 19 years	1,380	48.4	1,030	350	25.4	1,471	76	1,257	3	134
20 to 24 years	1,637	76.0	1,327	310	19.0	516	104	239	17	156
25 years and over	2,406	61.8	2,046	360	15.0	1,486	568	60	215	644
Men who maintain families	1,878	76.2	1,767	111	5.9	587	50	31	60	445
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,581	61.3	1,355	225	14.3	1,000	370	323	64	243
16 to 19 years	285	51.6	204	81	28.3	267	24	222	2	19
20 to 24 years	455	78.1	391	63	14.0	128	33	68	3	24
25 years and over	841	58.2	760	81	9.6	605	313	33	59	200

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,171	4,159	6.5	6.4	3,746	3,683	7.2	6.9
Married, spouse present	1,537	1,694	3.7	4.1	1,559	1,466	5.4	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	506	554	8.1	8.6	757	767	7.7	7.4
Single (never married)	2,128	1,911	12.4	11.1	1,430	1,450	11.0	10.8
White, 16 years and over	3,090	3,109	5.5	5.4	2,740	2,693	6.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,222	1,399	3.3	3.7	1,320	1,228	5.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	357	413	6.9	7.7	541	573	6.9	6.9
Single (never married)	1,511	1,297	10.5	9.0	879	892	8.2	8.2
Black, 16 years and over	942	922	15.1	14.5	884	897	14.3	14.1
Married, spouse present	248	231	8.1	7.3	187	189	8.0	8.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	138	132	14.7	14.1	193	176	10.6	9.7
Single (never married)	556	558	25.0	25.0	504	533	25.3	23.9
Total, 25 years and over	2,492	2,693	4.7	5.0	2,277	2,271	5.6	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,384	1,536	3.5	3.9	1,226	1,204	4.7	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	469	521	7.9	8.4	668	661	7.1	6.7
Single (never married)	639	635	8.6	8.3	383	406	7.4	7.3
White, 25 years and over	1,860	2,056	4.0	4.4	1,737	1,709	5.0	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,108	1,266	3.2	3.6	1,046	1,018	4.5	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	329	386	6.7	7.5	470	492	6.3	6.2
Single (never married)	422	403	6.9	6.4	220	199	5.5	4.7
Black, 25 years and over	539	546	11.1	10.9	456	501	9.4	9.9
Married, spouse present	215	214	7.4	7.1	136	148	6.4	6.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	130	126	14.4	13.8	176	154	10.0	8.7
Single (never married)	194	205	18.7	19.1	143	199	14.8	17.6

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	623	698	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	313	366	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.7
Professional specialty	310	332	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,740	1,669	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.6	5.5	5.1
Technicians and related support	77	112	2.4	3.1	1.9	3.5	2.9	2.7
Sales occupations	734	651	5.5	4.6	3.8	2.9	7.2	6.4
Administrative support, including clerical	929	906	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8
Service occupations	1,401	1,440	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1
Private household	87	65	7.7	6.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	5.8
Protective service	88	83	4.8	4.7	4.2	3.2	8.8	14.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,227	1,292	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.3	9.0	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	874	889	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	8.3	7.5
Mechanics and repairers	197	177	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.7	5.1
Construction trades	422	450	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.1	6.0	13.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	255	262	5.7	5.9	4.7	5.5	9.0	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,000	1,965	10.6	10.3	9.9	10.0	12.4	11.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	900	884	10.3	10.1	8.6	9.0	12.7	11.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	389	352	7.7	7.1	7.6	7.0	9.3	7.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	711	729	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.0	12.9	11.1
Construction laborers	170	198	18.7	20.5	18.4	19.9	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	541	531	12.7	12.0	12.8	12.4	12.4	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	272	263	7.4	7.0	7.0	6.4	9.6	10.2
No previous work experience	967	874	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	612	576	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	227	168	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	128	130	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,884	5,945	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.8
Mining	71	124	7.5	13.2	7.7	13.3	5.9	12.7
Construction	650	698	10.7	11.1	10.9	11.4	8.6	8.3
Manufacturing	1,565	1,525	7.2	7.0	6.3	6.2	9.0	8.5
Durable goods	913	927	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.5	8.5	8.4
Lumber and wood products	55	76	7.7	10.6	8.0	11.4	5.8	4.8
Furniture and fixtures	52	58	8.0	7.7	7.1	8.0	9.9	7.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	58	50	9.4	7.4	9.1	5.5	10.3	14.0
Primary metal industries	94	77	10.0	9.0	10.1	8.9	8.8	9.7
Fabricated metal products	96	132	6.9	10.0	7.3	9.9	5.7	10.3
Machinery, except electrical	143	174	5.5	6.5	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	186	125	7.8	5.3	6.5	4.4	9.6	6.7
Transportation equipment	150	147	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.4	8.0	9.3
Automobiles	103	103	7.8	7.8	7.0	5.8	11.4	14.5
Other transportation equipment	48	44	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	5.1	3.2
Professional and photographic equipment	36	25	5.5	3.8	3.6	2.8	8.5	5.3
Other durable goods industries	42	63	8.8	11.7	6.5	9.3	11.2	14.5
Nondurable goods	652	598	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.8	9.5	8.6
Food and kindred products	167	126	9.0	7.0	7.8	6.3	11.1	8.5
Textile mill products	71	64	9.1	8.4	7.1	7.7	11.4	9.3
Apparel and other textile products	140	133	11.0	10.6	7.8	10.1	11.9	10.7
Paper and allied products	39	26	5.3	3.7	4.6	3.1	7.5	5.9
Printing and publishing	91	95	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.2	6.4	7.3
Chemicals and allied products	63	67	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.7	6.6	4.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	49	49	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.1
Other nondurable goods industries	30	40	6.8	10.7	4.4	6.6	10.7	17.4
Transportation and public utilities	296	303	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.0	5.8
Transportation	217	200	5.1	4.5	5.6	4.6	3.7	3.9
Communications and other public utilities	78	104	2.9	3.8	2.6	2.5	3.3	6.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,696	1,644	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.5	8.8	8.3
Wholesale trade	241	250	5.7	5.8	4.4	5.2	9.0	7.4
Retail trade	1,455	1,394	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.0	8.7	8.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	238	259	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.9
Service industries	1,369	1,392	6.0	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.7
Professional services	486	535	3.8	4.0	3.1	3.2	4.2	4.3
Other service industries	883	857	8.8	8.2	7.6	8.2	9.8	8.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	199	188	12.1	10.9	11.6	9.6	13.7	15.8
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	868	835	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.4
No previous work experience	967	874	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,917	7,842	3,326	3,456	3,090	3,044	1,501	1,341	5,830	5,802	1,826	1,819
Job losers	3,651	3,597	2,202	2,269	1,158	1,132	290	195	2,675	2,652	866	846
On layoff	923	860	509	566	332	254	83	40	790	729	113	117
Other job losers	2,728	2,737	1,693	1,703	826	878	207	155	1,885	1,923	753	730
Job leavers	999	1,090	387	448	439	460	174	182	838	903	132	160
Reentrants	2,301	2,281	634	629	1,241	1,264	426	388	1,701	1,662	520	546
New entrants	967	874	103	110	252	188	611	576	616	585	308	267
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.1	45.9	66.2	65.7	37.5	37.2	19.3	14.6	45.8	45.7	47.4	46.5
On layoff	11.7	11.0	15.3	16.4	10.7	8.3	5.5	3.0	13.5	12.6	6.2	6.4
Other job losers	34.4	34.9	50.9	49.3	26.8	28.9	13.8	11.6	32.3	33.1	41.2	40.1
Job leavers	12.6	13.9	11.6	13.0	14.2	15.1	11.6	13.6	14.4	15.6	7.2	8.8
Reentrants	29.1	29.1	19.1	18.2	40.1	41.5	28.4	28.9	29.2	28.6	28.5	30.0
New entrants	12.2	11.1	3.1	3.2	8.2	6.2	40.7	42.9	10.6	10.1	16.9	14.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.3	3.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	7.0	6.7
Job leavers .....	.9	.9	.6	.7	.9	.9	2.3	2.4	.8	.9	1.1	1.3
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.6	2.5	5.7	5.1	1.7	1.6	4.2	4.3
New entrants .....	.8	.7	.2	.2	.5	.4	8.1	7.6	.6	.6	2.5	2.1

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	October 1986						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	100.0	43.5	31.4	25.1	10.7	14.4
Job losers	3,597	100.0	38.6	28.7	32.7	13.3	19.4
On layoff	860	100.0	57.0	24.5	18.6	9.2	9.4
Other job losers	2,737	100.0	32.9	30.0	37.1	14.6	22.5
Job leavers	1,090	100.0	50.9	33.6	15.4	7.0	8.5
Reentrants	2,281	100.0	47.6	33.3	19.1	8.2	10.9
New entrants	874	100.0	43.4	35.0	21.6	11.3	10.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,456	100.0	38.5	28.8	32.7	11.7	21.1
Job losers	2,269	100.0	37.6	26.6	35.8	12.8	22.9
On layoff	566	100.0	58.0	23.2	18.8	7.1	11.8
Other job losers	1,703	100.0	30.9	27.7	41.4	14.8	26.6
Job leavers	448	100.0	40.6	38.6	20.8	8.5	12.3
Reentrants	629	100.0	42.0	28.7	29.2	10.8	18.4
New entrants	110	100.0	26.9	34.4	38.7	4.7	34.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,044	100.0	45.3	32.6	22.1	10.6	11.5
Job losers	1,132	100.0	38.2	31.7	30.1	14.8	15.3
On layoff	254	100.0	52.6	28.9	18.5	13.0	5.4
Other job losers	878	100.0	34.1	32.4	33.5	15.3	18.1
Job leavers	460	100.0	53.3	33.0	13.7	6.9	6.9
Reentrants	1,264	100.0	49.4	32.8	17.8	7.9	9.9
New entrants	188	100.0	40.9	36.2	22.9	11.9	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,341	100.0	52.3	35.5	12.3	8.7	3.7
Job losers	195	100.0	52.3	35.9	11.8	9.9	1.9
On layoff	40	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	155	100.0	47.8	41.4	10.8	8.7	2.1
Job leavers	182	100.0	70.3	23.1	6.6	3.6	3.0
Reentrants	388	100.0	51.0	42.1	6.9	4.8	2.0
New entrants	576	100.0	47.4	34.7	17.9	12.3	5.6

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	7,917	7,842	100.0	100.0	6,197	6,141	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,427	3,411	43.3	43.5	2,400	2,440	38.7	39.7
5 to 14 weeks	2,426	2,463	30.6	31.4	1,917	1,927	30.9	31.4
5 to 10 weeks	1,832	1,929	23.1	24.6	1,399	1,454	22.6	23.7
11 to 14 weeks	594	534	7.5	6.8	517	473	8.3	7.7
15 weeks and over	2,065	1,968	26.1	25.1	1,880	1,774	30.3	28.9
15 to 26 weeks	955	840	12.1	10.7	850	736	13.7	12.0
27 weeks and over	1,110	1,128	14.0	14.4	1,030	1,038	16.6	16.9
27 to 51 weeks	411	411	5.2	5.2	379	371	6.1	6.0
52 weeks and over	699	717	8.8	9.1	651	667	10.5	10.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.9	14.8	-	-	16.8	16.7	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.4	-	-	7.6	7.2	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
	October 1986										
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	3,411	2,463	840	1,128	14.8	6.4	43.3	43.5	26.1	25.1
16 to 19 years	1,341	701	476	116	49	7.7	4.8	53.8	52.3	14.3	12.3
20 to 24 years	1,537	726	485	148	177	12.5	5.5	45.9	47.3	21.9	21.1
25 to 34 years	2,320	948	747	251	374	15.7	7.0	43.8	40.9	26.6	27.0
35 to 44 years	1,335	534	425	157	219	17.2	7.3	35.7	40.0	32.2	28.2
45 to 54 years	726	277	206	81	162	20.0	8.4	33.4	38.2	36.2	33.4
55 to 64 years	483	170	99	73	141	24.6	10.7	34.3	35.2	43.4	44.3
65 years and over	100	54	26	14	6	10.7	4.7	38.7	53.7	29.1	20.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	1,692	1,230	476	761	17.4	7.3	39.0	40.7	32.0	29.7
16 to 19 years	702	362	235	73	32	8.5	4.9	51.0	51.5	16.4	15.0
20 to 24 years	763	342	235	70	116	14.8	6.1	41.8	44.8	28.6	24.4
25 to 34 years	1,223	472	370	138	243	17.9	7.9	38.6	38.6	35.2	31.1
35 to 44 years	720	267	212	84	157	20.6	8.9	31.1	37.1	37.9	33.4
45 to 54 years	377	110	108	53	107	24.8	11.4	26.9	29.1	41.9	42.3
55 to 64 years	303	107	49	48	99	27.3	13.7	33.2	35.3	49.1	48.5
65 years and over	70	33	20	10	7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,683	1,719	1,234	364	368	11.9	5.6	48.1	46.7	19.5	19.9
16 to 19 years	639	339	241	42	17	6.9	4.7	57.5	53.1	11.5	9.2
20 to 24 years	773	384	250	78	61	10.2	5.1	50.1	49.7	15.1	18.0
25 to 34 years	1,097	476	377	113	132	13.3	6.3	48.8	43.4	18.2	22.3
35 to 44 years	615	267	212	73	62	13.1	6.0	40.2	43.4	26.6	22.0
45 to 54 years	349	167	98	28	55	14.9	5.6	42.4	48.0	28.4	23.8
55 to 64 years	181	63	50	26	42	20.2	9.4	36.1	35.1	34.6	37.2
65 years and over	30	21	6	4	-	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,802	2,583	1,814	612	793	14.3	6.1	45.7	44.5	24.3	24.2
Men	3,109	1,294	909	349	558	17.1	6.9	40.9	41.6	30.7	29.1
Women	2,693	1,289	905	264	235	11.1	5.4	51.1	47.9	17.1	18.5
Black, 16 years and over	1,819	712	601	195	311	16.8	7.4	35.1	39.1	32.4	27.8
Men	922	332	293	112	186	18.9	8.5	31.1	36.0	38.1	32.3
Women	897	380	309	83	125	14.6	6.5	39.4	42.4	26.4	23.2
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,694	639	478	214	363	19.2	8.4	36.5	37.7	37.1	34.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	554	202	169	59	123	20.7	8.9	30.2	36.5	38.1	33.0
Single (never married)	1,911	852	582	203	274	14.9	6.1	42.9	44.6	27.0	25.0
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,466	724	446	145	151	11.8	5.1	49.3	49.4	17.8	20.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	767	305	270	80	111	14.9	6.6	41.2	39.8	26.1	25.0
Single (never married)	1,450	689	517	138	106	10.4	5.4	50.3	47.5	17.7	16.8

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

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
	October 1986										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	698	274	229	96	100	16.9	7.3	40.0	39.3	30.4	28.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,669	726	564	186	194	12.3	6.0	49.9	43.5	21.8	22.7
Service occupations	1,440	672	432	148	188	14.5	5.7	43.8	46.7	22.1	23.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	889	361	242	90	195	18.3	7.7	38.9	40.7	31.1	32.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,965	840	600	197	328	16.1	6.7	39.8	42.7	31.3	26.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	263	145	67	21	30	12.4	4.5	53.1	55.1	16.4	19.4
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	188	101	49	12	26	13.0	4.6	50.4	53.8	20.8	19.9
Construction	721	324	245	57	95	12.9	5.9	42.2	44.9	29.2	21.1
Manufacturing	1,527	604	428	184	311	18.1	7.5	36.6	39.6	35.2	32.4
Durable goods	928	334	240	128	226	20.6	8.9	31.7	35.9	39.6	38.2
Nondurable goods	599	271	187	55	85	14.2	6.2	43.5	45.3	29.0	23.4
Transportation and public utilities	355	179	91	32	53	14.4	4.9	41.9	50.6	27.1	23.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,656	766	510	179	201	13.6	5.7	46.8	46.2	22.5	23.0
Finance and service industries	1,981	869	631	218	262	14.3	6.3	46.2	43.9	21.7	24.2
Public administration	241	94	102	20	25	14.4	6.8	41.1	38.8	24.3	19.0
No previous work experience	874	379	306	98	90	13.0	6.4	41.0	43.4	24.2	21.6

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	October 1986								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	6,848	22.4	6.6	74.4	35.5	17.2	4.9	1.61
16 to 19 years	1,341	1,284	12.1	2.6	80.8	26.3	11.7	3.2	1.37
20 to 24 years	1,537	1,390	21.2	5.9	74.9	34.5	16.2	5.0	1.58
25 to 34 years	2,320	1,987	27.3	8.3	72.9	39.4	18.7	5.1	1.72
35 to 44 years	1,335	1,116	26.1	9.7	73.8	40.3	20.7	5.1	1.76
45 to 54 years	726	567	27.7	6.5	69.5	31.9	17.3	7.1	1.60
55 to 64 years	483	421	21.4	4.3	71.0	40.4	18.5	4.8	1.60
65 years and over	100	83	7.2	4.8	67.5	32.5	28.9	4.8	1.46
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	3,498	25.4	7.3	74.8	33.9	19.9	5.0	1.66
16 to 19 years	702	668	13.0	2.1	79.2	28.0	14.1	1.8	1.38
20 to 24 years	763	657	23.3	6.4	75.6	30.4	20.5	3.5	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,223	992	33.0	10.1	72.6	37.1	22.9	6.6	1.82
35 to 44 years	720	579	30.8	11.2	75.0	39.9	22.8	5.0	1.84
45 to 54 years	377	284	31.7	7.0	70.1	31.3	18.7	10.2	1.69
55 to 64 years	303	259	19.7	4.2	74.1	35.1	16.6	5.0	1.55
65 years and over	70	59	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 18 years and over	3,683	3,350	19.3	5.9	74.0	37.1	14.3	4.7	1.55
16 to 19 years	639	615	11.2	3.3	82.8	24.6	9.1	4.7	1.36
20 to 24 years	773	733	19.2	5.5	74.1	37.9	12.3	6.3	1.55
25 to 34 years	1,097	995	21.7	6.5	73.2	41.7	14.4	3.8	1.61
35 to 44 years	615	538	21.4	8.0	72.5	40.7	18.4	5.2	1.66
45 to 54 years	349	283	23.7	6.0	68.9	32.5	15.5	3.9	1.51
55 to 64 years	181	162	23.5	4.9	65.4	48.8	21.6	4.9	1.69
65 years and over	30	24	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,802	4,948	21.6	7.5	73.5	37.6	16.9	5.2	1.62
Men	3,109	2,548	24.5	8.2	74.6	35.8	19.4	5.3	1.68
Women	2,693	2,399	18.5	6.6	72.4	39.6	14.3	5.2	1.57
Black, 16 years and over	1,819	1,697	24.5	4.2	78.8	29.3	17.4	3.7	1.58
Men	922	835	27.4	4.7	78.3	28.3	20.5	4.1	1.63
Women	897	862	21.7	3.8	79.2	30.3	14.4	3.2	1.53

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	October 1986								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	7,842	6,848	22.4	6.6	74.4	35.5	17.2	4.9	1.61
Job losers ¹	3,597	2,741	30.7	7.4	74.4	36.7	20.0	4.6	1.74
Job leavers	1,090	1,091	18.0	8.1	77.7	40.1	17.1	4.9	1.66
Reentrants	2,281	2,152	17.8	6.0	70.8	35.8	15.7	5.6	1.52
New entrants	874	864	13.3	3.4	79.9	25.1	11.7	3.9	1.37
Men, 16 years and over	4,159	3,498	25.4	7.3	74.8	33.9	19.9	5.0	1.66
Job losers ¹	2,398	1,810	31.3	7.6	74.8	34.9	21.1	4.9	1.75
Job leavers	546	552	17.8	9.2	77.7	35.1	20.8	3.8	1.64
Reentrants	828	750	22.5	7.1	68.9	32.8	19.6	7.3	1.58
New entrants	387	386	14.5	3.4	82.4	29.5	13.5	2.8	1.46
Women, 16 years and over	3,683	3,350	19.3	5.9	74.0	37.1	14.3	4.7	1.55
Job losers ¹	1,199	931	29.6	7.1	73.5	40.2	17.9	4.1	1.72
Job leavers	543	540	18.1	6.9	77.6	44.8	13.3	5.9	1.67
Reentrants	1,454	1,402	15.3	5.5	71.7	37.4	13.7	4.7	1.48
New entrants	487	478	12.1	3.3	78.0	21.5	10.3	4.8	1.30

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
All industries	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	48,048	49,657
16 to 19 years	6,006	6,257	3,046	3,184	2,960	3,072
16 to 17 years	2,276	2,539	1,150	1,265	1,126	1,273
18 to 19 years	3,730	3,718	1,896	1,919	1,834	1,799
20 to 24 years	14,019	13,733	7,309	7,234	6,709	6,499
25 to 54 years	73,842	76,438	41,435	42,364	32,407	34,074
25 to 34 years	31,856	32,696	17,908	18,211	13,948	14,486
35 to 44 years	25,404	26,531	14,102	14,542	11,302	11,989
45 to 54 years	16,582	17,211	9,425	9,611	7,157	7,600
55 to 64 years	11,619	11,506	6,811	6,702	4,808	4,804
55 to 59 years	7,039	6,939	4,118	4,015	2,921	2,924
60 to 64 years	4,581	4,567	2,693	2,687	1,888	1,880
65 years and over	2,942	2,923	1,779	1,715	1,163	1,208
Agriculture	3,110	3,190	2,434	2,533	676	658
16 to 19 years	214	205	175	176	39	30
16 to 17 years	81	104	65	80	16	24
18 to 19 years	134	102	110	96	23	6
20 to 24 years	372	394	305	338	68	56
25 to 54 years	1,762	1,833	1,336	1,390	426	442
25 to 34 years	734	761	570	598	164	164
35 to 44 years	559	581	421	440	138	142
45 to 54 years	468	489	344	353	124	137
55 to 64 years	484	489	386	399	97	90
55 to 59 years	254	272	196	218	58	55
60 to 64 years	230	217	190	181	39	36
65 years and over	278	269	232	230	46	40
Nonagricultural industries	105,318	107,666	57,947	58,667	47,372	48,999
16 to 19 years	5,792	6,052	2,870	3,009	2,921	3,043
16 to 17 years	2,195	2,435	1,085	1,186	1,111	1,249
18 to 19 years	3,596	3,617	1,786	1,823	1,811	1,793
20 to 24 years	13,646	13,339	7,005	6,896	6,642	6,443
25 to 54 years	72,081	74,605	40,099	40,974	31,981	33,632
25 to 34 years	31,122	31,935	17,338	17,613	13,784	14,322
35 to 44 years	24,844	25,949	13,681	14,103	11,164	11,847
45 to 54 years	16,114	16,721	9,081	9,258	7,033	7,463
55 to 64 years	11,136	11,017	6,425	6,303	4,711	4,714
55 to 59 years	6,784	6,667	3,922	3,797	2,863	2,869
60 to 64 years	4,351	4,350	2,503	2,506	1,848	1,844
65 years and over	2,664	2,653	1,548	1,485	1,117	1,168

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	57,335	58,015	48,048	49,657	45,088	46,585
Managerial and professional specialty	26,432	26,975	15,006	15,206	14,925	15,112	11,427	11,769	11,330	11,658
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,343	12,892	7,894	8,052	7,871	8,013	4,449	4,841	4,410	4,804
Officials and administrators, public administration	575	563	348	341	348	341	227	222	225	222
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	8,421	8,886	5,774	5,910	5,753	5,879	2,647	2,976	2,615	2,952
Management-related occupations	3,347	3,444	1,771	1,801	1,770	1,793	1,576	1,643	1,569	1,630
Professional specialty	14,089	14,082	7,112	7,154	7,054	7,099	6,978	6,928	6,920	6,853
Engineers	1,690	1,807	1,558	1,699	1,558	1,696	132	107	132	108
Mathematical and computer scientists	533	593	359	405	356	404	174	188	174	184
Natural scientists	373	362	299	292	298	292	74	70	70	70
Health diagnosing occupations	736	750	619	643	619	643	117	108	117	108
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,076	2,028	280	282	278	281	1,795	1,746	1,789	1,742
Teachers, college and university	692	715	456	448	455	447	236	267	235	265
Teachers, except college and university	3,758	3,588	982	913	972	901	2,776	2,676	2,748	2,643
Lawyers and judges	665	648	557	540	557	541	108	108	108	108
Other professional specialty occupations	3,567	3,591	2,002	1,932	1,961	1,895	1,565	1,659	1,547	1,626
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,438	34,936	11,683	12,227	11,162	11,638	21,755	22,708	20,208	21,041
Technicians and related support	3,209	3,489	1,688	1,819	1,667	1,781	1,521	1,671	1,509	1,652
Health technologists and technicians	1,146	1,211	193	194	187	194	953	1,017	951	1,008
Engineering and science technicians	1,049	1,126	835	902	825	876	214	225	209	219
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,013	1,152	659	722	655	711	354	429	350	425
Sales occupations	12,738	13,489	6,630	6,973	6,301	6,589	6,108	6,516	5,284	5,527
Supervisors and proprietors	3,416	3,547	2,354	2,415	2,316	2,391	1,062	1,131	1,037	1,114
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,131	2,328	1,269	1,399	1,262	1,386	861	929	828	905
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,453	1,472	1,199	1,226	1,184	1,222	254	246	252	241
Sales workers, retail and personal services	5,668	6,086	1,771	1,917	1,503	1,574	3,896	4,169	3,132	3,230
Sales-related occupations	71	57	36	17	36	16	34	40	35	37
Administrative support, including clerical	17,491	17,958	3,366	3,436	3,193	3,268	14,125	14,522	13,414	13,862
Supervisors	687	757	300	268	299	266	387	490	384	486
Computer equipment operators	794	863	257	300	256	286	536	562	506	536
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	5,038	4,992	94	78	84	76	4,944	4,914	4,700	4,712
Financial records processing	2,541	2,428	228	233	226	225	2,313	2,195	2,250	2,135
Mail and message distributing	805	957	549	624	520	596	256	334	243	327
Other administrative support, including clerical	7,626	7,961	1,936	1,933	1,808	1,819	5,690	6,027	5,332	5,666
Service occupations	14,522	14,725	5,748	5,674	4,938	4,769	8,774	9,052	7,728	8,009
Private household	1,042	963	29	36	17	29	1,013	927	862	795
Protective service	1,731	1,688	1,516	1,497	1,502	1,456	216	191	203	176
Service, except private household and protective	11,749	12,074	4,204	4,141	3,420	3,284	7,545	7,933	6,662	7,038
Food service	5,160	5,096	1,928	1,897	1,343	1,253	3,232	3,199	2,569	2,543
Health service	1,663	1,895	174	178	154	172	1,488	1,716	1,388	1,637
Cleaning and building service	2,782	2,890	1,698	1,632	1,560	1,468	1,084	1,257	1,055	1,197
Personal service	2,145	2,194	404	434	362	391	1,741	1,760	1,650	1,660
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,732	13,567	12,550	12,373	12,235	12,019	1,183	1,194	1,158	1,168
Mechanics and repairers	4,578	4,396	4,426	4,242	4,319	4,120	152	153	152	153
Construction trades	4,934	5,011	4,833	4,931	4,692	4,756	101	80	94	78
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,220	4,160	3,290	3,200	3,223	3,144	930	961	912	937
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,904	17,178	12,546	12,791	11,477	11,788	4,358	4,386	4,144	4,203
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,816	7,872	4,625	4,689	4,441	4,541	3,191	3,183	3,057	3,108
Manufacturing industries	6,556	6,599	3,847	3,880	3,710	3,788	2,709	2,718	2,619	2,660
Durable goods	3,719	3,733	2,596	2,578	2,520	2,529	1,123	1,155	1,089	1,138
Nondurable goods	2,836	2,866	1,251	1,302	1,190	1,259	1,585	1,564	1,529	1,522
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,260	1,273	778	808	731	754	482	464	438	448
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,631	4,631	4,230	4,213	4,079	4,081	401	418	389	397
Motor vehicle operators	3,338	3,434	2,972	3,073	2,853	2,957	366	362	354	341
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,293	1,197	1,258	1,141	1,226	1,125	35	56	35	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,457	4,675	3,692	3,889	2,956	3,166	765	786	698	699
Construction laborers	739	770	718	744	619	668	21	25	21	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,718	3,906	2,974	3,144	2,338	2,498	744	760	677	675
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	3,477	2,847	2,929	2,598	2,688	552	548	521	506
Farm operators and managers	1,352	1,372	1,161	1,173	1,147	1,173	191	199	191	200
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,048	2,104	1,686	1,756	1,451	1,515	361	349	330	306

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	108,428	110,857	60,380	61,200	48,048	49,657
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24.4	24.3	24.9	24.8	23.8	23.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11.4	11.6	13.1	13.2	9.3	9.7
Professional specialty	13.0	12.7	11.8	11.7	14.5	14.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.5	19.3	20.0	45.3	45.7
Technicians and related support	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Sales occupations	11.7	12.2	11.0	11.4	12.7	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.2	5.6	5.6	29.4	29.2
Service occupations	13.4	13.3	9.5	9.3	18.3	18.2
Private household	1.0	.9	(¹)	.1	2.1	1.9
Protective service	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	.4	.4
Service, except private household and protective	10.8	10.9	7.0	6.8	15.7	16.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.7	12.2	20.8	20.2	2.5	2.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15.6	15.5	20.8	20.9	9.1	8.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.2	7.1	7.7	7.7	6.6	6.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	7.0	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	4.2	6.1	6.4	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.1	3.1	4.7	4.8	1.1	1.1
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	94,885	96,702	53,465	54,010	41,420	42,692
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.3	25.4	25.9	26.0	24.6	24.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.0	12.3	13.8	14.0	9.7	10.2
Professional specialty	13.4	13.1	12.2	12.0	14.9	14.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	32.1	19.6	20.3	46.4	47.0
Technicians and related support	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.4
Sales occupations	12.3	12.8	11.6	12.1	13.2	13.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.1	16.1	5.2	5.3	30.0	29.8
Service occupations	12.3	12.1	8.6	8.3	17.0	16.8
Private household .....	.8	.7	(¹)	.1	1.7	1.6
Protective service	1.5	1.4	2.4	2.3	.4	.3
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	9.9	6.2	6.0	14.9	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.1	12.6	21.4	20.7	2.4	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.8	14.6	19.7	19.7	8.4	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.3	6.0	5.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.8	6.5	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.9	5.6	5.9	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.2	3.3	4.8	4.9	1.3	1.2
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	10,576	10,902	5,301	5,428	5,275	5,474
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14.5	14.3	12.2	12.2	16.8	16.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.6	6.3
Professional specialty	8.6	8.4	5.9	6.7	11.3	10.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26.8	26.5	15.8	16.0	37.9	36.8
Technicians and related support	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.8
Sales occupations	7.2	6.8	5.6	5.4	8.8	8.2
Administrative support, including clerical	17.0	17.2	8.0	8.6	26.1	25.8
Service occupations	22.8	23.5	17.6	17.4	28.1	29.6
Private household	2.7	2.1	.1	.1	5.4	4.2
Protective service	2.4	2.5	3.9	4.2	.8	.8
Service, except private household and protective	17.7	18.9	13.6	13.1	21.9	24.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	9.6	9.6	16.4	16.9	2.8	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	23.8	24.0	33.6	33.6	14.0	14.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.7	11.1	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	6.1	10.5	11.3	.6	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.1	7.1	11.9	11.6	2.4	2.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.1	4.5	3.9	.4	.4

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 1986								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	99,253	1,244	16,470	81,539	8,148	266	1,532	1,496	163
16 to 19 years	5,966	189	287	5,491	65	21	156	24	26
16 to 17 years	2,405	136	76	2,193	22	9	76	13	14
18 to 19 years	3,562	53	211	3,298	43	12	79	11	11
20 to 24 years	13,013	146	1,156	11,711	303	23	315	61	17
25 to 34 years	29,856	231	4,413	25,213	2,026	53	438	301	23
35 to 44 years	23,505	182	4,981	18,341	2,386	59	258	297	26
45 to 54 years	15,061	212	3,195	11,655	1,596	64	171	279	40
55 to 64 years	9,779	148	2,078	7,553	1,208	30	138	330	22
55 to 59 years	5,926	77	1,290	4,560	719	22	94	166	12
60 to 64 years	3,853	71	788	2,994	489	8	43	164	10
65 years and over	2,072	137	360	1,575	565	16	57	203	10
Men, 16 years and over	53,228	182	7,674	45,373	5,396	42	1,215	1,274	44
16 to 19 years	2,957	46	102	2,809	43	9	130	23	23
16 to 17 years	1,170	34	17	1,118	10	5	55	12	13
18 to 19 years	1,787	12	84	1,691	32	4	75	11	10
20 to 24 years	6,674	47	475	6,153	210	11	273	59	7
25 to 34 years	16,317	31	2,049	14,236	1,288	8	339	255	4
35 to 44 years	12,571	16	2,337	10,218	1,531	-	180	256	4
45 to 54 years	8,160	9	1,546	6,605	1,095	4	132	221	-
55 to 64 years	5,476	8	1,001	4,467	824	3	120	276	2
55 to 59 years	3,308	4	603	2,700	488	2	83	133	1
60 to 64 years	2,168	3	398	1,767	337	1	37	143	1
65 years and over	1,073	25	164	884	405	7	41	185	5
Women, 16 years and over	46,024	1,062	8,796	36,166	2,752	223	317	222	119
16 to 19 years	3,009	142	185	2,681	22	12	25	1	3
16 to 17 years	1,235	101	59	1,074	11	3	21	1	1
18 to 19 years	1,775	41	127	1,607	11	8	4	-	2
20 to 24 years	6,339	99	681	5,559	92	12	43	3	10
25 to 34 years	13,540	200	2,364	10,976	738	45	98	46	19
35 to 44 years	10,933	166	2,644	8,123	855	59	79	41	22
45 to 54 years	6,901	203	1,649	5,049	501	61	38	59	40
55 to 64 years	4,303	141	1,076	3,086	384	27	17	54	19
55 to 59 years	2,619	73	686	1,859	231	20	11	33	11
60 to 64 years	1,684	68	390	1,227	152	8	6	21	9
65 years and over	999	112	196	691	160	9	16	18	5

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 1986												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,190	52	66	39	11	97	-	15	43	8	54	22	2,783
Mining	840	126	97	38	7	93	-	7	268	28	132	44	-
Construction	7,468	914	139	52	77	449	-	25	4,299	101	494	899	16
Manufacturing	20,853	2,323	1,703	731	722	2,429	-	326	4,018	6,599	781	1,136	86
Durable goods	12,709	1,475	1,245	539	272	1,380	-	187	2,825	3,733	421	551	82
Nondurable goods	8,144	849	457	192	450	1,050	-	139	1,192	2,866	360	586	4
Transportation and public utilities	7,822	842	461	248	340	2,184	-	233	1,318	98	1,688	407	3
Wholesale and retail trade	22,803	1,874	377	116	9,642	2,253	-	4,156	1,444	301	905	1,702	34
Wholesale trade	4,376	472	82	58	1,753	745	-	46	284	131	472	329	3
Retail trade	18,427	1,402	296	58	7,888	1,508	-	4,110	1,160	170	433	1,372	30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,634	1,821	153	138	1,808	3,161	-	309	145	11	8	15	66
Services	35,239	3,834	10,494	1,854	868	5,885	963	7,476	1,807	690	526	417	425
Private households	1,248	2	16	6	-	15	963	92	15	1	5	35	99
Other service industries	33,991	3,832	10,478	1,848	868	5,870	-	7,384	1,793	689	520	382	326
Professional services	22,799	2,076	9,400	1,527	164	4,325	-	4,242	370	194	312	91	99
Public administration	5,007	1,107	592	274	14	1,405	-	1,214	225	36	43	33	64

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	4,271	4,363	4,179	4,284	2,262	2,171	1,488	1,658
Vacation	1,968	2,130	1,948	2,100	1,501	1,523	299	415
Illness	1,312	1,193	1,286	1,170	527	443	657	604
Bad weather	49	24	19	22	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	63	82	63	82	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	878	936	862	909	235	205	532	640
Men, 16 years and over	2,230	2,283	2,153	2,229	1,244	1,226	659	726
Vacation	1,093	1,189	1,076	1,167	862	918	114	153
Illness	690	632	666	618	289	239	324	308
All other reasons ³	446	462	411	445	93	69	221	266
Women, 16 years and over	2,041	2,081	2,026	2,056	1,020	945	829	932
Vacation	875	941	871	934	640	605	185	262
Illness	622	561	620	552	238	203	333	296
All other reasons ³	544	579	534	570	142	136	312	374

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	October 1986					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	106,493	3,111	103,382	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	28,475	845	27,631	26.7	27.2	26.7
1 to 4 hours	860	44	817	.8	1.4	.8
5 to 14 hours	4,810	225	4,585	4.5	7.2	4.4
15 to 29 hours	13,397	380	13,017	12.6	12.2	12.6
30 to 34 hours	9,408	196	9,212	8.8	6.3	8.9
35 hours and over	78,019	2,267	75,752	73.3	72.8	73.3
35 to 39 hours	6,810	140	6,670	6.4	4.5	6.5
40 hours	40,401	527	39,874	37.9	16.9	38.6
41 hours and over	30,808	1,600	29,208	28.9	51.4	28.3
41 to 48 hours	11,105	246	10,859	10.4	7.9	10.5
49 to 59 hours	10,991	383	10,608	10.3	12.3	10.3
60 hours and over	8,712	971	7,741	8.2	31.2	7.5
Average hours, total at work	39.0	46.7	38.7	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.6	54.8	43.2	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 1986					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	28,475	9,501	18,974	27,631	9,258	18,372
Economic reasons	5,437	1,675	3,762	5,198	1,590	3,608
Slack work	2,443	1,317	1,126	2,273	1,239	1,034
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	67	67	-	65	65	-
New job started during week	197	197	-	194	194	-
Job terminated during week	94	94	-	92	92	-
Could find only part-time work	2,636	-	2,636	2,574	-	2,574
Other reasons	23,037	7,825	15,212	22,432	7,668	14,764
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,725	-	12,725	12,378	-	12,378
Vacation	1,252	1,252	-	1,236	1,236	-
Illness	1,485	1,324	161	1,451	1,306	145
Bad weather	350	350	-	280	280	-
Industrial dispute	16	16	-	15	15	-
Legal or religious holiday	3,295	3,295	-	3,286	3,286	-
Full time for this job	1,671	-	1,671	1,641	-	1,641
All other reasons	2,244	1,589	655	2,146	1,546	600
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.3	21.2	22.2	24.3	21.3
Other reasons	21.9	27.7	18.9	22.0	27.8	18.9
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,699	751	948	1,632	705	927
Other reasons	7,709	5,047	2,662	7,580	4,980	2,600

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	October 1986								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	103,382	5,198	14,764	83,420	54,212	10,859	18,349	38.7	43.2
Wage and salary workers	95,373	4,582	13,434	77,357	51,615	10,199	15,543	38.5	42.8
Mining	776	29	7	740	416	110	214	44.7	45.8
Construction	5,885	407	274	5,204	3,520	652	1,032	40.1	42.6
Manufacturing	19,637	571	734	18,332	11,961	2,926	3,445	41.6	43.0
Durable goods	11,948	202	320	11,426	7,336	1,838	2,252	42.3	43.2
Nondurable goods	7,689	369	414	6,906	4,626	1,087	1,193	40.4	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	7,070	219	394	6,457	4,255	863	1,339	41.4	43.3
Wholesale and retail trade	20,083	1,464	4,929	13,690	8,223	2,070	3,397	36.5	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,750	138	650	5,962	4,239	704	1,019	39.0	41.4
Service industries	30,399	1,691	6,213	22,495	15,606	2,475	4,414	36.3	42.5
Private households	1,197	237	558	402	265	37	100	24.6	44.8
All other industries	29,202	1,454	5,655	22,093	15,341	2,438	4,314	36.8	42.5
Public administration	4,772	63	233	4,476	3,393	399	684	39.5	40.8
Self-employed workers	7,743	592	1,228	5,923	2,513	641	2,769	41.6	48.9
Unpaid family workers	266	24	103	139	84	18	37	35.1	47.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1986							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	103,382	5,198	14,764	83,420	54,212	29,208	38.7	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,957	513	3,628	1,816	1,442	374	24.2	40.4
16 to 17 years	2,388	76	2,113	199	166	33	17.3	38.0
18 to 19 years	3,569	437	1,515	1,617	1,275	342	28.7	40.7
20 years and over	97,425	4,685	11,136	81,604	52,770	28,834	39.6	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,960	931	2,148	9,881	6,915	2,966	36.9	42.2
25 years and over	84,465	3,755	8,988	71,722	45,855	25,867	40.0	43.4
25 to 44 years	55,756	2,545	4,966	48,245	30,267	17,978	40.6	43.6
45 to 64 years	26,233	1,096	2,814	22,323	14,806	7,517	39.7	43.0
65 years and over	2,475	111	1,208	1,156	783	373	29.2	42.7
Men, 16 years and over	56,438	2,277	4,396	49,765	28,713	21,052	41.8	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,966	223	1,723	1,020	780	240	25.2	40.7
16 to 17 years	1,156	42	983	131	113	18	18.3	38.4
18 to 19 years	1,810	180	739	891	670	221	29.6	41.0
20 years and over	53,472	2,053	2,673	48,746	27,934	20,812	42.8	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,702	443	909	5,350	3,395	1,955	38.9	43.5
25 years and over	46,770	1,611	1,764	43,395	24,539	18,856	43.3	45.1
25 to 44 years	30,691	1,115	669	28,907	15,872	13,035	44.0	45.3
45 to 64 years	14,711	439	493	13,779	8,216	5,563	43.0	44.5
65 years and over	1,368	57	603	708	448	260	31.1	43.6
Women, 16 years and over	46,944	2,923	10,369	33,652	25,496	8,156	34.9	40.9
16 to 19 years	2,991	290	1,905	796	661	135	23.2	40.0
16 to 17 years	1,232	34	1,130	68	54	14	16.4	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,758	257	775	726	606	120	27.9	40.2
20 years and over	43,953	2,632	8,463	32,858	24,837	8,021	35.7	40.9
20 to 24 years	6,259	488	1,239	4,532	3,520	1,012	34.9	40.6
25 years and over	37,695	2,143	7,224	28,328	21,318	7,010	35.9	41.0
25 to 44 years	25,066	1,431	4,297	19,338	14,394	4,944	36.5	41.1
45 to 64 years	11,522	657	2,322	8,543	6,589	1,954	35.5	40.6
65 years and over	1,107	54	605	448	334	114	26.8	41.4
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	89,923	4,211	13,337	72,375	45,567	26,808	38.9	43.5
Men	49,640	1,847	3,905	43,888	24,413	19,475	42.2	45.1
Women	40,284	2,364	9,432	28,488	21,154	7,334	34.8	41.1
Black, 16 years and over	10,330	819	1,023	8,488	6,829	1,659	37.4	40.9
Men	5,112	359	348	4,405	3,353	1,052	39.0	41.8
Women	5,217	460	675	4,082	3,477	605	35.8	39.9
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,900	986	1,301	34,613	19,137	15,476	43.8	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	5,416	346	236	4,834	2,774	2,060	42.5	45.1
Single (never married)	14,122	943	2,859	10,320	6,804	3,516	36.5	43.1
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	26,215	1,451	6,230	18,534	14,247	4,287	34.8	40.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,153	668	1,076	7,409	5,485	1,924	37.3	41.1
Single (never married)	11,576	804	3,062	7,710	5,765	1,945	33.5	41.1

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 1986								Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules						
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	103,119	5,139	14,690	83,290	54,043	10,884	18,363	38.7	43.2	
Managerial and professional specialty	25,936	495	2,419	23,022	12,905	3,007	7,110	42.0	44.9	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,397	153	613	11,632	6,086	1,576	3,969	44.1	45.6	
Professional specialty	13,538	342	1,807	11,390	6,819	1,431	3,141	40.0	44.1	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,627	1,321	6,206	26,101	18,262	3,139	4,700	37.1	42.1	
Technicians and related support	3,332	90	400	2,842	2,049	386	408	38.5	41.6	
Sales occupations	13,049	695	2,861	9,492	4,945	1,382	3,165	38.7	45.7	
Administrative support, including clerical	17,246	535	2,944	13,767	11,268	1,371	1,127	35.7	39.8	
Service occupations	14,190	1,479	4,142	8,569	6,279	940	1,349	33.1	42.2	
Private household	926	166	452	308	200	36	71	25.0	44.7	
Protective service	1,607	32	141	1,434	854	231	349	42.2	45.0	
Service, except private household and protective	11,656	1,281	3,548	6,827	5,224	674	929	32.5	41.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,992	662	500	11,829	7,620	1,671	2,538	41.3	43.3	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,374	1,182	1,422	13,770	8,978	2,126	2,666	39.8	43.3	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,507	374	307	6,826	4,781	1,110	936	40.3	42.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,385	309	345	3,731	1,952	546	1,232	42.7	46.4	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,482	499	770	3,213	2,245	470	498	35.9	42.2	
Men, 16 years and over ¹	56,071	2,215	4,297	49,559	28,513	6,962	14,084	41.9	44.8	
Managerial and professional specialty	14,692	216	680	13,796	6,727	1,796	5,273	45.0	46.6	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7,773	96	223	7,454	3,367	1,010	3,078	46.1	47.2	
Professional specialty	6,919	120	457	6,341	3,361	785	2,195	43.7	46.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,843	234	1,101	10,508	5,747	1,529	3,231	42.1	45.0	
Technicians and related support	1,769	26	110	1,634	1,127	225	282	40.4	42.1	
Sales occupations	6,767	125	695	5,948	2,527	916	2,504	44.1	47.6	
Administrative support, including clerical	3,307	83	297	2,927	2,094	388	445	38.7	41.4	
Service occupations	5,477	367	1,135	3,975	2,717	476	782	36.9	43.6	
Private household	36	8	11	17	10	2	5	(²)	(²)	
Protective service	1,420	25	99	1,297	756	204	337	43.4	45.5	
Service, except private household and protective	4,021	334	1,026	2,661	1,951	270	440	34.7	42.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,848	592	383	10,873	6,903	1,528	2,442	41.7	43.5	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,211	807	997	10,407	6,418	1,633	2,356	40.6	44.1	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,471	132	141	4,198	2,749	718	732	41.7	43.0	
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,995	249	228	3,518	1,811	523	1,184	43.6	46.6	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,745	426	628	2,691	1,858	392	441	36.1	42.5	
Women, 16 years and over ¹	47,048	2,924	10,393	33,731	25,529	3,922	4,280	35.0	40.9	
Managerial and professional specialty	11,244	278	1,739	9,226	6,177	1,211	1,837	38.0	42.2	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4,624	57	390	4,177	2,720	566	892	40.7	42.7	
Professional specialty	6,620	222	1,349	5,049	3,458	645	946	36.2	41.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,784	1,087	5,104	15,593	12,514	1,610	1,469	34.5	40.2	
Technicians and related support	1,563	64	290	1,208	922	161	125	36.4	40.8	
Sales occupations	6,281	570	2,166	3,545	2,418	466	661	32.8	42.5	
Administrative support, including clerical	13,940	452	2,648	10,840	9,175	983	682	35.0	39.3	
Service occupations	8,713	1,112	3,007	4,593	3,561	465	567	30.8	41.1	
Private household	890	158	441	291	190	34	66	24.7	44.4	
Protective service	187	7	43	137	98	27	12	33.4	40.3	
Service, except private household and protective	7,635	947	2,523	4,165	3,273	403	489	31.4	40.8	
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,144	71	117	956	717	143	97	37.6	40.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,163	376	425	3,363	2,560	493	309	37.3	40.8	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,036	242	166	2,628	2,032	392	204	38.4	40.5	
Transportation and material moving occupations	390	60	117	213	141	23	49	33.5	43.3	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	737	73	142	522	387	78	57	34.7	40.9	

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935
Labor force ¹	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879	119,936	120,231
Percent of population ²	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7
Total employed ¹	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852	111,607	111,989
Employment-population ratio ³	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749
Civilian employed	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Agriculture	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048	3,121	3,149
Nonagricultural industries	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107	106,770	107,091
Unemployed	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646	62,777	62,704
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682
Labor force ¹	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944	67,094	67,132
Percent of population ²	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6
Total employed ¹	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515	62,483	62,553
Employment-population ratio ³	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590
Civilian employed	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963
Unemployed	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	20,066	20,198	20,320	20,203	20,116	20,171	20,363	20,252	20,324	20,437	20,516	20,462	20,550
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253
Labor force ¹	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935	52,842	53,099
Percent of population ²	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.7
Total employed ¹	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189	49,337	49,125	49,436
Employment-population ratio ³	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.6	51.9
Resident Armed Forces	149	149	149	152	152	153	154	154	155	154	156	156	159
Civilian employed	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277
Unemployed	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9
Not in labor force	42,590	42,611	42,563	42,682	42,617	42,607	42,551	42,395	42,063	42,173	42,130	42,314	42,154

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828	180,997	181,186
Civilian labor force	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182	118,220	118,482
Percent of population	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4
Employed	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Employment-population ratio ²	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.8
Unemployed	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802
Civilian labor force	60,526	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235	61,345	61,391
Percent of population	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607	57,547	57,559
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0
Agriculture	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173	2,272	2,288
Nonagricultural industries	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435	55,275	55,271
Unemployed	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628	3,798	3,831
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force	16,972	17,013	17,103	16,889	16,988	16,968	17,256	17,179	17,097	17,263	17,399	17,377	17,411
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856
Civilian labor force	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989	48,922	49,061
Percent of population	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9	55.7	55.8
Employed	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999	45,879	46,062
Employment-population ratio ²	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.4
Agriculture	609	591	597	696	593	598	576	609	565	608	627	610	605
Nonagricultural industries	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372	45,269	45,457
Unemployed	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990	3,042	2,999
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Not in labor force	39,147	39,188	39,118	39,217	39,264	39,311	39,248	39,035	38,742	38,713	38,700	38,858	38,795
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527
Civilian labor force	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958	7,953	8,030
Percent of population	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.3
Employed	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6	45.6
Agriculture	261	269	276	254	246	276	298	274	280	238	249	239	256
Nonagricultural industries	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300	6,226	6,363
Unemployed	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411
Unemployment rate	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
Not in labor force	6,538	6,608	6,663	6,780	6,481	6,498	6,410	6,433	6,549	6,634	6,547	6,543	6,497

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604	155,723	155,856
Civilian labor force	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189	102,127	102,326
Percent of population	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.7
Employed	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271	95,953	96,158
Employment-population ratio ²	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9	61.6	61.7
Unemployed	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918	6,174	6,169
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571	53,669	53,724
Percent of population	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3
Employed	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,872	50,798	50,801
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.0
Unemployed	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701	2,872	2,923
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705	41,555	41,616
Percent of population	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.2
Employed	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,544	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538	39,366	39,445
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167	2,189	2,171
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914	6,903	6,986
Percent of population	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2	58.1	58.7
Employed	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864	5,790	5,911
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3	48.7	49.7
Unemployed	1,166	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050	1,113	1,075
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2	16.1	15.4
Men	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7	17.0	15.4
Women	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5	15.2	15.4
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089
Civilian labor force	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473	12,630	12,732
Percent of population	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3	63.0	63.4
Employed	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836	10,654	10,757	10,893
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2	53.6	54.2
Unemployed	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,838
Unemployment rate	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855	5,895	5,931
Percent of population	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9	74.3	74.6
Employed	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080	5,089	5,131
Employment-population ratio ²	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1	64.1	64.5
Unemployed	791	789	762	745	778	744	746	757	796	757	775	806	800
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821	5,865	5,920
Percent of population	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.7	59.2
Employed	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092	5,132	5,189
Employment-population ratio ²	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.9
Unemployed	695	793	733	689	722	704	735	756	749	696	728	733	732
Unemployment rate	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	907	875	890	898	911	951	949	928	952	810	797	871	881
Percent of population	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3	40.7	41.1
Employed	547	518	520	522	555	535	545	549	569	497	482	537	574
Employment-population ratio ²	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6	25.1	26.8
Unemployed	360	357	370	376	356	416	404	379	383	313	315	334	307
Unemployment rate	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5	38.3	34.8
Men	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4	38.9	38.1
Women	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8	37.8	31.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469
Civilian labor force	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102	8,170	8,210
Percent of population	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.8
Employed	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213	7,264	7,351
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2	58.4	59.0
Unemployed	872	829	810	789	974	815	832	878	858	849	889	906	858
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Married men, spouse present	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716	39,623	39,668
Married women, spouse present	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438	27,203	27,330
Women who maintain families	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826	5,927	6,056
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469	1,501	1,562
Self-employed workers	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427	1,379	1,472	1,458
Unpaid family workers	172	158	164	163	156	172	180	186	154	171	178	157	159
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206	98,667	98,738	98,864
Government	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479	16,307	16,243
Private industries	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188	82,432	82,621
Private households	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261	1,234	1,216
Other industries	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927	81,198	81,405
Self-employed workers	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982	7,927	7,996
Unpaid family workers	248	249	250	273	270	240	253	229	235	254	282	277	262
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443	5,544	5,772
Slack work	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411	2,496	2,524
Could only find part-time work	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711	2,764	2,847
Voluntary part time	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991	14,023	13,860	14,257
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259	5,298	5,501
Slack work	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286	2,327	2,334
Could only find part-time work	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660	2,712	2,759
Voluntary part time	13,277	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683	13,468	13,811

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
16 to 24 years	20,307	20,308	20,303	20,235	20,501	20,512	20,309	20,213	20,242	20,244	20,302	20,137	20,292
16 to 19 years	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619
16 to 17 years	2,458	2,487	2,466	2,460	2,557	2,685	2,649	2,626	2,614	2,593	2,569	2,685	2,735
18 to 19 years	3,913	3,910	3,887	3,857	3,920	3,889	3,828	3,876	3,818	3,807	3,940	3,788	3,907
20 to 24 years	13,952	13,892	13,961	13,966	14,034	13,980	13,817	13,698	13,831	13,779	13,753	13,672	13,673
25 years and over	87,477	87,665	87,877	88,684	88,007	88,315	88,639	88,876	89,428	89,721	89,873	89,755	89,880
25 to 54 years	73,164	73,384	73,668	74,373	73,922	74,079	74,364	74,428	74,882	75,252	75,396	75,551	75,749
55 years and over	14,336	14,297	14,248	14,360	14,085	14,151	14,250	14,379	14,567	14,493	14,467	14,236	14,184
Men, 16 years and over	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963
16 to 24 years	10,543	10,590	10,584	10,635	10,766	10,701	10,585	10,492	10,463	10,602	10,570	10,529	10,627
16 to 19 years	3,256	3,282	3,262	3,214	3,320	3,288	3,322	3,345	3,236	3,348	3,367	3,376	3,404
16 to 17 years	1,280	1,308	1,289	1,249	1,323	1,372	1,368	1,380	1,350	1,357	1,305	1,423	1,402
18 to 19 years	1,993	1,957	1,984	1,996	2,018	1,929	1,956	1,955	1,895	1,970	2,023	1,963	2,024
20 to 24 years	7,287	7,308	7,322	7,421	7,446	7,413	7,262	7,147	7,227	7,255	7,203	7,154	7,223
25 years and over	49,532	49,596	49,636	50,296	49,905	50,058	50,216	50,165	50,289	50,284	50,410	50,389	50,291
25 to 54 years	41,081	41,144	41,244	41,786	41,588	41,642	41,751	41,648	41,835	41,863	42,037	42,113	42,036
55 years and over	8,483	8,461	8,424	8,522	8,326	8,361	8,436	8,501	8,462	8,408	8,339	8,291	8,309
Women, 16 years and over	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277
16 to 24 years	9,764	9,718	9,719	9,599	9,736	9,810	9,724	9,721	9,779	9,642	9,732	9,607	9,665
16 to 19 years	3,099	3,134	3,080	3,055	3,147	3,244	3,170	3,170	3,175	3,117	3,182	3,089	3,215
16 to 17 years	1,178	1,179	1,177	1,211	1,234	1,313	1,281	1,246	1,264	1,236	1,264	1,262	1,333
18 to 19 years	1,920	1,953	1,903	1,861	1,902	1,960	1,872	1,921	1,923	1,837	1,917	1,825	1,883
20 to 24 years	6,665	6,584	6,639	6,545	6,589	6,567	6,555	6,552	6,604	6,524	6,550	6,518	6,450
25 years and over	37,945	38,069	38,241	38,388	38,102	38,257	38,423	38,711	39,139	39,437	39,463	39,366	39,589
25 to 54 years	32,083	32,240	32,424	32,587	32,334	32,437	32,613	32,780	33,047	33,389	33,359	33,438	33,713
55 years and over	5,853	5,836	5,824	5,838	5,760	5,789	5,814	5,878	6,104	6,086	6,129	5,945	5,875

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
16 to 24 years	3,274	3,170	3,123	3,030	3,222	3,109	3,266	3,339	3,172	3,036	2,971	3,213	3,001
16 to 19 years	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411
16 to 17 years	721	678	660	650	711	645	698	702	680	625	627	685	645
18 to 19 years	846	795	822	754	813	801	894	824	830	711	785	796	763
20 to 24 years	1,704	1,722	1,654	1,621	1,705	1,654	1,684	1,807	1,660	1,668	1,562	1,725	1,590
25 years and over	5,004	4,987	4,890	4,808	5,309	5,300	5,101	5,188	5,303	5,153	5,059	5,145	5,224
25 to 54 years	4,402	4,384	4,301	4,248	4,666	4,671	4,557	4,672	4,728	4,615	4,496	4,502	4,623
55 years and over	589	570	573	576	650	638	576	545	560	573	554	602	620
Men, 16 years and over	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578
16 to 24 years	1,800	1,710	1,649	1,568	1,688	1,683	1,792	1,850	1,705	1,658	1,626	1,792	1,584
16 to 19 years	894	789	780	714	796	788	840	857	815	747	801	813	747
16 to 17 years	405	345	355	331	399	342	367	380	325	340	347	398	344
18 to 19 years	494	449	435	387	403	418	480	478	487	378	447	413	406
20 to 24 years	906	921	869	854	892	915	952	993	890	911	825	979	837
25 years and over	2,761	2,736	2,694	2,660	2,909	2,886	2,733	2,865	2,945	2,908	2,803	2,838	2,976
25 to 54 years	2,381	2,359	2,339	2,330	2,533	2,508	2,415	2,553	2,590	2,592	2,440	2,441	2,584
55 years and over	361	353	339	345	386	373	344	335	362	344	355	369	397
Women, 16 years and over	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663
16 to 24 years	1,474	1,460	1,474	1,462	1,534	1,427	1,473	1,489	1,467	1,378	1,344	1,421	1,417
16 to 19 years	676	659	689	695	721	687	742	675	697	621	608	675	664
16 to 17 years	316	333	305	319	312	303	331	322	355	285	280	287	301
18 to 19 years	352	346	387	367	410	383	414	346	343	333	338	383	357
20 to 24 years	798	801	785	767	813	740	731	814	770	757	736	746	753
25 years and over	2,243	2,251	2,196	2,148	2,400	2,414	2,368	2,322	2,358	2,246	2,256	2,308	2,249
25 to 54 years	2,021	2,025	1,962	1,918	2,133	2,163	2,143	2,119	2,138	2,023	2,056	2,061	2,039
55 years and over	228	217	234	231	264	264	232	209	198	229	199	232	224

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.9
16 to 19 years	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
16 to 17 years	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.6	20.3	19.1
18 to 19 years	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.6	17.4	16.3
20 to 24 years	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.4
25 years and over	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3	14.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2	19.4	18.0
16 to 17 years	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0	21.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1	18.1	17.4	16.7
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3	12.0	10.4
25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8
16 to 19 years	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.9	17.1
16 to 17 years	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1	18.5	18.4
18 to 19 years	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3	15.9
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.5
25 years and over	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
White	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Black and other	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1	13.3	12.8
Black	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4
Hispanic origin	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5
Married men, spouse present	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6
Married women, spouse present	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.8
Full-time workers	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8
Labor force time lost ²	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mining	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7	13.3	14.4
Construction	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.7	14.1
Manufacturing	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3
Durable goods	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.3
Non-durable goods	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6	4.7	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4
Finance and service industries	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8	13.5	11.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427	3,407	3,418
5 to 14 weeks	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379	2,533	2,584
15 weeks and over	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295	2,405	2,167
15 to 26 weeks	1,057	894	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086	1,114	929
27 weeks and over	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209	1,291	1,238
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.6	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0
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	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.8	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4	30.4	31.6
15 weeks and over	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.8	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	11.4
27 weeks and over	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831	4,044	3,979
On layoff	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990	1,014	1,082
Other job losers	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841	3,030	2,897
Job leavers	911	808	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978	1,043	997
Reentrants	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232	2,118	2,223
New entrants	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000	1,044	955
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	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6	49.0	48.8
On layoff	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3	12.3	13.3
Other job losers	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3	36.7	35.5
Job leavers	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.2
Reentrants	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8	25.7	27.3
New entrants	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
New entrants .....	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1934	25,940	22,641	10,261	883	877	8,501	15,679	2,750	(¹)	(¹)	1,304	3,045	652	(¹)	(¹)
1935	27,039	23,558	10,893	897	927	9,069	16,146	2,786	(¹)	(¹)	1,320	3,128	753	(¹)	(¹)
1936	29,068	25,400	11,933	946	1,160	9,827	17,135	2,973	(¹)	(¹)	1,373	3,312	826	(¹)	(¹)
1937	31,011	27,255	12,936	1,015	1,127	10,794	18,075	3,134	(¹)	(¹)	1,417	3,503	833	(¹)	(¹)
1938	29,194	25,311	11,401	891	1,070	9,440	17,793	2,863	(¹)	(¹)	1,410	3,458	829	(¹)	(¹)
1939	30,603	26,608	12,297	854	1,165	10,278	18,306	2,936	(¹)	(¹)	1,447	3,502	905	(¹)	(¹)
1940	32,361	28,159	13,221	925	1,311	10,985	19,140	3,038	1,835	4,914	1,485	3,665	996	(¹)	(¹)
1941	36,539	31,877	15,963	957	1,814	13,192	20,574	3,274	1,960	5,251	1,525	3,905	1,340	(¹)	(¹)
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,906	5,212	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,822	5,160	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,845	5,214	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,949	5,365	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,291	6,084	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,471	6,485	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	2,187	(¹)	(¹)
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,288	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,908	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,886	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,889	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	608	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	78,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,845	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	88,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,204	14,989	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,275	15,035	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765
1981	91,156	75,126	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,659	5,165	5,358	15,189	5,298	18,619	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,586	73,729	23,813	1,128	3,905	18,781	65,753	5,082	5,278	15,179	5,341	19,036	2,739	3,640	9,458
1983	90,200	74,330	23,334	952	3,948	18,434	66,866	4,954	5,268	15,613	5,468	19,694	2,774	3,662	9,434
1984	94,496	78,472	24,727	966	4,383	19,378	69,769	5,159	5,555	16,545	5,689	20,797	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,614	81,199	24,930	930	4,687	19,314	72,684	5,242	5,740	17,360	5,953	21,974	2,875	3,848	9,692
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1985:															
October	98,428	81,853	24,903	913	4,754	19,236	73,525	5,260	5,796	17,543	6,038	22,313	2,895	3,895	9,785
November	98,666	82,073	24,931	907	4,765	19,259	73,735	5,272	5,796	17,589	6,070	22,415	2,904	3,901	9,788
December	98,910	82,281	24,977	901	4,787	19,289	73,933	5,277	5,809	17,622	6,095	22,501	2,913	3,904	9,812
1986:															
January	99,296	82,659	25,101	897	4,901	19,303	74,195	5,286	5,830	17,734	6,123	22,585	2,918	3,916	9,803
February	99,429	82,748	25,038	880	4,864	19,294	74,391	5,277	5,843	17,795	6,157	22,638	2,918	3,924	9,839
March	99,484	82,785	24,945	852	4,838	19,255	74,539	5,280	5,841	17,828	6,184	22,707	2,923	3,927	9,849
April	99,763	83,072	25,038	821	4,972	19,245	74,745	5,266	5,864	17,851	6,228	22,825	2,914	3,938	9,859
May	99,918	83,198	24,965	790	4,974	19,201	74,953	5,265	5,872	17,911	6,261	22,924	2,899	3,936	9,885
June	99,843	83,161	24,854	772	4,947	19,135	74,989	5,167	5,829	17,944	6,295	23,072	2,875	3,927	9,880
July	100,105	83,508	24,869	768	4,980	19,121	75,236	5,288	5,849	17,992	6,334	23,176	2,866	3,921	9,810
August	100,283	83,655	24,888	753	5,012	19,123	75,395	5,255	5,863	18,030	6,364	23,255	2,875	3,919	9,834
September ^p	100,448	83,705	24,850	743	5,008	19,099	75,598	5,309	5,858	18,030	6,383	23,275	2,899	3,940	9,904
October ^p	100,746	83,943	24,882	746	5,010	19,126	75,864	5,314	5,871	18,109	6,399	23,368	2,895	3,951	9,957

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Total		98,643	99,176	100,189	100,977	101,514					
Total private		82,383	82,436	84,494	84,505	84,540	66,673	66,758	68,374	68,388	68,435
Mining		924	915	762	748	747	657	650	532	525	525
Metal mining	10	45.1	44.6	40.1	40.4		33.2	32.9	29.4	29.8	
Iron ores	101	9.3	9.2	7.4	7.4		7.0	6.9	5.5	5.5	
Copper ores	102	12.8	13.0	12.0	12.1		9.3	9.6	9.2	9.4	
Coal mining	11,12	187.9	185.3	173.8	172.6		154.0	151.6	141.9	141.4	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	186.0	183.2	171.6	170.4		152.5	150.1	140.1	139.6	
Oil and gas extraction	13	575.1	570.7	433.0	421.8	423.8	381.4	377.8	272.0	266.6	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	256.2	254.6	227.7	218.5	-	119.5	119.3	110.9	106.2	
Oil and gas field services	138	318.9	316.1	205.3	203.3		261.9	258.5	161.1	160.4	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	115.8	114.6	114.8	112.9		88.8	87.5	88.6	87.5	
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.3	40.0	40.1	39.5		32.9	32.6	32.6	32.1	
Sand and gravel	144	36.2	36.0	36.5	36.2		-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	20.1	19.9	19.3	18.5		-	-	-	-	-
Construction		5,022	5,014	5,363	5,318	5,281	3,988	3,978	4,266	4,226	4,187
General building contractors	15	1,331.2	1,334.3	1,393.4	1,365.1	1,364.3	1,008.6	1,010.7	1,048.7	1,022.1	-
Residential building construction	152	654.7	654.9	706.6	685.7	-	482.3	481.9	519.4	498.8	-
Operative builders	153	60.9	60.4	59.7	57.6	-	33.2	32.4	33.0	31.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	615.6	619.0	627.1	621.8		493.1	496.4	496.3	491.9	
Heavy construction contractors	16	859.5	852.9	847.9	852.1	-	720.0	713.6	717.5	722.5	-
Highway and street construction	161	309.4	303.3	336.1	338.0	-	265.9	259.3	288.2	289.7	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	550.1	549.6	511.8	514.1		454.1	454.3	429.3	432.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,830.8	2,826.4	3,121.4	3,101.2		2,258.9	2,254.0	2,500.2	2,481.2	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	632.2	641.0	673.5	670.7		471.2	478.9	500.9	498.4	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	179.5	179.4	194.2	185.7		150.9	150.5	164.7	156.5	-
Electrical work	173	509.9	510.2	554.4	557.2		396.2	395.8	434.2	437.2	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	462.4	459.1	525.4	529.9		397.9	395.9	453.0	456.8	-
Carpentering and flooring	175	170.4	170.8	194.4	189.0		129.6	129.8	151.4	146.8	-
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	214.6	215.0	231.1	231.4	-	176.7	176.3	190.0	190.0	-
Manufacturing		19,402	19,355	19,235	19,297	19,245	13,213	13,174	13,051	13,140	13,113
Durable goods		11,503	11,492	11,302	11,351	11,336	7,641	7,636	7,438	7,508	7,514
Lumber and wood products	24	722.9	717.5	755.7	755.6	751.2	610.1	604.2	635.2	635.3	631.1
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	87.9	86.3	88.7	89.9	-	72.5	71.4	76.2	77.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	199.2	196.9	206.0	206.6		176.7	174.2	179.2	180.1	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	164.7	162.4	170.3	170.5		146.6	144.2	147.9	148.2	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	30.9	31.0	32.0	32.4		27.1	27.1	28.1	28.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	240.4	240.2	266.9	265.7		201.1	200.4	222.5	221.6	-
Millwork	2431	93.2	92.8	104.0	102.8		75.9	75.3	84.6	83.8	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	63.5	63.9	70.9	70.5		52.0	52.3	57.7	57.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.0	23.0	25.2	25.4		20.2	20.0	22.1	22.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	38.4	38.6	41.0	42.0		35.4	35.6	37.7	38.6	-
Wood containers	244	42.1	41.4	43.0	42.5		35.6	35.0	36.5	36.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	75.6	75.1	73.6	73.1		59.0	58.2	56.3	55.6	-
Mobile homes	2451	53.5	53.2	50.7	50.6		43.6	43.0	40.7	40.5	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	77.7	77.6	77.5	77.8		65.2	65.0	64.5	64.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures	25	493.2	496.1	497.0	501.1	504.4	394.0	396.0	397.5	402.1	405.4
Household furniture	251	292.7	294.5	293.0	296.1	-	245.0	246.5	245.9	249.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	132.0	133.2	131.3	132.7	-	115.2	116.0	114.5	115.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.6	92.4	93.9	93.9	-	75.0	75.9	77.8	78.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	25.0	26.0	26.6	28.5	-	19.8	20.7	21.1	23.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.4	28.9	28.6	28.7	-	22.6	22.2	21.9	22.1	-
Office furniture	252	65.9	66.2	68.2	68.6	-	50.9	51.0	53.5	53.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	26.7	26.7	26.5	26.7	-	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	69.3	70.0	71.6	71.8	-	51.1	51.6	52.2	52.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	38.6	38.7	37.7	37.9	-	26.6	26.5	25.9	26.2	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	605.0	602.6	607.8	608.4	604.6	465.9	463.7	470.6	471.5	468.9
Flat glass	321	15.6	15.6	14.8	14.7	-	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	92.2	91.2	93.5	94.1	-	78.6	77.6	79.8	80.5	-
Glass containers	3221	47.7	47.3	49.4	48.9	-	42.5	42.1	44.5	44.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	44.5	43.9	44.1	45.2	-	36.1	35.5	35.3	36.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	51.8	52.2	54.0	54.4	-	36.6	36.5	38.2	38.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	23.2	23.5	23.0	22.7	-	18.2	18.4	18.1	17.8	-
Structural clay products	325	38.6	38.2	37.8	37.9	-	29.9	29.7	29.3	29.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	36.8	36.9	34.2	35.6	-	28.8	29.0	26.9	27.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	219.6	218.4	225.7	224.5	-	172.0	171.0	177.1	176.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	19.8	19.9	20.6	20.4	-	13.4	13.5	13.9	13.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	73.1	72.7	73.4	73.1	-	56.3	56.0	56.4	56.1	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	106.3	105.3	110.8	110.3	-	86.5	85.6	90.6	90.2	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	115.0	114.5	112.7	112.5	-	80.2	79.9	80.2	80.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.9	20.7	19.8	20.2	-	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	-	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	-
Mineral wool	3296	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	795.5	789.9	749.8	747.8	744.1	602.1	597.6	560.1	559.2	556.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	292.0	288.8	272.6	267.1	268.4	223.3	220.1	207.5	202.1	202.3
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	225.9	222.8	208.0	203.0	-	175.4	172.0	160.1	154.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.2	24.0	22.3	21.9	-	17.6	17.5	15.9	15.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	141.3	140.1	132.7	134.1	-	111.4	110.5	103.8	105.6	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	89.0	87.9	83.4	84.0	-	72.4	71.6	67.7	68.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.2	-	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	29.1	28.9	25.9	27.0	-	21.8	21.7	18.8	19.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.9	43.7	36.5	37.5	-	31.5	31.3	23.9	24.6	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.6	24.5	19.1	20.2	-	18.5	18.4	12.1	12.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	189.4	188.4	184.3	185.0	-	134.5	134.1	128.2	129.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	24.1	23.6	23.9	24.1	-	18.5	18.1	18.6	18.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	31.5	30.9	29.1	29.2	-	22.6	22.5	20.2	20.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	80.5	80.4	78.8	79.5	-	57.6	57.7	54.2	55.1	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	85.1	85.2	82.5	83.1	-	68.8	69.0	66.1	66.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	53.3	53.0	51.0	51.4	-	43.8	43.6	41.6	42.0	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,471.6	1,469.3	1,430.0	1,444.0	1,441.2	1,090.1	1,089.7	1,054.3	1,067.3	1,068.0
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	58.9	57.5	59.1	59.1	-	50.5	49.2	50.8	50.6	-
Metal cans	3411	47.1	45.8	47.5	47.4	-	41.2	40.0	41.7	41.5	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	142.6	143.2	139.5	140.9	-	105.1	105.7	101.6	103.3	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	48.5	48.8	47.5	48.2	-	35.5	35.7	34.5	35.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	80.9	81.0	78.4	78.9	-	60.8	61.0	58.0	59.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	66.1	66.3	65.7	66.7	-	47.3	47.7	47.1	48.0	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	-	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	30.1	30.3	30.4	31.3	-	20.5	20.9	21.3	22.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	448.5	448.5	439.4	440.2	-	315.6	316.2	310.6	311.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	78.7	78.7	73.9	73.2	-	56.5	56.5	52.2	51.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	92.4	92.5	95.9	95.9	-	68.9	68.9	71.9	71.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	101.2	101.3	93.3	94.3	-	63.6	63.9	58.3	59.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	112.7	112.3	110.5	111.3	-	83.5	83.5	82.1	82.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	28.2	28.3	28.9	28.9	-	20.3	20.5	21.4	21.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Oct. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Oct. 1986 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	96.8	96.2	95.7	97.1		74.0	73.5	72.5	73.8	
Screw machine products	3451	45.6	45.2	44.4	45.2		37.1	36.7	35.9	36.7	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	51.2	51.0	51.3	51.9		36.9	36.8	36.6	37.1	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	244.7	244.4	228.8	234.0		196.4	196.2	182.2	187.4	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	34.9	34.2	31.6	32.1		26.6	25.9	24.0	24.5	
Automotive stampings	3465	105.2	105.9	95.9	99.5		90.3	90.9	81.2	84.8	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	94.2	94.0	90.6	91.8		71.9	71.9	69.2	70.4	
Metal services, nec	347	111.1	111.8	113.3	114.2		89.1	89.6	90.7	91.7	
Plating and polishing	3471	73.9	74.4	75.2	75.6		60.2	60.3	60.7	61.2	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	37.2	37.4	38.1	38.6		28.9	29.3	30.0	30.5	
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	79.8	78.6	77.5	80.1		51.0	50.7	47.5	49.2	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.0	42.2	45.3	45.7		27.5	27.2	28.0	28.3	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	223.1	222.8	211.0	211.7		161.1	160.9	151.3	151.8	
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	86.2	85.6	79.4	79.1		58.1	57.6	52.0	51.8	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	51.4	51.0	51.4		38.9	38.9	38.7	38.9	
Machinery, except electrical	35	2,149.7	2,144.1	2,061.2	2,046.2	2,036.9	1,287.5	1,285.7	1,225.0	1,215.1	1,211.3
Engines and turbines	351	100.0	100.2	94.6	95.4	-	61.6	62.1	58.0	58.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	33.0	33.0	31.6	31.1		17.2	17.3	16.9	16.8	
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	67.0	67.2	63.0	64.3		44.4	44.8	41.1	42.0	
Farm and garden machinery	352	94.5	96.2	89.2	86.7		64.4	65.9	59.1	56.1	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.2	73.3	66.7	62.7		48.3	48.6	42.8	38.2	
Construction and related machinery	353	250.8	250.0	224.1	215.4		154.0	154.2	136.4	129.1	
Construction machinery	3531	86.3	85.9	81.6	75.3		52.7	52.5	50.2	44.8	-
Mining machinery	3532	20.5	20.4	18.7	17.7		12.8	12.8	11.9	11.0	-
Oil field machinery	3533	64.5	63.3	43.7	42.9		40.3	39.9	25.6	25.1	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	29.3	29.8	30.5	30.4		15.9	16.1	15.9	16.0	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.1	25.5	25.3	25.2		16.7	17.2	18.1	18.1	
Metalworking machinery	354	309.5	308.5	303.1	305.5		221.1	220.7	215.2	217.1	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	54.7	54.2	51.5	51.2		34.4	34.0	32.2	31.8	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.3		11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.5	141.6	143.6	145.2		109.9	110.3	110.7	112.1	
Machine tool accessories	3545	55.1	54.8	53.3	53.9		38.3	38.1	37.0	37.4	
Power driven hand tools	3546	22.0	22.1	20.4	20.8		16.1	16.1	14.7	15.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	167.3	166.0	158.2	158.5		99.6	98.7	93.0	93.4	
Food products machinery	3551	38.5	38.5	37.8	38.1		23.5	23.5	22.5	22.9	
Textile machinery	3552	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.0		12.2	12.1	11.9	11.8	
Printing trades machinery	3555	29.7	29.6	28.2	28.0		17.0	17.0	16.3	16.0	
General industrial machinery	356	267.8	265.0	259.3	261.1		170.6	168.0	164.2	165.9	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	50.5	50.1	45.8	46.4		29.6	29.4	26.4	26.7	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	46.5	45.2	44.9	45.2		35.0	33.7	33.5	34.0	
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.5	24.5	24.1	23.9		14.0	13.9	13.7	13.7	
Blowers and fans	3564	31.6	31.3	31.7	32.4		19.6	19.4	20.0	20.6	
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	20.9	20.4	20.7	20.7		14.5	14.2	14.3	14.2	
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	16.4	16.3	15.6	15.8		11.2	11.1	10.4	10.5	
Office and computing machines	357	501.3	501.2	478.5	471.3		179.3	179.7	165.1	161.2	
Electronic computing equipment	3573	438.0	435.4	417.3	410.7		148.4	147.5	134.9	131.4	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	169.4	168.5	169.3	169.2		117.7	117.0	118.3	118.7	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	119.7	118.6	121.8	121.6		85.1	84.1	87.2	87.4	
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	289.1	288.5	284.9	283.1		219.2	219.4	215.7	214.8	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	36.7	36.5	35.3	34.4		29.3	29.2	28.9	28.4	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	252.4	252.0	249.6	248.7		189.9	190.2	186.8	186.4	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	2,188.1	2,184.6	2,167.7	2,171.0	2,172.9	1,281.1	1,278.3	1,244.1	1,252.7	1,256.9
Electric distributing equipment	361	115.4	114.7	115.4	115.2	-	82.7	82.4	83.6	83.1	-
Transformers	3612	53.2	53.0	54.4	54.6		38.6	38.7	40.4	40.4	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	62.2	61.7	61.0	60.6		44.1	43.7	43.2	42.7	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	196.2	195.6	196.5	195.7		138.1	137.2	137.0	136.8	
Motors and generators	3621	98.2	97.5	98.2	98.5		76.1	75.4	75.6	76.1	
Industrial controls	3622	61.7	61.9	62.0	61.5		37.3	37.3	36.7	36.4	
Household appliances	363	135.9	135.1	138.1	140.0		106.1	105.7	107.6	109.4	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	25.2	24.0	25.2	25.9		19.5	18.5	19.8	20.4	
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.9	21.3	23.0	22.9		16.2	16.6	17.9	17.7	
Electric housewares and fans	3634	38.6	39.5	39.0	39.8		29.6	30.5	29.4	30.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^o	Oct. 1986 ^o	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^o	Oct. 1986 ^o
Durable goods—Continued											
Electrical and electronic equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	196.0	197.1	190.9	193.0		141.7	143.0	136.3	138.6	
Electric lamps	3641	27.5	27.6	27.5	27.6		23.6	23.9	23.3	23.4	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	79.5	79.8	76.2	77.0		51.4	52.0	48.7	49.4	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	17.8	17.9	17.0	17.1		12.9	12.8	11.9	12.2	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	26.7	27.5	26.5	27.3		20.3	21.1	20.1	21.0	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	83.9	83.2	79.3	80.7		58.0	57.1	54.1	54.9	
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	65.6	64.6	63.1	63.6		44.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	
Communication equipment	366	658.6	660.3	660.1	657.3		286.3	286.4	273.5	274.3	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	137.2	135.1	121.5	120.7		84.6	82.6	70.9	71.2	
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	521.4	525.2	538.6	536.6		201.7	203.8	202.6	203.1	
Electronic components and accessories	367	648.9	644.4	638.3	638.5		360.7	357.7	350.0	351.2	
Electronic tubes	3671-3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.1		25.2	25.1	25.6	25.5	
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	273.4	270.5	268.6	267.6		103.1	101.5	100.5	100.0	
Electronic components, nec	3679	262.3	262.1	258.2	259.5		180.6	180.0	172.2	173.6	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	153.2	154.2	149.1	150.6		107.5	108.8	102.0	104.4	
Storage batteries	3691	28.9	29.1	28.4	29.3		23.0	23.3	22.2	23.0	
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.6	65.4	62.3	63.7		48.9	49.7	46.4	48.0	
Transportation equipment	37	1,980.3	1,990.6	1,948.8	1,991.7	1,993.5	1,250.6	1,261.0	1,194.4	1,243.9	1,254.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	874.8	878.0	811.8	844.8	841.3	676.2	682.6	610.1	646.8	644.3
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	404.4	407.9	362.0	385.3	-	304.3	309.9	257.5	283.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.9	36.9	38.2	38.4		28.4	28.4	29.5	30.0	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	391.8	391.2	367.0	377.3		311.8	312.4	288.7	299.9	
Truck trailers	3715	27.8	27.6	29.0	28.5		21.4	21.2	22.6	22.3	
Aircraft and parts	372	649.1	653.8	672.5	678.0		310.5	314.2	323.3	330.2	
Aircraft	3721	339.1	341.6	358.1	359.2		141.5	143.4	154.2	155.8	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	150.2	151.3	146.7	150.5		76.3	77.3	72.8	76.7	
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	159.8	160.9	167.7	168.3		92.7	93.5	96.3	97.7	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	180.5	184.9	181.4	183.0		134.1	137.3	135.6	138.0	
Ship building and repairing	3731	135.0	139.8	134.2	135.5		97.4	101.2	97.7	99.7	
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.5	45.1	47.2	47.5		36.7	36.1	37.9	38.3	
Railroad equipment	374	33.4	33.4	28.4	28.7		23.3	24.0	19.8	20.1	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	177.1	179.8	191.7	192.6		61.8	62.7	64.0	64.9	
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	136.9	139.2	147.2	147.8		46.7	47.5	47.1	47.5	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	52.7	48.0	51.2	52.8		35.7	31.2	33.5	35.7	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	20.3	20.2	20.9	20.7		16.0	16.0	16.2	16.1	
Instruments and related products	38	723.9	721.8	715.4	714.3	712.5	389.7	387.9	388.3	388.4	385.7
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	84.3	82.8	83.3	82.4	-	35.6	34.2	36.1	35.8	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	254.2	253.1	250.1	249.8		140.5	139.5	137.9	138.3	
Environmental controls	3822	43.1	42.8	41.8	42.0		27.7	27.4	26.9	26.8	
Process control instruments	3823	57.8	57.0	54.9	54.8		29.4	28.8	27.6	27.5	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	109.4	109.0	108.6	107.5		56.0	55.8	54.1	54.0	
Optical instruments and lenses	383	33.1	33.0	31.6	31.7	-	16.6	16.6	15.7	15.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	176.6	177.1	184.0	184.6		104.7	105.5	111.7	112.3	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	85.3	85.2	88.1	88.3		46.8	47.0	51.2	51.7	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	77.1	77.7	80.9	81.4		49.8	50.3	52.0	52.2	
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.9		26.5	26.4	26.5	26.8	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	124.3	123.9	115.9	114.6		57.0	56.9	52.5	51.4	
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	11.7	12.1	11.0	11.3		8.8	8.8	7.9	8.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	372.8	375.3	368.1	370.7	374.6	269.5	271.7	268.5	272.0	275.9
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	55.5	56.9	53.0	53.7	-	37.9	38.8	37.2	37.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	39.3	35.8	36.5		25.9	27.0	24.9	25.3	
Musical instruments	393	13.8	14.4	14.8	14.7		10.7	11.3	12.1	12.0	
Toys and sporting goods	394	98.2	98.2	98.1	99.0		73.0	73.1	73.8	74.9	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	48.2	48.1	46.2	46.2		34.9	34.6	34.2	34.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	50.0	50.1	51.9	52.8		38.1	38.5	39.6	40.6	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.4	32.8	31.6	31.3		21.7	21.8	21.3	21.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.8		31.8	31.8	31.2	32.1	
Costume jewelry	3961	23.2	22.5	22.3	22.6	-	17.8	17.7	17.3	17.9	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.5	132.2	130.3	131.2		94.4	94.9	92.9	94.2	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	53.6	54.2	54.2	54.6		37.6	38.2	37.8	38.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²
Nondurable goods		7,899	7,863	7,933	7,946	7,909	5,572	5,538	5,613	5,632	5,599
Food and kindred products	20	1,695.8	1,658.1	1,732.5	1,728.5	1,682.4	1,205.8	1,170.8	1,239.2	1,237.3	1,195.3
Meat products	201	371.9	372.6	387.9	389.7	-	314.9	315.8	330.7	332.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	142.2	142.0	144.2	144.1	-	118.8	118.6	121.3	120.8	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	75.5	75.1	76.2	75.6	-	55.8	55.5	56.1	55.9	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	132.4	132.7	143.3	145.8	-	121.0	121.3	131.1	133.3	-
Dairy products	202	164.2	163.2	167.7	166.0	-	97.3	96.6	100.6	99.2	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	-	30.8	31.1	30.7	30.6	-
Fluid milk	2026	87.2	87.0	88.6	88.3	-	41.9	42.0	43.7	43.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	299.9	260.8	308.9	306.2	-	256.1	218.9	263.4	261.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.7	25.8	26.8	27.0	-	19.7	18.8	19.6	19.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	129.7	91.4	140.4	137.0	-	113.1	76.7	122.8	119.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	58.6	59.9	59.0	58.8	-	52.0	53.3	52.4	53.0	-
Grain mill products	204	127.3	127.2	124.4	123.9	-	87.4	87.2	85.7	85.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.2	-	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.2	46.5	43.7	44.0	-	29.4	29.6	27.4	27.6	-
Bakery products	205	213.6	214.0	217.4	218.0	-	128.2	128.2	132.3	132.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	168.4	168.9	171.6	171.5	-	91.8	91.8	95.4	95.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	45.2	45.1	45.8	46.5	-	36.4	36.4	36.9	37.8	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	101.1	107.6	97.1	103.8	-	79.3	85.3	75.9	81.8	-
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	23.2	26.9	19.7	23.0	-	18.4	21.8	15.3	18.1	-
Confectionery products	2065	57.4	60.2	56.7	60.3	-	46.9	49.6	46.6	50.0	-
Fats and oils	207	34.4	35.6	34.6	35.3	-	25.2	26.2	24.7	25.7	-
Beverages	208	220.0	215.8	222.8	217.0	-	95.6	92.5	96.9	92.3	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.8	42.8	44.9	43.5	-	28.0	27.1	28.8	27.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	128.4	126.4	131.0	128.2	-	41.9	40.5	43.2	41.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	163.4	161.3	171.7	168.6	-	121.8	120.1	129.0	126.3	-
Tobacco manufactures	21	69.8	69.4	59.7	64.7	64.2	54.1	53.4	44.2	49.0	48.4
Cigarettes	211	44.0	43.7	43.6	42.9	-	32.9	32.3	32.3	31.6	-
Textile mill products	22	703.7	703.8	714.2	716.0	715.9	608.6	608.3	618.4	619.8	620.3
Weaving mills, cotton	221	103.3	102.9	99.3	99.5	-	92.7	92.8	89.3	89.6	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	90.2	90.6	89.6	89.8	-	80.0	80.4	79.8	80.0	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	16.9	16.6	16.4	16.7	-	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	20.7	20.8	21.2	21.3	-	17.8	17.9	18.4	18.5	-
Knitting mills	225	200.3	199.9	209.6	208.2	-	175.3	174.1	183.0	181.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	35.9	35.5	35.6	35.3	-	32.3	31.7	31.5	31.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	34.3	34.4	35.7	35.3	-	30.6	30.7	32.0	31.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	65.2	65.4	71.4	71.1	-	57.4	57.5	63.0	62.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	24.7	24.3	24.5	24.2	-	20.7	20.2	20.5	20.2	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	21.9	22.1	23.6	23.4	-	19.1	18.9	20.7	20.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	58.0	58.1	57.8	58.6	-	48.4	48.7	48.1	48.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.7	-	18.7	18.9	19.0	19.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	21.7	21.7	21.0	21.5	-	17.7	17.7	16.8	17.3	-
Floor covering mills	227	57.1	57.6	58.9	59.6	-	46.7	47.1	48.7	49.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	101.7	102.0	105.8	106.2	-	90.4	90.5	94.6	94.9	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	72.5	72.6	76.0	76.2	-	65.4	65.5	68.7	68.9	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	16.0	16.2	17.0	17.0	-	14.2	14.3	14.8	14.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	55.5	55.3	55.6	56.1	-	43.0	42.8	42.8	43.4	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,130.3	1,132.2	1,110.2	1,116.5	1,118.2	953.0	954.8	936.9	943.4	944.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	63.4	62.8	60.6	60.2	-	55.4	54.7	51.9	51.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	316.2	317.2	315.8	316.0	-	273.9	274.8	273.1	273.4	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	84.1	84.5	87.8	87.4	-	72.6	73.0	75.9	75.5	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	58.2	58.1	55.3	54.7	-	51.0	51.0	48.5	47.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	99.1	99.7	96.7	97.4	-	86.5	87.2	84.5	85.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	363.6	363.2	348.6	350.3	-	302.8	302.8	292.6	294.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	54.1	54.1	52.9	52.6	-	45.2	45.3	43.9	43.6	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	95.7	93.2	90.2	90.8	-	80.4	78.3	75.6	76.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	47.5	46.2	45.9	46.8	-	39.3	38.1	37.2	38.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	166.3	169.7	159.6	160.1	-	137.9	141.1	135.9	136.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	77.7	78.2	76.6	77.2	-	65.1	65.6	63.7	64.1	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	62.6	63.0	61.9	62.4	-	54.0	54.3	52.9	53.2	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	15.1	15.2	14.7	14.8	-	11.1	11.3	10.8	10.9	
Children's outerwear	236	61.3	61.5	62.8	63.0	-	51.4	51.3	52.9	53.2	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	25.6	25.8	25.6	26.0	-	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.9	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	44.3	43.7	43.1	43.3	-	36.7	36.3	36.0	36.1	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	185.1	187.1	184.0	188.2	-	152.6	154.5	152.0	156.1	
Curtains and draperies	2391	26.2	26.7	26.6	27.1	-	21.0	21.5	21.6	22.2	
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.7	52.6	52.1	53.0	-	44.4	45.2	44.5	45.2	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	38.4	38.5	37.3	39.0	-	32.0	32.0	31.3	32.9	
Paper and allied products	26	683.8	683.2	690.0	692.4	693.5	518.1	517.2	522.6	525.6	527.4
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	196.1	194.8	195.5	196.8	-	149.6	148.4	148.8	150.0	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	172.1	171.4	170.5	172.2	-	130.1	129.5	129.0	130.2	
Paperboard mills	263	55.1	55.0	54.3	54.8	-	42.2	42.1	41.0	41.3	
Misc. converted paper products	264	233.8	234.3	241.4	241.0	-	172.0	172.2	178.1	178.6	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	58.9	58.7	59.3	59.9	-	36.8	36.6	37.0	37.7	
Envelopes	2642	26.9	27.0	27.4	27.6	-	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.5	
Bags, except textile bags	2643	51.0	51.2	53.2	53.5	-	40.2	40.2	41.8	42.2	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	198.8	199.1	198.8	199.8	-	154.3	154.5	154.7	155.7	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	43.8	43.5	42.5	43.4	-	34.9	34.7	33.8	34.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	103.5	104.0	104.0	104.1	-	78.4	78.8	78.6	78.9	
Sanitary food containers	2654	23.9	24.0	24.7	24.5	-	19.9	19.9	21.0	20.7	
Printing and publishing	27	1,438.2	1,445.6	1,478.1	1,480.8	1,487.9	795.4	797.9	821.3	824.4	827.7
Newspapers	271	449.9	454.0	460.6	461.7	-	169.1	169.7	170.9	171.9	-
Periodicals	272	111.9	112.5	112.4	112.0	-	29.2	30.0	34.2	34.3	
Books	273	106.3	105.8	112.7	111.1	-	53.4	52.6	59.7	57.4	
Book publishing	2731	77.7	77.5	83.9	82.5	-	30.6	30.2	37.1	34.9	
Book printing	2732	28.6	28.3	28.8	28.6	-	22.8	22.4	22.6	22.5	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	74.5	74.8	80.3	80.8	-	39.4	39.3	42.4	43.0	
Commercial printing	275	500.1	503.0	513.0	515.2	-	364.0	367.0	372.0	374.9	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	161.5	162.0	167.6	169.0	-	118.2	119.0	122.5	124.0	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	312.4	314.4	318.4	319.0	-	225.1	227.0	228.2	229.2	
Manifold business forms	276	47.6	47.6	47.3	47.6	-	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	71.7	71.4	75.6	75.4	-	57.7	57.4	61.1	60.8	
Printing trade services	279	52.0	52.3	53.3	53.8	-	38.4	38.7	39.8	40.2	
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,043.7	1,038.7	1,030.8	1,024.8	1,022.0	579.6	576.3	576.2	573.2	569.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	142.6	140.7	136.0	135.9	-	72.0	71.5	70.7	69.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	94.1	92.3	89.2	89.6	-	49.6	48.9	48.9	48.8	
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	169.4	169.3	167.2	166.1	-	112.9	112.7	112.6	111.3	
Plastics materials and resins	2821	74.8	74.7	75.7	75.0	-	44.9	44.6	45.5	44.6	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	64.6	64.5	61.5	61.0	-	45.6	45.6	44.5	44.0	
Drugs	283	204.4	204.9	207.6	206.6	-	94.6	95.3	96.5	96.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	164.7	165.2	167.3	166.7	-	75.6	76.1	76.9	76.9	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	150.6	147.9	149.9	152.1	-	97.0	94.5	95.2	97.2	
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.7	41.4	41.2	41.9	-	26.8	26.9	26.0	26.6	
Toilet preparations	2844	69.0	66.7	67.4	68.9	-	48.2	45.7	47.1	48.7	
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	39.9	39.8	41.3	41.3	-	22.0	21.9	22.1	21.9	
Paints and allied products	285	64.2	63.9	64.7	63.3	-	31.0	30.8	31.8	31.0	
Industrial organic chemicals	286	159.8	159.6	154.8	153.7	-	82.0	81.5	82.2	82.9	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	30.8	30.5	30.3	29.8	-	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.6	
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	129.0	129.1	124.5	123.9	-	61.5	61.3	62.3	63.3	
Agricultural chemicals	287	57.7	57.9	56.4	53.6	-	35.4	35.5	34.1	32.0	
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	95.0	94.5	94.2	93.5	-	54.7	54.5	53.1	52.8	
Petroleum and coal products	29	172.3	171.3	166.0	163.6	163.5	105.9	105.5	105.1	104.6	105.2
Petroleum refining	291	133.2	132.6	126.7	124.8	-	77.9	77.9	76.9	76.9	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	27.8	27.4	28.1	27.8	-	21.3	21.0	21.8	21.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	793.5	793.2	796.8	805.2	807.9	611.7	613.6	620.7	628.2	632.2
Tires and inner tubes	301	92.4	91.4	85.9	87.1	-	62.2	62.4	62.2	63.3	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	12.9	12.4	11.6	11.4	-	10.6	10.6	9.7	9.5	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	22.1	21.8	21.3	21.7	-	14.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	108.1	108.2	107.1	109.1	-	82.6	82.8	81.9	83.8	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	558.0	559.4	570.9	575.9	-	441.7	443.2	452.3	456.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	167.7	167.5	154.8	153.1	153.8	139.9	139.8	128.1	126.5	127.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	14.7	14.6	13.8	13.7	-	12.3	12.2	11.5	11.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	100.3	100.0	93.3	91.3	-	85.5	85.3	79.2	77.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	42.2	42.0	40.6	39.5	-	34.5	34.3	33.0	32.0	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.5	35.8	33.8	33.1	-	32.2	31.6	29.8	29.1	-
Luggage	316	11.3	11.4	10.7	10.7	-	8.5	8.5	7.6	7.6	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	23.0	22.9	19.5	20.1	-	18.7	18.9	15.7	16.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,308	5,309	5,272	5,362	5,363	4,407	4,408	4,342	4,436	4,443
Transportation		3,071	3,075	3,060	3,129	3,141					
Railroad transportation	40	353.8	353.6	330.1	325.3	-					
Class I railroads ²	4011	320.2	320.3	299.0	294.4	-					
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	284.6	288.6	234.3	290.5	-	264.5	268.0	213.8	268.4	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	93.2	93.3	95.8	96.1	-	85.9	85.8	88.2	88.5	-
Taxicabs	412	37.8	37.7	36.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.1	34.9	37.4	37.1	-	34.2	32.3	34.2	33.9	-
School buses	415	92.9	98.5	40.9	95.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,403.6	1,416.7	1,430.0	1,437.7	-	1,223.6	1,236.3	1,244.0	1,254.4	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	1,303.9	1,312.5	1,331.8	1,332.8	-	1,139.5	1,147.5	1,160.8	1,164.9	-
Public warehousing	422	99.7	104.2	98.2	104.9	-	84.1	88.8	83.2	89.5	-
Water transportation	44	201.8	187.8	181.9	192.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local water transportation	445	28.2	27.8	29.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	446	112.8	100.4	94.7	106.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation by air	45	528.1	528.3	573.9	575.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation	451,2	464.1	464.3	506.3	508.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation services	458	64.0	64.0	67.6	67.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.0	-	13.6	13.5	13.7	13.3	-
Transportation services	47	280.4	281.4	290.8	289.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight forwarding	471	63.0	63.9	69.9	69.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communication and public utilities		2,237	2,234	2,212	2,233	2,222	-	-	-	-	-
Communication	48	1,316.6	1,314.5	1,270.7	1,304.5	-	1,002.8	1,001.8	949.1	981.5	-
Telephone communication	481	907.1	903.7	852.9	887.0	-	675.5	672.9	612.1	645.0	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	241.3	242.0	243.3	243.5	-	197.0	197.5	200.6	200.3	-
Radio broadcasting	4832	114.7	115.0	115.5	114.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting	4833	126.6	127.0	127.8	128.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	920.3	919.9	941.4	928.4	-	732.9	731.5	749.8	737.4	-
Electric services	491	449.7	450.2	463.9	459.4	-	349.3	349.3	357.4	353.4	-
Gas production and distribution	492	174.1	173.3	167.0	161.5	-	136.0	135.0	132.3	127.8	-
Combination utility services	493	204.5	204.1	209.0	206.8	-	168.6	168.2	173.1	170.5	-
Sanitary services	495	65.8	66.1	73.5	72.9	-	57.3	57.6	64.0	63.3	-
Wholesale trade		5,797	5,822	5,891	5,880	5,895	4,665	4,692	4,723	4,709	4,720
Durable goods	50	3,434	3,447	3,499	3,488	3,496	2,746	2,758	2,775	2,762	-
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	433.9	433.3	430.4	428.9	-	348.1	347.7	345.6	344.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	108.7	108.1	107.4	106.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive parts and supplies	5013	292.9	292.7	290.5	290.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and home furnishings	502	131.9	134.2	135.3	135.8		107.6	109.5	108.5	109.4	
Furniture	5021	56.4	57.2	57.4	57.3		-	-	-	-	
Home furnishings	5023	75.5	77.0	77.9	78.5		-	-	-	-	
Lumber and construction materials	503	220.7	221.1	235.8	234.2		181.6	181.8	195.0	192.9	
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	100.9	101.1	106.9	106.6		-	-	-	-	
Construction materials, nec	5039	119.8	120.0	128.9	127.6		-	-	-	-	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	80.7	81.5	83.2	83.1		66.6	67.2	68.0	67.9	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	139.7	139.5	137.9	138.2		110.8	110.4	109.5	109.3	
Electrical goods	506	498.6	499.4	494.9	494.5		386.5	387.6	363.7	364.8	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	271.0	270.5	268.4	269.2		-	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, TV and radios	5064	73.8	73.8	74.3	74.0		-	-	-	-	
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	153.8	155.1	152.2	151.3		-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	256.6	259.3	267.8	266.3		205.0	207.6	215.6	213.8	
Hardware	5072	87.0	87.2	90.2	90.1		-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	103.8	105.4	107.7	106.9		-	-	-	-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	1,476.5	1,481.2	1,514.7	1,508.7		1,182.3	1,185.9	1,209.7	1,201.2	
Commercial machines and equipment	5081	531.9	534.5	554.4	553.4		-	-	-	-	
Construction and mining machinery	5082	81.0	81.5	82.6	82.8		-	-	-	-	
Farm machinery and equipment	5083	130.7	130.1	129.0	127.7		-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	318.7	319.7	313.4	312.7		-	-	-	-	
Industrial supplies	5085	132.4	132.7	134.9	133.7		-	-	-	-	
Professional equipment and supplies	5086	174.8	173.9	178.9	178.9		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	195.7	197.9	199.4	198.4		157.6	159.8	159.4	158.6	
Scrap and waste materials	5093	92.0	92.3	90.4	90.4		-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods	51	2,363	2,375	2,392	2,392	2,399	1,919	1,934	1,948	1,947	
Paper and paper products	511	187.0	188.9	190.9	190.6	-	150.7	153.5	155.0	154.5	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	168.6	169.3	171.5	172.0		139.3	140.2	143.5	143.7	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	189.0	190.7	198.3	199.0		141.8	143.7	149.4	149.3	
Groceries and related products	514	747.3	747.7	774.2	773.3		633.6	633.9	658.5	656.8	
Groceries, general line	5141	239.7	239.2	249.5	249.0		-	-	-	-	
Meats and meat products	5147	64.8	65.3	66.4	66.4		-	-	-	-	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	92.4	90.4	103.6	104.7		-	-	-	-	
Chemicals and allied products	516	132.2	131.6	130.2	130.5		95.0	94.4	94.6	94.0	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	204.9	204.7	204.6	202.1		158.5	158.5	158.8	157.3	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	84.8	84.6	85.3	84.1		-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec	5172	120.1	120.1	119.3	118.0		-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	151.6	149.6	155.5	152.2		125.9	124.7	128.6	125.6	
Beer and ale	5181	93.9	92.5	97.7	95.4		-	-	-	-	
Wines and distilled beverages	5182	57.7	57.1	57.8	56.8		-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	435.2	439.2	436.4	437.2		351.4	355.6	353.0	354.3	
Farm supplies	5191	155.3	156.8	148.2	151.0		-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		17,596	17,596	18,138	18,138	18,163	15,646	15,665	16,141	16,133	16,156
Building materials and garden supplies	52	693.3	689.9	707.9	697.8		585.2	581.7	595.5	583.3	
Lumber and other building materials	521	368.9	367.8	383.2	376.9		314.2	312.8	326.9	319.8	
Hardware stores	525	161.0	160.8	158.5	156.8		136.8	136.5	133.7	131.2	
General merchandise stores	53	2,288.2	2,339.7	2,309.6	2,326.1	2,394.9	2,137.5	2,194.2	2,165.6	2,181.8	
Department stores	531	1,920.8	1,962.0	1,947.3	1,963.8	-	1,810.8	1,857.3	1,843.9	1,860.9	
Variety stores	533	224.4	231.3	227.6	230.0		203.5	210.1	205.2	207.1	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	143.0	146.4	134.7	132.3		123.2	126.8	116.5	113.8	
Food stores	54	2,815.9	2,836.0	2,944.8	2,953.5	2,967.3	2,602.2	2,621.2	2,716.7	2,722.6	
Grocery stores	541	2,470.5	2,481.9	2,574.0	2,583.9	-	2,297.5	2,308.1	2,388.1	2,394.5	
Meat markets and freezer provisioners	542	60.7	61.4	64.1	64.1		-	-	-	-	
Dairy products stores	545	39.1	41.2	45.9	44.7		-	-	-	-	
Retail bakeries	546	156.6	159.8	162.2	163.4		141.6	144.2	146.6	147.9	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,921.8	1,917.6	1,985.4	1,978.9	1,977.3	1,614.8	1,611.5	1,666.0	1,659.1	
New and used car dealers	551,2	921.9	925.1	946.4	952.7	-	764.5	769.0	785.5	790.9	
Auto and home supply stores	553	307.5	308.1	317.1	314.2		247.2	247.3	257.6	254.9	
Gasoline service stations	554	602.5	598.0	625.3	619.8		530.7	526.4	543.9	539.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,034.7	1,051.5	1,076.4	1,072.4	-	868.4	884.3	907.6	902.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	108.5	111.3	106.6	106.7	-	90.2	92.7	88.0	87.9	-
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	380.0	385.6	393.7	395.4	-	319.5	325.3	336.3	336.9	-
Family clothing stores	565	214.4	220.2	226.3	224.5	-	186.1	190.9	195.6	193.7	-
Shoe stores	566	208.1	209.0	212.9	208.8	-	168.8	169.6	171.2	167.1	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	743.4	757.9	783.8	787.0	-	614.4	629.1	650.4	653.5	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	419.4	427.0	441.4	443.8	-	342.3	350.4	362.9	364.7	-
Furniture stores	5712	264.6	267.3	273.5	274.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	87.6	88.5	86.5	86.3	-	74.1	75.1	74.0	73.7	-
Radio, television, and music stores	573	236.4	242.4	255.9	256.9	-	198.0	203.6	213.5	215.1	-
Radio and television stores	5732	168.6	173.1	185.2	184.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Music stores	5733	67.8	69.3	70.7	72.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places	58	5,922.7	5,779.8	6,106.7	6,084.1	5,958.1	5,372.1	5,249.2	5,560.9	5,538.2	-
Miscellaneous retail	59	2,176.1	2,223.6	2,223.4	2,237.7	-	1,851.1	1,893.3	1,877.9	1,891.6	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	541.5	548.0	562.0	564.4	-	465.8	471.8	478.8	480.1	-
Liquor stores	592	129.7	128.7	128.0	128.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	712.4	731.5	741.7	747.5	-	598.1	614.1	620.8	626.4	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	121.2	123.4	128.8	132.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	74.3	73.8	75.7	79.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	74.5	75.1	76.3	76.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	141.7	144.2	147.1	149.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	133.7	133.7	137.9	133.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	65.2	68.5	65.9	65.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	263.6	274.8	254.4	260.1	-	236.9	247.9	229.8	235.5	-
Mail order houses	5961	124.8	132.7	121.5	125.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	82.3	83.3	81.3	81.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel and ice dealers	598	103.3	106.9	108.5	109.6	-	86.1	89.6	90.3	91.6	-
Retail stores, nec	599	349.4	355.3	348.2	346.2	-	291.0	295.6	285.5	284.0	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,024	6,025	6,438	6,394	6,385	4,465	4,461	4,775	4,722	4,706
Finance		3,005	3,014	3,214	3,195	3,203	-	-	-	-	-
Banking	60	1,719.7	1,720.7	1,780.3	1,762.5	-	1,257.8	1,256.9	1,298.1	1,280.0	-
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	1,555.3	1,555.7	1,601.2	1,584.6	-	1,131.4	1,130.0	1,163.3	1,146.7	-
State banks, Federal Reserve	6022	337.1	337.3	352.2	349.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State banks, not Federal Reserve	6023,4	378.1	377.7	390.5	385.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual savings banks	603	79.9	80.0	85.6	84.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit agencies other than banks	61	764.0	772.4	860.3	861.5	-	582.1	588.0	657.0	654.6	-
Savings and loan associations	612	352.2	354.6	381.6	381.5	-	269.5	271.3	292.6	291.5	-
Federal savings and loan associations	6122	198.0	199.2	214.8	214.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State associations, insured	6123	144.1	145.2	155.5	155.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	214.9	217.5	233.9	233.4	-	167.5	169.7	184.3	183.5	-
Business credit institutions	615	49.8	50.4	54.6	55.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	123.4	126.3	165.5	166.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security, commodity brokers, and services	62	357.9	358.1	396.5	396.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	286.7	286.4	316.1	315.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	163.8	162.8	176.6	175.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance		1,843	1,849	1,960	1,958	1,964	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,287.0	1,290.9	1,347.0	1,343.7	-	878.7	880.7	914.9	910.0	-
Life insurance	631	555.5	554.6	562.3	559.3	-	341.9	340.0	342.7	339.3	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	171.1	172.6	183.0	182.5	-	139.7	140.8	148.9	147.9	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	472.9	475.6	500.5	501.2	-	330.0	332.3	345.4	345.4	-
Title insurance	636	50.9	51.4	59.9	59.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	555.7	558.3	612.7	613.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate, and combined real estate, insurance, etc.		1,176	1,162	1,264	1,241	1,218					
Real estate	65	1,161.5	1,148.4	1,249.7	1,227.3	-					
Real estate operators and lessors	651	518.1	508.8	535.2	527.5	-					
Real estate agents and managers	653	465.7	464.5	519.9	510.3	-					
Subdividers and developers	655	151.8	149.0	164.2	158.9	-			-		
Combined real estate, insurance, etc.	66	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.0	-					
Services		22,310	22,400	23,395	23,368	23,461	19,632	19,730	20,544	20,497	20,585
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,393.7	1,338.7	1,502.2	1,427.5	-					
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts	701	1,345.3	1,300.9	1,415.5	1,378.8	-	1,211.0	1,169.9	1,270.3	1,234.1	
Personal services	72	1,048.3	1,062.0	1,099.9	1,109.3	-					
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	382.8	387.3	397.9	399.1	-	342.1	346.3	354.6	355.5	
Photographic studios, portrait	722	54.5	58.3	55.2	58.4	-					
Beauty shops	723	340.2	342.7	349.0	355.1	-	306.7	309.1	316.5	321.5	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	74.3	74.3	77.3	76.9	-					-
Business services	73	4,583.3	4,612.8	4,901.7	4,930.9	4,960.6	3,978.6	4,003.4	4,222.9	4,244.0	
Advertising	731	195.8	193.5	193.4	192.7	-	143.6	142.4	142.5	141.6	
Advertising agencies	7311	146.5	145.0	143.8	143.7	-					
Credit reporting and collection	732	90.2	90.6	101.1	100.3	-					
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic	733	187.9	193.1	202.2	205.3	-					
Services to buildings	734	669.9	665.4	722.5	723.3	-	608.6	605.6	652.8	654.0	
Personnel supply services	736	968.3	972.1	1,053.0	1,071.3	-					
Employment agencies	7361	169.5	174.6	187.7	190.0	-					
Temporary help supply services	7362	752.9	751.4	818.1	835.6	-					
Computer and data processing services	737	553.3	558.9	588.8	588.6	-	455.1	457.0	469.4	467.3	
Computer programming and software	7372	201.7	203.2	216.3	216.5	-					
Data processing services	7374	261.0	264.0	272.9	272.7	-					
Miscellaneous business services	739	1,909.3	1,930.8	2,031.7	2,040.3	-					
Research development laboratories, nec	7391	182.7	183.6	195.0	194.9	-					
Management and public relations	7392	518.0	521.9	564.7	566.0	-					
Detective and protective services	7393	429.7	432.2	456.7	459.4	-					
Equipment rental and leasing	7394	187.3	188.1	189.7	192.0	-					
Photofinishing laboratories	7395	81.9	82.4	81.3	82.7	-					
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	738.5	740.3	773.7	771.4	-	621.0	620.6	647.5	646.3	
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	157.1	155.3	168.6	168.5	-					
Automotive repair shops	753	452.9	453.7	468.4	465.4	-	378.4	377.3	390.2	388.4	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	327.1	327.5	333.3	329.3	-	272.8	273.2	277.5	273.5	
Electrical repair shops	762	103.7	103.8	105.2	104.4	-					
Motion pictures	78	218.5	213.0	230.9	224.5	-	183.0	179.0	195.7	189.1	
Motion picture production and services	781	98.8	103.1	107.7	110.5	-	81.2	84.9	88.1	90.5	
Motion picture theaters	783	109.0	98.9	112.3	103.0	-					
Amusement and recreation services	79	920.5	820.7	1,105.8	984.6	-	813.5	721.7	998.1	876.5	
Health services	80	6,355.2	6,372.5	6,653.8	6,656.3	6,687.3	5,651.9	5,669.1	5,912.7	5,911.0	
Offices of physicians	801	964.7	969.2	1,031.3	1,027.9	-	799.0	803.5	853.3	846.9	
Offices of dentists	802	443.2	442.6	463.2	463.7	-	394.2	393.0	407.5	408.7	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,227.6	1,231.1	1,303.7	1,303.5	-	1,110.7	1,114.1	1,179.7	1,178.3	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	807.6	809.7	855.3	855.7	-					
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	420.0	421.4	448.4	447.8	-					
Hospitals	806	2,998.2	3,003.3	3,059.8	3,059.0	-	2,730.5	2,735.4	2,787.4	2,787.9	
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	2,813.8	2,818.9	2,872.0	2,872.6	-					
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	57.6	57.6	59.8	59.1	-					
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	126.8	126.8	128.0	127.3	-					
Medical and dental laboratories	807	120.7	121.7	131.6	132.7	-					
Outpatient care facilities	808	220.4	222.8	248.7	249.1	-					

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1972 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Services—Continued											
Legal services	81	691.9	699.5	751.5	741.0	-	585.8	593.4	634.9	624.5	-
Educational services	82	1,313.6	1,458.1	1,162.1	1,331.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	375.5	392.4	330.2	376.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	803.1	927.7	689.9	816.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Correspondence and vocational schools	824	64.6	67.1	64.2	66.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,358.5	1,380.5	1,396.5	1,422.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	265.3	267.3	291.2	288.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	207.5	209.1	221.1	214.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	295.7	297.4	312.3	312.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums, botanical and zoological gardens	84	42.9	43.4	46.3	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,503.3	1,515.6	1,512.5	1,490.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	88.7	88.5	92.4	91.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor organizations	863	141.6	143.2	136.8	140.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	327.7	339.1	356.2	323.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous services	89	1,232.8	1,246.4	1,310.2	1,294.8	-	1,006.9	1,018.2	1,072.1	1,053.8	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	680.9	687.3	728.2	715.4	-	574.3	580.5	616.5	603.1	-
Noncommercial research organizations	892	114.0	116.7	123.6	119.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	411.5	416.2	431.7	433.3	-	321.7	324.9	336.8	335.4	-
Government		16,260	16,740	15,695	16,472	16,974	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,878	2,875	2,907	2,879	2,875	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,821.4	2,755.0	2,850.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		988.9	966.4	984.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		746.8	713.5	793.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,085.7	1,075.1	1,073.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		39.0	39.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		18.0	17.1	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		131.4	131.1	123.2	121.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shipbuilding and repairing	3731	79.3	79.2	74.2	73.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		39.6	39.5	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		418.7	413.9	412.6	407.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	252.3	250.1	248.4	245.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		3,816	3,985	3,711	3,877	4,042	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	454.4	454.9	460.7	457.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,490.1	1,670.4	1,307.1	1,504.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,273.6	1,263.2	1,321.9	1,304.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		9,566	9,880	9,077	9,716	10,057	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		508.0	508.8	522.1	516.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	614.6	614.6	624.1	623.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	5,209.3	5,575.9	4,420.0	5,311.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		2,915.1	2,880.5	3,171.6	2,953.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1985	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
Total	43,274	43,418	45,786	45,027	45,172
Total private	35,765	35,977	37,363	37,349	37,553
Goods-producing	6,770	6,887	6,912	6,830	6,938
Mining	121	122	109	108	106
Construction	476	481	519	527	530
Manufacturing	6,173	6,284	6,284	6,195	6,302
Durable goods	3,000	3,019	3,016	2,980	3,004
Lumber and wood products	108	111	115	115	118
Furniture and fixtures	146	150	155	150	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	114	116	115	115
Primary metal industries	103	102	101	99	101
Fabricated metal products	318	322	326	318	322
Machinery, except electrical	473	467	459	453	448
Electrical and electronic equipment	912	915	892	893	900
Transportation equipment	358	357	371	370	370
Instruments and related products	308	310	311	306	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	161	170	170	160	169
Nondurable goods	3,173	3,265	3,268	3,215	3,298
Food and kindred products	509	542	511	526	558
Tobacco manufactures	20	23	19	19	20
Textile mill products	327	337	345	340	347
Apparel and other textile products	865	898	903	860	890
Paper and allied products	167	168	171	170	170
Printing and publishing	606	606	630	629	630
Chemicals and allied products	289	289	291	289	290
Petroleum and coal products	29	28	26	26	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	268	274	282	271	277
Leather and leather products	94	101	91	85	92
Service-producing	36,504	36,531	38,874	38,197	38,234
Transportation and public utilities	1,442	1,442	1,453	1,489	1,469
Wholesale trade	1,623	1,635	1,708	1,708	1,712
Retail trade	9,094	9,111	9,448	9,431	9,488
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,673	3,690	3,927	3,963	3,985
Services	13,163	13,212	13,915	13,928	13,961
Government	7,509	7,441	8,423	7,678	7,619
Federal	1,031	1,027	1,038	1,039	1,035
State	1,672	1,681	1,803	1,745	1,746
Local	4,806	4,733	5,582	4,894	4,838

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

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total	98,428	98,666	98,910	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,105	100,283	100,448	100,746
Total private	81,853	82,073	82,281	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,161	83,508	83,655	83,705	83,943
Goods-producing	24,903	24,931	24,977	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,854	24,869	24,888	24,850	24,882
Mining	913	907	901	897	880	852	821	790	772	768	753	743	746
Oil and gas extraction	571	565	560	556	541	518	488	461	446	442	431	423	424
Construction	4,754	4,765	4,787	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,980	5,012	5,008	5,010
General building contractors	1,278	1,283	1,287	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,306	1,299	1,306
Manufacturing	19,236	19,259	19,289	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,121	19,123	19,099	19,126
Durable goods	11,447	11,453	11,461	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,302	11,275	11,290
Lumber and wood products	705	708	710	716	718	715	719	719	721	724	729	734	738
Furniture and fixtures	493	493	494	494	494	493	494	496	496	498	499	500	501
Stone, clay, and glass products	591	591	593	596	597	594	600	599	597	593	592	594	593
Primary metal industries	797	801	803	798	795	787	785	780	761	758	751	749	750
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	304	302	303	300	299	293	291	288	286	285	272	270	274
Fabricated metal products	1,460	1,459	1,456	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,431
Machinery, except electrical	2,148	2,139	2,133	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,181	2,179	2,182	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,168	2,162	2,171
Transportation equipment	1,987	1,993	1,998	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,969	1,985	1,982	1,990
Motor vehicles and equipment	873	870	872	867	864	858	854	839	839	824	839	836	836
Instruments and related products	722	723	725	724	725	726	723	721	717	713	713	714	713
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	367	367	368	370	369	369	369	369	369	363	364	364
Nondurable goods	7,789	7,806	7,828	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,827	7,821	7,824	7,836
Food and kindred products	1,610	1,612	1,623	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,648	1,645	1,642	1,638	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	64	85	64	64	63	83	63	62	62	62	59	60	59
Textile mill products	699	701	702	702	705	707	703	705	707	710	711	710	710
Apparel and other textile products	1,121	1,122	1,130	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,109	1,108
Paper and allied products	683	687	686	687	687	688	689	689	690	687	685	690	693
Printing and publishing	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,483	1,481	1,485	1,489
Chemicals and allied products	1,040	1,037	1,035	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,028	1,025	1,028	1,023	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	171	170	189	168	187	166	166	166	164	163	163	162	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products	790	794	798	802	803	804	800	796	797	792	794	797	805
Leather and leather products	164	184	164	163	162	160	157	154	151	152	152	150	151
Service-producing	73,525	73,735	73,933	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,236	75,395	75,598	75,864
Transportation and public utilities	5,260	5,272	5,277	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,187	5,288	5,255	5,309	5,314
Transportation	3,028	3,040	3,046	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,035	3,057	3,063	3,080	3,092
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,232	2,231	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,228	2,228	2,132	2,231	2,192	2,229	2,222
Wholesale trade	5,796	5,796	5,809	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,884	5,872	5,829	5,849	5,863	5,858	5,871
Durable goods	3,442	3,451	3,460	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,493
Nondurable goods	2,354	2,345	2,349	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,366	2,378	2,373	2,378
Retail trade	17,543	17,589	17,622	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,944	17,992	18,030	18,030	18,109
General merchandise stores	2,329	2,326	2,317	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,354	2,359	2,364	2,383
Food stores	2,828	2,845	2,870	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,951	2,951	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,982	1,987	1,975
Eating and drinking places	5,772	5,783	5,801	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,931	5,923	5,918	5,952
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,038	6,070	6,095	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,334	6,364	6,383	6,399
Finance	3,024	3,039	3,053	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,159	3,176	3,192	3,201	3,213
Insurance	1,852	1,862	1,868	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962	1,968
Real estate	1,162	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,220	1,218
Services	22,313	22,415	22,501	22,585	22,838	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,176	23,255	23,275	23,368
Business services	4,567	4,604	4,831	4,660	4,687	4,898	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,835	4,848	4,887	4,911
Health services	8,375	8,401	8,424	8,447	8,471	8,497	8,511	8,543	8,571	8,601	8,634	8,650	8,687
Government	16,575	16,593	16,629	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,597	16,628	16,743	16,803
Federal	2,895	2,904	2,913	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,866	2,875	2,899	2,895
State	3,895	3,901	3,904	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,921	3,919	3,940	3,951
Local	9,785	9,768	9,812	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,880	9,810	9,834	9,904	9,957

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1985					1986							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	44,135	44,255	44,427	44,601	44,753	44,955	45,127	45,237	45,397	45,556	45,602	45,758	45,906
Total private	35,930	36,007	36,160	36,319	36,446	36,639	36,767	36,867	37,014	37,142	37,182	37,386	37,508
Goods-producing	6,819	6,811	6,825	6,847	6,866	6,893	6,889	6,887	6,893	6,885	6,866	6,874	6,872
Mining	120	120	120	120	119	120	120	118	114	112	108	106	105
Construction	470	472	478	482	486	494	493	499	505	510	512	517	518
Manufacturing	6,229	6,219	6,227	6,245	6,261	6,279	6,276	6,270	6,274	6,263	6,246	6,251	6,249
Durable goods	3,022	3,004	3,009	3,012	3,011	3,020	3,017	3,014	3,019	3,016	2,996	3,003	3,008
Lumber and wood products	108	108	108	109	110	110	111	112	111	112	113	114	115
Furniture and fixtures	152	151	152	152	152	152	153	154	154	155	155	155	155
Stone, clay, and glass products	113	112	112	113	113	115	114	113	114	114	115	115	114
Primary metal industries	103	102	102	103	103	103	103	102	102	101	99	99	101
Fabricated metal products	322	321	322	322	322	322	322	322	324	323	324	322	322
Machinery, except electrical	470	467	466	463	461	464	460	461	461	458	456	454	451
Electrical and electronic equipment	917	908	907	906	905	905	903	901	902	903	887	901	903
Transportation equipment	360	360	363	366	366	368	370	369	370	370	369	370	373
Instruments and related products	310	309	309	309	310	311	311	312	311	310	309	308	308
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	166	168	169	169	170	170	169	170	170	169	165	166
Nondurable goods	3,207	3,215	3,218	3,233	3,250	3,259	3,259	3,256	3,255	3,247	3,250	3,248	3,241
Food and kindred products	495	495	498	500	508	507	513	513	512	513	517	512	510
Tobacco manufactures	22	23	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	21	19
Textile mill products	335	334	335	337	337	340	342	343	341	343	343	346	345
Apparel and other textile products	897	901	900	901	908	912	902	899	902	895	892	894	889
Paper and allied products	166	166	166	168	167	167	168	168	168	168	168	169	168
Printing and publishing	608	611	611	616	617	619	622	623	626	625	629	632	632
Chemicals and allied products	286	287	286	286	287	287	287	287	286	287	288	287	288
Petroleum and coal products	28	27	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	272	273	275	278	279	282	281	281	279	278	278	274	275
Leather and leather products	98	98	98	97	98	97	96	94	93	91	89	88	90
Service-producing	37,316	37,444	37,602	37,754	37,887	38,062	38,238	38,350	38,504	38,671	38,736	38,884	39,034
Transportation and public utilities	1,454	1,459	1,464	1,468	1,472	1,475	1,478	1,482	1,483	1,486	1,441	1,501	1,482
Wholesale trade	1,638	1,640	1,648	1,653	1,660	1,676	1,689	1,691	1,707	1,718	1,706	1,715	1,715
Retail trade	9,102	9,116	9,151	9,185	9,193	9,268	9,313	9,347	9,362	9,383	9,392	9,422	9,479
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,666	3,682	3,699	3,730	3,748	3,771	3,796	3,816	3,848	3,878	3,904	3,932	3,957
Services	13,251	13,299	13,373	13,436	13,507	13,556	13,602	13,644	13,721	13,792	13,873	13,942	14,003
Government	8,205	8,248	8,267	8,282	8,307	8,316	8,360	8,370	8,383	8,414	8,420	8,372	8,398
Federal	1,013	1,019	1,022	1,026	1,031	1,034	1,038	1,036	1,034	1,030	1,020	1,017	1,021
State	1,798	1,810	1,816	1,821	1,824	1,832	1,843	1,847	1,856	1,863	1,868	1,868	1,867
Local	5,394	5,419	5,429	5,435	5,452	5,450	5,479	5,487	5,493	5,521	5,532	5,487	5,510

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	66,168	66,347	66,510	66,856	66,945	66,916	67,167	67,261	67,223	67,502	67,619	67,649	67,829
Goods-producing	17,425	17,440	17,486	17,597	17,536	17,454	17,546	17,475	17,388	17,395	17,429	17,399	17,437
Mining	647	642	638	634	622	598	573	547	535	533	526	520	522
Construction	3,719	3,724	3,748	3,852	3,817	3,795	3,913	3,903	3,874	3,901	3,932	3,924	3,917
Manufacturing	13,059	13,074	13,100	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,979	12,961	12,971	12,955	12,998
Durable goods	7,594	7,594	7,595	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,441	7,458	7,439	7,471
Lumber and wood products	593	595	597	602	602	602	605	605	606	604	610	614	619
Furniture and fixtures	393	394	394	394	394	394	395	395	397	398	400	400	403
Stone, clay, and glass products	453	454	455	459	459	459	463	462	460	458	456	458	458
Primary metal industries	603	608	611	606	604	596	596	591	574	569	562	559	561
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	227	233	234	232	231	225	224	222	220	220	207	204	207
Fabricated metal products	1,080	1,078	1,076	1,076	1,072	1,069	1,073	1,068	1,062	1,052	1,054	1,057	1,058
Machinery, except electrical	1,289	1,283	1,278	1,280	1,272	1,267	1,263	1,256	1,250	1,240	1,239	1,215	1,215
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,274	1,270	1,267	1,262	1,258	1,252	1,249	1,250	1,224	1,246	1,249	1,245	1,252
Transportation equipment	1,258	1,260	1,263	1,259	1,258	1,247	1,245	1,233	1,233	1,223	1,235	1,238	1,252
Motor vehicles and equipment	678	674	676	669	666	660	658	645	644	629	640	641	639
Instruments and related products	389	389	390	391	392	392	392	390	389	387	389	388	387
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	263	264	266	268	266	266	267	267	264	264	265	266
Nondurable goods	5,465	5,480	5,505	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,520	5,513	5,516	5,527
Food and kindred products	1,124	1,126	1,137	1,137	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,149	1,160	1,158	1,153	1,152	1,148
Tobacco manufactures	48	48	48	48	47	48	48	47	46	47	43	44	43
Textile mill products	603	605	606	608	609	611	607	610	611	614	615	612	615
Apparel and other textile products	945	946	952	956	946	940	943	938	933	936	935	935	936
Paper and allied products	517	520	520	521	521	521	522	523	524	522	519	524	527
Printing and publishing	799	804	808	811	815	817	820	820	823	828	825	827	829
Chemicals and allied products	577	575	575	573	574	573	572	569	572	572	574	571	571
Petroleum and coal products	104	105	104	104	104	103	103	103	103	102	103	103	104
Rubber and misc. plastics products	611	615	619	623	623	625	623	620	621	617	621	624	630
Leather and leather products	137	136	136	135	134	133	130	127	124	124	125	124	124
Service-producing	48,743	48,907	49,024	49,259	49,409	49,462	49,621	49,786	49,835	50,107	50,190	50,250	50,392
Transportation and public utilities	4,362	4,374	4,381	4,384	4,377	4,373	4,362	4,361	4,270	4,354	4,325	4,383	4,399
Wholesale trade	4,659	4,658	4,665	4,686	4,695	4,693	4,712	4,711	4,674	4,690	4,695	4,686	4,687
Retail trade	15,613	15,657	15,669	15,794	15,854	15,867	15,880	15,939	15,981	16,018	16,045	16,053	16,108
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,472	4,495	4,513	4,532	4,554	4,571	4,603	4,629	4,651	4,683	4,704	4,713	4,715
Services	19,637	19,723	19,796	19,863	19,929	19,958	20,064	20,146	20,259	20,362	20,421	20,415	20,483

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
INDEXES OF DIFFUSION
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984.....	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985.....	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986.....	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	54.6	54.3	^p 52.2	^p 55.1		
Over 3-month span	1984.....	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985.....	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986.....	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	47.3	^p 52.7	^p 55.1			
Over 6-month span	1984.....	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985.....	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986.....	53.8	53.8	47.6	45.9	45.9	^p 48.4	^p 48.9					
Over 12-month span	1984.....	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985.....	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	49.5	48.9	48.6
	1986.....	50.3	51.1	^p 51.6	^p 51.1								

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment

rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1982 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Alabama	1,422.9	1,436.6	1,442.1	14.8	12.0	11.8	74.3	74.5	73.6
Birmingham	370.4	373.9	377.3	7.5	5.9	5.8	21.0	23.2	23.0
Huntsville	111.9	114.3	115.2	.1	.1	.1	4.5	4.8	4.8
Mobile	156.0	156.2	155.9	1.1	.8	.8	11.7	10.9	10.8
Montgomery	115.5	117.0	116.9	.1	.1	.1	7.6	7.8	7.7
Tuscaloosa	55.0	55.1	56.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3
Alaska	244.9	242.7	237.4	9.6	8.4	8.1	23.5	18.7	18.4
Arizona	1,286.3	1,335.5	1,355.3	11.8	10.6	10.6	112.6	117.2	114.9
Phoenix	842.3	881.6	893.8	.6	.5	.5	78.0	81.7	79.7
Tucson	234.7	237.6	242.2	2.3	1.6	1.8	22.0	22.5	22.3
Arkansas	819.0	823.3	840.1	5.5	4.6	4.6	39.4	40.7	40.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	44.2	44.2	45.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Fort Smith	71.6	71.3	72.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	3.2	3.5	3.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	224.1	223.0	225.1	.4	.4	.4	12.5	12.9	12.8
Pine Bluff	31.6	33.2	33.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	3.9	3.8
California	11,084.9	11,173.1	11,305.4	50.9	42.6	42.5	506.3	502.2	509.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,000.8	1,010.0	1,024.2	3.2	2.8	2.7	52.8	53.4	54.5
Bakersfield	155.0	148.0	149.2	16.5	11.2	11.2	9.3	8.1	8.1
Fresno	197.1	195.3	200.9	1.0	.6	.7	11.5	11.4	11.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,838.0	3,874.1	3,917.0	12.7	11.7	11.5	122.3	121.2	123.0
Modesto	98.1	102.9	103.8	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.1	6.3
Oakland	774.8	800.5	809.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	47.1	49.8	49.9
Oxnard-Ventura	186.7	192.5	195.0	3.3	3.1	3.1	9.0	10.2	10.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	517.5	529.2	540.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	39.5	41.2	42.1
Sacramento	499.5	513.4	520.5	.9	.8	.8	29.8	32.0	32.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	102.1	105.8	105.8	.4	.5	.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
San Diego	794.8	803.4	816.5	.7	.8	.8	50.3	49.6	50.0
San Francisco	922.0	926.5	934.6	2.0	1.4	1.4	33.3	35.4	36.0
San Jose	787.3	791.0	790.1	.2	.2	.2	34.3	31.9	32.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	138.5	141.5	142.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.6	6.8	6.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	114.5	116.9	117.9	.7	.6	.6	7.8	7.5	7.6
Stockton	136.6	139.9	140.0	.1	.1	.1	8.1	8.5	8.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	115.8	119.2	121.1	.4	.2	.3	7.3	7.6	7.7
Colorado	1,426.8	1,445.8	1,443.7	31.9	28.2	27.5	88.5	90.7	87.6
Boulder-Longmont	104.3	105.5	107.3	.3	.2	.2	5.3	4.9	4.7
Denver	822.9	828.4	825.4	20.8	18.5	18.0	49.3	47.7	46.5
Connecticut	1,583.6	1,607.6	1,623.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	71.2	78.2	77.2
Bridgeport-Milford	191.8	195.3	197.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.9	8.8
Hartford	448.4	455.1	460.8	.3	.3	.3	17.6	19.4	19.3
New Britain	63.2	62.4	63.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.8	3.9
New Haven-Meriden	239.0	240.1	243.5	.3	.3	.3	11.5	12.5	12.5
Stamford	121.9	124.5	124.6	.8	.8	.8	5.4	5.9	5.7
Waterbury	85.4	83.3	83.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	4.2
Delaware	297.8	301.9	301.5	.1	.1	.1	19.3	18.6	18.4
Wilmington	257.8	257.1	260.5	.2	.2	.2	19.7	16.8	16.8
District of Columbia	627.0	687.2	648.9	.1	.1	.1	13.8	16.3	16.6
Washington MSA	1,922.3	2,001.3	1,993.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	116.0	128.7	127.7
Florida	4,414.8	4,508.5	4,578.1	10.0	9.6	9.4	335.1	340.6	340.5
Daytona Beach	101.9	107.6	108.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	425.0	431.2	437.0	.4	.4	.4	36.9	37.8	37.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	92.7	97.6	99.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	11.9	11.9
Gainesville	86.6	86.8	89.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.6	4.6
Jacksonville	364.5	377.7	383.5	.5	.5	.5	26.8	27.4	27.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	131.3	129.1	131.9	4.6	4.2	3.9	8.7	8.4	8.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	136.4	136.9	136.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	8.8	8.4
Miami-Hialeah	782.7	796.3	805.0	.8	.8	.8	38.6	38.7	38.7
Orlando	415.2	434.2	439.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.9	35.2	35.2
Pensacola	117.9	118.0	120.6	.3	.3	.3	9.9	10.7	10.7
Sarasota	90.8	93.0	94.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	9.9	9.9
Tallahassee	97.9	99.7	102.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.2	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	730.9	741.1	750.4	.6	.6	.6	61.1	61.3	61.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeFray Beach	281.7	287.3	293.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	27.5	28.5	29.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Alabama	356.9	351.8	353.9	72.9	72.1	71.8	303.4	317.3	317.5
Birmingham	55.0	50.6	51.2	29.2	29.7	29.5	91.5	97.5	97.8
Huntsville	30.9	30.7	30.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.6	22.0	22.0
Mobile	26.0	24.1	25.7	9.7	9.3	9.2	41.4	42.9	42.8
Montgomery	16.9	17.5	17.4	4.6	4.5	4.5	25.8	25.9	25.9
Tuscaloosa	8.3	8.9	9.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.0	11.0	11.2
Alaska	14.0	21.7	15.8	20.3	20.4	20.4	47.7	46.8	46.1
Arizona	182.0	185.5	185.1	63.1	65.2	65.5	314.5	329.2	333.2
Phoenix	130.1	131.5	131.2	41.1	42.9	43.1	214.1	224.9	228.2
Tucson	32.3	32.8	32.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	52.4	54.8	55.1
Arkansas	212.6	215.7	216.5	48.7	51.4	52.3	186.5	190.3	190.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	9.4	9.9	10.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	10.7	10.8	11.0
Fort Smith	24.7	24.8	24.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	15.8	15.8	15.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.8	32.8	32.7	15.2	14.7	14.7	54.5	55.0	55.1
Pine Bluff	5.7	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
California	2,121.7	2,128.5	2,127.1	571.8	572.8	577.4	2,643.9	2,705.7	2,720.3
Anaheim-Santa Ana	243.0	241.7	241.7	33.4	34.0	34.0	253.3	263.7	264.5
Bakersfield	10.5	10.2	10.3	8.4	8.8	8.8	38.7	39.5	39.3
Fresno	24.0	24.8	25.2	11.3	10.6	10.8	49.7	49.7	50.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	900.4	908.1	910.6	204.2	199.8	203.2	897.5	908.2	915.1
Modesto	23.9	27.1	25.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	24.1	25.4	26.0
Oakland	105.9	106.0	105.7	50.9	58.1	58.4	193.5	203.5	203.4
Oxnard-Ventura	28.7	28.8	29.1	6.3	10.3	10.3	48.4	50.2	50.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	66.5	68.4	69.1	29.8	29.9	30.4	132.5	135.8	136.3
Sacramento	38.0	39.9	39.7	23.9	24.1	24.3	120.7	124.1	124.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	10.0	10.5	10.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	28.1	29.8	29.5
San Diego	123.1	120.6	120.6	31.4	31.8	31.8	188.7	196.7	198.4
San Francisco	80.9	79.7	79.2	63.5	79.7	80.1	213.1	220.2	221.8
San Jose	290.6	283.9	281.7	22.3	22.0	22.0	150.5	156.9	157.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	23.3	23.9	23.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	33.5	34.6	34.7
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	18.3	18.1	18.3	5.4	5.6	5.6	29.5	30.3	30.5
Stockton	24.9	26.0	25.2	8.4	9.1	9.0	31.4	33.2	33.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.2	12.5	12.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	26.7	29.0	29.0
Colorado	193.7	191.2	191.6	89.9	89.5	85.9	354.4	366.7	362.2
Boulder-Longmont	29.2	29.1	28.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	21.5	22.9	23.0
Denver	102.4	99.6	99.8	64.7	64.8	61.4	205.0	212.7	208.7
Connecticut	410.2	396.1	402.7	70.0	69.7	71.9	356.9	364.8	368.9
Bridgeport-Milford	62.8	61.7	62.0	7.5	7.5	7.7	44.5	46.5	47.0
Hartford	93.4	90.3	92.3	17.2	17.1	17.8	97.5	98.5	99.2
New Britain	22.7	21.0	21.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	12.1	12.4	12.6
New Haven-Meriden	47.6	45.9	46.7	17.6	17.4	17.8	56.1	57.4	58.3
Stamford	28.0	26.2	26.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	29.2	30.4	30.4
Waterbury	28.1	26.3	26.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	16.2	16.6	16.9
Delaware	72.2	67.7	67.8	11.7	11.4	11.9	66.8	68.9	67.9
Wilmington	62.0	57.8	58.1	12.8	13.1	13.5	53.0	54.5	55.1
District of Columbia	15.0	15.2	15.6	25.6	24.3	24.2	64.2	63.0	62.4
Washington MSA	82.2	82.2	82.7	88.3	88.9	89.4	380.5	392.9	394.1
Florida	514.0	522.8	525.3	241.6	243.4	242.7	1,187.2	1,236.0	1,246.0
Daytona Beach	12.1	12.4	12.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	29.1	32.3	32.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	44.0	44.8	44.9	20.7	20.9	20.9	123.4	125.5	128.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.5	27.6	29.5	29.7
Gainesville	5.2	5.3	5.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	18.7	20.0	20.8
Jacksonville	37.3	38.0	37.7	27.5	28.1	28.5	99.3	106.7	106.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	21.2	19.9	20.3	5.8	6.3	6.3	35.5	35.5	36.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	26.6	28.7	26.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	30.8	31.8	31.5
Miami-Hialeah	93.3	94.2	94.1	67.6	69.0	69.2	209.3	214.9	216.0
Orlando	48.4	52.2	52.4	21.1	22.2	22.2	113.9	118.8	119.7
Pensacola	11.6	10.8	10.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	29.6	30.5	30.5
Sarasota	7.5	8.1	8.1	3.4	3.6	3.5	26.2	27.2	27.4
Tallahassee	4.0	4.1	4.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	20.8	22.0	22.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	91.5	90.4	90.9	37.1	36.8	36.7	199.9	206.5	207.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Deer Beach	36.9	35.5	35.8	10.4	10.7	10.7	71.9	74.9	76.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
Alabama	66.4	70.4	70.2	243.7	247.1	249.3	290.5	291.4	294.0
Birmingham	27.0	27.9	27.8	81.7	84.4	84.4	57.5	54.7	57.8
Huntsville	3.2	3.2	3.2	21.2	23.5	23.6	27.9	27.5	28.3
Mobile	8.0	7.8	7.8	32.6	33.6	33.2	25.5	26.8	25.6
Montgomery	7.0	7.1	7.1	23.4	23.2	23.4	30.1	30.9	30.8
Tuscaloosa	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	18.7	17.9	19.1
Alaska	13.2	13.2	12.9	46.9	47.9	46.0	69.7	65.6	69.7
Arizona	82.1	91.4	91.1	300.7	322.2	323.8	219.5	214.2	231.1
Phoenix	64.2	72.0	71.8	203.4	218.5	220.4	110.8	109.6	118.9
Tucson	11.8	12.8	12.9	56.2	59.1	59.4	48.2	44.3	48.5
Arkansas	37.0	38.3	38.0	142.0	148.1	149.1	147.3	134.2	148.3
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.5	1.5	1.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	10.5	9.7	10.6
Fort Smith	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.6	13.9	13.8	7.2	6.3	7.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.1	15.4	15.3	47.7	49.3	49.2	44.9	42.5	44.9
Pine Bluff	1.6	1.8	1.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.5	7.3
California	748.4	767.1	767.7	2,670.0	2,732.4	2,750.5	1,771.9	1,721.8	1,810.9
Anaheim-Santa Ana	75.2	78.1	78.3	234.9	241.1	240.7	105.0	95.2	107.8
Bakersfield	5.9	5.9	5.9	29.3	29.6	29.6	36.4	34.9	36.2
Fresno	13.1	13.7	13.8	45.8	46.0	47.7	40.7	38.5	40.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	261.5	269.6	269.6	972.5	998.8	1,007.3	466.9	455.7	476.7
Modesto	4.0	4.2	4.3	20.3	20.9	20.7	14.8	14.6	16.0
Oakland	47.1	52.5	52.3	175.2	181.0	182.9	153.1	149.7	157.4
Oxnard-Ventura	10.3	10.4	10.4	40.0	41.5	41.8	38.7	38.0	39.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	22.3	23.3	23.4	118.9	121.6	123.8	106.7	107.7	114.2
Sacramento	28.7	31.0	31.0	102.5	106.9	107.6	155.0	154.6	160.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	4.7	5.0	5.0	24.6	25.7	25.8	25.3	25.4	25.8
San Diego	52.3	53.6	53.7	201.3	209.7	210.7	147.0	140.6	150.7
San Francisco	112.1	109.8	109.9	263.7	269.4	271.1	133.4	130.9	135.1
San Jose	32.0	33.3	33.2	178.6	184.0	182.8	78.8	78.8	80.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.6	7.6	36.2	37.2	37.4	24.5	24.5	25.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	7.9	8.0	8.0	25.1	25.6	25.9	19.8	21.2	21.4
Stockton	8.1	8.0	8.0	27.6	27.3	28.1	28.0	27.7	27.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.6	5.0	5.0	25.0	26.4	26.7	35.2	33.9	35.2
Colorado	99.1	101.8	100.8	320.7	343.3	338.9	248.5	234.4	249.2
Boulder-Longmont	3.8	4.1	4.0	21.4	23.1	22.9	20.3	18.7	21.0
Denver	67.1	69.5	68.8	194.6	203.3	201.9	118.9	112.5	120.3
Connecticut	132.1	141.0	139.5	356.9	371.9	371.2	184.5	184.3	190.0
Bridgeport-Milford	9.9	10.5	10.5	41.6	43.1	43.1	17.7	17.1	18.0
Hartford	68.3	72.8	72.3	97.9	101.9	102.2	56.2	54.8	57.2
New Britain	3.2	3.5	3.5	12.1	12.6	12.8	6.1	5.7	6.1
New Haven-Meriden	13.7	14.2	14.1	62.7	64.7	65.0	29.5	27.7	28.8
Stamford	10.2	10.8	10.7	34.1	36.8	36.3	9.3	8.6	9.3
Waterbury	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.0	19.4	19.0	10.4	10.1	10.3
Delaware	20.0	22.2	22.1	63.4	68.0	67.7	44.3	45.0	45.5
Wilmington	18.5	20.9	21.1	56.1	59.4	59.6	35.5	34.4	36.3
District of Columbia	34.8	35.1	35.2	215.4	226.9	228.8	258.0	286.3	266.0
Washington MSA	108.5	116.3	115.5	593.3	621.5	621.9	552.1	569.5	561.0
Florida	321.5	334.2	333.6	1,133.8	1,182.1	1,185.2	671.6	639.8	695.4
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.5	6.5	27.5	29.8	29.8	16.5	15.9	17.0
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	35.9	37.5	37.5	111.0	115.3	115.6	52.7	49.0	53.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.8	7.3	7.3	24.0	25.6	25.7	14.2	13.5	14.6
Gainesville	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.0	19.8	19.8	34.1	31.7	33.3
Jacksonville	32.9	34.3	34.5	85.3	90.3	90.7	54.9	52.4	57.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.9	7.7	29.7	30.6	30.5	18.1	16.3	18.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.0	5.1	5.0	40.2	40.2	40.3	18.7	18.9	19.2
Miami-Hialeah	65.4	67.8	67.9	208.6	212.3	213.8	99.1	98.6	104.5
Orlando	27.4	29.4	29.6	123.6	131.0	128.4	48.9	45.3	52.1
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	28.4	29.4	29.6	26.6	24.7	27.0
Sarasota	7.6	7.9	7.9	24.7	25.9	25.8	11.1	10.3	11.3
Tallahassee	4.6	4.5	4.5	18.6	19.6	19.8	42.0	41.0	43.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	57.6	59.9	59.6	190.4	196.8	197.6	92.7	88.8	96.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	23.6	23.7	23.7	77.0	81.1	81.9	34.3	32.9	36.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Georgia	2,591.1	2,650.4	2,674.7	8.0	8.5	8.6	151.7	163.2	163.6
Albany	49.9	47.2	48.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.4
Athens	57.6	59.3	58.4	.1	.1	.1	2.8	2.8	2.7
Atlanta	1,287.0	1,335.3	1,348.7	1.2	1.6	1.6	76.8	89.2	89.3
Augusta	146.1	146.3	147.0	.5	.5	.5	9.1	9.4	9.3
Columbus	89.0	89.4	89.7	.1	.1	.1	5.4	5.2	5.3
Macon-Warner Robins	115.8	115.6	116.1	.2	.2	.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Savannah	95.7	98.6	99.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	7.2	7.3
Hawaii	418.9	431.5	425.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.5	18.2	19.1
Honolulu	337.3	346.9	342.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.0	14.6	15.2
Idaho	348.7	333.0	341.6	4.2	2.7	2.7	18.4	17.2	16.7
Boise City	87.2	89.9	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	6.1	5.9
Illinois	4,794.6	4,826.3	4,858.4	30.1	26.5	26.4	205.1	205.1	204.0
Aurora-Elgin	128.5	130.8	131.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.5	5.3
Bloomington-Normal	52.7	51.1	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	77.7	72.7	77.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Chicago	2,960.6	2,976.2	2,986.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	119.4	120.0	120.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	148.8	148.5	145.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	4.9
Decatur	50.1	49.4	49.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.8
Joliet	93.7	90.5	93.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.7	4.5
Kankakee	32.7	32.5	32.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lake County	176.9	179.5	181.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	7.1	7.2
Peoria	130.5	128.5	128.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.7	5.9
Rockford	121.1	121.4	122.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.9	3.9
Springfield	91.7	96.7	91.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	2.8
Indiana	2,218.8	2,266.3	2,292.9	10.7	9.6	9.6	100.3	114.4	114.9
Anderson	48.8	47.9	49.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Elkhart-Goshen	88.7	92.0	92.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	2.7
Evansville	123.7	121.8	124.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	7.4	7.7	7.5
Fort Wayne	168.7	172.2	173.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.9	9.0
Gary-Hammond	219.4	207.2	210.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	13.8	13.9
Indianapolis	561.4	578.7	579.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.9	29.3	29.1
Lafayette	61.5	56.9	83.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.2	2.2
Muncie	48.0	46.1	48.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	106.1	105.0	107.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.2	5.1
Terre Haute	53.1	50.6	52.1	.5	.5	.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Iowa	1,084.1	1,062.0	1,070.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	40.8	41.0	40.8
Cedar Rapids	81.6	80.9	82.8	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Des Moines	193.4	194.7	195.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	10.3	10.4
Dubuque	40.4	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	50.6	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	48.1	47.1	47.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	60.9	54.4	56.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.8	1.8
Kansas	985.4	989.7	999.7	16.7	11.2	11.3	48.5	48.0	47.0
Lawrence	30.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Topeka	83.1	84.8	84.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	4.2	4.3
Wichita	205.7	207.1	208.7	3.2	2.2	2.1	10.0	10.4	10.1
Kentucky	1,260.1	1,274.6	1,289.4	44.0	44.0	42.9	60.6	67.5	65.8
Lexington-Fayette	165.4	165.0	167.2	.9	.9	1.0	9.4	11.0	11.2
Louisville	415.3	432.0	433.4	.7	.7	.7	20.8	22.0	21.8
Owensboro	32.7	32.2	32.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.0
Louisiana	1,603.9	1,504.3	1,516.4	81.3	58.9	57.7	107.5	94.5	93.5
Alexandria	45.3	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	217.1	211.8	214.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	22.5	22.2	21.5
Houma-Thibodaux	61.8	52.9	53.0	8.1	6.6	6.4	2.6	2.0	2.0
Lafayette	99.6	87.0	87.1	17.2	13.8	14.0	5.4	4.3	4.5
Lake Charles	58.9	54.2	54.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.7	2.8
Monroe	55.9	55.1	54.8	.7	.4	.4	3.6	4.4	4.0
New Orleans	534.3	509.0	506.6	19.4	16.6	16.3	28.2	24.9	24.3
Shreveport	143.0	131.5	133.4	4.9	3.1	3.1	8.5	8.3	8.0
Maine	471.7	485.6	484.9	.2	.2	.1	26.6	30.2	29.9
Lewiston-Auburn	37.6	37.7	38.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	1.9
Portland	109.9	115.5	114.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	8.9	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Georgia	558.0	553.3	560.0	163.7	166.8	166.9	657.5	681.9	685.1
Albany	10.7	8.6	8.6	2.8	2.5	2.5	12.4	12.5	12.5
Athens	15.0	15.0	15.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.6	12.8	12.7
Atlanta	183.8	182.1	185.7	105.5	107.9	107.8	368.7	384.8	387.9
Augusta	37.1	36.4	36.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	31.8	31.8	31.6
Columbus	20.6	20.0	20.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	19.7	19.8	19.5
Macon-Warner Robins	20.0	20.6	20.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	25.6	25.5	25.4
Savannah	15.5	15.4	15.7	9.8	10.0	9.9	24.7	25.0	24.6
Hawaii	21.9	22.4	21.4	33.6	33.9	33.9	115.0	118.2	117.8
Honolulu	16.0	16.5	15.6	27.5	27.8	27.8	91.4	93.2	92.9
Idaho	57.1	50.6	52.6	19.6	18.7	18.8	86.2	84.7	85.6
Boise City	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.6	5.8	5.8	22.6	23.6	23.2
Illinois	976.8	960.1	962.7	278.0	273.4	276.0	1,172.1	1,193.2	1,203.6
Aurora-Elgin	37.8	37.0	37.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	34.6	35.5	35.8
Bloomington-Normal	4.4	5.0	5.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	12.6	12.7	12.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	7.3	7.4	7.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	19.3	19.3	19.6
Chicago	578.3	561.1	562.0	185.4	186.0	187.4	731.7	740.2	742.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	32.0	31.5	28.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	41.1	41.1	41.0
Decatur	14.9	14.0	13.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	10.8	11.0	11.4
Joliet	19.7	18.3	20.6	8.7	8.7	8.6	21.3	21.6	21.6
Kankakee	4.9	5.1	5.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.2
Lake County	42.0	41.3	41.5	5.9	5.5	5.8	42.5	42.7	42.7
Peoria	31.5	30.7	30.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	32.9	32.9	32.8
Rockford	45.0	45.2	45.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	27.2	27.5	27.5
Springfield	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	18.6	20.6	18.6
Indiana	614.3	598.6	601.8	111.3	115.0	114.6	522.2	558.8	559.9
Anderson	19.7	18.5	19.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	10.4	10.8	10.8
Elkhart-Goshen	47.5	49.8	49.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.5	17.5	17.4
Evansville	32.1	29.2	31.5	6.6	6.7	6.7	30.9	31.2	31.4
Fort Wayne	46.9	47.6	47.9	11.0	11.2	11.1	41.8	42.2	42.0
Gary-Hammond	60.4	50.1	49.7	13.9	13.6	13.7	49.7	50.6	50.3
Indianapolis	108.1	105.8	108.5	32.9	34.0	34.0	144.8	150.4	149.9
Lafayette	11.4	11.5	11.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.8	12.6	13.0
Muncie	10.9	10.8	10.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.6	11.8	12.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	25.0	23.9	24.1	4.4	4.6	4.7	27.6	28.2	28.6
Terre Haute	10.9	10.6	10.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Iowa	204.9	199.3	195.3	52.2	49.8	49.4	279.1	277.5	277.0
Cedar Rapids	22.1	22.7	22.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	20.0	19.8	19.7
Des Moines	22.0	21.0	20.7	13.1	12.8	12.6	50.3	51.4	51.0
Dubuque	12.2	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	8.9	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	3.9	(²)	(²)	1.1	(²)	(²)	9.6	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	10.1	9.5	9.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	12.4	11.9	11.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	9.5	9.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.0	14.0
Kansas	174.4	175.7	174.9	64.7	64.3	64.0	248.2	251.1	252.8
Lawrence	4.4	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)
Topeka	9.1	9.3	9.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	18.9	18.9	19.0
Wichita	54.6	56.1	56.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	50.5	51.6	51.8
Kentucky	255.6	251.2	250.8	66.7	67.8	68.1	297.5	304.2	306.4
Lexington-Fayette	29.8	27.8	27.9	7.6	7.6	7.6	38.3	38.2	38.8
Louisville	86.3	85.5	85.6	24.8	25.6	25.4	105.5	111.6	112.0
Owensboro	6.1	5.8	5.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.3	8.2	8.1
Louisiana	177.1	166.2	166.6	114.6	104.2	105.1	387.2	376.7	375.2
Alexandria	3.5	(²)	(²)	2.3	(²)	(²)	11.1	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	20.6	20.0	20.1	10.1	10.7	10.5	51.4	50.7	51.1
Houma-Thibodaux	5.2	3.8	4.0	7.6	5.9	5.8	15.3	13.4	13.3
Lafayette	6.0	4.6	4.6	7.3	6.5	6.4	25.9	23.5	23.6
Lake Charles	9.1	8.4	8.5	4.3	3.8	3.9	14.7	14.2	14.2
Monroe	7.4	7.5	7.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	16.1	15.7	15.5
New Orleans	45.3	42.9	43.0	45.9	43.3	42.9	139.6	137.5	137.4
Shreveport	21.5	18.3	18.2	8.6	8.0	7.9	33.7	30.9	31.0
Maine	105.0	107.4	105.6	19.8	19.9	19.9	114.4	120.0	116.4
Lewiston-Auburn	10.7	10.6	10.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	8.7	9.0	9.0
Portland	15.8	17.0	16.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	32.9	34.1	33.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Georgia	139.6	145.8	145.6	470.8	487.7	494.8	441.6	443.1	450.3
Albany	2.5	2.6	2.5	7.7	7.8	7.8	11.6	10.8	11.8
Athens	1.9	2.0	1.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	15.4	16.5	15.7
Atlanta	91.5	94.5	94.5	284.1	297.9	301.8	175.5	177.4	180.3
Augusta	5.5	5.8	5.8	25.5	26.0	28.3	31.7	31.6	32.2
Columbus	5.9	6.2	6.2	14.0	14.6	14.8	20.0	20.2	20.3
Macon-Warner Robins	6.8	7.1	7.1	20.1	19.7	20.1	32.8	32.3	33.1
Savannah	4.4	4.4	4.4	19.9	20.9	20.8	16.4	15.6	16.5
Hawaii	32.1	32.8	32.8	110.0	113.3	113.2	88.8	92.7	87.8
Honolulu	27.1	27.9	27.8	86.5	89.3	89.2	74.8	77.6	73.5
Idaho	23.8	23.8	23.8	67.8	69.1	69.4	71.6	66.2	72.0
Boise City	8.2	8.3	8.3	18.2	19.4	19.2	15.8	15.6	15.0
Illinois	341.4	348.8	345.1	1,113.1	1,147.9	1,140.4	678.0	671.3	700.2
Aurora-Elgin	6.5	6.5	6.5	27.7	29.5	29.4	14.1	13.3	13.8
Bloomington-Normal	8.7	8.7	8.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	11.6	9.7	11.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	30.5	25.6	30.3
Chicago	244.4	254.4	252.6	750.0	770.5	765.0	348.7	341.5	352.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.3	7.4	7.4	28.6	29.0	28.9	26.8	26.4	26.7
Decatur	2.6	2.6	2.5	10.2	10.3	10.4	5.3	5.2	5.4
Joliet	3.7	3.7	3.7	20.2	19.4	19.2	15.4	13.9	15.5
Kankakee	1.6	1.6	1.5	8.6	8.0	8.1	6.7	7.0	6.9
Lake County	5.4	5.5	5.4	41.4	45.1	45.5	31.5	31.6	32.9
Peoria	6.8	7.0	7.0	31.0	30.8	30.9	15.5	14.9	15.4
Rockford	4.8	4.9	4.8	23.8	23.9	24.1	12.0	11.4	12.0
Springfield	7.8	7.8	7.7	22.7	25.0	22.9	30.9	31.9	31.1
Indiana	107.2	114.8	113.3	416.1	436.0	439.8	336.5	319.2	339.0
Anderson	1.8	1.6	1.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	5.7	5.5	5.7
Elkhart-Goshen	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.8	12.1	12.3	5.2	4.5	5.3
Evansville	4.6	4.9	4.8	27.5	28.4	28.0	11.5	11.1	11.5
Fort Wayne	10.9	11.5	11.4	33.1	34.3	34.7	17.0	16.5	17.2
Gary-Hammond	7.8	8.0	8.0	43.2	43.9	44.2	30.7	27.2	30.6
Indianapolis	41.4	43.3	42.8	121.2	128.2	128.0	85.4	87.0	88.4
Lafayette	2.8	2.8	2.8	10.3	10.5	10.7	20.6	15.6	21.2
Muncie	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	10.5	8.2	10.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	5.2	5.4	5.3	28.4	27.8	29.3	10.8	9.9	10.8
Terre Haute	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.5	9.9	9.9	10.4	8.9	10.4
Iowa	63.5	65.6	64.9	234.6	232.9	236.9	206.7	193.5	203.6
Cedar Rapids	4.8	5.1	5.0	17.4	17.8	18.1	9.8	7.8	9.7
Des Moines	24.9	25.8	25.7	46.1	46.3	46.9	28.0	27.0	27.7
Dubuque	1.3	(²)	(²)	11.6	(²)	(²)	3.5	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	1.3	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)	25.9	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.1	12.6	12.8	6.2	5.8	6.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.1	3.2	3.2	13.6	13.6	14.1	11.7	10.4	12.4
Kansas	53.2	55.3	54.5	188.9	195.7	196.7	190.8	188.4	196.5
Lawrence .....	.9	(²)	(²)	5.0	(²)	(²)	10.9	(²)	(²)
Topeka	5.8	6.1	6.1	18.1	18.5	18.5	20.4	20.7	20.7
Wichita	10.9	11.7	11.5	41.7	42.0	42.3	24.9	23.3	24.9
Kentucky	58.3	62.2	61.3	248.4	252.8	256.8	229.0	224.9	237.3
Lexington-Fayette	8.3	8.8	8.7	38.1	37.7	38.3	33.0	33.0	33.7
Louisville	27.2	29.1	28.9	92.8	97.8	98.1	57.3	59.6	60.9
Owensboro	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	4.8	4.5	5.0
Louisiana	85.9	84.9	84.6	324.9	313.7	318.2	325.4	305.2	315.5
Alexandria	2.5	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)	13.0	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	13.8	14.0	13.9	41.7	41.7	42.3	55.8	51.3	54.3
Houma-Thibodaux	2.6	2.6	2.6	9.1	8.3	8.0	11.3	10.3	10.9
Lafayette	4.1	3.5	3.5	19.9	18.0	17.8	13.8	12.8	12.7
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.2	10.0	10.1	11.0	10.8	11.1
Monroe	4.4	4.5	4.5	11.0	11.2	11.0	9.9	8.7	9.1
New Orleans	33.2	32.9	32.9	134.8	127.0	129.1	87.9	83.9	80.7
Shreveport	7.9	7.9	8.1	31.8	29.9	30.0	26.1	25.1	27.1
Maine	21.3	23.4	23.0	98.9	106.6	101.7	65.5	77.7	88.3
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.1	2.0	9.4	9.1	9.6	3.7	3.5	3.9
Portland	9.7	10.8	10.7	26.0	27.6	27.0	13.2	13.0	13.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Maryland	1,902.1	1,941.5	1,941.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	136.4	144.1	143.4
Baltimore MSA	1,031.9	1,052.3	1,050.9	.2	.2	.2	66.0	71.1	71.0
Baltimore City	459.1	465.9	464.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.5	21.0	20.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	667.5	677.3	683.3	.6	.6	.6	57.4	62.9	61.9
Massachusetts	2,938.6	2,967.5	2,990.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	118.3	127.5	125.8
Boston	1,844.9	1,666.3	1,686.8	.6	.8	.8	61.3	69.3	67.8
Brockton	68.1	70.4	71.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	4.4	4.6
Fall River	54.9	53.7	55.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.5	2.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	40.0	40.0	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.9	2.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	161.5	160.8	162.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.2	8.7	7.9
Lowell	102.8	104.9	106.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.8	5.7
New Bedford	87.9	67.2	69.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Pittsfield	41.4	42.9	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Springfield	225.3	225.5	228.2	.1	.1	.2	8.3	9.5	9.4
Worcester	183.1	182.9	188.0	.1	.1	.1	8.7	9.9	9.9
Michigan	3,553.0	3,575.2	3,613.7	9.9	10.8	10.6	111.8	125.3	126.5
Ann Arbor	149.7	150.9	158.9	.2	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	5.8	6.0
Battle Creek	54.8	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)
Benton Harbor	59.9	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)
Detroit	1,773.9	1,807.5	1,824.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	51.6	56.6	57.8
Flint	173.1	171.7	172.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.6	4.7
Grand Rapids	297.9	294.1	298.7	.4	(¹)	(¹)	12.0	12.9	12.8
Jackson	48.4	(²)	(²)	.2	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)
Kalamazoo	99.3	96.0	101.0	.1	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.1	3.0
Lansing-East Lansing	184.3	190.5	192.3	.6	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	7.4	7.1
Muskegon	56.3	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	2.2	(²)	(²)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	146.9	147.3	149.2	.3	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.2	6.3
Minnesota	1,894.8	1,905.0	1,926.5	9.2	6.7	6.5	83.2	87.5	87.6
Duluth	85.8	84.7	84.2	5.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,223.8	1,238.1	1,244.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	53.1	55.0	55.3
Rochester	55.8	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	2.0	(²)	(²)
St. Cloud	64.3	63.6	66.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.2	3.3
Mississippi	848.5	835.0	858.5	8.8	6.9	7.0	38.2	36.8	36.9
Jackson	166.6	166.7	170.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	8.4	8.6	8.7
Missouri	2,133.1	2,163.2	2,186.0	6.8	5.8	5.9	103.5	115.8	113.4
Kansas City	708.7	709.1	716.2	.5	.4	.4	34.3	31.2	31.7
St. Joseph	36.2	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	1.4	(²)	(²)
St. Louis	1,078.1	1,078.9	1,086.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	56.6	59.5	59.3
Springfield	100.4	101.4	103.3	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.8	4.6
Montana	282.8	273.6	274.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	12.8	12.1	11.5
Nebraska	656.3	657.1	662.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	28.9	30.3	30.2
Lincoln	106.3	103.4	106.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.1	4.0
Omaha	291.5	290.4	289.6	.3	.3	.3	14.5	14.2	14.1
Nevada	455.4	469.6	472.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	25.1	28.8	28.6
Las Vegas	257.2	264.9	268.0	.3	.2	.2	15.2	17.2	17.3
Reno	125.1	128.2	128.9	.7	.7	.7	6.5	7.3	7.2
New Hampshire	479.2	494.8	495.3	.5	.5	.5	36.0	38.7	38.5
Manchester	80.5	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)
Nashua	83.2	84.2	84.9	.1	.1	.1	3.9	4.0	4.0
New Jersey	3,451.6	3,564.3	3,550.0	2.1	2.5	2.5	147.1	158.3	158.1
Atlantic City	158.7	(²)	(²)	(¹)	(²)	(²)	7.3	(²)	(²)
Bergen-Passaic	636.4	650.9	653.0	.1	.4	.4	27.4	28.9	29.3
Camden	399.3	414.4	415.4	.1	.1	.1	20.0	22.4	22.2
Jersey City	235.1	237.7	238.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	6.5	6.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	478.7	497.7	496.6	.6	.6	.6	20.6	22.3	22.5
Monmouth-Ocean	302.4	325.5	314.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.5	20.1	19.9
Newark	931.6	942.4	939.9	.7	.7	.6	34.6	32.1	32.0
Trenton	181.4	186.8	188.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.8	4.7
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	53.6	(²)	(²)	.3	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
Maryland	216.9	209.8	208.7	90.2	89.5	90.9	475.7	487.2	484.6
Baltimore MSA	139.1	131.8	131.0	58.3	56.3	57.2	247.0	251.0	248.6
Baltimore City	52.0	48.8	48.5	32.2	31.5	31.9	96.8	95.5	94.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.4	34.2	34.4	19.2	19.2	19.6	173.3	175.4	178.4
Massachusetts	657.4	622.7	625.6	129.1	126.8	130.6	690.3	707.9	711.5
Boston	316.8	308.7	311.6	74.8	75.9	76.7	366.9	375.5	379.6
Brockton	11.5	10.8	10.7	5.0	4.6	4.6	20.2	20.9	21.3
Fall River	18.4	17.8	17.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	13.5	14.0	14.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.7	13.0	13.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	9.6	9.6	9.8
Lawrence-Haverhill	56.4	55.1	55.3	6.5	6.5	6.9	32.9	35.3	35.5
Lowell	38.6	37.3	37.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	22.1	23.7	24.5
New Bedford	23.3	20.5	22.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.7	16.4	16.6
Pittsfield	11.9	11.8	11.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	10.8	12.0	11.8
Springfield	53.6	51.1	51.8	8.7	8.4	8.7	52.3	53.2	54.0
Worcester	45.8	43.4	43.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	43.2	45.3	45.5
Michigan	996.7	966.0	973.0	144.2	147.7	147.7	794.8	821.7	823.5
Ann Arbor	35.7	36.7	37.2	4.6	4.2	4.3	24.2	25.3	26.3
Battle Creek	15.1	(^a)	(^a)	1.7	(^a)	(^a)	9.8	(^a)	(^a)
Benton Harbor	20.5	(^a)	(^a)	2.5	(^a)	(^a)	12.1	(^a)	(^a)
Detroit	485.2	473.4	477.4	78.9	81.0	81.3	408.0	429.1	432.3
Flint	67.4	64.8	64.1	4.7	4.2	4.3	40.5	41.5	41.4
Grand Rapids	99.9	97.1	97.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	72.8	73.3	74.1
Jackson	12.7	(^a)	(^a)	4.2	(^a)	(^a)	10.1	(^a)	(^a)
Kalamazoo	29.4	27.9	29.5	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.3	21.7	21.9
Lansing-East Lansing	39.0	37.8	38.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	35.2	37.7	37.9
Muskegon	19.5	(^a)	(^a)	2.7	(^a)	(^a)	11.9	(^a)	(^a)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	46.7	44.0	44.2	6.9	6.7	6.8	32.9	35.7	35.4
Minnesota	380.4	377.6	378.3	100.8	98.0	100.0	475.4	479.8	479.9
Duluth	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.9	22.2	21.9	21.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	256.7	253.0	253.7	68.4	68.4	69.6	302.6	305.0	306.2
Rochester	11.1	(^a)	(^a)	1.8	(^a)	(^a)	11.3	(^a)	(^a)
St. Cloud	10.7	11.5	11.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	18.9	20.2	20.1
Mississippi	222.0	221.5	222.1	39.9	40.2	40.5	179.6	184.3	184.7
Jackson	20.0	20.9	21.1	10.9	10.8	10.9	39.9	41.3	41.3
Missouri	432.3	421.5	425.2	145.0	142.7	144.9	521.4	542.4	542.6
Kansas City	119.6	118.2	117.8	53.2	53.2	53.8	186.6	192.5	191.9
St. Joseph	9.0	(^a)	(^a)	2.1	(^a)	(^a)	9.0	(^a)	(^a)
St. Louis	226.6	217.0	221.3	73.7	71.9	72.2	257.2	262.2	260.4
Springfield	19.5	19.8	19.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	27.8	28.4	28.5
Montana	22.7	21.5	21.5	21.0	20.5	20.6	77.5	74.9	73.4
Nebraska	88.6	89.2	88.8	43.9	42.6	42.5	166.1	167.9	167.6
Lincoln	13.1	13.1	13.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	23.9	23.4	23.6
Omaha	34.3	34.2	34.1	23.6	22.5	22.4	72.0	72.6	72.2
Nevada	22.1	22.6	22.4	25.5	26.4	26.4	92.4	95.8	96.2
Las Vegas	8.1	8.1	8.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	53.1	54.7	55.4
Reno	8.2	8.3	8.4	7.8	8.6	8.6	27.9	28.9	28.9
New Hampshire	122.4	119.4	118.9	16.1	15.5	16.0	117.3	122.6	121.4
Manchester	15.5	(^a)	(^a)	4.8	(^a)	(^a)	21.2	(^a)	(^a)
Nashua	36.3	36.7	36.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	17.2	17.9	18.0
New Jersey	720.6	715.2	719.7	226.6	228.9	232.6	826.1	860.9	856.3
Atlantic City	8.0	(^a)	(^a)	6.0	(^a)	(^a)	36.1	(^a)	(^a)
Bergen-Passaic	167.2	166.0	167.1	31.3	31.4	31.8	179.7	180.3	181.7
Camden	76.8	78.0	78.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	107.3	110.1	111.0
Jersey City	56.9	54.4	55.4	29.7	30.7	30.9	55.0	57.4	58.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	114.4	113.7	114.1	37.3	37.2	37.5	115.3	118.8	118.8
Monmouth-Ocean	32.3	31.9	31.8	14.5	14.9	15.3	85.0	93.0	88.3
Newark	195.5	187.8	188.8	78.3	77.9	78.0	191.5	195.7	197.8
Trenton	32.6	33.3	33.7	5.7	5.7	6.0	29.5	30.6	31.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	15.0	(^a)	(^a)	2.2	(^a)	(^a)	10.8	(^a)	(^a)

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. ¹ 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Maryland	112.0	119.9	119.3	478.9	512.6	506.8	390.2	376.5	385.9
Baltimore MSA	68.4	72.3	72.6	251.8	271.9	270.5	201.1	197.7	199.8
Baltimore City	43.3	45.0	45.6	126.9	136.3	136.4	87.4	87.8	87.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	35.9	39.4	38.9	189.7	199.6	198.2	156.0	146.0	151.3
Massachusetts	193.4	206.5	204.5	779.6	812.7	816.8	369.1	362.0	374.1
Boston	130.3	139.8	139.3	504.7	520.5	525.9	189.5	175.8	185.1
Brockton	3.0	3.2	3.1	13.9	15.5	15.4	11.0	11.0	11.7
Fall River	2.8	2.9	2.8	10.3	10.1	10.2	6.1	4.9	6.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.6	1.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	4.5	4.2	4.6
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.4	5.7	5.6	31.0	32.3	32.6	17.1	17.2	18.3
Lowell	3.5	4.0	3.9	17.3	18.1	18.1	12.7	12.3	13.1
New Bedford	2.6	3.2	3.2	11.5	12.2	11.9	9.4	9.6	9.8
Pittsfield	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.5	9.1	4.5	4.3	4.7
Springfield	15.0	15.9	15.5	52.0	54.1	54.6	35.3	33.2	34.0
Worcester	11.7	12.3	12.4	42.7	43.6	45.0	22.9	20.5	24.3
Michigan	163.4	173.1	171.1	759.5	784.6	787.2	572.7	546.0	574.1
Ann Arbor	4.2	4.6	4.5	29.6	30.9	31.2	47.1	43.3	49.2
Battle Creek	3.9	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	(¹)	(¹)
Benton Harbor	2.2	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	(¹)	(¹)
Detroit	96.2	101.2	99.6	425.6	446.7	447.5	227.4	218.6	227.6
Flint	6.1	6.3	6.3	28.9	29.6	29.4	21.3	20.6	22.5
Grand Rapids	11.9	12.4	12.3	60.6	56.8	60.7	29.9	28.6	30.3
Jackson	1.6	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	(¹)	(¹)
Kalamazoo	4.0	4.2	4.2	21.9	22.8	23.1	16.2	13.2	16.1
Lansing-East Lansing	10.4	11.4	11.4	33.0	34.5	35.1	55.6	56.3	56.8
Muskegon	1.3	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	(¹)	(¹)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.0	6.0	6.0	26.1	30.2	30.0	19.8	18.4	20.3
Minnesota	112.7	116.5	117.0	443.2	455.0	459.8	290.0	284.0	297.4
Duluth	3.0	3.1	3.2	20.1	20.5	20.5	16.1	19.4	19.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86.1	90.1	90.7	301.3	309.0	310.6	154.7	154.7	157.6
Rochester	1.6	(¹)	(¹)	22.3	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	(¹)	(¹)
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.3	13.2	12.5	13.1	11.9	9.9	12.3
Mississippi	36.0	37.3	37.2	131.4	132.0	135.8	192.7	176.0	192.3
Jackson	13.1	13.7	13.7	35.3	35.7	36.3	37.3	34.8	37.2
Missouri	122.2	127.4	126.5	475.0	500.3	496.6	327.1	307.3	330.9
Kansas City	51.8	53.5	53.2	159.1	157.6	158.9	103.4	102.5	108.5
St. Joseph	2.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	(¹)	(¹)
St. Louis	66.1	70.3	69.8	259.2	268.7	267.0	134.9	125.7	132.5
Springfield	4.6	4.7	4.7	24.9	26.3	26.3	12.8	11.2	13.7
Montana	13.3	13.2	13.0	60.9	62.6	60.9	67.9	62.2	68.9
Nebraska	45.5	47.6	47.3	145.5	146.5	146.9	135.7	130.8	136.6
Lincoln	7.8	7.9	7.9	21.6	21.5	21.8	29.8	27.3	29.8
Omaha	26.9	28.1	27.9	76.2	76.4	75.9	43.8	42.2	42.8
Nevada	22.1	23.2	23.2	200.6	208.4	208.0	61.3	58.1	61.8
Las Vegas	13.2	14.0	14.0	123.3	127.2	127.7	29.4	26.6	30.5
Reno	6.6	6.7	6.7	50.2	52.8	52.4	17.2	14.9	16.0
New Hampshire	25.8	28.5	28.2	102.9	112.3	110.1	58.2	57.3	61.7
Manchester	7.2	(¹)	(¹)	19.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.5	(¹)	(¹)
Nashua	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.1	15.3	15.4	5.7	5.3	6.1
New Jersey	194.3	206.5	203.8	809.5	857.0	846.5	525.2	535.0	530.5
Atlantic City	7.2	(¹)	(¹)	70.3	(¹)	(¹)	23.9	(¹)	(¹)
Bergen-Passaic	32.6	35.1	34.7	134.2	143.4	143.0	63.8	65.4	65.0
Camden	20.3	21.1	20.9	90.5	96.6	95.8	67.0	68.7	69.5
Jersey City	8.9	8.8	8.6	38.1	37.5	38.3	40.9	42.4	40.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	29.1	30.0	29.9	95.1	105.7	104.2	66.3	69.4	69.0
Monmouth-Ocean	14.7	16.0	15.9	80.3	91.4	85.0	57.0	58.1	58.4
Newark	69.2	73.9	73.2	226.6	236.2	236.1	133.1	136.1	133.4
Trenton	6.9	9.2	9.2	47.8	49.4	49.9	52.8	53.8	53.7
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	2.7	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	(¹)	(¹)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
New Mexico	524.9	523.7	527.3	20.2	14.9	14.6	37.8	38.6	38.0
Albuquerque	223.5	225.7	226.1	.3	.3	.3	18.9	18.6	18.2
Las Cruces	36.9	38.9	41.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.0	2.8
Santa Fe	51.5	52.6	51.2	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.6	3.5
New York	7,797.6	7,914.0	7,941.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	310.0	336.7	335.6
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	385.6	390.5	391.8	.3	.3	.3	17.5	18.7	18.4
Binghamton	118.0	115.9	116.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.8	5.8
Buffalo	419.0	421.0	425.6	.5	.5	.5	18.8	19.0	19.0
Elmira	34.5	36.2	35.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.7	1.8
Glens Falls	43.0	46.3	43.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.0
Monroe County	368.0	(²)	(²)	.4	(²)	(²)	13.5	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	1,079.5	1,107.8	1,109.4	.3	.3	.3	54.1	57.5	58.8
New York PMSA	3,992.0	4,049.1	4,056.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	138.4	147.6	149.3
New York City	3,490.3	3,540.3	3,546.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	109.6	116.8	116.5
Niagara Falls	81.1	78.6	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.4	3.4
Orange County	92.1	95.7	95.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.3	4.3
Poughkeepsie	115.8	116.4	115.5	.2	.2	.2	5.8	6.3	6.3
Rochester	454.3	451.1	457.5	.8	.7	.7	16.9	18.8	18.9
Rockland County	92.6	93.7	93.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	4.6	4.4
Syracuse	290.1	287.7	291.9	.4	.2	.1	17.3	16.2	16.2
Utica-Rome	119.4	119.8	119.4	.2	.2	.2	4.4	4.7	4.4
Westchester County	392.7	397.4	400.3	.3	.3	.3	23.5	24.6	24.8
North Carolina	2,672.5	2,696.9	2,744.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	153.8	166.3	165.5
Asheville	77.1	77.3	76.8	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.7	3.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	520.0	525.3	530.7	.3	.3	.3	29.9	31.4	31.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	438.5	440.3	445.5	.4	.4	.4	23.1	24.3	24.2
Raleigh-Durham	358.7	355.1	364.4	.3	.3	.3	24.2	25.0	24.7
North Dakota	254.8	248.9	252.9	7.0	4.7	4.6	14.1	13.4	13.2
Bismarck	36.5	36.4	36.8	.2	.2	.2	1.9	1.7	1.7
Fargo-Moorhead	66.8	66.0	68.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	3.8
Grand Forks	27.8	27.8	28.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	2.0	1.9
Ohio	4,437.7	4,526.0	4,570.0	26.6	24.8	24.5	172.6	182.0	182.9
Akron	263.2	264.6	270.4	.8	.7	.7	9.8	10.9	10.9
Canton	153.9	(²)	(²)	1.2	(²)	(²)	8.2	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	638.9	658.5	663.8	.5	.5	.5	25.5	26.9	27.1
Cleveland	878.1	892.9	896.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	30.5	31.6	31.6
Columbus	618.4	644.6	652.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	24.0	26.7	26.9
Dayton-Springfield	414.2	420.2	427.4	.4	.4	.4	15.2	17.5	17.6
Toledo	269.8	271.3	278.9	.2	.2	.2	9.4	10.6	10.6
Youngstown-Warren	186.5	(²)	(²)	.8	(²)	(²)	7.4	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	1,186.0	1,137.1	1,146.8	63.9	53.6	50.0	47.9	44.8	44.7
Enid	24.7	(²)	(²)	1.7	(²)	(²)	1.0	(²)	(²)
Lawton	33.5	32.1	32.7	.2	.2	.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Oklahoma City	431.8	401.3	410.9	18.7	13.3	13.0	17.5	16.4	16.0
Tulsa	305.8	301.8	300.4	20.4	19.0	18.8	14.1	13.2	13.2
Oregon	1,047.2	1,058.6	1,069.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	35.2	36.2	36.3
Eugene-Springfield	96.7	97.5	100.1	.3	.3	.3	3.7	3.8	3.9
Portland	521.9	524.0	528.7	.6	.8	.6	18.1	18.5	18.8
Salem	91.9	95.3	95.7	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.5	3.4
Pennsylvania	4,777.9	4,835.3	4,847.8	35.8	34.9	34.9	208.8	223.4	222.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	264.1	263.9	264.4	.5	.5	.5	10.4	12.0	12.0
Altoona	50.3	51.3	51.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	2.9	2.9
Beaver County	53.5	52.0	52.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	4.5	4.8
Delaware Valley	1,653.9	1,681.9	1,682.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	68.4	74.4	72.1
Erie	110.9	110.0	111.0	.2	.3	.3	3.6	4.1	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	279.0	285.7	285.6	.4	.4	.4	10.8	10.8	10.8
Johnstown	77.8	78.2	78.4	4.8	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.4
Lancaster	167.3	173.7	174.7	.4	.4	.4	9.0	10.0	10.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,051.7	2,096.7	2,097.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	88.4	96.8	94.3
Philadelphia City	753.1	766.4	765.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	19.1	20.3	20.2
Pittsburgh	859.6	865.0	864.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	45.3	47.1	46.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
New Mexico	38.2	38.1	38.4	30.1	27.2	28.1	126.1	130.3	129.6
Albuquerque	19.2	19.5	19.5	12.3	11.8	12.4	57.4	58.6	58.4
Las Cruces	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	7.6	8.2	8.2
Santa Fe	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.1	10.5	10.2
New York	1,300.2	1,250.7	1,261.2	418.0	378.2	412.0	1,653.5	1,674.4	1,682.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	51.8	49.0	48.9	16.6	15.0	16.4	82.5	84.0	84.8
Binghamton	39.2	37.0	38.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	24.3	24.5	24.8
Buffalo	79.0	75.9	76.9	21.7	20.1	21.7	103.1	105.8	106.6
Elmira	6.9	7.0	7.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	9.9	10.2	10.3
Glens Falls	9.8	9.7	10.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	10.1	11.4	10.3
Monroe County	127.3	(^a)	(^a)	11.1	(^a)	(^a)	73.9	(^a)	(^a)
Nassau-Suffolk	181.8	181.3	181.1	46.7	41.0	47.8	292.5	301.0	301.7
New York PMSA	495.5	478.0	488.4	258.0	233.0	251.9	764.0	762.7	769.3
New York City	409.6	395.0	400.2	232.6	211.2	226.8	643.3	641.1	647.0
Niagara Falls	24.7	23.2	24.1	3.9	3.7	4.0	18.2	18.3	18.2
Orange County	15.0	15.4	15.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	24.3	25.7	25.7
Poughkeepsie	34.2	33.0	32.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	20.4	20.9	21.0
Rochester	149.5	138.9	139.4	13.7	13.4	13.7	93.3	96.4	96.7
Rockland County	15.7	15.4	15.4	4.0	3.7	4.1	21.9	21.9	21.9
Syracuse	57.8	54.5	54.6	15.7	16.0	16.6	68.5	68.3	68.7
Utica-Rome	25.9	25.2	24.8	4.7	4.2	4.7	25.4	25.7	25.7
Westchester County	68.4	65.8	69.0	20.8	17.5	20.4	94.9	95.7	96.3
North Carolina	828.8	827.7	832.2	130.8	134.3	135.1	582.1	605.0	604.9
Asheville	21.2	20.4	20.3	3.6	3.7	3.7	17.3	17.4	17.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.0	146.8	146.6	45.2	46.4	46.8	122.8	126.4	126.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	153.8	151.9	151.1	24.5	25.1	25.4	93.7	96.4	96.3
Raleigh-Durham	59.3	57.4	57.5	16.7	17.5	17.6	73.9	76.6	76.9
North Dakota	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.6	15.6	15.7	68.1	68.3	67.9
Bismarck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	9.8	9.9	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	20.3	20.6	20.8
Grand Forks	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.1	8.0	8.1
Ohio	1,121.4	1,098.5	1,100.0	204.3	206.2	207.0	1,056.5	1,106.8	1,109.9
Akron	87.4	65.2	65.6	12.9	13.3	13.3	63.6	66.5	67.1
Canton	46.4	(^a)	(^a)	6.0	(^a)	(^a)	37.3	(^a)	(^a)
Cincinnati	148.9	148.9	149.1	33.9	34.6	34.7	161.6	170.2	170.8
Cleveland	209.4	202.5	204.1	41.8	42.1	42.3	211.2	216.5	216.7
Columbus	106.8	105.0	105.7	26.1	26.5	26.7	156.7	166.2	166.7
Dayton-Springfield	107.3	104.4	104.8	14.8	15.5	15.6	91.7	96.3	97.1
Toledo	68.0	63.3	63.5	13.9	14.1	14.2	66.0	68.8	69.1
Youngstown-Warren	53.2	(^a)	(^a)	7.6	(^a)	(^a)	46.5	(^a)	(^a)
Oklahoma	171.5	155.6	158.4	64.1	63.6	62.1	291.4	289.7	290.8
Enid	1.9	(^a)	(^a)	2.6	(^a)	(^a)	6.9	(^a)	(^a)
Lawton	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	9.2	8.8	8.8
Oklahoma City	52.4	45.4	49.3	21.6	20.4	20.8	110.5	103.4	103.2
Tulsa	53.9	52.1	51.4	21.5	22.0	22.0	73.7	74.8	74.8
Oregon	206.6	207.3	206.6	59.3	58.5	59.3	264.9	267.9	269.6
Eugene-Springfield	19.1	18.6	19.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	24.6	25.3	25.5
Portland	94.1	92.7	92.4	34.6	34.6	34.7	140.1	140.9	141.2
Salem	16.4	17.3	16.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	20.5	21.7	21.7
Pennsylvania	1,085.0	1,045.8	1,045.2	241.5	234.5	239.6	1,082.0	1,120.1	1,122.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	87.4	78.8	76.7	14.3	14.3	14.0	55.5	58.6	58.5
Altoona	11.2	11.4	11.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	12.8	13.5	13.8
Beaver County	13.0	11.5	11.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	11.6	11.7	11.7
Delaware Valley	317.5	309.4	309.6	78.2	77.9	79.1	368.8	380.4	383.5
Erie	35.8	33.4	33.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	23.8	24.5	24.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	52.3	51.0	51.1	18.2	18.2	18.0	61.6	64.7	64.6
Johnstown	12.5	12.6	12.6	5.2	4.7	5.1	16.7	17.5	17.4
Lancaster	57.8	59.9	59.8	6.8	6.7	7.0	40.5	43.0	42.3
Philadelphia PMSA	394.4	387.7	387.9	95.6	95.3	96.7	476.2	490.5	494.5
Philadelphia City	99.4	100.0	100.9	45.3	45.5	46.0	146.4	147.3	149.4
Pittsburgh	138.6	128.7	127.9	46.8	44.4	45.7	216.0	221.1	219.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986P
New Mexico	25.7	26.4	26.4	114.2	119.7	117.5	132.6	128.5	134.7
Albuquerque	13.4	13.7	13.7	57.3	59.5	58.7	44.7	43.7	44.9
Las Cruces	1.5	1.7	1.7	5.3	5.6	5.6	15.0	15.6	18.2
Santa Fe	2.0	2.1	2.1	12.7	13.5	13.2	20.1	20.1	19.4
New York	723.4	753.4	748.1	2,068.5	2,148.2	2,146.1	1,317.3	1,365.7	1,348.4
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	19.6	21.0	20.7	92.2	97.4	95.5	105.3	105.1	106.7
Binghamton	3.8	3.9	3.8	21.4	21.9	21.7	19.8	18.9	19.9
Buffalo	22.8	23.6	23.4	103.8	105.1	108.1	69.2	71.1	69.4
Elmira	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.6	8.3	5.9	6.2	5.9
Glens Falls	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.3	11.3	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.6
Monroe County	17.7	(²)	(²)	86.5	(²)	(²)	37.6	(²)	(²)
Nassau-Suffolk	65.8	69.7	69.2	270.1	282.9	279.7	168.3	174.0	172.9
New York PMSA	538.8	556.0	553.6	1,176.0	1,212.1	1,212.3	621.5	658.0	632.2
New York City	508.3	525.8	523.9	1,041.0	1,070.0	1,074.4	544.6	579.3	554.4
Niagara Falls	1.9	2.0	1.9	15.6	15.5	15.9	12.7	12.4	12.2
Orange County	3.6	3.6	3.5	19.6	20.9	19.9	19.9	20.5	20.8
Poughkeepsie	3.6	4.0	3.9	24.3	25.1	24.4	24.0	24.0	24.0
Rochester	19.6	21.2	20.7	101.1	102.9	105.6	59.4	58.9	61.8
Rockland County	3.7	4.0	3.9	23.0	24.1	22.9	20.3	20.0	20.5
Syracuse	18.8	19.2	19.1	67.1	65.9	69.0	46.4	47.4	47.6
Utica-Rome	6.2	6.4	6.3	24.2	23.8	24.3	28.4	29.5	28.5
Westchester County	24.2	25.7	25.2	107.7	112.8	110.7	52.9	55.0	53.5
North Carolina	110.3	117.5	117.4	434.7	457.5	458.2	427.3	383.9	426.0
Asheville	2.6	2.7	2.6	16.6	18.1	17.1	12.1	11.1	11.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	28.9	30.2	30.4	88.9	92.3	92.3	56.9	51.5	57.3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	20.8	21.9	21.8	72.4	75.3	74.7	49.8	45.0	51.8
Raleigh-Durham	19.1	20.9	20.9	81.0	81.0	82.9	84.1	76.3	83.6
North Dakota	12.5	12.7	12.6	58.9	60.0	60.4	61.8	58.8	62.5
Bismarck	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.2	10.4	7.9	8.0	8.2
Fargo-Moorhead	4.3	4.5	4.4	16.9	17.3	17.4	12.4	11.0	12.7
Grand Forks	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.8	7.7	8.2
Ohio	221.0	232.8	231.5	977.7	1,039.8	1,045.8	657.6	635.3	668.3
Akron	9.9	10.3	10.2	56.3	60.6	60.0	42.7	37.1	42.7
Canton	6.2	(²)	(²)	33.6	(²)	(²)	17.1	(²)	(²)
Cincinnati	35.7	38.0	38.1	151.7	162.3	162.2	81.1	77.2	81.3
Cleveland	50.0	52.9	52.7	219.4	228.5	231.9	112.8	117.7	116.1
Columbus	49.9	53.0	52.7	142.4	156.7	159.1	109.4	109.6	113.4
Dayton-Springfield	16.9	17.6	17.4	96.4	101.6	103.8	71.5	67.0	70.6
Toledo	10.4	11.6	11.6	62.5	66.7	67.4	39.3	36.0	40.3
Youngstown-Warren	7.5	(²)	(²)	41.7	(²)	(²)	21.7	(²)	(²)
Oklahoma	64.4	64.3	63.3	228.7	231.0	231.3	254.1	234.5	246.2
Enid	1.3	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)	3.9	(²)	(²)
Lawton	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	10.9	10.1	10.8
Oklahoma City	27.5	26.8	26.6	87.3	84.8	85.7	98.3	90.8	96.3
Tulsa	17.2	16.9	16.9	70.0	70.4	70.0	35.0	33.4	33.3
Oregon	67.8	71.7	71.1	219.0	231.1	231.6	190.5	184.1	193.5
Eugene-Springfield	4.7	4.9	4.8	20.9	22.3	22.4	19.0	18.2	20.0
Portland	42.9	44.4	44.1	120.7	124.0	125.0	70.8	68.3	71.9
Salem	5.1	5.3	5.3	17.0	18.0	18.4	26.9	26.9	27.4
Pennsylvania	265.7	277.8	275.5	1,190.3	1,243.0	1,247.9	668.8	655.8	660.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	10.1	10.6	10.5	58.9	61.7	62.0	27.0	27.4	28.1
Altoona	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.9	10.5	10.7	7.4	7.0	7.2
Beaver County	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.0	10.8	11.3	7.0	6.7	6.9
Delaware Valley	123.2	126.3	125.8	475.5	489.3	493.0	221.2	223.1	218.2
Erie	5.0	5.2	5.2	25.4	26.4	26.6	12.8	11.8	12.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	15.2	16.3	16.1	57.3	61.3	60.7	63.2	63.0	63.9
Johnstown	4.4	4.6	4.6	18.5	19.0	19.0	12.4	12.9	12.7
Lancaster	6.1	6.7	6.6	32.8	33.8	34.2	13.9	13.2	14.4
Philadelphia PMSA	143.6	147.4	146.7	564.0	586.0	588.9	288.3	291.8	287.7
Philadelphia City	66.7	68.7	68.7	237.7	241.3	245.3	138.5	143.3	134.8
Pittsburgh	50.4	52.7	51.9	249.8	255.8	260.3	105.5	108.0	106.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	142.8	143.3	144.8	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	6.3	6.8	6.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	278.5	284.9	282.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	12.0	12.8	12.7
Sharon	39.8	40.3	40.4	.2	.2	.2	1.3	1.7	1.8
State College	51.6	49.4	51.9	.3	.3	.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Williamsport	46.2	47.9	48.0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	2.0	2.2	2.1
York	163.8	163.8	166.1	.4	.4	.4	9.2	9.5	9.3
Rhode Island									
.....	430.2	430.6	433.4	.2	.2	.2	16.3	16.7	16.7
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	129.4	129.5	130.3	.1	.1	.1	4.6	4.8	4.8
Providence	302.2	304.7	303.4	.1	.1	.1	11.4	12.3	12.3
South Carolina									
.....	1,318.7	1,347.8	1,362.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	86.3	91.3	90.0
Charleston	175.2	180.5	181.5	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	13.6	13.9	13.8
Columbia	208.3	210.0	213.0	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	13.0	13.8	13.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	287.8	288.6	293.1	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	20.5	20.7	20.7
South Dakota									
.....	249.7	252.0	253.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	11.3	10.9	10.6
Rapid City	34.6	34.5	34.2	.3	.3	.3	2.2	2.0	1.9
Sioux Falls	61.1	63.9	64.2	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	3.4	3.7	3.6
Tennessee									
.....	1,889.7	1,943.3	1,965.3	7.6	6.9	6.8	87.5	90.0	88.6
Chattanooga	182.0	176.6	181.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.4	7.0	7.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	151.7	151.5	153.3	.1	.1	.1	6.6	5.6	5.6
Knoxville	231.3	230.8	235.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	11.4	11.6	11.9
Memphis	389.2	388.4	391.8	.1	.1	.1	18.2	18.2	18.4
Nashville	429.7	428.8	435.4	.7	.7	.6	26.0	30.1	28.4
Texas									
.....	6,711.0	6,644.1	6,666.3	255.1	197.5	192.3	453.7	431.3	422.4
Abilene	53.9	51.5	52.6	4.0	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.9
Amarillo	82.1	80.4	80.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	4.7	4.1	3.9
Austin	363.6	359.1	366.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	28.0	25.5	25.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	135.9	127.2	128.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	9.9	8.5	8.6
Brazoria	58.6	56.1	57.1	1.9	1.3	1.3	6.0	5.6	5.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	65.2	65.6	65.6	.1	.1	.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Bryan-College Station	48.3	(^a)	(^a)	1.3	(^a)	(^a)	2.5	(^a)	(^a)
Corpus Christi	137.2	133.6	135.1	7.9	6.1	6.1	11.3	12.0	11.8
Dallas	1,321.1	1,345.4	1,345.4	23.9	21.6	20.7	87.2	79.7	77.1
El Paso	180.4	176.3	178.3	.4	.3	.3	9.6	9.5	9.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	510.6	510.0	510.1	4.4	3.5	3.4	34.5	34.1	33.5
Galveston-Texas City	72.6	71.7	72.3	.8	.4	.4	3.4	2.8	2.7
Houston	1,494.0	1,460.8	1,465.1	91.5	79.4	78.3	108.2	98.6	98.1
Killeen-Temple	67.2	68.4	68.3	.1	.1	.1	4.5	3.9	3.9
Laredo	35.2	(^a)	(^a)	2.0	(^a)	(^a)	1.4	(^a)	(^a)
Longview-Marshall	69.0	66.8	67.4	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1
Lubbock	92.6	90.0	92.0	.5	.4	.4	4.9	4.4	4.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	82.5	82.2	85.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	4.7	4.7	4.4
Midland	49.3	45.9	46.0	11.3	9.1	9.0	2.4	2.3	2.3
Odessa	52.4	45.8	46.1	9.0	6.8	6.7	3.4	2.3	2.4
San Angelo	37.8	(^a)	(^a)	.9	(^a)	(^a)	2.3	(^a)	(^a)
San Antonio	483.5	480.7	484.1	3.4	2.7	2.6	36.9	35.4	34.4
Sherman-Denison	37.1	(^a)	(^a)	.3	(^a)	(^a)	1.6	(^a)	(^a)
Texarkana	45.9	(^a)	(^a)	.1	(^a)	(^a)	2.3	(^a)	(^a)
Tyler	63.4	63.2	63.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	3.0	2.7	2.7
Victoria	30.1	(^a)	(^a)	3.2	(^a)	(^a)	2.4	(^a)	(^a)
Waco	79.2	78.7	78.3	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.7	4.6
Wichita Falls	52.5	(^a)	(^a)	3.0	(^a)	(^a)	2.2	(^a)	(^a)
Utah									
.....	634.9	632.9	642.6	9.3	7.6	7.7	38.9	37.0	37.2
Provo-Orem	71.2	68.9	73.0	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.8	3.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	441.5	447.9	450.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	26.4	26.5	26.8
Vermont									
.....	227.1	224.3	226.1	.5	.8	.9	16.7	14.3	13.5
Burlington	68.7	67.2	68.2	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	4.6	3.8	3.5
Springfield	13.4	13.6	13.6	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	1.3	1.3	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	50.0	48.2	48.7	6.1	6.2	6.5	30.3	31.0	31.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	74.2	72.9	72.4	14.8	14.8	15.1	61.1	61.8	61.4
Sharon	10.2	9.8	9.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	10.0	10.6	10.5
State College	7.7	7.7	7.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	9.5	9.0	9.7
Williamsport	15.0	15.1	15.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.3	11.0	11.0
York	58.8	57.5	58.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	38.2	38.9	39.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	121.1	120.4	120.7	13.9	14.3	14.5	94.7	96.0	96.4
Providence	56.1	55.7	56.0	3.5	3.5	3.6	29.2	29.7	29.8
	76.9	77.0	77.4	10.5	10.9	10.9	65.5	67.2	67.5
South Carolina									
Charleston	384.9	363.3	362.6	56.9	57.1	57.1	287.8	303.6	302.7
Columbia	19.9	20.2	20.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	42.3	43.0	42.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	28.1	27.7	27.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	45.5	47.0	47.2
	97.2	96.2	96.3	10.1	10.4	10.6	64.8	67.4	67.6
South Dakota									
Rapid City	25.3	29.5	29.4	12.9	12.3	12.7	66.9	68.0	67.2
Sioux Falls	4.0	4.0	4.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	9.7	10.3	9.9
	6.1	8.4	8.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	16.9	16.7	16.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	490.0	488.4	489.2	91.7	92.8	92.0	448.7	473.0	473.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.6	43.3	43.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	39.9	38.3	38.6
Knoxville	51.5	51.1	51.2	5.6	5.6	5.7	32.9	34.0	34.1
Memphis	49.1	47.6	47.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	56.0	56.3	56.3
Nashville	52.3	51.2	51.3	32.8	33.7	34.1	108.2	108.1	108.2
	91.5	89.5	90.0	21.9	19.9	19.8	103.3	105.0	105.8
Texas									
Abilene	1,001.2	968.9	964.1	385.9	375.9	375.9	1,716.8	1,723.1	1,719.0
Amarillo	5.4	5.0	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.4	14.4	14.4
Austin	10.3	10.1	9.9	6.3	6.0	6.0	24.3	24.7	24.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	42.0	40.7	40.6	10.8	11.7	11.7	81.2	82.5	82.6
Brazoria	26.9	25.2	25.0	10.1	9.6	9.6	33.0	31.9	31.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	16.5	15.4	15.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.4	11.3	11.3
Bryan-College Station	9.8	9.5	9.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	18.3	18.6	18.4
Corpus Christi	3.8	([?])	([?])	1.6	([?])	([?])	11.2	([?])	([?])
Dallas	13.1	12.3	12.2	7.7	7.8	7.6	34.7	34.2	34.4
El Paso	233.1	235.5	234.0	84.5	86.4	85.9	350.4	359.5	357.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	38.2	34.6	34.7	9.7	9.2	9.1	44.7	46.1	48.0
Galveston-Texas City	115.2	115.4	115.3	26.7	28.1	28.0	138.1	137.9	136.5
Houston	10.0	9.7	9.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	14.1	14.5	14.0
Killeen-Temple	173.3	159.1	158.4	101.7	97.4	97.9	380.4	370.8	370.9
Laredo	8.7	9.0	8.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	16.3	16.8	16.5
Longview-Marshall	1.8	([?])	([?])	3.8	([?])	([?])	10.8	([?])	([?])
Lubbock	16.3	15.5	15.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.8	17.8	17.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.8	7.3	7.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	27.5	27.1	27.8
Midland	11.0	11.7	11.8	2.6	2.6	2.8	24.6	25.2	25.4
Odessa	3.8	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	11.1	10.8	10.8
San Angelo	5.1	4.3	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	14.8	13.2	13.3
San Antonio	5.6	([?])	([?])	3.2	([?])	([?])	9.6	([?])	([?])
Sherman-Denison	50.4	48.5	48.6	19.3	18.4	18.2	126.2	126.8	126.2
Texarkana	11.7	([?])	([?])	2.0	([?])	([?])	8.1	([?])	([?])
Tyler	7.6	([?])	([?])	1.9	([?])	([?])	10.8	([?])	([?])
Victoria	11.9	10.9	10.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	17.2	18.3	18.4
Waco	3.2	([?])	([?])	1.7	([?])	([?])	8.4	([?])	([?])
Wichita Falls	16.7	15.6	14.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	19.3	19.0	19.4
	8.8	([?])	([?])	2.8	([?])	([?])	13.0	([?])	([?])
Utah									
Provo-Orem	94.5	91.3	91.0	37.7	37.8	37.7	149.8	153.6	154.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	11.3	10.0	9.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	14.7	15.4	15.6
	63.9	62.6	62.3	29.1	28.8	28.7	109.6	111.7	111.9
Vermont									
Burlington	49.5	49.6	49.5	9.6	9.7	9.6	51.4	51.8	51.9
Springfield	16.3	18.6	16.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.1	16.2	16.2
	3.7	3.8	3.8	.6	.6	.6	2.4	2.7	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	7.1	8.0	8.0	27.2	28.5	28.3	15.8	14.6	15.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	11.7	12.4	12.3	64.0	70.2	68.7	39.9	39.2	39.4
Sharon	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	10.3	10.5	4.8	4.7	4.8
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.5	9.0	8.9	20.7	18.6	20.8
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	8.9	9.4	9.4	5.9	6.0	6.0
York	4.6	5.0	4.9	28.2	28.9	29.7	17.3	16.7	17.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	23.5	23.9	23.8	103.8	103.1	104.7	56.7	56.0	56.4
Providence	3.6	3.6	3.5	23.1	22.6	23.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Providence	19.8	20.0	19.9	75.4	75.7	76.8	42.6	41.5	42.5
South Carolina									
Charleston	58.0	60.5	59.7	216.6	228.9	228.4	246.5	241.3	260.4
Columbia	8.3	8.6	8.3	33.3	36.5	36.6	48.5	48.7	50.3
Columbia	17.0	18.3	18.3	38.0	38.7	39.3	56.8	54.8	57.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	11.1	11.1	11.0	46.7	48.1	48.7	37.1	34.3	37.8
South Dakota									
Rapid City	13.9	14.2	14.1	59.5	60.9	60.6	57.4	53.8	56.1
Rapid City	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.8	8.5	6.3	5.7	6.0
Sioux Falls	5.8	5.9	5.9	16.9	17.8	17.8	7.4	6.9	7.3
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	90.5	92.2	91.5	365.3	398.6	402.5	308.4	301.4	321.0
Chattanooga	10.6	11.4	11.3	42.2	38.8	40.5	30.1	28.7	31.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	4.6	4.7	4.7	24.5	24.8	24.9	25.9	25.6	27.0
Knoxville	9.1	8.1	8.3	48.9	50.9	50.8	46.4	45.9	49.9
Memphis	22.8	23.2	23.3	88.7	88.4	88.6	66.3	65.5	67.9
Nashville	29.9	30.2	29.9	93.9	93.3	96.0	62.5	60.1	64.9
Texas									
Abilene	444.0	457.9	453.4	1,352.9	1,386.0	1,389.1	1,101.4	1,103.5	1,150.1
Abilene	2.8	2.8	2.6	13.4	13.0	13.6	8.1	7.4	8.0
Amarillo	4.4	4.4	4.4	18.2	16.6	16.5	14.1	13.1	14.2
Austin	25.0	25.7	25.8	82.5	85.3	85.7	93.0	86.6	94.3
Beaumont-Port Arthur	5.7	5.3	5.3	27.7	27.1	27.0	20.2	18.4	20.1
Brazoria	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.1	8.3	8.5	10.2	9.9	10.8
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.6	3.5	12.4	13.8	12.8	14.5	13.2	14.9
Bryan-College Station	2.1	(^a)	(^a)	7.4	(^a)	(^a)	18.4	(^a)	(^a)
Corpus Christi	7.0	6.9	6.9	27.9	27.7	28.2	27.6	26.8	27.9
Dallas	127.5	134.2	133.0	279.0	294.5	293.6	135.5	134.0	143.2
El Paso	9.1	9.5	9.4	33.4	34.1	34.0	35.3	33.0	35.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.2	28.4	28.0	102.9	106.5	106.2	60.6	56.1	59.2
Galveston-Texas City	4.6	4.7	4.7	13.0	13.6	13.4	21.1	20.4	21.7
Houston	111.3	115.5	114.0	346.6	357.7	357.0	181.0	182.3	190.5
Killeen-Temple	3.0	3.0	3.0	12.5	13.4	13.5	19.2	19.5	19.7
Laredo	1.5	(^a)	(^a)	5.8	(^a)	(^a)	8.1	(^a)	(^a)
Longview-Marshall	3.4	3.6	3.6	11.8	11.6	11.7	7.9	7.5	8.0
Lubbock	5.3	5.4	5.2	20.1	20.3	20.4	21.9	20.6	22.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.0	3.9	3.9	12.9	13.4	13.5	21.1	19.4	22.1
Midland	3.2	3.1	3.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	6.1	5.8	6.3
Odessa	1.9	1.9	1.8	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.1	7.4
San Angelo	2.0	(^a)	(^a)	7.6	(^a)	(^a)	6.6	(^a)	(^a)
San Antonio	36.4	37.3	37.0	107.7	110.3	110.5	103.2	101.3	106.6
Sherman-Denison	1.4	(^a)	(^a)	7.1	(^a)	(^a)	4.9	(^a)	(^a)
Texarkana	1.8	(^a)	(^a)	8.6	(^a)	(^a)	12.6	(^a)	(^a)
Tyler	4.0	4.0	4.0	13.1	13.8	13.8	8.3	8.3	8.8
Victoria	1.6	(^a)	(^a)	5.4	(^a)	(^a)	4.2	(^a)	(^a)
Waco	4.7	4.8	4.7	18.5	18.0	18.9	11.7	10.8	12.0
Wichita Falls	2.4	(^a)	(^a)	9.9	(^a)	(^a)	10.6	(^a)	(^a)
Utah									
Provo-Orem	31.5	33.4	33.3	136.0	138.6	140.6	137.1	133.7	141.0
Provo-Orem	2.2	2.2	2.3	24.4	23.3	26.5	12.6	11.9	13.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	26.0	27.8	27.7	93.8	97.8	97.5	90.6	91.0	94.0
Vermont									
Burlington	10.1	11.0	10.9	53.1	53.5	53.6	36.2	33.6	38.2
Burlington	3.0	3.1	3.0	15.9	15.8	16.0	10.0	8.9	10.4
Springfield .....	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Virginia	2,479.3	2,536.5	2,562.5	17.4	16.9	16.7	159.4	173.7	170.7
Bristol	29.3	29.9	30.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.7	1.7
Charlottesville	60.6	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	3.7	(²)	(²)
Danville	39.4	(²)	(²)	.1	(²)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	71.7	71.2	72.4	.1	.1	.1	2.9	3.3	3.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	520.6	533.0	531.6	.1	.1	.1	34.8	38.4	37.6
Northern Virginia	627.8	656.8	661.1	.6	.6	.6	44.8	49.5	49.2
Richmond-Petersburg	405.8	402.6	410.9	.3	.4	.3	24.7	24.7	24.2
Roanoke	113.5	115.1	115.1	.1	.2	.2	7.4	7.8	7.6
Washington	1,741.5	1,772.4	1,795.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	87.9	90.5	90.5
Seattle	856.9	890.7	898.1	.5	.5	.5	45.3	46.8	47.6
West Virginia	601.7	597.5	600.9	45.8	39.3	38.8	26.8	26.8	27.2
Charleston	108.3	107.8	107.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Huntington-Ashland	100.6	100.7	100.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	4.6	4.4	4.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	58.1	58.4	58.6	1.1	.9	.9	3.4	3.1	3.1
Wheeling	57.6	56.7	55.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.9
Wisconsin	2,016.1	2,031.4	2,051.9	2.7	3.0	3.0	70.4	71.0	70.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	138.4	139.9	141.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.2	6.1
Eau Claire	51.4	51.9	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.9	2.1
Green Bay	88.7	90.4	90.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.4	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	52.9	49.0	52.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.5
Kenosha	38.7	37.0	36.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
La Crosse	48.8	48.0	49.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.2	1.2
Madison	191.9	191.2	194.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	6.3	6.3
Milwaukee	664.8	672.0	677.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.2	21.1	20.9
Racine	66.8	67.5	67.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Sheboygan	44.8	46.2	46.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Wausau	42.0	43.9	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.8	1.8
Wyoming	211.8	201.1	201.3	26.4	21.6	21.2	16.5	16.2	15.3
Puerto Rico	679.0	696.9	704.2	.6	.7	.7	24.4	29.1	28.4
Caguas	42.0	42.2	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	49.5	49.6	50.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	41.5	42.7	43.8	(¹)	.1	(¹)	1.8	2.5	2.6
San Juan	421.5	431.6	434.0	.3	.4	.4	19.5	23.5	22.2
Virgin Islands	35.5	37.2	35.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.9	3.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Virginia	426.3	429.3	431.5	133.1	135.6	134.9	549.3	578.6	577.6
Bristol	9.3	9.6	9.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.3	7.6	7.5
Charlottesville	9.4	(²)	(²)	1.8	(²)	(²)	12.0	(²)	(²)
Darville	17.1	(²)	(²)	.9	(²)	(²)	8.2	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	24.9	24.2	24.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	13.2	13.7	13.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.8	68.2	67.7	25.5	24.9	24.4	127.0	131.1	130.4
Northern Virginia	31.8	32.7	32.8	43.5	45.4	45.2	143.0	154.5	153.4
Richmond-Petersburg	63.3	61.7	61.2	21.3	21.9	21.9	96.2	98.2	98.1
Roanoke	20.8	20.5	20.5	9.5	9.7	9.5	28.6	29.9	30.0
Washington	302.2	302.7	305.3	97.2	97.7	98.1	432.4	445.6	449.4
Seattle	165.6	172.8	174.1	57.6	58.7	59.4	213.7	224.4	224.6
West Virginia	89.2	88.8	88.0	38.0	36.8	36.9	135.5	137.1	135.8
Charleston	13.4	12.4	12.4	8.8	8.5	8.5	28.1	28.2	27.9
Huntington-Ashland	20.0	19.1	19.2	8.1	7.6	7.6	26.0	26.9	26.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.5	14.6	14.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.8	14.2	14.2
Wheeling	7.3	7.6	6.9	3.3	3.2	3.2	15.0	15.0	14.9
Wisconsin	527.6	529.1	527.1	96.0	93.0	96.4	473.2	484.3	483.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	49.9	50.0	50.2	4.9	4.7	4.8	30.4	30.5	30.9
Eau Claire	9.4	10.1	10.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	14.7	15.5	15.7
Green Bay	24.6	25.6	24.9	6.3	6.2	6.3	22.5	22.8	22.7
Janesville-Beloit	18.4	14.6	17.4	2.0	1.7	1.9	13.1	13.3	13.2
Kenosha	12.4	11.1	9.9	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.3	8.7	8.6
La Crosse	11.0	10.8	10.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.1	12.8	13.0
Madison	21.9	22.0	21.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	41.7	41.8	43.1
Milwaukee	169.7	170.4	170.9	36.1	34.7	35.8	150.9	156.2	155.6
Racine	24.1	23.3	23.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	15.4	16.0	15.9
Sheboygan	18.6	18.6	18.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.6	8.8	8.6
Wausau	11.0	11.7	11.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	10.5	11.0	10.9
Wyoming	8.1	8.2	8.1	15.7	14.7	14.6	46.6	44.7	44.2
Puerto Rico	147.4	147.6	148.5	13.7	14.4	14.8	118.6	120.2	121.5
Caguas	14.6	14.9	14.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.8	8.2
Mayaguez	20.3	20.8	20.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.1	6.2
Ponce	8.2	8.1	8.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.4	6.5
San Juan	66.2	65.1	65.7	10.5	10.6	10.9	82.0	82.8	83.3
Virgin Islands	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.4	7.8	7.9	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Virginia	124.7	133.8	131.7	549.1	573.2	573.0	520.1	495.4	526.6
Bristol .....	.9	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.0
Charlottesville	3.0	(¹)	(¹)	10.6	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	1.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	(¹)	(¹)
Lynchburg	3.4	3.7	3.6	12.5	12.5	13.0	11.8	10.8	11.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	23.0	24.0	23.1	118.5	126.9	125.4	123.0	119.5	122.9
Northern Virginia	37.9	41.8	41.4	188.2	195.0	194.9	138.1	137.2	143.7
Richmond-Petersburg	32.3	34.9	34.7	79.4	82.4	82.1	88.3	78.4	88.4
Roanoke	6.9	6.9	6.9	25.9	26.6	26.5	14.4	13.5	13.9
Washington	100.5	105.8	105.8	382.5	394.3	398.8	335.8	332.8	344.3
Seattle	63.0	66.2	66.2	193.0	199.8	200.5	118.2	121.5	125.2
West Virginia	23.6	24.2	24.1	117.4	121.1	121.7	125.4	123.4	128.4
Charleston	5.8	6.1	6.0	23.6	24.6	24.5	20.9	20.7	20.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.9	3.9	18.5	19.1	19.0	18.6	18.5	18.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.3	12.6	9.3	9.1	9.4
Wheeling	3.0	2.6	2.8	15.2	14.6	14.7	8.9	9.3	9.2
Wisconsin	104.9	110.2	109.3	422.1	437.5	436.0	319.2	303.3	326.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.9	7.2	7.1	24.7	26.3	26.5	15.1	15.0	15.5
Eau Claire	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.4	11.5	11.5	10.1	8.3	9.3
Green Bay	3.1	3.2	3.1	18.8	19.9	20.0	9.7	9.3	9.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.6	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.1	6.5
Kenosha	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.9	7.8	7.8	6.3	5.9	6.3
La Crosse	1.4	1.5	1.4	12.6	13.6	13.8	6.9	5.7	6.9
Madison	15.4	17.2	16.9	40.7	41.0	41.3	57.9	56.0	59.0
Milwaukee	44.7	46.1	45.9	165.1	168.6	169.3	77.8	74.4	78.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.0	14.1	13.9	7.9	7.7	8.1
Sheboygan	2.0	2.1	2.0	7.6	8.7	8.6	5.4	5.2	5.7
Wausau	3.3	3.4	3.3	7.6	8.1	7.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
Wyoming	8.0	8.0	7.9	36.9	37.9	35.9	53.6	49.9	54.0
Puerto Rico	30.5	31.4	31.6	93.0	96.0	96.8	250.9	257.5	261.8
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.4	14.7	15.0
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.2	15.1	15.4
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.6	7.7	14.6	14.8	15.1
San Juan	24.4	25.3	25.4	68.3	70.4	70.5	150.3	153.7	155.6
Virgin Islands	1.7	1.8	1.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	13.2	14.2	12.6

¹ Not available.

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

³ Combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.31	464.09
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
October	34.9	\$8.64	\$301.54	43.2	\$12.00	\$518.40	38.3	\$12.42	\$475.69
November	34.8	8.66	301.37	43.2	12.07	521.42	36.7	12.28	450.68
December	35.2	8.71	306.59	43.8	12.27	537.43	36.9	12.47	460.14
1986:									
January	34.7	8.72	302.58	44.4	12.24	543.46	37.2	12.34	459.05
February	34.4	8.74	300.66	42.4	12.32	522.37	35.2	12.35	434.72
March	34.7	8.73	302.93	42.3	12.35	522.41	36.4	12.22	444.81
April	34.6	8.72	301.71	42.0	12.43	522.06	37.6	12.29	462.10
May	34.7	8.72	302.58	41.8	12.44	519.99	37.9	12.33	467.31
June	34.9	8.71	303.98	42.0	12.50	525.00	37.8	12.31	465.32
July	35.0	8.69	304.15	41.6	12.46	518.34	38.3	12.31	471.47
August	35.1	8.70	305.37	42.3	12.51	529.17	38.4	12.39	475.78
September ^p	34.9	8.81	307.47	42.4	12.51	530.42	38.5	12.54	482.79
October ^p	34.7	8.83	306.40	42.0	12.54	526.68	37.9	12.63	478.68

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.61	106.49
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.88	116.06
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.05	122.31
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.44	137.26
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.5	3.65	144.18
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.3	4.08	160.34
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.39	170.33
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.7	4.73	183.05
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.03	194.66
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.5	6.96	267.96
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.56	291.06
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.09	309.85
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.55	329.18
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.89	342.27
1985	40.5	9.53	9.16	385.97	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.16	351.74
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1985:										
October	40.8	\$9.56	\$9.17	\$390.05	39.5	\$11.48	\$453.46	38.4	\$9.16	\$351.74
November	40.9	9.63	9.23	393.87	39.5	11.59	457.81	38.5	9.23	355.36
December	41.7	9.74	9.31	406.16	39.7	11.61	460.92	38.6	9.33	360.14
1986:										
January	40.7	9.70	9.31	394.79	39.0	11.59	452.01	38.3	9.28	355.42
February	40.3	9.70	9.33	390.91	39.2	11.64	456.29	38.0	9.36	355.68
March	40.7	9.72	9.33	395.60	39.4	11.62	457.83	38.3	9.33	357.34
April	40.5	9.70	9.33	392.85	39.0	11.55	450.45	38.3	9.29	355.81
May	40.6	9.71	9.34	394.23	39.0	11.54	450.06	38.4	9.29	356.74
June	40.8	9.70	9.32	395.76	39.4	11.57	455.86	38.5	9.32	358.82
July	40.2	9.74	9.35	391.55	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.30	358.05
August	40.7	9.68	9.27	393.98	39.4	11.61	457.43	38.5	9.31	358.44
September ^p	41.0	9.73	9.31	398.93	39.1	11.72	458.25	38.3	9.37	358.87
October ^p	40.7	9.73	9.33	396.01	38.8	11.72	454.74	38.3	9.38	359.25

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.89	256.43
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1985:									
October	29.2	\$5.95	\$173.74	36.3	\$8.01	\$290.76	32.5	\$7.99	\$259.68
November	29.1	5.97	173.73	36.2	8.06	291.77	32.3	8.05	260.02
December	29.8	5.99	178.50	36.7	8.15	299.11	32.5	8.12	263.90
1986:									
January	28.7	6.03	173.06	36.4	8.14	296.30	32.4	8.12	263.09
February	28.6	6.04	172.74	36.8	8.28	304.70	32.4	8.17	264.71
March	28.9	6.03	174.27	36.7	8.30	304.61	32.4	8.18	265.03
April	28.9	6.01	173.69	36.4	8.29	301.76	32.4	8.12	263.09
May	29.1	6.00	174.60	36.3	8.31	301.65	32.4	8.10	262.44
June	29.5	5.99	176.71	36.6	8.37	306.34	32.6	8.10	264.06
July	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.5	8.30	302.95	32.8	8.04	263.71
August	29.9	5.97	178.50	36.6	8.33	304.88	32.8	8.05	264.04
September ^p	29.2	6.06	176.95	36.4	8.40	305.76	32.4	8.19	265.36
October ^p	29.0	6.06	175.74	36.5	8.40	306.60	32.3	8.25	266.48

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a
Total private		35.0	34.9	35.1	34.9	34.7					
Mining		43.7	43.2	42.3	42.4	42.0					
Metal mining	10	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.8						
Iron ores	101	38.7	38.7	40.4	41.6						
Copper ores	102	41.8	42.0	41.7	42.0						
Coal mining	11,12	42.3	41.5	40.1	40.9						
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	42.3	41.5	40.1	40.9						
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.0	43.7	42.5	41.9						
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	42.2	41.6	43.4	41.6						
Oil and gas field services	138	44.9	44.7	42.0	42.1						
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.7	45.0	45.7	46.3						
Crushed and broken stone	142	47.5	46.1	47.3	48.1						
Construction		38.5	38.3	38.4	38.5	37.9					
General building contractors	15	37.7	37.5	37.7	37.9						
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.0	37.2	37.3						
Operative builders	153	38.6	39.3	38.4	38.9						
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.2	37.9	38.2	38.4						
Heavy construction contractors	16	42.8	42.4	42.6	43.0						
Highway and street construction	161	44.0	42.9	43.8	44.5						
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.0						
Special trade contractors	17	37.6	37.3	37.4	37.5						
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.6						
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	35.6	35.1	35.6	35.8						
Electrical work	173	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.4						
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	36.1	35.7	35.6	35.6						
Carpentering and flooring	175	36.2	35.7	35.3	35.2						
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	35.1	34.1	35.0	34.5						
Manufacturing		40.8	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Durable goods		41.4	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5
Lumber and wood products	24	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.4	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.9	
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	40.5	41.0	39.2	39.1	-	3.6	3.9	4.3	3.9	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.7		3.9	3.7	4.6	4.6	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.3	41.3	41.3	42.0		4.1	3.9	4.9	4.9	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	39.7	40.3	41.5	41.0		2.7	2.9	3.5	3.5	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.1	40.2	41.0	41.1		3.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	
Millwork	2431	42.0	40.8	41.5	42.0		3.8	3.0	3.7	3.7	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	38.9	40.6	40.2		3.2	2.7	3.7	3.2	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.0	39.5	40.2	40.8		3.0	2.8	3.7	3.6	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.6		4.8	4.6	4.9	4.8	
Wood containers	244	38.7	38.5	38.6	38.6		2.4	2.1	2.4	2.8	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.4	39.0	40.2	39.9		2.9	2.5	3.2	3.3	
Mobile homes	2451	39.5	39.0	40.2	39.6		2.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.5		3.4	3.3	3.2	3.5	
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.5	40.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	
Household furniture	251	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.8	-	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.8	39.7	39.9		2.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.6	39.0	38.3	39.4		2.1	2.2	1.8	2.3	
Metal household furniture	2514	40.0	39.9	39.4	39.2		3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.4	38.5	40.2	40.4		2.6	2.3	3.0	3.5	
Office furniture	252	40.7	40.6	41.4	41.2		3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	
Public building and related furniture	253	40.6	40.7	40.4	41.1		3.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.5		4.1	3.5	3.9	4.6	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.8	41.5	40.5	40.9		2.6	3.5	2.6	3.4	
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	
Flat glass	321	46.4	45.5	44.9	44.6	-	7.9	6.9	5.9	6.1	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.0	41.1	41.6	41.8		4.4	4.3	4.9	4.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Oct. 1986 ^a
Total private		\$8.67	\$8.64	\$8.70	\$8.81	\$8.83	\$303.45	\$301.54	\$305.37	\$307.47	\$306.40
Mining		12.05	12.00	12.51	12.51	12.54	526.59	518.40	529.17	530.42	526.68
Metal mining											
Metal mining	10	13.44	13.49	13.04	13.14		547.01	547.69	530.73	549.25	
Iron ores	101	13.19	13.35	13.99	14.59		510.45	516.65	565.20	606.94	
Copper ores	102	13.56	13.63	11.49	11.50		566.81	572.46	479.13	483.00	
Coal mining											
Coal mining	11,12	15.19	15.08	15.50	15.44		642.54	625.82	621.55	631.50	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	12	15.23	15.12	15.55	15.50		644.23	627.48	623.56	633.95	
Oil and gas extraction											
Oil and gas extraction	13	11.15	11.11	11.69	11.63		490.60	485.51	496.83	487.30	
Crude petroleum, natural gas, and natural gas liquids	131,2	13.42	13.26	13.62	13.85		566.32	551.62	591.11	576.16	
Oil and gas field services	138	10.18	10.19	10.31	10.17		457.08	455.49	433.02	428.16	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels											
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	10.29	10.31	10.50	10.56		470.25	463.95	479.85	488.93	
Crushed and broken stone	142	9.87	9.86	10.04	10.07		468.83	454.55	474.89	484.37	
Construction		12.46	12.42	12.39	12.54	12.63	479.71	475.69	475.78	482.79	478.68
General building contractors											
General building contractors	15	11.39	11.35	11.34	11.47		429.40	425.63	427.52	434.71	
Residential building construction	152	10.83	10.78	10.68	10.81		401.79	398.86	397.30	403.21	
Operative builders	153	9.21	9.22	9.74	9.93		355.51	362.35	374.02	386.28	
Nonresidential building construction	154	12.07	12.04	12.12	12.23		461.07	456.32	462.98	469.63	
Heavy construction contractors											
Heavy construction contractors	16	12.29	12.17	12.01	12.11		526.01	516.01	511.63	520.73	
Highway and street construction	161	11.75	11.63	12.14	12.11		517.00	498.93	531.73	538.90	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	12.62	12.48	11.92	12.11		532.56	525.41	498.26	508.62	
Special trade contractors											
Special trade contractors	17	13.00	12.99	12.96	13.13		488.80	484.53	484.70	492.38	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	13.25	13.29	13.13	13.37		511.45	512.99	504.19	516.08	
Painting, paper hanging, and decorating	172	12.16	12.04	12.10	12.26		432.90	422.60	430.76	438.91	
Electrical work	173	14.37	14.37	14.31	14.68		564.74	561.87	560.95	578.39	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	13.12	13.06	13.24	13.31		473.63	466.24	471.34	473.84	
Carpentering and flooring	175	12.01	12.10	12.40	12.47		434.76	431.97	437.72	438.94	
Roofing and sheet metal work	176	11.53	11.41	11.60	11.47		404.70	389.08	406.00	395.72	
Manufacturing		9.57	9.56	9.68	9.73	9.73	390.46	390.05	393.98	398.93	396.01
Durable goods		10.15	10.15	10.22	10.30	10.28	420.21	419.20	420.04	428.48	424.56
Lumber and wood products											
Lumber and wood products	24	8.33	8.30	8.40	8.42	8.37	338.20	335.32	341.04	342.69	338.15
Logging camps and logging contractors	241	11.18	11.16	11.24	11.15	-	452.79	457.56	440.61	435.97	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	8.59	8.54	8.56	8.57		352.19	350.99	353.53	357.37	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.00	8.96	8.97	8.96		371.70	370.05	370.46	376.32	
Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426	6.32	6.29	6.46	6.52		250.90	253.49	268.09	267.32	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	8.14	8.11	8.25	8.27		334.55	326.02	338.25	339.90	
Millwork	2431	8.42	8.31	8.50	8.50		353.64	339.05	352.75	357.00	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	7.19	7.23	7.58	7.60		286.88	281.25	307.75	305.52	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	6.65	6.77	6.85	6.82		266.00	267.42	275.37	278.26	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	9.90	9.79	9.59	9.62		411.84	407.26	397.03	400.19	
Wood containers	244	5.88	5.84	5.99	6.02		227.56	224.84	231.21	232.37	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	7.42	7.39	7.64	7.74		292.35	288.21	307.13	308.83	
Mobile homes	2451	7.48	7.44	7.67	7.75		295.46	290.16	308.33	306.90	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	7.12	7.07	7.19	7.18		289.07	285.63	289.04	290.79	
Furniture and fixtures											
Furniture and fixtures	25	7.27	7.29	7.46	7.50	7.49	289.35	291.60	298.40	303.75	302.60
Household furniture	251	6.64	6.66	6.90	6.95	-	260.29	261.74	271.17	276.61	-
Wood household furniture	2511	6.13	6.17	6.39	6.42		241.52	245.57	253.68	256.16	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	7.21	7.24	7.47	7.55		278.31	282.36	286.10	297.47	
Metal household furniture	2514	7.04	7.02	7.24	7.23		281.60	280.10	285.26	283.42	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	7.05	7.01	7.29	7.36		277.77	269.89	293.06	297.34	
Office furniture	252	8.15	8.17	8.21	8.09		331.71	331.70	339.89	333.31	
Public building and related furniture	253	7.79	7.74	7.88	8.04		316.27	315.02	318.35	330.44	
Partitions and fixtures	254	8.83	8.89	8.89	8.99		364.68	367.16	371.60	382.08	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	7.71	7.81	7.83	7.94		314.57	324.12	317.12	324.75	
Stone, clay, and glass products											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	9.91	9.87	10.07	10.10	10.08	421.18	419.48	432.00	435.31	429.41
Flat glass	321	14.22	14.02	14.23	14.37	-	659.81	637.91	638.93	640.90	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	10.78	10.72	11.11	11.19		441.98	440.59	462.18	467.74	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	41.6	41.6	42.0	42.0		5.4	5.4	6.1	5.9	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.3	40.6	41.2	41.5		3.1	3.1	3.5	3.5	
Products of purchased glass	323	41.3	41.6	42.0	42.4		3.6	3.0	3.7	4.0	
Cement, hydraulic	324	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.5		3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Structural clay products	325	41.2	41.1	41.9	42.1		3.9	4.1	4.3	4.0	
Pottery and related products	326	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.1		2.9	3.1	2.5	2.7	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.8	44.4	45.3	45.5		7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.0	45.9	45.4	45.8		7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.5	44.4	45.3	45.5		6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.1	43.4	44.8	45.0		7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	40.9	41.2	41.1	41.0		4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	
Abrasive products	3291	39.0	38.9	40.2	39.0		1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	
Asbestos products	3292	40.8	42.3	42.9	42.3		3.4	4.0	3.3	3.5	
Primary metal industries	33	41.6	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.5	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.9	42.0	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	41.1	40.7	41.2	42.2	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.3	
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.3	42.5	41.3	41.3		3.8	3.4	3.6	3.4	
Iron and steel foundries	332	41.4	41.1	41.3	42.0		3.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	
Gray iron foundries	3321	41.4	41.1	41.4	42.3		4.3	4.2	4.7	5.4	
Malleable iron foundries	3322	39.0	38.5	39.9	39.8		2.0	1.9	2.7	2.9	
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.7	41.0	40.7	41.4		3.2	2.8	2.9	3.7	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.6	41.7	41.8	42.8		3.4	3.4	4.1	4.5	
Primary aluminum	3334	41.8	42.4	42.3	43.2		3.5	3.4	4.0	4.6	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.4	42.2	42.4	43.0		5.0	4.9	5.4	5.3	
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.5	42.0	42.7	42.9		3.5	4.0	4.8	5.0	
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	42.4	41.9	42.8	44.3		5.7	5.4	6.7	6.1	
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.4	41.8	42.0	42.4		5.2	4.9	5.4	5.3	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	42.0	41.8	41.2	41.9		4.0	3.6	3.2	3.7	
Aluminum foundries	3361	42.4	42.2	41.8	42.6		4.5	4.1	3.5	4.0	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.6	41.1	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.8	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.2	42.7	44.3	43.7	-	6.5	5.2	6.4	6.0	
Metal cans	3411	44.7	43.0	44.8	43.9		6.9	5.4	6.6	6.0	
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	41.2	41.0	40.0	40.6		3.4	3.1	2.6	2.7	
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	40.9	41.0	40.3	40.7		2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	
Hardware, nec	3429	41.1	40.8	39.9	40.6		3.8	3.4	2.7	2.8	
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	40.8	39.9	40.5		3.2	2.9	2.7	2.9	
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	40.8	40.7	40.9	40.5		3.0	2.6	2.5	2.1	
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.8	40.5	38.5	40.3		3.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.6	41.3	41.0	41.3		3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.2	43.4	42.7	42.6		4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	42.1	41.1	40.4	40.5		3.7	3.3	3.3	3.6	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.7	41.1	41.0	41.8		3.5	3.2	3.0	3.7	
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.4		2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	
Architectural metal work	3446	39.3	39.4	39.7	40.0		3.1	3.6	3.7	3.4	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.9	42.2	41.9	42.4		4.1	4.2	4.3	4.6	
Screw machine products	3451	41.3	41.4	40.3	40.9		3.4	3.5	2.9	3.5	
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.4	42.9	43.5	44.0		4.8	4.9	5.7	5.7	
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.9	43.2	41.7	42.8		4.7	4.6	3.8	4.7	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.0	41.5	40.9	40.8		3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	
Automotive stampings	3465	44.7	45.3	43.1	44.3		6.2	6.2	4.7	6.0	
Metal stampings, nec	3469	40.9	41.2	40.4	41.6		3.1	3.0	3.0	3.6	
Metal services, nec	347	40.7	41.2	40.4	40.9		3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.0	41.0	40.0	40.6		3.0	3.3	3.1	3.5	
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.1	41.7	41.3	41.6		4.5	4.6	3.8	3.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.7	41.3	40.5	41.1		3.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.5		3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.9		2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.2		2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.5		2.7	2.7	2.6	2.9	
Machinery, except electrical	35	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.4	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.6	-
Engines and turbines	351	41.2	41.4	41.4	42.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	41.3	41.8	38.9	41.6		5.0	5.6	3.9	4.9	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.2	41.3	42.4	42.4		2.7	2.8	3.9	3.7	
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	40.5	39.9	40.9		2.6	2.2	2.8	3.0	
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.7		2.9	2.5	3.5	3.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
		Durable goods—Continued									
Stone, clay, and glass products—Continued											
Glass containers	3221	\$11.27	\$11.13	\$11.45	\$11.55		\$468.83	\$463.01	\$480.90	\$485.10	
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	10.19	10.23	10.68	10.75		410.66	415.34	440.02	446.13	
Products of purchased glass	323	8.57	8.58	8.70	8.78		353.94	356.93	365.40	372.27	
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.34	13.04	13.27	13.28		545.61	534.64	542.74	551.12	
Structural clay products	325	8.10	8.11	8.14	8.18		333.72	333.32	341.07	344.38	
Pottery and related products	326	8.76	8.81	8.68	8.74		350.40	352.40	349.80	350.47	
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	9.70	9.67	9.83	9.84		434.56	429.35	445.30	447.72	
Concrete block and brick	3271	8.28	8.28	8.70	8.76		380.88	380.05	394.98	401.21	
Concrete products, nec	3272	8.54	8.50	8.67	8.71		380.03	377.40	392.75	396.31	
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	10.69	10.69	10.69	10.67		471.43	463.95	478.91	480.15	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	9.99	9.97	10.32	10.33		408.59	410.76	424.15	423.53	
Abrasive products	3291	9.28	9.34	9.79	9.90		361.92	363.33	393.56	386.10	
Asbestos products	3292	10.03	10.05	10.22	10.22		409.22	425.12	438.44	432.31	
Primary metal industries	33	11.69	11.61	11.85	11.95	\$11.93	486.30	480.65	491.78	504.29	\$499.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	13.43	13.32	13.83	14.01	13.95	553.32	544.79	569.80	587.02	585.90
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	14.11	14.02	14.56	14.81	-	579.92	570.61	599.87	624.98	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	10.80	10.59	10.80	10.87	-	456.84	450.08	446.04	448.93	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	10.56	10.51	10.64	10.69	-	437.18	431.96	439.43	448.98	-
Gray iron foundries	3321	11.03	10.97	11.14	11.19	-	456.64	450.87	461.20	473.34	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	11.28	11.16	10.99	11.14	-	439.92	429.66	438.50	443.37	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	9.71	9.64	9.76	9.96	-	404.91	395.24	397.23	412.34	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	13.68	13.66	13.18	13.43	-	569.09	569.62	550.92	574.80	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.16	14.15	13.85	14.26	-	591.89	599.96	585.86	616.03	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	11.04	10.98	11.07	11.26	-	468.10	463.36	469.37	484.18	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	9.87	9.92	10.25	10.23	-	409.61	416.64	437.68	438.87	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	13.59	13.50	13.34	13.95	-	576.22	565.65	570.95	617.99	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	10.89	10.82	10.91	11.10	-	461.74	452.28	458.22	470.64	-
Nonferrous foundries	336	9.30	9.28	9.47	9.44	-	390.60	387.90	390.16	395.54	-
Aluminum foundries	3361	9.49	9.43	9.72	9.68	-	402.38	397.95	406.30	412.37	-
Fabricated metal products	34	9.74	9.71	9.82	9.87	9.87	405.18	403.94	402.62	410.59	405.66
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	13.31	13.04	13.46	13.42	-	588.30	556.81	596.28	586.45	-
Metal cans	3411	14.06	13.78	14.17	14.13	-	628.48	592.54	634.82	620.31	-
Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware	342	9.73	9.69	9.62	9.66	-	400.88	397.29	384.80	392.20	-
Hand and edge tools, and hand saws and blades	3423,5	8.89	8.91	8.84	8.83	-	363.60	365.31	356.25	359.38	-
Hardware, nec	3429	10.26	10.16	10.02	10.11	-	421.69	414.53	399.80	410.47	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	8.72	8.74	9.00	8.98	-	358.39	356.59	359.10	363.69	-
Plumbing fittings and brass goods	3432	8.44	8.49	8.73	8.71	-	344.35	345.54	357.06	352.76	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	8.47	8.51	8.84	8.76	-	345.58	344.66	340.34	353.03	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	8.97	8.97	9.06	9.08	-	373.15	370.46	371.46	375.00	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	9.39	9.39	9.56	9.51	-	405.65	407.53	408.21	405.13	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	7.31	7.37	7.59	7.56	-	307.75	302.91	306.64	306.18	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	10.02	10.04	10.15	10.24	-	417.83	412.64	416.15	428.03	-
Sheet metal work	3444	9.44	9.36	9.47	9.47	-	377.60	374.40	378.80	382.59	-
Architectural metal work	3446	8.35	8.39	8.46	8.48	-	328.16	330.57	335.86	339.20	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	9.21	9.19	9.41	9.53	-	385.90	387.82	394.28	404.07	-
Screw machine products	3451	8.57	8.63	8.80	8.92	-	353.94	357.28	354.64	364.83	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	9.84	9.72	9.97	10.09	-	417.22	416.99	433.70	443.96	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	11.68	11.73	11.69	11.82	-	501.07	506.74	487.47	505.90	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	12.30	12.20	12.35	12.24	-	516.60	506.30	505.12	499.39	-
Automotive stampings	3465	13.62	13.71	13.68	13.82	-	608.81	621.06	589.61	612.23	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	8.76	8.78	8.96	9.08	-	358.28	361.74	361.98	377.73	-
Metal services, nec	347	7.78	7.79	7.96	7.94	-	316.65	320.95	321.58	324.75	-
Plating and polishing	3471	7.61	7.65	7.88	7.86	-	304.40	313.65	315.20	319.12	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	8.13	8.08	8.11	8.10	-	342.27	336.94	334.94	336.96	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	10.37	10.32	10.70	10.75	-	432.43	426.22	433.35	441.83	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	10.06	10.01	10.47	10.45	-	409.44	409.41	419.85	423.23	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	8.96	8.94	9.15	9.17	-	361.09	361.18	369.66	375.05	-
Valves and pipe fittings	3494	9.60	9.58	9.84	9.82	-	382.08	382.24	390.65	394.76	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	8.08	8.08	8.20	8.23	-	327.24	328.86	328.00	333.32	-
Machinery, except electrical	35	10.38	10.41	10.57	10.58	10.58	431.81	430.97	436.54	441.19	438.01
Engines and turbines	351	12.95	12.94	12.85	12.93	-	533.54	535.72	531.99	545.65	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	13.01	13.00	13.19	13.20	-	537.31	543.40	513.09	549.12	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	12.92	12.92	12.72	12.83	-	532.30	533.60	539.33	543.99	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	10.10	10.17	9.84	9.33	-	409.05	411.89	392.62	381.60	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	10.81	10.96	10.34	9.85	-	444.29	447.17	424.97	410.75	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	42.0	41.7	41.7	41.4	-	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	
Construction machinery	3531	42.6	42.3	44.1	43.2	-	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	
Mining machinery	3532	41.3	41.0	39.6	39.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.7	
Oil field machinery	3533	42.6	42.2	39.0	39.3	-	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	40.8	41.4	42.0	41.7	-	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.2	39.8	41.2	40.7	-	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	
Metalworking machinery	354	42.6	42.4	41.8	42.5	-	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	42.6	41.6	41.6	-	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.7	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.7	42.2	39.9	41.3	-	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.5	43.1	42.9	43.6	-	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.7	
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.2	41.3	39.8	40.2	-	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	
Power driven hand tools	3546	41.0	40.6	41.3	43.2	-	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	
Special industry machinery	355	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.8	-	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	
Food products machinery	3551	41.8	41.8	41.6	42.4	-	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	
Textile machinery	3552	40.5	40.7	42.4	42.5	-	2.5	2.6	3.9	4.0	
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	-	3.9	3.8	4.3	3.8	
General industrial machinery	356	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.5	-	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	40.4	40.2	40.7	40.6	-	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.1	42.7	42.0	42.8	-	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.7	
Air and gas compressors	3563	41.4	40.9	39.9	41.1	-	3.3	3.1	2.0	2.6	
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	40.7	41.3	41.7	-	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	41.0	40.5	41.7	42.3	-	3.2	2.7	4.5	4.9	
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.0	40.4	40.4	42.6	-	3.3	2.7	3.7	5.0	
Office and computing machines	357	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.2	-	3.0	2.3	2.6	3.0	
Electronic computing equipment	3573	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.3	-	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	40.5	40.3	40.7	41.5	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.4	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.9	-	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.8	-
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.0	-	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.6	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	42.0	41.6	41.2	42.6	-	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.7	-	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	
Electric distributing equipment	361	40.8	41.1	40.5	41.0	-	3.1	3.1	2.6	3.1	
Transformers	3612	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.9	-	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.2	40.5	39.6	40.1	-	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	
Motors and generators	3621	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.3	-	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.4	-
Industrial controls	3622	39.8	39.8	40.1	39.8	-	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	-
Household appliances	363	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.3	-	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	39.8	39.5	39.3	39.9	-	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.4	40.0	41.9	43.2	-	1.8	1.3	3.9	4.8	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.0	41.3	40.7	41.3	-	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.7	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.4	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	39.7	40.2	41.0	41.3	-	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.3	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.9	39.9	40.0	40.0	-	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.5	41.2	40.7	41.0	-	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.8	39.6	38.8	39.1	-	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.7	-
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	40.4	40.7	42.6	42.3	-	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	39.5	39.6	43.0	42.5	-	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	-
Communication equipment	366	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.7	-	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	40.3	40.0	40.9	41.8	-	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.5	-
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.7	-	2.9	3.0	2.8	3.1	
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.3	40.1	40.9	41.4	-	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.3	-
Electronic tubes	3671-3	41.2	40.8	43.0	43.7	-	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.5	40.1	40.9	41.2	-	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.5	40.4	40.9	41.8	-	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.1	44.6	44.2	44.4	-	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.5	41.4	41.4	42.0	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Machinery, except electrical—Continued											
Construction and related machinery	353	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.25	\$11.04		\$463.26	\$459.53	\$469.13	\$457.06	
Construction machinery	3531	12.09	12.09	12.52	12.22		515.03	511.41	552.13	527.90	
Mining machinery	3532	11.55	11.51	11.60	11.22		477.02	471.91	459.36	447.68	
Oil field machinery	3533	11.22	11.22	11.17	11.13		477.97	473.48	435.63	437.41	
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	9.71	9.86	10.00	9.96		396.17	408.20	420.00	415.33	
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	9.41	9.33	9.80	9.86		378.28	371.33	403.76	401.30	
Metalworking machinery	354	10.70	10.70	10.99	11.07		455.82	453.68	459.38	470.48	
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	10.75	10.76	10.98	11.09		456.88	458.38	456.77	461.34	
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	11.04	10.96	11.42	11.45		471.41	462.51	455.66	472.89	
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	11.43	11.43	11.65	11.76		497.21	492.63	499.79	512.74	
Machine tool accessories	3545	9.63	9.59	9.91	9.96		396.76	396.07	394.42	400.39	
Power driven hand tools	3546	8.22	8.21	8.53	8.46		337.02	333.33	352.29	365.47	
Special industry machinery	355	10.29	10.30	10.42	10.47		428.06	426.42	432.43	437.65	
Food products machinery	3551	10.51	10.52	10.53	10.63		439.32	439.74	438.05	450.71	
Textile machinery	3552	8.03	8.06	8.43	8.51		325.22	328.04	357.43	361.68	
Printing trades machinery	3555	10.73	10.80	11.17	11.14		435.64	438.48	453.50	452.28	
General industrial machinery	356	10.15	10.14	10.21	10.30		418.18	414.73	417.59	427.45	
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	10.78	10.73	10.89	10.96		435.51	431.35	443.22	444.98	
Ball and roller bearings	3562	10.52	10.41	10.64	10.76		453.41	444.51	446.88	460.53	
Air and gas compressors	3563	10.37	10.33	10.12	10.27		429.32	422.50	403.79	422.10	
Blowers and fans	3564	8.94	8.99	9.16	9.11		357.60	365.89	378.31	379.89	
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	10.50	10.56	10.31	10.39		430.50	427.68	429.93	439.50	
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	10.17	10.11	10.27	10.39		416.97	408.44	414.91	442.61	
Office and computing machines	357	9.42	9.51	10.03	10.08		399.41	398.47	420.26	425.38	
Electronic computing equipment	3573	9.40	9.47	10.02	10.07		399.50	398.69	419.84	425.96	
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	10.23	10.28	10.21	10.37		414.32	414.28	415.55	430.36	
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	10.58	10.67	10.40	10.62		429.55	431.07	423.28	444.98	
Misc. machinery, except electrical	359	10.05	10.08	10.22	10.23		413.06	413.28	415.95	419.43	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, and valves	3592	12.72	12.74	12.66	12.67		534.24	529.98	521.59	539.74	
Machinery, except electrical, nec	3599	9.63	9.66	9.83	9.84		394.83	395.09	399.10	400.49	
Electrical and electronic equipment	36	9.54	9.55	9.67	9.72	\$9.67	387.32	387.73	395.50	402.41	\$396.47
Electric distributing equipment	361	8.80	8.92	8.98	9.10	-	359.04	366.61	363.69	373.10	-
Transformers	3612	8.63	8.76	8.80	8.95		358.15	365.29	365.20	375.01	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	8.95	9.05	9.15	9.25		359.79	366.53	362.34	370.93	
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	9.51	9.52	9.66	9.73		384.20	384.61	391.23	397.96	
Motors and generators	3621	9.49	9.51	9.61	9.71		385.29	387.06	392.09	401.02	
Industrial controls	3622	9.20	9.14	9.51	9.57		366.16	363.77	381.35	380.89	
Household appliances	363	9.26	9.18	9.60	9.56		375.03	371.79	390.72	394.83	
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	10.47	10.46	11.38	11.02		416.71	413.17	447.23	439.70	
Household laundry equipment	3633	10.93	10.87	11.48	11.38		441.57	434.80	481.01	491.62	
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.22	7.18	7.18	7.28		296.02	296.53	292.23	300.66	
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	8.71	8.70	8.85	8.86		349.27	350.61	356.66	357.94	
Electric lamps	3641	9.94	9.93	9.78	9.81		394.62	399.19	400.98	405.15	
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	8.11	8.14	8.38	8.32		323.59	324.79	335.20	332.80	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.02	9.04	9.30	9.29		365.31	372.45	378.51	380.89	
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	6.53	6.54	6.49	6.42		253.36	258.98	251.81	251.02	
Radio and TV receiving equipment	365	9.31	9.31	9.48	9.39		376.12	378.92	403.85	397.20	
Radio and TV receiving sets	3651	9.74	9.80	9.73	9.71		384.73	388.08	418.39	412.68	
Communication equipment	366	11.36	11.39	11.25	11.41		468.03	469.27	461.25	475.80	
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	10.95	10.87	10.67	11.20		441.29	434.80	436.40	468.16	
Radio and TV communication equipment	3662	11.53	11.59	11.45	11.48		479.65	483.30	470.60	478.72	
Electronic components and accessories	367	8.43	8.43	8.71	8.73		339.73	338.04	356.24	361.42	
Electronic tubes	3671-3	10.78	10.76	10.64	10.74		444.14	439.01	457.52	469.34	
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	9.76	9.69	10.35	10.38		395.28	388.57	423.32	427.66	
Electronic components, nec	3679	7.78	7.83	7.89	7.92		315.09	316.33	322.70	331.06	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	10.45	10.41	10.49	10.44		433.68	434.10	437.43	438.48	
Storage batteries	3691	10.83	11.02	11.03	11.02		477.60	491.49	487.53	489.29	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	11.16	11.01	11.05	10.91		463.14	455.81	457.47	458.22	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.6	42.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.5	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.4	43.6	41.6	42.5	41.9	5.3	5.2	3.9	4.5	
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.3	44.2	40.6	42.4	-	5.4	5.8	3.6	4.5	
Truck and bus bodies	3713	41.1	41.1	41.4	41.1		3.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.1	43.6	42.6	43.0		5.6	5.1	4.3	4.8	
Truck trailers	3715	40.2	39.7	40.9	41.0		2.8	2.3	3.1	2.9	
Aircraft and parts	372	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.9		4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	
Aircraft	3721	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.2		3.8	3.9	4.5	4.7	
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.5	42.1	42.7	43.5		5.5	5.0	5.7	5.9	
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	43.1	43.8	43.4	43.6		5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.8		3.4	3.5	3.1	3.3	
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.2		3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.3	40.8	39.3	39.8		2.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	
Railroad equipment	374	41.2	39.9	40.6	40.1		2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.0		5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.8	42.5	42.6	41.9		5.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	39.3	38.7	40.1	41.4		2.2	2.1	3.4	4.3	
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.5	37.6	38.8	39.0		1.9	1.5	2.6	2.7	
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.6	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.6	40.0	40.1	40.5		2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	
Environmental controls	3822	40.5	39.7	39.0	39.8		1.9	1.9	1.9	2.3	
Process control instruments	3823	39.5	40.5	40.4	40.7		2.4	2.2	2.5	2.6	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.4	39.3	39.8	40.2		1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0	
Optical instruments and lenses	383	40.5	40.1	40.5	41.9		2.6	2.1	2.3	3.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	40.9	40.3	40.4		3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8	
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.7	41.3	40.7	40.6		3.3	3.0	2.8	3.1	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	41.1	40.6	40.0	40.5		3.6	3.0	2.6	2.6	
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.5	39.8	40.7	40.0		1.6	1.9	2.5	2.5	
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.8		3.4	3.2	2.8	3.4	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	40.5	39.3	40.3	40.7		2.0	1.5	1.1	2.0	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	40.0	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.9	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.5	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.3	40.8	37.6	38.8	-	3.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	40.3	36.7	37.7		3.0	4.4	1.4	2.0	
Musical instruments	393	41.0	40.5	40.9	41.4		2.5	2.1	3.0	3.2	
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.3		2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.9	39.9	38.6	39.1		2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	39.3	39.2	39.8	39.5		2.0	2.1	1.7	1.8	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.2	40.8	40.4	40.7		1.9	1.8	1.8	2.2	
Costume jewelry and notions	396	39.7	40.6	38.1	38.1		3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	
Costume jewelry	3961	38.9	40.3	37.2	37.3		3.0	3.6	2.6	3.4	
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.3	40.5	39.8	40.0		3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	
Signs and advertising displays	3993	40.6	41.0	39.7	40.1		3.1	3.1	2.3	2.8	
Nondurable goods		40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5
Food and kindred products	20	40.8	40.4	40.7	40.4	39.9	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.4	-
Meat products	201	40.8	40.2	40.0	40.2	-	4.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	43.0	41.1	41.4	41.1		5.8	4.2	4.8	4.5	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.6	42.3	40.6	40.3	-	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	38.4	38.6	38.8	39.4		3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6	-
Dairy products	202	42.1	41.0	41.4	41.2		4.9	4.2	4.6	4.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.9	39.5	39.6	39.2		3.8	3.4	3.9	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.9		5.7	4.9	5.2	5.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	40.5	39.9	41.2	40.0		5.7	4.3	5.8	4.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	43.9	41.4	43.3	44.5		8.5	5.6	6.9	8.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.7	38.7	40.6	39.4		6.9	4.4	6.3	5.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.7	40.2	40.6	37.5		4.0	4.4	5.6	4.6	-
Grain mill products	204	44.4	44.1	43.9	44.3	-	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.4	47.3	47.0	48.8		7.0	6.2	6.6	7.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.7		6.3	6.1	5.8	6.3	-
Bakery products	205	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.9		3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.6	38.8	38.9	39.3	-	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.0	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.4	-	3.2	2.9	3.7	4.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$12.78	\$12.78	\$12.75	\$12.89	\$12.89	\$544.43	\$545.71	\$531.68	\$545.25	\$540.09
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	13.48	13.44	13.36	13.53	13.51	585.03	585.98	555.78	575.03	566.07
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	14.84	14.74	14.94	15.00	-	642.57	651.51	606.56	636.00	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	10.67	10.71	10.85	11.09	-	438.54	440.18	449.19	455.80	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	12.84	12.80	12.76	12.87	-	566.24	558.08	543.58	553.41	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.36	9.38	9.55	9.51	-	376.27	372.39	390.60	389.91	-
Aircraft and parts	372	12.67	12.71	12.92	12.95	-	535.94	538.90	549.10	555.56	-
Aircraft	3721	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	(^q)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$12.89	\$12.82	\$13.17	\$13.18	-	547.83	539.72	562.36	573.33	-
Aircraft equipment, nec	3728	11.61	11.68	11.94	11.93	-	500.39	511.58	518.20	520.15	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	10.64	10.72	10.57	10.66	-	428.79	435.23	425.97	434.93	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	11.47	11.57	11.51	11.63	-	462.24	468.59	468.46	479.16	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	8.43	8.34	8.03	8.05	-	339.73	340.27	315.58	320.39	-
Railroad equipment	374	12.48	12.48	12.60	12.63	-	514.18	497.95	511.56	506.46	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	12.17	12.15	12.12	12.19	-	518.44	515.16	513.89	511.98	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	12.44	12.42	12.45	12.56	-	532.43	527.85	530.37	526.26	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	9.79	9.64	10.27	10.74	-	384.75	373.07	411.83	444.64	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	8.36	8.51	8.86	8.97	-	321.86	319.98	343.77	349.83	-
Instruments and related products	38	9.25	9.24	9.45	9.50	9.46	380.18	376.07	384.62	388.55	384.08
Engineering and scientific instruments	381	9.83	9.82	10.20	10.19	-	405.98	407.53	424.32	423.90	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	9.01	9.00	9.34	9.36	-	365.81	360.00	374.53	379.08	-
Environmental controls	3822	8.59	8.63	8.77	8.74	-	347.90	342.61	342.03	347.85	-
Process control instruments	3823	9.22	9.19	9.46	9.49	-	364.19	372.20	382.18	386.24	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	9.18	9.19	9.54	9.52	-	370.87	361.17	379.69	382.70	-
Optical instruments and lenses	383	10.14	10.05	10.50	10.57	-	410.67	403.01	425.25	442.88	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	8.29	8.25	8.46	8.50	-	342.38	337.43	340.94	343.40	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	8.37	8.39	8.63	8.69	-	349.03	346.51	351.24	352.81	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	8.27	8.18	8.33	8.35	-	339.90	332.11	333.20	338.18	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	6.96	7.00	7.13	7.20	-	274.92	278.60	290.19	288.00	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	12.24	12.30	12.41	12.66	-	523.87	522.75	527.43	541.85	-
Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387	6.90	6.83	6.90	7.02	-	279.45	268.42	278.07	285.71	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39	7.33	7.32	7.52	7.60	7.65	293.20	295.00	294.78	300.20	305.24
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	7.87	7.87	8.05	8.08	-	309.29	321.10	302.68	313.50	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	7.95	7.94	8.12	8.14	-	302.90	319.98	298.00	306.88	-
Musical instruments	393	6.90	7.01	7.29	7.20	-	282.90	283.91	298.16	298.08	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	6.65	6.61	6.87	7.01	-	263.34	261.10	269.99	275.49	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	6.30	6.29	6.85	6.88	-	251.37	250.97	264.41	269.01	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	6.96	6.91	6.88	7.12	-	273.53	270.87	273.82	281.24	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	7.77	7.69	7.65	7.78	-	320.12	313.75	309.06	316.65	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	5.89	5.86	6.18	6.25	-	233.83	237.92	235.46	238.13	-
Costume jewelry	3961	5.57	5.45	5.62	5.71	-	216.67	219.64	209.06	212.98	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	8.05	8.07	8.27	8.32	-	324.42	326.84	329.15	332.80	-
Signs and advertising displays	3993	8.55	8.59	8.55	8.57	-	347.13	352.19	339.44	343.66	-
Nondurable goods		8.73	8.72	8.93	8.95	8.96	349.20	347.93	358.09	359.79	357.50
Food and kindred products	20	8.53	8.51	8.65	8.63	8.67	348.02	343.80	352.06	348.65	345.93
Meat products	201	7.30	7.26	7.31	7.31	-	297.84	291.85	292.40	293.86	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.27	8.20	8.27	8.33	-	355.61	337.02	342.38	342.36	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	8.72	8.68	8.73	8.74	-	371.47	367.16	354.44	352.22	-
Poultry dressing plants	2016	5.77	5.82	5.95	5.96	-	221.57	224.65	230.86	234.82	-
Dairy products	202	9.34	9.36	9.43	9.48	-	393.21	383.76	390.40	390.58	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	8.78	8.75	8.86	8.89	-	350.32	345.63	350.86	348.49	-
Fluid milk	2026	9.71	9.67	9.82	9.85	-	418.50	405.17	417.35	422.57	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.56	7.57	7.77	7.77	-	306.18	302.04	320.12	310.80	-
Canned specialties	2032	9.63	9.44	10.02	10.11	-	422.76	390.82	433.87	449.90	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	7.31	7.33	7.69	7.58	-	297.52	283.67	312.21	298.65	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	7.06	7.04	6.89	6.99	-	273.22	283.01	279.73	262.13	-
Grain mill products	204	10.49	10.41	10.74	10.60	-	465.76	459.08	471.49	469.58	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.15	10.01	10.38	10.35	-	481.11	473.47	487.86	505.08	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	8.01	7.90	8.19	8.22	-	345.23	343.65	352.99	359.21	-
Bakery products	205	9.71	9.65	9.86	9.96	-	380.63	380.21	389.47	397.40	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	9.73	9.67	9.76	9.89	-	375.58	375.20	379.66	388.68	-
Cookies and crackers	2052	9.67	9.61	10.12	10.13	-	395.50	394.01	414.92	419.38	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.1		4.6	4.6	3.5	4.1	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	42.4	43.5	42.7	41.8		6.2	7.2	5.4	6.6	
Confectionery products	2065	40.5	41.0	40.2	40.7		4.2	3.9	2.4	3.3	
Fats and oils	207	43.4	43.7	42.8	44.0		5.2	5.7	5.2	5.9	
Beverages	208	41.1	40.0	40.8	40.0		4.5	3.5	4.3	3.6	
Malt beverages	2082	41.6	41.1	42.7	41.7		5.5	5.1	5.5	4.5	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.0	38.9	40.6	39.2		3.5	2.7	4.3	3.0	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	38.3	38.1	39.0	38.5		4.0	3.8	4.5	3.9	
Tobacco manufactures	21	38.3	39.3	36.2	38.7	38.8	1.6	1.8	.7	1.6	
Cigarettes	211	36.8	37.3	35.9	37.2	-	1.4	1.8	.5	1.1	
Textile mill products	22	40.8	40.9	41.6	41.8	41.4	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.5	
Weaving mills, cotton	221	41.1	41.0	42.7	43.2	-	4.9	4.6	6.0	6.1	
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	40.5	40.9	41.6	41.9		3.3	3.4	4.2	4.4	
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	41.1	41.3	41.3	42.2		3.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8		3.1	3.1	3.1	3.4	
Knitting mills	225	38.9	38.9	39.6	39.5		3.0	2.7	3.3	3.2	
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	38.3	37.9	39.0	38.2		2.8	2.2	3.1	2.7	
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.0	38.3	38.6	38.5		2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.2	38.6	38.4	38.6		3.3	2.8	3.1	3.2	
Knit underwear mills	2254	37.3	37.7	40.1	40.6		1.6	1.9	2.9	3.0	
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	39.7	40.6	42.7	42.7		4.4	4.3	5.1	4.9	
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.9	42.2	43.2	43.2		5.1	4.9	5.3	5.2	
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.4		5.6	6.0	5.5	5.8	
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.4	41.1	42.6	42.3		4.9	4.2	5.5	5.2	
Floor covering mills	227	43.3	43.1	42.9	44.2		4.5	4.9	5.1	5.8	
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.9	41.5	42.8	42.5		3.8	4.0	5.0	4.9	
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	41.4	42.2	43.9	43.6		4.1	4.4	5.7	5.6	
Throwing and winding mills	2282	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.2		3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2	
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.5	43.2	42.5	43.0		3.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.0	35.9	34.5	35.2	-	.9	.9	.7	.8	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.0	37.2	37.1	36.8		1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	36.7	36.6	37.4	37.6		1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	36.7	36.8	36.1	36.0		1.4	1.2	.6	.7	
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	37.1	37.4	36.3	35.4		1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.8		1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	34.7	35.6	35.9	35.3		1.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	33.8	33.5	34.2	34.2		1.0	.9	1.3	1.2	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.8	34.4	35.2	36.0		1.3	1.3	1.5	2.0	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.1	35.5	34.7	34.6		1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.6	37.6	37.8	38.2		2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.6		2.1	2.0	1.8	2.2	
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	35.1	34.7	36.1	36.3		1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	
Children's outerwear	236	36.5	37.2	36.8	36.6		1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.7	36.5	36.1	35.5		1.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.1	37.7	37.8	37.8		1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.9	39.8	39.3	39.7		3.0	2.8	2.9	3.3	
Curtains and draperies	2391	39.3	38.6	38.8	38.6		2.0	1.3	1.4	2.0	
House furnishings, nec	2392	39.5	40.1	39.5	39.5		2.9	3.5	3.3	3.4	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.7	41.8	40.4	41.5		4.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	
Paper and allied products	26	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	45.4	45.1	45.0	45.6	-	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.8	
Paper mills, except building paper	262	45.7	45.5	45.1	45.9		6.6	6.5	6.8	7.0	
Paperboard mills	263	43.9	44.5	43.8	44.1		6.7	6.9	6.5	7.1	
Misc. converted paper products	264	42.2	42.0	42.0	41.5		3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	
Paper coating and glazing	2641	43.3	42.7	43.0	42.1		3.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	
Envelopes	2642	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.7		3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	
Bags, except textile bags	2643	42.8	42.9	42.0	42.3		4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.8	42.6	43.0	43.0		4.7	4.4	4.5	4.8	
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	42.0	42.7	42.1	42.2		4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.2		5.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	
Sanitary food containers	2654	42.0	41.7	43.7	42.6		4.6	4.3	5.3	5.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Sugar and confectionery products	206	\$8.69	\$8.48	\$8.96	\$8.78		\$358.03	\$353.62	\$368.26	\$360.86	
Cane and beet sugar	2061-3	10.11	9.52	11.04	10.72		428.66	414.12	471.41	448.10	
Confectionery products	2065	7.60	7.48	7.58	7.45		307.80	306.68	304.72	303.22	
Fats and oils	207	8.96	8.65	9.05	8.95		388.86	378.01	387.34	393.80	
Beverages	208	11.48	11.45	11.72	11.60		471.83	458.00	478.18	464.00	
Malt beverages	2082	15.76	15.87	16.13	16.00		655.62	652.26	688.75	667.20	
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	8.76	8.73	9.17	9.07		350.40	339.60	372.30	355.54	
Misc. food and kindred products	209	7.77	7.81	7.97	7.99		297.59	297.56	310.83	307.62	
Tobacco manufactures	21	11.34	11.31	13.44	12.16	\$12.10	434.32	444.48	486.53	470.59	\$469.48
Cigarettes	211	14.97	15.18	15.84	15.76	-	550.90	566.21	568.66	586.27	-
Textile mill products	22	6.75	6.76	6.99	7.05	7.03	275.40	276.48	290.78	294.69	291.04
Weaving mills, cotton	221	7.11	7.10	7.39	7.45	-	292.22	291.10	315.55	321.84	-
Weaving mills, synthetics	222	7.16	7.18	7.49	7.49	-	289.98	293.66	311.58	313.83	-
Weaving and finishing mills, wool	223	7.06	7.13	7.38	7.43	-	290.17	294.47	304.79	313.55	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	6.45	6.51	6.56	6.67	-	262.52	264.96	266.99	272.14	-
Knitting mills	225	6.18	6.16	6.36	6.43	-	240.40	239.62	251.86	253.99	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	6.13	6.11	6.30	6.32	-	234.78	231.57	245.70	241.42	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	5.83	5.89	6.03	6.07	-	221.54	225.59	232.76	233.70	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	6.11	6.04	6.33	6.48	-	239.51	233.14	243.07	250.13	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	5.71	5.80	5.85	5.86	-	212.98	218.66	234.59	237.92	-
Circular knit fabric mills	2257	6.81	6.76	6.97	6.99	-	270.36	274.46	297.62	298.47	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	7.16	7.16	7.37	7.34	-	307.16	302.15	318.38	317.09	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	7.10	7.16	7.43	7.43	-	308.85	310.03	321.72	322.46	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	7.61	7.59	7.80	7.80	-	322.66	311.95	332.28	329.94	-
Floor covering mills	227	6.96	7.02	7.36	7.44	-	301.37	302.56	315.74	328.85	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	6.34	6.37	6.53	6.58	-	259.31	264.36	279.48	279.65	-
Yarn mills, except wool	2281	6.34	6.37	6.54	6.59	-	262.48	268.81	287.11	287.32	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	6.27	6.27	6.50	6.57	-	243.28	242.65	252.20	250.97	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	7.57	7.59	7.98	8.04	-	321.73	327.89	339.15	345.72	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	5.75	5.74	5.79	5.87	5.85	210.45	211.23	211.91	215.43	215.28
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	6.65	6.57	6.68	6.79	-	232.75	235.86	230.46	239.01	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	5.27	5.28	5.36	5.40	-	194.99	196.42	198.86	198.72	-
Men's and boys' shirts and nightwear	2321	5.02	5.06	5.12	5.16	-	184.23	185.20	191.49	194.02	-
Men's and boys' separate trousers	2327	5.28	5.26	5.25	5.26	-	193.78	193.57	189.53	189.36	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2328	5.31	5.32	5.46	5.51	-	197.00	198.97	198.20	195.05	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	5.58	5.56	5.57	5.64	-	193.07	194.04	193.84	196.27	-
Women's and misses' blouses and waists	2331	5.17	5.20	5.12	5.17	-	179.40	185.12	183.81	182.50	-
Women's and misses' dresses	2335	5.81	5.79	5.85	5.94	-	196.38	193.97	200.07	203.15	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.51	6.47	6.42	6.42	-	226.55	222.57	225.98	231.12	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	5.33	5.31	5.32	5.40	-	187.08	188.51	184.60	186.84	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	5.32	5.31	5.35	5.44	-	200.03	199.66	202.23	207.81	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	5.19	5.15	5.20	5.28	-	197.74	196.73	198.12	203.81	-
Brassieres and allied garments	2342	6.03	6.13	6.11	6.27	-	211.65	212.71	220.57	227.60	-
Children's outerwear	236	5.09	5.09	5.19	5.21	-	185.79	189.35	190.99	190.69	-
Children's dresses and blouses	2361	4.88	4.91	4.97	5.00	-	174.22	179.22	179.42	177.50	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	5.52	5.53	5.57	5.64	-	204.79	208.48	210.55	213.19	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	6.94	6.90	7.01	7.13	-	276.91	274.62	275.49	283.06	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	5.49	5.39	5.62	5.60	-	215.76	208.05	218.06	216.16	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	5.84	5.87	6.00	6.01	-	230.68	235.39	237.00	237.40	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.93	10.86	10.92	11.22	-	455.78	453.95	441.17	465.63	-
Paper and allied products	26	10.91	10.91	11.17	11.19	11.27	473.49	472.40	483.66	485.65	484.61
Paper and pulp mills	261,2,6	13.35	13.37	13.70	13.72	-	606.09	602.99	616.50	625.63	-
Paper mills, except building paper	262	13.44	13.47	13.82	13.79	-	614.21	612.89	623.28	632.96	-
Paperboard mills	263	13.73	13.79	14.04	14.16	-	602.75	613.66	614.95	624.46	-
Misc. converted paper products	264	9.34	9.36	9.61	9.60	-	394.15	393.12	403.62	398.40	-
Paper coating and glazing	2641	10.80	10.77	10.85	10.94	-	467.64	459.88	466.55	460.57	-
Envelopes	2642	8.60	8.52	8.81	8.85	-	361.20	359.54	370.90	377.90	-
Bags, except textile bags	2643	8.82	8.90	9.04	8.98	-	377.50	381.81	379.68	379.85	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	9.32	9.29	9.58	9.58	-	398.90	395.75	411.94	411.94	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2651	9.62	9.56	9.79	9.79	-	404.04	408.21	412.16	413.14	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	9.62	9.57	9.92	9.89	-	424.24	416.30	436.48	437.14	-
Sanitary food containers	2654	8.92	9.04	9.27	9.30	-	374.64	376.97	405.10	396.18	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.3	37.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.3	
Newspapers	271	34.1	34.2	33.7	33.7	-	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	
Periodicals	272	38.9	39.0	38.3	38.1	-	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	
Books	273	40.1	38.7	40.6	40.4	-	3.8	3.0	3.8	3.6	
Book publishing	2731	38.3	36.5	38.8	38.9	-	2.6	1.9	2.7	2.3	
Book printing	2732	42.6	41.7	43.6	42.7	-	5.3	4.6	5.7	5.5	
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.5	36.3	36.0	36.0	-	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	-
Commercial printing	275	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.9	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.9	
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.4	
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.0	-	3.8	3.5	3.8	4.1	
Manifold business forms	276	41.2	40.7	41.0	41.0	-	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.3	38.8	38.2	38.7	-	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.8	
Printing trade services	279	39.0	39.1	38.6	38.8	-	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.0	
Chemicals and allied products	28	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.0	41.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.1	-	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.0	41.8	42.5	42.9	-	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.2	42.6	42.4	42.6	-	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.9	42.1	41.6	41.2	-	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9	-
Drugs	283	41.0	40.6	41.8	42.3	-	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.7	40.3	41.7	42.0	-	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.2	40.2	40.8	40.5	-	3.5	2.9	3.6	3.6	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.4	43.5	43.5	43.5	-	5.2	4.5	5.5	5.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.2	38.2	38.5	38.4	-	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.5	40.5	42.4	41.6	-	2.6	2.3	3.3	3.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.8	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.7	-	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	42.9	43.5	41.6	43.4	-	4.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.8	-	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.4	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	42.6	42.5	41.6	41.8	-	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.1	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.5	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.4	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.0	44.2	44.0	43.4	-	3.8	4.4	3.8	3.4	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	46.0	46.5	46.2	46.6	-	8.0	7.9	8.4	8.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.4	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	42.7	42.3	44.0	43.1	-	4.6	4.1	6.5	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	39.2	38.7	38.9	38.9	-	1.3	1.0	2.6	2.1	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	42.9	42.4	42.7	43.2	-	3.7	3.6	4.5	4.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.5	-	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	40.9	40.9	40.8	41.3	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	-
Leather and leather products	31	37.6	37.6	36.7	36.8	36.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	41.1	39.5	40.3	-	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.1	36.7	36.0	35.8	-	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.6	-	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.8	36.8	36.5	36.0	-	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.8	-
Luggage	316	38.1	40.1	37.8	37.8	-	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	37.9	37.6	38.0	-	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.7	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	44.4	43.8	45.2	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.8	33.9	36.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.2	38.7	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	37.3	36.8	39.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing	422	40.0	40.3	38.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	41.1	41.2	41.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ²	Oct. 1986 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Printing and publishing	27	\$9.81	\$9.78	\$10.00	\$10.10	\$10.09	\$374.74	\$371.64	\$381.00	\$386.83	\$382.41
Newspapers	271	9.73	9.69	9.96	10.04	-	331.79	331.40	335.65	338.35	-
Periodicals	272	10.37	10.33	10.74	10.92	-	403.39	402.87	411.34	416.05	-
Books	273	8.95	8.97	9.03	9.28	-	358.90	347.14	366.62	374.91	-
Book publishing	2731	8.47	8.32	8.36	8.74	-	324.40	303.68	324.37	339.99	-
Book printing	2732	9.52	9.73	10.00	10.05	-	405.55	405.74	436.00	429.14	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	9.00	8.95	9.00	9.17	-	328.50	324.89	324.00	330.12	-
Commercial printing	275	10.18	10.11	10.34	10.41	-	401.09	397.32	409.46	415.36	-
Commercial printing, letterpress	2751	9.74	9.73	9.89	9.97	-	379.86	379.47	387.69	393.82	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	10.31	10.22	10.51	10.58	-	406.21	399.60	416.20	423.20	-
Manifold business forms	276	10.02	10.05	10.36	10.42	-	412.82	409.04	424.76	427.22	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	7.68	7.69	7.84	7.89	-	301.82	298.37	299.49	305.34	-
Printing trade services	279	11.66	11.66	12.16	12.25	-	454.74	455.91	469.38	475.30	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	11.65	11.70	11.99	12.00	12.09	486.97	486.72	501.18	504.00	505.36
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	12.95	13.01	13.20	13.22	-	538.72	539.92	554.40	556.56	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	12.96	13.09	13.30	13.36	-	544.32	547.16	565.25	573.14	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	11.78	11.83	12.11	12.10	-	497.12	496.86	506.20	506.99	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	12.81	12.88	13.16	13.19	-	553.39	548.69	557.98	561.89	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	11.38	11.47	11.76	11.71	-	476.82	482.89	489.22	482.45	-
Drugs	283	10.81	10.94	11.16	11.16	-	443.21	444.16	466.49	472.07	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	10.53	10.61	10.92	10.95	-	428.57	427.58	455.36	459.90	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	10.32	10.36	10.67	10.66	-	425.18	416.47	435.34	431.73	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	13.40	13.30	13.81	13.92	-	594.96	578.55	600.74	605.52	-
Toilet preparations	2844	8.67	8.72	8.97	8.92	-	339.86	333.10	345.35	342.53	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	9.73	9.71	10.16	10.11	-	403.80	393.26	430.78	420.58	-
Paints and allied products	285	10.08	10.08	10.42	10.49	-	418.32	413.28	430.35	438.48	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	14.09	14.09	14.41	14.44	-	605.87	607.28	622.51	631.03	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	13.56	13.80	14.24	14.32	-	581.72	600.30	592.38	621.49	-
Gum, wood, and industrial organic chemicals, nec	2861,9	14.26	14.19	14.46	14.48	-	613.18	610.17	631.90	634.22	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	11.42	11.24	11.63	11.53	-	486.49	477.70	483.81	481.95	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	10.75	10.78	11.22	11.23	-	449.35	451.68	466.75	469.41	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	14.09	13.99	14.07	14.22	14.13	621.37	619.76	623.30	624.26	614.66
Petroleum refining	291	15.33	15.20	15.19	15.44	-	674.52	671.84	668.36	670.10	-
Paving and roofing materials	295	10.91	10.86	11.22	11.10	-	501.86	504.99	518.36	517.26	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	8.56	8.54	8.81	8.75	8.76	351.82	350.99	362.97	363.13	362.66
Tires and inner tubes	301	13.27	13.35	13.91	13.80	-	566.63	564.71	612.04	586.16	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	5.98	5.89	5.96	5.97	-	234.42	227.94	231.84	232.23	-
Reclaimed rubber, and rubber and plastics hose and belting	303,4	8.41	8.42	8.79	8.71	-	360.79	357.01	375.33	376.27	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	8.41	8.41	8.53	8.55	-	343.97	348.17	351.44	354.83	-
Miscellaneous plastics products	307	7.96	7.93	8.16	8.15	-	325.56	324.34	332.93	336.60	-
Leather and leather products	31	5.83	5.77	5.90	5.93	5.91	219.21	216.95	216.53	218.22	216.31
Leather tanning and finishing	311	7.59	7.44	7.72	7.66	-	308.91	305.78	304.94	308.70	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	5.56	5.48	5.59	5.64	-	206.28	201.12	201.24	201.91	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	5.89	5.83	5.97	6.00	-	212.63	212.21	213.13	213.60	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	5.32	5.23	5.30	5.35	-	201.10	192.46	193.45	192.60	-
Luggage	316	6.49	6.39	6.19	6.19	-	247.27	256.24	233.98	233.98	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	5.59	5.59	5.79	5.76	-	213.54	211.86	217.70	218.88	-
Transportation and public utilities		11.54	11.48	11.61	11.72	11.72	458.14	453.46	457.43	458.25	454.74
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	13.73	13.51	13.96	13.90	-	609.61	591.74	630.99	614.38	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	7.71	7.68	8.28	8.10	-	260.60	260.35	303.88	271.35	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	8.24	8.21	8.52	8.58	-	314.77	317.73	328.02	327.76	-
Intercity highway transportation	413	10.96	10.84	11.80	11.56	-	408.81	398.91	466.10	434.66	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	10.55	10.53	10.64	10.72	-	409.34	407.51	411.77	415.94	-
Trucking and trucking terminals	421,3	10.73	10.74	10.82	10.94	-	415.25	414.56	418.73	423.38	-
Public warehousing	422	8.08	7.90	8.19	8.03	-	323.20	318.37	318.59	322.81	-
Pipe lines, except natural gas	46	15.35	15.13	15.05	15.15	-	630.89	623.36	623.07	619.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	40.8	40.4	39.8	40.1						
Telephone communication	481	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.4						
Radio and television broadcasting	483	37.3	36.8	37.2	37.3						
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.7						
Electric services	491	42.4	42.1	41.9	41.8						
Gas production and distribution	492	40.6	41.3	40.5	41.5						
Combination utility services	493	42.1	42.7	42.1	41.5						
Sanitary services	495	43.2	42.9	42.4	42.5						
Wholesale trade		38.5	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3					
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.8						
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.2						
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.7	37.2	36.7	36.6						
Lumber and construction materials	503	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.8						
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	37.6	37.2	36.5	36.4						
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.8	40.3	40.1	40.3						
Electrical goods	506	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.5						
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.7						
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.4	39.3	39.3						
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.3						
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.7	37.8	37.7						
Paper and paper products	511	38.3	38.0	37.7	37.3						
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.6	38.0	37.4	37.6						
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.0	35.6	36.7	36.6						
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1						
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.2	39.6	40.1	39.9						
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	39.4	39.1	39.3	38.8						
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.2	35.9	36.8	35.9						
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.4						
Retail trade		29.4	29.2	29.9	29.2	29.0					
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.6	36.5	37.2	36.7						
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.4	39.2	38.6						
Hardware stores	525	33.1	32.9	33.5	33.0						
General merchandise stores	53	28.7	28.3	29.1	28.5						
Department stores	531	28.5	28.2	28.9	28.4						
Variety stores	533	29.6	29.2	30.1	29.3						
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.8	28.8	30.4	29.8						
Food stores	54	30.3	30.0	30.9	30.1						
Grocery stores	541	30.6	30.2	31.1	30.3						
Retail bakeries	546	29.0	28.8	29.0	28.2						
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	36.7	36.7	37.0	36.6						
New and used car dealers	551,2	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.5						
Auto and home supply stores	553	39.9	39.6	39.9	39.4						
Gasoline service stations	554	33.9	33.9	34.9	34.0						
Apparel and accessory stores	56	27.1	27.0	27.6	26.8						
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	29.2	29.4	30.8	30.2						
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	26.1	26.0	26.2	25.7						
Family clothing stores	565	27.4	27.5	27.6	26.5						
Shoe stores	566	26.9	26.7	28.8	27.6						
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.6	33.1	33.5	33.2						
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	33.7	33.2	33.5	33.2						
Household appliance stores	572	34.4	34.1	34.7	33.8						
Radio, television, and music stores	573	33.0	32.8	33.3	33.1						
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.7	25.6	26.6	25.5						

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Communication	48	\$12.03	\$11.99	\$11.98	\$12.24		\$490.82	\$484.40	\$476.80	\$490.82	
Telephone communication	481	12.81	12.73	12.73	12.97		536.74	529.57	521.93	536.96	
Radio and television broadcasting	483	10.55	10.56	10.76	11.01		393.52	388.61	400.27	410.67	
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	13.02	13.01	13.35	13.53		546.84	547.72	556.70	564.20	
Electric services	491	13.09	13.11	13.49	13.58		555.02	551.93	565.23	567.64	
Gas production and distribution	492	12.03	12.02	12.40	12.66		488.42	496.43	502.20	525.39	
Combination utility services	493	15.28	15.17	15.55	15.90		643.29	647.76	654.66	659.85	
Sanitary services	495	9.42	9.41	9.75	9.84		406.94	403.69	413.40	418.20	
Wholesale trade		9.22	9.16	9.31	9.37	\$9.38	354.97	351.74	358.44	358.87	\$359.25
Durable goods	50	9.34	9.28	9.46	9.52		363.33	360.99	367.99	369.38	
Motor vehicles and automotive equipment	501	8.32	8.31	8.39	8.52		317.82	317.44	323.02	325.46	
Furniture and home furnishings	502	8.36	8.33	8.60	8.67		315.17	309.88	315.62	317.32	
Lumber and construction materials	503	8.79	8.75	9.00	9.07		348.08	347.38	360.00	360.99	
Sporting goods, toys, and hobby goods	504	9.59	9.58	9.84	9.90		360.58	356.38	359.16	360.36	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	10.12	10.01	10.14	10.25		402.78	403.40	406.61	413.08	
Electrical goods	506	9.80	9.71	9.76	9.79		379.26	375.78	377.71	376.92	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	8.77	8.70	8.95	8.96		339.40	337.56	347.26	346.75	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	9.89	9.83	10.06	10.11		389.67	387.30	395.36	397.32	
Miscellaneous durable goods	509	7.57	7.52	7.51	7.57		283.88	282.00	281.63	282.36	
Nondurable goods	51	9.05	8.97	9.11	9.16		342.09	338.17	344.36	345.33	
Paper and paper products	511	9.87	9.85	9.80	9.91		378.02	374.30	369.46	369.64	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	10.31	10.01	10.53	10.50		387.66	380.38	393.82	394.80	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	8.70	8.65	8.76	8.86		313.20	307.94	321.49	324.28	
Groceries and related products	514	9.26	9.18	9.09	9.21		352.81	348.84	347.24	350.90	
Chemicals and allied products	516	11.08	10.96	11.42	11.45		434.34	434.02	457.94	456.86	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	9.64	9.61	9.68	9.70		379.82	375.75	380.42	376.36	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	10.86	10.73	10.99	10.81		393.13	385.21	404.43	388.08	
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	7.36	7.32	7.50	7.62		275.26	274.50	279.75	284.99	
Retail trade		5.98	5.95	5.97	6.06	6.06	175.81	173.74	178.50	176.95	175.74
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.70	6.69	6.78	6.89		245.22	244.19	252.22	252.86	
Lumber and other building materials	521	7.01	7.00	7.10	7.20		270.59	268.80	278.32	277.92	
Hardware stores	525	5.73	5.69	5.73	5.78		189.66	187.20	191.96	190.74	
General merchandise stores	53	6.03	6.04	6.32	6.40		173.06	170.93	183.91	182.40	
Department stores	531	6.28	6.29	6.60	6.69		178.98	177.38	190.74	190.00	
Variety stores	533	4.57	4.57	4.69	4.74		135.27	133.44	141.17	138.88	
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	4.88	4.87	4.83	4.89		145.42	140.26	146.83	145.72	
Food stores	54	7.30	7.26	6.89	6.95		221.19	217.80	212.90	209.20	
Grocery stores	541	7.51	7.47	7.06	7.12		229.81	225.59	219.57	215.74	
Retail bakeries	546	5.46	5.45	5.45	5.53		158.34	156.96	158.05	155.95	
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	7.60	7.42	7.66	7.87		278.92	272.31	283.42	288.04	
New and used car dealers	551,2	9.43	9.03	9.49	9.85		355.51	340.43	356.82	369.38	
Auto and home supply stores	553	6.43	6.39	6.50	6.49		256.56	253.04	259.35	255.71	
Gasoline service stations	554	5.28	5.33	5.43	5.43		178.99	180.69	189.51	184.62	
Apparel and accessory stores	56	5.27	5.27	5.29	5.38		142.82	142.29	146.00	144.18	
Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings	561	6.19	6.24	6.18	6.22		180.75	183.46	190.34	187.84	
Women's ready-to-wear stores	562	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.13		131.54	131.04	132.05	131.84	
Family clothing stores	565	5.26	5.11	5.21	5.40		144.12	140.53	143.80	143.10	
Shoe stores	566	5.29	5.33	5.30	5.32		142.30	142.31	152.64	146.83	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	7.17	7.15	7.31	7.31		240.91	236.67	244.89	242.69	
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	7.23	7.22	7.29	7.31		243.65	239.70	244.22	242.69	-
Household appliance stores	572	7.54	7.49	7.32	7.45		259.38	255.41	254.00	251.81	
Radio, television, and music stores	573	6.94	6.88	7.33	7.25		229.02	225.66	244.09	239.98	
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	4.34	4.34	4.33	4.36		111.54	111.10	115.18	111.18	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	30.6	30.4	30.8	30.3						
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	29.0	28.3	29.0	28.3	-	-				
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.2	28.8	29.5	28.9	-					
Nonstore retailers	596	33.6	33.9	33.0	32.7		-				
Fuel and ice dealers	598	37.8	38.1	38.3	38.0	-					
Retail stores, nec	599	31.7	31.7	32.2	32.0						
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.5	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5					
Banking	60	36.3	36.1	36.5	36.2	-					
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	36.3	36.1	36.4	36.2	-	-				
Credit agencies other than banks	61	37.7	37.0	37.8	37.4		-				
Savings and loan associations	612	37.0	36.2	36.7	36.2		-				
Personal credit institutions	614	37.8	37.4	38.0	37.3		-				
Insurance carriers	63	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.4		-				
Life insurance	631	37.1	37.1	37.0	36.8		-				
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.0		-				
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.4	37.3	37.4	37.3		-				
Services		32.4	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.3					
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	30.5	30.5	31.8	30.9						
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	34.4	34.0	34.0		-				
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.6	29.8	29.8	29.7						
Business services	73	33.5	33.5	33.7	33.4		-				
Advertising	731	36.5	36.5	36.3	36.3		-				
Services to buildings	734	28.4	28.4	28.8	28.5		-				
Computer and data processing services	737	38.2	38.3	37.9	37.7		-				
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	37.5	37.3	38.2	37.5		-				
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.4	39.4	38.6		-				
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.6	38.8	38.2	38.1		-				
Motion pictures	78	28.3	29.5	28.6	28.1		-				
Motion picture production and services	781	37.9	38.6	35.6	36.3		-				
Amusement and recreation services	79	28.6	28.4	30.5	28.2		-				
Health services	80	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5		-				
Offices of physicians	801	30.5	30.7	30.9	30.9		-				
Offices of dentists	802	28.0	28.7	28.1	28.0		-				
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.7	31.0	31.5	31.5		-				
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.3	34.5	34.3		-				
Legal services	81	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.5		-				
Miscellaneous services	89	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.4		-				
Engineering and architectural services	891	39.6	39.6	39.5	39.6		-				
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	37.3	37.4	37.0	36.7		-				

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1972 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^p	Oct. 1986 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Miscellaneous retail	59	\$5.97	\$5.93	\$6.11	\$6.16	-	\$182.68	\$180.27	\$188.19	\$186.65	
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	5.49	5.47	5.64	5.68		159.21	154.80	163.56	160.74	
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	5.58	5.55	5.70	5.77		162.94	159.84	168.15	166.75	
Nonstore retailers	596	6.58	6.42	7.03	7.08	-	221.09	217.64	231.99	231.52	
Fuel and ice dealers	598	8.46	8.43	8.54	8.65		319.79	321.18	327.08	328.70	
Retail stores, nec	599	6.36	6.26	6.35	6.34		201.61	198.44	204.47	202.88	
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
8.04 8.01 8.33 8.40 \$8.40 293.46 290.76 304.88 305.76 \$306.60											
Banking	60	6.96	6.92	7.20	7.24		252.65	249.81	262.80	262.09	
Commercial and stock savings banks	602	6.82	6.76	7.01	7.05		247.57	244.04	255.16	255.21	
Credit agencies other than banks	61	7.36	7.33	7.66	7.68		277.47	271.21	289.55	287.23	
Savings and loan associations	612	6.88	6.84	7.16	7.18		254.56	247.61	262.77	259.92	-
Personal credit institutions	614	7.08	6.98	7.25	7.35		267.62	261.05	275.50	274.16	
Insurance carriers	63	8.70	8.69	9.15	9.19		327.12	325.01	343.13	343.71	-
Life insurance	631	8.16	8.17	8.74	8.75		302.74	303.11	323.38	322.00	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	8.87	8.82	8.99	9.07		340.61	336.04	343.42	344.66	
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	9.03	9.03	9.45	9.48		337.72	336.82	353.43	353.60	
Services											
7.99 7.99 8.05 8.19 8.25 258.88 259.68 264.04 265.36 266.48											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels, motels, and tourist courts ⁴	701	5.86	5.94	5.78	5.96		178.73	181.17	183.80	184.16	
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	5.84	5.84	5.99	6.01		198.56	200.90	203.66	204.34	
Beauty shops ⁴	723	6.08	6.05	6.21	6.13		179.97	180.29	185.06	182.06	
Business services	73	8.28	8.24	8.37	8.43	-	277.38	276.04	282.07	281.56	-
Advertising	731	10.93	10.68	11.24	11.27		398.95	389.82	408.01	409.10	-
Services to buildings	734	6.40	6.33	6.49	6.51	-	181.76	179.77	186.91	185.54	-
Computer and data processing services	737	11.31	11.19	11.64	11.75		432.04	428.58	441.16	442.98	-
Auto repair, services, and garages	75	7.41	7.48	7.56	7.60		277.88	279.00	288.79	285.00	
Automotive repair shops	753	8.02	8.10	8.15	8.21	-	307.97	311.04	321.11	316.91	
Miscellaneous repair services	76	8.69	8.74	8.82	8.87		335.43	339.11	336.92	337.95	
Motion pictures	78	11.80	12.51	11.67	12.49	-	333.94	369.05	333.76	350.97	
Motion picture production and services	781	16.18	16.78	16.67	16.72		613.22	647.71	593.45	606.94	
Amusement and recreation services	79	6.94	7.10	6.12	6.70	-	198.48	201.64	186.66	188.94	
Health services	80	8.12	8.13	8.34	8.39	-	263.90	264.23	271.88	272.68	-
Offices of physicians	801	7.92	7.90	8.18	8.23		241.56	242.53	252.76	254.31	-
Offices of dentists	802	8.01	7.98	8.28	8.27	-	224.28	229.03	232.67	231.56	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	5.66	5.66	5.77	5.80		179.42	175.46	181.76	182.70	
Hospitals	806	9.10	9.11	9.39	9.47		313.04	312.47	323.96	324.82	
Legal services	81	10.74	10.55	11.08	11.20		372.68	366.09	385.58	386.40	-
Miscellaneous services	89	11.62	11.48	11.69	11.76		447.37	443.13	448.90	451.58	-
Engineering and architectural services	891	12.49	12.45	12.50	12.63		494.60	493.02	493.75	500.15	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	893	9.92	9.58	9.98	9.93	-	370.02	358.29	369.26	364.43	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

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

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft Manufacturing

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

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

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

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

payment for payroll periods in the year following the payment.

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

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

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

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

Year	Annual average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.76	\$12.83	\$12.93
1984	\$12.91	\$12.82	\$12.88	\$12.85	\$12.81	\$12.78	\$12.87	\$12.89	\$12.87	\$12.97	13.04	13.05	13.13
1985	13.18	13.01	13.12	13.11	13.04	13.06	13.11	13.05	13.16	13.26	13.35	13.37	13.48
1986		13.38	13.44	13.46	13.46	13.38	13.42	13.41	13.43	^P 13.50			
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments													
1983											\$12.83	\$12.92	\$13.03
1984	\$13.11	\$12.95	\$13.02	\$13.02	\$12.98	\$12.97	\$13.06	\$13.11	\$13.09	\$13.19	13.26	13.28	13.37
1985	13.40	13.26	13.36	13.33	13.26	13.27	13.33	13.29	13.39	13.48	13.54	13.57	13.68
1986		13.58	13.64	13.66	13.66	13.58	13.63	13.61	13.63	^P 13.69			

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^o	Oct. 1986 ^o
Manufacturing	\$9.16	\$9.17	\$9.27	\$9.31	\$9.33
Durable goods	9.72	9.73	9.80	9.85	9.86
Lumber and wood products	7.98	7.97	8.01	8.03	(^o)
Furniture and fixtures	7.03	7.05	7.21	7.22	(^o)
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.33	9.30	9.48	9.50	(^o)
Primary metal industries	11.17	11.11	11.28	11.35	(^o)
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.31	9.42	9.44	(^o)
Machinery, except electrical	9.96	10.01	10.16	10.14	(^o)
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.23	9.24	9.34	9.36	(^o)
Transportation equipment	12.11	12.12	12.15	12.23	(^o)
Instruments and related products	8.95	8.96	9.17	9.20	(^o)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.09	7.07	7.32	7.37	(^o)
Nondurable goods	8.36	8.37	8.55	8.56	\$8.59
Food and kindred products	8.06	8.10	8.19	8.19	(^o)
Tobacco manufactures	11.10	11.06	13.31	11.92	(^o)
Textile mill products	6.45	6.46	6.64	6.68	(^o)
Apparel and other textile products	5.63	5.62	5.67	5.74	(^o)
Paper and allied products	10.31	10.34	10.56	10.57	(^o)
Printing and publishing	9.42	9.41	9.62	9.69	(^o)
Chemicals and allied products	11.18	11.24	11.48	11.48	(^o)
Petroleum and coal products	13.40	13.25	13.35	13.54	(^o)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	8.20	8.19	8.41	8.34	(^o)
Leather and leather products	5.70	5.64	5.77	5.80	(^o)

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
² Not available.
^o = preliminary.

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^o	Oct. 1986 ^o	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^o	Oct. 1986 ^o
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$8.67	\$8.64	\$8.70	\$8.81	\$8.83	\$303.45	\$301.54	\$305.37	\$307.47	\$306.40
Constant (1977) dollars	4.91	4.88	4.88	4.92	(^o)	171.83	170.36	171.36	171.77	(^o)
Mining:										
Current dollars	12.05	12.00	12.51	12.51	\$12.54	526.59	518.40	529.17	530.42	\$526.68
Constant (1977) dollars	6.82	6.78	7.02	6.99	(^o)	298.18	292.88	296.95	296.32	(^o)
Construction:										
Current dollars	12.46	12.42	12.39	12.54	\$12.63	479.71	475.69	475.78	482.79	\$478.68
Constant (1977) dollars	7.06	7.02	6.95	7.00	(^o)	271.64	268.75	266.99	269.72	(^o)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	9.57	9.56	9.68	9.73	\$9.73	390.46	390.05	393.98	398.93	\$396.01
Constant (1977) dollars	5.42	5.40	5.43	5.44	(^o)	221.10	220.37	221.09	222.87	(^o)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	11.54	11.48	11.61	11.72	\$11.72	458.14	453.46	457.43	458.25	\$454.74
Constant (1977) dollars	6.53	6.49	6.51	6.55	(^o)	259.42	256.19	256.69	256.01	(^o)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	9.22	9.16	9.31	9.37	\$9.38	354.97	351.74	358.44	358.87	\$359.25
Constant (1977) dollars	5.22	5.18	5.23	5.23	(^o)	201.00	198.72	201.14	200.49	(^o)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	5.98	5.95	5.97	6.06	\$6.06	175.81	173.74	178.50	176.95	\$175.74
Constant (1977) dollars	3.39	3.36	3.35	3.38	(^o)	99.55	98.16	100.17	98.85	(^o)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	8.04	8.01	8.33	8.40	\$8.40	293.46	290.76	304.88	305.76	\$306.60
Constant (1977) dollars	4.55	4.53	4.68	4.69	(^o)	166.17	164.27	171.09	170.82	(^o)
Services:										
Current dollars	7.99	7.99	8.05	8.19	\$8.25	258.88	259.68	264.04	265.36	\$266.48
Constant (1977) dollars	4.52	4.51	4.51	4.57	(^o)	146.59	146.71	148.17	148.25	(^o)

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

² Not available.
^o = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1985 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced all unadjusted data from April 1985 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6
Mining	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.2
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.8
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.7	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	43.6	44.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Nondurable goods	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	40.7	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.8	36.8	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.1	42.9
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.2	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.5	44.3	43.2	43.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Leather and leather products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	38.8
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3
Retail trade	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3

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

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	116.3	116.4	116.8	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.3	118.3
Goods-producing	99.0	98.9	99.3	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.5
Mining	104.2	103.4	102.8	104.5	99.3	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.7	83.0	81.4	81.7
Construction	127.7	126.2	126.4	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.3	132.2	134.0	134.1	133.1
Manufacturing	93.2	93.3	94.0	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.6
Durable goods	92.2	92.2	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.6	90.4
Lumber and wood products	97.1	96.7	97.8	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.3	101.4
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	104.2	105.5	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.7	86.3	86.5	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.9	88.1	88.5	87.9
Primary metal industries	66.2	66.9	67.6	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.7	49.0	48.8	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.3	91.1	91.2	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.4
Machinery, except electrical	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.7	104.2	104.4	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.2	103.1	102.9
Transportation equipment	98.2	98.1	99.0	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.9	95.9	96.1	95.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1	89.4	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.5	82.5	84.8	84.7	82.8
Instruments and related products	104.2	104.5	106.3	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	103.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.3	80.4	81.3	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.7
Nondurable goods	94.8	95.1	95.8	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.1	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	97.3	97.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.5	98.2
Tobacco manufactures	85.0	78.3	84.5	85.2	82.8	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	81.5	72.2	77.1	75.1
Textile mill products	76.7	77.2	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.4	79.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.1	86.7	87.2	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	85.0	85.4	85.3
Paper and allied products	100.5	101.4	101.8	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.8
Printing and publishing	124.2	125.0	126.3	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.6	128.7	128.6	128.9	128.5
Chemicals and allied products	93.8	93.7	93.9	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.2	94.0	93.3	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	81.9	80.9	80.8	80.6	81.0	80.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.1	81.3	79.3	80.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	109.7	110.7	111.6	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	112.6	113.1	113.9
Leather and leather products	64.1	63.3	63.3	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.4
Service-producing	125.8	126.0	126.5	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.1	129.1	129.2
Transportation and public utilities	107.7	107.7	108.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	106.7	105.7	106.5	106.7
Wholesale trade	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4	119.8	119.0	119.3
Retail trade	116.5	116.8	116.5	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.3	119.4	119.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.2	131.9	133.5	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.8	139.1	138.6	139.1
Services	141.2	141.4	142.3	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.4	146.3	146.3

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-7. The Hourly Earnings Index and average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1985			1986									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Hourly Earnings Index ² (1977 = 100)													
Total private (in current dollars)	166.2	166.8	167.7	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.9	169.3	169.6	170.3
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	150.4	150.3	151.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.8	151.3	151.2	152.8
Manufacturing	169.7	170.2	171.0	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.7	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.3
Transportation and public utilities	167.4	168.5	169.1	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	170.1	170.9	171.3
Wholesale trade	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Retail trade	156.4	156.6	157.5	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services	169.9	170.9	171.6	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.7
Total private (in constant dollars) ⁴	94.0	93.9	94.0	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.0	(³)
Average hourly earnings													
Total private	\$8.63	\$8.65	\$8.70	\$8.68	\$8.71	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.73	\$8.74	\$8.73	\$8.77	\$8.77	\$8.82
Mining	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Construction	\$12.33	\$12.34	\$12.40	\$12.25	\$12.29	\$12.23	\$12.34	\$12.38	\$12.43	\$12.40	\$12.43	\$12.43	\$12.54
Manufacturing	9.61	9.63	9.68	9.65	9.68	9.70	9.68	9.72	9.71	9.73	9.76	9.74	9.78
Transportation and public utilities	11.47	11.52	11.56	11.56	11.62	11.65	11.58	11.62	11.63	11.62	11.62	11.66	11.71
Wholesale trade	9.19	9.24	9.30	9.22	9.34	9.36	9.27	9.29	9.35	9.31	9.36	9.35	9.42
Retail trade	5.96	5.97	6.02	5.99	5.99	6.01	5.99	5.99	6.00	6.00	6.03	6.06	6.07
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.04	8.08	8.14	8.10	8.21	8.27	8.28	8.31	8.40	8.33	8.41	8.40	8.43
Services	7.98	8.02	8.05	8.05	8.11	8.16	8.11	8.12	8.17	8.12	8.16	8.17	8.24
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	301.19	301.02	303.63	303.80	303.98	304.68	303.46	303.80	303.28	302.93	305.20	304.32	305.17
In constant (1977) dollars ⁴	170.45	169.49	170.20	169.72	170.58	171.94	171.93	171.83	170.67	170.57	171.46	170.49	(³)

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

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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

⁵ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Alabama	41.2	41.2	41.7	\$8.51	\$8.53	\$8.66	\$350.61	\$351.44	\$361.12
Birmingham	40.6	40.8	40.9	8.80	8.48	8.49	357.28	345.98	347.24
Mobile	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	10.27	(¹)	(¹)	434.42	(¹)	(¹)
Alaska	40.8	47.2	32.6	12.30	\$10.09	\$12.57	501.84	\$476.25	\$409.78
Arizona	41.1	41.1	41.0	9.48	9.93	9.99	389.63	408.12	409.59
Phoenix	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Tucson	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Arkansas	40.7	41.2	41.4	7.62	7.79	7.77	310.13	320.95	321.68
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.0	39.9	40.5	6.59	7.00	6.89	270.19	279.30	279.05
Fort Smith	39.8	39.4	40.5	8.06	8.32	7.99	320.79	327.81	323.60
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.9	42.2	42.1	8.18	8.55	8.46	342.74	360.81	356.17
Pine Bluff	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	9.72	(¹)	(¹)	410.18	(¹)	(¹)
California	40.4	40.1	40.3	10.19	\$10.42	\$10.42	411.68	\$417.84	\$419.93
Colorado	40.1	40.4	40.2	9.57	9.61	9.57	383.76	388.24	384.71
Denver	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	10.35	(¹)	(¹)	414.00	(¹)	(¹)
Connecticut	41.6	41.2	41.6	9.60	\$9.98	\$10.07	399.36	\$411.18	\$418.91
Bridgeport-Milford	40.8	40.2	41.1	10.04	10.36	10.37	409.63	416.47	426.20
Hartford	41.8	41.1	41.9	9.99	10.22	10.37	417.58	420.04	434.50
New Britain	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	9.96	(¹)	(¹)	420.31	(¹)	(¹)
New Haven-Meriden	41.1	40.6	41.2	9.06	\$9.61	\$9.79	372.37	\$390.17	\$403.35
Stamford	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	9.68	(¹)	(¹)	408.50	(¹)	(¹)
Waterbury	41.8	41.5	41.8	8.22	\$8.70	\$8.70	343.60	\$361.05	\$363.66
Delaware	40.0	40.0	41.2	9.61	9.92	9.96	384.40	396.80	410.35
Wilmington	39.7	40.8	41.8	11.32	12.05	12.06	449.40	491.64	504.11
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	38.8	38.4	37.7	10.92	10.66	10.37	423.70	409.34	390.95
Florida	41.9	40.7	40.8	7.91	8.05	8.09	331.43	327.64	330.07
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.82	(¹)	(¹)	320.62	(¹)	(¹)
Jacksonville	41.8	43.5	41.6	8.29	\$8.57	\$8.56	346.52	\$372.80	\$356.10
Lakeland-Winter Haven	41.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.85	(¹)	(¹)	324.21	(¹)	(¹)
Miami-Hialeah	39.2	38.0	38.1	6.80	\$6.94	\$7.01	266.56	\$263.72	\$267.08
Orlando	41.7	42.0	42.3	8.29	8.37	8.48	345.69	351.54	358.70
Pensacola	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.47	(¹)	(¹)	388.27	(¹)	(¹)
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.2	40.0	40.7	7.58	\$7.48	\$7.58	304.72	\$299.20	\$308.51
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	44.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.75	(¹)	(¹)	343.33	(¹)	(¹)
Georgia	41.1	41.0	41.5	8.07	\$8.15	\$8.24	331.68	\$334.15	\$341.96
Atlanta	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.28	(¹)	(¹)	379.55	(¹)	(¹)
Savannah	44.8	(¹)	(¹)	10.28	(¹)	(¹)	480.54	(¹)	(¹)
Hawaii	38.1	39.3	39.4	8.81	\$8.77	\$9.09	335.66	\$344.66	\$358.15
Honolulu	38.2	38.8	38.7	8.92	8.78	9.24	340.74	340.66	357.59
Idaho	38.3	38.1	40.1	9.66	9.90	9.58	369.98	377.19	384.16
Illinois	41.2	40.9	41.2	10.43	10.64	10.67	429.72	435.18	439.60
Aurora-Elgin	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	10.05	(¹)	(¹)	399.99	(¹)	(¹)
Bloomington-Normal	39.6	39.7	40.0	10.50	\$10.59	\$10.73	415.80	\$420.42	\$429.20
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.8	40.7	40.2	9.26	9.11	9.21	368.55	370.78	370.24
Chicago	41.9	41.5	41.9	10.24	10.39	10.43	429.06	431.19	437.02
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.4	40.0	40.2	12.34	12.38	12.11	498.54	495.20	486.82
Decatur	40.2	40.3	39.9	13.42	13.79	13.74	539.48	555.74	548.23
Joliet	41.6	(¹)	(¹)	11.64	(¹)	(¹)	484.22	(¹)	(¹)
Kankakee	40.5	(¹)	(¹)	10.20	(¹)	(¹)	413.10	(¹)	(¹)
Lake County	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	10.39	(¹)	(¹)	419.76	(¹)	(¹)
Peoria	42.3	40.7	40.7	12.67	\$12.83	\$12.87	536.94	\$522.18	\$523.81
Rockford	40.5	42.5	43.0	10.82	11.24	11.15	438.21	477.70	479.45
Springfield	41.0	41.2	42.8	11.45	11.46	11.77	469.45	472.15	503.76

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Indiana	41.4	41.2	41.8	\$10.67	\$10.65	\$10.76	\$441.74	\$438.78	\$449.77
Gary-Hammond	42.8	(¹)	(¹)	13.96	(¹)	(¹)	597.49	(¹)	(¹)
Indianapolis	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	11.04	(¹)	(¹)	454.85	(¹)	(¹)
Iowa	41.1	40.8	40.4	10.32	\$10.31	\$10.19	424.15	\$420.65	\$411.68
Cedar Rapids	40.5	39.2	40.3	11.23	11.50	11.37	454.82	450.80	458.21
Des Moines	41.4	40.4	41.7	11.90	11.54	11.47	492.68	466.22	478.30
Dubuque	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	11.78	(¹)	(¹)	480.62	(¹)	(¹)
Sioux City	41.1	42.9	42.4	8.37	\$7.98	\$8.76	344.01	\$342.34	\$371.42
Kansas	40.3	40.4	40.4	9.62	9.73	9.85	387.69	393.09	397.94
Topeka	40.9	41.7	42.4	11.14	10.77	10.89	455.63	449.11	461.74
Wichita	39.1	38.5	39.2	10.14	10.44	10.57	396.47	401.94	414.34
Kentucky	39.5	39.3	39.5	9.58	9.86	9.88	378.41	387.50	390.26
Lexington-Fayette	39.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.98	(¹)	(¹)	393.21	(¹)	(¹)
Louisville	41.0	39.8	41.1	10.75	\$10.95	\$11.03	440.75	\$435.81	\$453.33
Louisiana	42.0	41.8	42.3	10.48	10.55	10.54	440.16	440.99	445.84
Baton Rouge	43.4	41.3	41.5	12.43	12.27	12.42	539.46	506.75	515.43
New Orleans	41.2	41.0	39.9	10.53	10.54	10.65	433.84	432.14	424.94
Shreveport	40.3	39.5	41.3	10.55	10.61	10.81	425.17	419.10	448.45
Maine	39.9	41.0	41.2	8.26	8.58	8.70	329.57	351.78	358.44
Lewiston-Auburn	38.4	(¹)	(¹)	6.64	(¹)	(¹)	254.98	(¹)	(¹)
Portland	36.5	39.0	38.7	8.86	\$9.12	\$9.16	323.39	\$355.88	\$354.49
Maryland	40.1	40.5	40.5	9.71	9.90	9.89	389.37	400.95	400.55
Baltimore MSA	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	10.27	(¹)	(¹)	420.04	(¹)	(¹)
Massachusetts	40.9	41.3	41.4	9.04	\$9.26	\$9.35	369.74	\$382.44	\$387.09
Boston	40.7	40.1	40.5	9.77	10.13	10.12	397.64	408.21	409.88
Brockton	39.0	(¹)	(¹)	7.07	(¹)	(¹)	275.73	(¹)	(¹)
Fall River	37.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.85	(¹)	(¹)	258.88	(¹)	(¹)
Lawrence-Haverhill	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.86	(¹)	(¹)	360.60	(¹)	(¹)
Lowell	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	8.49	(¹)	(¹)	359.13	(¹)	(¹)
New Bedford	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	7.94	(¹)	(¹)	316.01	(¹)	(¹)
Springfield	42.3	42.8	42.7	8.91	\$8.96	\$8.98	376.89	\$381.70	\$383.45
Worcester	41.9	40.1	40.5	9.12	9.39	9.40	382.13	376.54	380.70
Michigan	43.5	41.5	42.3	12.76	12.64	12.82	555.06	524.56	542.29
Ann Arbor	45.0	42.2	44.5	13.38	13.87	13.93	602.10	585.31	619.88
Battle Creek	42.8	(¹)	(¹)	13.33	(¹)	(¹)	570.52	(¹)	(¹)
Detroit	44.2	42.4	43.0	13.57	\$13.84	\$13.79	599.79	\$578.34	\$592.97
Flint	45.2	41.6	43.7	14.59	14.58	14.43	659.47	606.53	630.59
Grand Rapids	41.7	40.8	41.0	10.74	10.80	10.83	447.86	440.64	444.03
Jackson	42.1	(¹)	(¹)	10.09	(¹)	(¹)	424.79	(¹)	(¹)
Kalamazoo	44.7	42.1	43.6	11.98	\$11.75	\$11.86	535.51	\$494.67	\$517.10
Lansing-East Lansing	45.7	40.3	45.1	14.96	13.28	14.24	683.67	535.18	642.22
Muskegon	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	11.31	(¹)	(¹)	462.58	(¹)	(¹)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.7	43.9	42.9	14.17	\$14.00	\$14.27	619.23	\$614.60	\$612.18
Minnesota	40.8	40.8	40.8	10.02	10.08	10.16	408.82	410.45	414.53
Duluth	37.3	36.2	38.6	10.82	11.15	11.19	403.59	403.63	409.55
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.2	41.0	41.1	10.91	10.96	11.00	449.49	449.36	452.10
St. Cloud	40.4	39.8	38.7	9.61	9.11	9.24	388.24	362.58	357.59
Mississippi	40.8	40.2	41.0	7.25	7.47	7.56	295.80	300.29	309.96
Jackson	41.9	39.9	40.3	8.25	8.30	8.23	345.68	331.17	331.67
Missouri	40.7	41.3	41.4	9.66	9.71	9.85	393.16	401.02	407.79
Kansas City	40.9	41.1	40.5	10.95	11.28	11.28	447.86	463.61	456.84
St. Joseph	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.94	(¹)	(¹)	356.71	(¹)	(¹)
St. Louis	40.7	40.8	41.5	11.15	\$10.99	\$11.22	453.81	\$448.39	\$465.63
Springfield	39.3	43.2	43.9	9.12	8.95	8.96	358.42	388.64	393.34
Montana	38.8	40.3	39.9	11.03	10.83	10.96	425.76	436.45	437.30

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1988 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^P
Nebraska	41.2	41.0	41.4	\$9.18	\$9.17	\$9.29	\$378.22	\$375.97	\$384.81
Lincoln	39.8	40.6	41.3	10.08	9.92	9.96	401.18	402.75	411.35
Omaha	40.3	40.9	41.4	9.70	9.78	9.86	390.91	399.18	408.20
Nevada	40.3	40.4	40.6	9.12	9.38	9.47	367.54	378.95	384.48
Las Vegas	39.1	39.1	39.7	10.96	11.14	11.43	428.54	435.57	453.77
New Hampshire	41.0	41.0	41.9	8.43	8.77	8.78	345.63	359.57	367.88
Manchester	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.29	(¹)	(¹)	332.43	(¹)	(¹)
Nashua	41.1	39.4	40.6	9.93	\$10.27	\$10.42	408.12	\$404.64	\$423.05
New Jersey	40.7	40.9	41.2	9.90	10.20	10.26	402.93	417.18	422.71
Atlantic City	36.2	(¹)	(¹)	8.71	(¹)	(¹)	315.30	(¹)	(¹)
Bergen-Passaic	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	9.28	(¹)	(¹)	374.91	(¹)	(¹)
Camden	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	10.00	(¹)	(¹)	403.00	(¹)	(¹)
Jersey City	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.80	(¹)	(¹)	349.36	(¹)	(¹)
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.1	(¹)	(¹)	10.66	(¹)	(¹)	448.79	(¹)	(¹)
Newark	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	9.65	(¹)	(¹)	395.65	(¹)	(¹)
Trenton	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	10.51	(¹)	(¹)	429.86	(¹)	(¹)
New Mexico	40.6	38.9	39.8	8.46	\$8.67	\$8.67	343.48	\$337.26	\$345.07
Albuquerque	40.3	(¹)	(¹)	8.36	(¹)	(¹)	336.91	(¹)	(¹)
New York	40.0	39.7	40.0	9.72	\$9.84	\$9.94	388.80	\$390.65	\$397.60
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.7	39.3	40.4	9.81	10.34	10.37	399.27	406.36	418.95
Binghamton	40.8	40.1	41.2	8.67	9.06	8.98	353.74	363.31	369.98
Buffalo	42.5	42.2	42.3	12.34	11.71	11.81	524.45	494.18	499.56
Elmira	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.22	(¹)	(¹)	369.72	(¹)	(¹)
Glens Falls	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	9.41	(¹)	(¹)	375.46	(¹)	(¹)
Monroe County	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	12.85	(¹)	(¹)	548.70	(¹)	(¹)
Nassau-Suffolk	40.2	40.2	40.7	9.56	\$10.11	\$10.09	384.31	\$406.42	\$410.66
New York PMSA	37.4	37.2	37.3	8.65	9.07	9.24	330.99	337.40	344.65
New York City	37.0	36.9	36.9	8.87	9.02	9.10	320.79	332.84	335.79
Niagara Falls	43.1	41.3	41.5	12.57	12.37	12.73	541.77	510.88	528.30
Orange County	37.6	(¹)	(¹)	7.30	(¹)	(¹)	274.48	(¹)	(¹)
Poughkeepsie	42.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.80	(¹)	(¹)	370.48	(¹)	(¹)
Rochester	42.4	41.6	41.9	11.80	\$11.87	\$11.93	500.32	\$493.79	\$499.87
Rockland County	42.5	40.2	39.3	9.14	9.38	9.67	388.45	377.08	380.03
Syracuse	40.7	41.6	41.8	11.03	11.35	11.30	448.92	472.16	470.08
Utica-Rome	41.7	40.4	41.9	8.55	9.24	9.31	356.54	373.30	390.09
Westchester County	39.4	39.0	39.2	10.19	9.32	10.20	401.49	363.48	399.84
North Carolina	40.4	40.8	41.0	7.35	7.58	7.61	298.94	309.26	312.01
Asheville	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	7.40	(¹)	(¹)	313.02	(¹)	(¹)
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.4	42.3	42.3	7.48	\$7.74	\$7.81	302.19	\$327.40	\$330.38
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.5	40.1	40.4	8.12	8.34	8.48	320.74	334.43	342.59
Raleigh-Durham	41.6	41.2	40.9	8.34	8.62	8.57	348.94	355.14	350.51
North Dakota	38.7	38.0	38.8	8.11	8.21	8.25	313.88	311.98	320.10
Fargo-Moorhead	38.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.44	(¹)	(¹)	324.94	(¹)	(¹)
Ohio	42.2	41.9	42.3	11.38	\$11.49	\$11.53	479.39	\$481.43	\$487.72
Akron	42.9	43.6	43.3	11.09	11.28	11.35	475.76	491.81	491.46
Canton	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	10.97	(¹)	(¹)	439.90	(¹)	(¹)
Cincinnati	41.7	42.2	42.4	10.66	\$10.73	\$10.78	444.52	\$452.81	\$457.07
Cleveland	42.0	42.1	42.4	11.26	11.40	11.43	472.92	479.94	484.63
Columbus	41.7	41.0	41.4	10.90	11.26	11.28	454.53	461.68	466.16
Dayton-Springfield	43.7	42.1	42.8	12.10	11.93	12.03	528.77	502.25	514.88
Toledo	43.1	42.2	42.7	12.45	12.32	12.30	536.60	519.90	525.21
Youngstown-Warren	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	13.10	(¹)	(¹)	552.82	(¹)	(¹)
Oklahoma	41.1	41.2	41.4	9.82	\$9.58	\$9.63	403.60	\$394.70	\$398.68
Oklahoma City	41.1	39.2	40.3	10.53	10.59	10.97	432.78	415.13	442.09
Tulsa	39.4	39.6	39.6	10.36	10.34	10.28	408.18	409.46	406.30
Oregon	39.2	38.7	38.7	10.40	10.31	10.47	407.68	399.00	405.19
Eugene-Springfield	38.9	38.1	38.1	10.78	10.48	10.38	419.34	399.29	394.72
Portland	38.7	39.1	39.5	10.44	10.84	10.87	404.03	423.84	429.37
Salem	36.4	38.0	36.0	8.25	7.82	8.19	300.30	297.16	294.84

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
Pennsylvania	40.0	40.2	40.5	\$9.58	\$9.70	\$9.78	\$383.20	\$389.94	\$396.09
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.3	39.5	39.2	10.34	10.24	10.32	406.36	404.48	404.54
Altoona	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	8.30	(¹)	(¹)	330.34	(¹)	(¹)
Beaver County	37.9	39.7	40.4	11.36	\$11.83	\$11.94	430.54	\$469.65	\$482.38
Delaware Valley	39.9	39.9	40.3	9.96	10.14	10.20	397.40	404.59	411.06
Erie	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	10.20	(¹)	(¹)	434.52	(¹)	(¹)
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.8	39.4	40.2	9.19	\$9.37	\$9.43	365.76	\$369.18	\$379.09
Johnstown	38.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.22	(¹)	(¹)	319.76	(¹)	(¹)
Lancaster	40.2	40.8	40.7	9.28	\$9.69	\$9.66	373.06	\$395.35	\$393.16
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	39.9	40.3	9.96	10.25	10.16	398.40	408.98	409.45
Pittsburgh	40.9	39.7	40.0	10.91	10.75	10.87	446.22	426.78	434.80
Reading	40.3	40.8	41.1	9.80	10.02	10.06	394.94	408.82	413.47
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.4	38.1	38.1	8.16	8.49	8.54	313.34	323.47	325.37
Williamsport	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	8.57	(¹)	(¹)	341.94	(¹)	(¹)
York	40.7	40.9	40.9	8.89	\$9.24	\$9.24	361.82	\$377.92	\$377.92
Rhode Island	40.2	40.3	40.6	7.61	7.95	7.97	305.92	320.39	323.58
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	7.18	(¹)	(¹)	291.51	(¹)	(¹)
Providence	40.2	(¹)	(¹)	7.55	(¹)	(¹)	303.51	(¹)	(¹)
South Carolina	41.0	41.1	41.3	7.63	\$7.97	\$7.96	312.83	\$327.57	\$328.75
Charleston	45.1	(¹)	(¹)	9.40	(¹)	(¹)	423.94	(¹)	(¹)
Columbia	40.6	40.7	40.4	7.57	\$7.87	\$7.82	307.34	\$320.31	\$315.93
Greenville-Spartanburg	41.3	41.4	41.6	7.41	7.79	7.81	306.03	322.51	324.90
South Dakota	40.4	42.5	43.1	7.40	7.74	7.73	298.96	328.95	333.16
Sioux Falls	39.4	46.7	46.9	7.12	7.92	8.03	280.53	368.88	378.61
Tennessee	41.2	41.2	41.0	8.33	8.55	8.59	343.20	352.26	352.19
Chattanooga	42.2	41.9	40.7	7.32	7.61	7.65	308.90	318.86	311.36
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	43.5	(¹)	(¹)	8.94	(¹)	(¹)	388.89	(¹)	(¹)
Knoxville	41.0	40.2	40.4	8.95	\$8.64	\$9.13	366.95	\$347.33	\$368.85
Memphis	43.4	42.3	42.3	8.72	8.75	8.73	378.45	370.13	369.28
Nashville	40.1	40.5	40.2	9.26	9.58	9.53	371.33	387.99	383.11
Texas	41.5	41.7	41.8	9.45	9.59	9.51	392.18	399.90	397.52
Dallas	42.3	42.5	42.1	9.20	9.44	9.48	389.16	401.20	399.11
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.6	41.6	41.6	9.51	9.64	9.69	395.62	401.02	403.10
Houston	42.9	42.8	43.0	11.14	11.33	11.20	477.91	484.92	481.60
San Antonio	40.7	40.5	40.3	7.37	7.33	7.31	299.96	296.87	294.59
Utah	41.2	40.8	41.0	9.50	9.52	9.56	391.40	386.51	391.96
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.6	41.1	9.27	9.63	9.86	372.65	390.98	397.03
Vermont	41.3	41.0	41.6	8.43	8.89	8.99	348.16	364.49	373.98
Burlington	43.4	42.8	43.3	9.23	9.69	10.06	400.58	414.73	435.80
Springfield	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	8.51	(¹)	(¹)	346.38	(¹)	(¹)
Virginia	40.4	40.2	40.8	8.56	\$8.89	\$8.92	345.82	\$357.38	\$363.94
Bristol	38.6	39.8	40.3	7.58	7.45	7.42	292.59	296.51	299.03
Charlottesville	40.9	(¹)	(¹)	7.15	(¹)	(¹)	292.44	(¹)	(¹)
Danville	41.1	(¹)	(¹)	8.02	(¹)	(¹)	329.62	(¹)	(¹)
Lynchburg	39.9	41.2	40.5	8.29	\$8.46	\$8.43	330.77	\$348.55	\$341.42
Northern Virginia	40.9	42.3	42.9	8.98	9.46	9.49	367.28	400.16	407.12
Richmond-Petersburg	40.5	40.4	40.7	10.78	11.39	11.45	436.59	460.16	466.02
Roanoke	41.4	40.2	40.8	7.51	8.21	8.30	310.91	330.04	338.64
Washington	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
West Virginia	39.3	39.8	39.9	\$10.23	\$10.47	\$10.41	\$402.04	\$416.71	\$415.36
Charleston	41.7	41.6	42.0	12.68	12.80	12.78	528.76	532.48	536.76
Huntington-Ashland	38.2	39.7	38.5	11.50	11.75	11.76	439.30	466.48	452.76
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.6	42.3	42.3	11.81	12.25	12.41	491.30	518.18	524.94
Wheeling	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	11.31	(¹)	(¹)	459.19	(¹)	(¹)
Wisconsin	41.2	41.4	41.5	10.12	\$10.15	\$10.28	416.94	\$420.21	\$426.62
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.2	42.3	42.6	10.06	10.02	10.38	434.59	423.85	442.19
Eau Claire	41.8	42.0	41.2	10.33	10.68	10.47	431.79	448.56	431.36
Green Bay	43.0	42.1	41.9	10.94	10.67	10.96	470.42	449.21	459.22
Janesville-Beloit	39.8	39.5	41.5	11.73	11.01	12.24	466.85	434.90	507.96
Kenosha	39.6	(¹)	(¹)	12.12	(¹)	(¹)	479.95	(¹)	(¹)
La Crosse	39.4	38.6	39.4	9.01	\$9.25	\$9.11	354.99	\$357.05	\$358.93
Madison	41.3	42.3	41.3	9.34	9.54	9.68	385.74	403.54	399.78
Milwaukee	40.8	41.0	41.0	11.57	11.61	11.68	472.06	476.01	478.88
Racine	39.3	40.7	40.5	10.64	10.79	10.89	418.15	439.15	441.05
Sheboygan	39.7	(¹)	(¹)	9.35	(¹)	(¹)	371.20	(¹)	(¹)
Wausau	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	9.82	(¹)	(¹)	418.33	(¹)	(¹)
Wyoming	41.1	36.7	36.8	10.44	\$10.01	\$9.93	429.08	\$367.37	\$365.42
Puerto Rico	38.5	38.6	36.6	5.19	5.32	5.29	199.82	205.35	204.19
Virgin Islands	40.7	41.9	41.6	9.41	9.72	9.32	382.99	407.27	387.71

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Aug. 1986 ^r	Sept. 1986 ^r	Oct. 1986 ^r	Oct. 1985 to Oct. 1986 ^p	Aug. 1986 to Sept. 1986 ^r	Sept. 1986 to Oct. 1986 ^p
Total	186,660	186,850	187,047	1.4	0.1	0.1
Private sector	153,486	153,211	153,532	1.9	-.2	.2
Mining	1,656	1,623	1,617	-20.9	-2.0	-.4
Construction	9,780	9,811	9,762	4.3	.3	-.5
Manufacturing	40,444	40,377	40,387	-.7	-.2	.0
Durable goods	24,178	24,147	24,140	-1.5	-.1	.0
Nondurable goods	16,266	16,231	16,248	.5	-.2	.1
Transportation and public utilities	10,687	10,758	10,748	-.7	.7	-.1
Wholesale trade	11,698	11,636	11,674	1.0	-.5	.3
Retail trade	27,375	27,287	27,359	2.5	-.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,145	12,100	12,169	6.7	-.4	.6
Services	39,701	39,620	39,815	4.5	-.2	.5
Government	33,174	33,639	33,515	-.6	1.4	-.4

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1977 = 100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1984	1985	1984				1985				1986		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II ¹	III ¹
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	105.3	106.4	104.9	105.6	105.5	105.5	105.7	106.4	107.3	106.4	107.3	107.4	107.4
Output	118.8	122.7	116.9	119.0	119.5	120.2	121.3	122.3	123.5	123.8	125.3	125.4	126.2
Hours	112.8	115.3	111.4	112.7	113.3	114.0	114.8	115.0	115.2	116.4	116.8	116.7	117.5
Compensation per hour	168.1	175.3	165.9	167.1	169.0	170.6	172.3	174.5	176.4	178.0	179.1	180.4	181.7
Real compensation per hour	98.1	98.8	98.1	97.9	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.7	99.1	99.0	99.2	100.3	100.4
Unit labor costs	159.7	164.8	158.2	158.3	160.2	161.7	163.1	164.0	164.4	167.3	167.0	168.0	169.1
Unit nonlabor payments	156.3	159.7	154.1	156.7	157.0	157.7	158.3	160.0	161.4	159.6	162.2	161.9	163.4
Implicit price deflator	158.5	163.0	156.7	157.7	159.0	160.3	161.4	162.6	163.4	164.6	165.3	165.8	167.1
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	104.3	104.8	103.9	104.6	104.4	104.3	104.4	104.9	105.4	104.5	105.6	105.7	105.8
Output	118.8	122.5	116.9	119.1	119.5	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.3	123.6	125.1	125.3	126.3
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.5	113.8	114.5	115.2	116.0	116.4	116.9	118.2	118.5	118.5	119.4
Compensation per hour	167.9	174.6	165.6	166.9	168.7	170.4	172.1	174.0	175.4	177.0	178.3	179.3	180.4
Real compensation per hour	98.0	98.4	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.1	98.2	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.8	99.8	99.7
Unit labor costs	161.0	166.7	159.4	159.5	161.5	163.3	164.8	165.9	166.3	169.3	168.8	169.6	170.5
Unit nonlabor payments	156.1	160.6	153.2	156.4	157.2	157.9	158.9	160.8	163.0	160.3	163.9	163.7	165.7
Implicit price deflator	159.3	164.6	157.2	158.4	160.0	161.4	162.7	164.1	165.2	166.2	167.1	167.5	168.8
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	116.6	121.7	114.7	115.7	117.8	118.2	119.3	121.7	123.0	122.9	123.7	124.7	126.0
Output	116.0	120.4	113.4	115.3	117.4	117.9	118.8	119.9	121.2	121.9	122.8	122.7	123.7
Hours	99.5	98.9	98.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.6	98.5	98.5	99.1	99.3	98.4	98.2
Compensation per hour	168.2	176.7	165.4	166.8	169.1	171.5	173.8	175.6	178.1	179.3	180.2	181.4	182.6
Real compensation per hour	98.1	99.5	97.8	97.8	98.2	98.7	99.2	99.3	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.9	101.0
Unit labor costs	144.2	145.1	144.1	144.2	143.5	145.1	145.7	144.3	144.8	145.8	145.7	145.5	144.9
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.7	124.6	114.0	115.4	118.3	119.1	121.4	124.4	126.3	126.4	127.1	127.4	128.6
Output	117.0	124.7	112.8	115.6	119.1	120.5	122.6	124.1	125.6	126.4	126.9	125.7	126.2
Hours	100.2	100.1	98.9	100.2	100.7	101.2	100.9	99.8	99.5	100.0	99.9	98.7	98.2
Compensation per hour	168.6	174.9	164.1	165.3	167.2	169.4	172.0	173.2	176.5	178.0	178.9	180.2	181.4
Real compensation per hour	97.2	98.5	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	98.2	97.9	99.2	98.9	99.1	100.2	100.2
Unit labor costs	142.7	140.3	144.0	143.3	141.4	142.3	141.6	139.2	139.8	140.8	140.8	141.4	141.0
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	116.5	117.3	115.9	116.1	117.0	116.8	116.0	117.5	118.0	117.6	118.6	120.7	122.1
Output	114.5	114.1	114.2	114.9	114.8	114.0	113.2	113.6	114.5	115.1	116.7	118.2	119.9
Hours	98.3	97.3	98.6	99.0	98.1	97.6	97.6	96.7	97.0	97.9	98.3	97.9	98.2
Compensation per hour	170.8	179.4	167.5	169.2	171.9	174.6	176.5	179.4	180.4	181.3	182.2	183.5	184.9
Real compensation per hour	99.7	101.0	99.1	99.2	99.8	100.5	100.8	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	102.1	102.2
Unit labor costs	146.6	152.9	144.6	145.7	146.9	149.4	152.1	152.7	152.8	154.1	153.6	152.1	151.4
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	105.6	106.8	105.3	105.9	105.5	105.8	106.0	106.5	107.8	107.0	106.9	106.8	(¹)
Output	120.4	124.8	118.2	120.5	120.9	122.1	123.1	124.2	126.0	126.1	126.9	126.6	(¹)
Hours	114.0	116.9	112.3	113.7	114.6	115.5	116.1	116.6	116.8	117.8	118.7	118.5	(¹)
Compensation per hour	165.9	172.3	163.6	164.8	166.6	168.3	169.9	171.6	173.1	174.5	175.4	176.1	(¹)
Real compensation per hour	96.8	97.0	96.8	96.6	96.7	96.8	97.0	97.0	97.2	97.0	97.1	97.9	(¹)
Total unit costs	161.5	165.8	159.4	160.1	162.6	163.8	164.9	165.8	165.0	167.2	168.3	168.6	(¹)
Unit labor costs	157.0	161.2	155.4	155.7	157.9	159.1	160.3	161.1	160.5	163.0	164.0	164.8	(¹)
Unit nonlabor costs	174.6	179.1	171.1	173.1	176.4	177.5	178.5	179.8	178.3	179.8	181.1	179.9	(¹)
Unit profits	133.4	133.1	134.4	138.5	130.3	130.5	129.3	130.2	141.7	131.2	131.7	132.3	(¹)
Implicit price deflator	158.1	161.8	156.4	157.5	158.7	159.8	160.6	161.6	162.2	162.9	164.0	164.3	(¹)

¹ Not available.
^P = preliminary.

² = revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986 ¹	III 1986 ²	II 1985	III 1985	IV 1985	I 1986	II 1986 ¹	III 1986 ²
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	2.7	3.4	-3.2	3.3	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.0	0.1
Output	3.3	4.1	1.0	4.7	.3	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.5	2.1
Hours .....	.6	.7	4.3	1.4	-2	2.4	2.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0
Compensation per hour	5.1	4.4	3.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.4	3.0
Real compensation per hour	1.0	1.8	-5	1.0	4.5	.3	.7	1.0	.8	.8	1.7	1.3
Unit labor costs	2.4	1.0	7.2	-7	2.3	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.8
Unit nonlabor payments	4.2	3.7	-4.3	6.6	-7	3.8	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.5	1.2	1.2
Implicit price deflator	3.0	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	1.8	2.2	-3.5	4.3	.5	.2	.2	1.0	.2	1.2	.8	.3
Output	3.0	4.0	1.0	5.1	.6	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5
Hours	1.2	1.8	4.6	.8	.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.1
Compensation per hour	4.6	3.2	3.7	3.1	2.3	2.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour .....	.5	.7	-6	1.6	4.0	-2	.5	.6	.3	.5	1.4	1.2
Unit labor costs	2.7	1.0	7.4	-1.2	1.8	2.1	4.0	3.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	2.5
Unit nonlabor payments	4.7	5.7	-8.6	9.3	-6	5.0	2.8	3.7	1.5	3.1	1.8	1.6
Implicit price deflator	3.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.0	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.2
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	8.2	4.4	-3	2.6	3.2	4.2	5.2	4.4	4.0	3.7	2.5	2.4
Output	3.7	4.3	2.4	3.0	-4	3.4	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.3	2.1
Hours	-4.2	-1	2.7	.4	-3.5	-8	-1.2	-1.2	-6	-3	-2	-3
Compensation per hour	4.3	5.6	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.7	5.3	5.3	4.5	3.7	3.3	2.6
Real compensation per hour .....	.3	3.0	-1.4	.6	4.4	.1	1.6	1.9	1.0	.6	1.6	.9
Unit labor costs	-3.6	1.2	3.0	-5	-5	-1.5	.1	.9	.5	.0	.8	.1
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	10.2	6.1	.5	2.1	1.0	3.8	7.9	6.8	6.2	4.7	2.4	1.9
Output	5.1	4.9	2.7	1.5	-3.8	1.8	7.4	5.4	5.0	3.5	1.3	.5
Hours	-4.6	-1.1	2.2	-6	-4.8	-2.0	-4	-1.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3
Compensation per hour	3.0	7.8	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	4.8	5.8	5.0	4.1	4.0	2.7
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	5.1	-9	.7	4.5	.1	1.1	2.1	1.5	.9	2.3	1.1
Unit labor costs	-6.6	1.6	2.8	.1	1.7	-1.1	-2.8	-1.1	-1.1	-6	1.6	.9
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	5.2	1.8	-1.4	3.5	7.0	4.9	1.2	.9	.7	2.2	2.7	3.5
Output	1.5	3.3	1.9	5.6	5.3	5.9	-1.1	-3	1.0	3.1	4.0	4.7
Hours	-3.5	1.5	3.4	2.0	-1.6	.9	-2.3	-1.1	.3	.8	1.3	1.1
Compensation per hour	6.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.0	6.1	4.9	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.5
Real compensation per hour	2.8	-4	-2.3	.7	4.6	.4	2.3	1.5	.3	.2	.6	.8
Unit labor costs	1.7	.3	3.4	-1.3	-3.9	-1.8	4.8	4.0	3.1	1.0	-4	-9
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	2.2	4.9	-2.8	-5	-3	(¹)	.6	2.2	1.2	.9	.3	(¹)
Output	3.7	5.9	.5	2.6	-1.1	(¹)	3.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	(¹)
Hours	1.4	1.0	3.4	3.1	-8	(¹)	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7	(¹)
Compensation per hour	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.6	(¹)	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.2	2.6	(¹)
Real compensation per hour .....	.2	.9	-9	.5	3.3	(¹)	.4	.5	.2	.2	.9	(¹)
Total unit costs	2.3	-1.9	5.5	2.7	.6	(¹)	3.6	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	(¹)
Unit labor costs	2.0	-1.4	6.3	2.5	1.9	(¹)	3.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	(¹)
Unit nonlabor costs	3.0	-3.3	3.3	3.1	-2.7	(¹)	3.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	.0	(¹)
Unit profits	3.0	40.1	-26.4	1.3	2.0	(¹)	-5.9	8.7	.6	1.8	1.6	(¹)
Implicit price deflator	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.5	.7	(¹)	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.7	(¹)

¹ Not available.
² = preliminary.

¹ = revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202 523 9261).

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Alabama	1,807.3	1,905.4	1,913.2	146.8	192.5	184.9	8.1	10.1	9.7
Birmingham	419.1	448.4	451.2	27.8	40.3	38.8	6.6	9.0	8.6
Huntsville	118.4	126.6	127.5	6.6	10.2	9.8	5.5	8.1	7.7
Mobile	203.4	216.0	213.9	17.7	23.2	22.8	8.7	10.8	10.6
Montgomery	127.7	133.1	133.8	8.9	10.1	10.1	6.9	7.6	7.5
Tuscaloosa	65.0	68.8	70.3	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	8.3	7.5
Alaska	257.8	273.5	263.5	18.8	27.9	25.6	7.3	10.2	9.7
Arizona	1,473.0	1,581.3	1,592.8	96.4	110.0	110.2	6.5	7.0	6.9
Phoenix	908.2	979.1	987.3	48.1	53.6	56.4	5.3	5.5	5.7
Tucson	289.5	305.5	308.8	14.8	16.8	17.4	5.1	5.5	5.6
Arkansas	1,069.8	1,082.8	1,093.5	78.7	93.5	88.0	7.4	8.6	8.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	53.8	54.6	55.4	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.9	5.0	4.3
Fort Smith	85.6	86.1	87.3	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	248.7	249.9	253.1	14.3	18.2	18.0	5.8	7.3	7.1
Pine Bluff	36.5	37.9	38.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	8.7	8.4	8.1
California¹	12,897.2	13,458.7	13,391.2	906.5	896.3	827.5	7.0	6.7	6.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,169.1	1,215.5	1,205.9	56.5	48.8	44.8	4.8	4.0	3.7
Bakersfield	215.6	217.9	211.8	24.8	24.3	23.2	11.5	11.2	10.9
Fresno	320.7	308.5	326.9	31.6	29.5	27.0	9.9	9.6	8.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,017.0	4,131.0	4,153.0	268.0	323.0	311.0	6.7	7.8	7.5
Modesto	143.9	152.3	150.9	17.0	15.7	13.9	11.8	10.3	9.2
Oakland	960.1	1,039.8	1,023.8	63.5	57.1	52.5	6.6	5.5	5.1
Oxnard-Ventura	300.2	323.9	318.8	25.7	24.4	21.6	8.6	7.5	6.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	759.0	806.4	806.1	60.5	56.2	49.8	8.0	7.0	6.2
Sacramento	612.8	662.7	651.5	40.2	35.6	32.7	6.6	5.4	5.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	149.8	157.8	153.5	12.7	11.7	10.3	8.5	7.4	6.7
San Diego	944.1	1,007.1	997.6	51.5	50.6	46.2	5.5	5.0	4.6
San Francisco	835.5	883.6	868.0	43.5	39.7	34.0	5.2	4.5	3.9
San Jose	799.3	824.6	804.9	52.1	45.2	39.3	6.5	5.5	4.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	164.0	175.7	172.4	9.2	8.1	7.4	5.6	4.6	4.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	168.7	179.8	178.5	9.7	9.3	8.1	5.7	5.1	4.6
Stockton	192.0	195.1	197.4	19.6	17.6	15.9	10.2	9.0	8.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	167.2	180.6	178.7	11.4	10.9	9.6	6.8	6.0	5.4
Colorado	1,726.1	1,706.6	1,691.5	91.4	112.7	113.3	5.3	6.6	6.7
Boulder-Longmont	131.8	129.5	130.0	6.2	6.9	6.8	4.7	5.3	5.2
Denver	917.2	900.6	894.4	43.2	54.8	57.7	4.7	6.1	6.5
Connecticut	1,714.7	1,784.7	1,775.5	73.8	69.7	63.3	4.3	3.9	3.6
Bridgeport-Milford	228.3	238.3	237.3	11.8	11.7	10.6	5.2	4.9	4.5
Hartford	408.4	425.6	424.6	16.0	14.6	13.8	3.9	3.4	3.2
New Britain	72.4	73.3	73.9	3.4	3.3	2.9	4.8	4.4	4.0
New Haven-Meriden	263.8	274.8	273.6	11.1	10.8	9.3	4.2	3.9	3.4
Stamford	116.4	122.1	120.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.7
Waterbury	103.0	105.2	104.0	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.9	5.4	4.9
Delaware	316.7	328.5	323.1	13.3	13.8	12.6	4.2	4.2	3.9
Wilmington	276.4	279.3	279.2	11.9	14.0	12.9	4.3	5.0	4.6
District of Columbia	318.8	337.1	320.3	26.3	28.2	27.1	8.2	8.4	8.5
Washington	1,977.5	2,082.8	2,060.1	74.9	71.6	71.5	3.8	3.4	3.5
Florida¹	5,385.9	5,698.2	5,602.7	347.7	337.3	351.6	6.5	5.9	6.3
Daytona Beach	133.8	146.7	143.2	6.8	7.5	7.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	564.1	590.6	579.9	28.0	25.9	27.2	5.0	4.4	4.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	114.0	123.5	121.2	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.5
Gainesville	96.9	101.2	101.1	3.4	3.6	4.3	3.5	3.5	4.2
Jacksonville	410.2	439.6	438.2	22.0	22.4	28.6	5.4	5.1	6.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	168.3	170.5	168.3	23.2	22.3	21.6	13.8	13.1	12.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	163.9	175.3	169.7	8.0	10.2	10.8	4.9	5.8	6.4
Miami-Hialeah	886.5	924.1	904.9	70.4	61.3	62.5	7.9	6.6	6.9
Orlando	491.6	533.6	523.3	25.4	24.8	26.7	5.2	4.6	5.1
Pensacola	140.9	147.4	146.0	7.9	9.3	9.7	5.6	6.3	6.6
Sarasota	102.0	108.7	106.0	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.3
Tallahassee	112.0	119.1	118.0	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	882.4	927.7	909.7	45.3	47.0	48.3	5.1	5.1	5.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	351.3	370.6	363.9	26.9	26.5	25.4	7.7	7.1	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Georgia	2,913.7	3,058.1	3,037.1	187.6	183.1	175.0	6.4	6.0	5.8
Albany	56.2	56.7	56.7	5.1	7.0	6.9	9.1	12.4	12.2
Athens	67.1	71.0	68.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	5.7	5.1	5.0
Atlanta	1,328.3	1,416.5	1,408.0	68.0	68.2	64.3	5.1	4.8	4.6
Augusta	167.1	172.3	172.1	11.1	10.6	11.3	6.6	6.2	6.6
Columbus	96.1	99.4	98.3	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.8	7.4	7.2
Macon-Warner Robins	126.8	128.0	126.8	9.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	5.8	5.9
Savannah	102.8	107.5	106.7	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.6	6.3
Hawaii	473.2	497.3	484.5	26.3	23.3	21.8	5.6	4.7	4.5
Honolulu	355.4	373.3	363.7	17.9	16.1	15.0	5.0	4.3	4.1
Idaho	484.1	500.8	490.3	30.9	41.3	34.6	6.4	8.2	7.1
Boise City	101.0	106.6	103.9	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.0
Illinois¹	5,643.9	5,760.4	5,729.9	500.4	453.4	448.6	8.9	7.9	7.8
Aurora-Elgin	164.6	171.5	169.7	12.1	11.1	10.4	7.4	6.5	6.1
Bloomington-Normal	61.1	60.9	62.0	3.2	2.8	2.9	5.3	4.6	4.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	80.4	77.9	81.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.9	4.7	4.3
Chicago	3,080.9	3,162.2	3,142.3	261.7	232.4	234.1	8.5	7.3	7.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	173.9	176.9	175.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	10.1	10.1	10.5
Decatur	58.3	59.6	58.6	6.4	7.1	6.5	10.9	12.0	11.1
Joliet	185.7	187.6	187.6	14.9	13.1	13.1	8.0	7.0	7.0
Kankakee	44.2	44.4	43.5	4.8	4.0	3.8	10.7	9.0	8.8
Lake County	250.8	260.6	259.9	14.6	12.8	12.3	5.8	4.9	4.7
Peoria	152.0	150.7	150.4	16.0	13.1	14.0	10.5	8.7	9.3
Rockford	142.1	144.3	144.1	13.9	12.4	12.9	9.8	8.6	9.0
Springfield	101.7	108.9	102.1	6.5	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.5	5.6
Indiana	2,765.8	2,836.4	2,830.2	189.7	182.4	177.2	6.9	6.4	6.3
Anderson	62.3	62.5	62.8	3.9	3.9	3.4	6.3	6.3	5.4
Elkhart-Goshen	89.0	92.1	91.8	5.2	4.1	3.9	5.9	4.4	4.3
Evansville	144.8	147.7	146.3	9.2	8.5	8.6	6.3	5.8	5.9
Fort Wayne	184.7	191.4	190.4	10.0	9.2	8.8	5.4	4.8	4.6
Gary-Hammond	267.1	269.9	271.1	28.3	35.8	35.8	10.6	13.3	13.2
Indianapolis	839.3	865.8	859.2	36.3	31.8	30.7	5.7	4.8	4.7
Lafayette	66.0	63.3	68.1	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.9	3.8	3.6
Muncie	59.8	58.4	60.4	4.6	3.9	4.0	7.7	6.6	6.6
South Bend-Mishawaka	127.7	127.6	129.3	8.0	6.9	6.6	8.3	5.4	5.1
Terre Haute	61.9	60.0	60.9	4.1	3.6	3.6	6.6	8.0	5.9
Iowa	1,421.0	1,421.1	1,423.8	98.8	98.3	82.9	7.0	6.9	5.8
Cedar Rapids	86.6	85.2	87.3	5.9	4.9	4.7	6.8	5.7	5.4
Des Moines	205.5	208.4	208.2	12.2	12.0	10.3	5.9	5.7	4.9
Dubuque	42.1	(²)	(²)	3.3	(²)	(²)	7.8	(²)	(²)
Iowa City	57.2	(²)	(²)	1.5	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)
Sioux City	56.2	55.4	56.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	7.9	8.0	7.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.1	67.9	68.5	10.6	12.2	7.2	14.7	17.9	10.5
Kansas	1,262.5	1,237.1	1,237.7	55.7	65.3	64.4	4.4	5.3	5.2
Lawrence	37.5	(²)	(²)	1.1	(²)	(²)	3.0	(²)	(²)
Topeka	88.5	87.4	86.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.0
Wichita	224.5	224.2	223.5	12.0	13.9	13.3	5.3	6.2	5.9
Kentucky	1,696.9	1,711.9	1,721.5	139.1	129.9	120.9	8.2	7.6	7.0
Lexington-Fayette	179.6	179.0	181.6	8.0	8.4	7.7	4.5	4.7	4.2
Louisville	468.8	505.1	504.8	33.2	29.4	27.8	6.8	5.8	5.5
Owensboro	44.9	44.7	45.2	3.7	4.1	4.0	8.2	9.1	8.8
Louisiana	2,016.8	1,986.5	2,005.4	229.9	247.2	251.4	11.4	12.4	12.5
Alexandria	58.9	(²)	(²)	5.6	(²)	(²)	9.5	(²)	(²)
Baton Rouge	262.1	259.3	262.9	28.3	26.5	26.5	10.8	10.2	10.1
Houma-Thibodaux	79.7	75.3	76.7	9.2	13.8	14.1	11.5	18.3	18.3
Lafayette	111.7	108.6	108.4	10.3	15.5	15.8	9.2	14.2	14.6
Lake Charles	75.9	71.4	72.4	10.9	10.2	10.4	14.4	14.3	14.4
Monroe	68.4	68.2	68.8	8.5	6.0	6.5	9.5	8.9	9.4
New Orleans	611.3	594.1	595.2	67.2	62.8	64.2	11.0	10.6	10.8
Shreveport	171.0	163.4	168.9	16.6	17.5	18.6	9.7	10.7	11.2
Maine	570.3	583.6	565.3	24.3	24.5	24.7	4.3	4.2	4.2
Lewiston-Auburn	39.9	39.8	40.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	5.7	5.7	5.3
Portland	111.4	116.8	115.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.6
Maryland	2,258.0	2,384.0	2,360.2	92.2	95.6	98.1	4.1	4.0	4.2
Baltimore	1,106.0	1,158.6	1,144.7	53.8	55.2	55.2	4.9	4.6	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Massachusetts¹	3,055.5	3,161.5	3,077.1	120.3	118.9	133.1	3.9	3.7	4.3
Boston	1,500.9	1,549.5	1,515.5	53.2	50.9	59.1	3.5	3.3	3.9
Brockton	95.2	98.5	96.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.7
Fall River	76.4	80.4	76.9	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.3	6.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.6	48.2	47.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	4.5	5.0	5.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	186.2	189.7	185.2	8.9	9.3	9.8	4.8	4.9	5.3
Lowell	149.8	155.8	152.2	6.1	6.7	7.5	4.1	4.3	4.9
New Bedford	88.7	89.8	87.9	5.3	4.4	5.1	6.0	4.9	5.7
Pittsfield	40.4	42.7	40.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.7	3.5	3.8
Springfield	245.1	249.5	242.6	10.2	10.0	10.8	4.2	4.0	4.4
Worcester	202.8	208.7	206.1	7.7	8.3	10.1	3.8	4.0	4.9
Michigan¹	4,331.2	4,411.5	4,347.6	423.9	347.4	359.0	9.8	7.9	8.3
Ann Arbor	144.8	148.0	150.0	9.6	8.9	8.9	6.6	4.6	4.6
Battle Creek	62.8	(^Q)	(^Q)	8.8	(^Q)	(^Q)	10.9	(^Q)	(^Q)
Benton Harbor	75.0	(^Q)	(^Q)	8.4	(^Q)	(^Q)	11.2	(^Q)	(^Q)
Detroit	2,079.1	2,137.9	2,116.3	190.2	161.7	168.4	9.1	7.6	8.0
Flint	204.6	198.8	198.4	25.0	21.0	23.7	12.2	10.6	12.0
Grand Rapids	334.0	333.2	330.3	27.8	22.9	23.5	8.3	6.9	7.1
Jackson	61.6	(^Q)	(^Q)	6.5	(^Q)	(^Q)	10.8	(^Q)	(^Q)
Kalamazoo	109.8	111.0	110.2	8.1	6.3	6.6	7.3	5.7	6.0
Lansing-East Lansing	218.4	228.0	225.3	17.5	14.5	15.1	8.0	6.4	6.7
Muskegon	69.5	(^Q)	(^Q)	9.0	(^Q)	(^Q)	12.9	(^Q)	(^Q)
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	179.5	180.6	179.5	19.4	15.6	16.7	10.8	8.6	9.3
Minnesota	2,244.7	2,252.8	2,249.2	109.0	97.6	95.5	4.9	4.3	4.2
Duluth	101.0	103.7	103.4	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.7	7.6	7.6
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,305.8	1,324.9	1,328.8	54.2	48.3	49.0	4.1	3.6	3.7
Rochester	58.2	(^Q)	(^Q)	2.1	(^Q)	(^Q)	3.6	(^Q)	(^Q)
St. Cloud	84.7	87.5	88.4	4.7	4.0	3.8	5.5	4.6	4.4
Mississippi	1,145.0	1,164.5	1,182.6	109.0	147.0	131.9	9.5	12.6	11.2
Jackson	189.5	194.4	197.5	12.7	18.6	15.6	8.7	8.5	7.9
Missouri	2,515.2	2,594.2	2,583.3	136.6	163.8	152.3	5.4	6.3	5.9
Kansas City	821.7	815.9	810.3	32.3	36.6	36.6	3.9	4.5	4.5
St. Joseph	41.9	(^Q)	(^Q)	2.7	(^Q)	(^Q)	6.4	(^Q)	(^Q)
St. Louis	1,220.1	1,271.9	1,253.4	80.9	97.0	86.3	6.8	7.6	7.0
Springfield	116.3	120.6	121.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.2	4.2
Montana	409.0	411.5	401.5	25.0	26.8	26.4	6.1	6.5	6.6
Nebraska	610.6	611.9	601.4	37.9	31.9	31.1	4.7	3.9	3.9
Lincoln	116.4	113.6	115.4	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.6
Omaha	315.1	308.6	306.3	16.8	14.4	14.2	5.3	4.7	4.6
Nevada	515.8	531.0	532.4	37.5	28.2	26.7	7.3	5.3	5.0
Las Vegas	293.9	302.2	304.4	24.0	17.8	16.7	8.2	5.9	5.5
Reno	131.0	134.7	135.1	7.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.3	4.1
New Hampshire	543.1	564.6	565.9	17.5	16.5	14.8	3.2	2.9	2.6
Manchester	80.8	(^Q)	(^Q)	2.1	(^Q)	(^Q)	2.6	(^Q)	(^Q)
Nashua	88.7	87.3	89.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.1	2.9
New Jersey¹	3,832.2	3,965.7	3,899.3	183.2	177.0	166.1	4.6	4.5	4.3
Atlantic City	170.4	(^Q)	(^Q)	9.5	(^Q)	(^Q)	5.6	(^Q)	(^Q)
Bergen-Passaic	695.5	712.9	708.2	32.1	30.5	26.5	4.6	4.3	4.0
Jersey City	263.8	266.1	266.4	19.9	19.4	18.5	7.8	7.2	6.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	520.8	544.0	536.9	19.9	19.5	17.7	3.8	3.6	3.3
Monmouth-Ocean	446.4	481.5	461.8	16.9	16.1	15.9	3.8	3.3	3.4
Newark	952.9	965.4	954.2	50.7	46.7	45.2	5.3	4.8	4.7
Trenton	162.0	168.0	167.3	6.4	6.8	6.2	3.9	4.1	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	55.5	(^Q)	(^Q)	4.2	(^Q)	(^Q)	7.5	(^Q)	(^Q)
New Mexico	651.7	682.8	679.3	54.5	61.3	60.9	6.4	9.0	9.0
Albuquerque	244.6	257.2	255.4	15.6	16.4	16.5	6.5	6.4	6.5
Las Cruces	51.9	55.9	57.9	4.3	3.9	4.3	6.2	6.9	7.4
Santa Fe	59.4	64.8	62.7	3.0	3.3	3.2	5.0	5.1	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^a
New York¹	8,395.7	8,529.1	8,437.5	533.6	500.5	492.8	6.4	5.9	5.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	406.3	421.4	414.9	19.9	20.0	20.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
Binghamton	127.5	127.2	126.9	7.9	6.9	7.2	6.2	5.5	5.7
Buffalo	434.4	449.5	448.7	29.3	31.6	31.7	6.7	7.0	7.1
Elmira	38.8	41.0	40.3	3.2	2.5	2.7	8.3	6.0	6.6
Glens Falls	50.3	54.9	51.7	3.1	2.7	3.0	6.2	5.0	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,393.8	1,456.3	1,436.6	65.4	65.0	65.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
New York	3,898.3	3,872.9	3,820.1	287.2	245.7	233.2	7.4	6.3	6.1
New York City ¹	3,241.0	3,191.0	3,154.0	261.0	219.0	210.0	8.1	6.9	6.8
Orange County	121.3	128.3	126.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.1	4.9	5.0
Poughkeepsie	127.3	131.1	126.2	4.7	5.0	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.6
Rochester	490.7	502.2	504.2	23.5	27.5	28.0	4.6	5.5	5.5
Syracuse	311.1	320.4	322.0	17.5	22.5	24.4	5.6	7.0	7.6
Utica-Rome	137.2	138.7	137.1	9.3	8.1	8.6	6.8	5.8	6.3
North Carolina¹	3,148.5	3,239.1	3,183.9	133.5	165.9	157.6	4.2	5.1	5.0
Asheville	88.2	90.4	87.4	3.3	4.5	4.3	3.8	5.0	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	582.0	601.3	592.6	24.3	27.6	26.9	4.2	4.6	4.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	498.8	509.3	501.9	18.7	22.3	21.4	3.7	4.4	4.3
Raleigh-Durham	379.3	384.1	383.2	9.6	13.2	12.5	2.5	3.4	3.3
North Dakota	346.8	357.2	338.7	15.2	19.7	18.8	4.4	5.5	5.0
Bismarck	45.6	46.4	44.5	2.6	2.8	2.5	5.7	5.9	5.7
Fargo-Moorhead	81.7	81.7	81.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.9
Grand Forks	34.3	35.1	34.5	.9	1.4	.9	2.6	4.1	2.7
Ohio¹	5,184.5	5,254.6	5,183.6	465.5	422.3	433.7	9.0	8.0	8.4
Akron	322.6	322.3	320.9	29.6	24.7	26.3	9.2	7.7	8.2
Canton	190.8	(^a)	(^a)	20.0	(^a)	(^a)	10.5	(^a)	(^a)
Cincinnati	714.8	730.7	723.3	50.1	46.5	47.0	7.0	6.4	6.5
Cleveland	928.5	940.0	920.6	81.6	72.4	72.9	8.8	7.7	7.9
Columbus	657.9	686.1	678.0	44.6	41.5	44.0	6.8	6.1	6.5
Dayton-Springfield	452.3	458.2	454.9	32.3	30.4	31.8	7.1	6.6	7.0
Toledo	299.1	305.1	302.5	23.9	26.8	26.3	8.0	8.8	8.7
Youngstown-Warren	221.5	(^a)	(^a)	24.4	(^a)	(^a)	11.0	(^a)	(^a)
Oklahoma	1,578.5	1,614.1	1,604.4	103.8	149.8	131.0	6.6	9.3	8.2
Enid	31.9	(^a)	(^a)	2.0	(^a)	(^a)	6.2	(^a)	(^a)
Lawton	47.0	47.2	47.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	5.0	5.3	5.2
Oklahoma City	517.2	519.8	511.3	28.1	48.8	35.2	5.4	9.4	6.9
Tulsa	345.5	363.6	356.0	23.4	31.6	30.3	6.8	8.7	8.5
Oregon	1,333.2	1,376.9	1,389.1	100.0	114.2	106.3	7.5	8.3	7.7
Eugene-Springfield	128.5	133.4	136.4	9.5	11.3	10.7	7.4	8.5	7.9
Portland	599.8	612.0	621.0	41.9	45.5	44.3	7.0	7.4	7.1
Salem	126.8	134.2	133.7	6.1	10.4	9.2	6.4	7.8	6.9
Pennsylvania¹	5,562.8	5,753.8	5,839.8	392.5	364.1	362.1	7.1	6.3	6.4
Allentown-Bethlehem	316.7	320.5	317.5	23.7	20.1	22.8	7.5	6.3	7.2
Altoona	58.8	60.6	59.5	5.1	4.3	4.3	8.7	7.1	7.1
Beaver County	69.1	65.8	64.7	10.5	7.0	6.7	15.2	10.7	10.3
Erie	127.2	131.5	129.6	9.2	11.0	10.8	7.2	8.4	8.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	297.9	312.5	304.7	13.4	13.0	12.5	4.5	4.1	4.1
Johnstown	94.9	97.2	94.5	9.5	8.8	8.0	10.0	9.0	8.5
Lancaster	200.9	214.5	208.9	7.4	7.0	6.1	3.7	3.3	2.9
Philadelphia	2,307.8	2,400.1	2,355.7	127.6	123.8	121.3	5.5	5.2	5.2
Pittsburgh	963.7	993.4	971.6	77.9	74.7	73.0	6.1	7.5	7.5
Reading	166.7	169.9	167.6	11.3	9.1	8.9	6.8	5.4	5.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	337.4	350.7	341.2	27.0	25.1	25.7	8.0	7.2	7.5
Sharon	48.6	50.8	49.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.2	7.6	8.0
State College	56.2	57.2	58.2	3.4	3.1	3.3	6.1	5.5	5.6
Williamsport	53.9	57.1	55.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	7.4	5.8	5.7
York	206.2	210.0	207.8	12.1	10.5	9.7	5.9	5.0	4.7
Rhode Island	501.6	508.4	508.9	20.9	17.0	17.0	4.2	3.3	3.3
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	165.8	166.1	165.7	6.2	7.1	8.0	4.9	4.3	4.8
Providence	324.0	327.4	328.7	13.5	10.9	10.4	4.2	3.3	3.2
South Carolina	1,592.0	1,662.1	1,662.8	99.0	98.2	90.5	6.2	5.9	5.4
Charleston	211.3	227.1	227.8	8.8	10.6	9.4	4.2	4.7	4.2
Columbia	215.4	227.5	229.3	7.3	6.6	8.2	3.4	3.8	3.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	313.2	324.9	327.3	17.6	15.6	14.3	5.8	4.8	4.4
South Dakota	354.4	380.0	353.1	14.1	14.6	12.7	4.0	4.1	3.6
Rapid City	38.8	38.9	38.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	4.2	3.5	3.7
Sioux Falls	69.1	69.8	68.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.7	3.3	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P	Sept. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 ^P
Tennessee	2,274.0	2,314.4	2,322.8	164.2	172.0	161.6	7.2	7.4	7.0
Chattanooga	205.1	202.2	203.5	13.5	12.8	12.5	6.6	6.3	6.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	212.3	212.9	213.4	14.0	14.3	13.4	6.6	6.7	6.3
Knoxville	270.8	274.5	277.8	17.4	19.0	18.3	6.4	6.9	6.6
Memphis LMA	424.7	430.9	430.8	25.8	27.6	26.7	6.1	6.4	6.2
Nashville	491.0	497.4	501.0	20.9	23.8	23.0	4.2	4.8	4.6
Texas ¹	8,100.0	8,128.6	8,167.0	584.6	740.0	743.3	7.2	9.1	9.1
Abilene	55.9	55.8	56.8	3.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	9.7	9.5
Amarillo	102.8	100.6	100.9	6.0	6.6	6.7	5.9	6.6	6.6
Austin	416.8	414.0	422.5	19.4	23.9	24.4	4.6	5.8	5.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	169.3	158.6	159.3	23.4	23.7	22.5	13.8	14.9	14.2
Brazoria	79.5	78.7	79.4	7.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	11.6	11.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	91.4	93.8	94.8	12.9	14.1	15.4	14.1	15.0	16.3
Bryan-College Station	56.5	(²)	(²)	2.9	(²)	(²)	5.1	(²)	(²)
Corpus Christi	167.4	166.7	166.6	15.9	20.1	20.2	9.5	12.1	12.1
Dallas	1,370.9	1,388.3	1,389.1	69.7	80.2	81.5	5.1	5.8	5.9
El Paso	216.9	212.6	220.9	22.8	24.6	29.8	10.5	11.6	13.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	639.6	638.2	638.0	36.0	42.6	42.2	5.6	6.7	6.6
Galveston-Texas City	107.5	105.9	106.5	11.2	12.0	12.0	10.4	11.3	11.2
Houston	1,657.0	1,657.2	1,659.3	132.5	175.9	174.3	8.0	10.6	10.5
Killeen-Temple	86.7	87.7	88.0	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.7	7.8	8.1
Laredo	42.5	(²)	(²)	5.3	(²)	(²)	12.4	(²)	(²)
Longview-Marshall	81.7	81.1	81.2	8.0	10.5	10.0	9.8	12.9	12.3
Lubbock	110.0	106.7	108.9	6.4	7.1	7.1	5.8	6.7	6.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	133.6	132.2	136.1	25.6	26.3	27.1	19.2	19.9	19.9
Midland	53.1	53.1	53.0	3.0	6.5	6.5	5.7	12.2	12.2
Odessa	61.4	60.1	60.0	4.1	10.6	10.5	6.7	17.6	17.4
San Angelo	44.8	(²)	(²)	2.4	(²)	(²)	5.4	(²)	(²)
San Antonio	557.7	553.4	556.6	36.3	41.2	42.2	6.5	7.4	7.6
Sherman-Denison	46.7	(²)	(²)	3.5	(²)	(²)	7.6	(²)	(²)
Texarkana	56.9	(²)	(²)	5.0	(²)	(²)	8.7	(²)	(²)
Tyler	75.6	77.1	77.5	5.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	9.3	9.4
Victoria	38.8	(²)	(²)	2.7	(²)	(²)	6.9	(²)	(²)
Waco	89.1	88.4	89.6	5.0	7.1	7.0	5.6	8.0	7.8
Wichita Falls	56.8	(²)	(²)	3.2	(²)	(²)	5.7	(²)	(²)
Utah	740.6	761.3	770.5	37.2	40.3	40.1	5.0	5.3	5.2
Provo-Orem	93.4	93.3	97.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	487.8	505.8	511.5	23.2	24.2	24.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Vermont	275.7	287.4	289.6	10.2	10.1	9.9	3.7	3.5	3.4
Burlington	69.4	70.2	70.7	2.2	2.0	2.1	3.1	2.9	3.0
Virginia	2,898.6	2,931.2	2,941.8	151.4	128.9	132.4	5.2	4.4	4.5
Charlottesville	64.2	(²)	(²)	2.8	(²)	(²)	4.4	(²)	(²)
Danville	53.4	(²)	(²)	5.2	(²)	(²)	9.8	(²)	(²)
Lynchburg	73.8	72.5	73.7	4.7	3.9	4.2	6.4	5.4	5.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	577.7	592.0	587.5	28.0	26.1	27.2	4.8	4.4	4.6
Richmond-Petersburg	411.7	409.5	415.0	17.8	16.2	16.7	4.3	3.9	4.0
Roanoke	116.5	117.5	117.8	5.6	4.9	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.9
Washington	2,125.0	2,260.9	2,254.3	144.6	172.8	159.4	6.8	7.6	7.1
Seattle	927.8	995.3	991.2	54.5	61.8	59.2	5.9	6.2	6.0
West Virginia	756.6	734.6	744.2	81.1	84.9	86.1	10.7	11.6	11.6
Charleston	119.2	116.8	117.1	10.6	10.9	10.7	8.9	9.3	9.1
Huntington-Ashland	127.3	126.1	125.6	12.8	12.9	12.2	10.1	10.2	9.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	72.4	71.1	71.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	10.2	10.5	10.4
Wheeling	74.9	71.0	70.7	9.0	7.5	7.9	12.1	10.6	11.2
Wisconsin	2,384.4	2,431.5	2,435.4	138.2	150.7	149.1	5.8	6.2	6.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	157.5	162.1	160.6	8.6	9.4	9.3	5.5	5.8	5.8
Eau Claire	66.0	67.4	68.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Green Bay	98.2	101.4	101.0	4.7	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.4
Janesville-Beloit	68.6	69.1	68.4	4.5	9.1	4.9	6.6	13.2	7.1
Kenosha	53.9	51.8	51.8	5.5	5.1	6.7	10.2	9.8	12.9
La Crosse	50.6	50.3	51.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	4.6	4.9	5.3
Madison	206.3	208.3	210.4	7.3	8.5	8.1	3.6	4.1	3.9
Milwaukee	708.3	718.6	720.4	41.1	42.4	42.5	5.8	5.9	5.9
Racine	83.1	85.1	85.8	6.2	6.8	8.0	7.5	8.0	9.3
Sheboygan	53.0	54.8	54.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	5.3	5.3	5.0
Wausau	54.3	56.8	55.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	6.2	6.2	6.4
Wyoming	264.3	257.4	255.4	15.6	20.5	20.5	5.9	8.0	8.0

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

² Not available.

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF THE PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

tually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the sample design

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

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

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

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

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or about 259,000.

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

(In thousands)

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

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (In thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.09	2.94	4.57	6.28	7.46	8.34	9.01	9.05	9.87	10.21
100	1.48	2.08	3.23	4.44	5.28	5.90	6.37	6.73	6.98	7.22
500 .....	.66	.93	1.45	1.99	2.36	2.64	2.85	3.01	3.12	3.27
1,000 .....	.47	.86	1.02	1.40	1.67	1.87	2.01	2.13	2.21	2.28
2,000 .....	.33	.46	.72	.99	1.18	1.32	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.61
4,000 .....	.23	.33	.51	.70	.83	.93	1.01	1.06	1.10	1.14
6,000 .....	.19	.27	.42	.57	.68	.76	.82	.87	.90	.93
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.32	.44	.53	.59	.64	.67	.70	.72
20,000 .....	.10	.15	.23	.31	.37	.42	.45	.47	.49	.51
60,000 .....	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.26	.27	.27	.29
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.22

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

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

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

Monthly base of percentages (In thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.14	3.01	4.69	6.46	7.68	8.61	9.32	9.86	10.27	10.76
100	1.51	2.13	3.32	4.57	5.43	6.09	6.59	6.97	7.26	7.61
500 .....	.88	.95	1.48	2.04	2.43	2.72	2.95	3.12	3.25	3.40
1,000 .....	.48	.67	1.05	1.44	1.72	1.92	2.08	2.21	2.30	2.41
2,000 .....	.34	.48	.74	1.02	1.22	1.36	1.47	1.56	1.62	1.70
4,000 .....	.24	.34	.52	.72	.86	.96	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20
6,000 .....	.20	.28	.43	.59	.70	.79	.85	.90	.94	.98
10,000 .....	.15	.21	.33	.46	.54	.61	.66	.70	.73	.76
20,000 .....	.11	.15	.23	.32	.38	.43	.47	.49	.51	.54
40,000 .....	.08	.11	.17	.23	.27	.30	.33	.35	.36	.38
60,000 .....	.06	.09	.14	.19	.22	.25	.27	.28	.30	.31
80,000 .....	.05	.08	.12	.16	.19	.22	.23	.25	.26	.27
100,000 .....	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
160,000 .....	.04	.05	.08	.11	.13	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

COLLECTION

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

Federal-State cooperation

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

Shuttle schedules

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

The "link relative" technique

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

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of

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

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

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

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

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

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

Benchmark adjustments

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability of the employment estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

State and area employment, hours, and earnings data

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

(In percent)

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

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

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.
² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

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

Table Q. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

had been used by the BLS to seasonally adjust labor force series since 1973. Tests have shown that use of the X-11 ARIMA procedure, which places more emphasis on recent data, provides better seasonal adjustments than does the X-11 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 1986 and projected data through March 1987. The ARIMA model options for projecting the data series for 1 year ahead have been used in seasonally adjusting the establishment series since June 1981.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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COOPERATING STATE AGENCIES

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

BLS Region	
IV ALABAMA	-Research and Statistics Div., Depart. of Industrial Relations, Industrial Relations Building, Room 427, Montgomery 36130
X ALASKA	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 25501, Juneau 99802
IX ARIZONA	-Department of Economic Security, 733-A, P.O. Box 6123, Phoenix 85005
VI ARKANSAS	-Employment Security Division, Department of Labor, State Capitol Mall, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203
IX CALIFORNIA	-Employment Data and Research Div., Employment Development Dept., P.O. Box 1679, Sacramento 95808.
VIII COLORADO	-Division of Employment and Training, 1330 Fox Street, Denver 80204
I CONNECTICUT	-Employment Security Division, Labor Department, 200 Folly Brook Boulevard, Wethersfield 06109
III DELAWARE	-Department of Labor, University Plaza Office Complex, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19711
III DIST. OF COL.	-Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis, Department of Employment Services, 500 C Street N.W., Room 411, Washington 20001
IV FLORIDA	-Bureau of Research and Information, Depart. of Labor and Employment Security, 2574 Seagate Drive, Tallahassee 32301
IV GEORGIA	-Department of Labor, 254 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta 30334
IX HAWAII	-Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, 830 Punchbowl Street, Room 304, Honolulu 96813
X IDAHO	-Department of Employment, P.O. Box 35, Boise 83735
V ILLINOIS	-Bureau of Employment Security, 910 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago 60605
V INDIANA	-Employment Security Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
VII IOWA	-Department of Job Service, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
VII KANSAS	-Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
IV KENTUCKY	-Department for Employment Services, Cabinet for Human Resources, 275 E. Main Street, Frankfort 40621
VI LOUISIANA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 44094, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge 70804
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III MARYLAND	-Research and Analysis Division, Department of Human Resources, 1100 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore 21201
I MASSACHUSETTS	-Division of Employment Security, Charles F. Hurley Building, Government Center, Boston 02114
V MICHIGAN	-Research and Statistics Division, Employment Security Commission, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
V MINNESOTA	-Department of Jobs and Training, 390 North Robert Street, St. Paul 55101
IV MISSISSIPPI	-Labor Market Information Department, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699
VII MISSOURI	-Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
VIII MONTANA	-Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59601
VII NEBRASKA	-Division of Employment, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509
IX NEVADA	-Employment Security Department, 500 East Third Street, Carson City 89713
I NEW HAMPSHIRE	-Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main Street, Concord 03301
II NEW JERSEY	-Division of Planning and Research, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
VI NEW MEXICO	-Employment Services Division, Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 1928, Albuquerque 87103
II NEW YORK	-Division of Research and Statistics, Department of Labor, State Campus, Building 12, Albany 12240
IV NORTH CAROLINA	-Labor Market Information Division, Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
VIII NORTH DAKOTA	-Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
V OHIO	-Labor Market Information Division, Bureau of Employment Services, P.O. Box 1618, Columbus 43216
VI OKLAHOMA	-Research and Planning Division, Employment Security Commission, 310 Will Rogers Memorial Office Building, Oklahoma City 73105
X OREGON	-Employment Division, Department of Human Resources, 875 Union Street N.E., Salem 97311
III PENNSYLVANIA	-Research and Statistics Division, Department of Labor and Industry, 7th and Forster Streets, Harrisburg 17121
II PUERTO RICO	-Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 17th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (CES). Bureau of Employment Security, 505 Munoz Rivera Ave., 15th Fl., Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
I RHODE ISLAND	-Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason Street, Providence 02903
IV SOUTH CAROLINA	-Employment Security Commission, P. O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
VIII SOUTH DAKOTA	-Department of Labor, P.O. Box 1730, Aberdeen 57401
IV TENNESSEE	-Department of Employment Security, Cordell Hull Office Building, Room 519, Nashville 37219
VI TEXAS	-Employment Commission, 15th and Congress Avenue, Austin 78778
VIII UTAH	-Department of Employment Security, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
I VERMONT	-Department of Employment and Training, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
III VIRGINIA	-Division of Research and Analysis, Employment Commission, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
II VIRGIN ISLANDS	-Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, P.O. Box 818, St. Thomas 00801
X WASHINGTON	-Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia 98504
III WEST VIRGINIA	-Division of Labor and Economic Security, Depart. of Employment Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
V WISCONSIN	-Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, P.O. Box 7944, Madison 53707
VIII WYOMING	-Employment Security Commission, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602